3.—The Marc made an assig assets amount es of \$70,000. s said to have t of the comp bills and dis tock.

THER'S MONE Supposed to Ha for Toronto.

ne 3.—Philip as been ordered acramento supe to T. M. Yates which he held er, has disappea e in Toronto.

TERFERENCE. te Has Control

3.—Hamilto an English Syr hilds, is in negot se of another larg wheren quire a controll ty, and that the ction will be ma red a quarter int



S NO EQUAL . .

purity cleansing power taking out dirt dissolving grease saving clothes preserving hands These are some of the ons why . . .

"SUNLICHT p has the largest sale

MARKARA ria. Agent for B. C

Election

ectoral District B. McINNES,

CANDIDATE,

etings as follows:June June June June JuneJuneJuneJuneJuneJune JuneJune

amed meetings assisted by o-operation of all sent government

candidate or ca on their behalf, ent and will be giv to take part in

D. McKENZIE, Secreta

. CANE, hairman of Executi VOL. 13.

TWICE-A-WEEK.

VICTORIA. B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1896.

Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK.

NO 30.

Johannesburg Reform Leaders Reported at Last Free, but Must Pay a Heavy Fine.

Britain and Madagascar-Balfour Shows Great Indi-cretion In the Commons.

Mrs. Maybrick Said to be the Victim of a Conspiracy to Keep Her Imprisoned.

London, June 6.-The Pall Mall Gazette, late this afternoon, says it learns dispatch has been received here Promised by the Finance Minister of from Pretoria saying that the Johannesburg reform leaders had been released ole. The dispatch adds that Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American eer, will sail for Southampton on oard the steamship Athenian on his way to the United States, and, finally, dispatch states, that it is rumored Pretoria that the reformers will each fined £10,000.

under secretary for foreign af-Mr. Geo. N. Curzon, in the house mmons to-day, replying to a quesas to whether Great Britain and cial statement it is seen that the deficit United States would assert, in view the island's conversion into a French noy, to end their engagements with Madagascar, said the matter was reeving the consideration of the govern- be added to the public debt. This will ment, and that the latter expected make about eleven millions added to the hortly to receive the views of the Unit- public debt in about two years. States government on the subject. Upon the authority of a leading mem- this year. of the government it may be stated. that Mr. Balfour's splenetic outburst in the house of commons last night against the Italian government was only made The Political Campaign-Texada Minfter consultation with his colleagues at cabinet meeting held in the morning. The fcat that the ministry feels bitter against the Italians for the revelaons made in the green book, which ompletely unmasked the English plot communication can go on between two cepted Mr. McInnes' invitation to be deny." government, is likely to disturb the ex- possibly it is because they fear their effect of the resolution.

The debate of which this was the sneak around and spring their meetings friendly government.

to the case of Mrs. Florence May- out of friendship, but to believe the nabrick, printing letters from her mother, Baroness De Roques, and her lawyer. good is another thing, and it is useless last named says that proceedings to attempt to force the idea on the elechave been instituted in America to re- tors. cover, on the ground of fraud, a large tract of land, the deed to which Mrs. city during the present week on a pros-Maybrick signed while in the prisoner's dock. The purchasers of this property are said to be interested in beeping Mrs. excitement. Maybrick in prison until the action is over, and her lawyer further intimates owned by Rev. A. E. Green, is to be that they are at the bottom of the examined by an expert, acting under adhome office opposition to the release of | vice of the council, to report thereon. the prisoner. The most virulent articles which appeared against Mrs. Maybrick of some of the storekeepers and will are, according to the same authority, probably last about two months and written by the American portion of the then be abandoned, as in days gone by. British press, and her countrymen are said to be assailing her violently, and Comox yesterday, where he held a large even at the United States legation hos- and successful meeting. tile influences are said to be at work. The Birmingham Post asserts that Lord Rosebery's present tour abroad is

prelude to his resigning the leader- Three Men Drowned-Other Matters ship of the Liberal party, owing to ill-Paris, June 6.-L'Eclaire asserts positively that 2,837 persons perished, and 4.000 persons were injured in the crush; to reach this port to procure supplies

on Khodijnskoje plain, outside of Mosow, on Saturday morning last. The condition of Jules Simmon, the men were drowned. The remained, istinguished French statesman, life numbering about 80 altogether, escaped nator and formerly premier, is con-, in boats. sidered hopeless. He was born in 1814, is a member of the Academy, and is the the Hamilton powder works here deauthor of a number of historical works. stroyed what is known as the old pow-Buda Pesth, June 6.-The weather der mill. Nobody was killed or hurt by was splendid to-day when Emperor the explosion, all the employes being at Francis Joseph laid the foundation dinner at the time. tones of the new wing of the Buda Hofburg. The cabinet, all high officers water, the new provincial treasurer who of state, members of the diplomatic had to seek election on accepting office. orps, members of the aiet and all prom- was returned by acclamation to-day for

ment court officials were present. Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier the Angelican diocesan synod, which inresiding at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism, but received prompt relief from pain by us- but found him guilty of indiscretion, ing Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: and decided to suspend him for one "At times my back would ache so bad- year. y that I could hardly rise up. If 1 had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it. For sale by all drug- E. H. Thomas, a Philadelphia business-Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancou-

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

NEW ORIENTAL LINE. Japanese Steamship Co. to Cut Freight

and Passenger Rates.

Japanese diet, a subsidy is to be paid

ers can offer for building the vessels.

the Dominion, Mr. Foster,

for this Year.

Own Tale-Six Million Dol-

lars Deficit.

NANAIMO NEWS.

ing Excitement. .

MANY NARROW ESCAPES.

Done in the Dominion.

the St. Lawrence division.

vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Japan and this coast.

San Francisco, June 6.-S. Asam, of Tokio, head of the Japanese syndicate with \$5,000,000 capital, to start a line of steamers perveen the principal ports Strong Resolution Introduced into the Methodist Conference of Japan and Portland, arrived here to by Mr. Tuck. day. Under a law lately passed by the

by the government for all vessels over 6,000 tons burden. The idea of the company is to have all its vessels about Even With the Liberals of 2000 tons. The vessels will therefore Winnipeg. be of enormous size. Mr. Asam is here to see what terms American shipbuild-

The subsidies granted by the government go far toward footing the cost of Winnipeg, June 5 .- At the general the vessels. The idea of the syndicate is to do a very large business and cut freight and passenger rates to a low point. They have in view furnishing passenger rates as low as \$0 between R. Turk gave notice of the following rever consent to coercion. "Why," askresolution upon the school question:

"That this conference re-affirms its former, expression on this matter and endorses the deliverance of the general conference in June, 1895. That we protest against any interference with our prasent system of public schols by the Dominion authorities and against any legislation by the federal parliament affecting our school system as now established.

"That we call on our brethren throughout the Dominion to come to our assistance in this critical hour in Just a Eew Figures Which Tell heir the history of our province in resisting to the utmost, by all constitutional and proper means, the enactment of legislation by the federal parliament for the re-establishment of separate schools in Manitoba.

"That we are opposed to any legisla-Ottawa, June 6.—From to-day's finan- tion by our provincial legislature which would have the effect of impairing in for the current fiscal year, which ends, any way the efficiency of our existing system of public schools, or the re-es-June 30, will be about \$2,250,000, and tablishment of a system of separate denominational schools within the provthat over three and a half million will

"That while we deprecate any enactments by our provincial legislature, or Hon. Mr. Foster promised a surplus any act by any provincial authorities entrusted with the administration of our educational affairs, which would mean the establishment of separate schools, we are in favor of such amendment of our present school law by our provincial authorities as will remove any grievance, if such exists, which Nanaimo, June 6.—The Tory "heelers" may rest upon our Roman Catholic felhave become wonderfully inventive of low citizens, to whom we are most willlate in the way of lying, but their in- ing to accord every right and privilege ventive powers will be wasted upon the in relation to education which we ourhelp Italy in Abyssinia, Mr. Bal- electorate of this constituency. Neither selves enjoy, but whose claim to special four's assertion that no confidential of the Conservative candidates have ac-

powers unless greater discretion is ob present at a series of meetings to be Rev. Dr. Carman, the chairman, made served than that shown by the Italian held throughout the elector d district; remarks of a similar character to the

st important passage was provoked on the electors when only those of their who got himself into trouble and also adopted, with only one dissenting voice: lution was carried by 70 to 48. His Mr. Labouchere's charge that the own party are present. The Tory or- into jail, through injudicious acts at the ispatches between the two govern- gan here states that Mr. Haslam is last Dominion election here has, since ments had been unduly withheld. 'The meeting with "unexpected success" in his release from jail, been engaged as ask of replying was left at first to Mr. the southern portion of the district, contractor. He has received a contract Curzon, who lost his temper and made where Mr. Haslam finds people well for the new exhibition buildings, and it the worst of a bad case, thus indirectly satisfied with the present national policies alleged will not give employment to eading Mr. Balfour's attack on a icy, "which has done so much for the any Liberal workingmen, engaging only Deminion." There are quite a number those of the Conservative persuasion. The Figaro again devotes much space, who will vote for Mr. Haslam purely There was a row over this at a meeting of the exhibition directors yesterday Chamberlain to-day, however, says that tional policy has done the country and these charges against him are false. The discussion among the exhibition directors yesterday served to show how oitter is the Winnipeg election contest. Quite a number of men have left the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald leaves Saturday for Edmonton to deliver a se pecting trip to Texada Island, where ries of addresses in the far west in the there is every indication of another gold interests of the Conservative candidates. The condition of the new brick block | Hugh John, to-day, after a thorough personal canvass, has no doubt of his fidelity to Bro. Wallace, and those who election for Winnipeg; so he says in the interview. However, Mr. Martin is equally confident.

stood with him in support of those principles.

"2. While commending those who The early closing fever has taken hold

The Liberal candidate returned from

Declaration of the Orange Representative Body on Manitoba . School Question.

St. John's, Nfld., June 6.-Last night The Remedial Bill Supporters in while a large fleet of vessels was trying Parliament Rather Severfor the summer's fishery, five of them ly Sat Upon. dreve ashore at different points. Three

St. Hilaire, June 6.-An explosion at termined to break the shackles that of expressing an opinion. Montreal, June 6.-Hon, A. W. Athave hitherto bound it to Toryism; not-Toronto, June 6.-The committee of vestigated the charge of seduction preferred against Rev. G. Nesbitt, of Surton, has acquitted him of that charge. to Vancouver. There were about four Manitoba. hundred and fifty genuine representa-FURTHER COWARDLY WORK. ance were subsidized, and were of the Galbraith, J. C. Gass, H. H. Pitts." "vote for the government" type, A Milwaukee. June 6.-At midnight sevstruggle was expected on the Grand eral shots were fired into an electric car. There was but one passenger in the car, man, who received a bad wound in the leg. The shots were continued as long temptible methods resorted to, both will be given later. as the car was in sight, and were eviwere carried without amendment, amidst the wildest cheering. Major Hughes, Mr. Geo. Taylor, Mr. Edward Cochrane, Mr. Chas. Fairbairn, and Mr. Alex.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them. dently intended for the car crew. as Mr. Thomas was on the front platform McKay, M.P.'s, were present, but all the blood has been purified, enriched and remained as mute as Egyptian mum-Out of weakness comes strength when mies, except the irrepressible Major the Charmer last evening.

and Mr. Geo. Taylor, who attempted to justify their action. The latter was a subject of pity, but whenever the Major arose, he was met with derisive cheers and hisses.

The ball was opened by Grand Master Pitts, M.P.P., of New Brunswick, who introduced the resolutions, and in a scathing speech asked the "traitors to get up, and get out." Major Hughes was on his feet with an amendment, but it was voted down. Ex-Mayor Essery of London, Ont., followed, and second the recalcitrants unmercifully. Mr. McPherson and one or two of the Ontario trimmers defended the culprits, but were actually hooted off the floor Two of the Manitoba delegates then followed, declaring that while Manitoba was willing to mete out even-handed conference of the Methodist church of justice to all classes and to rectify any Manitoba and the Territories, now in grievance that might be found after in-

ed one of the speakers, "if, as is alleg- Miss Anna E.a Fay(ker), Driven ed, Mr. Laurier is prepared to give then a more liberal measure, is the hierarchy denouncing him in their mandements? Mr. Galbraith, Grand Master of Quebec, and Major Sam Hughes, had a somewhat amusing altercation, in the course of which the former said to the Major: "You were one of the political trio who made themselves supremely ridiculous by voting first against the six mission to withdraw his original resomonths' hoist, and then against the sec. lutions and to substitute them by othond reading, in order to throw dust in ers more modified. the eyes of your brethren, but it won't

Mr. Hughes could stand it no longer. "It's a lie," he exclaimed, and appealed to Mr. Wallace to prove that he did not act as government whip to bring on the

Mr. Wallace in the chair came down with the gavel ordering Mr. Hughes to take his seat and his medicine, as Mr. Galbraith's statements were absolutely

Dr. Sproule, Dr. McNeill, ex-M.P.'s, and Mr. E. F. Clarke, of the Sentinel, made magnificent speeches, which were cheered to the echo in support of Mr. Wallace's course. Tremendous efforts were made by

against Mr. Wallace for the grand mastership; but they were as futile as are their attempts to oppose him in West The only regrettable feature of the Birmingham as grand secretary, but when it is considered that out of the

Once or twice during the proceedings

That we most heartily and fully aplace, in resigning from his position un- speak. der the government, when it became eviof Manitoba, by interfering wih the proand as a Grand Lodge convened, we re- return by 500 majority. affirm our unalterable determination to stand by the principles of a non-sectarian school system, and our unswerving | Martin would surely be elected.)

fought for these principles as emphatically expressed by resolutions at former sessions of this Grand Lodge our position would be inconsistent were we not to most strongly disapprove of and express our disappointment and dissatisfaction with the conduct of those members of parliament who deserted our Grand Master at what we consider one of the most critical periods in the movement, and who have ignored the express wish of this Grand Lodge, while continuing in membership in the Order, and who still manifest their determination

to support remedial legislation.

withstanding the fact that all the re- those members of parliament who are New Brunswick act. Mr. Chauveau sources of the government were brought opposing federal interference. We be- moved an amendment that the imperial into play to keep the Grand Lodge in lieve it to be the duty of every loya! government be asked to interfere; Mr line. Free transportation had been fur- Canadian to use every constitutional Colby moved a second amendment that nished to all the old "heelers" who means to have those opposed to remedial the legislature of New Brunswick would be relied on to vote against the legislation elected to parliament, and to should simply be asked to do justice hostile resolutions which were expected oppose the election of all candidates wno What position did the Quebec hierarchy to be submitted. About seventy-five of will not openly declare their determintake then? Did they demand that the these were secured from the different ation to oppose any legislation that wil! Dominion or the empire should act? government departments from Halifax impose a separate school system upon They did not. Sir John Macdonald and

"Respectfully submitted, W. M. Lock-

-Mrs. Amelia Reinhart, of No. termination to strenuously oppose the this city and a daughter, whose home

Judge Spinks arrived in the city by

For Tory Manitoba Molars to Masticate on the Separate School Question.

Rev. Mr. Turk's Resclution for Justice and Equal Rights Passed Unanimously.

From Coast, Changes Her Prophésy in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, June 6.-The Methodist conference resumed its sittings this morning. Rev. Mr. Tark asked per-The following is the substituted mo

"That this Manitoba and Northwest conference of the Methodist church reaffirms its former expressions touching the school question, and again endorses the deliverance of the general conference touching the question of civil and religious liberty.

our belief that the interest of the citi- has caused lively interest in Toronto, zens of this province will be best serv- Cleveland, Trenton and New York. The ed by the maintenance in our midst of groom is widely known in the east as a al public schools.

any such denominational school system Canadian summer resorts. At one of against Mr. Wallace for the grand mastership; but they were as futile as are public schools act, we are in favor of who at that time was mayor of Trentership; but they were as futile as are such amendment of our present school ton and the owner of a large rubber law, by which our provisional authori- goods plant. To Mr. Barnes McGowan ties, as will remove any just cause of offered a salary said to be twice that complaint on the part of our Reman given by the Cleveland concern and a proceedings was the re-election of Mr. Catholic fellow citizens, to whom we house in Trenton next to the McGowan are most willing to accord every right residence. These offers resulted in the and privilege in relation to education transfer of the Barnes goods and chatfive hundred delegates present he was which we now, or may from time to tels from Ohio to New Jersey.

rement, is likely to disturb the expossibly it is because they fear their effect of the resolution.

If the distinct accusation of a breach of criticism from a speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till to morrow, when a lively time is expected.

The report of the special committee of the resolution.

The report of the special committee of the resolution.

The distinct accusation of a breach of criticism from a speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till to morrow, when a lively time is expected.

The report of the special committee on a vote being put Pow Mr. Chamberlain of Township and Speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and speaker like the Libert cussing of the motion postponed till township and the speaker like the Libert cussing the speaker like when obloquy was attempted to be be carried without discussion, where three damage suits against him aggre morrow, when a lively time is expected. The report of the special committee on a vote being put Rev. Mr. Turk's band. Charley Chamberlain, of Toronto, re the Manifoba school question was motion to withdraw the original resonew motion was carried unanimously. prove of the course pursued by our M. Mr. Aikens then arose and left the W. Grand Master, the Hon. N. C. Wal- conference for not being allowed to

Miss Anna Eva Fay is here and dent that the government had adopted has been drawing crowded houses. Her as a part of their policy the coercion appearance here was rather sudden, as she was not at all billed or advertised vincial autonomy of the province in edu- in advanced, but her fame as shown cational matters. We have viewed with | up by a young lady of the Pacific slope satisfaction the almost unanimous ex- had preceded her and the general body pression of concurrence on the part of of the community was ready for her the order through primary, district and Of course she was asked while in her country lodges, with our honored Grand "trance," the prospects of the election Master, in the course he has pursued, contest, and she prophesied Hugh John's

(Miss Fay, it will be remembered, when here, "prophesied" that Hon. Jos.

A DIFFERENT COURSE.

The Quebec Bishops in 1872 and I 1896.

Ottawa, May 21.—The Evening Journal (independent Conservative) is publishing a series of articles on the mandement. The Journal askes if the action of the bishops is consistent now with the course they pursued in the New Brunswick school case. The mandement points to one definite line of political action; it limits the Quebec Cathclic voter to the line, and it so limits him by a positive assertion of the spiritual authority of the church. Is this consistent with the record of the Quebec hierarchy? Or is it "3. We have noticed with intense interest the efforts of the Roman Catho-Quebec hierarchy to the Conservative lic priesthood to push remedial legisla- party? Are the Quebec bishops good tion through parliament, and it has been shepherds of their flocks? Or are they a matter of great satisfaction that their rather, good Conservatives? In 1872 Collingwood, May 28.—The Grand efforts have been frustrated, and that the Dominion was disturbed by the Lodge proceedings came to a close at 6 our M. W. Grand Master, with the New Brunswick school act, which dea.m.: the final session lasting for eleven | band of true patriots, who stood with | prived the Catholics of that province of hours. It is encouraging to notice that him, were able to so obstruct the meastheir separate schools. Then, as now, the Orange Association have at last dethus afford the electorate an opportunity minion parliament. Mr. Costigan moved a resolution that the Dominion gov-"We again commend the conduct of ernment should interfere by vetoing the Sir George Cartier, who were at the head of the Conservative government, tives, free and independent. The bal- hart, D. H. Watson, A. Bradley, W. did not want to interfere with New Brunswick, and the Quebec hierarchy refused to advocate interference. Bis 6 hop Langevin of Rimouski wrote a let Master's address and the condemnatory | King's road, died after a short illness ter to his clergy under date of July 1, resolution. The machine avowed its de- last evening. She leaves two sons in 1872, of which the following is an extract. "As to the New Brunswick adoption of either, but despite the con- is in Spokane. Notice of the funeral school act, you- should consider that doubtless every Catholic is bound to disapprove the principle of that act, as well as to apply a remedy to this sail state of affairs, according to his position and the extent of his power, whilst observing the rules of prudence. That such Catholic is nevertheless free to select, to attain such an'end, the means

that to the best of his conscience he be lieves to be the most appropriate for that purpose, with the least risk possible of disturbing the religious peace of the country. That the constitutionality of the said act, and the appropriateness of invoking intervention of the imperial parliament, or that of the federal goverment, are amongst those questions which, from the standpoint of conscience are free questions, and that therefore our Catholic legislators could, without wounding their religious principles, vote either in one sense or the other. This, gentlemen, is what should guide you in the direction of the souls committed to you in the circumstances in which we find ourselves." This view received the approval of the archbishop of Quebec, who, in a circular to the clergy, dated July, 1872, said: "I subscribe cheerfully to the principle so wisely and so clearly enunciated by Mgr. de Rimouski in his circular of the 1st of July." Thus, in 1872, the Quebec bishops declined to make it a matter of conscience with Catholic voters that the Dominion should be required to interfere with one of the provinces. In 1896 the Quebec bishops do make it a matter of conscience. Wherefore the difference? The grievance is the same. If the Quebec bishops were wrong in 1872 they are wrong now. And the trouble is that in both cases they have allied themselves to the Conservative

M'GOWAN GETS MARRIED

To the Famous Mrs. J. A. Barnes, Formerly of Toronto. Chicago, June 5.-The Times-Herald says: Rumor has it that Frank Mc-Gowan and Mrs. J. A. Barnes, of Trenton, N. J., were married yesterday. If the story is true it is the finale of "That we desire to place on record the second act of a domestic drama that universal system of nondenomination- politician and extensive manufacturer of rubber goods. About three years "That while we deprecate any legislation by this province, or the Dominion, which will have the effect of restoring wife spent the summer at the Eastern elected by only a majority of thirteen, notwithstanding seventy-five subsidized voting machines, it is evident that he has got his notice to quit.

which we now, or may from time to tell from the tangent of the famous Barnes-McGowan special privileges beyond those we, as proceeding the famous Barnes-McGowan special privileges beyond those we, as failure to be made a senator from New distinctly deny." Rev. Mr. Turk asked that the motion lapse, which was quickly followed by

THE LONGEST SHOT.

The longest distance that a shot has been fired is a few yards over fifteen miles, which was the range of Krupp's well-known "monster" 130-ton steel gun, firing a shot weighing 2600 pounds. The 100-ton Armstrong gun has an extreme range of fourteen miles, firing a shot weighing 1890 pounds, and requiring 960 pounds of powder. These guns, however, proved too expensive, being unable to stand firing a hundred times, and their manufacture has practically been abandoned. The 90-ton Armstrong gun hurls a shot for a distance of twelve miles, and the discharge of the gun cannot be heard at the place where the ball strikes. From twelve to thirteen miles is the computed range of the most powerful guns now made, and to obtain that range an elevation of nearly 45 degrees is found to be necessary.

-M. Sweetman, chief postoflice inspector for the Dominion, is in the city for the purpose of supervising the arrangement of the interior fitting of the new postoffice building.

-The provincial government have stationed a man at the Gorge bridge to prevent, heavy loads passing over it until new iron work, ordered by an engineer who examined the bridge, can be put in place.



CURED BY TAKING

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly rec-

ommended, but none gave me tellef. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as Free from Eruptions as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

MR. COTTON'S EVIDENCE.

At a meeting in Vancouver Mr. F. C. Cotton offered the following evidence of the people's prosperity;

"He held in his hand an advertisement of a tax sale of the provincial government in which were 41/2 pages of able to make the comparatively small payments to the provincial treasury." in the s

THE CEDAR HILL MEETING.

the electors of Cedar Hill district are per party to continue upon their ruinbeen more successful. There was an to stoop so low. exceptionally large attendance, and the interest manifested in the discussion of the questions dealt with showed plainly that the farmers of Cedar Hill district, as also the farmers of all over the Dominion, have awakened to the fact that the much lauded system of protection is a delusion and a snare.

tide which is rushing with irresistable been very amusing. Though one may dispute the wisdom of Mr. Ker attempting to enlighten the solicitor-Mr. tion. one must admire his temerity.

Mr. Bodwell's declaration that until and the provincial government had subsidized the road no grant could be made by the Dominion government, should "In my petition (sic)" I said, "as repentirely devoid of intelligence that the in this province, I have to be place if numbered among the promises and baits that will be dangled before if you dare to take part in the coming to satisfy Conservatives and Liberals the eyes of the electors by the Tupper election the same as you did in the last candidates during the present cam- bye-election, I will make all my friends paign.

DIRTY WORK.

On occasions it suits the Colonist to deriver a lecture on journalistic amenitical opponents. How well the Colonhall meeting last night and who saw the traordinary proceeding, particularly "report" of that meeting published in the eve of an elethis morning's paper. That report is That he a couple of days after tried perhaps the most unfair, untruthful and to smooth matters over don't amount to ing about a public meeting in this way. Even if its conductors have no sense of honor to restrain them, it might be expected that they would see the inutility particularly lately, of the political par-of falsehoods and distortions that must ties in Canada, I am now convinced, There is only one solution of the mystery, namely, that the men responsible by partizan bigotry that they cannot whose success the progress and develtics. They cannot deceive the electors, they cannot injure the Liberal candi dates; they can in fact accomplish noth- and conscientiously. The Colonist's own readers are now political meetings are absurd travesties, violating the truth and utterly misrepredirty work, so great a disgrace to his profession, should be harbored by a professedly respectable newspaper.

FALSE ALL THROUGH. The Colonist wants some "specific ac-

cusations" in regard to its remarkable "report" of the Colquitz hall meeting. It has been openly boasted by the person who wrote this so-called report that himself has endeavored to coerce me, he can twist his accounts of public meetings so as to "give the Grits the worst of it" without anybody being able to point to specific misstatements. In the Colquitz affair, however, he seems to have forgotten his usual caution, and to have allowed his work to grow exceedingly coarse. In the very heading there are two palpable falsehoods: The audience was not "rather critical" as alleged; there were only two critics in the audience, Mr. Carey and Mr. Daniels, and they succeeded only in making themselves appear utterly foolish. Then Mr. Templeman did not "lose his temper," nor did he make "some very wild assertions." The report says Mr. Templeman "insinuated that it was the higher protection of the United States that caused the low price of agricul- have it translated and published in the tural produce in the state of Washing- paper he represented. This I believe ton." Mr. Templeman offered no such was done. Before he left my office I insinuation. Then Mr. Templeman was expressed the hope that he would be not "evidently vexed," nor did he "de- able to assist me in the contest, and le tack on Col. Prior." The reporter's statements made in the re- worker for Col. Prior, having been en-

CAMPAIGN FALSEHOODS.

The following article appeared Sunday morning's Colonist:

"UGLY THREATS."

"The following is the translation of an article that appeared in the Tidende, a Scandinavian paper extens-Mr. D. R. Ker's attempt to stem the ively circulated in this prevince: A little more than a week or ten days

force against the party to which he ago, in the postoffice lobby, while I was accords such hearty support must have receiving my mail, Mr. William Temple-Times, spoke to me on the burning question of the day-the Dominion elec-While I was showing him our Bodwell-employed by the promoters of special illustrated 17th of May edition, the British Pacific railway, in regard he accused me of having brought electto the present position of that scheme, ors to the polling places in the different wards in carriages, an act which I hon-estly could not deny and saw no reason why I should deny. "Well, look the Dominion government had granted here, Amorsen, how would you like to a charter to the British Pacific railway work for one candiate on each side, say Prior on one and I on the other side? I answered that I could and would do ther statement that I threatened "to no such thing.

be sufficient to convince any man not resentative of a Scandinavian newspaper British Pacific cry is somewhat out of Mr. Templeman stopped me right there following: "Well, look here, Amorsen, drop you and work against you;" and with this parting shot he left me thun-

Any business man in this city with whom I have had business relations (in ties, one of its favorite propositions being that modern newspapers of the best newspaper into this province I had very type do not think it either right or wise uphill work to do, and now, after exto lie about and misrepresent their poli- pending that time, without, so to say, any remuneration, in getting the organ recognized and respected. I do honestly ist's practice harmonizes with its think Mr. William Templeman conpreaching may be clearly judged by temptible; and his threat of ruining my those who were present at the Colquitz business, to say the least, is a very exthe eve of an election contest in which

whose capabilities in this direction have am sure, I am, and have been, an advoalready made him notorious. One can only wonder that a newspaper making so sisted many a Scandinavian newcomer in many pretensions to respectability can this province while managing the office stoop to the mean and dirty work of ly- of a Scandinavian newspaper. I do think Mr. Templeman's miserable threats reflects very little honr on the party he

represents. From a close study and observation, necessarily be exposed to public view, although I do not feel ashamed to say that I was some time back faltering and, on some questions, leaned to the other side-I am now convinced that for the despicable work are so blinded the Conservative party is the one upon foresee the certain results of their tac-opment of the country depends. And when I assisted in promoting the election of Hon. E. G. Prior, the Conservative candidate, I had done so honestly

ing but damage to their own property. I have not at any time done or said anything offensive to Mr. William Temwell aware that its alleged reports of pleman or to the Liberals, whose candidate he is. I have, on the contrary, always had great respect for his abilities as a newspaper man; yet, at the same senting the situation. For our own time I felt I was perfectly justified in part we have but one regret to express, doing all in my power to legitimately namely, that a person so ready to do this promote the cause of those who will assist Scandinavians in this broad Domin ionion. Surely I am entitled to my own

> I believe that the spirit of independence of our people here is such that they will not tolerate any attempt to bulldoze me ar anyone else into silence. Mr. Editor, there is just one word more I have to say. It is this: Mr. William Templeman claims to be opposed to what he calls the coercion Manitoba in educational matters, but he and the reason why I give publication to this is that I do not want to be coerced, and defy Mr. Templeman to do his worst in ruining my business. GEO. AMORSEN.

For several years I have had a slight acquaintance with Mr. Geo. Amorsen, having met him first when he was a waiter in city restaurants and more recently as the Victoria agent of the Tidende, a Scandinavian paper published in Tacoma. I had the impression, received from conversation with Mr. Amorsen, that his political sympathies previous to the recent bye-election, he asked me to insert an address in the Tidende. I readily consented, and writing out a short address I gave it to Mr. Amorsen with the request that he would clare angrily," nor make a "vicious at- certainly left the impression on my mind that he was favorable to my canstatements on these points are simply didature. After the election I learned lies, as are most of the that Mr. Amorsen had been an active port. Dr. Milne is said to have gaged on polling day in taking voters "explained that since he noticed that to the poll. Some time ago I met him several of the manufacturers in the east in the postoffice, when I expressed my are now on Mr. Laurier's side, and he surprise at the course he had pursued. wished now to state 'we're not after His reply was that it was "business" the manufacturers." Dr. Milne did for him to act as he had, and he inti- of Waterloo and Balaclava will be un- the Manitoba legislature, as he would

here drawing on his imagination. Nor been hired and paid for his work. He of the relief of Lucknow or the glorious (Cheers.) He passed on to did Mr. Daniels "set Dr. Milne straight" would have preferred, he said, to work day of Alma? Whose pulses will never the temperance question, and followed several times. Mr. Martin did not in my behalf had it been made possible the rockless daying of Brock's Whose pulses will never the temperance question, and followed the several times. Mr. Martin did not in my behalf had it been made possible the rockless daying of Brock's Whose pulses will never the temperance question, and followed the several times. "get excited" over any remarks made by Mr. Daniels, nor did he "proceed to state that he is a lawyer and makes a practice of rising at 8 o'clock in the Tidende or its Victoria agent. practice of rising at 8 o'clock in the Tidende or its Victoria agent. Some bloodshed, the divine right of kings was as it would be better for the country if morning." No "voices" but Mr. Daniels days afterwards, Mr. Amorsen accosted delinquent people who had not been said they would vote for "the Tupper me in a very conciliatory spirit, and refamily on June 23," and there was no ferring to our former meeting expressed "applause" after he said this. Mr. the hope that I would not "think any-Has the National Policy made you Carey did not say that "Mr. Martin be thing about it." He repeated his reasons longs to the surplus population who can for working for my opponent on elec-best be spared." In short, to correct tion day. I asked if the Conservative all the lies and distortions in that "re side had secured his services in he It is deeply gratifying to find that port" would be to correct almost every same way for the general election and second line in it. As we have said be- he replied "no." He stated by way of thoroughly alive to the necessity of re- fore, this sort of dirty work on the part assuring me that he was not personally sisting a further attempt of the Tup- of the Colonist is not at all likely to do unfriendly that he had received a letter the Liberal candidates any harm, but from the secretary of the Conservative ous course. Last night's meeting could it rather is to be regretted that any renot, from a Liberal standpoint, have spectable newspaper should be found been placed on one of the committees and asking his assistance in the work of the campaign, which he had declined to give. He then distinctly gave me to understand that he was open for engagement on the Liberal side, as to nim it was purely a matter of "business" which party he worked for. We then parted and I have not since met or in any way communicated with Mr. Amor-

Any statement in the article signed Geo. Amorsen differing in any essential particular from the above is a deliberman, editor and manager of the Daily ate falsehood. Excepting at our first interview, when I gave him my byeelection address for publication, I never asked Mr. Amorsen to work for or vote for any candidate. The statement that I asked during our conversation in the postoffice, "How would you like to work for one candidate on each side, say Col. Prior on one and I (sic) on the other side?" is a lie pure and simple-it is wholly and absolutely false. The furmake all my friends drop you and work against you" is of the same audaciously untruthful character. The entire article is so manifestly the concoction of a poand finished with his argument with the litical knave that I am convinced it needs but this explicit denial from me alike of its absolute falsity.

WM. TEMPLEMAN.

The expense of the Dominion government under Tory rule is over \$100,-000 every day in the year. Yet Tupthe last eighteen months), and that per says the people of Canada pay no taxes that amount to any thing. Who is it that puts up this \$100,000 each morning after breakfast?

ANTI-BRITISH TEACHING.

The Character of the Schools Which Were Abolished in Manitoha

Edward Gawlor Prior, controller of inland revenue and a lieutenant-colonel of the Canadian militia, and his colleague, Thomas Earle, both of whom dishonest production of an individual anything. As Mr. Templeman knows, I are seeking re-election as members for Victoria, have supported the present government in coercing the province of Manitoba into accepting a school system that is accurately described by the following extracts from a speech delivered J. Mathews, J. P., occupied the chair. by Mr. E. Bodwell in the Victoria. theatre:

the public school is that the people shall taking for a workingman to run for be educated, and if it was proved by re- such honors. He had been selected by liable and satisfactory evidence that the the Conservative Association as a cansystem in Manitoba was not designed to didate in the coming election, although produce a good system of education, if he assured his hearers that if he had the qualifications required of the teach- known as much about political warfare ers were such as to afford no guarantee as he did now he would not be there of future efficiency, if nineteen years of this evening. The people felt the disactual experience proved that there was trict needed someone to represent it and a growing and alarming state of illiter- as he was the oldest resident in Welacy among the people, then it was time lington, they selected him. He went on for men who act according to the dictates of common reason to say that such and had been well received everywhere. a state of things should cease to exist. He found the district was strongly Con-(Cheers.) It was a matter which the servative, and he had been through most legislature of that province was called of it. Mr. McInnes had been around upon to investigate, the wrong was and that gentleman had been working proved, and it was their bounden duty

to provide a remedy. (Applause.) But there were other grounds, of a far more serious nature, from a national standpoint, and that was the purely anti-British tendency of the teaching in those schools. In the French section especially, all the inspectors were French. It was enacted that no teacher should be compelled to teach a strange language, and that the language of the majority of the ratepayers in any disnot used in any of the school books or the better wages paid to them in con-British-Canadian nationality. The and the Dominion, which the Conservawere with the Liberal cause. When, divisions 2, 3 and 4 the only history taught was that of the old and new Testament; in the 5th division Canadian history under the French regime only; in the 6th division British-Cantime in the school course, and it was not until the 7th division was reached that the child learned anything of English history.

* * * How can Col. Prior, truehearted and loyal as he is, support a people of this peaceful Dominion in bit- that he is not the man to represent ter opposition, if not actual hostility them again. (Applause.) He spoke on against the other? (Great cheering.) the Chinese question and promised to Will he force on them a system which do all in his power to protect white la will leave a large part of the popula- bor from competition with the Chinese tion of that fair province ignorant of but also with the Japs. In dealing with the glories and achievements of British the Manitoba school question, he said he

made subordinate to the greater rights the parties were better balanced and of the people? (Great cheering.) A then they could hope for good governsystem under which no mention shall ment. He would like to see a change Empire Loyalists, of their struggles and hardships endured for love of country power until they left out that free trade and adherence to the British Crown or how out of the flames and ashes of that bitter martyrdom there has arisen in this Canada of ours a system of constiof freedom of thought and liberty or conscience which is to-day the admiration of the world. (Cheers.)

"How does Col. Prior expect that national spirit, which, while it always have convinced the Tories that they be Canadian, shall be equally British, if were largely in the minority. the people are to be taught from their cized the last speaker and also Mr. Haschildhood that the British are nothing lam in a manner that caused much apbut a nation of oppressors, whose gov- plause. He was, however, limited separate school system of teaching satisfied with the results. these things shall be no longer.' And to Mr. Haggart. their cry finds an echo in every loyal newed cheers)"

Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, in

position in the following extract: will opose coercion in in any form torespect to matters upon which they was the nominee of the New V. C. Co., toba School Question we are of opinion that the offer of the Greenway governhave been accepted by the minority as delight of the meeting. a compromise and by all parties as a liberal and adequate compliance with the Manitoba school question, at the

MILNE AGAINST COERCION.

Wellington Shows Its Political Leaning by Saturday Evening's Meeting.

Speeches Made by the Three Candidates - Mr. McInnes' Good Reception.

Nanaimo, June 8.—The political meeting at Wellington on Saturday night was a great surprise to the Conservative party in that town and district. Mr. Mr. Haggart was the first speaker introduced, and was well received. He "The only reason for the existence of said he felt that it was a great underto say that he had visited the district energetically. The main question at issue he claimed was "Protection" vs. Free Trade." He said the people of Canada did not feel safe in trusting the Liberal party with power on such a policy as they possess. The policy of the Conservative party to protect farmers was the policy they should stick to, and the speaker gave a glowing account of the expanse of commercial relations between the Dominion and the rest of the world and which he attribtrict should be taught in the schools of National Policy. He dwelt on the old that district; also that if a teacher subject of the Conservatives building up taught any other language he should be the country, and said the people were paid extra for it. The result was that perfectly satisfied with the present conin many parts of Manitoba the English ditions. He showed the advantages to language was a strange tongue. It was the working class of this province by exercises. Surrounded, therefore, en- trast with the working class in the tirely by French influences, speaking the United States. He feared if they had French language, and taught by French free trade it would be ruin to the farmteachers, the children of a large section ers. He said Mr. McInnes was trying of that province were doomed to grow to make the farmers believe that his up in utter ignorance of British history party were not striving for free trade. and traditions, and all that pertains to He then went on to deal with preferenthe genius of British institutions, and tial trade between the Mother Country study of history alone could be relied tive party were striving for. He inon to rescue them from that condition, stanced the enormous benefits derived but history was comparatively untaught from the construction of the C. P. R. in those schools. It was not even on the experimental farms, public buildings. list of subjects until the highest divis- and said while all these great things had ions were reached by the scholars. In been accomplished by the government, it was not to be wondered at that the expenditure exceeded the revenue. Speaking of provincial affairs he said there was no doubt that the province had not got justice from the Dominion adian history was taught for the first government. He was afraid that their members had not done their duty in the past, or a better result would have been brought about. The speaker then attacked Mr. Haslam for his incompetency during the past three years, and he felt, in this contest, that the fight law which will force on Manitoba, Haslam was not in it at all. (Cries of that may, by such enforcement, have who would vote for him, and his action He could not name five men the effect of setting one portion of the in coming out at this late hour shows

made of the noble band of United of government if he was sure they would do right by the people, but he hoped the Liberals would not get into policy. Speaking of the boodling he said it was a thing to be expected in a new country, but hoped now that these cases had been exposed that they would tutional rights, of educational privileges, not be repeated. He concluded by stathim on the 23rd to know that he was

elected. Mr. McInnes was the next speaker. there can be built up in this country a and received such an ovation as must ernment has nothing to recommend it time, as he was given to understand at but the superior power of brutal force, the opening, but he was conceded more and whose dealing unto their subjects than the allotted half hour, and still have always been characterized by auto- those present loudly called upon him to and tyrannical exactions. continue, but the chairman was obdur (Cheers.) This has been the effect of ate and Mr.-McInnes took his seat well

Manitoba, and against which the Captain Dillon followed and charac-ple of Manitoba arose and said em- terized Mr. Haslam's action in coming phatically: 'We will not permit this sys- out as bad faith to Mr. Haggart and tem of education to continue; (cheers) hoped that they would give their votes

Mr. Haslam was the next speaker, British heart, and champions through- and in the course of his remarks made out the English speaking world. (Re- the statement that he was in the field to stay. The Conservative Association of Victoria had sent a representatheir address to the electors define their tive through the district to ascertain the 21 and 6 minutes respectively. feeling of the electors, and from the sition in the following extract:
"We believe in provincial rights, and sidered it would be in the interest of the games." wards the provinces of the Dominion in the would again stand for elechave been entrusted with the powers to and was heard in silence. Of course he told them that the bonus for the extension of the E. & N. railway had been ment to so amend the school law that obstruction of the Liberal party it would the clergymen or representative of any have been brought down in the estimdenomination would have the right to ates, and many other matters that were impart religious instruction in the pub- being clamored for. Some of his statelic schools, at stated times, was a most ments on the tariff had to be corrected reasonable one, and that it ought to by the Liberal candidate, much to the Mr. Cane spoke for half an hour on

the judgment of the privy council." close of which Mr. Haslam rose to corvect FOR TEMPLEMAN AND rect Mr. McInnes as to the average tariff tax paid by the farmers on all implements, but Mr. McInnes was cheered to the echo when he stated his figures as given were taken from the statutes of the Dominion, and the calls for him to continue were so loud and long that the chairman had to make a strong appeal before the next speaker could be given a hearing.

Mr. E. A. Lewis, of Victoria, spoke next, but his efforts were listened to as eor had stolen away to the west and very amusing but not edifying. The meeting was brought to a close by

three cheers for the Liberal candidate. anchor to prevent the tide drifting them Senator McInnes held a successful away. neeting at Cedar district on Saturday night in the interest of the Liberal can- at the same hour the Saint had a lor didate, and was ably assisted by R. Smith and A. Wilson. - 184

ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

Capitals Defeat Westminster at Lacrosse-Victoria Ball Players Return Home.

> THE TURF. THE RACES.

The June meeting at the Driving Park, was, from a racing point of view, perfect in detail and excellent in sport, and whilst the attendance was comparatively small, those who were present were amply repaid for their journey to the track, by the excitement of the finishes and the perfect manner in which the day's sport was conducted. In the polo race, half a mile, Don R beat Molly after a hot finish by a quarter of a length, with Black Bess a good third.

Mr. Eberts' Riley again proved to much for Rainbow in the five-eighths dash, but the latter was going very strong at the finish, and at one time looked like defeating the favorite.

The half mile and repeat race furnished plenty of excitement, as after Limey Long had got a bad start in the first heat and succumbed to Elsie, Mr. Hall's mare turned the tables on her conqueror in the second attempt, winning by short head, thanks to Chandlier's excellent riding. In the third and deciding heat Elsie proved her superiority by winning rather easily by a length and a half, though it may be mentioned that she pulled up slightly lame.

Mr. R. Dunsmuir's pretty mare Black Beauty won the three-quarter mile dish for the whip, after a punishing finish with Rainbow; Messina, a green petite, could not sleep. I was a perfect two-year-old filly, who ran very fast for a quarter, and was excellently ridden by finally gave up the doctor's treatment to Mr. Geo. Ward, finished third. In the quarter mile polo handicap

with Mr. Geo. Ward up,, turned the tables on her erstwhile conqueror, Don R., Satan being two lengths away, third This was one of the prettiest races of Molly got away in front, was never take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite headed, and beat out the favorite by a good length. Among those present in the starters

enclosure were His Honor the Lieut. Governor and party, Mr. J. Dunsmuir, Mr. R. Dunsmuir, Mr. W. C. Ward and party, Mr. and Mrs. P. AE. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Pemberton and party. Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ker, Mr. G. A. Kirk, Mr. C. J. Loewen and party, Lieut. H. W. Gordon, R. M., Mr. M. G. Drummond, Mr. W. J. Taylor, Mr. P. E. Pooley and Mr. H. Croft.

SUMMARY-FIRST RACE. Plate, \$30, polo ponies, half mile-B. Perry's r.g. Don R., (J. Byrn) 1; M. G. Drummon's b.m. Molly, (owner) 3. nothing of the kind; the reporter was mated to me very plainly that he had meaning terms? Who will never hear not like to see Manitoba retrograde. length, length between second and third. Hood's Pills take, easy to operate. 25c.

SECOND RACE Plate, \$30, five-eighth mile-D. Sbert's b.g. Riley (a), (Byrn) emberton's ch.g, Rainbow, (a) R. Dunsmuir's bk.m. Black B (a), (Morris) 3. Also ran Roxie (W Won by a length, three -lengths bety

second and third. THIRD RACE. Purse, \$100, half mile and Byrne's ch.m. Elsie (3), (Milli 2, 1; F. W. Hall's s.f. Limey Chandler) 2, 1, 2. Time 53. First heat won by a length; sec won by a head; third heat, Wor length and a half.

FOURTH RACE. The whip and sweepstakes, marter mile-R. Dunsmuir's Black Beauty (a), (Morris) 1; Pemberton's ch.g. Rainbow (5) 2; B. J. Perry's s.m. Messina (Ward) 3. Won after a hard finish a length. FIFTH RACE

Plate, \$30, quarter mile, pony cap-M. G. Drummond's b.m. M. (Ward) 1; B. J. Perry's r.g. Don (Byrn) 2; H. B. Roger's bk.c. S. (Allington) 3. Also ran Black (Dallain), Milly (F. Ward), De (Morris, Won after a good race length, two length between secon third.

Stewards-Mr. Jas. Dunsmuir, Mr. P. Pemberton, Mr. G. A. Kirk and D. R. Ker. Judge-Mr. P. AE. Irvi Starter-Mr. W. J. Taylor.

LACROSSE

Victoria defeated New Westmi with comparative ease in the third ior lacrosse match of the season ed at the Royal City on Saturda Westminster won the two first ga only made the Caitals pull the together and they won the next

SUMMARY

Won by Scored by 1....Westminster....J. Lewis. .21 Westminster....J. Lewis. .Victoria........C. Cullin..1 4.... Victoria..... Finlaison..1 5....Victoria......F. Cullin..15 6....Victoria......F. Cullin..12 FOR THE PENANT.

Team. Played Won Lost Capitals..... 2 Vancouver 2 Westminster.... 2 0

YACHTING

Dover, June 8.—In the regatta for the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht club, the Britannia, Ailsa, Meteor and Satanite started in the order named at 10:30 thi morning, in a light southwest wind. The course is about 50 miles long. The Saint, Penitent and Niagara started at noon, in the order named, i the race for the twenty-raters under the auspices of the same club.

Up to 12:30 only the faintest breath of air assisted the racers, but the Met was about a mile ahead of the Satanita The Britannia and Ailsa were further vote of thanks to the chairman and out in the channel, and were obliged to

> In the contest for the smaller yachte lead of the Niagara, but the Penit was badly handicapped. Fifty minutes elapsed before she crossed the line and went in chase of her opponents. London, June 6.—The Niagara

trary to general expectations, started to-day in the race for the 20-raters. She was beaten by the Penitent and the Saint Mr. Howard Gould, discussing the recent action of the committee of the

council of the Yacht Racing Association, in examining the Niagara for wa ter tanks underneath the seats in he cabin, which tanks were connected a pipe, said rather than have any doub as to whether or not the tanks could b used for shifting water ballast, he would have the tanks removed.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., received a cablegram from Hakodate this more ing announcing the arrival there of number of sealing schooners with following catches: Umbrina 740, A I. Algar 700, Fortuna 477, Aurora 32 E. B. Marvin & Co. also received cablegram from Capt. J. G. Cox repor ing the arrival at Hakodate of schooner Triumph belonging to the fi with a catch of 500 skins. Thes catches are all considerably smalle than the average catches obtained on the Japan coast this time last year.

Cripple

mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost apwreck. I continued to grow worse and

came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Sarsaparilla (

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

So Said Mr. D. tion,

Attempt by the

Mr. Bodwell, Sol

Subsidy Could N

Mr. Templeman

Mr. Somers, a R

A Manufacturer

There was a rousing ing at the Cedar Hill evening. The school to overflowing, and the position candidates, and Dr. Milne, and Grant and Bodwell we With their usual fairne allowed Mr. Ker, vice Liberal-Conservative make a speech. He chiefly to a subsidy w been granted for a 125 miles north from contended that he kney British Pacific scheme man in Victoria, Mr. for the company, inclu so caused much amuse that the poor people of prosperous.

Mr. Templeman deal ous questions that are paign. He was fo Milne and Messrs. Gr. the latter making a sti Bodwell, in reply to a Col. Prior at the boar ed out that a subsidy granted to a railway tion had been issued road is for the benefit such proclamation has connection with the H

> Mr. Somers was el He had, he said, alv of a freer trade, belie benefit the country thing the N. P. had gling and a few Americans, who do ada. They have competition and con poor goods. The s a very important brought out by the ba but by the Quebe Prior and Earle Manitoba, while and Milne say Man herself. As a lover

glad to support Mess

Milne.

MR. TEMI Mr. Templeman wa Referring to the rec said he had at that views on the Manite which had not chang Although the Hous been called together passing the remedial unable to do so on sition of the Libera Conservatives. The were pledged, if re pass that remedial schools on Manitoba vor of a secular sci whole Dominion, a the children religio taught in the school the Dominion gover arate schools on Ma rier's policy was on nvestigation and h that Messrs. Lauri could come to an would be satisfacto ing that the minor was not right to law obnoxious to commissioners the Dominion go Greenway had pre lons, neither of The propositions way government we schools and consec failed.

mmissioners held They went the government triedial bill. He, if e the passing of any matter who introdu said and kept as ment in the local that Mr. Laurier, would introduce a would not support ody else in any suc He believed it possiterms whereby Mathe matter herself.

AThe Conservative had of Victoria, signed made great efficients of trade all. the trade policy of

RACE. (Byrn) 1; J. nbow, (a), (owns m. Black Beau an Roxie (War -lengths between

RACE. le and repeat-(Millington) Limey Long me 53, 51 1-2. ngth; second i heat, won b

RACE. eepstakes, nsmuir's orris) 1: nbow (5), (owne a. Messina a hard finish

RACE. mile, pony hand l's b.m. Molly (a 's r.g. Don R. (a 's bk.c. Satan (a an Black Bes Ward), Deavo good race by ween second ar

Dunsmuir, Mr. A. Kirk and Mr. P. AE. Irving

New Westminste in the third se the season play on Saturday. Nev wo first games ectively, but th pull themselve n the next fou

Scored by. Time Lewis. .21 mi J. Lewis. 6 mir C. Cullin. 11 mir Finlaison..16 mi F. Cullin.. 15 mir F. Cullin .. 12 min ENANT. ed Won Lost Pct

e regatta for the Yacht club, the eor and Satanita med at 10:30 this thwest wind. The and Niagara order named, i -raters under the faintest breath

rs, but the Met to the west and of the Satanita. lsa were further were obliged to ide drifting them smaller yachts

Saint had a long

but the Penitent Fifty minutes Niagara, con ctations, started the 20-raters Penitent and the

discussing the reamittee of the Racing Associa-Niagara for wathe seats in her ere connected by n have any doubt e tanks could be ballast, he would

t & Co., received odate this mornrival there of a ooners with the ibrina 740, Allie 477, Aurora 325. dso received a I. G. Cox reportakodate of the nging to the firm skins These derably smaller hes obtained on me last year.

scrofula has no is. This demon ot satisfied with s, but racks the of rheumatism cilla cures. ago I became afand rheumatism.

out on my thighs. and an operation ad rheumatism in fshape. I lost ap-. I was a perfect grow worse and tor's treatment to

Soon appetite nenced to heal. out and I threw m now stout and whereas four I gladly rec-

arilla ier. All druggists. \$1.

URBAN

d & Co., Lowell, Mass. liver ills, easy to

easy to operate. 25c.

POOR PEOPLE ARE PROSPEROUS.

so Said Mr. D. R. Ker, of the Conservative Association, at Last Evening's Meeting.

Attempt by the Tories to Use the British Pacific Railway as an Election Cry.

Mr. Bodwell, Solicitor tor the Company, Pricks Prior's Pretty Little Bubble.

Subsidy Could Not be Voted Until Dominion Charter Had Been Passed.

on the Questions of the Day. Mr. Somers, a Resident of Cedar Hill, Gives Reasons Templeman quoted Col. Prior's speech in which he said a vote had been plac-

Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne Explain Their Views

A Manufacturer and Farmer Whom National Policy Has Not Benefited.

Why a Change is Needed.

arening. The school room was filled premeditated misrepresentation. overflowing, and the speeches of the it was to cut off the mouldering branchod Dr. Milne, and those of Messrs. policy of the newspaper opposed to him must come from the Dominion. British Pacific scheme than any other so caused much amusement by stating that the poor people of the country were

Milne and Messrs. Grant and Bodwell, Prior at the board of trade, pointranted to a railway until a proclamaion had been issued declaring that the road is for the benefit of Canada. No connection with the British Pacific rail-

Mr. Somers was elected to the chair. He had, he said, always been in favor a freer trade, believing that it would nefit the country at large. The only ing the N. P. had fostered was smugcans, who do not reside in Can-They have not had a healthy competition and consequently have made oor goods. The school question was very important one. It was not ought out by the minority of Manito-Prior and Earle say they will coerce rself. As a lover of freedom he was

though the House of Commons had the remedial bill, they had been do so on account of the oppo- bors. This issue we unhesitatingly acon of the Liberals and anti-coercion ervatives. The Tupper government fullest confidence the verdict of the elecpledged, if returned to power, to tors of Canada." hat remedial bill, forcing separate on Manitoba. He was in fasecular school system for the

MR. TEMPLEMAN.

Dominion, as in the interest of hildren religion should not be in the schools. He objected to minion government forcing sepchools on Manitoba. Mr. Laupolicy was one of conciliation and ation and he had no doubt but Messrs. Laurier and Greenway ome to an understanding that satisfactory to all. Assumthe minority had a grievance, not right to redress it by passing bnoxious to the majority. To missioners sent to Winnipeg by ominion government, Premier ay had presented two proposieither of which was accepted. ositions made by the Green rnment were fair ones, but the oners held out for separate and consequently their mission They went back to Ottawa and ment tried to pass the reme-

He, if elected, would oppose g of any such law, it did not ho introduced it. It had been kept as a standing advertisehe local Conservative paper Laurier, if conciliation failed ot support Mr. Laurier or anyatter herself. (Applause.) particularly onservative press.

There was a rousing opposition meet- say that it is the intention to introduce ier in which he said he was willing to There was a rousing opposition meet free trade. This was downright and aid the scheme. He himself had almost the Cedar Hill school house last premeditated misrepresentation As he understood the Liberal trade policy,

Grant and Bodwell were well received. In business and in points to mist some of the promoters of the sent everything he said, he would read scheme were his most deadly enemies, the resolution passed at the Ottawa he would do all he could to secure the with their usual landess such the the resolution passed at the ottawa he would do all he callowed Mr. Ker, vice-president of the Liberal conference dealing with the building of the road. Liberal-Conservative Association, to trade question. It is: "That the cus-25 miles north from Wellington," and ments of the public service; that the exfor the company, included. Mr. Ker al- office, has developed monopolies, trusts value of farm and other landed property; in reply to a speech made by to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force out that a subsidy could not be That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote such proclamation had been issued in domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people; that to that end the tariff should be refuced to the needs of honest, economical be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessaries of life, and should be so ar ranged as to promote freer trade with gling and a few factories owned by the whole world, more particularly Americans, who do not reside in Can-with Great Britain and the United States: we believe that the results of the protective system have grieviously disappointed thousands of persons who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now a but by the Quebec hierarchy. Messrs. prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy. The issue between the two poli-Manitoba, while Messrs. Templeman tical parties on this question is now and Milne say Manitoba can govern clearly defined. The government themselves admit the failure of the fiscal glad to support Messrs. Templeman and policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based Mr. Templeman was first called upon only on the principle of protection. We Referring to the recent bye-election he denounce the principle of protection as had at that time explained his radically unsound, and unjust to the ews on the Manitoba school question, masses of the people, and we declare hich had not changed since that time. our prediction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afcalled together for the purpose of ford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country la-

> That is the tariff policy of the Liberal party of Canada which has been further enunciated by the leaders. If the manufacturers' protection was brought down to the same basis as the farmers' protection it would make a sweeping reduction in the tariff. The duty on hav at the present price was 25 per cent. He pointed out that the duty on manufac-

tured articles averaged 35 per cent. Mr. Ker here interjected the first of many interruptions. Rolled oats (laughextent of 25 per cent. and farming machinery to the extent of 20 per cent.

Mr. Templeman, continuing, showed that the protection to the farming products was very much lower than to the manufactured articles. In answer to a tariff, had a deficit last year of five question from Mr. Ker, the speaker explained that the Dominion government had been forced to lower the tariff on farming implements by an agitation ply because the Dominion government went to show that the Liberal policy was a good one. The manufacturers Why should not Canadian farmers reap were forced to sell cheaper, and they the same benefit from free raw maare still prospering, and the farmer reaped the benefit.

Mr. Ker-The factories were built up by protection.

ed it possible to come to some age protection to the farmer was 22 per whereby Manitoba could settle cent., while the average to the manusaid (reading from Hansard report): facturer was 35, not including coal oil, upon which the duty was over 100 per what part of British Columbia this of Victoria, said Mr. Templeman, cent. He thought an average tariff of steamer is to leave? From Vancouver? the trade policy of the Liberals. They of all. The Conservatives in British minus of the railway.

Columbia tried to make out that the government were particularly friendly to the farmers. As a matter of fact the government had left it to the United States government to say whether the

ing the people.

Mr. Templeman—That is unworthy of
Mr. Ker to say that I am misleading the electors. I am trying to say what I believe to be right. To show Mr. Ker that he was not misleading the meet-

when a gentleman in the hall said: "Machinery is not included." Mr. Templeman-No, you bet not. Nothing but farm produce was to be

States did the same. The speaker next referred to the statement made by Col. Prior at the been placed in the estimates in aid of the British Pacific railway. He believed Col. Prior was trying to mislead the electors through the Board of Trade. No man should try to get elected in Victoria on that cry because all were in favor of the scheme. If any party assisted the British Pacific it would not be the party now in power, which is under the thumb of the C. P. R. The C. P. R. had opposed the granting of aid to any railway, outside of them-selves. He thought the scheme should receive aid from the Dominion, but did not believe the C. P. R. would allow the present party to assist it. Mr. ed in the estimates to aid the British

Mr. E. V. Bodwell-A vote could not be placed in the estimates for the British Pacific until a Dominion charter had peen granted. It was not constitutional. Mr. Templeman-Col. Prior's speech was a piece of political claptrap. was a shame and disgrace to make a political football of the scheme. He had received letters of Hon. Mr. Laur-As ways favored the scheme; in fact everybody in Victoria had. The city and the province could not build the road alone, ition candidates, Mr. Templeman es of protection. As it was the studied the major portion of the assistance ant and Bodwell were well received. in business and in politics to misrepre though some of the promoters of the

Mr. Templeman took up the question make a speech. He confined himself toms tariff of the Dominion should be of the large amount contributed by chiefly to a subsidy which he said had based, not as it is now, upon the pro- British Columbia to the Dominion treasthen to a subside which he sailway "running tective principle, but upon the requirebeen granted for a railway "running tective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service; that the arreturn and he then went on to Col. isting tariff, founded upon an unsound Prior's gerrymander bill. Mr. Tracy, antended that he knew more about the principle, and used as it has been used the irrepressible, interjected a few reby the government, as a corrupting marks on this subject and Mr. Sere also man in Victoria, Mr. Bodwell, solicitor agency wherewith to keep themselves in referred to it, contending amidst laughter, that the bill was only a rough and combinations; it has decreased the draft. Mr. Templeman read the names of a few of those who would have been it has oppressed the masses to the en disfranchised by the bill and Mr. Sere richment of a few; it has checked immi- finally admitted that 75 names would be Mr. Templeman dealt with the vari- gration; it has caused great loss of pop- knocked off, but he said: "They have no ons questions that are issues in the camhas discriminated against Great Britain.

He was followed by Dr. In these and in many other ways it has In these and in many other ways it has more interruptions by Mr. Tracy, con-occasioned great public and private in-demned the whole franchise act. In the latter making a stirring speech. Mr. occasioned great pushes and the latter making a stirring speech. Mr. jury, all of which evils must continue conclusion he hoped the election would desire. conducted in a gentlemanly manner. He was willing to take any hard knocks from political opponents but objected to being dealt unfairly with by his professional opponents. (Applause.)

> DR. MILNE. Dr. Milne was received with applause. He first took up the Manitoba school question upon which, he said, he held the same views as he had expressed at and efficient government; that it should the recent bye-election. The Doctor went into the history of the question, and proceeding, said the provincial government found that the children were being trained in illiteracy. Mr. Tracy-Were they not half-

breeds? Dr. Milne-No doubt some of them were. It was the Conservative government that made a political question of this. Manitoba had conceded almost every point, except the granting of separate schools to the Dominion commissioners, but they were determined to coerce the province. Dr. Milne read the resolution introduced at the Methodist conference of Manitoba, which, he said, showed that they were willing to accord the Catholics equal rights but no special privileges.

Mr. Ker-That resolution shows that here is a grievance. Dr. Milne-What is a grievance? Mr. Ker could not answer the ques-

Dr. Milne-I will explain it to you. If I have a patient and put him on a certain diet he thinks he has a grievance, but I am doing it for his good. (Loud applause.) The proper system, cept, and upon it we await with the we believe, is the same as the British Columbia schools, which are purely

secular. Jr. Milne next referred to the tariff, which, he said, was particularly hard on the iron industry. There is a duty of \$4 a ton on iron, which precludes the local iron works from manufacturing goods for the home markets. One or two furnaces in the east are nursed by bonusses, but here, where all the iron is imported from Great Britain, it is hard on the industry. The policy of the Liberal party was to admit free the raw ter) he said, were only protected to the material and the manufacturers of the east seeing the benefits to be derived from this, were falling into line with the Liberals. It was said that a lower tariff would create deficits, but the Conservative government, with a high million dollars. To-day farming implements made in Canada are sold cheaper in Australia than they are here, simwhich took place in Manitoba. It only rebates the duty on the material when the manufactured article is exported. Why should not Canadian farmers reap terial?

Referring to the question of the failure of the C. P. R. steamers to call at the outer wharf, Dr. Milne pointed out that at the time the subsidy was beby support Mr. Laurier or anyin any such action. (Applause.)

Mr. Templeman—They were built up
by money taken out of the pockets of
the farmers. (Applause.)

The averyed it possible to come the pockets of the Liberal
party contended that the steamers

Mr. Davies-I want to find it out farmers shall have any protection at all.

The tariff law provided that as soon as the United States did away with the day asking me to ascertain this point. The tariff law provided that as soon as gentleman in British Columbia to day them. Mr. Bodwell did not object to interpret the tariff law provided that as soon as gentleman in British Columbia to day them. Mr. Bodwell did not object to interpret the tariff law provided that as soon as gentleman in British Columbia to day them. Mr. Bodwell did not object to interpret the tariff law provided that as soon as gentleman in British Columbia to day them. Dominion government could do the to know whether this line of steamboats case of Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, Mr. Ker (excitedly)-You are mislead- know whether the British Columbia representatives in the house can say acything about it, but I can assure them that one of their constituents seems to be greatly interested in the subject.

Mr. Prior-What is his name? Mr. Davies-I have no objection to ing, Mr. Templeman read the clause in the tariff, which provided as he had stated. He was reading the list of call at Victoria or not ought to be defarm produce referred to by the clause cided before the contract is entered into, and the information should be given to the house before we consent to vote the money.

Mr. Prior-I am much obliged to the admitted free as soon as the United hon. gentleman from Queen's, P. E. I., (Mr. Davies) for bringing up the mestion of the steamers calling at Victoria. I may state that ever since I have been Board of Trade meeting that a vote had in Ottawa I have been badgering the government about the same matter. have had numerous letters myself on the subject and before I started for Ottawa I had several interviews with gentlemen belonging to the Board of Trade who urged upon me the imperative necessity of impressing that subject upon the government. * * * I believe the whole population of Victoria desire the steamers to call there. I have done my best that they should do so, but I cannot say that I have had any very satisfactory assurances from the govern-ment. I believe it is of the utmost importance that these steamers should be subsidized, and if we grant this subsidy I believe it will be the means of ing up a very large trade between Canada, China and Japan and practically between British Columbia and these countries. * * * The Victoria merchants do at least 75 per cent. of the trade of the whole province of British Columbia, and I cannot see why the steamers which are passing our very doors should not call there. They come at the present time, and have done so mile from our wharf, and there they take a pilot and go straight ahead, and never pay the slightest attention to us. We are willing to give her a will stop there on her way in and out, should not insist upon this being done. seems to me that the hon, gentleman is

> mails and passengers for Victoria should be taken 75 miles out of their way and sent back again.
>
> Mr. Mills (Liberal)— * * * Surely upon to pay £15,000 annually for subshould call at Victoria. * * * I have

this can be done. Now, this bringing

down these schemes and asking us to

vote them blindfold is utterly objection-

is asked to vote a subsidy not exceed ing £15,000 per annum for a monthly steamship service or £25,000 for a fortnightly service. We are asked to vote this amount because it will promote Canadian interests. In such a proposition we ought to have a voice as to the conditions under which the company will run the line and the ports at which the vessel will call. If it is not in the opinion of the government that the yessels should touch at Victoria the statements of the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Prior) should be answered. He submitted arguments to this committee, and I am satisfied that the majority of the house are of the opinion that the vessels should call at Victoria. If these arguments are incorrect they should be controverted, and at all events we should vote intelligently and not in the dark. We have a right to insert these conditions in the contract and it is our duty to do so until the facts submitted by the hon, gentleman from Victoria are contradicted, and the vessels should call at Victoria, especially as it could be done with such little inconveni-

ence to the company. Was not that a humiliating position for the member for Victoria to be in, ful in getting the steamers to call.

called at that time? Mr. Templeman-The steamers which outer wharf.

Mr. Ker-No dredging had been done when the C. P. R. had the steamers. In conclusion, Dr. Milne asked those present to support himself and Mr. and unstatesmanlike policy of protec-Templeman. (Applause.) MR. GRANT.

Mr. Grant, a resident of the district, was interested in both farming and manufacturing, and he had not been benefitted by the National Policy. had made a few manufacturers rich but it had hindered a great many from prospering. Sir John Macdonald himself said that that was the great fault with the N. P., it would build up a few factories, but prevent others from being built up. The National Policy made everybody pay \$135 for \$100 worth of goods. Such a system, he contended, could not be a benefit to the people at large, and would not tend to increase the population, the great want of the country. It was not the lack of business ability that caused so many men to go to the wall. The trouble would be discovered when there was a change of government, and prosperity comes. No man, he contended, could support boodlers, and therefore from the moral point of view he intended to support Messrs. Templeman and Milne. He intended to support them on the loyalty question, as the Conservative policy put high wall between Canada and the Mother Country.

MR. BODWELL.

is going to call at Victoria. I do not showed that the candidates' cause was a good one. He was in Manitoba at the time the government was forced to reduce the duty on farming implements. Before that the manufacturers had mortgages on nine tenths of the farms in Manitola. After the duty was reduced to 20 per cent, the manufacturer continued to make money and the farmer was placed in a better position.

Col. Prior's statement at the Board of Trade meeting that a vote had been placed in the estimates to aid the British Pacific railway was absurd. If Col. Prior is a cabinet minister, he should know that it is impossible to grant a subsidy unless an act has been passed declaring that the road is one for the general benefit of Canada. They hope never intended to apply to the Dominion government for aid until the provincial subsidy has been arranged. You know the difficulties we encountered and the unfortunate ending of the nethe British Pacific, and if any applica- Mr. Ker-Mr. Laurier would not altion for a subsidy has been made to low it.

Mr. Bodwell-When, or how was it themselves. made?

Mr. Ker could not say. Mr. Bodwell-It seems very strange that if such application was made, it British Pacific? was not made through the solicitor of the company. No one would be gladder cluded by expressing confidence in the than he to hear that the subsidy had success of Messrs. Earle and Prior. been granted by the Dominion government, but he could not see how it could have been done. It could not have \$3200 per mile? been done unless a charter had been previously passed. When in Ottawa he had met the Vancouver Island representatives. They had just been interviewfor the past eighteen months, within one ing the government, and were very blue because their application for aid for the E. & N. extension had been refused. The government refused that because they knew that under any circumgood wharfage accommodations if she stances they could get the slavish support of the present representatives. and I cannot see why the government | Such representatives did not deserve support. At the bye-election Col. Prior Sir Richard Cartwright (Liberal)—It had gone so far as to say that be seems to me that the hon, gentleman is would support any bill brought down by the government, right or wrong. perfectly within his right, and that Mr. Tracy-He did not say right or horeover it is our duty to see whether

Mr. Bodwell-A bill must be either right or wrong. He would say for himable. * * * It seems to me that if eslf, as well as Messrs. Templeman the case is as he (Mr. Prior) states, it | and Milne, that if the Liberals brought would be an extreme hardship that the in any bill that they thought was wrong, they would oppose it. The Conserva tives had done nothing that would lead him to support them. Even as a matter of business, it was not right to support if the government of Canada is called a man who had no opinion of his owa. and who would support "any bill" sidizing this line of steamers we have a brought in by the government. Victoria right to say for what purpose we are had not received justice from the Dosubsidizing them, and we should make minion government simply because of it a condition that the line of steamers this slavish support. Mr. Bodwell referred to some of the grievances which no doubt what ever that the government Messrs. Prior and Earle had failed to can secure what the people of Victoria manufactured here. Therefore a tax has to be placed on goods that have to come into the country. The Liberal tariff would protect those industries on the whole people. At present the small debts court. taxes are not equitably adjusted. They bear hardly on the man of small means, when even Mr. Ker was nearly success- and let off lightly the man of large means. A policy that made a privileg-Mr. Ker-Could the steamers have ed class and introduced that element in-It was this that caused the corwere running then are the steamers ruption in the Conservative ranks. He which now fly the N. P. R. flag. When and many others could remember the they were running for the C. P. R. they time when the Pacinc scandal caused anchored in the straits. As soon as the an uproar from one end of the Domin-N. P. R. secured them they came to the ion to the other, and the Conservatives were swept from power. The people had become callous and now took little notice of far worse scandals. He credited all the corruption to the incorrect

> tion. (Loud applause.) MR. KER. Mr. D. R. Ker, vice-president of the Conservative association requested to be allowed to make a few remarks. The promoters of the meeting having invited discussion, Mr. Ker was allowed to take the platform. Mr. Ker first referred to Mr. Francis Boucher's wild cat schemes and then took up the Liberal policy, which he said "will ruin the country and take away your bread and butter." (Laughter.) He was in favor of non-sectarian schools, but stuck up for the constitution. Laurier's policy was free trade, said Mr. Ker. He quoted a few extracts from Mr. Laurier's speech, but the audience were not satisfied with this and made him read the whole speech, in which the tariff for revenue policy is enunciated. He contended that it would be ruinous to take the duty off raw material. The poor people are prosperous. (Laughter.) The deposits in the savings banks have increased, showing that "the poor people are prosperous." Mr. Ker also referred to the depression all over the world and the bank failures of a few year ago, particularly in the United States. A Voice-What was the condition of free trade Great Britain at this time?

Mr. Ker was proceeding to speak of Mr. E. V. Bodwell, who received a the depression in the United States, rousing welcome, thought it a little dan- when somebody in the rear of the hall gerous to make a speech, in view of asked him what he knew about the the fact that Mr. Ker was present with silver question. Mr. Ker did not know

Mr. Davies-Does the steamer call at all his war paint on, and Mr. Tracy anything about the silver question, but was also in the hall. He was glad to contended that those who differed with Mr. Foster-We will find it out in the meet the electors of Cedar Hill, because him were all wrong. The Australian he had been told before the bye-election steamers, he said, were building up a that they were opposed to the Liberals, big trade between Canada and Austra-

In regard to the British Pacific railasking me to ascertain this point. The terruptions, they tended to make clear- way Mr. Ker said he knew more about duty on many products of the farm, the inhabitants out there are very anxious er the case submitted, and as in the the scheme than any other man in Vic-

A Voice-Do you know more about it than Mr. Bodwell, the company's solici-

Mr. Ker said he did if Mr. Bodwell did not know that a subsidy had been be said he had received from Mr. Rithet which was marked private and confidential, and he therefore could not read

Mr. Templeman-That is a similar trick to Col. Prior's. If you have any information, give us all or none of it. Mr. Ker-A subsidy of \$3,500 a mile for 125 miles miles of railway from Wellington north was placed on the es-

Mr. Bodwell-When was it plaed on to have such an act passed, but it was Laurier would not allow the estimates Mr. Ker-Before it was known that to pass.

...r. Bodwell-What month? Mr. Ker-I do not know.

Mr. Bodwell-I thought you were the only man in the city who knew anything gotiations with the provincial govern-ment. I have been in the confidence of mates not passed?

the Dominion government, 1 do not know of it.

Mr. Bodwell—They could have been passed early in the session when Mr. Ker-Application has been made, the Conservatives were fighting among

> An elector-Will the C. P. R. company allow the government, whom they have under their thumb, to build the Mr. Ker did not answer this, but con-

Mr. Templeman-Would the promoters be satisfied with a simple subsidy of

Mr. Ker-They might get more Dr. Milne-Is that subsidy for the British Pacific? Mr. Ker-It is for a railway running

from Wellington north. Dr. Milne-I had a conversation with Mr. Rithet, and he told me he would not consider a subsidy of \$3200 per mile; he would not consider less than \$8000 Mr. Ker-It is satisfactory to Mr.

Rithet. Mr. Templeman after replying shortly to Mr. Ker, pointed out that the opposition were auxious for discussion, as shown by their willingness to allow Mr. Ker to speak. They did object, however. to Mr. Ker making inaccurate state

The meeting came to an end at midnight, a vote of thanks having been tendered the chairman.

JULES SIMON DEAD.

End of a Statesman Who Has Figured Prominently in Affairs of France.

Paris, June 8 .- Jules Simon, the distinguished French statesman, formerly premier, who has been dangerously ill for some time past, died this morning.

MYSTERY OF MISS WORRELL.

San Francisca, June 8.—The remains have remedied. He referred to the of Miss Mayne Worrell, the young Enggreat natural wealth of the province, lish woman who died suddenly at the and contended that it was the duty of Palace hotel on Saturday, are still at all to see that such a policy was follow- the undertaking parlors awaiting some ed as would lead to the development of word or order from the family or relathose resources. The Conservative pol-tives in England concening their despoicy had been ruinous to all that we hold sition. At present nothing is known of dear. In 1878 the Conservatives made the woman aside from her name and adglowing prophecies. What has happen- dress. Ine mystery surrouding the ed? The census returns show that peo- young woman and the object which ple have been driven out of the country. prompted her to make the trip around This was a sufficient reason why there the world unattended by any friend or should be a change of government. The chaperone have not been explained by policy of the Conservatives had not any of her acquaintances among the tended to keep the surplus earnings in passengers of the steamer, and the authe country. This must be done if the topsy has added more mystery to the country is to be prosperous. Mortgages case, as the post mortem examination were growing and increasing, and as the upsets the theory that she died from money was not being used to build up heart disease. It is shown conclusively industries, it showed that the people that death was not caused by any orwere not paying their way. Protection ganic disease. The stomach will be rehere amounts to prohibition. Certain moved and submitted to chemical examgoods cannot be brought in, but the ination with a view of determining same price has to be paid for goods whether death resulted from poisoning.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. C. F. Jones was arrested and placed in custody this morning under a that required it and so distribute the warrant issued by Magistrate Macrae burden as to bear equally and fairly in the suit of Cochrane vs. Jones in the

The order for committal was made some time ago on account of the defendant failing to give satisfactory evidence in his examination as a judgment debtor. This afternoon at three o' 'ock to politics was sure to be a disastrous an application was made to Mr. Justice Drake for defendant's discharge. His Lordship, without giving an opinion either way, said he felt bound by the decision of Sir Henry Crease given some time ago holding that the provincial government had no power to appoint judges of the small debts court, and he accordingly made an order discharging the defendant from custody H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., and J. P. Walls appeared for the defendant.

THE CEDAR HILL MEETING.

To the Editor:-In your issue of the 6th inst, there appeared the following item, viz.; "One candid Conservative, Mr. Sere, at last evening's meeting, admitted that 75 voters would have been disfranchised by Col. Prior's gerrymander bill." I wish to deny having made any such admission. When Mr. Templeman stated that the bill would disfranchise a portion of the electors. I interrupted him by denying that it would have any such effect, and I still hold the same opinion. What I did say was that the names of about 75 voters appeared on the list for Vancouver district as well as on that for Victoria district, that if the bill did remove their names from the list for Victoria district, as contended by Mr. Templeman, they would still not have been disfranchised, as they would have voted in Vancouver district, to which they really belong. Their names only appear on the list for Victoria district owing to the mistake on the part of the revising barrister.

Victoria, June 8.

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

COLOUITZ ELECTORS ROUSING RECEPTION

Of the Liberal Candidates at Their Initial Meeting of the Campaign.

Mr. Templeman Exposes Prior's Scheme of Gerrymandering the District.

Dr. Milne Clearly Explains the Trade Policy of the Liberal Party.

Mr. Archer Martin's Trenchant Expose of the Misdeeds of the Tuppers.

Forcible and Convincing Speech, From a Farmer's Standpoint, by Mr. Sea.

Mr. Carey's Glaring Inconsistencies---An Automatic Interrupter.

inity, who gave the opposition candidates a hearty welcome at their initial ily and those associated with them. Mr. Sam Sea, Sr., who has resided in this province for thirty-two years, delivered an admirable speech from a farmer's standpoint. He pointed out the disadvantages under which the farmers labor, through the policy of the present government, showing that they were taxed on everything they bought to furnish money for boodling and for useless public works. Mr. Carey also gave characteristic address. He found fault with both parties, discussed the waterworks contract and other matters foreign to Dominion politics. The candidates' speeches were liberally applauded, the only opposition coming from iels at intervals of about 30 seconds, in meeting.

MR. TEMPLEMAN.

Mr. Templeman was received with applause. He stated that there are in this campaign one or two important public questions which divide the two parties. and which would decide which candidates the electors will vote for on polling day. One of these was the Manitoba school question. It had been pretty thoroughly discussed in the bye-election. It was then made the leading issue, Col. Prior having accepted a position made vacant through Clarke Wallace having resigned because he refused to take a part in the coercion of the province of Manitoba. Those wishing to avoid discussing the question, shouted that we had noth. ing to do with Manitoba, but the electors of the province could not rid themselves of the responsibility. It was a question which threatened confederation, and it was for the electors to say whether they desired to assist in the coercion of a sister province. (Hear, hear.) Owing to the vigorous oppositio from the Liberals and some of the more independent members of the Conservative party the bill introduced by the Dominion government during last session and supported by Col. Prior and Mr. Earle did not pass, and as Sir Charles Tupper had pledged himself to again introduce it if returned to power, the question was

a living issue of this contest. Mr. Templemen then gave a brief resume of the different incidents leading up to the present difficulty. In the byeelection Col. Prior pledged himself to support any measure of coercion brought down by the government and he had fulfilled this pledge by voting for the second reading (hear, hear.) Mr. Templeman had stated at the bye-election that he would, if elected, oppose any measure that had for its object the forcing upon Manitoba a system of separate schools. He made the same promise now. (Applause.) He was in favor of non-sectarian schools and the elimination of all religious instruction from the work of public schools. (Applause.) In their desperation the government made an attempt to adopt Mr. Laurier's policy of conciliation. They sent commissioners to Winnipeg to interview Mr. Greenway, but while these commissioners were suing for peace the government at Ottawa was endeavoring to coerce parliament into passing their obnoxious remedial bill. Was it any worder that the negotiations of the commissioners should have come to naught? (Hear, hear.) In the interests of peace and harmony the Dominion government should have accepted the reasonable of. Mr. Templeman believed that the farmfer made by Mr. Greenway. (Hear, ers of Colquitz would be in a better

Colquitz hall was comfortably filled | tracts from the offer of the Manitoba last evening by the electors in that vic- government to show that it was a reaelected he could not see how he would meeting of the campaign. Mr. Temple- than he had offered to do. It appeared man and Dr. Milne delivered stirring to him that any denomination should addresses that were warmly applauded. be willing to accept Mr. Greenway's Mr. Archer Martin of Victoria exposed proposition. He believed the Roman the peculiar methods of the Tupper fam. Catholic citizens of this province, seeing how amicably all classes got along with the public school, would be in favor of accepting such an offer as that of the Manitoba government to the commissioners. If any of the electors present believed that their representatives should go to Ottawa to vote for a coercion measure, to be consistent they should vote against him, as he was unalterably opposed to such legislation. (Applause.)

Mr. Templeman then referred to the

trade question. As pointed out by the chairman, the Conservatives charged Mr. Carey and Mr. Daniels. The latter icy. The Conservative policy was one ing supply, they forced the government gentleman interrupted persistently, if of protection to the infant industries, to bring on the elections. (Applause.) not consistently. By the merest chance the manufactories. The Liberals did his puerile interruptions. Neither the rc- claimed that negotiations had been in plause.) quests of the chairman, nor the de- progress with the United States govmands of the audience for him to re- ernment for the purpose of making a Col. Prior's attempt at gerrymandermain quiet seemed to have any effect, reciprocity treaty between the two couning the constituency. He characterizuntil at last Mr. Templeman suggested, tries, and that the government was anxied it as a cowardly thing to attempt to amid applause, that the good people of jous to be backed up by a verdict of disfranchise a portion of the electors for Colquitz should present Mr. Daniels to the people. Sir John Macdonald's gov- the purpose of securing a party advant. the provincial museum, as he was the ernment wished a reciprocity treaty age. The bye-election was a close call, oddest specimen that ever graced a publ such as passed in 1852, which provided and in the Conservative Association was lic meeting. Mr. David Stevens, who for the free exchange of the natural hatched this scheme, which they openly administration. He then said, that he was voted to the chair, in a neat speech, products of both countries. The Lib. boasted would down Templeman and would not attempt to interfere with the asked Mr. Templeman to address the erals then maintained that if the pro-(Hear, hear.) But the Conservatives unrestricted reciprocity. This loyalty They believed that placing the names of public works built for political purposes. election. The policy of the Liberal boundaries of Victoria electoral district, turers of the east are beginning to disparty was as stated by Mr. Laurier "to was an illustration of carelessness in taxing everybody equally, by placing an the rottenness of the system under are now supporting Mr. Laurier. (Hear, even burden on all shoulders, making which he worked, but since these names hear.) He referred to the duty on material as far as possible free." The Prior's bill is as follows: policy of the Liberal party also includ- 2. In preparing the separate list for ed "the lopping off of the mouldering each such polling district the returning Mining machinery should be admitted tried, but failed to do. One of the most all persons whose names are upon the this province and of the Dominion were ber eleven and as to whom it appears taxed in the interest not of the country that but of private individuals, was by the (a) their residence as stated in such duty on coal oil. The Conservative last mentioned list; or,

ported \$420,575 worth of oil. On this relates. is correspondingly high in price, being \$33,000 into the pockets of the oil men, not a cent of which in anyway benefited the treasury of the Dominion. The people of Canada could easily pension off every one engaged in the oil industry with the amount of extra money they pay for their coal oil in order to protect those oil men. Mr. Templeman then referred to the high tariff on tools and implements used by the farmers. The farmers, more than anyone else are concerned in the reduction of the tariff. It is to their advantage to see the duties materially reduced. While the protection afforded the farmers of this section of the province did not affect in any way the majority of the farmers of the Dominion, and never was an issue

or removal of those restrictions that resources of the country, would bring Lake, and others. prosperity to the city of Victoria and would thereby create a larger market for the products of the farmers. Con- Island list, and if Col. Prior's bill had into power Victoria will be flooded with chised altogether farm produce from the state of Washington, but is it not a remarkable thing K. Jennings, C. Kettle, J. A. McNeill, that in a highly protected country like the United States, farmers are compelled to sell their products for a mere song? Did protection there keep up the prices of farm produce? (Cries of No.) Did it keep up prices here? (Renewed province in a prosperous condition? Prices were never so low as they are to-

A voice-There are not enough people in Victoria to buy our produce. (Ap-

Mr. Templeman did not charge the National Policy with this state of affairs, but what he did claim was that the National Policy had not prevented it. (Loud applause.) Mr. Templeman then quoted clauses of the tariff act to show that the Dominion government had by legislation given over the power to a foreign government to say whether the farmers of this or any other province should enjoy protection or not. They there state that they will admit farm products free of duty when any government signifies its intention of admitting into their country the products of Canadian farms free of duty. Mr. Templeman then called attention to Col. Prior's extraordinary statement at the board of trade meeting that the reason the Dominion government did not vote subsidies for the British Pacific and the E. & N. railway extension was because of the obstruction of the Liberals. Did anyone in the audience believe such a Mr. Daniels-Certainly. (Loud laugh-

Mr. Templeman did not believe one word of it, for the simple reason that question of separate schools was settled the promoters of the British Pacific had not asked the Dominion government for any assistance. Was it reasonable to suppose that the Dominion government sonable one. If Mr. Templeman was whose promoters had not officially asked elected he could not see how he would for any such subsidy. Col. Prior's statesupport asking Mr. Greenway to do more ment was false and simply a bait to catch votes. (Applause.) He (Col. Prior) must think the electors of Victoria are fools to be blinded for the third or fourth time by such an electioneering dodge. The British Pacific railway has too long been made the football of one party. Col. Prior stated that he could not divulge the amounts of these appropriations; his oath of office would not allow him to do so, but his oath of office did not debar him from stating that there were satisfactory amounts for these railways in the estimates. The Liberal party did what was in the interests of the country in opposing the passage of the general supplies for next year. If the Tupper family that is now governing the country had secured supplies no election would have been held until January. (Hear, hear.) The the Liberals with having no policy, but Liberals believed that the government if they had no policy it must follow that held on to office too long a time in the the Conservative party also had no pol- interests of the country, and by refus-Mr. Templeman then briefly referred

his interruptions occasionally referred not believe in a tariff for protection, but to the bleeding process by which this to the matter under discussion, but in in a tariff for revenue. The Liberals province pays annually to the Dominrelevant. While the different speakers policy, but it always led to the same she gets back for all purposes. Under school hours and to meet all other real of such a line, went a long way to asnearly every case they were entirely ir- were also charged with changing their ion treasury over \$1,000,000 more than point. Previous to the last general such circumstances it could not be won-election, Sir John Macdonald secured dered at that times are hard and there a dreary monotine, interjected some of the dissolution of parliament because he is but little money in the country. (Ap-Mr. Templeman severely criticized

> Their first intention was to reduct of the farm, the forest and the subdivide Victoria into 27 districts, but did Sir Charles Tupper attempt to inmine were to be admitted from the finding this too big a contract, they United States, the products of the manufactories should also be admitted free. were satisfied with mutilating districts 10 and 11. If Col. Prior's bill had passquestion. He believed that the necessitistic of the manufactories should also be admitted free. ed it would have disfranchised the ma- sities of government did not demand while advocating a policy of restricted jority of those present at the meeting such a high tariff. The government of reciprocity, charge the Liberals with as far as Victoria electoral district was the day was extravagant and spent being disloyal for advocating a policy of unrestricted reciprocity. This loyalty cry was used to the best advantage in many on the Victoria list whose properthis constituency at the last general ty and residences were beyond the of the manufacturers, but the manufacfavor the whole Canadian people by the compilation of the list, and of tracted their market, and many of them the difference only that those who are were there, it was unfair to attempt to iron, pointing out that the duty paid wealthy should pay more and those who strike them off a few weeks before a was almost equal to the first cost. By are poor pay less, and by making raw general election. Section 2 of Col.

> branches," which the late premier had officer shall place thereon the names of tried, but failed to do. One of the most startling instances where the people of this province and of the Dominion were the people of the province and of the Dominion were the people of the province and of the Dominion were the people of the province t

policy places a high duty on this (b) the property in respect of which necessary commodity for the purthey are qualified to vote as stated in

amount of duty of \$466,163 was paid. 3. Each of the polling districts so Of that amount British Columbia alone formed shall be a polling district, and this country, and in consequence of Election Act and amendments thereto the high duty the Canadian oil for all the purposes of the said election. As may be seen from this clause, the an equal amount of this oil is consumed subdivisions in which they live or their the people of this province pay over property is situated, but when many of those present lived in none of these subdistrict, the returning officer would be compelled to leave them off the list entirely. The following are among some

sec. 14 Lake; John Black, sec. 15 Lake; Britain admits the products of Canada Lake; Louis Duval, sec. 9 Lake; Wm. from Great Britain should be reduced." Garnham, sec. 98 Lake; Josiah Goyette, The resolution was voted down by the in the general policy of either party, lake; Thomas Luscomb, sec. 98 Lake; tion cry, but how can he consistently C. Little, sec. 105 Lake; Jas. Miller, sec. expect any success when the govern-5 Strawberry Vale; James Pussey, sec. ment of which he is leader make such hear.) Mr. Templeman then read exposition if protection was wiped out all take; W. McK. Ross, Strawberry Wale: James Pussey, sec. ment of which he is leader make such was wiped out all take; W. McK. Ross, Strawberry Which would they choose? (Cries of Chinamen here to compete with the

logether. (Hear, hear.) The reduction Vale; W. Richmond, Strawberry Vale; tard the development of the natural re- sec. So Lake; David Stevens, sec. 77

But the following are in a worse posiservatives state that if the Liberals got passed they would have been disfran-John Watt, Capt. Elsden, A. Grieve,

Thomas Price, H. F. Peters, R. Rudland, C. C. Revans. The reason of such wholesale disfranchisement of electors is not far to seek. The majority of those interested voted against Col. Prior in the bye-election, cries of no.) Are the farmers of this and he in a mean and cowardly way endeavored to so gerrymander the lists that they would not have an opportunity of voting against him (Prior) in the general election. (Loud applause.) The Liberals objected to the whole system, a system that permitted a revision of the voters' lists every one, two or three year as suited the exigencies of the government in power. They are in favor of some simple system of registration, such as is in vogue in this prov- said that the commercial federation of nce. would not allow men voting more than manufacturers of England and the agonce, as they did in the last election. If anything of the kind was attempted goods are admitted to England. may in the coming election those breaking embarrass the trade of this country, as

> Mr. Templeman closed by urging on those present to vote for Dr. Milne and himself. He was not anxious for parliamentary honors, his only desire be- ed States nothing. They treat all goods ing to secure a change in the administration at Ottawa. They believed such a change in the interest of the district, the province and the Dominion. (Loud

DR. MILNE.

Dr. G. L. Milne was well received. He stated that the school question was In the Northwest other provcontest. inces would be formed, and unless the now, the same difficulties would crop up in connection with this province. All the provinces had trouble about separate schools. Dr. Milne briefly commented on the different incidents of the school question in Manitoba. He referred to the illiteracy of the pupils he read the following: emanating from the denominational schools of Manitoba. Under these circumstances the province of Manitoba had a perfect right in the interests of the people to pass legislation which in- Dominion and local governments to troduced a school system that furnished the children with an education fitting ters objections were raised that the Victhem for the active duties of life. (Hear, hear.) The people of Manitoba, as the way would interfere with the construcelections showed, were distinctly in fa- tion of the Canada Western Central. vor of the system now in vogue there, This would not be the case, as no doubt and as pointed out by Mr. Templeman, the Western Central would be built in the province should not be interfered time. He believed that not only our with in a matter which the people be own members, but many members of lieved was in their interests. (Hear, parliament in the east were in favor of hear.) Dr. Milne referred to peculiar methods adopted by the Dominion gov- tral. During his visit last year in the ernment for the purpose of catching the east the government of Manitoba throughout! the whole controversy was reasonablerefused was to allow the establishment in time." of separate schools within the province. Dr. Milne believed that the proper systhat seven years ago he held the same discussion and without any protest from When the same difficulties came up in New Brunswick Sir John A. Macdon-

terfere at that time. cover that the National Policy has conreducing the tariff the opportunities for trade would be increased and all class-

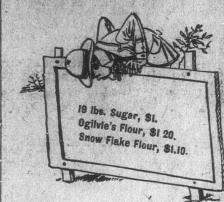
ald did not pursue such an arbitrary

course as was attempted by the present

rights of the provincial legislature. Nor

The tariff system of to-day discriminated against England. In 1875 the Canadian trade with England amounted to \$60,347,067, and in 1895 to only \$31,-131,737. The people of Canada bought nearly \$30,000,000 less from England in hand the Canadian trade with the U.S. materially increased. In 1875 Canada bought from the United States \$50,805,contributed over \$33,000. This amount the separate list so prepared for each chandise amounting to \$54,634,521 was substantial cash subsidy should went to the treasury of the Dominion. But that is not all. Probably an equal voters' list for such polling district, within the manning of the Dominion. amount of Canadian oil was used in within the meaning of the Dominion land of thirty millions. During that time our total trade was not materially increased. In 1875 it amounted to sold at a shade less than the price of returning officer is instructed to place 314. Is such treatment of the mother such stories as were scattered broad-\$197,505,636, and in 1895 to \$218,89,country generous? Great Britain takes cast by the Conservative party, but from Canada 60 per cent. of the export trade, 30 per cent. goes to the United States and 10 per cents to other parts. divisions, nor had property there, but We should consider Great Britain, lived in Lake district, which is really a which buys so much from us, and not portion of Vancouver Island electoral discriminate against her in favor of a foreign country. The lip-loyal Conservatives framed their trade policy to injure the trade of the mother country, of those who would be disfranchised by and they persisted in adhering to such a policy. Hon. L. H. Davies introduc-Philip Louett, sec. 28 Lake; John ed the following resolution in the House Durance, sec. 123 Lake; John Bruce, of Commons: "Inasmuch as Great Josiah Bull, sec. 47 Lake; Richard Cas- free of duty, this house is of the opinion elton, sec. 48 Lake; A. Belyea, sec. 47 that the present scale of duties exacted sec. 108 Lake; F. Heal, sec. 82 Lake; Conservatives, Messrs. Earle and Prior W. Heal, sec. 109 Lake; C. C. Lesh, among the others. Sir Charles Tup-

Glance Over_



Our prices will convince you that are giving you the best value for y money. Our prices will please and easy. They are wise who make mo find much profit in calling at our me savers' headquarters.

Britain. They wanted a voter' list that the empire is impossible as long as the be free from repeaters, that present policy continues in Canada. The riculturists as well, by whose favor our the law would likely find themselves in is instanced in the cattle embargo. The policy of the Liberals is to so reform the tariff that such discrimination would be impossible. We owe England a great deal and we owe the Unitgoing there from Canada as they do goods from other countries. Dr. Milne then referred to a pamphlet headed "Facts" for Electors," in which

he is charged with opposing the British Pacific railway scheme. Such a statement was in keeping with many others circulated by the Conservatives during the important question in the political this contest. He had always supported the British Pacific scheme. while contesting Victoria in the election against Mr. Theodore Davie. now Chief Justice, he advocated the building of the Canada Western railway. At a public meeting Mr. Justice Drake moved a resolution which he, Dr. Milne, seconded, and he then made some remarks, from the report of which

"Dr. Milne being called upon by the chairman seconded the resolution. He spoke in favor of the scheme and thought it our duty to urge upon the grant aid to the project. In some quartoria, Saanich & New Westminster railthe construction of the Western Cen-

he had conversed with several Catholic vote. The course pursued by members of the house of commons, among whom was Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, a man who is well known to be course calculated to secure amicable well informed on such matters, having settlement of the whole question, were been minister of railways during his the Dominion government anxious to own administration. That gentleman secure such a settlement. (Hear, hear.) assured him that the Western Central The province of Manitoba offered to would be built and that at no distant eliminate anything in the school books date steps would be taken to forward objectionable to the Catholics. They the scheme. Such an opinion coming offered to allow different denominations from a man who is no doubt well posted sure me that the Western Central railcommissioner. The only thing they way would be protected and completed

The electors would readily see railways, allowed it to drop without any tem of schools was such a system as idea as he does to-day. Then in the either Mr. Earle or Col. Prior. general provincial election of 1890 ne Martin-in scathing terms exposed the pursued the same course and advocated boodling characteristics of the present the construction of the road. The same premier. He quoted the Toronto Mail's course he pursued in 1894 at the last estimation of his character, when it dubgeneral election, which is fresh in the bed him the prince of political cracksminds of the electors. He then spoke men. Sir John Macdonald, Sir John strongly in favor of the scheme. The Thompson, and Sir Jno. Abbott had all only objection which he pointed out at died poor men, but Sir Charles Tupper the time was the fact the company pro- grew rich at the expense of the counposed to bring Chinese labor to contry. (Applause.) In this election his struct the line. He then spoke strongly chief supporters were Sir Hector Langein opposition to this and he would do so vin, who was driven from the house again, because he considered such work, because of his shady transactions, Hon subsidized by public money, should be Thos. McGreevy, who spent some constructed by white labor. They knew months in the seclusion of the Carlton the results of the election and what took | jail, and the notorious Charles Rykert. place during the campaign. Mr. Turn- On the other hand the most servile er then appealed to the feeling of the the reptile press did not dare say electors of the city, making use of the word against the personal or public argument that they should vote for tegrity and honor of Hon. Wilfrid their home and vote for the best inter. Laurier, the gifted leader of the Liberest of Victoria. They knew what had al party. (Loud applause.) With him transpired since then; Mr. Turner ha! was associated in the contest Sir Oliver repudiated these promises, and now con- Mowat, whose name was revered siders, like Messrs. Earle and Prior, throughout the Dominion-a man who that the scheme is more or less a "cock was known to be one of the purest of and bull story." These are the firm statesmen. (Renewed applause.) Sir friends of the British Pacific. If he Oliver Mowat had so governed Ontario had been such an avowed enemy to the that to-day she had a surplus of over British Pacific he did not think Mr. \$5,000,000. Canada was so misgovern-Rithet would have asked him to move the ed by the Conservatives that there was resolution which he did at the meeting a deficit of over \$4,000,000. It was for held in the theatre a short time ago. the electors to decide which combina-Mr. Rithet recognized that he had been tion was best in the interest of the a true and consistent friend of the country, Tupper, Prior and Earle, or Canada Western and British Pacific Laurier, Mowat, Templeman and Milne. since its first inception. At the meet- (Loud applause.) ing referred to he urged the construction pose of protecting the Canadian such list is within the limits of the pollof such a road at as early a date as desiring to speak in the Conservative essary to secure a substantial grant from the Dominion government. This to take the platform, but he was sathe was prepared to ask for if sent as their representative to Ottawa. A good purchased, an increase of over four mil- given, as it is a trans-continental line, and will do much to open up the northern part of British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. (Applause.) Dr. Milne trusted that the people of

would vote for Mr. Templeman and himself. (Loud applause.) MR. MARTIN.

Mr. Archer Martin upon rising to address the meeting was loudly applauded. He pointed out that the difference between the politics of the two parties shoulder his musket and demand his were so marked that intelligent elect- rights than get down on his knees and ors had little difficulty in deciding how they were going to cast their ballots on election day. The policy of the government on the Manitoba school question was furnished them by the worst and most bigoted portion of the Catholics theirs, Tupper stated that if they were in the province of Quebec; their ideal in his department they would never have trade policy was protection. The policy another opportunity to strike. But of the Liberal party was to settle all what did he do himself? He struck and differences in Manitoba by conciliatory left the government and afterwards means, and their trade policy was a sneaked back. (Cheers and laughter.) tariff for revenue. Sir Charles Tupper advocated coercion, corruption and pro- tion. tection, and Hon. Wilfrid Laurier advo- tected the farmers of British Columbia

prise you and make purchasing doub by spending it, and wise spenders wi Dixi H. Ross & Co. nd by sub

to bring the cl

ian farmers

(Loud applaus

(Hear, hear.)

the abuse of

n, and again

nd eggs for 10

h Mr. Carey a 'yes." Mr. Sea

for farmers'

ria to create the

armers wanted was l

Turning to what the

rom 30 to 35 per cent

sell their products t

fear competition.

Mr. Sea pointed ou \$6 duty on an Ame

duty.

MR. CARE

both cand

ped the electors to a

Templeman and I

Mr. Carey wished to

othing to say against

were good men, but

saved from free trade,

question and the devil

Mr. Laurier with stating

into bitter denunciation

cial and federal. He

people left Canada wh

the United States be

ry was a highly protect

Victoria was a free po

cheap was whiskey.

the advantages of the

building Vancouver

those Canadians rich

Mr. Carey then stated

more prosperous c

ed mismanagement aga

A voice-They've g

Mr. Carey continu

A voice-You can't

have got a barn full

ou can't get rid of.

Mr. Carey closed

John Macdonald, Sir

nest men, but he k

Sir John Thompson,

Charles Tupper's hor

He thought the Man

ion should not be d

Mr. Templeman

speech. He said M

was such as he gene

travels over every

did he seem to know

he trade policy of

selfi Mr. Templem

again explained the Mr. Jones-I want

Milne and yourself,

whether you will su

same right to the far

facturers. Heretofo

denied these rights.

Both candidates

would always suppor

rights to all classes

ber of Protestants

Manitoba, and Mr.

Mr. Howe wished

and no one knew v

hear.) Mr. Carey

in this province.

United States. Mr.

Victoria a city of 20,0

introduce free trade

This was receiv

Mr. Carey th

lay. (Applause.)

use there was

tion, asked if

Without Soap! HAS NO EQUAL ... For purity For cleansing power For taking out dirt For dissolving grease Why Not? For saving clothes For preserving hands These are some of the easons why . . . Get The "SUNLIGHT"

Soap has the largest sale the world, and as been awarded 27 fold Medals and other besserves i

Best?

want annexation, beca C. R. KING, Victoria, Agent for B. C. 'Laurier.") The interests of those They bought mules the city were the interests of those them by auction for the district; the prosperity of one de pended on that of the other. If the city Ottawa now. (Loud was prosperous the farmers would have a larger and better market for their prothey got free trade (Hear, hear.) If the farmers the products of their were satisfied with their present condition, with being taxed to provide millions for Tupper and his family, they should vote for the return of the present government. They had returned Conservative members to Ottawa, and what had they received in return? The people of Winnipeg had returned a Liberal member and they were promise the Hudson Bay railway. Where the people kicked they got what they wanted, but Victoria, which had returned slavish Conservative members, got nothing. They could not even get the Empresses to call at the outer whari Applause and laughter.) They could ot get the San Pedro removed. though Sir Hibbert had promised that nor could they get more than \$29.10 fo the postoffice employes. (Applause.) In the matter of the Crow's Nest railwa Conservatives maintain that the resolution granting aid to this line was drop-

ped because of Liberal obstruction, the

Mr. Templeman stated that any on

ity to do so. Mr. Daniels was asked

isfied to continue his interruptions and

MR. SEA

a resident of the province, then address-

ed the meeting. He said he saw noth-

ing that the Dominion government had

done for Victoria since confederation.

The Conservatives boasted that the

government had built the C. P. R., but

did they not build it with the people's

money? (Hear, hear.) He believed

that the only way the people of Vic-

toria would get their rights was by

fighting manfully for them. They had

Speaking for himself, he would rather

beg for them, as some of the Conserva-

tives believed in doing. Sir Charles

Tupper evidently did not believe in peo-

ple standing up for their rights. When

the poor postoffice clerks stood up for

Mr. Sea referred to the trade ques-

The Dominion government pro-

been slaves long enough.

Mr. Sam Sea, sr., for thirty-four years

refused to do so.

that the proportion The meeting close thanks to the chair ing cheers and a Mr. Templeman ar THE I After the close o the doors leading ing room were thro visitors from the

partake of a tempt vided by the hospits trict, many of who ng the evening. adies showed their tions by wearing I were thanked by behalf of the visit three hearty cheer

The well known s of iron, combined we most perfect nervine Little Pills, which and body, and impr

"De man da doa said Uncle Eben keeps kickin' all de dat gin'rally gits here life,"-Washi

Miss M. B. Shar servatory of Music New York over th

> Second Koo' Contains the n

is made by ar that will revol science throug Kootenay cur Kidney trouble cure for Rheu Spr BILIC And every blood, from

worst sc and we cha S. S. RYCKMAN N

e you that w value for you please and sur chasing doubly io make mone spenders will g at our mone

s & Co.



EQUAL ... sing power ving grease ng clothes rving hands re some of th

NLIGHT" he largest sale Is and other 20000 ent for B. C.

ts of those in its of those in ty of one deer. If the city s would have t for their pro-If the farmers present condiprovide milfamily, they n of the preshad returned Ottawa, and n return ? The eturned a Lib were promised Where the hat they wanthad returned nbers, got noeven get the outer wharf. They could removed, al-

mised that; han \$29.10 for Applause.) In Nest railway that while the ine was dropbstruction, the rt, minister of op without any protest from Prior, Mr. exposed the of the present Toronto Mail's when it dub olitical cracksnald, Sir John Abbott had all harles Tupper of the couns election his Hector Langeom the house sactions, Hon. spent some of the Carlton harles Rykert. most servile of ot dare say a or public in Hon. Wilfrid of the Libere.) With him test Sir Oliver was revered -a man who

nan and Milne that any one Conservative an opportunt he was saterruptions and

the purest of

oplause.) Sir erned Ontario urplus of over

so misgovern-

that there was 0. It was for

hich combina-

nterest of the and Earle, or

nirty-four years then address he saw noth vernment had confederation. sted that the C. P. R., but the people's He believed eople of Vicrights was by They had

(Applause.) would rather demand his his knees and the Conserva-Sir Charles believe in peorights. When stood up for if they were uld never have strike. Bu He struck and afterwards l laughter.) ie trade quesnment proitish Columbia mers to bring pete with the

and by subsidizing Australian ers to bring the cheap products of tralian farmers into competition products of the farmers of this (Loud applause.) He believed ominion government were deded to subsidize China steamers ford, of Port Hope, Ont., mentioned in should compel them to stop in advices from Honolulu, is in the French (Hear, hear.) He also re- hospital in this city, where he has been the abuse of the superannuaof to the and again dealing with the system, and again dealing with the ing from a variety of ills which ended nuestion, asked if it was the fault in a paralytic stroke. An effort was liberal party that hay was sell- made to see Mr. Ashford relative to the \$8 a ton, butter at 15 cents a advices from Honolulu, but he declared and eggs for 10 cents a dozen, that he had no information to give. He and case and Mr. Daniels referred the Asociated Press to Mr. Sea said the reason brother, Attorney Clarence Ashford, and cause there was not a sufficient that gentleman made the following for farmers' products. There statement: "Ashford, having been con-

sufficient population in Vic- victed by a military court of failure to create the demands. All the disclose knowledge of treason commitwanted was larger populations ted by others, the British government, their products to and they need to which he appealed, represented to the competition. (Hear, hear.) Hawaiian government that the convicwhat the farmers had to tion had been rendered upon insufficient Sea pointed out that he had to and illegal evidence, and requested that

MR. CAREY.

Mr. Carey wished to say a few words. knew both candidates and had to say against them. Both good men, but he wished to be from free trade, Manitoba school on and the devil. He charged Laurier with stating that he wished duce free trade as it is in Eng-This was received with cries of

Mr. Carey then launched out ter denunciation of taxes provinfederal. He claimed that the eft Canada wholesale and went United States because that couna highly protected one. Wnen a was a free port the only thing was whiskey. He enlarged upon vantages of the C. P. R., making a city of 20,000 from 5000 Vancouver and making all Canadians rich who came here. arey then stated that he did not annexation, because Canada was prosperous country than the States. Mr. Carey then chargmanagement against the C. P. R. bought mules for \$90 and sold by auction for ten. voice-They've got those mules in

wa now. (Loud laughter.) Mr. Carey continuing, stated that if got free trade they couldn't sell products of their farms. voice-You can't sell it now. You got a barn full of hay now which can't get rid of. (Laughter.) Ir. Carey closed by eulogizing Sin Macdonald, Sir John Abbott and John Thompson, and said they were men, but he knew nothing of Sir arles Tupper's honesty. (Laughter.) thought the Manitoba school ques-

should not be dragged into politics

this province. Mr. Templeman replied in a short He said Mr. Carey's address was such as he generally delivers. He vels over every imaginable subject and no one knew where he stood, nor seem to know himself. (Hear Mr. Carey had misrepresented de policy of Dr. Milne and him Mr. Templeman in a few words explained the Liberal trade policy Jones-I want to know from Dr and vourself if you are returned ther you will support giving the right to the farmers as the manurers. Heretofore they have been mied these rights.

Both candidates replied that they would always support a policy of equal rights to all classes. (Applause.) Howe wished to know the num er of Protestants and Catholics in Manitoba, and Mr. Templeman replied that the proportion was about ten to

The meeting closed with a vote of hanks to the chairman and three rousng cheers and a tiger for the Queen, Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne. THE LADIES.

After the close of the meeting proper he doors leading to the adjoining ding room were thrown open and the isitors from the city were invited to artake of a tempting hot luncheon proded by the hospitable ladies of the disict, many of whom were present durthe evening. The majority of these lies showed their political predilec ons by wearing Laurier buttons. They were thanked by Mr. Templeman on behalf of the visitors, who gave them ree hearty cheers for their hospital-

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonics and a nost perfect nervine are found in Carter's Little Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and com-

"De man da doan' nebber kick 'tall," said Uncle Eben, "and de man dat keeps kickin' all de time am two people gin'rally gits de worst of it in dis here life."-Washington Sun.

Miss M. B. Sharp of the Victoria Convatory of Music left this morning for turn to Honolulu he would do so. At pressure of taxes which is felt most tract; of those who think the judgment work on earth, I see no present hope York over the Great Northern.

Kootenay

Contains the new ingredient, and s made by an electrical process that will revolutionize medical science throughout the world. Kootenay cures all kinds of Kidney troubles, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism.

Spring DYSPEPSIA, HEADAOHE

And every form of bad blood, from a pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and we challenge Canada to produce a case of Eczema that Kootenay

will not cure. Medicine S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO., HAMILTON, OHT. 1222222222222

VOLNEY ASHFORD'S CASE. Ine Brother of the Banished Canadian

Talks on the Subject. San Francisco, June 5.-Volney Ash- Former President of a Conserva-Associatioa Gives

confined for nearly nine months, suffer-

mission to land in Hawaii is not true."

He Sees no Hope for the Country Under the Rule of the Tupper Clique-

His Reasons.

Thomas B. Smith, of Windsor, N. S. a prominent Nova Scotia politician, publishes the following letter explaining why he has changed from the Conservative to the Liberal side:

To the Editor of the Hants Journal: -Nearly three months ago, at a meeton an American plow and the conviction be set aside and the sening of the Liberal Conservative associa-35 per cent. on all agricul- tense founded thereon be annulled. I tion of this country, I tendered my resiglements. The Canadian article understand that the request has not nation of the presidency, but by a ised in price because of this been finally answered by the Hawaiian unanimous vote I was requested to conduty. (Hear, hear.) He government, though negotiations have lectors to a man would vote been proceeding between the two governments for some months. The claim ranged at Ottawa as to induce me to that my brother repeatedly asked perretain the position for another year.

This opportunity, if it be let slip by, Nova Scotia and the great country of may never return again. It is one of the best chances the electors of this province ever had, or ever will have, of eaching politicians that to play false to the liberties and interests of a people and province is not forgotten in a day.

Time has proved that the promises made at the union were as false as the prince of darkness. At this hour more than one-third of the native born population of Nova Scotia are living and toiling under the stars and stripes. There are at his moment 75,000 born Nova Scotians living in the state of Massachusetts. There are scarcely any growing markets in this province for our farmers, and the western provinces of Canada are filling our stagnant markets with the products of their soil, and our agriculturists are yearly emigrating by thousands, and the farming districts all over the province are studded with dwellings whose doors are barred and windows boarded, looking dismal in their solitude and decay.

Sweep the fish from our coast waters and bury the coal in the depths of the Atlantic, and with our rapidly declining shipping, in five years this province would become almost as uninhabited as the Isle of Sable.

Now is the time for every Nova Sco-For more than two years I have felt raise his voice and pronounce that the

which I am a citizen. of the occasion, the greatness of the prin- the house of commons on all matters ciples for which they should contend, the grandeur of the triumph that may ince of Canada, are the men who are be obtained, and the hopeful future to striving to win peace, and re-establish which this province may look forward. unity and fellowship in every com-May the men who speak in the next munity of the land. house of commons be men who shall speak for those great principles which are essential to every country, namely, equal laws and the powers of provincial

While I have been offered a nomination again and again by many leading genteman and others on the purely independent ticket, and have been pressed to accept, with very good prospects of success, and while I extend to those gentlemen my warmest thanks, I have deto be the guardians of provincial rights, tinct forms of government, having one and who I trust will be faithful to majorities and minorities alike.

tian patriot and every true Canadian to world that they should have dropped policy. When I consider the great merfrom their standards that most splendid its of the late Sir John Thompson, and Attorney Ashford declined to discuss that a constantly growing debt and a reign of interference with provincial of all appellations of a political party when I look back to the greater chief-

The men, whatever their creed, elected by their countrymen, and who vote Let Nova Scotia consider the gravity carefully, considerately and wisely in ince of Canada, are the men who are

The more I study this great country and its future, my political views become more closely allied to those of the great statesman who for so long a time legislation as supported by a majority of and so faithfully and so honorably has the electors, and which do not trench administered the affairs of Ontario, (Sir the electors, and which do not tremen upon any important part of the counwith Sir John A. Macdonald, has some principles which are ever dear to the latter's heart, and which have always been recognized by true Liberals as the policy of their party. Both believed that, as far as possible, and with honor to Canada, it was a true policy to endeavor to unite in national friendship cided to support those men who profess North American in national friendship North American unions, with two disgreat aim, to make North America a strength and not a weakness to the Since the death of the lamented Sir John Thompson and the greater Macdonald, some acts of the party leaders inspired with American spread-eaglehave shown to the country and the ism. Their policy is a true Canadian the British man-of-war statement, saying that when his brother was ready to rethe British man-of-war statement, saying consequently increasing expenditure rights; of handing over provinces as it the word Liberal. And since these great tain whose name must be foremost in should receive some check, and the were, by private conference and conand good men have passed from their any history of Canada, and consider his wonderful sagacity and the combined force and gentleness of his nature, I feel I feel that the loss of these states men to the Liberal Conservative party is like Samson's misfortune when shorn of his locks. And I see no present hope for the country except in those men whose aim is to unite Canadians as one people, with one measure of justice, and one great equality in all our institu-

There is restlessness all over Canada to-day. And why? Simply, I think, for the reason that no government, no amount of industry and commerce can give prosperity and solid comfort to the homes of the people, unless the principles of that government are broad and conciliatory, and are founded on economy, temperance and virtue. Are the principles of the present government such, and so founded? It is a question every thoughtful Canadian will ask himself, and answer with his ballot in a few weeks

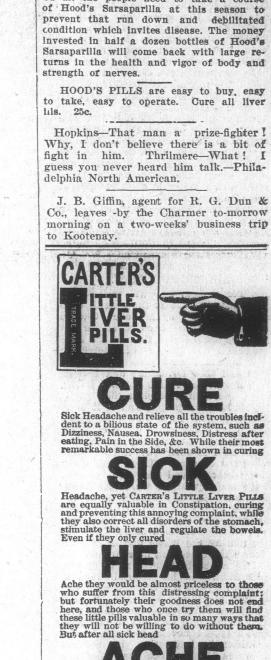
THOMAS B. SMITH. Windsor, May 25, 1896.

Ninty Per Cent. Of all the people need to take a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season to prevent that run down and debilitated condition which invites disease. The money invested in half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will come back with large returns in the health and vigor of body and strength of nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. Cure all liver

Hopkins-That man a prize-fighter! Why, I don't believe there is a bit of fight in him. Thrilmere-What! I guess you never heard him talk .- Philadelphia North American.

J. B. Giffin, agent for R. G. Dun & Co., leaves -by the Charmer to-morrow morning on a two-weeks' business trip to Kootenay.



is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pille cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentie action please all who use them. In viais at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Vancouver Electoral District

Dominion Elections

MR. W. W. B. McINNES. OPPOSITION CANDIDATE,

Will address meetings as follows: McPherson's June 9 Royal Oaks June 10 SookeJune 12 Gabriola IslandJune 15 Nanaimo City June 16 Nanoose June 17 Wellington June 18 NorthfieldJune 19 At the above named meetings Mr. McInnes will be assisted by other speakers. The co-operation of all op-

posed to the present government is cordially invited. The government candidate or candidates, or anyone on their behalf, are invited to be present and will be given

ample opportunity to take part in the

discussion.

A. D. McKENZIE, Secretary. C. F. CANE, Chairman of Executive.

Tupper holds the BUT-end! Moral-Let every Tupper candidate be defeated at the polls.

return is very remote. ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:-Please inform your readers, that if written to confidential-

y I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure by which I was permanent restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak sunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am wish to make this certain means of expose myself either, please address tion. simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

Among the Bohemians .- "Where do you dine to-night?" "I do not dine—and you?" "Nor do I." 'Very good. Let us dine together."—Courier des Etats Unis.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

present, however, the probability of his heavily by the poorest of the people of the electors of so little importance as for any reformation in the Conservative any check to extravagant expenditure, under which they have lived, flourished. be doing a wrong to Nova Scotia and and feeling this, I handed in my resignation on the evening of the 11th inst. There are other reasons which have also induced me to sever my connection with the association.

Now the time has arrived when it is for the people of Nova Scotia to determine whether they will become instruments for the exaltation to the premiernow well, vigorous and strong, and proved that he has no interests in common with the people of this province. cure known to all sufferers. I have Those who consider his actions in the proaching election. nothing to sell, and want no money, but late parliament are carried back in being a firm believer in the universal thought to his actions in 1866 and 1867, brotherhood of man, I am desirous of in the face of an overwhelming majorhelping the unfortunate to regain their ity of Nova Scotians. The rights of health and happiness, I promise you per-fect secrecy, and as I do not wish to

The people of the little mayflower land have a splendid opportunity of asserting their power, by humbling the man who sold them and their birthright to Canadian and British statesmen, and prove to the world that they still retain the spirit of their British ancestors. They can show that 1866 and 1867 are

should be lightened. But after the re- to not even condescend to take them in- ranks, and having small faith in mos construction of the government, I could to their confidence respecting any intersee no hope for any improvement, nor ference with laws and the constitution ment of the country, I feel that I should ed; of deception and ingratitude to their principles. at an end.

nothing to gain by being the tools of to the views of any government, will ity of Nova Scotia. well weigh how they will vote at the ap-

parliament, and who will use every ef- power, the other to gain power.

WAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening sand protect the interests of themselves and protect the interests of themselves and their loved peninsular home.

They can show that 1866 and 1807 are not forgotten, by using their electoral power to retain their remaining liberties and protect the interests of themselves and their loved peninsular home.

They can show that 1866 and 1807 are not forgotten, by using their electoral power to retain their remaining liberties and protect the interests of themselves and protect the interests of themselves and their loved peninsular home.

prospered and been happy and content- the country to support what they term prime ministers; of falsity to the prin- I feel certain that a prosperous future

ciples of prohibition; and of official cor- for the maritime provinces depends upruption, shall be absolutely and forever on a much freer commercial intercourse with the Atlantic state of America than at present exists, and I feel just travagance of government, and have as certain that the present premier, with high notions of imperial colonial union and preferential trade, will ship of Canada of a person who has any party, and no interest in pandering hinder rather than advance the prosper-Regarding the remedial bill I have

held the opinion all along that both par-Nova Scotia wants defenders. She ty leaders are only playing with it for wants men to maintain her position in political strength. The one to retain fort for the extension of useful and new premier must know that if he had necessary public works in the province. She wants men who will protest against through parliament, that there was no any infringement of her rights, and who power in Canada he could use to fully will on all occasions stand true as the enforce its provisions, without the risk guardians of her liberties and constitu-tion, and of the constituencies of which they are representatives.

And the oppo-sition leader must also know that he has no possible chance of effecting a I consider my vote my own for the through the Manitoba government. But I do think the opposition leader's

good of my province and country. 1 am not bound to follow in the wake of course more honorable and statesman-

METCHOSIN LOVES BRITISH FAIR PLAY

The Electors Show Strong Disapproval of Conservative Tactics, as Enunciated by A. S. Potts, Who Represents the Party

In Refusing to Allow Opposition Speakers to Address Their Meetings, Although Tories Were Accorded a Hearing.

Rousing Speeches by Mr. Wm. Templeman, Dr. G. L. Milne and Mr. Archer Martin, on the Political Issues.

Secretary of the Conservative Association Admits That Col. Prior's Bill Would Disfranchise Many Electors.

Point being represented.

in Metchosin have in the past voted almost unanimously for the governmen the pockets of the owners of his hands off Manitoba. (Applause.) They claim that there is not sufficient candidates, but many of them are now | the desirous of a change and will vote accordingly. They are also lovers of most politicians were the "friends" of minority. It would place the Catholic were running for the C. P. R. (Hear, British fair play, and when A. S. the farmers—about election times children on the same footing as the Pro- hear.) There were several other marine Potts, the secretary of the Conservative (Laughter)-but how could Messrs. organization, who spoke on behalf of Prior and Earle put forth such a claim same privileges, but grant them no fav- tatives. A moderate expenditure would Messrs. Prior and Earle, stated on be- and justify the clauses of the present half of that organization that he would tariff act which left the farmers of this that the majority of the people of Can- for vessels of all kinds. At present no refuse to allow Liberal speakers to address Conservative meetings, as they intended to conduct the campaign as they pleased, the fair-minded electors of Metchosin plainly showed their disapproval of such a statement.

Mr. Archer Martin delivered a convincing address on the trade question. pointing out that while the Conservatives claimed that they were the true friends of the farmers the government had in every case sacrificed the interests of the farmers in the interests of the manufacturers.

Rev. E. G. Ellison, who was voted to the chair, remarked that the people of plause.) Metchosin were always anxious to hear the political issues of the day discussed pleman to address the meeting. MR. TEMPLEMAN.

Mr. Templeman, who was well received, pointed out that at the general election of 1891 he only got one vote in Metchosin; in the bye-election he got three, and he believed that at the coming election the people of Metchosin would maintain their percentage of increase and that Dr. Milne and himself would get at least nine votes. (Hear, He desired to place their policy fairly before the people, and if it is in conformity with their views, he asked them to lay aside every other consideration and vote for a policy which they deemed best in their own interests and that of the country. There were many matters that divided the two parties, but the main questions which will decide the electors in this contest were the Manitoba school question and the trade question. Mr. Templeman briefly referred to the Manitoba school question. After placing the whole matter concisely before those present, he reiterated his belief in a purely non-sectarian system of education and his determination, if elected, to oppose the coercion of Manitoba into accepting separate schools. He believed in the maintenance of provincial rights, and that the federal government should not do violence to the over which the province had peculiar control.

judice the farmers against the Liberals at present enjoyed a protection of from the whole of it? (Hear, hear.) It magic all over New South Wales and 20 to 25 per cent. and the manufactur- would be just as consistent for him to Queensland, but that will not continue ers from 35 to 50 per cent. As the hold up private letters from Mr. Laur- long when we make arrangements for revenue for carrying on the government | ier and say they contained so and so, had to be raised by a customs tariff, in but refuse to read them. (Hear, hear.) the re-arrangement of that tariff, it In all fairness Mr. Ker should have should be, and would be when the Lib- given the letter to the public or he the introduction of those freight rates erals were returned, along the line of should have refrained from using it for giving all classes equal rights and equal political purposes. (Hear, hear.)

"The best meeting ever held in Met- is a candidate in the Liberal interests. chosin" was the verdict of many of the If the reduction of the duty on binders residents of that district who assembled was a benefit, as claimed by Mr. Ker-and it was a benefit—did it not follow at the public hall to listen to addresses that a reduction of the protection enjoydelivered by Mr. Templeman and Dr. ed by the manufacturers of many other Milne, the opposition candidates, and articles the farmer needs would also be others. The meeting was probably the a benefit? (Hear, hear.) Mr. Temlargest ever held in the district, the present tariff robbed the consumer, pleman quoted several instances where whole district from Colwood to Rocky and did not benefit the treasury, but the manufacturers. Prominent among these Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne were is coal oil, on which the people of Can-Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne were is coal oil, on which the people of Cangiven a rousing reception. The people ada paid nearly one million dollars tax
Manitoba. He believed that on the hear.) He pointed out that there was

government? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Templeman also pointed out the

the pleasure of being present at Met- tawa they had proclaimed their trade they showed unmistakable signs of disapproval at the failure of the Turner saying that if the Liberals got into one who desired to speak on behalf of promises and they gave Mr. Pooley their local representative, to understand factured goods, they would be able to that he, as a member of the governpleman did not wish to make political Dr. Milne showed how the Conservative to advance the interests of Vie ria, the Dominion by subsidizing Australian Dr. Milne and himself had opposed the The danger of this competition is on the public platform has spoken for June, 1894. Hon. Mr. Fraser, one of that proposition, and he also had sup- these delegates said: ported in to the best of his ability. Mr. trade Col. Prior stated that a subsidy trade will be immense: We have in for the line was in the estimates but | four colonies 106,000,000 sheep, and we | struction of the Liberal party, leading profitable outlet for the surplus proconstitution by interfering in matters the electors to infer that the Liberal party was opposed to the scheme. Only Col. Prior and the other members of the Mr. Templeman also dealt with the government knew what was in the draft way to dispose of it. In some cases we many statements made by the Conser- estimates, and the Liberals did not op- really have had to boil down large numvatives in which they attempted to pre- pose this individual appropriation but bers of sheep because we had no marthey opposed the passage of the genera! ket. because of their trade policy. He show- supply becaused they believed the Tuped that the Liberal policy would not be per family has misspent public money in New South Wales you would be surdetrimental to the farmers, but would too long already. (Hear, hear.) At prised to learn that we have had to boil give them the same rights as are enjoy- the Cedar Hill meeting Mr. Ker had down for their tallow about forty-five ed by the manufacturers. He believed in flourished a letter which he said came thousand ewes simply because we had equal justice to all classes, and that the from Mr. Rithet, but because it was no market and no place to freeze them manufacturers should not enjoy any marked "strictly private and confident to advantage. Now all that could be greater protection than the farmers. tial" he could not read it. Mr. Ker al- quickly changed, and you can easily see (Hear, hear.) 'The policy of the Lib- so said that in this letter was the state- that it is only a drop in the ocean eral party was to reduce the protection ment that the sum of \$3200 per mile for compared with what we can do. Milnow enjoyed by the manufacturers, a 125 miles, or only \$400,000, was in the lions and millions of sheep have been protection that compelled the farmers estimates in favor of a railway. Was boiled down in Queensland and New to pay much higher prices for what they it fair for Mr. Ker to use any portion South Wales for their tallow. The boilconsume. (Hear, hear.) The farmers of a private letter if he couldn't use ing down establishments have rizen like

privileges. (Applause.) At the Cedar Mr. Templeman was pleased to see Wales, another delegate, said: "You Hill meeting Mr. Ker, president of the Mr. Potts, the secretary of the Conserboard of trade, endeavored to make a vative organization, present, and he 500,000 sheep. In the Australian colpoint against the Liberal policy by stat- would have an opportunity of justifying ing that the duty on binders had been Col. Prior's gerrymander bill. Mr. reduced to 20 per cent., but Mr. Tem- Templeman believed it was some of Mr. have an enourmous amount of wool at pleman considered that it was an argu- Potts' handiwork, that it was he who ment in favor of the Liberal policy. prepared the bill that would have dis- no doubt a large trade can be built up in This reduction of duty was of the great- franchised about 75 electors whose only this direction * * * and notwithstanding est benefit to the farmers of British Co- crime was that they nearly all voted the Canadian duties on mutton a large lumbia, Manitoba and the Northwest. It against Col. Prior at the bye-election. trade (in mutton) ought to be establishenabled them to secure cheaper binders, Mr. Templeman briefly described the bill and the reduction of duty did not ap- and strongly criticized its unfair feat considerably further east, in frozen pear to have injured the manufacturers, ures. He denounced the iniquitous mutton. You will understand this when as the majority of those manufacturing franchise act that permitted such lists I tell you the amount producers of mutas were in use in Victoria, and pointed ing the campaign many of them are on out that one of the planks of the Lib- about two cents a pound, and I am inthe Liberal side, prominent among these eral platform was the repeal of the act. being Mr. Frost, of Frost & Wood who (Applause.) He closed by asking the Winnipeg mutton is retailed at fourteen "Wh

to anyone who wished to ask a question | communcation the consumer and the to do so, but A. S. Potts came to the platform and was beginning to address * * In British Columbia, again, we the meeting when he was quietly stop-ped by the chairman, who pointed out meats. There they consume about 150 his hand gave Dr. Milne, the other can-didate, the right to speak next. After States; other commodities we may supthe doctor had finished speaking Mr. ply you (Canada) with, are hides and Potts, as representing the Conserva-skins. We have only to prove to you tives, would then have an opportunity the wonderful durabilty of our timber to address the meeting. (Applause.) Mr. Potts-Mr. Templeman and his the purposes you are now using the soft party called the meeting and paid for wood of Canada." (and suggests the

the hall and I suppose they can run the Australian woods being used for railmeeting to suit themselves, notwith- way ties and block paving), and then standing your political prejudices. Mr. goes on to say too Australia might also Chairman, your sense of fairness should send apples to Canada, and then he show you that this is the time for me says: "And we may ask whether we to speak to answer Mr. Templeman's might not establish a trade in butter charges against Col. Prior's bill. Mr. for your winter months.' Templeman invited me to do so, and I leave it to the audience if this is not the proper time for me to do so.

and the chairman again remarking that take back. These returns showed that it would be better if the programme only \$770 worth of farmers' produce was carried out, and that it would entail no hardship upon Mr. Potts to wait | Fred Argyle-What else do they caruntil Dr. Milne was through speaking. Mr. Potts took his seat.

The chairman again asked if anyone had any questions to ask Mr. Templewould Mr. Templeman pursue if conciliation had no effect?" Mr. Temple man replied that he thought he had made himself perfectly clear. He would not support any party that attempted to newed applause.) DR. MILNE.

Dr. Milne was received with applause, In his opinion if Mr. Potts was not ignorant of the consideration which is always extended to candidates, he would have been satisfied to let them explain their views before attempting to speak. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Potts-I only wanted to speak about the gerrymander question. Dr. Milne-You will have an oppor-

tunity to do so.

Dr. Milne, continuing, placed himself and of this amount about \$450,000 of it 23rd of June, Sir Charles Tupper would nothing to prevent the steamers landing went into the treasury and the rest into be told in no indistinct terms to keep Canadian oil wells. (Ap- The policy of the Liberal party con- water, but the same claim was made testant children, extend to them the matters neglected by the past represenors. (Hear, hear.) Dr. Milne believed make San Juan harbor a good shelter province at the mercy of the United ada are with Manitoba in her defence such shelter is available for vessels on States government or any other foreign of provincial rights. The Methodist that part of the West Coast, causing conference of Manitoba had on Satur- much danger and inconvenience. His day passed unanimously a strong resolu- attention had been called to the necesinconsistencies of Sir Charles Tupper in tion upholding the position of the pro- sary improvement by Capt. Rudlin and supporting preferential trade and at the vincial and denouncing that of the Dosame time shouting for protection. To minion government. (Applause.) After his mind before this could be brought quotig from speeches of Sir John Macabout there must be a reduction of the donald to show that he believed in pro- five years promised to remove the San high tariffs in the colonies. The fight vincial rights and had refused to inter- Pedro, that is a menace to navigation, over preferential trade would be in the fere with the province of New Bruns- but at the end of that time they find mother country. In the face of Mr. wick when she had her difficulties about Chamberlain's utterances, he thought separate schools, Dr. Milne referred to Four years appeared a long time for Sir Charles Tupper should drop either the trade question. He strongly object- them to discover that. (Hear, hear.) preferential trade or protection. (Ap- ed to the Conservative canvassers go- These and other matters had been ne-

both sides. He called on Mr. Tem-both sides. He called on Mr. Tem-both sides the meeting.

British Pacific railway. (Hear, hear.) framing a policy of their own. (Hear, a pure and more tration. (Loud approximately the convention assembled at Otchosin was at a public meeting where policy-a policy that would do justice to all classes. Conservatives were fond of none wishing to do so, he invited any government to carry out their election power they would ruin the farmers, for by a reduction of the tariff on manubuy cheaper. (Hear, hear.) The nament, should have treated the proposals | tional policy was against the farmer and with greater consideration. Mr. Tem- in the interests of the manufacturer. capital out of the scheme. He believed government ignored the farmers of everyone was anxious to do everything | British Columbia and other portions of but he also did not want his opponents steamers to bring cheap Australian to endeavor to make political capital by goods into competition with the protrying to make the people believe that ducts of the farmers of this country. construction of this railway. Dr. Milne shown by the speeches of the Australian in the provincial house had voted for and delegates at the Ottawa conference in

> "Cheap freight is the greatest considwould possess to further that or any strides in that respect, and in Victoria other railway project in the interest of colony we are just commencing to erect Victoria and of British Columbia. (Loud large frozen warehouses, and I predict applause.) At a meeting of the board of that in a very short time indeed the could not be passed because of the ob- could easily increase them if we saw a

> > "We can multiply our frozen mutton produce immensely if we can see our

> > "In one property I am connected with cheap freight and we get ships built carrying 80,000 carcases of mutton."

by subsidizing Australian steamers. (that is, Canada) have only about 2,onies we have now about 125,000,000 sheep, and you can easily see that we our disposal for export.* * * I have ton receive in the Sydney market is now

electors to vote for Dr. Milne and him- to fifteen cents a pound. I think that Templeman and Dr. Milne do, but op- that all the interuption so far had come The chairman extended an invitation gin here if we can bring into closer that the programme which he held in tons per annum. Some of this comes to induce you to use them for some of Fred Argyle, jr.—Do the Australian

boats go back in ballast? Dr. Milne-No, but I will read the re-The audience not showing that they turns from the official report to show agreed with Mr. Potts in his contention, you how much farmers' produce they was exported last year.

Dr. Milne-That's the point I wished to make. Those steamers are subsidized to carry manufacturers' products, man before calling on Dr. Milne, when farm machinery, etc., to the Australian Mr. Hayward asked: "What policy market, and they bring back farmers' market, and they bring back farmers' produce. Is such a policy in the interests of the farmers? (Cries of "No." Dr. Milne next dealt with the British Pacific railway. The Conservatives were endeavoring to make the electors believe coerce Manitoba. (Applause.) Manitoba that he (Milne) had opposed the British must settle the question herself. (Re- Pacific, but the fact was that he had always supported the scheme. (Ap. plause.) During the provincial election he had supported the building of the road, but the people saw fit to elect a man who had since gone back on the policy which secured his return. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Milne also referred to the China steamers calling at the outer wharf and showed how careless the members for Victoria were in looking after the interest of their constituents. The people of Victoria had to appeal to the Liberal leaders to bring the matter of the if the C. P. R. wished them to do so. when the present N. P. R. steamers other marine men, and he would, if elected, see that it was carried out. The government had for (Applause.) they have no law covering that case. ing out among the farmers formulating glected by the members, and Dr. Milne A live issue with the people of Met- a trade policy for the great Liberal par- asked that the electors Mr. Templechosin was the construction of the ty. The Liberals were quite capable of man and himself and assist in securing tration. (Loud applause.)

The chairman asked if any one wished to ask Dr. Milne any questions, and the Conservatives to do so now.

A. S. POTTS.

Mr. Potts, student at law, and secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association, coming forward, thanked the chairman for at least allowing him a chance to speak. He denied that they the meeting, was loudly applauded. He side of and conversing with Messrs. intended to gerrymander the constituency. There was not one iota of proof find that in Metchosin where Conserva- beginning to make a speech, when Mr that such was the case, and he chal- tives boasted that it was useless for Martin said: "I didn't ask you to lenged any one to prove the contrary. Liberals to hold a meeting, the electors make a speech; I simply wanted to look At the last byc-election there was con- so strongly showed their desire to hear at you as a curiosity." stant over-crowding of the polling both sides. He believed the intelligent sat down again beside Mr. Potts and act, which says no subdivision shall to listen to argument, just as open to Mr. Martin, proceeding, asked what have more than 400 names, the crowd- conviction and just as anxious for fair use was protection for the farmers uning was brought about. At the Willows play as those of other portions of the less they had a market for their pro-Mr. Templeman saw and Mr. Martin district. They showed this by the Templeman assured them that if elected eration for our frozen mutton, and raw that there was crowding. They manner in which they received Mr. the Liberals get in power Victoria would couldn't deny they saw it. Mr. Potts also saw it and he at once set to work hear. That gentleman (Mr. Potts) had to devise some way by which this could alleged that the reason for his hatching less in the American side. But was it

Mr. Templeman-I thought you hatched it! Mr. Potts-Yes, I hatched it. (Laughter.) I take credit for hatching it. (Renewed laughter.) (Turning to Mr. Tembers of this, but would they be surprised to ada, where the protection is only 25 pleman and excitedly) I defy you to learn that these lists were prepared by per cent, and the market only a little point out anything that is unfair or una Conservative revising officer, and he over four millions of people. (Applause.) just in it. They would have treated alone was responsible for such a condi-Mr. Templemen and Dr. Milne as any tion of affairs. (Loud applause.) Mr. one else. Mr Potts had intended to re- Potts had charged Dr. Milne with subdivide all the divisions, but the min- omitting to read a portion of the Libster of justice did not deem it neceseral policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the trade quest farmers were at the mercy of the policy relevant to the policy sary, as the returning officer in city subtion and then he proceeded to read an ticians at Washington. (Hear, hear.) divisions could have at the one polling extract without its connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion of the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown how the connection to show Dr. Milne had shown he connection to station several booths arranged alpha- that the Liberal policy was ruinous to betically. When this was done no party the farming interests. It was the old in the interests of the manufacturers in tactics would enable the electors to be Conservative dodge of twisting the Libbaulked in casting their ballots. (Hear, eral policy to suit their own interests. hear, from Liberals.) Mr. Potts went | Mr. Martin clearly explained this er in the English market. Canadian on to describe how unfair the present policy, and showed that in place of bearrangements were in the suburban dising detrimental to the farmers it was tion and all, for their farming machintricts. H described No. 10 as including in their interests. The Conservatives ery, but the Dominion government told Parson's Bridge, Esquimalt, Victoria failed to appreciate the Liberal trade West and Colquitz, and the bill intro- policy, just as they failed to appreciate to the extent of 99 per cent. of all duties duced in the senate was intended to that it is the policy of the Liberal pargive these more polling places. The bill ty to stand up for provincial rights and facture of agricultural implements that was fair, open, and above board, Cop- public schools. (Loud applause.) ies of it had been sent to Victoria, and The electors of Metchosin were no if several, who were illegally on the list, doubt in the last election induced to would be disfranchised, Mr. Templeman vote for Col. Prior mainly because they had plenty of time to send to Ottawa to believed he had been appointed a cabiget an amendment introduced to keep net minister. these on. Why should the Conserva-

Mr. Potts then referred to the trade Prior honestly thought he was going to question. He proclaimed the Conserva- be made a cabinet minister. If he had is a policy of equal rights to all and tive trade policy as being protection for been made minister of militia no one the manufacturer, protection for the would say but that the province had Why should the manufacturers of this farmer and protection for the citizen. received fair treatment as regards cabi-He charged Mr. Templeman with mak- net representation, but when Sir Charles ing political capital out of the British reconstructed his cabinet he passed Col. Pacific and said it was not Conservatives. He also defended Col. Prior and Tisdale. Mr. Martin believed Col. his Board of Trade speech. In the es- Prior would have made a good minister timates, said Mr. Potts, was an appro- of militia. priation of \$3,200 a mile in aid of the As Mr. Potts and Mr. Bushby con-British Pacific for 125 miles from the tinued to assert that they did not vote

tives wish to disfranchise them? Was

pose the Turner government in the pro- from members of his own party. (Aprincial election? (Laughter.) Dr. Milne plause, had opposed the scheme, and the great cry of the opposition in the provincial believe Col. Prior a cabinet minister of campaign was 'no British Pacific." full rank, Mr. Martin read the op Dr. Milne-What you say Mr. Potts of the Mail and Empire, the chief is false. No, that is not a strong enough of the Tupper government. This

Mr. Potts, excitedly, turning his back revenue will be restored to their for on the chairman and audience to face Dr. status. Milne and Mr. Templeman, said: "I Wood and Lieut.-Col. Prior full never said you opposed the scheme. (De-terial rank. They are ministers now

voice-You are getting mixed. Mr. Wood should become a minis (Loud laughter.) Mr. Potts quickly changed the subject and discussed preferential trade. "How in the world," sadi he, "could we have preferential trade without protection?" A voice—Chamberlain thinks different-

(Hear, hear, and laughter.) Mr. Potts then laid down preferential trade as being free trade among the portant, will be again full-fledged decolonies and protection against the Partments." world. Mr. Potts closed by charging toba school question, pointed out that sidizing Australian steamers, and that consequently he must be opposed to subsidizing the British Pacific.

Mr. Templeman-I would like to ask Mr. Potts a question through you, Mr. Chairman. At all our meetings we have of a former legislature, elected by the invited speakers in support of the gov-ernment to address our meetings, and the electors of Metchosin would come we even allowed Mr. Ker to close our to the assistance of Manitoba in her demeeting at Cedar Hill. I want to ask fence of a system of public schools, Mr. Potts, as secretary of the Consersuch as we have in our own province vative campaign organization, if he is (Renewed applause.) Several of the prepared to accord us similar privileges Conservative candidates in this province and allow opposition speakers to address believed the electors would support the Mr. Potts—As a representative of the posing coercion. (Hear, hear.) Prom Conservative Association I am not prepared to allow it, on the principle that

Mr. Templeman-There is also pres-

Mr. Bushby-I deny that. Am only the Colonist's attitude is that by suppresent of the Conservative club pro porting Mr. Haggart, they are opposing tem, for construction purposes only. Mr. Haslam, who now supports and

consent to allow opposition speakers at not support remedial legislation as your public meetings. Mr. Bushby-I have not the power to would support any measure to give jusdecide matters of that kind.

Mr. F. G. Richards-I would like to public school system is kept intact. ask Mr. Potts how it was that if the Hon. Mr. Laurier, while in British Cogerrymander incubators (laughter) had lumbia, said on two occasions while no intention of disfranchising electors, here that we had the best school system leading Conservatives boasted on the in the country, and commended our pro-

Templeman and Milne? Mr. Potts-I deny all statements of lieve he meant all he said) I have no that kind. Mr. Richards-Mr. Pctts takes all the perfect a school system as there is in eredit for hatching the scheme, but 1 any country." know different. I know he was assisted by other members of the associa- meant all he said when he stated ours tion. I have in my hand a copy of a was the best school system in the Domap showing the manner in which they minion. It is the same system that the proposed to subdivide the district, and Conservatives are trying to wrest from a copy of the original bill. They were the people of Manitoba.

vative Association, and I know what the but if so why did not Sir John Thompintentions of those incubators were. The Chairman—We have just heard he was, disallow it. (Aplause.) He disfrom Mr. eTmpleman an offer to allow allowed other acts passed by the Conservative speakers to address the toba legislature. Liberal meetings, and in answer to his Mr. Martin again referring to the question we have heard Mr. Potts' re- trade question pointed out that under ply. We can see which side desires the present national policy manufacturfree discussion. (Hear, hear.) I will ers like Redpath of Montreal, and Masnow ask if there are any other Conservative speakers desirous of speaking, as Mr. Martin will close the meeting. No was made rich by protection. If any

interests. MR. ARCHER MARTIN.

Mr. Martin, upon rising to address was pleasantly surprised, he said, to Potts and Bushby, stood up and was By a violation of the franchise electors of Metchosin were just as ready Mr. Bushby amid roars of laughter. Potts' extraordinary statement. (Hear, the gerrymander act was because of the not a remarkable thing that if protecgreat overcrowding at certain polling tion was a benefit to the farmers that places on election day. From his ut- in the United States where they (the terance, he apparently wished the electrance, he apparently wished the electrance, he apparently wished the electors of Metchosin to infer that the Lib-

Mr. Potts and Mr. Bushby-No, no. Mr. Martin-Did you vote for him it not in the country the Conservatives because he wasn't a cabinet minister? got our greatest majority in the bye (Cheers and laughter.) Continuing, Mr. Martin stated that he believed Col.

terminus of the E. & N. R. to Bute for Col. Prior because he was made a year Sir Oliver's government had in the cabinet minister, Mr. Martin asked Mr. province of Ontario a surplus of five "What," said Mr. Potts, "did Mr. Taylor, the Colonist reporter, to note million dollars, while the Conservatives

Prior over and gave the position to Col.

To show that those who knew did not full rank, Mr. Martin read the opinion term when addressing you. It is simply ion was written within the last a lie. I never opposed the British Pa- weeks and clearly pointed out Co cific, and spoke time and again on the Prior's position. It reads as follows platform in favor of the scheme. (Ap- "It is understood that at an early the departments of customs and i This will give Mr. John risive laughter.) What I did say was one sense, but not ministers over the that in the last election Dr. Temple. own departments. It was thought a one time during the reconstruction that and the new man take the controlle ship, but the special aptitude Mr. Wood has shown for the administration of the customs department made it unwise to effect a change at his juncture. When the present plans are carried out, how. ever, the customs and inland revenue branches, which are both highly im-

m 1871 the legislature of Manitoba passed an act which gave the province separate schools; and in 1890 the legislature repealed this act. Could any one say that the legislature, elected by the people, had not a right to repeal an act inent among these is Mr. Haggart, who we intend to hold our meetings in any in the neighboring district. He is supis running as a Conservative candidate way we see fit. (Hoots, hisses and ported by the Colonist, although that paper at the same time strongly supent a Dominion government employe, supported and would support any mea-Mr. Bushby, who is president of the sure of coercion introduced by the government. The most peculiar part about voted for coercion during the last ses-Mr. Templeman-Well, as president of sion. In his address published in the the Conservative club, pro tem, will you Colonist Mr. Haggart states: brought in by the government, but tice to all concerned, so long as the street that the scheme would down vince highly on its advanced school system. Having such testimony (and I behesitation in saying we have about as

Mr. Haggart believed Mr. Laurier furnished me from the Liberal-Conser- that the act passed in 1890 was illegal, son, good Catholic and good lawyer as

one rose to speak in the Conservative farmer was at the meeting who was made rich by the national policy he would like him to stand up, as he would like to see him. (Hear, hear.)

> be flooded by cheap American produce, that prices for farm produce were much cent. and a market of 75,000,000 of peo-

Mr. Martin also pointed out that the Conservatives who claimed to be such friends of the farmer, had legislated in the Australian trade, but they also infarmers had to pay full prices, protecyou export, so that you will be in a position to send cheap implements to the farmers of the Argentine Republic, who annually send millions of bushels of cheap wheat to the English market that comes in direct competition with the wheat sent to the same market by the farmers of Canada." Is that legislating in the interest of the farmer? (Cries of no.) The policy of the Liberal party to give the same measure of justice to the farmers as to the manufacturer. It special favors to none. (Loud applause.) country enjoy a protection of from 35 to 50 per cent. and the farmers only 25 per cent. (Hear. hear.) The policy of the Liberal party was to reduce this large protection enjoyed by the manufacturers. Mr. Laurier would be assisted in this work by Sir Oliver Mowat, whose name is a synonym for honesty and fair play. (Loud applause.) Last

ll the high from had by upper family sition to wa m the pocket Sir nly Canadian a millionaire provided good f his family. Potts and Mr. Martin-I can he members of have good fat Potts and Mr v)-We don't

Mr. Martin-You e truth. (Hear, hea Metchosin were t usts and combines the future of our lieved that Sir Oliv settle the Manito nev should vote for Milne and thus as country from the ga word of corruption ions. (Loud appl The chairman ag wished to ask any Hayward, who had versation with Mess by, came forward a meeting. Mr. Templemanpoortunity for the scussion, but we

tion of the occurr where Mr. Ker clos would have been pl esentative like Mr have spoken instea at. 11:35, as it now opportunity before eply to anything You are an I ward, and all Engli lovers of British you is there any B our attempting to the instigation of Potts. It is conte (Loud applause.) declaration of the the Conservatives low no Liberal 'sr ing After that y close ours. (He Mr. Chairman-I ward, or other Con

pportunity to add fore Mr. Martin. ailed yourself of bat this late hour should ask to close Mr. Templemanwords in answer his reply to my contemptible that atry of the Conse and Mr. Bushby, ment employe and the Conservative c induce a resident such a worn out us. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Potts-I de tary of the Cons but not paid. (Lau Mr. Templemanvon wish. There ou are paid for

Mr. Templemansentative of the tion, refuses to a next week, but I fairness of the pec they will give us a dress the Conserv held here. (Loud c Milne or myself will see that son here to represent have been conne I started in the n age of 16, and I about how cami ducted, but I nev wer as that given the most contemp the representative in the history of Mr. Templeman Mr. Potts' explana der bill.

A vote of than brought the meeti IMPARTIAL B

The London Tir Mother Country t feeling, that of dee done to the fair her daughter natio politicians." London Daily C

be possible in th the political supp viduals but of wh of money. The loc as the member, moralization sprea London Graphi sible to doubt th worst form is ra ion of the Cana London Telegra unately, is alrea to make it clear solute and drast deem public life taint of corruption have not seen i lundreds of years Birmingham G office defraud the bribe rascals in

office prostitute their honor and order to keep or ascals out of of London Echo: per where public eague with frau where ministers St. James Gaz of an organized among public of een conclusively thing else on th the bribery has h The Graphic De Sir John Macdon out. On this orise has often atience with wh ins submitted to rule of that princ There is now, al laining that John's governme endous and all bribery and cor many hall smell clean in comparis

far had come party. (Apknew did not

minister of ad the opinion ie chief organ This opinthe last four nted out Col. is as follows: an early date ns and inland their former Mr. John F. ior full minisnisters now in ers over their is thought at struction that a minister, he controllerude Mr. Wood

stration of the it unwise to cture. When ried out, how-nland revenue th highly im-ull-fledged dewith the Maniated out that

of Manitoba the province 890 the legis-Sould any one elected by the repeal an act cted by the felt sure that would come oba in her depublic schools, own province. veral of the this province d support the hey were ophear.) Prom-Haggart, who tive candidate He is supalthough that strongly sup-

rior, who have ort any mead by the goviar part about that by supare opposing supports and the last sesolished in the tes: "I could egislation as vernment, but to give juslong as the kept intact. in British Coasions while school system nded our proed school sysony (and I be-id) I have no lave about as is there is in

Mr. Laurier e stated ours m in the Dostem that the to wrest from They claim 00 was illegal, John Thompood lawyer as se.) He disby the Mani-

ring to the it that under manufactur eal, and Masmillionaires. ie farmer who tion. If any ing who was policy he as he would hear.) sitting along with Messrs.

up and was ech, when Mr ask you to wanted to look Mr. Hayward Mr. Potts and laughter. asked what farmers unfor their proes say that if Victoria would rican produce, ce were much But was it that if protecfarmers that ere they (the tion of 40 per 000,000 of peo than in Cann is only 25 only a little le. (Applause.)

out that the ed to be such legislated in tariff act the y of the poli (Hear, hear.) the Dominthe farmers nufacturers in they also in-Canadian orices, protecming machin vernment told of all duties in the manuplements that vill be in a poments to the Republic, who

bushels of sh market that on with the narket by the that legislating mer? (Cries Liberal party e of justice to nufacturer. It hts to all and oud applause.) cturers of this on of from 35 rmers only 25 The policy of

reduce this by the manuould be assist-Oliver Mowat, m for honesty plause.) Last nent had in the urplus of five Conservatives

4

with all the high protective duties to draw from had by their wasteful extravgance a deficit of four million dollars. Tupper family had been too long position to waste the money drainfrom the pockets of the people of Sir Charles Tupper was this country, the only Canadian premier who had bea millionaire through politics. He glso provided good fat offices for mem-

of his family. Mr. Potts and Mr. Bushby-No, no. Mr. Martin-I can give you the names members of the Tupper family have good fat offices. Potts and Mr. Bushby (disconso -We don't want them. (Loud

Martin-You don't want to hear th. (Hear, hear.) If the farmers letchosin were tired of assisting the s and combines, if they believed in future of our country, if they bethat Sir Oliver Mowat was able the Manitoba school question, should vote for Templeman and and thus assist in rescuing the ountry from the gang of boodlers who made the name of Canada a byeword of corruption in the history of na-(Loud applause.)

chairman again asked if any one to ask any questions, when Mr. ward, who had been in earnest contion with Messers. Potts and Busncame forward and wished to address neeting.

Mr. Templeman-We desire to give an opportunity for the fullest and freest discussion, but we don't want a repetition of the occurrence at Cedar Hill, where Mr. Ker closed our meeting. He would have been pleased that a local repesentative like Mr. Hayward should have spoken instead of Mr. Potts, but at 11:35, as it now is, there would be no opportunity before Sunday morning to to anything Mr. Hayward might You are an Englishman, Mr. Hayward, and all Englishmen boast of being lovers of British fair play, but I ask you is there any British fair play about our attempting to close our meeting at he instigation of Messrs. Bushy and Potts. It is contemptible Americanism. (Loud applause.) You have heard the declaration of the official mouth piece of the Conservatives that they would alno Liberal speakers at their meet-After that you should not attempt close ours. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Chairman-I gave you, Mr. Hayward, or other Conservative speaker, an opportunity to address the meeting oe fore Mr. Martin. You should have availed yourself of the opportunity then, bat this late hour I do not think you should ask to close the meeting. Mr. Templeman-I wish to say a few

words in answer to Mr. Potts. After his reply to my question, I think it is contemptible that he, the paid secref the Conservative Association, and Mr. Bushby, a Dominion government employe and president pro tem of the Conservative club, should attempt to induce a resident of this district to play such a worn out Conservative trick ou us (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Potts-I deny that. I am secretary of the Conservative Association, out not paid. (Laughter.) Mr. Templeman-I will withdraw if you wish. There is no reflection saying you are paid for your services, (Hear.

Mr. Templeman-Mr. Potts, the representative of the Conservative Associaicn, refuses to allow a Liberal speaker the Conservative meeting held here ext week, but I will leave it to the fairness of the people of Metchosin, it they will give us an opportunity to address the Conservative meetings to be held here. (Loud cries of We Will.) Dr. Milne or myself will be present, or we will see that some Liberal speaker is here to represent us. (Hear, hear.) 1 have been connected with politics since I started in the newspaper work at the age of 16, and I know now something about how campaigns should be conducted, but I never heard such an answer as that given by Mr. Potts. It is most contemptible answer given by representative of any organization the history of Canada. (Loud cheers.) Templeman closed by referring to Mr. Potts' explanation of the gerryman-A vote of thanks to the chairman

rought the meeting to a close at 11:45. IMPARTIAL BRITISH OPINION.

The London Times: "Here in the Mother Country there can be only one eeling, that of deep regret for the wrong done to the fair fame of the eldest of her daughter nations by the lax of her

politicians." London Daily Chronicle: "It seems to be possible in the Dominion to secure the political support not only of indi- angler being Mr. D. McNair, of this viduals but of whole provinces by gifts of money. The locality is bribed as well is the member, and the consequent denoralization spreads through all ranks." London Graphic: "It is no longer posto doubt that corruption in its Worst form is rampant in a large poron of the Canadian civil service.'

London Telegraph: "Enough, unfortlately, is already known in England take it clear that only the most reand drastic purification can republic life in Canada from the of corruption, the like of which we not seen in our own country for 'eds of years."

mingham Gazette: "Rascals out of rascals in office, and rascals in prostitute themselves, sacrifice onor and forsake their trust in to keep on good terms with the out of office."

ndon Echo: "No country can proswhere public departments are in with fraudulent contractors, and ministers are open to offers." "The existence James Gazette: public officials in Canada has onclusively proved, and like every. else on the American continent. ibery has been colossal."

Graphic Despatch: "The secret of On this side of the water surwith which our Canadian cousf that prince of political intriguers. is now, alas, no difficulty in exhall smells sweet and clean and in comparison with the huge stinkof Sir John's government."

the appearance of the grounds, this to
be known as Arbor Day. (3) To call
a convention of the teachers of the
worth. 4th senior—Orville Randall, of Sir John's government."

British Columbia. CAPPARACTERSONS

NEW DENVER. The Ledge.

At the Arlington the shaft is down 20 feet without any change in the ledge During the past week several locations have been made along the Slocan river. Assessment work on the No. 3. on Springer Creek caused the ledge to widen from three inches to three feet. Top assays went \$6 in gold.

Two men are working on the Pemcan River, owned by A. S. Reed and others. The ledge is 30 feet wide, and assays from top rock show \$3 in gold. At a depth of 15 feet the Crusader 110 feet. lead dips 60 per cent. This is a high The Regina is a claim next to the Two Friends and has a tunnel in 28 ore in a ledge that is in place and four feet wide. Average assays show 300 unces of silver and \$25 in gold.

It is said that the largest continuous chute of ore in Kootenay runs through the Bondholder group of claims on Springer Creek. The chute is 4200 feet long and is from 4 to 12 inches in width. Average assays from 200 to 1200 ounces in silver.

The Ottawa is about one mile west of the Arlington, on Springer Creek. Five men are driving a tunnel, and a new chute of very rich ore has been struck below the shaft. On this property the ledge outcrops in many places The ledge is about across the claim. three feet wide and pure white silver is scattered through it, but none in pockets. At a depth of 15 feet the ore became richer, and changed from freemilling to smelting. Average assays taken during development show over 1000 ounces in silver.

NEW WESTMINSTER. A meeting of the executive of the Conservative Association, comprising in Summit camp. representatives from the city and disservative candidate. From all that could and a goodly amount of gold. be learned, a rather small delegation Work has already commenced ont he from the district was present. The con- Copper mine in Copper camp, which vention finished its deliberations about shows that the bonding syndicate, the 5:20. The result was the selection of American Exploration company, are not Mr. R. McBride as Conservative can- going to allow the grass to grow under didate.

A most satisfactory meeting was held the extent of their new purchase. Mr., Morrison at the Royal Oak hotel. Upward of fifty electors were present, evincing keen interest in the discussion of the political issues.

A gentleman in this city, connected with the mining industry, has received from Cariboo a lump of gold weighing No. 2, which is situated close to the 39 ounces. It resembles in its present state a sponge or fungas, the result of dump. The ore is going out to North-

extracting the quicksilver. At the meeting of the Presbytery of to frame a suitable minute in reference dered to be engrossed in the Presbytery estimation of his character and services.

The quantity of ore shipped from committed for trial on the charge of not locate the beam which Mr. Clark and their deep sense of the loss which Trail during May was comparatively performing an illegal operation in the fidelity and efficiency of his services as tons, \$8,667.40. clerk of the Presbytery. They gladly have learned to form of his ability in expounding religious truth, and of his courage in enforcing moral obligations. They extend their hearty sympathy to the members and adherents of the First Church in losing a minister to whom they were so strongly attached, and in whose ministrations they found so much profit and satisfaction. The Presbytery will also record their deep sympathy with Mr. Maxwell and his sorrowing family in the painful bereavement which have sustained in the death of their only daughter, and their earnest prayer that the God of all grace would sustain and comfort them in their great trial."

VERNON.

(Vernon News.) Here is the record of a day's fishing in Okanagan lake this week, the lucky city: One trout 13 lbs., one 61/2 lbs., one 6 lbs., one 31/2 lbs., and eight others of

smaller size. Mr. P. H. Lantz, a mining expert who represents considerable capital, has been in this district for the past few days. He has looked over several of the claims near Siwash and White Man's creeks, and is now at Camp Hewitt in company with Mr. A. N. Pelly. He will probably visit the Monashee mine on Cherry creek when he returns from down the lake.

The opening session of the Teachers'

convention, held in this city on Thursday afternoon of last week was devoted exclusively to business details, and the defraud the public in order to time was taken up with organizing and electing officers of the Inland Teachers' Institute, which was successfully inaugurated with the following officials in charge: President, R. Sparling; vicepresident, Miss L. Harding; secretarytreasurer, G. W. Hall; corresponding secretary, Miss E. Coghlan; committee, M. McMillan, F. J. Watson and Miss J. Coldwell. In the evening a public meeting was held in Cameron's hall, organized system of corruption and by the large attendance and hearty applause given by the audience our citizens manifested in an unmistakable manner their hearty sympathy with the movement and deep appreciation of the excellent manner in which the subjects ohn Macdonald's electoral victories on the programme were handled by the various speakers. At the next day's has often been expressed at the session the following series of resolutions was passed: That the educational ibmitted to the Tory protectionist department be requested to (1) Make provision for the holding of the High school entrance examination at some g that curious situation. Sir specified time and at convenient centres government rested upon a stu in this district. (2) To set apart one is and all prevailing system of day in each year for the purpose of ry and corruption. Even Tam- planting trees and otherwise improving the appearance of the grounds, this to

Rritish Columbia. Province for the purpose of organizing a Mary Kerr, Florence Morrison, Edna delegates to the Grand Encampment the streets committee were not satisfied will also leave at the same time.

Samuel Turner, Alice Baker, Amelia down and made an examination, with line at half fare, also that the same son. privilege, be granted candidates attending the teachers' examinations.

> MIDWAY. · Midway Advance.

Development in Camp Greenwood is satisfactory results. Upon the Gold his holidays. Miss Rogers, who accom-Drop claim a tunnel is being run which cuts across the ledge and proves the depth from its apex sixty feet. At the The sports committee is making pre-end of the tunnel a shaft is being sunk parations for the 1st of July celebra-

strongly impregnated with native silver. Banner claim in Greenwood camp, and year's celebration. feet, with an eight-inch streak of dry Banner is an extension of the Idaho. given a farewell reception in the opera

> work, shows of a very rich character. tract for the sinking of a shaft 100 leave of absence until August. feet deep upon the Old Ironsides claim | Rev. Mr. Sutherland, of the Methodist in Greenwood camp, from the Old Iron- church, who has been appointed successides company. Work will start as soon sor to Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, preached his

gether. 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. The boys McNulty and Lynch are by persistent labor making a splendid showing on the claim, the Majestic, in

Mr. J. C. Haas is having assessment work done upon the Hercules claim in Copper camp for the owner, Mr. E. G. Tate, of Spokane. Encouraging reports are being brought down from the Cordick claim

A splendid sample of ore is now being trict, was in session Thursday after- mined in the R. Bell claim, Summit noon, at the rooms of the local asso- camp. Many who have seen the ore ciation, to consider what action should claim it to be the finest sulphide of copbe taken in view of the recent with- per in the country. The ore carries, bedrawal of Mr. E. Hutcherson, as Con- sides copper, about 60 ounces of silver

their feet in their endeavor to fathom

ROSSLAND. Rossland Prospector.

As soon as the Columbia & Western railway is ready to handle ore, shipments will be made from the Mayflower track. Considerable ore is now on the port at the rate of about ten tons per day.

Westminster the committee appointed Work is to start this week on the Big Trout claim, north of the Ida May, to Rev. Geo. R. Maxwell submitted the about 1600 feet from the Cliff. The following, which was approved and or- present owners are M. M. Moseley, Robert Clark and Roy H. Clark. A records: "In accepting the resignation stock company is to be formed under at 9 a.m., instead of 7 a.m. as formerly. of Rev. George R. Maxwell, the Presby- the name of the Buffalo Gold Mining

they sustain in parting with him as a small owing to the bad state of the co-presbyter and fellow-laborer. The roads, and the fact that the ore is be-Presbytery have much pleasure in bear- ing held until the Columbia & Western ing testimony to the high intellectual railway is finished to the mines. The qualifications of Mr. Maxwell, to the following is the amount forwarded acpower and pungency of his sermons, to cording to the latest returns: Josie, 97 his administrative ability as a member tons; valued at \$4,367.20; Le Roi, of the courts of the church, and to the 147 1-2 tons, \$2,664.90; Iron Mask, 151

The steam connections are being made bear testimony to the high estimate they | between the boiler and engines and compressor at the Josie and steam will be up to-morrow or next day, when the fine air drill will be at work in the main tunnel, the whole face of which is ore. On Monday the Jeff Davis, Free Coinage, Stonewall, and Empress, situated at the head of Champion Creek was bonded by J. C. Collins and partners, who located them, to D. B. Bogle, acting for the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields, Ltd., for \$60,000, for a period of one year.

The Apache, Texas, Summit, Emma and Marion, located two miles south of the mouth of Kootenay river, and four miles east of the Columbia river, have been bonded by Clarence Teasdale, S. Teasdale will superintend the work summer. A trail will be cut immediately from the Columbia river.

Before the end of the week the new air compressor at the Cliff will be in operation. The Cliff mine shows great value as development advances. The upper or No. 1 tunnel is about 350 feet, that no company has been formed, the uency, North Victoria. owners preferring to keep it to them-

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Record. A dividend of \$25,000, or 5 cents share, was declared by the Le Roi mining and smelting company at the regular monthly meeting on Tuesday even-This makes \$175,000 paid in dividends by this company since October last. The company has also decided to purchase additional machinery, which matter will be left in the hands of the board of managers.

The Knight Templar, a property located on Grouse Mountain, has made a big strike this week. An eighteen-foot ledge has been uncovered in the company's tunnel. The existence of this ledge was not known.

WELLINGTON. Wellington, June 6.-The following are the head pupils for the two highest divisions of the public school: 5th junior-Jennie Bird, Lillie Rutherford, Ly-Randall,

to permit teachers to travel over their Savy, Julia Campbell, Stewart David-

The Progressist and the Robert Kerr are loading coal at Departure Bay, and it is said that the Wellington will again was completely destroyed. The car and be put into service so that the future seems bright for Wellington. The Rev. T. H. Rogers, of the Presbeing steadily prosecuted, and with very byterian church, has gone east to spend

panied him, will take up her permanent

residence at her old home. bina, a claim at the mouth of the Slo- which is now down fifty feet, out of tion. The new Athletic grounds are bewhich a splendid sample of ore is being ing put into the best possible condition. taken. This, therefore, gives the vein, A grand stand will be built for the acwhich is a very large one, a depth of commodation of the people, and everything is being done to make this year's Tom Roderick and J. Marshall are celebration the best ever held here. A grade proposition, and the rock is carrying on development work on the lacrosse match will be a feature of this

the work done so far leaves the claim | Austin Vater and Archie Wilmarst in a very promising looking state. The who left for Rossland on Friday, were The Prince Albert in Greenwood house on Wednesday last. A great camp is not only a good claim in name many turned out to bid the boys goodbut in quality as well, as the ore taken by, and dancing, which was the feature from the claim by recent development of the evening, continued until morning. Rev. C. E. Cooper, who is absent in Mr. W. T. Smith has secured the con- England, has been granted a further

as the men and tools can be got to- first sermon on Sunday.

GOLDEN.

Golden Era. Mr. Dolinadge, of Toronto, will commence work near Ottertail in a few days. He has in some of the leads exceptionally rich galena running from 400 to 500 ozs, to the ton.

Quite an excitement has occurred at Donald this week about the rich strike of placer diggings on the Bluewater near that town. Cassiar went out some two weeks ago to prospect for gold on the Bluewater and returned to town last Sunday, with very good evidence that gold, and that in apparently paying Mr. R. F. Holmes, a victim of the quantities existed in the Blue Water. Mr. D. McDonald has commenced active work on Canyon Creek about a room.

mile higher up the creek than that covered by Mr. Estell's lease. He took the lumber in on sleighs in the winter and will begin to shovel gravel in a week or Evidence Relating to the Condition of

On Wednesday last Mr. Marchant, an alderman of the city of Victoria, addressed the electors of Golden in the Alexander Hall in the interest of Mr. been championing the Conservative cause throughout the province, was cordially invited to attend the meeting and speak, but whether he did not want chant, or whether it was for some other reason we canont say, but he would not stay off here and address us.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily. -The usual Sunday morning train for Sidney will, until further notice, depart month of March, 1894

-Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, the opposition candidates, and others, will address a meeting of the electors at the A.O.U.W. hall on Wednesday evening, June 10th.

-Henry Gordon McConnan, with R. Ward & Co., Ld., and Miss Edith Aimee Carmichael, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Carmichael, were quietly married last evening at the residence of Mr. Dixi H. Ross, Hillside avenue. Rev. Leslie Clay solemnized the marriage.

-The Fifth Regiment representatives of the Shoeburyness team have been ap pointed. They are Sergeant A. J. Thomas of No. 3 company. Victoria. and Company Sergeant-Major Cornish No. 6, Vancouver. Their substitutes are Bombardier Lettice and Sergeant Turner, respectively. The team will leave Quetec for England on June 29

-The boat which the two boys Fletcher and Morris hired from Capt. Dan M. Wharton, L. Blue, and Charles Pet- McIntosh yesterday was found this erson to Robert Jamieson, representing morning by Officer McKenna at the the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo head of Peddar Bay, where the boys Gold Fields, for \$30,000, 10 per cent. had camped all night. Only the sail down and balance in six months. Mr. was missing. At six o'clock this morning the boys called at the residence of which is to be carried on during the Mr. Ball, Metchosin, and asked to be directed to the E. & N. railway, stating that they were on their way to Nanaimo. They did not ask for food.

-Last evening's Gazette contains hint that there are to be two provincial bye-elections during August or Septemwith several drifts following the vein. ber. Courts for the revision of the which is usually between well defined voters' lists of Victoria city and Esquiwalls. No. 2 tunnel is in 150 feet, and malt districts and North Victoria are another is to be started at as low a to be held on August 3rd. This gives level as will allow a dump. There is credit to the report that upon the revery large body of ore which runs signation of Attorney-General Eberts to higher in copepr than most mines in accept the judgeship, Mr. H. D. Helmcthe camp, with good value in gold. So ken will be taken into the cabinet, and well pleased in Col. Wharton with this resigning his seat for Victoria city, will property, of which he is chief owner, be a candidate for Mr. Eberts' constit-

> From Saturday's Daily. -The Times has been favored with a box of very fine strawberries, grown by Mr. Grant, of Gordon Head.

> -Fred Fletcher and George Morris the boys who on Thursday ran away with a boat belonging to Capt. Mc-Intosh, were arrested last evening at Colwood and brought to the city to-day. They will be given a hearing before the police magistrate on Monday.

-The twenty-second annual session of the Grand Lodge, of the I.O.O.F. of British Columbia, will convene in Nanaimo on Wednesday, June 10th, at 2 p.m. Grand Master W. E. Holmes, Grand Secretary Fred Davey, Grand Marshal A. Henderson, and two delegates from Victoria Lodge, No. 1; three from Columbia Lodge, No. 2; two from Dominion Lodge, No. 4; one from Acme Lodge, No. 14: three from Peerless, No. 33, and Grand Rep. J. E. Phillips and Grand Rep. R. Roberts, besides several other members who are entitled to a seat in the Grand Lodge, will leave on

From Monday's Daily. -A carload of nitre for the Hamilton Powder Company caught fire near Nanaimo on Friday, and, with the car, contents were valued at \$1,500.

-The body of an Indian was found on the beach near the South Saanich reserve yesterday. His canoe was in evidently been drinking, a half-filled bottle of rum being found near the body. An inquest will be held on Wednesday.

-On Saturday evening at the Manse, 125 Quadra street, Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage William Henry Thomas Jerome supported Mr. Scott and the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary E. Dyker. The couple will reside at 47 Michigan street.

About 70 members of the Victoria Woodmen of the World took part in the ceremony of unveiling the monument erected to the memory of their late brother, George H. Sampson. They started from the lodge room at 2 p.m., and headed by the Fifth Regiment band marched up Yates street to Douglas, from Douglas to Johnson, from Johnson to Government, from Government to Fort, from Fort to Cook and along Fairfield road to the cemetery. Here Marshall H. C. Edwards formed the members in a wedge around the monument, and Consul Commander N. Shakespeare unveiled the monument. During the ceremony appropriate selections were played by the band. A quartette was feelingly sung by Messrs. Richardson, Sehl, Grizzelle and Lange, Mr. Pennock gave a recitation and delivered an oration in which he pointed out the wisdom of young men joining the Woodmen of the World or similar organizations. He referred feelingly to two of their young members who had passed away, Mr. Sampson, to whose memory they were unveiling the monument, and bridge accident. The members marched back from the cemetery to the lodge

THE BRIDGE INQUEST.

the Structure.

The inquiry into the cause of the Point Ellice bridge disaster was con-Bostock. Mr. E. King Dodds, who has tinued this morning. William Rockett, who was recalled, said that he had since day night and did considerable damage examined the wreckage and found the beam with the broken hanger to have to cross swords again with Mr. Mar- been bored with an inch and a haif Ottawa Improvement Co., and two men, auger at both ends. The hanger itself Frank Ferrier, 17 years of age, and looks a little bruised on top, but the witness could not say whether it had been driven in. The other hangers showed no marks. One yoke hanger is missing. He had looked at the stringers, If he does not get it there will likely be and said that one was broken off very sharp. In the brash looking stringer, he said, there was no knot. He did not think any effort would be required if the holes were bored straight to drive a one and a quarter inch square hanger through a one and a half inch hole.

had engaged Mr. Clark, he or ex-Alde man Styles. He said that he was sure the first time he saw that broken beam was not when it was in the water being hauled up, he saw it from the bridge when it was hanging down about a foot or so from the bridge. As to Mr. Clarke's testimony, saying that the first time he saw the witness at the bridge was when the beam Mr. Clark replaced was being hauled out of the water, and election, I met Mr. Amorsen on Broad he, the witness, had just come and look- street, between the Driard hotel and ed at it and said nothing, Mr. Wilmot the Times office. The conversation could not say whether this was correct turned on the past election and the apor not. Mr. Cox was the bridge in- proaching general election, and in the spector and he was the city carpenter. course of our talk, he asked me if it If there were any slight repairs to be would not be possible to make some armade to the bridges he would have rangements whereby he could work in made them, but if there was anything the interests of the opposition candito be done that would take more than dates at the general elections. He said two or three days another man would that he worked for Col. Prior at the be called in to do it. The witness was bye-election, not because his political not responsible for the reports of Mr. leanings were in that direction, but as Cox, which were affixed to his. He a matter of business. In support of his could leave them out if he liked. It was offer he remarked that he controlled at not at his, witness', suggestion that least twenty Scandinavian voters in this the stirrup irons were put in. There city; that he had taken that number to has been no reports on the bridges, save the polls at the bye-election, although in 1895. He understod that Mr. Cox he felt that two had gone back on him was the bridge inspector, but he had by voting for Mr. Templeman. I asked never seen any reports of his, save that him if he was paid for doing so, to of 1895. Witness, since the accident, which he replied in the affirmative, sayinspected James Bay bridge; he was or- ing that he would not work for nothdered to do so by the mayor. Andrew Johnson Smith, of James

last year. Mr. Higgins, the president and he said he would not do so, but of the tramway company, applied for named two gentlemen, residents of this permission to run the cars across the city, as persons he could influence in bridge when he was chairman of the voting, namely Mr. Antone Henderson, streets and bridges committee. Mr. Leach, who was then city engineer, was ordered to inspect the bridge. He sent in a favorable report. Witness was not satisfied with the report, and he requested Mr. Leach to make another inspection. The city engineer, however, considered his report to be satisfactory. had no money to throw away in buying Then witness in company with two other aldermen took a boat and got a plumb rule and went up to the bridge. They have it, but that he need not expect to found that the pier under the northwest be paid for it. corner of the span was about seven not say whether his report was in writ- me. I declined to do so, and left him ing or not. His report was thrown out about giving permission to the running nection before many days are over, of cars over the bridge. The cars were not running over the bridge when he inspected it. He was not positive as to

this, however. Joshua Holland was a member of the city council in 1891. He was on the committee had doubts in their mind as ings were well attended. to the stability of Point Ellice bridge for tramway traffic, and they ordered the city engineer to make a thorough examination. He made an inspection and the train on Wednesday morning. The reported to the city council. Some of

results as stated by the previous witess. The cars were then running over the bridge. Permission was granted to the tramway allowing them to run cars over the bridge by the provincial government, and it was beyond the power of the city council to retract this: all they had to do was to see that the bridge was safe. The tramway comthe water bottom up. The man had pany, witness said, did not apply to the

city for permission Mr. West, recalled, corroborated the evidence of Mr. Lockwood as to the way in which the bridge collapsed. He said he had found none of the web members broken, and concluded that the floor beams giving way acted as levers, Scott and Miss Elizabeth Dyker. throwing the uprights off the bottom casting, thus causing the bridge to collapse. He did not like the uprights: a truck or car coming against them and knocking them out of place would bring down the bridge. With a packed top chord this could not occur.

WILL NOT CALL

Empress of Japan Will Not Touch at the Outer Wharf To-morrow.

Victorians will not have the pleasure of seeing the C.P.R. steamship Empress of Japan call at the outer wharf upon her arrival to-morrow or next day. The following letter received on Saturday by the president of the Board of Trade explains itself:

"Montreal, June 6. D. R. Ker, President Board of Trade,

Victoria. "As Captain Marshall had not the opportunity to make an examination and report, it was arranged that Captain Lee, of the Empress of Japan, would go over to Victoria and report immediately after the arrival of his steamer. If everything is all right, the Japan will go alongside on her outward trip.

"T. G. SHAUGNESSY," It will be remembered that Captain Marshall came to Victoria and that a survey was also made by the officers of H.M.S. Nymphe. Evidently the C.P.R. have not any confidence in the abilities of Capt. Marshall and the officers of the

THE CYCLONE IN CANADA Does Extensive Damage and Causes

Two Deaths Near Ottawa. Ottawa, June 8.-An electric storm

passed down the Ottawa valley Saturat the French village of Guion, some thirty miles up the river. Lightning struck a building belonging to the upper Nathaniel Macneill, also a young man, both from this district, were killed. Five others were injured.

Mr. McVeitty will attend the Tupper meeting to-night and demand a hearing.

ABOUT MR. AMORSEN'S ACTION. To the Editor: As Mr. Amorsen, according to a purported translation appearing in Sunday's Colonist of an article which was published in the Scandinavien paper circulated here, has made some very strong statements with reference to Mr. Templeman, perhaps as having some knowledg Amorsen, may be permitted to say a few words. It is not my intention to enter the lists in Mr. Templeman's defence; that gentleman has the courts open to him, and besides is perfectly capable of vindicating has character

The following, however, are a few

when assailed.

facts: About three weeks after the late byeing, that he had received from the Conservative party \$3 for each man whom Bay, said he was a member of the city he took to the polls. I asked him to council for eight years, 1891 being the name the persons he took to the polls, Company, and Capt. Christensen, who, he said, were both countrymen of his, and he could do a great deal with them. He said he would prefer to work for could make proper arrangements to do so. I told him that the Liberal party votes: that if he felt he could give the party his support we would be glad to

I parted with him, he remarking that inches out of plumb, leading towards he would see me again. I have seen Mr. the Gorge. One of the other piers was Amorsen several times since then, the almost two inches out of plumb. The last time last week, and the last time whole structure listed about seven he urged me to try and arrange with inches or seven and a half inches up him in some way. On the last occasion stream, towards the Gorge. The piers of my meeting him he wanted me to on the harbor side were all right. He make a proposal to him, as he said the reported this to the council and they other party were anxious to make some asked him "if he was setting himself up agreement, but that he had not given against the city engineer." He could them any definite answer before seeing

These facts, I may say, will be put and that of Mr. Leach was adopted. in the form of an affidavit if necessary. Witness had objected right along and no doubt it may be so in this con-F. G. RICHARDS., Jr.

-Major Bateman, the temperance evangelist, held meetings in Saanich on Friday and Saturday at the Ten ance hall, South Saanich, and the Methstreet and bridge committee. The street odist church, North Saanich. The meet-

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

Mr. Lockwood of Seattle Gives Evidence at the Coroner's Enquiry.

He Explains the Construction Pcint Ellice Bridge by Means of a Design.

Mr. Lockwod was on the stand at the coroner's inquiry, re Point Ellice bridge, when the Times went to press last evening. Continuing his evidence, Mr. Lockwood said that he had found the remainder of the lower chord to be unbroken. On one of the floor beams he had found a broken yoke hanger, and had also found a cracked hanger. The other hangers he had seen were intact, but some were missing. The top chord he found to be unbroken, but some of the timbers were missing. One stringer was found broken. He said he had figured out the strain sheets for car loads weighing from ten to twenty tons, others ascertaining the maximum weight on each member of the bridge. The chord bars showed no reduction of area, which indicated that they had been broken by the shock and not from being pulled apart. He thought they were made from good material. The breaking of the lower chord would not cause the bridge to collapse. It was impossible, witness said, to tell from the broken hanger whether it had broken from a shock or a strain. The diagonal irons which connect the lower and upper chords in the centre of the bridge, showed that they had been broken by a strain, which, however, might have been thrown on them by the fallborne, the witness aid, by the beam, from the Esquimalt end of the bridge was broken on the Gorge side immediately under the hanger. The hanger which was broken was probably the centre one, or the next one on the city ing he could see whether there is any eleven months not able to help myself in better than merchant bars. A welded The major portion of the weight of the car in crossing the bridge was borne, the witness said, by the beam the remainder of the weight being on the two floor beams on each side. The beam beneath the car would receive three-quarters of the weight and the in the Whipple truss. It was purely a my days a helpless, half-lifeless piece of other two one-quarter between them. For highway bridges a factor of safety of four was usually considered satisfactory, and in railway bridges five. Witness found where one of the hip vertical irons was broken that there had been a flaw, going in about a quarter of an inch. There was no material difference, he thought; in the strength of yokes and stirrup irons. His first day's examination, he said, had satisfied him that the break had occurred in the centre of the bridge, and everything since then had borne out this theory. The breaking of the hip vertical alone, he said, would not cause the bridge to fall. The San Francisco Bridge Company by Mr. Clarke after the previous accident and I sincerely hope that my experience ing the bridge, he approximately fixed of iron of the lower chord starting from were only engineers and contractors, not manufacturers. They had no facmud that was on it that it had fallen half what the bridge was figured for. the vertical posts broken, the one on lous troubles, etc., these are superior to beam, which he placed as being the The list of strain for a twenty-ton car either side of the centre. He could not all other treatment. They are also a third from the Esquimalt end of the tramway was built. He had built the at which weight the wrecked car and locate it definitely. passengers was estimated, varied from 3¾ to 7¾. The factor of safety of the stirrup irons, which should not have been less than 8 was 5%. The original floor beam had a factor of safety of 2, and those put on by the city later 15% The primary cause of the break, he considered, was that the bridge was loaded heavier than it should have been. His opinion of the collapse was that the car had got about half way across the bridge when some portion of the floor system, one of the hangers or a Track stringer, he thought, had given way; probably the one on the city side of the centre floor beam. The car then might have gone over the centre floor beam and the next one have given way. The factor of safety in the track stringers was very small, yet witness was not prepared to say that one had given way. From marks he inferred that one or two floor beams had, swinging down from the north end, acted as a lever, and, working against the uprights, pushed the top chord, thus bringing

This morning the examination of Mr. Lockwood was continued. Some time was taken up in answering queries of the coroner as to the strains and explaations of technical points given in his evidence of yesterday. The object of having weldless iron specified in the specifications was that a weldless iron was surer and safer than a welded one. He did not know about the bars in this bridge, but he presumed that they were weldless ones. As for as he could see they were weldless. The factor of safety of the iron becomes less after many heavy loads have been drawn over it. It would also lose its tensile strength under the same conditions. The higher the truss, witness said, the less would be the vibration. There would be more oscillation in the long members of a high truss, but oscillation does not materially affect the members. Witness said that if an eye bar was bored too large and filled in he would not allow

down the span.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair,



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

a tendency to throw the top chord out of line. The top chords would need to be forced upwards more than twelve inches out of line before the tendency would be to force further upwards, out of place. Until then the compres would have the tendency to force them back into position. The top chords also out of a line drawn from point to point before they would be forced out of place; until they were that far out of position, the tendency would be to force them back. He had seen the standing truss and did not find any of the chords to be badly out of place. The top chords would have a tendency to get out of line if the sway braces were weakened. If a floor beam gave way alysis. beams was a cheaper system of con-Witness said that he believed that the portion of the lower chord bar which ran from the pier on the Esquimalt side to the second floor beam had broken as off with a very short snap as if from bridge. twelve tons, though, would strain the that engineers were using the Pratt truss, he said that it was not on account of the engineers having lost confidence matter of economy. As an engineer, about the weight of ten tons. By strengthening the floor system it could have been made safe for heavier cars. tars, the witness said, had been bored sider that the hip verticals played any dent. The track stringers under the span were in seven complete parts and The broken hanger was in a in nalves. One of the seven complete beam, which beam showed by the parts he found to be broken. The other six were whole. The two halves were on the Gorge side first, and gone down both broken. One of the half stringers health and strength. In cases of par- for. The hand rails on the bridge would He referred to his correspondence into the mud. The strain on the chord was broken at a bad pitchy knot, and alysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, have warned a bridge man to go over it the Standard newspaper, in which he for a twenty-ton car was about one- was brash-looking fir. He found one of sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofu- and examine it. The broken floor classed the bridge as a spider's web and

NEW COMPANIES

Incorporated Here and in the States to Develop British Columbia.

Last evening's Gazette contains notices of the incorporation of a number of companies to do business in this pro-The companies are: vince. Takush Harbor Timber Co., Ld., of England, with a capital stock of £80,-000 in £1 shares.

Kootenai Water Supply Co., Ld., of Rochester, N. Y.: one million shares of

Acme Gold Mining Co., Ld., of Spo kane; 600,000 \$1 shares. Beaver Gold Mining Co., Ld., of Spo kane: 750,000 \$1 shares. Gold Stream Mining Co., Ld., of Cud thy, Wis.; one million \$1 shares. Hattie Brown Gold Mining Co., Ld., of Spokane; one million \$1 shares. Crown Point Gold Mining Co., Ld., of Spokane; one million \$1 shares. Blue Bird Gold Mining Co., Ld., of pokane; 600,000 \$1 shares. Mayflower Gold Mining Co., Ld., of

Spokane; one million shares of \$1. Monarch Gold Mining Co., Ld., Northport, Wash.: 750,000 \$1 shares. Monte Christo Gold Mining Co., Ld., f Spokane; one million \$1 shares. Morrison Gold Mining Co., Ld., of Spokane; one million \$1 shares.

Republic Gold Mining Co., Ld., Spokane: 750,000 \$1 shares. Hansard Gold and Copper Mining Co. Ld., of Nelson, B. C., with capital stock of one million dollars in shares of \$1 each, Incorporators and trustees-Robt Shiell, F. W. Swannell and Martin

O'Reilly. John A. Hume Co., Ld., of New Westminster, with capital stock of \$25,-000 in shares of \$50. Incorporators and trustees-John A. Hume, F. J.

Coulthard and R. C. Lowery. The B. C. School of Mines, of Vancouver, with capital stock of \$30,000 in \$100 shares. Promoters, Messrs. R. B. Ellis, A. W. Sullivan, Alto Marstrand, Charles Nelson, Thomas H. Tracey. G. F. Moncton and A. J. Colquhoun, all of Vancouver.

Mineral Hill Gold Mining Co., Ld., of Victoria, with capital stock of \$750,000 in \$1 shares. Promoters and trustees, Messrs. A. A. Davidson, W. A. Dier and L. Goodacre, of Victoria, and W. K. Leighton, of Nanaimo. The object of the company is to purchase the Stanlard, Daisy, Queen of Diamonds. Lucky Boy and Northern Light mineral claims in Alberni.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MINES. Toronto, June 5.-A telegram was received her 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.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One Pill a dose. See advertisment, Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

VANCE OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.

would need to be more than their width | The Strong Testimony of a Man Who -He New Rejoices in Renewed Health and Strength-Doctors Admit That Paralysis is no Longer Incurable.

to see a strong man stricken with par-Alive, yet dead to the duties it would probably have a tendency to and activities that belong to life, the find they have a harder row to hoe than distort the upper chord. The witness paralytic, until a comparatively recent they anticipated. said that fastening the rods to the floor period, was doomed to pass the remainder of his days in a hopeless and helpstruction than fastening them to the less condition. But since the discovery lower chords. If they were fastened to of that wonderful medicine given to the the floor chords and a floor beam gave world under the name of Dr. Williams' way, the effect, he thought, would be Pink Pills, those stricken with this forthat the beam would simply fall. merly incurable disease have now the means of regaining health, strength and activity. Hundreds in various parts of the country who were helpless, bedridden invalids, have been restored to it fell, giving as his reason that there health by this incomparable medicine was a comparatively small strain on it Among those who have been thus forwhen standing and that it was broken tunately restored to activity is Mr. Allen J. Macdonald, a well known resident a shock. If it had broken when the of Nine Mile Creek, P. E. I. Mr. Macbridge was standing it would most like- donald says:-"In the fall of 1893 I inly have broken the other bar. He jured my back, and during the year could not say whether the timbers succeeding suffered great pain. I had would break in falling. Without the no less that four physicians attend me stringers he would not consider it safe at different times, but without any beneto allow a car load weighing twenty fit. Before the end of the year I was reference to his statement yesterday much, but mentally the agony of those truss now in preference to the Whipple I was at last told by the doctors that It gave me new hope and my Pills. friends got me a supply of the pills. After the use of a few boxes I found that would have no reason to believe the getting stronger and stronger, until now, the wreckage with Mr. Lockwood. It into the bridge. walk about smartly and can do light too large and refilled. He did not con- work, and I feel that I am gaining Lockwood. He had examined the span beam, the one which had been replaced ter passing through that terrible ordeal, His limit as to the weight of cars cross-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the

> to sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork, worry or excess, will find is Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, odstpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y.. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to

> specific for the troubles which make the

speedily restore the rich glow of health

life of so many women a burden, and

be "just as good." MEETING AT KAMLOOPS.

Mr. Mara and His Eastern Champion Get the Worst of It.

Kamloops, June 3.-The meeting called by the Mara faction for the evening of June 1st was a most successful one -for the Liberal party. In addition to Mr. Mara, Mr. E. King Dodds spoke on hehalf of the Conservative parry Messrs, McCutcheon and Marchant took the platform for the opposition, and right good use did they make of the opportunity. Mara's speech was one of the lamest a man could possibly utter, and he practically said nothing in it. McCutcheon folowed and scored Mara for his inactivity in the interests of the constituency he represented during the nine years in which he sat in the house. "Send to Ottawa men," cried Mr. McCutcheon, "who will break up the family party at Ottawa, and the family party in British Columbia." The speaker also pointed out the injustice done to the electors resident in the outlying districts. The electors resident in Golden, etc., will be put to the trouble of going to Donald to vote, and those from Fort Steele, Windermere, etc., to Nelson, all of which could have been avoided had Mara opened his mouth. Why did he not do so? Because he feared the Bostock stock was in the ascendant there! It seems odd, too, that Cache Creek should no longer be a polling station; at one time it was the centre for the district, the headquarters of the returning officer. E. King Dodds is a fluent speaker. He mentions millions and billions of dollars with as much sang froid as we ordinary mortals speak of dollars and cents. Dealing mainly with grandiloquent generalities he endeavored to throw discredit on the Grit party. But, as one farmer said, "he would give a better speech than that for the opposition if they paid him \$2.50 eter required a hole of 1% inches. It more!" Of all the speakers none were so efficient as Mr. Marchant. With emphatic words and gestures he scored the Conservative party without mercy. The McGreevy and other scandals were han- which contained the hanger he thought dled without gloves. "The National he could place it as the third from the when he dissected the business status of

that the N. P. has not built up British Mr. Dodds laid the blame for his not affairs before the audience, showing it had inspected other bridges belonging to

merchants in different parts of the

it to go in the bridge. If one member was longer than another it would have a tendency to throw the top chord out of the public platform, determined to prevent Dodds from speaking; a determination they carried out to their satisfaction. Mr. Marchant utterly designation. molished the Conservative speakers' arguments in favor of the remedial bill, and protection as now existing in Canada, and won repeated bursts of ap-Was a Haif-Dead, Bedridden Invalid plause for the masterly way in which he presented the views of the Liberal party on these important questions. There is no question but that the meeting did good work in the cause of Liberalism in the Kamloops district. The Conservatives are using every available There is nothing in life sadder than means to beat up recruits. A specially good feature is that the younger blood is straight Liberal, and Mara's friends

THE FATAL BRIDGE

Further Expert Evidence Given at the Coroner's Investigation Yesterday.

Witnesses are Not Quite Agreed as to the Character of the Structure.

Mr. Lockwood's testimony was concluded at the bridge inquest yesterday tons to pass over it. It should not have forced to give up all active work and afternoon. The witness explained his been allowed, he said. He did not think was rapidly falling into a condition of evidence as he proceeded from a design a load of ten tons would hurt the utter helplessness. On two occasions on a blackboard and a model of a por-The object of the stringers, the doctors encased me in plaster of partion of the bridge. Considerable time he thought, was to have a smooth road- is, but it did not good. My limbs kept was lost owing to misunderstandings It was safe for light cars to run getting weaker and weaker, with a arising out of the different use of the over the bridge. A total load of twitching motion, and I dragged my various technical terms by the counsel feet when I tried to walk. Finally I and the witness. The witness yesterfloor system. If a bridge was strained lost all power of locomotion and abso-to its elastic limit it would deflect; and lutely all power of feeling from the at the eye-bars since morning he had not go back when the load had passed waist downwards, and I was as helpless found that the heads were rolled on. permanent set or not in the bridge. In the least. Physically I did not suffer piece of iron is just as strong where it is welded as anywhere else, if it is prolong weary months cannot be described. perly welded, but there is always an un ful competitors who tendered for the certainty of it being properly welded. there was no hope for me, and that I Taking all things into account the rotwas doomed to pass the remainder of ten floor beams were the weakest point on the bridge. Being asked by Mr. humanity. Providentially soon after McPhillips which he considered had half the iron in it that there should have he said, he would pass a bridge like this | this | read of a case similar to mine | broken first, he said that his opinion for light tramway traffic—for cars up to cured by the use of Dr. Willioms' Pink was that the knotty, brashy stringer bridge was just a skeleton. Witness had broken first.

tically agreed with the evidence of Mr. the test it was put in the bridge. bridge, was simply a shell, rotten right Gorge bridge four years before which he placed to be near the centre of | bridge you'll go dry a long while." ous knot. It is all but impossible, the and one over the Quesnelle river with a witness said, to accurately determine span of 208 feet. now which gave way first, but from viewing the timbers he would judge that the third floor beam from the Esquimalt end had given way first. The hanger may have broken first and communicated the shock to the broken floor beam, but it was a matter of opinion. lower chord is amply strong enough to retain the tension if the other did not break. One of the lower chords could fall and the bridge not collapse. The primary cause of the accident was most likely the rotten floor beam. The vibration started would force the posts out of place and the bridge collapses. I: was not the lower chords, for they would have forced out the end posts. This would have been shown on the piers and at the end of the standing span. In view of the rotten condition of the floor beam he attached the cause to that. His first inspection of the bridge, he said, had been merely out of professional curiosity. He had no connection with the San Francisco Bridge Company. He was not aware for whom Mr. Lockwood was acting until the Grand Lodge: to-day. As to the design of the bridge,

he said that it was a good useful ordinary type of a bridge. Foreman Nicholles asked if he consid ered it to be a good type of a bridge in which one member failing caused the whole structure to collapse.

Witness said that engineers were ouilding bridges of this description all public school. over the United States and they were considered to be good types. As an engineer he did not know of any other type of bridge, which neglected as this one was shown to have been, would have given better results. If building a railway bridge, witness said, he would choose another design. Mr. Lockwood, recalled, said that

since he had given his previous evidence he had examined the broken hanger and cracked one. He had found nothing to show him that the broken hanger had been forced into place. One side of the hanger was bent out of place. He had examined the holes through which the hangers had passed and found the holes to be only 15% inches. A 11/4 inch diamwas on the third or fourth floor beam from the city end that the hanger was situated, the witness thought. From the size of the lateral rods in the beam Policy," said the speaker, "has (so Mr. ciyt end. In his evidence this morning Dodds says) made you all rich." But he did not mean to say that he considered the breaking of the stringer to be the primary cause of the accident. If province, the debts of the cities, etc., the hanger broke first, he said, it broke etc., the audience was clearly of opinion from the direct application of the heavy

weight. William Rockett, carpenter, was then called. He said he had been employed getting a hearing in Vancouver on "the hoodlum element of the opposition," but inspect the timber in bridges. He had Mr. Marchant soon put the true state of not inspected Point Ellice bridge, but Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

examined the timbers since the accident to enact, and which laws we and found of the ten top chords two to be missing. The rest were sound. The Manitoba. four end posts he found to be sound. One was cut in two. Of the ten vertical posts two were missing. The remainder were sound. Some of the spreaders on the straining beams he found had gone considerably at the ends. Of the floor beams he found two 12x18 and 5 12x16. The 5 12x16 were all the enforcement of the sound. Of the 12x18 floor beams one medial legislation would was broken and was found to be rotten. gender. The other one was not at all sound On the standing span he found five floor beams 12x16 with stirrup irons around them. They were all sound. The two end beams were 12x18. Both were unsound. From the present condition of the timbers witness said that the rot would not have developed since last He did not notice any place in year. any of the timbers of the bridge where they had been bored. Referring to British Columbia fir, he said it would duct, worthy of the approval last from five to six years all the way up to twelve, that growing up north having longer life than others. The Point Ellice bridge should have been inspected after it had been built five or islation. six years. The floor beam which

broken he located as being the third from the Esquimalt end of the bridge. He placed the beam with the broken hanger to be the third from the city end. He had found six whole stringers and three halves. Nineteen feet was miss- Geggie, D.G.M., N.S. One of the stringers seemed to be brashy and was broken off short. off. By sending an engineer out with a piece of wood. In this half dead a level to the span which is still stand. Was a good quality of iron. It was a good quality of iron was that it has a piece of wood. In this half dead was broken off short. Onded by Sam Hughes that the below received and considered clause. D. F. Adams was next called. He said he was a mill owner and bridge builder. He was one of the unsuccess-

bridge when the contract was let. was a poor bridge, he said. He had prophesied that it would meet with disaster at that time. There was only The iron was skimped and the said he would never trust himself on it Edwin Hall Warner, civil engineer of in a loaded car. He had never figured Seattle, was then called as an expert. what weight it would stand. He said An engineer, not in charge, by casually life was slowing returning to my limbs. For sixteen years he has been engaged the usual way with the iron was to looking at it, and not figuring on it, I continued using the pills, gradually in his profession. He had examined have each piece tested before it went bridge was unsafe. None of the eye- after the use of 32 boxes I am able to was their joint investigation. He practite the test it was thrown away; if it stood said the workmanship of the Point Elnew strength every day. Words can- which is still standing and found that it lice bridge might be all right, but the part in the accident. The voke hanger not express the thankfulness I feel at coincided with the specifications, save bridge was a cheap concern. The work which was broken was in a new floor again being able to go about actively af- that the hangers were a trifle larger. was stinted. The way the braces were put in were enough to kink it. A piece may be the means of bringing back at ten tons. The bridge was a good the city end of the shore span, witness hone and health to some other sufferer." | tridge for the purpose for which it was said. was a three-inch gas pipe with designed and for light tramway traffic an inch and a quarter rod running root of the disease, driving it from the There had been no maintenance of the through it. It looked an immens system and restoring the patient to bridge, he said. It had been uncared piece, but it was nothing but gas pipe. through. Another of the old floor beams, Point Ellice bridge was built, and he the one nearest the city end, was also said it was so safe that "if you never There was a broken hanger, get a drink until you fall through that the bridge. The stringer which was had built bridges up country as well. broken was very pitchy and had a seri- One at Kamloops a thousand feet long

> Mr. Bell will most likely be called on Monday, as the jury has expressed a wish to have him examined as an expert to ascertain whether or not he agreed with the American experts. The inquest was adjourned until 9:30 on Monday morning.

GRAND LODGE RESOLUTIONS.

Action of Major Hughes, Who Is Quoted as a Friend of the Government. At the meeting last year of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America the following report was presented and read by Brother H. Pitts, M.P.P., C.M. of York, N.B., re the Manitoba school question:

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Master and Members of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America. Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:-Your committee appointed to draft a esolution in re the Manitoba school question beg leave to submit the following resolution for the consideration of

Resolved-That we, the Most Wor shipful Grand Orange Lodge of British America, emphatically express our adherence to the principle of a non-sectarian school system, and view with regret the persistent efforts of the Roman Catholic clergy to propagate sectarian doctrine through the medium of the

We strongly disapprove of the decision of the Governor-General-in-council, calling upon Manitoba to enact further legislation which would have the effect of virtually repealing laws within the

Has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your Doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Hypophosphites. Insist on Scott's Emiles Norwegian Cod-Liver Oil and

with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough of help your baby.

the province outside the city. He had legislative competence of that be in the best interests of the

> We appeal with confidence perior intelligence of the Domi liament to look beyond a m seeking policy on this question ject any action that will tend an unwarrantable conflict between federal and provincial authoriti

We will support the people toba in their attitude of opposition unjust interference by the thorities in the matter of their tional system.

We commend members of the house of co Canada who have announced termination to oppose federal ence with Manitoba, regarding a commendable and patriotic port of all loyal Canadians; ar dently anticipate strenuous opp all candidates for parliament w supporters of the proposed remedi

(Signed.) Herman H. Pitts, York, N.B.; R. Sparling, P.G.M., G. W. Fowler, P.G.M., N.BB. Hughes C.M., Victoria, O. E.; McPherson, DcM., Toronto; Robt Glaughlin, G.M., Quebec.; A. It was moved by Bro. Pitt, and onded by Sam Hughes that the r

The report was, after some sion, adopted by a large majority

-Mothers will find Chamber Cough Remedy especially valuable croup and whooping cough. It will npt relief and is safe and ple We have sold it for several year it has never failed to give the mo fet satisfaction. G. W. Richard quesne, Pa. Sold by all dru Langley & Henderson Bros. agents, Victoria and Vancouver

R. B. King, son of C. R. King up to Duncan's yesterday to take of the creamery to be put at that place shortly. graduate of the Ontario Agric College, Guelph.

George-Whew! What can be the ter? Telegram says "come home diately.' George (rushing into his urban home one hour later)—Tel quick, my dear. What is it? Yo Wife-The baby said Brooklyn Life.

Old Br. Gordon's Remedy for Men





CURES POSITIVELY failing Manhood, Secret I eases, caused by the erro ind excesses of youth.
Young, middle-aged or old nen, suffering from the effects
f follies and excesses, restored to heal

nood and vigor. Price \$1.00, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent b ecurely sealed. Write for our book, Saran Facts," for Men only, tells you how to get we and stay well.

Address, QUEEN MEDICINE CO., Box 947 MONTREAL.



...ALL GOES ...

"Merry as a

IN HOMES WHERE

White Star Baking Powder

IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigest cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.



Hon. Mr. Chamber Preferential in the

And Says, in Effect Backed up it

London, June 9 .f the chamber of British empire open morning in the hall any, Princes stree Chamberlain, color onorary president the chair. The sple with delegates from pire, those of each under their own l two tables, the othe The Canadian de by Sir Mackenzie B ford Fleming. The with ladies. Sir All president of the L ommerce, welcome the head of the sta

berlain was accom of noted colonists including Sir Henr Lord Knutsford, George Baden-Pow Mr. Chamberlain cheered as he ed the delegate things he said at every fresh great unity of the was founded all th ed the deliberation vould result in an oal to which all ended. Continuing emarked that the ess was evidenc reat extent annih ther knowledge m ement between

osals to secure co empire. Such con necessitate the esta cil of the empire committed all que law in which the ested. But, this is fence must also con ations of the c This question is th with which we h however, there h The proposal of th has been rejected the proposal of t ists has been rejec

Consequently we course, and in a p on both sides wi on which to buil closer union. Mr. Chamberlai resolution of the ' which is as follow of recent events nation towards the fact that the British empire res

terials for its rec Whereas, while other nations is their local interes secure within the a federal charact each British com signed to retain subjects whose

go to foreign land Whereas, Canad basis for close nother country building a highwa erica, by creating with Hong Kong Australia: And whereas, lons with the r hastened by fur steamship service

tal, wire and with different thus making such food supply or fastest and most Resolved, in th ress that the a ed by closer unio Portions of the E as to justify an as possible of the ein, based upon p exchange of con mpire, consisten nents incident ocal government oart of the Brit ommenting Mr. Chamberlai would establish ically free trade

hile leaving th ree to make the with regard to descept the ess Great Britain we reduced in the on of Mr. Cham were backed by

port it would no