The Official Reports Continue to Give Conflicting Details of the War,

But From All Accounts the Insurg nts Manage to Hold Their Own.

Their Chances of Taking Havana is in Their Favor-An Enemy Both Sides

Havana, Dec. 30.—There is still much uncertainty regarding the movements of the insurgents. According to the official report they are in full retreat, and it has even been intimated that Gomez is making for Cienfuegos, in province of Santa Clara, with the ention of capturing that sea port. But an announcement made to-day would seem to show that Comez is still in the vicinity of Jaguey Grande, south of Colon, in the province of Matanzas. Lieut.-Col. Perrera, commanding a Navarro battalion, was engaged with the insurgents 'near Calimete yesterday Calimete is not far from Jeguey Grande and is south of Colon. The fighting is said to have been very fierce, and the About an hour after this engagement the sound of cannonading was heard in three miles from Calimete, and it is supposed that Gomez has been engaged with the Spanish column commanded by gagement have been received here.

The Queen Regent of Spain, through playing poker in a saloon. the prime minister. Senor Chaovas del Castillo has cabled her profound thanks to the mayor of Havana for the splendid manifestation of sympathy with the Spanish cause which was d'splayed or the citizens of all classes and the citizens of all classes are consistent and the concluded by describing the statement made to-day by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee. Mr. Dingley said the transaction would be on a basis of 3½ per cent. The last issue of 3½ per cent. The concluded by describing the would not attempt any important tariff charges now that the revenue bill had passed the house, and that his opinion into the concluded by describing the would not attempt any important tariff charges now that the revenue bill had passed the house, and that his opinion into the concluded spaniards pouring into the zens were perpetually united in hoping

for the national wellbeing. Washington, D.C., Dec. 31.-Henrik Cayling, editor of the Politchon, Copenhagen, called at the capitol to-day. Mr. Cayling has just returned from Cuba, where he has been looking over the situ ation. He says he has no doubt the revolutionists will ultimately win and establish Cuban independence. He asserted that the Cubans, have many friends in Havana, and thinks that if the revolutionists attempt to take that city the Spaniards will find they have a foe within as well as without the walls.

The Situation is Likely to Become Serfous -Prof. Bryce on Venezuela.

New Year's Greetings from England for President Cleveland and Americ ns.

London, Dec. 31.—Prof. James Bryce, M.P., has arrived in England from South Africa. Being resked for his views upon the situation in the Transvaal, he said: "There is a pretty wide spread feeling of dissatisfaction with existing condition of affairs. Much will depend upon President Kruger's attitude. It is hoped that the Transvaal government will recognize that the situation is or may become serious. The population of Utilanders is increasing rap-

With regard to the Venezuelan war scare, Mr. Bryce expressed himself as being greatly astonished at the news. "I cannot believe," said he, "that the American people have seriously contem plated war over a matter in which they have so slight and remote an interest. They are rightly jealous of their honor, but their honor is not involved in this matter, and the Monroe doctrine is inapplicable to it. The real ruler in America is not congress or the President, but public opinion. I do not believe that public opinion will allow war except for cause which the conscience of the

The Chronicle learns that Edward Tyas Cook, M.A., editor of the Westminster Gazette, who resigned the editorship of the Pall Mall Gazette on the sale of that newspaper to Mr. Astor, is to become the editor of the Daily News The Chronicle, in the course of a complimentary editorial sends a new year's

and to President Cleveland. The New York correspondent of the Times argues that the fact that Senator Sherman definitely allies himself with the President on the Venezuelan question, augurs ill for the cessation of the the President against all the great law- T. J. McCrossan.

yers and all the best authorities on the question, both American and European and against Monroe himself," says the correspondent. He thinks Senator Sherman's attitude indicates that the Republican leaders are still timid about sep-arating themselves from President Cleveland's doctrine, which the good sense of the country has totally con-

Vienna, Dec. 31.-A violent earthquake shock was felt to-day at Wiener Noustadt, thirteen miles south of this

HE MADE HIMSELF AT HOME A Remarkably Cool Burglar Makes a

New Year's Call Unexpectedly. San Francisco, Jan. 1.-Henry Garthside, 20 years old, is under arrest in this city, charged with committing sev-cral of the boldest burglaries that have recently been called to the attention of the police. A few nights ago the youthful burglar forced an entrance to the residence of J. W. Carmany at 1109 Franklin street by prying open a kitchen door. After visiting several rooms he entered the one occupied by Miss Carmany and proceeded to rifle the bureau. She was awakened, and catching a glimpse of the intruder, asked him what he wanted. Garthside cooly lighted a match, and walking over to her bedside, told her to keep quiet under penalty of death. He then took out a revolver and pointing it at the woman, commanded her to give up her jewels. Miss Carmany informed him that she was without any jewelry, and pleaded with him to leave the

Evidently thinking that she had a diamond ring on her finger, Garthside ommanded her to hold up her hands. After satisfying himself that she wore no rings, the burglar stepped over to the bureau and pocketed four rings which belonged to Miss Carmany. He Spaniards are reported to have sustain- then left the room, but as the woman ed the fire of the vastly superior num. started to make an outcry, re-entered bers of insurgents, commanded by Go- and threatened to kill her. He then mez. The troops, it is said, have cap- cooly closed the door and entered the tured the insurgents' position and oblig- room occupied by her brother. The ed the enemy to divide its forces. The latter was asleep and Garthside helped nsurgents are said to have lost heavily. himself to his gold watch and chain and several rings which were lying on the bureau. He then walked downstairs the direction Maria plantation, about and entering the kitchen drank a bottle of wine. After he had taken his departure Miss Carmany stole to her brother's room and informed him of the Col. Molinau. No details of this en- visit of the burglar. He informed the police. Garthside was arrested while

JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

to the mayor of Havana for the splendid Batch of Business Disposed of at the manifestation of sympathy with the number of marks in her examination as trained nurse during the year 1895, and that Dr. J. S. Helmcken be asked to present the same."

Mr. Alex. Wilson moved, "That in con-

sideration of the high place taken by Miss Greaves and Mrs, Rutledge the board pre-sent those ladies silver medals similar in design to the gold medal." The committee appointed to confer with Mrs. Walkem regarding the establishment of an old women's home reported: "That at the conference with Mrs. Walkem it was agreed that the free use of the 'Maison de Sante' (French hospital) for six months be given to be and be a six months be given to her and her associates for a home for aged and destitute women, and after that time as liberal an arrangement as posceived and filed.

vas passed rs. McKillican & Anderson, accordmessrs. McKinican & Aluerson. according to the report from the laundry committee, are satisfactorily carrying out their contract for the laundry building.

Mr. Alex. Wilson moved, and it was has waged for a year or so has cerebased and many injured. Chicago, Dec. 31.—The beer war has waged for a year or so has cerebased and many injured.

Canadian News

St. John's Nfld., Dec. 30.—The wreck of the Pouyer Quertier was floated off the rocks at St. Pierre to-day, and will be towed here for repairs. She has

three holes through the bottom. Otawa, Dec. 30.-United States detectives have arrived here from Boston in steps will be taken for his extradition.

of the fur seal skins taken by him dur ing the voyage. The seamen get 75 boat he helps steer while out hunting. fur seal skin taken by the boat he hunts in. On the Ainsworth the nunters get the quarter lay, and the seamen get 75 cents per skin for each skin taken ng their several boats. The hunters on the American people would approve as a St. Lawrence are mostly Indians, and get \$3 per skin.

> That tired, languid feeling and dull head-ache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to

-The Alaskan steamer Topeka arrived at the Outer wharf last evening, and greeting and good wishes to America after discharging passengers and freight Balm and bound over the seat of the for Victoria, left for the Sound.

> The best value for your money at Shore's Hardware.

-Last evening at No. 82 Michigan street Mr. A. E. Lafferty and Miss L. controversy. "Mr. Sherman sides with Brunell were united in marriage by Rev.

The United States Formulates Demands for Indemnity for Her Citizens.

There Will be no Tarriff Legislation in Congress During This Session.

Details of Another Bond Issue Arranged With he Morgan Syndicate.

Washington City, Dec. 31.—Secretary Olney has directed Minister Terrell at of \$100,000 from Turkey for the benefit of American missionaries who suffered loss of property in the Kharput outbreaks in November. Minister Terrell has also been instructed to inform the Sultan's ministers that an additional indemnity will be demanded for the benefit of Americans who suffered loss of property at Marash, a few weeks This second demand will be formally made as soon as the exact loss sustained by Americans at Marash can be officially determined. It is not ex- Financial Crisis in Boston-Pullpected that the sum of indemnity will be less than \$100,000, and it may be Secretary Ulney, in his letter to the President on December 19 for the information of congress, said the Turkish government would be held responsible for all losses to Americans' at Kharput. He has now begun the fulfillment of that promise. He also stated that a like demand would be made for the losses at Marash.

There will be no more tariff legisla tion by the lower house of congress this session. If the business interests of the country have been fearful that existing conditions would be disturbed by any new revision of the tariff rates, or any uncertainty caused by efforts to re enact the McKinley law, or change the Wilson act in the direction of high duties, their apprehensions may be set at on this point was given irrespective of whether or not the revenue tariff bill passed last week was successful in the senate or received the President's sig

Miss | nature. There is now no doubt that another bond issue has been fully agreed upon, and the details of a contract with a syndicate, of which Mr. J. Morgan is the head, have been agranged; so that nothing remains to be done to carry it into effect but for the secretary of the treas

ury to sign his name thereto. Cincinatti, O., Dec. 31.—It is reported for its future occupancy." that two trains on the Baltimore & Ohio The salary account amounting to \$594.35 and Southwestern railway collided between North Bend and Delhi, ten miles west of this city, and that several per Chicago, Dec. 31.-The beer war that

has waged for a year or so has ceased "That Messrs. Byrnes, Dwyer and Shotbolt be a committee to consult with and instruct Mr. Teague during the preparation of the plans for and erection of the proposed operating room, and that the committee do submit the plans with tenders to this board."

All brewery companies doing business in Chicago have come to a mutual agreement by which the price of beer will be advanced on January 1st to \$5 a barrel, the present price being \$4 or less. It this board." is estimated that this will result in the closing of 8000 saloons in Chicago during the first three months of 1896.

JEALOUS OF PRUSSIA.

From time to time discussions take place in the Berlin Reichstag which serve to recall the oft-forgotten fact that the title of Emperor borne by connection with the case of J. R. Moir, William of Hohenzollern is more honnow in jail. There are hree charges orary than real, and that his actual against Mr. Moir for getting ten dollar rule does not extend beyond the froneach from three merchants. On his artiers of the kingdom of Prussia. The that date. rival here Moir opened an account in the other states of the confederation, Bank of Ottawa, depositing \$2950. He known as the German Empire, are is wanted in Boston under the name of jealous of their sovereign rights, and J. R. McDonald on several charges, and display extreme watchfulness in resisting an encroachment upon their independence by the Berlin government. It -The pay for Seattle seal hunters and is to sentiments such as these that I understand that one London bank and beat pullers will probably run below the must be attributed the strong opposiaverage this year. Some of the hunters tion which has been offered during the to participate in an issue that may be who have so far signed are to get \$3 last week in the federal legislature of made, and that certain firms on the conper skin, while others go out on the Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Baden to the quarter lay. The hunters on the Morrill | Emperor's project for the supercession | went on the quarter lay-that is, each of their existing codes of military law one gets one quarter of the net proceeds by that of Prussia, which is all the forward, and so the negotiations are not more drastic and severe. The plea upon which he bases his demand is the ne net." cents each and every skin taken by the cessity of unanimity in such matters. But the South Germans are shrewd The second mate gets 90 cents for each enough to realize that inasmuch as every able-bodied citizen between the ages of 20 and 50 belongs either to the active, 'the reserve or the "landsturm" branches of the army, and it is as such is being hoarded to buy the expected considered amenable to military justice, their abandonment of the administra tion of the latter to the war depart. ment at Berlin would mean nothing less than surrender of their national independence, and a submission to that very Prussian yoke which is their prinipal bugbear.-New York Tribune.

> For pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward. pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

ESCAPED THE GALLOWS.

A Murderer, Under Sentence of Death, Breaks Away From Jail.

Roseburg, Or. Dec. 31.—Samuel G. Brown, under sentence of death to be executed January 31 for the murder of Alfred Kincaid at Oakland, this county, in August, 1894, escaped from jail here At 7:30 this morning the jailer opened Brown's cell to allow him to enter the corridor to eat his breakfast. At 10 o'clock his absence was discovered. Two hars of the west corridor window had been sawed off at the top and bottom, making an aperture 12x14 inches. Brown evidently left immediately after breakfasting. A posse of about 50 mer is scouring the town. It is thought h

GULD BONDS ARE BOUGHT

Constantinople to demand an indemnity Arrangements Said to Have Been Made With the Big Morgan Syndicate.

> The Amount of Issue is Estimated at One Hundred Million Dollars.

man Stock Refused as Collateral

Chicago, Jan. 1 .- A Washington City special to the Post says: Nothing definite has yet been learned about the bond deal, and statements as to the amount and price the bonds will net the government are mere speculation. Government 4 per cent. 30-year bonds, the same as will be sold this time, have sold down during the last ten days from 121 to 116, a break of five points, and it is loan. That would indicate a net price many was in rags. ized investors about 29-10 per cent.

The 3 per cent. line was crossed at 119. Washington City, Jan. 1.-There is gan is the head has been arranged, also that nothing remains to be done to carry it into effect but the secretary of the treasury to sign his name thereto. Thus the President is prepared for any emergency, and there is no doubt that, should heavy withdrawals of gold for export set in again, another issue would be announced. The fact that there have been no withdrawals for export within the last several days, although sterling exchange has ruled at or above the shipping point, give credence to an opinion eld in treasury circles that the market has already begun to feel the syndicate

influence against exports. The amount of the next issue, it is almost certain, has been fixed at \$1,-000,000, and it is believed the terms of the contract are rather more favorable to the government than those under which the last issue was made. In this connection it is recalled that between August 31, 1865, the date upon which the national debt reached its height, and March 1, 1893, the amount of the goverment's outstanding obligations was reduced by \$1,881,365,873. To accomplish this reduction bonds were purchased to the amount of \$770.809,50. Of this amount \$324,350,300 were purchas-

ed prior to 1879, and \$446,459, 450 since The treasury lost \$714,800 of gold by withdrawals to-day, leaving the true amount of the reserve \$63,123,351. New York, Jan. 1.-The Evening Post's London cablegram says: "As regards the placing of a United Sates loan several small institutions have agreed tinent have expressed their willingness to join in. But those who are naturally looked to for support still decline to step likely to make much headway at pres-

Boston, Jan. 1.-It is impossible to borrow money here to-day. The banks would not accept Pullman stock as collateral at 8 per cent. Several banks have applied to the clearing houses for certificates. There is a suspicion that money new government bonds.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

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

Spanish Commands Cut to Pieces by the Insurgent Army in Cuba.

Decimated by the Enemy's Withering Fire, They Are Routed Wholesale.

Wounded and Dying Spanish Soldiers are Scattered and Dying All Over the Country.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 1.-An account has been received here of the recent fighting around Colon, and the rough manner in which the Spaniards were handled. Some of the Spanish combrigade, composed of 2000, was partially destroyed. This brigade early in the engagement became detached from Campos' main army and tried to make its way to Cienfuegos. The guides her representation, proved treacherous and led the Spaniards through a country swarming controller was being passed Sir John A. with insurgents. From every point of vantage the insurgents poured in a withering fire on the Spaniards and all the office should hold a seat in the cabsemblance of discipline was lost. The inet. Indead it was very clearly shown Spanish retreat became a rout, each then that the spirit and meaning of the man seeking shelter from the bullets of act was to keep tthe controllership septhe concealed foe. After four days of arate, distinct and subordinate to the incredible suffering the remnants of the cabinet. When Sir Mckenzie Bowell brigade reached San Domingo, on the promised Col, Prior cabinet position he road to Cienfuegos. Of the 2000 sold. must either have intended to deceive him iers who began the retreat 1100 are and British Columbians generally, or missing. More than half the officers of clse he proposed to wilfully violate the the command were also missing. Many principles of the act which created the of the soldiers and officers had perished by insurgent bullets, but the larger number had died from exhaustion. For three days the troops were with-

out food. All the horses belonging to the command were killed and eaten. Those who reached San Domingo were thought by treasury experts that the in a pitiable condition. Their guns syndicate will insist on a margin of not had been thrown away, their feet were less than 5 per cent, for handling the bare and blistered and the clothing of

to the government of 109 to 111. ...t The account concluded by describing of 31/2 per cent. The last issue of \$62,- hospitals at Matanzas, Cardenas, Ha-

To the Editor:—In your Semi-Weekly issue of the 20th December, I notice an article copied from the Nelson "Tribune" now no reasonable doubt that another which contains so many mis-statements bond issue has been fully agreed upon, and that the details of a contract with a syndicate of which J. Pierpont Morunder the heading "Treatment of a Corpse, following true statement of the case as was published by the Tribune in its issue following the first statement.

J. W. ROGERS.

The Burial of George Platt. Last week the Tribune gave particulars of the death and burial of George Platt as detailed by the boys who brought the body to Nelson for burial. If the particular is the particular in the particular is the particular in the par

lars were inaccurate, the Tribune is not

blameable. The following gives the other To the Editor of the Tribune: In your issue of the 14th instant I notice a paragraph in reference to the drowning and burial of George Platt, in which there are many erroneous statements that I cannot allow them to pass unnoticed or withnot allow them to pass annotice of without contradiction, and with your permission I ask for space in your columns to place before your readers the truth of the case. It was about 10:30 p. m. on the Monday mentioned that word came to Mr. Monday mentioned that word came to Mr.
Marsden that the deceased had met his
death by drowning, the particulars of
which I need not reiterate. I was at that
gentleman's house when the word came.
He, being indisposed, requested me to consult with Mr. Lendrum, who was in the

village that evening and who was more experienced in such cases than either of us. I did so and explained the matter to him. He advised me to tell Mr. Good, who brought the body here, to take it to the lock-up for the night and notify Captain Fitzstubbs on the following morning, which I did. I received no reply on Tuesday night, but on Wednesday I received a commication from the coroner, saying had missed the boat the day previous, and would be up on Wednesday night." He arrived on that evening and empanneled a jury, who after examining the body and hearing the evidence returned a verdict as nearing the evidence returned a verticet as you stated. I was present at the holding of the inquest as a spectator only. After the verdict was reached, the coroner, after being informed that I was a justice of the peace, handed me the burial warrant with instructions to search the body. I then asked him what amount the government allowed toward defraying the expense of asked him what amount the government allowed toward defraying the expense of brrial. He said he thought it was \$14. The following morning I engaged a man to dig the grave and to make as good a coffin as he could, telling him at the same time what amount I could pay him for so doing. The grave was dug near the grave of another man, the only one in the place. At noon the following day, after the grave was made, objections were raised by a representative of the smelter company, on account of a supposed spring being in that resentative of the smelter company, on account of a supposed spring being in that vicinity; consequently, another place was found which was considered more suitable. The corpse, during all this time, remained in the lock-up. On Saturday morning a short time prior to the departure of the steamboats, a few of the men who were working at the smelter came and asked an explanation regarding the dilatorialess of the burial, etc. I gave them as satisfactory an explanation as I could, in which they blamed neither Mr. Marsden nor nyself, and after a consultation among which they blamed neither Mr. Marsden nor myself, and after a consultation among themselves they asked permission to take charge of the corpse, which was granted, provided they paid the grave digger for his trouble, which they were willing to do. They took the body to Nelson, and I presume gave it decent burial as you state. These are the facts of the case, nothwithstanding the misleading statements which appeared in your paper. With all due respect to Mr. Marsden, as having everything to do with the case, as you state, I think spect to Mr. Marsden, as having everything to do with the case, as you state. I think the foregoing will be contradictory enough, as he had nothing whatever to do in matter, only as stated as above. He neither notified Captain Fitzstubbs nor received any communication from the coroner.

J. W. ROGERS.

Pilot Bay, December 18th.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain, Price 25 cents.

\$65**66666**666556666666666666 COMMUNICATIONS Le se le se

A DISCREDITED POLICY. To the Editor.-The editorials in the Colonist and recent dispatches from the East begin to throw more light upon the trick that was attempted to be played on the electors of Victoria. Col. Prior is after all only controller and a member of the Privey Council, but his seat in the cabinet is a myth conjured up by Sir McKenzie Bowell for the occas A cabinet minister, according to the general acceptation of the word, is one who takes part and has a vote in the councils of the government. When a cabinet minister is called he is expected to be there. The position of Privy Councillor is quite a different affair because he is not expected to attend cabinet meetings unless specially invited to do so. I believe Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the leader of the opposition, is a Privy Councillor, but fancy Sir Mackenzie Bowell expecting the "orator with the silver tongue" to attend one of his cabinet meetings. If any great national crisis should arise, such as war, it is quite possible that Mr. Laurier might be invited to attend a meeting of the council, but hardly otherwise. Prior as a Privy Councillor will be mands were cut nearly to pieces. One entitled to take part in the deliberations of the cabinet when invited, but not otherwise. And as I asked in a previous letter, is this the cabinet position

British Columbia has been seeking for When the last creation of office of Macdonald stated distinctly that it was not intended that the party holding a controllership. It is no wonder therefore that some of his colleagues shrink from the responsibility of being a party to

such a violation of the law. 'As I said before, Col. Prior, should he return to Ottawa, will be told that insuperable obstacles prevent his obtaining the promised cabinet seat, and that he must be content to remain merely a privy councillor and controller.

sec that the views I hold in regard to the school question are shared by the Catholics in Quebec, judging from the defeat which the government received n Jacques Cartier. The soundness of Hon. Mr. Laurier's views that conciliation will do more for the Catholic minority than coercion, are beginning to prevail. They will grow stronger in the minds of all classes of people day by May as time wears on, and I would not even be surprised if the government were defeated on their coercion policy at the approaching session of parliament. Members on both sides of the house from Quebec will not be as solid for coercion as the government expected, and as for the Ontario members, only those seeking political death will support it

Is British Columbia then going to stand almost alone in aiding to coerce a province now struggling for its rights? Moderate men, Catholics as well as Protestants-and happily they are greatly in the majority Dominion—see now the policy of the present government is pernicious, and the effect of this change of public opinion is becoming more and more disastrons to the Bowell ministry. As for the trade policy, the verdict of Montreal Centre is sufficient to show that the people are becoming tired of supporting a set of men whose only object in carrying on the fiscal affairs of the Deminion is to fill the pockets of monopolists at the expense of the communty generally. The policy of the Dominion government is est manufacturers, but to assist unholy trade combinations formed to rob the workingman as well as the consumer. I will have more to say on the trade pol-

ALEXANDER BEGG:



No Other Medicine

Statement of a Well Known Doctor "No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."— Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.

Ayer's The Sarsaparilla Admitted at the World's Fair. Ayer's Pills for liver and towels.

Some of those working for Col. Prior are striving to create the impression that the ballot system to be used next Monday is not absolutely secret. Of course the idea is to intimidate some of the voters who want to vote for Mr. Templeman but would be in danger of Tory vengeance if their votes became known. For the benefit of all concerned we would say that the Dominion ballot'is absolutely secret. There is positively no means of identifying any man's vote, even in case of a scrutiny. Those who assert the contrary are guilty of uttering a falsehood for a most unworthy pur-

A DEGRADED ORGAN.

The Colonist has no excuse or explanation to offer for its suppression of the names of Captain Irving and Mr. Paterson from the list on Mr. Temple, man's nomination paper. It is willing, therefore, to have the public - believe that the suppression was intentional, that it deliberately garbled an official document for partizan purposes. Some days ago the Colonist was proved guilty of garbling newspaper extracts, but no person would have supposed it was the constitutionality of Col. Prior's apprepared to take a similar liberty with a nomination paper. There is no piece of dirty work the Colonist will not do Press appears the following with referin the service of the Ottawa pap distributors . The public, in self protection the law is contrary to the presence of tion, must needs receive with caution these subordinate ministers in the cabevery statement on political matters inet. It is also clear that if they were that appears in its columns.

IN THE FRYING PAN.

New Westminster Columbian: "Our more courageous than prudent friends, the Victoria Liberals, who, in the face of very great odds, have undertaken to contest Col. Prior's return'as a minister, to advise as an executive councillor. But and have been valiantly been carrying they could give no independent advice. on the fight since, have certainly reason to take renewed courage by the way division they could only vote as their things are going in the eastern bye-elec- statutory master instructed them. Their tions. It would not be at all surprising. the way things look now, if Victoria should join the procession, and tell Premier Bowell that it does not appreciate his eleventh-hour bait of a quasi- is to repeal it and abolish two costly minister, especially when he is hardly in offices which experience and practice has a position to give an assurance that he proved to be useless." will for long be a minister himself. Let the people of Victoria once fairly grasp the idea that the government is gone. and they will be more inclined to give it a parting kick than to help to hold it up. If Jacques Cartier follows Cardwell and Montreal Centre, Col. Prior's New Year's goose, almost to a certainty, will be cooked for him, in Victoria, and his New Year's cake will be dough." Jacques Cartier has followed Montdeal Centre that decision does not, and cannot be to serve." and Cardwell, and the Colonel's goose is in the frying pan, sure enough.

WHOLLY UNRELIABLE.

The Colonist in its desperation is prepared to adopt any device, however despicable, that seems to promise a little comfort. This morning, in what must have been one of its worst fits of ugliness, it omitted Capt. John Irving and T. W. Paterson from the list on Mr. Templeman's nomination paper. The electors should learn from this to take with suspicion statement the Colonist makes with reference to the present campaign. A sheet that is impudent enough to falsify an official document for partizan purposes will stick at nothing. The prospect of certain defeat for its candidate has taken away from the government organ what little regard for truth it possessed. Its statements and reports are now wholly unreliable.

SMASHING UP.

A few weeks more will bring the break-up of the Bowell government. No ministry in the Mistory of Canada has ever suffered a series of reverses like that which the late bye-elections have brought to the men now in power. If any three constituencies in the whole Domin ion could have been counted on with absolute confidence to sustain a Conservative government, Cardwell, Montreal Centre and Jacques Cartier were surely the three. The results in the latter two were especially significant, inasmuch as the government hoped their coercionist policy would help them in Quebec and counteract the disgust with which their general policy and conduct have now come to be regarded there. Their calculations have been utterly upset, and their demoralization is complete. Montreal Centre, which elected a Conservative candidate in 1891 by a majority of over 1200, has now returned a Liberal by a majority of 370. Jasques Cartier, which elected Mr. Girouard by a majority of 275 in 1891, has now returned a the question of the policy. The clause Liberal candidate by 575. Both Montreal Centre and Jacques Cartier are manufacturing districts, with large industrial populations, who might have they cannot help observing that if the been expected to vote for the anational policy" almost unanimously. They are largely Catholic, therefore the government expected their support for the policy of coercion. What is to be said of the result? Evidently the people of those places have tired of the government's fiscal policy, and their sense of justice would not allow them to endorse a policy of force towards Manitoba. No reasonable man can doubt the significance of these elections; the days of the government are numbered, its complete forcing the compulsory attendance of wreck will come in a very short time, scholars, and matters of that sort." This is the meribund institution, with

torians are expected to bow down to and worship.

MORE LIGHT NEEDED.

The Colonist's Ottawa correspondent, speaking of the prospective "remedial legislation," says: "This measure will, from all accounts, be of an exceedingly moderate nature. Indeed, the result of the recent bye-elections would seem to justify the government in proceeding cautiously. It is evident from these elections that the Roman Catholics are not greatly enamoured of separate schools, but as the minority in Manitoba have asked for them and are entitled to them under the constitution, the government has no recourse but to carry out the constitution." Which is to say that the government has got new light from the bye-elections, and is ready to abandon part of what it professed to believe was its duty. But it has not yet received enough new light to make it keep its hands off Manitoba as it should. Victoria will supply the deficiency on Monday next.

AN EXPRESSION OF DOUBT.

The Colonist ventures the assertion that no eastern paper has "any expression of doubt as to the genuineness and pointment to a seat in the cabinet." In a recent number of the Ottawa Free ence to the controllers:-"The spirit of in the cabinet they would be helpless, and could exercise no freedom of action They would be in the position of the retainers formerly taken into battle by the Lord or Knight, and they would sit in the cabinet merely as the "retainers" of the minister of trade and commerce. It is the function of a cabinet minister They could initiate nothing, and in a presence at the cabinet board would place them in a false and ridiculous position. The Act can be changed, it is true, but the only desirable change

THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

The Colonist makes a strenuous attempt to controvert Mr. Bodwell's argument on the Manitoba school case. with the small success that might have been expected. Our neighbor might as well abandon the idea that it can becloud the issue by appealing to the second decision of the Privy Council, for made to conflict with the broad principle of provincial rights. The quota-Privy Council did not order the Dominion government to follow the course it has taken, or any other particular course. The gist of the judgment is in the following passage:-

"Their Lordships have decided that the Governor-General-in-Council has jurisdiction, and that the appeal is well founded, but the particular course to be pursued must be determined by the authorities to whom it has been committed by the statute. It is not for this tribunal to intimate the precise steps to be taken.'

From this no other meeting can be taken than that the circumstances gave the minority the right to appeal to the Dominion government, and that the appeal must be heard. The government was to be guided thereafter by its own ideas of public policy. It is true the Privy Council did further on throw out this suggestion:

"It is certainly not essential that the statutes repealed by the act of 1890 should be re-enacted, or that the precise provisions of these statutes should be again made law. The system of education embodied in the acts of 1890 no doubt commends itself to, and ade quately supplies the wants of the great majority of the inhabitants of the prov-All legitimate grounds of complaint would be removed if that system were supplemented by provisions which would remove the grievance upon which the appeal is founded; and were modi fied so far as might be necessary to

give effect to these provisions." It is the hight of absurdity to say that this conveys an order to the Dominion government. It is plainly in tended to show the limit beyond which the provincial government need not go in the way of modifying its legislation of 1890. That limit is certainly not the one fixed for itself by the Bowell government when it proposes to re-establish the separate school system as it was. It so happens that in the first judgment of the privy council, declaring the acts of 1890 constitutional, their Lordships went a little beyond the mere question of law and touched upon

in the judgment reads as follows:-"With the policy of the act of 1890 their Lordships are not concerned. But views of the minority were to prevail, it would be extremely difficult for the provincial legislature, which has been entrusted with the exclusive power of making laws relating to education, to a country almost as large as Great Britain, and that the powers of the legislature, which on the face of the act appear so large, would be limited to the useful but humble office of making regulations for the sanitary condition of school houses, imposing rates for the upport of denominational schools, en-

humble office of making regulations for wild speech against coercion and man referred to called at the Times Council's opinion, and he expects the electors of Victoria to agree with him.

MANITOBA'S REPLY.

Victorians would do well to look carefully into the reply which the Manitoba government has returned to the Domin ion authorities. It is couched in a firm and dignified tone, and places the case of the province in a clear light before the public. In the last clauses there is a sufficient answer given to those who talk about the rights of the minority being violated, and very good reasons are advanced why in the interest of the minority themselves the Dominion government should not interfere:

"The desire of the legislature and the government of the province throughout ginning with the enactment of the statutes of 1800, has been to provide the best possible means of education for the children of our citizens. To that end every possible effort has been put forth, and every possible pecuniary sacrifice made, in order that there might be established a school system based upon sound principles and equipped and administered in accordance with approved modern educational methods. Though very much remains to be accomplished. it may be fairly asserted that a reasonable measure of success has attended news of rebellion was flashed across the the efforts which have thus been put Atlantic what would the value of C.

"In amending the law from time to had administered school law in Nova incompetents." time, and in administering the system, Scotia in such a way that Roman real Centre taught these "charlatans it is the earnest desire to remedy every Catholics were perfectly satisfied. The World well founded grievance and to remove same policy of consideration and patevery appearance of inequality or in riotism which had succeeded in Nova justice that may be brought to notice. Scotia would succeed in Manitoba. The With a view to so doing the government policy of coercion would not succeed.' representation in the government. The and the legislature will always be ready to consider any complaint that may be made in a spirit of fairness and concili-

"It seems, therefore, most reasonable to conclude that by leaving the question to be so dealt with the truest interests of the minority will be better served than by an attempt to establish a system of separate schools by coercive legis-

"Such a system, discredited as it is, will be from the outset crippled by reason of insufficient educational equipment and will be an injury rather than a benefit to those whom it is intended

The reference to the request for a commission to investigate the matter is tions from the judgment which the Col- also worthy of notice. If the Manitoonist gives all go to show that the bans desire that such an inquiry should arbitrarily refused and the insulting answer returned that the Dominion government knows as much about the matter as it wants to know?

NO COERCION

Mr. Laurier is as much opposed to he coercion of Manitoba as the Manitobans themselves. He believes coercion would be bad for the whole country, and that it would not help the ninority. In a speech made in Montreal Centre during the campaign there he said: "If the government tried to coerce Manitoba the majority would be lieve they were oppressed and might trouble the minority more, and then there would be another wrong in addition to the present one. The question power at Ottawa he believed he could onciliation. He knew that if the gov- ince. ernment went on with coercion the min ority would be wronged. Shall we put the minority in difficulties or adopt a policy which shall keep harmony among

It is becoming plainer every day that coercion will do nobody good, while it is certain to do an immense amount of harm. It has no justification, either in law or as a matter of policy. Premier Fielding, of Nova Scotia, at the same there be no mistake about the matter; Montreal meeting where Mr. Laurier spoke, dealt with the question as fol-

"Regarding the Manitoba school ques tion, he agreed with Sir William Hingston that it should never have been made a party issue; but who made it a party issue? The Conservatives themselves did so in Antigonish and Vercheres for the purpose of arousing religious passion. Mr. Laurier has labored to prevent it being made a party question. He protested against the action of the Conservatives in going about declaring that they were compelled to impose separate schools on Manitoba. Neither the constitution nor the privy council nor anything else compelled the imposition of separate schools on Manitoba. But the Conservatives go to the Roman Catholics and say, 'Vote for us because we are going to restore separprovide for the educational wants of ate schools in Manitoba.' Then they go the more sparsely inhabited districts of to Protestants and say, 'My dear feliow, we don't like separate schools, but we are bound by the constitution to impose them on Manitoba-stand by the constitution and vote for us.' He protested against such double dealing. No judicial committee can dictate to the Now the precise purpose of the Do-

the sanitary condition of school houses. against remedial legislation in Ottawa office yesterday and expressed his desire imposing rates for the support of de last July he showed his manuser it to to have the incident noted. nominational schools, enforcing the Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and the premier compulsory attendance of scholars, and said it was all right and kept him in matters of that sort." Would it be the government. Still Sir Wm. Hingright and just to tie the hands of the ston praises Sir Mackenzie Bowell for province in that way? Col. Prior says promising remedial legislation. The t would, in plain defiance of the Privy | Conservatives kept asking Mr. Laurier what his policy was. He thought that road superintendent. It can hardly be Mr. Laurier might have contented himself with remaining quiet, but Mr. Laurier replied that he favored an investigation into the facts because he wanted to be just to Manitoba. To pass remedial legislation as the government proposed was not only dangerous for the peace of the country but it was a bad thing for Roman Catholics. One point gained by negotiation is worth five points gained by coercion. What is not at all say in expectation of the government at Ottawa. the news we heard to-day? The Mani- spoke at a meeting in Lachine the othtoba legislature has been dissolved, and er night in the following style: "It is Mr. Greenway has appealed to the peo ple for concurrence. Mr. Fielding said he had no more information about the trustees and agents of the people, situation there than anyone else; he got should have come to believe that they his news from the papers, but he believ own the country, and that the electors the whole course of the proceedings, be- ed that the people of Manitoba will not little trumpery deities sitting around submit to exercion. The Ottawa gov- the red chamber at Ottawa, strutting ernment may pass what laws they like, about in clothes that are a great deal but cannot enforce them. There should, therefore, be the inquiry that Mr. Laur. ier is prepared to make. There was great danger in a conflict between to deprive me of my principles and Mr. F. W. Bulleu's Attempt to Manitoba and the Dominion. The Northwest wanted people and develop- There were perhaps men who could ment . Even passive resistance to a lead the party, but the present premier remedial order would paralyze the efforts of the government to assist that great country. But some hotheaded lishing is shown by the fact of An- William Templeman, Esq., Victoria individuals might go further. If athe

VICTORY IS SURE.

most emphatically.

There is not a man in Canada wor-

Dominion government to persist in the

There can be no doubt in the mind of any impartial observer that a victory is surely in prospect for the opposition candidate next Monday. Col. Prior's friends have now come down to the now be dropped; the Bowell governpoint of admitting that there will be a ment itself is on the verge of disappearmajority against them in the city, but ance. they have some hope that a sufficient majority will be secured in the country districts to overcome this. The hope is December I observe an unusually long norvain; the country districts will not give considerable majority. The sympathies of the country resident will continue such liberal budgets about this important agricultural centre, and the headquarters in British Columbia The sympathies of the country residents, like those of city residents, are against the proposal to coerce Manitoba, and the farmers are not to be led away by any fraudulent cries anent "protection." Mr. Templeman's election is certain, if his supporters continue to work with the unanimity and enthusiasm they have hitherto displayed. The coercionists cannot dam the rising tide.

FORMALLY ANNOUNCED.

The Governor-General's speech formally announces to parliament the intention of the government to propose remedial legislation for Manitoba. It must be assumed that this proposed measure will follow the lines of the remedial order, as Sir Charles Tupper said at Lamust be approached in a spirit of chine it would. Victorians have from Christian conciliation. If he came into now till Monday to consider whether it would be right for them to help fasten settle the question by investigation and this coercive measure on the sister prov-

NO REPEATING

Some electors whose names appear on the Dominion voters' list for more than one sub-division appear to have the idea that they can vote in more than one place on Monday. This is an erroneous idea. Each voter can vote once only Any person detected voting more than once will incur a heavy penalty. Let "repeating" is a serious offence against the law.

SIGNS OF DESPAIR.

A large banner stretched across Fort street in front of Philharmonic hall bearing the words "Templeman's Ward Committee No. 6," was early this morning removed by some miscreant who is anxious that no obstacle should be placed in the way of coercing Manitoba. Electors, do you approve of such ac tions? We think not.

DESERTED BY HIS FRIENDS.

That the willingness of Col. Prior u aid the Bowell government in their at empt to force an obnoxious law upo the people of Manitoba is disapproved of by many Conservatives is made clear by an incident which occurred yesterday. A well known resident of Victoria who has been a staunch and active supporter of the Conservative party for many years, who was a member of the Conservative association and, we believe member of one of the ward committees, vesterday formally tendered his resign parliament of Canada. The members ation, stating as a reason for this step of parliament have a right to exercise that he could not conscientiously supportheir judgment. This was the view Col. Prior in view of the fact that that a tattered and torn policy, which Vic minion government is to pass such legis. taken by Dr. Weldon, a Conservative gentleman is in accord with the policy

lation at Ottawa as to restrict the member, in the house on July 7th last. of the Bewell government as regards the and tr Manitoba legislature to "the useful but Then before Mr. Wallace made his Manitoba school question. The gentle-

> Residents in Victoria district are complaining that since the bye-electon contest started the roads have been entirely neglected by the gentleman who occu pies the important office of provincial much attention from that official until canvass in the interests of Col. Prior.

Mr. R. D. McGibbon, Q. C., a Protestant Conservative of Montreal, is not at all shy in expressing his opinion only natural that after a party has been in power for as long as the Conservatives have that they, the appointed too big for them, give decrees like the Czar of Russia. I have been a good party man and am now, but I do not propose to allow Sir Mackenzie Bowell rights. It is a government composed largely of charlatans and humbugs could not. There is absolutely no co hesion amongst them, and the result of what they have succeeded in accompletter: gers resigning at one end and Clarke Wallace at the other. I am a Conservative and I don't propose to be read P. R. stock be? For thirteen years he Bowell, Mr. Ouimet or any other of the The electors of Mont-

It is childish to talk about the advisability of establishing a precedent for Liberals will very shortly be in power. thy of the name of statesman who will and they have acknowledged the justice be found to say that it is wise for the of British Columbia's claim to cabinet representation. And when they speak course that it has mapped out for itself. of a cabinet representative, they mean in the event of a retraction and apology The end will surely be disaster. It is the head of a department, a bona fide not being published over your signature Victoria's duty to condemn this course minister, not a contract.

Hon. Mr. Prior to apologise for the absence of Hon. Dr. Helmcken from Yours very truly, his meeting last night. Where would the party be without the venerable gentleman to support them?

The cabinet minister "fake" should

MATTERS IN COWICHAN To the Editor: In your issue of the 21st of for those scions of aristocracy (minus the title) and in many cases termed dudes. It is said the name may be changed to Dude-ville eventually. It is certain that Mr. Huff owes his seat to the fact that the other candidate was dubbed a dude for saying the "better class" would support him, also the railway magnates who are unpopular. Unfortunately, the majority here are not what one of your Judges would term "wellborn." Of course we do not require to be properly born in order to rear and fatten pigs, and it is mournful to see so many "well-born" exquisites descend to such a low platform. They do not belong to the low platform. They do not belong to the common kind of cattle and would rather claim to be lineal descendants of Borneo apes or the great Java gorilla than the spawn of such persons as the gardener Adam and his wife. Such ideas are enough to make Angels weep and Pharaoic mumies smile. Some say their ancestry is apparent when they "ape" the highland Gillie or gamekeeper so persistently, coming to the certain in anothering that with their station in sweltering July with their and bodies wrapped in blanket-looking making resemblance to elephant's latter being almost spotlessly shews it is for ornament, not utility. Last winter I was found fault with for going about my ranch with such over my boots.

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Makes the Weak Strong "I have used six bottles of Hood's har-

saparilla as a general tonic and have

is the Only True Blood Purifica

Prominently in the public eye.

expected that the roads will receive after January 6th, as it is well known | that he is devoting his entire time to a A CONSERVATIVE OPINION

That Tired Feeling

Which makes rich, red blood.

and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

sujoyed the best of health. Allhough I had a strain (work I have had no sick spells for may months and no lost time, so I am do ... y repaid." THOMASS. HILL. 261 Brusse is St., St. John, New Brunswick. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills come habitual constina-

and trousers tucked under to prevent the snow getting in under my boots.

Joking apart, I think many people are too severe on these bespatted and beblanketed gentlemen ranchers. This is, or was intended to be, a free country and all may dress as they please, provided they do dress, and if all these dudes, also all the galter-wearing farmers were eliminated from our midst we would make a rather poor showing. It may not be so much the style of dress as the undeniable fact that many of them won't work and scheme around and by sinister influence get all the soft snaps and easy, fat billets. No sort of position can be got in government employ save by "backing." It is that and not the qualifications that are looked to. Hence the people are disgusted and give their vote to a stranger (whose interests are not in this district) merely because he is evidently not "well-born." However, if he tries his level best to bring about the reforms your correspondent specifies he may. forms your correspondent specifies he may I think, depend on keeping his seat for iong time.

I would, however, seriously advise Mr. H. to let our government agent alone, because he is the best qualified man in the district he is the best qualined man in the district and I can judge such matters as well as anyone. What in thunder can your corres-pondent mean about a "practical man" and a "man of the people?" As regards the former, he had a lawyer's training and has had 7 or 8 years' "practice" in the position. As to the latter, he does not wear gatters, As to the latter, he does not wear galters, treats everyone with politeness and affability, and exhibits not the slightest trace of any "pride of office." A government agent is not likely to be removed at the beck of a newly-made M. P. P., especially one who has seen long service. Let Mr. Huff devote all his energies and abilities to the other improvements and time will show us if he can manage to effect so much. In the words of the Glasgow bobby when going to investigate a ghost scare, "We will see what we will see."

Duncan's, Dec. 28th. J. JENKINS.

AN ACTION THREATENED.

Silen e Criticism.

Mr. Templeman, the opposition candidate, to-day received the following

Times, City. Dear Sir.-We have been instructed by Mr. W. F. Bullen to request a retraction of the statement reported in the Times of January 1st, 1896, as having been made by you from a public plat form at Victoria West, on the evening of December 31st, 1895, to the effect that "He (Mr. Bullen) has his way of getting his 'rake off' from the work men's wages. He is trying to cinch the workingmen by making them pay him 50c. a day out of their wages before they can go to work on a vessel that i on his ways," and an apology for same Kindly give this matter your immediate attention as our instructions are to institute proceedings civilly for damages in the next issue of the Times. We need hardly mention that the

EBERTS & TAYLOR

In an Over-Crowded Theatre in Bos ton Has Terrible Consequences -A Stampede.

About Thirty Persons Killed and Many Desperately Hurt-People Were Crazy.

Baltimore Dec. 28 .- Twenty-one persons were killed and twice as many more in jured last night during a panic at the ol Front street theatre in this city. Mos of the victims are of the Polish nationalit and Hebraic extraction. Many of their were taken to homes by friends, rendering it almost imbossible to get a complete list at the time. The theatre, which is probably the oldest in the city, was tilled. rom pit to dome with people Hebrew sale of seats was stopped because ther were no more left. General admission tick supposed that at least 3000 people were within when the curtain went up on the As the capacity of the house is less than 2500, the density of the crowd may be im agined. Ten minutes after the curtain rossone of the attendants went up to the sec ond tier to light the gas, which appeared to have been extinguished. As he turned the cock and applied the match, a light fiashed up, and it was seen that there was no tip to the burner. The jet was well down toward the stage on the left side of the house, in plain view of the greater part of the audience, but as the glare from art of the audience, but as the giare from t showed up against the fall, some one in he gallery shouted "fire!" and in an in-tant there was a mad scramble for the loors, in which the whole audience tool part. The vanguard of the terror-sticker multitude reached the entrance of Fron street, pressed on by the lowling mob.
In less time than it takes to tell it the
landing was packed twenty or thirty deep
with the panie stricken crowd behind then struggling over them to reach the street Policemen arrived on the scene and dragge out the prostrate ones. Ambulances carrie the dead to the morgue and the wounde to the city hospital, where practicable, bu in many cases the more slightly injure were taken to their homes. When the mas on the landing was taken away, the fright ened mob inside was quieted sufficiently to enable the police to clear the theatre it was found that there would have been no danger, and not a soul would have been injured had the audience remained seated. Nine bodies were taken to the morgue. Of those taken to the hospital fifteen are dead, two more will probably die, and ten are desperately hurt.

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

French papers announce the offer for Renan paid great attention, and conta books on the general philology and history of the Oriental languages. The second part contains books on general philology, classical studies, the middle ages etc. Renan him self expressed a desire that the library. It case it should be sold, should be disposed of the phock of at least that the books it in a block, or at least that the books the Oriental part be kept together; unless an offer is received by January 1896, the books will be sold separately.

A dispatch from Boston states that a Japanese merchant of that city, who spent last summer in Japan, says his country men make a bicycle that can be sold for \$12, but it is not to be compared with the wheels of American manufacture. It is heavy and crude and the finish is poor. A dispatch from Boston states that

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

Mackenzie B Out After t Cartier

Even the Phleg Gazette is Al Dangerous

The Duty of the

Ottawa, Dec. 31.-

to-day is that Sir M

resign as the result

tion in Jacques Ca nearly one thousand list in that county fore he left for were added by the tended by the latte Girouard next time list and a majority trined into a minor tario and Quebec any premedial leg and the people here ing to know what t British Columbia. iating spectacle to ince stab another w stroy its autonomy Tupper says the will make all the Col. Prior approves To-day the Monti reference to the tion: "The govern ing along in a state ity for the last thre the reverses it is m the effect of wakin which the country There is to be a co here soon, and Pr asked to resign. bers of the ministr Prior would have his controllership, British Columbia itself by sending wa. Let it follow bec and Ontario bribes as if they ministers, officials have given up all power, even for t a panic here, No one hears n school question

The constitution of having their c minion governmen minion government matter of good ge will recommend legislation or no government decide legislation to parli legislation will be it decides not to as constitutional nothing. Whatev does not do will the government p passes legislation schools, lock, stoc be constitutional. proposes and par tion requiring th anything else would no doubt moribund Domi therefore in Janu with a question mitted afresh to and is under the assembly fresh duty of British ject Prior and of forever settling Elect Prior and certainly go on and with British Mr. Laurier has coercion, and the ercionists have a tario, as the Ca o to defeat the b ken Bowell has supports with th

BRITISH

government.

From our o Port Hammon Lodge, C. O. O. in the C. O. O. F on Saturday Dec was an unusu brethren present. ness had been di of officers was p sulted as follow Tavish; V. G., F L. Lazenby; trea warden, A. Fal Davenport; P. N. P. G., W. G. Ne R. S. N. G., F. P. McTavish; 1 L. S. V. G., A D. N. McTavisl being present or respective offices, opend under the

to prevent the is is, or was in-intry and all may rovided they do ludes, also all the were eliminated in make a rather d make a control to the deniable fact that work and scheme influence get all , fat billets. No sot in government." It's that and at are looked to, isgusted and give whose interests are ely because he is "However, if he ring about the respecifies he was the specifies he wa

specifies he may ing his seat for a usly advise Mr. H. cent alone, because nan in the district natters as well as er can your corresponded in the position of the control of the s training and has
te" in the position,
s not wear gaiters,
oliteness and afnot the slightest
office." A govern office." A govern to be removed at le M. P. P., espec-long service. Let energies and abilitnents and time will nage to effect so the Glasgow bobby ite a ghost scare, J. JENKINS.

REATENED.

s Attempt to ticism.

opposition canthe following

Esq., Victoria been instructed to request a re-

nt reported in the 1896, as having m a public platon the evening 95, to the effect has his way of from the workying to cinch the g them pay him a vessel that is apology for same. r your immediate uctions are to invilly for damages ction and apology er your signature the Times. ention that the

ntrue in fact. S & TAYLOR

OF FIRE

Theatre in Bos-Consequences pede.

ns Killed and

wenty-one persons as many more inpanic at the old this city. Most Polish nationality Many of then friends, render neatre, which is city, was tilled assembled to which has been past month. The that over 2.00 n at 8 o'clock the because there ral admission tick

went up on the house is less than crowd may be im-er the curtain rose ent up to the secwhich appeared As he turned match, a light that there was be jet was well the left side of of the greater as the glare from fall, some one in
" and in an inscramble for the
le audience took the terror-sticken entrance of Front enty or thirty deep crowd behind them reach the street to reach the street.

te scene and dragged
Ambulances carried
te and the wounded
dere practicable, but
ore slightly injured
tes; When the mass
en away, the frightquieted sufficiently
to clear the theatre,
the would have been would have been soul would have audience remained were taken to the ken to the hospital more will probably

zzle in the window . 57 Johnson St. *

ately hurt.

unce the offer for Renan. The library arts, the first includand containing philology and history ges. The second part teral philology, classi-ages etc. Renan him-e that the library, in should be disposed of st that the books in kept together; but ived by January 1st sold separately.

ton states that that city. who spent that can be sold for be compared with the manufacture. It is the finish is poor.

ing Powder warded highest very world's fair ited.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell May Walk Out After the Jacques Cartier Result.

Even the Phlegmatic Montreal Gazette is Alarmed at the Dangerous Situation.

The Duty of the Electors in Victoria on Monday is Quite Plain,

tion in Jacques Cartier. There were expected, as well as other grand lodge nearly one thousand names added to the subordinate lodges. Prof. E. F. Shellist in that county by Mr. Girouard be ly's orchestra has been engaged to furfore he left for the bench, and none nish music for the occasion. were added by the Liberals. It was in tended by the latter not to fight Mr. Girouard next time, so that a stuffed tario and Quebec have spoken against in this growing settlement, and was any remedial legislation and coercion and the people here are anxiously wait iating spectacle to see one weak prov Tupper says the Dominion ogvernment will make all the provinces obey, and ('ol. Prior approves of that.

To-day the Montreal Gazette says in reference to the Jacques Cartier elec lis; song, the Bay of Biscay, Mr. T. W. tion: "The government has been drift. ing along in a state of masterly inactivity for the last three years, and perhaps the reverses it is meeting with may have the effect of waking it up to the danger which the country is in."

There is to be a caucus of Consrvatives here soon, and Premier Bowell will be asked to resign. That means the members of the ministry all round, and Col. Prior would have little chance then of his controllership, even if elected. But British Columbia would never disgrace the Piper, Miss McKinnon; song, My itself by sending a coercionist to Otta- Old Canadian Home, by the school. wa. Let it follow the example of Quebec and Ontario and cast aside all bribes as if they were poison. All the ministers, officials and everybody else from a well-loaded Christmas tree. The have given up all hope of remaining in proceedings closed with three hearty power, even for the session. There is

No one hears much to-day about the school question and the constitution." of having their case heard by the Dominion government and having the Dowill recommend to parliament remedia ver, and 11-3 cunces gold. does not do will be constitutional. If doubt as to the future. be constitutional. If the government proposes and parliament passes legisla

tion requiring that all schools shall be anything else they please, that also A report was received late this afterwould no doubt be constitutional. A moribund Dominion parliament will therefore in January be asked to dea! with a question which has been sub- is a small screw steamer plying on Upmitted afresh to the people of Manitoba and is under the care of a provincial assembly fresh from the people. The duty of British Columbia is plain. Reject Prior and it will have the credit of forever settling remedial legislation. Elect Prior and the government with certainly go on with Manitoba now. and with British Columbia next time. Mr. Laurier has carried Quebec against coercion, and the Liberals and anti-coercionists have all joined hands in Ontario, as the Cardwell election shows, to defeat the bargain which Sir Macken Bowell has made, and which Prior

supports with the Quebec section of the

PORT HAMMOND.

From our own correspondent, Port Hammond, Dec. 31.—The regular meeting of Loyal Fraser Valley Lodge, C. O. O. F., No. 91, was held in the C. O. O. F. hall, Port Hammond, on Saturday Dec. 21st. This being the night for the election of officers, there was an unusually large number of brethren present. After routine business had been disposed of, the election of officers was proceeded with, and resulted as follows:-N. G., P. D. Me-Tavish; V. G., F. Parrott; secretary, A. L. Lazenby; treasurer, P. E. Lazenby; warden, A. Falconar; conductor, H. Davenport; P. N. G., O. N. Hamerton; P. G., W. G. Newton: I. G., F. Gough; S. N. G., F. Armstrong: L. S. N. G., McTavish; R. S. V. G.; V. Ross; V. G., A. W. Howison; O. G., D. N. McTavish. The D. D. G. M. being present on an official visit, proceeded to install the officers into their respective offices, after which the lodge

opend under the head of "good of the

order," when some good songs and recitations were rendered. Bro. W. G. Newton, P. G., was elected representative to the grand lodge, which meets in Victoria on Wednesday, 6th May, 1896.
The weather has been very changeable

for the past few weeks. Snow now covers the ground here to the extent of six inches. A very successful Christmas tree was held here on Monday, 23rd inst. There were a large number, both old and

young present. All enjoyed them-

The semi-annual examination at the South Lillooet public school took place on Thursday, December 19th. A large number of the parents were present as hours" to the music furnished by Messrs. Docksteader, Hoff and Edge. lot, and take the liberty of indicating 5 p.m. The greatest credit is due Mr. P. D. McTavish for the efficient way in which

A grand ball under the auspices of Fraser Valley Lodge No. 91, Canadian Order of Odd Fellows, will be given in Ottawa, Dec. 31.—The whole talk here their large hall on Friday, January to-day is that Sir Mackenzie Bowell will 17th, 1896. The Provincial Grand Masresign as the result of yesterday's electer and Provincial Grand Secretary are officers, and also delegates from all the

he promoted the the proficiency of the

NANOOSE.

On Friday, December 20th, a very pleasant entertainment was held at the list and a majority of 267 have been school house at Nanoose. The entertrined into a minority of about 600. On- tainment was the first of the kind held much appreciated by those present. Great credit is due the popular and efficient teacher of the school, Miss Mcing to know what the verdict will be in Kinnon, formerly of Victoria, and also British Columbia. It would be a humil to Miss Williams for arranging the excellent programme which was as folince stab another weak province and de-ince stab another weak province and de-ground, by Mesdames Williams and Roberts, Miss Sarah Roberts, Messrs. Roberts and Bucklee and Master John Williams, song, Draw Aside the Curtain Mother, Miss Sarah Roberts; recitation, The Knight and the Lady, Mr. R. Wal-Bucklee; song, The Little Hero, Mr. Harper; recitation, Excelsior, Miss Sarah Roberts; song, In the Shade of His Sleeves, Mr. R. Richards; recitation, Hohenlinden, Miss Alice Tippet; song, Only a Picture of Her Boy, Johnnie Williams; recitation, the Peacock and the Guinea Hen, Miss Jennie Tippet; song, The Three Little Piggies, by the School; duet, vocal, The Gypsie's Warning, Mrs. Williams and Mr. Roberts; recitation, 2nd class; recitation, The Poodle, Miss Lizzie Belyea; song, Far Away, Mr. Godfrey; recitation, Naughty Tom, Bobby Belyea; reading, Paddy,

> After the programme Santa Claus made his appearance to the delight of the little ones. He treated every one generously, giving each one something cheers for the teacher, Miss McKinnon, and the singing of the national anthem.

> > Kootenay Mail.

nority any right in this world but that groups of claims, 31 new locations have

The latest assay from the Agnes, one minion government decide for itself as a of the claims of the Sable Creek group. matter of good government whether it gives 15 per cent. copper, 94 ounces sil-

legislation or not. If the Dominion | The winter weather has caused a gengovernment decides to propose remedial eral cessation of mining operations in legislation to parliament, then remedial the Fish Creek district, but the work or the past summer amply demonstrates regislation will be constitutional, but if the great mineral possibilities of the it decides not to do so, then it is quite cemp, and with such showings as are as constitutional for parliament to do made by the Glengarry, Sable Creek. nothing. Whatever parliament does or and Pool Creek properties, there is no

Trails are badly wanted in Fish Creek the government proposes and parliament district. In fact little can be done until passes legislation restoring separate trunk trails are constructed. This want schools, lock, stock and barrel, that will could be supplied at a comparatively ment, and it is to be hoped that an adequate appropriation will be made for this Durbose.

> Arrow had been seen on the north shore submerged with bottom up. The Arrow per Arrow Lake. She left Arrowhea discharged safely at Thomson's Landing. No particulars have been received but it is supposed that she was endeavoring to put into the lake again blowing at the time, and was capsized. Her crew consisted of two men-Capt. Vanderburg and an engineer, who are supposed to be drowned, as nothing has been heard of them.

> > NANAIMO.

From Our Own Correspondent. Nanaimo, Dec. 31.-At the council meeting last evening three by laws were affirmed, viz.; the election by-law, fire limit amendment by-law and Sunday observance by-law. The public morals by-law will be affirmed on Thursday night and the business of the year will also be wound up, after which only another meeting will be held be-

fore the election. The mass meeting of miners called for Saturday is for the purpose of deciding whether or not the work shall be divided up as at present, or whether the number of bands will be diminished. For some time past the New V. C. Co. have been reducing their output, and at present the future does not appear to have a bright side to it. There is a strong feeling in the city in favor of subsidizing the Dunsmuirs to

ship their coal, from the new mines, at Nanaimo, and steps are being taken to arrange for a public meeting to be held for that purpose. The municipal election of 1896 will be the keenest contest that has ever taken place in the city. Both sides are work-

ing quietly but strenuously with a de

termination to win if possible. ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

HOW TO VOTE.

Electors Will Use the New Ballot on Monday Next.

Electors will do well to bear in mind how the elector should make his mark that in the election on Monday next the friend of his country and his district. well as a number of visitors. After the new form of ballot will be used. They Mark your X in the white circular close of the examination an Xmas tree will also do well to remember that no space opposite the name of Wm. Temwas given for the children and very man can tell how they vote unless they pleman and record a vote against op-"older children" remained and tripped make it known themselves. We give pression. Vote as early as possible the "light faniastic" till the "wee sma" below an illustration of the new balbelow an illustration of the new bal- The hours of polling are from 9 a.m. till



Seattle Schooner Dashed to Pieces on the Rocks in Chatham Straits.

Wrecked Schooner-One Drowned.

The schooner Elwood, of Seattle, was struck the vessel from the southeast. camp. tackled, but the storm was so sudden the Indians next raided the wrecked them to pieces.

The constitution does not give the mi- Besides operations on its well known; directly in her path, but it was so dark camp four days, and the latter finally tain Wyman gave orders to get up some chain, tied to a twelve-fathom rope ger, cut the rope hawser with an axe, This she did, and was washed about one Topeka. small outlay on the part of the govern- hundred yards nearer shore, when she The day following the wreck Gasnear amidships, and she filled at once. noon, via Arrowhead, that the steamer Captain Wyman went into the cabin af- land. It was buried later on, but withof the Northeast Arm lying partially nothing but \$2. He had just time to had nothing to make even a rough box get clear when the cabin filled.

man and others of the crew were try- hame with a penknife.

again. The vessel had so far gone to pieces by this time that the mainmast foremast both tumbled over the side. Captain Wyman, after the loss of his boats, decided to launch a raft, which was nothing more or less than a small platform, on which it was the habit to coil the hawsers. It was the captain's intention to go ashore himself on this raft and find a boat if he could to get the men off. Before he started it was settled that two should go, but after trying the raft it would hold but one man. Adrian F. Gastrom, a young from my official register, showing the Swede from San Francisco, volunteered amount of sunshine recorded from Noto go himself, and jumped on to the raft, pushed off and got quite a distance from the ship. It was then turning daylight, and young Scullin from his struggling with the raft. When Gastrom had reached within 15 or 20 yards of the shore he seemed to be too much exhausted to further control the raft, and this he held on for some two or three minutes. Then, becoming utterly ex-

which broke over them, and they were Davidson Bros.

almost frozen with the cold. As soon as the men could get back to the wreck | the usual period. after daylight they gathered up broken Crew Spend an Awful Night on the them, and as it was snowing and still particular I noticed the extension of getting some old tins, made dough cakes and utilized upon something like an adwithout any seasoning or rising, and ate equate scale. A special feature of the

that they had to let the sail drop to the seamen's camp and boldly carried away which may be justly regarded by Candeck. All hands were then piped on some of the scanty provisions and cloth- adians generally as indispensable under deck, and the flying jib, main jib and ing. The crew had, while rummaging the present conditions to the well-beforesail were tackled, and they were not through the wreck before leaving it, seing of those extensive and promising hauled down any too quick, for the cured two guns and a belt with some portions of the Dominion in which they wind was so fierce it split several of cartridges. One of the sailors went into the woods and was lucky enough to ing to take the shinwrecked men to Kiloff the shore, but the crew could not to determine whether to kill them. The get them up. Next an anchor was ord- village belonged to the Kakes, the most ered overboard, and two fathoms of ferocious Indians in Alaska, and they determined to kill the men, and were an hour. It is not known whether the their number and his wife, who took the chain parted or whether the anchor part of the white men. This, too, after dragged, but at any rate the Elwood the shipwrecked men had promised all struck the reef with terrific force, that they could in the way of pay for which proved to be about one-quarter of taking them to Killisnoo. All the way a mile off shore. Great seas piled all up to Killisnoo the Indians were insultover the little vessel at once, and soon ing and overbearing, but eight days afeverything movable went by the board. ter the wreck the wornout seamen were A big hole had been stove in the boat landed there. Luckily the United and the captain, seeing the great dan- States steamer Walcott touched at Killisnoo and took the men to Sitka in hopes that the vessel would drift off. | from whence they came down on the

struck another part of the reef and be- trom's body was washed up and left by gan breaking up. A big hole was the tide on the beach. It was almost punched in her near the galley, which is uaked and was picked up by his fellowseamen and carried higher up on the ter his papers and valuables, but got out coffin, board or clothing. The men with, but, getting a shovel from the The seas were again breaking all over | wreck, they dug a hole and gently laid the vessel, and the crew were struggling | the body away. Then they stuck up a Thursday afternoon with a cargo which only to save their lives. Captain Wy small board and on it rudely cut his

ing to launch a boat to try to reach the The Elwood was formerly the old shore. The first boat let down was United States coast and geodetic survey smashed to pieces in no time, and a steamer Yukon, and was bought by in the face of the fierce gale which was second attempt was made, but the boat Captain Wyman three years ago and rebroke away and was also broken to fitted in Seattle. She was 921/2 tons pieces on the rocks. During their burden, and valued at \$3400 and uninstruggles Captain Wyman was washed, sured. Before the crew left Gardner's over the side, and only by great good Point there was scarely a piece of her luck was enabled to reach the deck left so big that it could not have been picked up and carried off.

HOW MUCH SUNSHINE?

Davidson Bros. Interesting Contest Decided To-day. The following letter is self explana-

Meteorological Chief Station. Esquimalt, B. C., Dec. 31, 1895. Messrs. Davidson Bros., Jewelers, Vic-

Dear Sirs,-In compliance with your request I hereby send you an extract vember 12th to Dec. 31st, inclusive: h. m.

.29:54 Total amount, sixty-one hours and six minutes. Yours truly,

E. BAYNES REED. was washed off. He was provided with an anchor buoy, a small cask, and to lowing committee: F. Wollaston, G. F. Langley, H. Kent, J. H. McGregor, Ed. Morris, and it was found that tickets hausted he finally went down and was numbered 6,095, 11,177 and 2,177 tied for the prizes. As it was provided in At daylight Captain Wyman and the the conditions governing the contest crew floated a big piece of main deck the method chosen by a majority of the and paddled it to some rocks, where committee should prevail in case of a ducts with the United Kingdom and

they remained till the storm abated and tie, the following decision was render-the tide ebbed. All the men were near ed: Ticket numbered 6,095 draws 1st ly naked by this time. Their hats, coats, prize; 11,177 2nd prize; 2,177 3rd prize. trousers, boots and socks were all wash. Holders of the above numbered tickets ed from their bodies by the terrific seas may obtain the prizes by calling at

Speech of Lord Aberdeen on the Opening of the House This Afternoon.

Legislation Promised, in General Terms, on the Manitoba School Question

Increased Representation Promised for the Northwest Territories.

Proposed Trade in Agricultural Products With England and Other Countries

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—The House opened to-day with only a small attendance of members. The usual ceremonies were tion of the voters lists will be cheer. observed.

Hon. gentlemen of the senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons.-In accordance with the announcement made during the last session, parliament has been summoned somewhat in advance of

The bountifu harvest with which pieces, and fortunately getting some Canada has been blessed is a cause for matches, they built a fire on the rocks, the keenest that kfulness to the Giver of where they had secured a foothold, and all good. I congratulate you upon the tried to warm up. As the sea went evidence of increased activity in the vardown and daylight came they began to lous branches of commerce and indusgather up clothing and bed-clothing. try. Several such indications have come which they tried to dry and put about under my personal observation, during them. The fire, however, burned up a tour made recently in the Northwest most of them before they could dry territories and British Columbia. In blowing, the men suffered terribly. mining enterprise in British Columbia, They found two sacks of wet flour and where the vast mineral resources are, in some salt salmon in the wreckage, and certain localities, being now developed The schooner Elwood, of Seattle, was it. It proved nothing but a mass that totally wrecked in the vicinity of Garner's Point, Chatham Straits, on Dec. men got on shore later on and two of Indian reservations and also the Indian 11th. It was about two o'clock in the their number set out up the beach to industrial schools on the former, I was morning when the Elwood struck. Cap- find aid. Three miles distant, at Mur received with I tarty demonstrations of tain Wyman was on deck and Seaman der Cove, they came upon a small In-M. E. Burgess. Ole Olsen, young Sculdian village with only two or three lin and two Indians were in the watch houses. The Indians, of whom there from 12 to 4 in the morning. Although were about 20, promised to send the the children were highly encouraging it was very dark the Elwood had all sailors to Killisnoo in canoes, and Cap- as to the work of the Indian department sail on. A tremendous gale suddenly tain Wyman and his men went to the as a whole, and the manner in which it is directed and administered it apcoming across a stretch of water eight | The Indians, however, raided the pears to be very satisfactory. A referto twelve miles wide. The order was wreck and carried away everything ence to these t bics would be incomplete given to reef sail, and the mainsail was they could get hold of. Not satisfied, without an all sion to the valuable services of the Northwest mounted police,

Immediately after the prorogation of The Elwood at once started to drift, shoot a deer, and with this they lived parliament my government communiand black rocks and raging surf were better. They remained at the Indian cated, through the Lieutenant-Governor in the following telegram from the govdirectly in her path, but it was so dark camp four days, and the latter finally of Munitoba with the government ernor-general "The Hon. Sir H. P. the crew could not discern them. Cap took them to Killisnoo. Before decidascertain upor what lines the local au- inform you that the Queen's approval sail, so as to get steerage way to keep lisnoo the Indians held a big powwow thorities of Manitoba would be prepar- the bestowal of knighthood upon you ed to promote amendments to the acts the occasion of your retirement fro province, and whether any arrangement ing so many years ago that you are no was run out. This held for about half only prevented from doing so by one of ment which would render action by the pointed directly by the Imperial govern federal parliament in this connection un- ment. Accept sincere congratulations necessary. I regret to say that the advisers of the Lieutenaut-Governor have This means another change suggestions, t ereby rendering it neces- British Columbia. It is impossible to sary for my overnment, in pursuance say who Sir H. P. P. Crease's succespapers will be laid before you.

respecting steamship communication, have resulted in an announcement by stituency, he is the most likely candithe imperial authorities of their willingness to grant a substantial subvention towards the Atlantic portion of the scheme. This will, I trust, ensure the successful establishment of a line of steamers between the United Kingdom and Canada. which, in point of speed, and equipment, shall fully meet all requirements. My government have also learned with satisfaction that it is the intention of the secretary of state for the colonies to appoint a committee to consider a proposed Pacific cable to con-

nect Canada with Australasia. You will. I am sure, share the gratification with which my advisers welcome these announcements as affording further evidence of a desire of Her Majesty's government to draw closer to each other and the motherland the outlying portions of the Queen's domain. The papers on these subjects will also be submitted to you.

Your attention will be asked to measure intended to provide for the better arming of our militia, and the strengthening of Canadian defences. The growth of the population in the Northwest Territories, disclosed by the last enumeration, calls for additional representation in parliament. A bill for this purpose will be laid before you. I am happy to be able to inform you that the commissioners appointed by Great Britain and the United States for the purpose of delineating the boundary between Alaska and Canada, have concluded their labors and have signed a joint report for presentation to their respective governments. This due time.

At the request of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a delegation of my government visited England last summer to confer with the Imperial authorities on the question of copyright. His report will be laid before you, and I doubt not that this subject will again receive

your earnest attention. You will also be asked to consider measures for the extension and development of our trade in agricultural pro other markets.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts of the past year, and the

consistent with the requirements of the public service. You will be pleased to learn that the revenues of the country show a gradual and continued increase, and that the promised equilibrium be-tween income and expenditure on the consolidated fund account for the current year bids fair to be realized.

Honorable Gentlemen of Senate, Gentlemen of the of Commons: I commend subjects, and any others which may come before you, to your earnest consideration, relying upon your wisdom and prudence, under the Divine guidance to discharge with dignity and effect the high trust committed to your care.

THE BYE-ELECTION.

The Polls Will Be Open from Nine O'Clock Till Five O'Clock.

Electors should bear in mind in connection with the bye-election that polling booths in the different sub-divisions in the district will be open only from nine o'clock in the forenoon till five o'clock in the afternoon. Electors should endeavor to get to the polls as early as possible, so that every vote may be cast, as the polls will close sharp on time. Electors should find out in which sub-

divisions their names are registered, as they can only vote in the sub-division in which their names are recorded. voter can vote only once. Repeaters are liable to punishment. Any information regarding the elec-

fully given at Templeman's central The following is the speech from the committee room, 42 Broad street. The polling booths in the different ubdivisions will be located as follows: No. 1.-Corner of Douglas street and King's road. No. 2.-City Hall.

No. 3.-Temperance Hall, Pandora street No. 4.-J. Whitefield's, 218 Cook

No. 5.-Sheriff's office, court house. No. 6.-Harmony Hall, View street. No. 7.-55 Kane street.

No. 8.—Government street, nd of James Bay bridge. No. 9 .- James Bay school house, corer of Kingston and Oswego streets. No. 10.-The Willows, Cadboro Bay

No. 11,-Fairall's hall, Victoria West. No. 12.-Public hall, Metchosin dis-

Bestowal of Knighthood Upon British Columbia's Senior

News Conveyed in a Dispatch Received From Lord Aberdeen This Morning.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria has been pleased to approve of the bestowal of knighthood upon the Honorable Henry Pering Pellew Crease, judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia. The news was conveyed to Mr. Crease respecting education in schools in that an honorable judicial career, comment was possible with the Manitoba govern- the only remaining judge in Canada a

This means another change in the perdeclined to ditertain favorably these sonell of the Supreme Court bench of with its declared policy, to introduce sor will be, but in the usual course of legislation in regard to this subject. The events the position will be offered to Hon. D. M. Eberts, attorney-general. I am happy to inform you that the And then who will be attorney-general? representation of my government, and As the position belongs to the Island the suggestion of the Ottawa conference and Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken is the only lawyer representing an Island con-

date. The Hon. Sir H. P. P. Crease was orn in England and was educated at Clare College, Cambridge. He came to Victoria in 1858, Rand was connected with the government of the colony from 1860 till 1870, when he was appointed a edge of the Supreme Court.

A Proposal to Have Hon. Joseph Martin Speak at the Prior Meeting.

Mr. Luxton is Offered a Corresponding Privilege by the Liberals.

The following leter was sent to Col. Prior by the chairman of Mr. Temple man's general committee:

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 1, 1896 Dear Sir: It is desired that I should communicate with you for the purpose of suggesting an arrangement, in reference to public meetings, which I think will commend itself to you as reason. able and fair. As the time available for public meetings before the election is now limited, and as doubtless many of your supporters will be anxious to hear the views of Mr. Joseph Martin, M.P., of Winnipeg, on the Manitoba school question, I would ask that you accord this gentleman the favor of a hearin: at the Victoria theatre on Friday evening. Mr. Templeman will be pleased if Mr. Luxton will speak at any of his meetings, which are fixed as per enclos-

ed programme. I have the honor to be, yours truly, H. A. MUNN. Chairman of Committee.

To Hon, E. G. Prior. A similar letter was sent by Mr. Bethune, secretary of the Liberal association, and a reply was received from estimates for the ensuing year will be the executive committee of the Conserlaid before you. The latter have been vative association, respectfully declinframed with every regard for economy | ing the proposal to have a joint debate.

VICTORIA WEST'S

This Thriving Suburb Turned Out a great many other questions that Solid Last Night for the Liberal Candidate.

The Audience Cheers the Speakers as One Man-A Rousing Reception.

Mr. Templeman Makes Some Brilliant Hits Against Local Protectionists.

Mr. Bodwell Gives Some of the Leading Lawyers a Lesson in Legal Lore.

Made to Look Very Ridiculous Already.

Hon. Joseph Martin given a Princely. Reception, and Makes a Grand Speech.

The "Back Stairs Cabinet Minister" Who Was Smuggled Into the Government.

Victoria West, the home of the artizan and workingman of this section, turned out en masse last evening in the snow and bad weather to hear Mr. Templeman, the Liberal candidate, Hon. Mr. Martin, Mr. Bodwell and others on the issues of the contest now proceeding. The comfortable Semple's hall of voters who took the keenest interest in the speeches made:

There was not a dissenting voice; indeed the meeting was unanimously favorable to the speakers, whose points were all greeted by the most enthusiastic applause. Dr. Lewis Hall was voted to the chair, and there were on the platform Mr. Templeman, the candidate, Hon. Joseph Martin, M.P., Mr. Ernest Bodwell, Mr. Hewitt Bostock and Dr. Douglas, the last named being the Patron candidate for Assiniboia. Mr. Templeman gave many hard blows to the general policy of the government, prietor of the Mount Royal Milling Co., and the treatment of the workingman by some of his professed champions. Mr. Bodwell handled without gloves those who made such a flimsy attempt at answering his statements upon the Manitoba School question by insinuating that he had given but one side of the question.

Dr. Hall in opening the meeting paid a tribute to Mr. Templeman and said if the ladies were only on an equal footing with the men there would be no need of the Liberals fighting the election on the school question, as it would be a walkover for them. He had just been speaking to a staunch Conservative who had at first said that the government did not intend to coerce Manitoba, but finally had to admit that the session had been called for that purpose alone.

INCONSISTENT PROTECTIONISTS Mr. Templeman's Speech at Semple's

Hall, Victoria West. Mr. William Templeman, the Opposition candidate received a rousing reception, dispelling any doubts as to the way the people of Victoria West are going to vote on Monday next. He had much pleasure, he said, in appearing before a Victoria West audience to explain his views on the issues of the campaign. The bye-election had been made necessary by the acceptance by Col. Prior of the position vacated on account of the resignation of Clarke Wallace. Col. Prior was appointed Controller of Inland Revenue, not a cabinet minister. (Applause.) We have the Hon. Mr. Martin (applause), and Mr. Bodwell (applause), who so satisfactorily explained the school question at the theatre, present this evening. It would therefore be presumptuous on his haps there were one, two say, however, that he was irreconcilopposed to any coercive measures should be respected. (Applause.) If voice:-Yes, and free water.")

should be considered. He was opposed to the corrupt administration of the ent (applause), and present governi he was opposed to their tariff and financial policies. Their tariff policy he did not believe was in the interests of Canada, and the gross corruption in the different departments of the public service should alone be sufficient to defeat Col. Prior. (Applause.) Another question was the franchise law. Owing to the difficulty of registering there were many in Victoria, entitled to vote. whose names were not on the list. There were a few local questions which he would like to discuss. Very little had been said during the campaign about Col. Prior's action as a member of the house, and what he had succeeded in doing for the province. He had taken the trouble to go over the figures contrasting the amounts British Columbia contributed to the Dominion exchequer with the amounts the province receives in return. In 1893, including all subsidies, the payment of judges, administration of justice, cost of maintaining the dry dock, the maintenance of the fisheries, the cost of the Quadra and everything else, the province of than we paid to the Dominion governyears and if it continues it means that the pockets of the people will be de-The Guillotine Colored Pamphlet pleted. This should not be allowed to continue. (Applause). Without demanding every dollar back, he considered that the province could at least demand fair treatment from the Dominion government. He had heard Mr. William Wilson, a man considered an authority on matters financial remark a few days ago, that if the Dominion government stopped draining the province of its wealth, that we would be able to build the British Pacific railway, which is desired by every person in Victoria, without a great deal of aid from the Dominion government. This question of the large excess of payments to the Dominion treasury over receipts therefrom should be seriously considered. As to the fisheries question there was one point which was agitating the canners of the city. The Dominion government's regulations are strict while those of the United States are lax. On this side we are not allowed to use traps, while they are used at Point Roberts and among the islands of the gulf on the American He was told that the salmon which run up the straits are caught in thousands in these traps by canners at Point Roberts and elsewhere. The Canadian canners are prohibited from using these traps. The fish cost the American canners an average of 10 cents each while the Fraser canners have to pay 25 cents each for the fish. It is impossible under these conditons for the Canadian canners to compete with the American. He considered it the eswas packed to the doors, and the gall- sence of stupidity to prohibit Canadian fer the products of local industries to was packed to the database of staplant, to promote canadian the stable of staplant, to promote canadian the stable of staplant, to promote the stable of staplant, to promote the stable of staplant, to promote the stable of staplant, to be stable of staplant, to promote the stable of staplant of the stable of staplant of the stable of staplant of the staplant of th the straits to be caught by Americans. A number of Victorians are going to establish fishing stations on the American side and endeavor to bring the salmon to the Canadian side to be canned. Some have already established fishing stations near Whatcom. This should be redressed. He could not understand why Canadians should establish hatcheries on the Fraser river and breed fish which are to be caught by the Americans upon the return of the fish. (Applause.)

We have in Victoria, said Mr. Templeman, a prominent and respectable Conservative gentleman. He wanted it understood that in dealing with that gentleman he was just dealing with his preaching and his actions Mr .T B. Hall, is the proprietor, or resident proof Montreal, a company that grinds flour and cleans rice. Rice cleaning is a monopoly in Canada, there being just two mills, one in Victoria and one in Montreal. Mr. Hall is a strong National Policy man and he has good reasons for being one. His protection is purely selfish. No doubt anyone who was the proprietor of a rice mill or a shoe factory, employing Chinamen. would be a protectionist. He had said that Mr. Hall had good reasons for being a protectionist. Here are the reasons why. Mr. Templeman read the following extract respecting the rice

monopoly "For the benefit of the owners of one single mill engaged in cleaning or hulling rice in Canada, the duty upon hulled rice was fixed at 1 1-4 cents per pound, equal to fifty-five per cent., while the uncleaned rice was admitted at 17 1-2 per cent. This duty of 55 per cent. upon cleaned rice was not imposed for the purpose of revenue, but to enable the owner of the ricecleaning mill to compel the people to purchase the product of

factory at a price fixed by himself. "There are now two rice-cleaning factories, one in Victoria, B. C., and the other in Montreal. According to a statement by the finance minister in the house of commons these mills employ a

total of 75 men. (A voice:-Chinamen.) "According to the facts and figures contained in the house of commons Hansard April 20th, 1894, these two mills employing 75 hands (Chinamen), cost the people of Canada under the new tariff, \$200,000 at least, a year, on the basis of an importation of 25,000,000 pounds as in 1893. The very lowest figure of what this tax lays upon the people is \$150,000 a year. The duty on cleaned rice in the new tariff is the same as in the old, 1 1-4 cents a pound. Every man having employment in rice-cleaning mills could be pensioned off at \$2,000 a year, paid out of the public exchequer, and the people would not be a penny worse off." (Applause.) Mr. Templeman continuing said perpart to discuss the question at length Chinamen employed in the rice factories. when they were to follow. He would, It just occurred to him that the people of Victoria voted a bonus of \$10,000 for the flour mill, which is conducted believed that provincial rights in connection with the rice mill. (A This elected (applause) he would oppose any shows why Mr. Hall, an estimable and which it was proposed to respected citizen, is a protectionist. He force on Manitoba against the wishes of likes protection for himself, but is not and victory would certainly rest on the tablish the fact that the Dominion gov- right of appeal existed. the people of that province. There were willing to give it to others. As all know | opposition. (Continued applause.)

Mr. Hall owns, or did own, the ship a good protectionist, would if he had any work to do on the Thermopylae, have it was found necessary to have new decks placed on the Thermopylae. We have the finest ship-building lumber in the lumber is good. When it was deback to Victoria. He had been informed that this work had cost Mr. Hall \$3,500—a good deal more than he had expected. He had not figured on the the manitoba school question is a hear the petition of the complainants he paid the Chinamen. He had been informed that the work could have been \$1.50 a day. But this was not all. The Thermopylae was taken to Hongkong to be re-caulked. It cost \$5000 to do this far, one of the chief complaints of the Hongkong, and it could have been ne for \$5000 in Victoria. It seemed to him that the protectionists should be consistent. If protection is good for subject was from the Conservative the working men. (Loud applause.) He. British Columbia received \$750,000 less could not see how men claiming to be threw down the gauntlet on opening the loyal and honest in their views respecment. This has been the case for many ing protection to native industries could do this. He was not saying this because fair sample of the protectionist. (Applause.) But that was not all. This same Mr. Hall bought a lot of cheap boats, made by coolie labor in Hong kong, placed them on the same ship Thermopylae, brought them to Victoria and sold them in competition with the Victoria shipbuilders.

A Voice.-That's what he did. Mr. Templeman.-This does a great deal to discredit protection. Later on in his speech Mr. Templeman produced more proof to show the inconsistency of the Colonist, that veracious (laughter) chronicler of passing events, sent a reporter to see the business men of the city. Among those who were intervieweded was the same Mr. Hall. Here is how Mr. Hall is reported in the Coi-& Co., notes a decided improvement in trade. induced large shipments to be sent here of flour and farm produce at slaughter with public affairs. (Hear, hear.) rates, to the detriment of home industry. He would like to see something tion-he said opposition because they done here as in Seattle on the principle will be so after the general electionof a householders' association, with the (great cheering)—that the government in object of training the members to prethe action which they are taking are work in Victoria is worth ten over on that that judgment in terms directed the the Sound, said Mr. Hall, and Cana- government to pass the remedial order dian products should be preferred to foreign." - (Laughter.)

That is the gentleman, said Mr. Temoleman, who twice sent his ship to Hongkong, to have the work done by Dominion government to call upon Chinese labor. (Applause.)

But Mr. Hall is not the only inconsist- 1890, and re-enact the laws of 1870 and ent protectionist in Victoria. There is to separate schools. We are also asked Mr. Thos. Earle, a member of parlia- to infer that this was not a pleasant ment, who owns a number of sealing task for the Dominion government to vessels. He had the schooner Fawn built in Chemainus, because he could get have come before them squarely on its cheaper labor there than he could in merits, perhaps they would not have Victoria, where the men belong to come to any such conclusion that any he union. Oh! but these union men | such course was either necessary of exare awful people. (Laughter.) He had pedient in the interests of the province. had something to do with them. In fact They hold themselves up as objects of he had been a union printer when he commiseration on the part of the putwas a journeyman, and since he had lie, as a set of disinterested and much been in business for himself had never abused persons, who are compelled, employed any but union men. (Cheers) against their will, by the order of the

Monday. Mr. Templeman, continuing, said the volves the affirmation of two proposiwages paid the men who built the tions: Fawn amounted to \$2 or \$250 a day. The union wages in Victoria are now \$4 a day. Then it was found necessary to re-caulk the Fawn. Mr. Earle refused vages, but succeeded in getting men for \$3 a day. One of the union mea complained to Mr. Earie, and he was told emphatically that if he could not make a living here he could get out,

A Voice.—That's what he did. Mr. Templeman.-It appears that I am touching on some facts. (Applause.) | Manitoba to obey. Now there is a man of very differen stamp. The last time he and Mr. W. F. Bullen met something occurred that presently show, but before doing so he made the event memorable. Mr. Bullen owns a ship railway at Esquimalt. He the plea that the government are only has his way of getting his "rake off" from the workingmen's wages. He is cil. It admits that their action is intrying to cinch the workingmen by mak- defensible on any other ground. If it ing them pay him 50 cents a day out of | could be established on its merits, would their wages before they can go to work its supporters resort to any such technion a vessel that is on his ways.

A Voice.—That's what he does. This same Mr. Bullen, said Mr. Templeman, is an ardent protectionist. He statesmanlike, it did not regard the best (Mr. Templeman) had always been op- interests of the people of Manitoba; posed to men of that stamp. (Applause.) there was no reason for its introduction. free trade was a good thing for men in son and good sense, and we will insist stated positions with fixed salaries, but what about the foundries and boiler along. But we hear no such argument. makers. Mr. Templeman had a faint From no platform in this contest does recollection that the Dominion govern- any man argue in favor of the old sysment, whom Col. Prior will blindly suptem. Why, even the Colonist reporter port, if elected, had the steamer Quadra won't say it is good. (Laughter.) When built in Great Britain. Just imagine ? steamer being built in a free trade country to the order of a protective government. He thought it could be built just as well in Victoria.

A Voice.-And just as cheaply. Mr. Templeman.-I believe I have tne confidence and good will of the laboring people. (Applause.) If they stand by me until four o'clock on Monday, I have arguments.) He contended that the mino doubt of the result. (Applause.) He nority in Manitoba have made out no thanked the people of Victoria West for case, but that they simply establish their the encouragement they had given him. right to appeal to the Dominion." He knew that he would have a large majority of the votes in Victoria West. which was fair enough-under the (Applause.) He asked all to continue their efforts until Monday afternoon.

MR. BODWELL'S REJOINDER. Thermopylae, which sails across the Pacific with paddy for the rice mills. One would think that Mr. Hall, being posure" of Mr. Rodwell's

"Fallacies." Mr. Bodwell was given a magnificent reception, the audience cheering as one man when he rose to speak. He said the world, and any number of good the earnest attention which is being given artizans, among whom are many ship in this contest to the discussion of artizans, among whom are many ship-builders. These ship-builders think they know something about ship-building. Mr. Hall does not. He, however, thinks prople at these discussions were hopeful his zeal, as to attempt an argument in in this contest to the discussion of be found in this constituency one man signs. They showed that the people are favor of a contention in itself so con-Hall placed a lot of lumber on board the welfare of the country at heart, and that ship and sent her to Hong Kong, where there is lots of cheap labor. He condition of the affairs of the country Bodwell presented to the condition of the affairs of the country Bodwell presented to the condition of the affairs of the country bodwell presented to the condition of the affairs of the country bodwell presented to the condition of the affairs of the country bodwell presented to the condition of the affairs of the country bodwell presented to the country bodwell p had the ship redecked there and brought in order to be able to act with intelli privy council made no pronouncement

accentuate this fact. The very fact of done here for \$1800, and at the same the Manitoba school question, for if it had not been for the resignation of Clarke Wallace, who refused to follow that the ship-carpenters of Victoria, who the policy of the government in this like bricklayers, cannot work regularly. matter, there would have been no conhere earned during 1895 on an average test against Col. Prior in the city of Victoria.

to say, the first gun to be fired on the them they should try to make it good for camp, when his friend, Mr. Helmcken. with a boldness that did him justice, campaign in Victoria. The Liberals vacated; nor were they responsible for the fact that we have taken up the the due execution of the provisions of into operation. On the proceedings be gauntlet that has been thrown down and the section." have entered into the discussion. (Applause.) So that if it happens now, as it seems, that we are convincing the, people that the position of the other side is a wrong one, it is a very bad argument to deprecate now the introduction Mr. Hall. He sald: A few months ago, of the question into the contest. (Cheers). The question is one of absorbing interest and its full importance must be directed to the attention of the electorate in this contest. (Applause.) The quesion is before us, and it is time, Mr. Bodweli would submit, that the peoonist: "Mr. T. B. Hall, of Hall, Ross ple spoke with no uncertain sound upon n matter which does not relate alone He pointed out that the people to Manitoba, but is of vital interest to of Victoria can do a great deal towards every one of the other provinces of the building up the town by patronizing lo-cal manufactures instead of sending fore, he would make no apology when he outside for what can be cheaper pur- said he was going to direct his atention chased at home and of just as good quality. One trouble in the past has been that the hard times on the other be received with the attention which the side and consequent want of money have people of Victoria have always been ready to bestow upon any one dealing

statement is not made in plain words. we are asked to infer that the privy council judgment in terms directed the Manitoba to repeal the legislation of undertake. That if the matter would A Voice.-We'll remember that on court of last resort, to execute a judgment of that court. This position in-

It is constantly asserted by the opposi-

1. That the privy council had considered the facts surrounding the act of Governor-General to even hear the ap-1890, and had decided that as a matter of general polity, it was unwise and to employ union men at the regular against natural justice, and that therefere the old system should be re-enacted, and that the minority had a grievance

which should be redressed. 2. In the form of judgment which they pronounced they, in terms, directed the privy council to put into force the remedial order, and that they call upon

Each of these positions is untenable, and contrary to the fact, as he would wished to point out the significance of carrying out the order of the privy councal explanation? They would meet us on the facts. They would say this legis lation was not just in itself, it was not Col. Prior had said at Esquimalt that it was contrary to the dictates of reaupon its being repealed on that ground reporting that part of Mr. Bod vell's speech the other evening, referrif g to the anti-British tendency of its schools, he said: "This argument he based on his re-

cital of the state of affairs under the old system (which, however, the Domin-He was not complaining of the report,

circumstances. (Laughter.) Now we contend that if we can es-

ernment to re-introduce the old system of schools in Manitoba; if we can prove the further fact that they did this as free agents, without even the advice, much less the direction of the privy council, then we shall have proved by their own admissions, made at their own meetings in this contest, that their action is indefensible from beginning to end, that it has not one sound argument to rest upon, that there cannot

expected. He had not figured on the manifold school question is a many dues that he would have to pay important issue in this contest. All against the legislation, and that it, in addition to the 25 cents a day which he circumstances around this election accentuate this fact. The very fact of ference was made out, they could give a the election being on is by reason of certain relief in the manner pointed out the Manitoba school question, for if it by the Manitoba act. In order to make had not been for the resignation of this perfectly clear, Mr. Bodwell called attention to certain facts which have been referred to very frequently in this contest. The whole of this question turns upon the construction of the Manitoha act

It will be observed that the subject is

divided into two parts by the act:

"(1) If any right or privilege existed by other side was that this question had been brought into the fight, but strange aw or practice at the union, then the legislature were absolutely prohibited from passing any law prejudicially affeeting such right or privilege. If any right or privilege was affected by any act or decision of the legislature, then an appeal from that act could be taken to the government at had nothing to do with the resignation Ottawa. If, upon the hearing of such of Clarke Wallace, nor yet with Col. appeal, any provincial law seemed neit was Hr. Hall; but because it was a Prior's acceptance of the position thus cessary, they would so decide; and it case the legislature of the province did as to the jurisdiction to hear. It did the declaration that he was ready and not enact it, then, in every such case, not decide anything as to the policy of willing to follow wherever the Bowell and so far only as the circumstances of the act. It did not say that the Manigh government might lead. (Laughter and each case may require, the parliament toba act of 1890 should be repealed, applause.) We are only responsible for of Canada may make remedial laws for and the act of 1871 be again brought

inational schools in Manitoba that re- passage Mr. Bodwell and in his preceived state aid. There were denominceived state aid. There were denominational schools, it is true, but they were Mr. McPhillips took Mr. Bodwell to supported by voluntary contributions task for quoting from this debate, saylegislature. an schools was established in its stead. privy council in the Barrett case, relief, agreed that this was not the is Then an appeal was taken to the govcase launched in the court at all. Inpresented to His Excellency the Gov- should pursue, and the relief which they ernor-General by the Archbishop of St. Boniface and certain other of the Cath- tion. Does he mean that Mr. Ewart. olic residents of Manitoba, which prayed as follows: (1) That Your Excell- lords of the privy council, are such ency the Governor-General-in-Council set of incapables as not to understand only carrying out the judgment of the may entertain the said appeal, and may the nature of the business which was isider the same, and may make such before them?—or that,

which they have passed. Although the said appeal as may be thought proper. decided another, and an altogether diff (2) That it may be declared that such erent issue, and given judgment upon a provincial law does prejudicially affect point not before them, and with refer the rights and privileges with regard to denominational schools which Roman Catholics had by law or practice in the province at the union.

(3) That such directions may be givand provisions made for the relief of the Roman Catholics of the province of Manitoba as to Your Excellency in council may seem fit.

On the 21st March, 1891, Sir John hompson, then minister of justice, reported on this petition recommending that no action should be taken until after the decision in the Barrett case. After the Barrett case was decided the petition of the Archbishop of St. Boniace was followed by certain other petitions by the executive committee of the national congress, the archbishop of St Boniface, and other Catholics. These petitions were considered by the government, and it was decided by them that, inasmuch as there was considerable doubt as to the right of the years. peal, that the advice of the supreme court of Canada should be taken on that point before the case was dis-

cussed at all on its merits. A case was accordingly stated to the upreme court of Canada, asking for an opinion. Just as a business man would go to a lawyer's office for advice ou some question, and the following questions were formulated:--1. Is the appeal referred to in the said

1. Is the appeal referred to in the said memorials and petitions, and asserted thereby, such an appeal as is admissable by sub-section 3 of section 93 of the British North America Act, 1867 or by sub-section 2 of section 22 of the Manitoba Act, 33 victoria, (1870), chapter 3, Canada?

2. Are the grounds set forth in the petitions and memorials such as may be subtitions and memorials such as may ject of appeal under the authority ub-sections above referred to, or either or

them?
3. Does the decision of the Judicial committee of the privy council in the cases of Barret v. the City of Winnipeg, and Logan v. the City of Winnipeg, dispose of, or conclude, the application for redress based on the contention of the rights of the Roman Catholic minority which accrued to them, after the union, under the statutes of the province, have been interfered with by two statutes of 1890, complained of in the said petitions and memorials?

4. Does sub-section 3 of section 93 of the British North America Act, 1867, apply to Manitoba?

5. Has His Excellency the Governor-Gen-

eral-in-Council power to make the declara-tions or remedial orders which are asked for in the said memorials and petitions, as-suming the material facts to be as stated therein, or has His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council any other jurisdiction in the premises? 6. Did the acts of Manitoba relating to education, passed prior to the session of 1890, confer on or continue to, the minority, a "right or privilege in relation to education," within the meaning of sub-section 2 of section 22 of the Manitoba Act, or establish a system of "separate or dissentient lish a system of "separate or dissentient schools within the meaning of sub-section 3 of sec'ion 93 of the British North Am-erica Ac 1867, if said section 93 be found to be a plicable to Manitoba; and, if so, did the wo acts of 1890 complained of, or either of them affect any right or privilege of the minority in such a manner that an appear will lie thereunder to the Governor-General-in-Council?

The supreme court of Canada answered these questions in the negative. The case was then submitted to the privy council and they decided that the ernment has ordered the Manitoba gov- Now, as stated before, that decision

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this 'distressing complaint: but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find

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

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was confined to the simple proposition fore the judicial committee the debate Dealing with the facts it is uncontested took place which is to be found that at the union there were no denom- page 96 of Mr. Wade book, which entirely. After the union, in the year ing it was not part of the judgment, 1871, a system of separate schools was and therefore not binding. But nothing established by an act of the provincial could be stronger in support of Mr. That system remained in Bodwell's assertion. (Hear, hear.) force until the year 1890, when it was Mr. McPhillips is good enough lawyer superseded and a system of non-sectari to agree that a counsel's statements in court are binding on his clients. It It was at first contended that the also a universal rule that courts of jusegislation was ultra vires, that it came | tice only pronounce on any matter that within the words of the first sub-sec- is before them. If, therefore, it is tion. But that contention has been en- established that the counsel for the aptirely set at rest by the decision of the pellants, those who were applying for sue, that the only question for consid ernment; it is important to mark eration was the bare, dry question the order of procedure. It was not a does the appeal exist?-is it not a conclusive answer to the suggestion that sofar as the actual appeal is concerned the privy council has decided on the t has never been in the court to this merits of the appeal, and has mapped day. In August, 1890, a petition was out the course which the government should give on the hearing of the peti that the Hon. Edward Blake, that the having all provisions and give such directions for agreed upon what was the issue, what the hearing and consideration of the was the question in the case, they have ence to which no argument was made?

> ing in this matter, so unwilling to be convinced, Mr. Bodwell would refer to that part of the judgment which deals with the issue. In truth, however, to determine that an arpeal lies in the Governor-General-in-Council in such a case as the present does no involve the proposition that the legislature was unable to which it had passed. The which it had passed. The valuaty of the repealing act is now in question, nor that it was effectual. If the decision be favorable to the appellants in consequence, as will

But since the other side are so exact-

be pointed out presently, will by no means necessarily be the repeal of the Acts of 1890 om the reenactment of the prior legislation.
With the policy of these acts their Lordships are not concerned, nor with the reasons which led to their enactment. It may be that as the population of the province became in proportion more largely Protestant, it was found increasingly difficult, especially in sparsely populated districts, to work the system in the special sparsely populated districts, to pecially in sparsely populated distriction work the system inaugurated in 1871, with the modifications introduced in But whether this be so or not i

mimmaterial. If our opponents would like to know what the privy council thinks of the question on its merits, they may draw pretty strong inference from the judgment in the Barrett case, in which the words of the privy council incidentally refer to this question. It is of course an obiter dictum, but Col. Prior's friends are frequently quoting obiter dicta as binding authority, and, there fore, they will not object to my read ing it:

They cannot assent to the view, which seems to be indicated by one of the members of the Supreme court, that public Supreme court, that publicer the act of 1890 are in reality chools under the act of 1890 are in Protestant schools. The legislature has de-clared in so many words that the public schools shall be entirely unsectarian, and that principle is carried out throughout the act. With the policy of the act of 1890 act. With the policy of the act of leve their Lordships are not concerned. But they their Lordships are not concerned. But they level to the views of cannot help observing that, if the views of the respondents were to prevail, it would be extremely difficult for the provincial legislature, which has been entrusted with the exclusive power of making laws relating to education, to provide for the wants of the more sparsely inhabitated districts of a country almost as large as Great Britain, and that the powers of the legisla e, which on the face of the act appear large, would be limited to the useful somewhat humble office of making regulations for the sanitary conditions school houses, imposing rates for the port of denominational schools, enforted the computational schools, enforted the computational schools, enforted the computational schools. the compulsory attendance of scholars, and matters of that sort.

Mr. Bodwell cree ted a general laugh when he said that he Colonist had devoted its whole ecitorial page to him that morning in an attempt to show that the privy council had ordered this remedial order, and among other things they quoted the tail end of that order, which has as much connection with the petition as the call of the crier has with the assizes in opening the court. Why, it is the formal part of the order. and is in every order. (Laughter.) has nothing to do with the Manitoba school question at all. (Great laughter.) If there could be an order-inouncil about a dead dog, this formality would be in that order. aughter.) Here is this great order that

they set np:-"Her Majesty having taken the said report into consideration was pleased by and with the advice of her privy

the strange fact had the Governm as regards the nec investigation. Wha Manitoba's respectf Hibbert Tupper gave ernment was "p handle" to enfor lation. Was not worthy of the Czar It is in effect-"Yo an investigation. right for you, and ; or we'll make you has recklessly and constitutional privile to take away the that fair province, handle" to pursue unless stopped by the people of this This is a matter with the people of plause.) It is a m the people of Brit mination, for Mr. 1 one of the first rec will be a declaratio sealed with the vot

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(Cheers.) Mr. Body

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Hon. Mr. Martir that warmth whiel to a distinguished but the warmth accentuated in this the peculiar circum Mr. Martin is here When the appla

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Mr. Chairman an

Victoria and that which was receiving hands of the electo as to whether the should be allowed of Manitoba in a t ly belonged to the tion. I am very here to discuss phases of that que a matter of great myself, but of the have the honor to that that question attention so closely ily, of course, und ces, on a member taken into the gov ceive compliments hands of his politi would concur in a a general election when the issues of fore the people, as opportunity to and had pronoun them, and a new g up, the cabinet mi constituents for mentary election ally accorded then And it is only ri so. There is no man who has just ors; whose political discussed before usually find the o accept the honor as their represent ment, because that to be the governme the next five year hear.) But in this toria you have, I able to distinguish fore you. (Hear, being a general el Prior's views and ernment he represe laims to be a mer fore the people an them, it is almost people of Victoria Conada have had cussing and voting and therefore when dertake to call a try, as is claimed end of their term, Deised, they canno people take advanta cy to point out wh even in the few n when the general to take place. (Appl

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E that here is where Our pills cure it ILLS are very small or two pills make vegetable and do their gentie action in vials at 25 cents; re, or sent by mail, O. New York. se. Small Price.

mple proposition hear. that the Mani ld be repealed again brough proceedings be ttee the debate be found book, which ead in his prepeated it now Mr. Bodwell to this debate, saythe judgment. ng. But nothing upport of Mr. (Hear, hear.) enough lawyer 's statements in clients. It is at courts of jusany matter that therefore, it is insel for the ap ere applying for was not the is stion for consid dry question one of the first records of the new year suggestion that will be a declaration of provincial rights decided on the sealed with the vote of one of the most and has mapped important constituencies in the province. the government relief which they (Loud and continued cheering.) ring of the petithat Mr. Ewart. Blake, that the ncil, are such a ot to understand Statement of the Situation. iness which was having all

nent which deals letermine that an or-General-in-Cour present does not at the provincial repeal the laws validity of the sion be favorable equence, as will ll by no means of the prior legisla-

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ould like to know il thinks of the they may draw ence from the ett case, in which council incident stion. It is of m. but Col. Prior's quoting obiter ority, and, there piect to my read-

one of the mem-1890 are in reality legislature has de-ds that the public y unsectarian, and out throughout the that, if the views of to prevail, it would for the provincial been entrusted with making laws re-provide for the sely inhabitated dis-st as large as Great owers of the legisla-e of the act appear nited to the useful office of making re-tary conditions of rates for the sup-l schools, enforcing nce of scholars, and

d a general laugh Colonist had de orial page to him attempt to show il had ordered this mong other things end of that order, connection with the of the crier has opening the court. part of the order. r. (Laughter.) It with the Manitoba (Great laugh be an order-in dog, this formalat order. (Great great order that

ing taken the said tion was pleased dvice of her privy

nuncil to approve thereof, and to order, as it is hereby ordered, that the contained be punctually observed, obeyed and carried into effect, in each and every particular Whereof the Govern-or-General of the Dominion of Canada for the time being, and all other per-And this is the thing that is gravely set up as the decision of the privy council. (Renewed and continued laughter.) The formal part of the order has nothing to do with the order. They say that Mr. Bodwell has put a one-sided case. (Laughter.) If he had done so. was because there was only one side to

whom it may concern, are to take e put (renewed cheering); there is no other side (applause) to that question; that is perfectly clear. It is in pursuarce of that judgment that the governor-in-council had called upon Manitoba. to re-enact the old system that was in of that case than I had the pleasure object at any rate in giving him this If the people of Canada allow the prov- tached to the Conservative party and force under the statute of 1871. They tell us that this may not be so; that we jumping before we get to the style, as we do not know what kind of legisla tion they intend to introduce. But we do know. We know they have no jurisliction to do anything unless Manitoba refuses, and inasmuch as they have passed the remedial order, and Manitoba has refused to comply with that order, and as the Dominion house has been called together to enforce that order. then we know exactly what they are going to do. (Cheers.) Mr. Bodwell read the order itself. Mr. Bodwell again shortly reviewed the woeful state of inefficiency existing in the schools in cerain portions of the province, which the Dominion government called on Mana toba to restore. The Manitoba government replied in a most dignified, respect. ful tone to one of the most unholy der has been so determined by the privy mands that was ever made to a legislamre of a free and intelligent province. what their right is. Their right, if they (Cheers.) Mr. Bodwell read the answer have any, is expressed in the remedial again to the meeting, and referred to order. The privy council of England strange fact that Mr. Laur- have determined that the government at had the same opinion Ottawa had power to hear their appeal the Government of Manitoba Mr. Bodwell has conclusively shown as regards the necessity of having an that it went no further; that it only investigation. What was the answer to gave them jurisdiction to consider the Manitoba's respectful reply? Sir Charles matter; as Mr. Blake and all the judges Hibbert Tupper gave it out that the gov- of the privy council, and as Mr. Ewart ernment was "pledged up to the stated, that they could consider the matto enforce remedial legis- ter and come to a decision and that any Was not that an answer decision they might come to would have worthy of the Czar of all the Russias. legal effect. But they did not discuss or It is in effect—"You have no right to consider the question what that decision an investigation. We know what is should be. Now, if the minority have the fate of that bill. (Hear, hear.) right for you, and you'll have to take it any rights which they must get back, or we'll make you." The government it must be those things that were interhas recklessly and ruthlessly invaded fered with by that act. But Col. Prior constitutional privileges; they have tried says they would never dare to bring to take away the provincial rights of back the system that was in force before that fair province, "pledged up to the 1890. Then what are they to do? Exhandle" to pursue a policy of coercion ercise their discretion in following an unless stopped by the sovereign will of order or command of the privy council, the people of this country. (Cheers.) as they pretend to do. Is that in the This is a matter which does not rest with the people of Manitoba. (Applause.) It is a matter which concerns the people of British Columbia, and they will not be bribed from their determination, for Mr. Bodwell believed that

FROM THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE

Mr. Martin is here.

Martin proceeded to say:

hands of the electorate was the question taken into the government, he would re would concur in a case of this kind after a general election had been fought out when the issues of the day had been beopportunity to consider these issues, and had pronounced their verdict upon them, and a new government being made constituents for re-election, a compli mentary election by acclamation is usually accorded them by their opponents. And it is only right that it should be so. There is no object in defeating a man who has just been before the electors; whose political stand has been fully discussed before them. So that we accept the honor of having those men as their representatives in the government, because that government is going to be the government of the country for the next five years any way. (Hear, hear.) But in this constituency of Vic toria you have, I am glad to say, been able to distinguish clearly the case before you. (Hear, hear.) Instead of this eing a general election, instead of Mr. Prior's views and the views of the goverument he represents, and of which he laims to be a member, having been before the people and fully discussed by them, it is almost five years since the people of Victoria and other parts of Canada have had an opportunity of dis-

cussing and voting upon these questions,

and therefore when the government un-

dertake to call a man into the minis-

try, as is claimed in this case, at the

end of their term, they cannot be sur-

prised, they cannot be offended if the

people take advantage of that opportuni;

to point out what is likely to happen

even in the few months from now till

when the general elections are bound

to take place. (Applause.) And more than !

that, Mr. Chairman, it is, it seems to

me the bounden duty of those who

sympathize with Manitoba on this ques-

the purpose of showing any personal am through the house of commons mosity towards that gentleman, but for majority—I scarcely know w the purpose of showing the government at Ottawa that their course on this particular question, which has been forced upon the attention of the constituency at this particular time, is not according to your views. (Great applause.) I am erefore very glad indeed that the Liberals of this constituency have taken this opportunity of contesting this election, and I am glad that they are doing It in the way that they are. I have listened since 1890 to a great deal of discussion upon the School Act of Manitoba. I have heard it discussed in Manitoba time and again; I have heard it discussed in the house at Ottawa on stairs. (Great laughter.) I don't know many different occasions, but I can say, how he got there, but some say he is in heard a clearer more forcible, and more even the Colonel seems to be somewhat of listening to a few minutes ago from government, by the supporters of Col. at the various meetings here, that the Manitoba are entitled to remedial legiscouncil of England. Now let us see remedial order? Mr. Bodwell read the remedial order to you; let me read it again. (Mr. Martin read the order.) If their contention is correct that they are of government. (Hear, hear and apbound to do this; that they are a mere plause.) Things may take that course, machine; that they have got no responsibility or power in the patter; then the only thing they can do is to bring in a ernment, have not done everything for bill in the exact terms of that remedial order, and restore things in Manitoba looked in regard to British Columbia; Victoria and that the main question the government. Their papers through "We will never re-introduce separate as to whether the Dominion government schools in Manitoba as they were prior should be allowed to coerce the province to 1890; but we will exercise a judgof Manitoba in a matter which peculiar ment, a discretion. We will undertake belonged to that province's jurisdict to say what is best for Manitoba, and tion. I am very glad, therefore, to be seting merely as a machine, give the here to discuss with you some of the minority in Manitoba what the mandate phases of that question. I am sure it is of the privy council of Engiand orders." a matter of great pleasure, not only to They have abandoned the stand that myself, but of the province of which I they must carry out the remedial order. have the honor to be a representative, and they say they w'll exercise their that that question should occupy your discretion. Now, if we have at last got sttention so closely out here. Ordinar- them into that frame of mind; if we ily, of course, under certain circumstan- have brought them to the conclusion es, on a member of parliament being that they have a responsibility; that they have a discretion, then I say show reive complimentary election at the them, by a refusal to elect Col. Prior on hands of his political opponents. They this occasion that in your opinion the fore the people, and they had had full (Great cheering.) I have seen that your

which the late bye-elections have taker, sure of the votes of the six members any remedial bill which they bring in from British Columbia anyway (laugh-Mr. Martin's Pithy and Eloquent will be very mild. (Derisive laughter.) ter), and perhaps it was that that made Now, Mr. Chairman, is not that using the people of British Columbia feel that the judgment; is not that using the political power which Mr. Blake said the resent them in the cabinet. The time that warmth which is always accorded said they were to use; which the privy for Mr. Earle, Mr. Haslam, Col. Prior to a distinguished visitor in Victoria, council of England said they were to and the others to strike for that, howbut the warmth was somewhat more use, if they are going, not to restore ever, was after the last general elecaccentuated in this instance in view of things as they were; not to give this mi- tion in 1891, when the could fairly have peculiar circumstances under which nority the right that was taken away insisted upon the right of this province from them, but to introduce some mild to cabinet representation. (Applause,) When the applause had subsided, form (derisive laughter) of remedial leg- I venture to say that if the six British which was not for a moment or so, Mr. islation; and the more elections there Columbia members had insisted on are, the milder the bill will be, I sup- cabinet representation at that time Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I was pose. (Renewed laughter and applause.) they would have got it; and I say that very much pleased indeed to learn that In this kind of talk Col. Prior is quite if Col. Prior had been then taken inthere was to be an election in the city of in accord with the other supporters of to the government and came back for which was receiving discussion at the Canada have also taken the same stand; him go in by acclamation" would have only way to exercise that disretion is to allow Manitoba to choose what kind of education her children will have. representaive, Mr. Earle, mentioned at some of the meetings that he thought It is also said by those supporting Manitoba should be left to settle this Col. Prior: What do we care for up, the cabinet ministers return to their question, and he deprecated its being in- Manitoba? troduced into this election, or into Dominion politics at all. Why, that is the suffer? They made the arrangement very thing we want (applause); and it is that gave to the minority this constithe very thing that will not be done if tutional right and they have got to suf-Col. Prior is re-elected, so far as his fer for it. I think the people of this election can affect the result. (Renewed | constituency thoroughly understand the cheering.) What will be said at Ottawa if Victoria returns a supporter of the usually find the opponents of such men government on this particular occasion? It will be said so far as the school question is concerned, and it has been the principal issue,-for it has been so telegraphed all over the east-the people of Victoria are in favor of the policy of the government on that question. And what is the government policy? The government policy, as announced by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, is to introduce remedial legislation on the lines of this remedial order; an order which seeks to compel Manitoba to re establish the schools exactly as they were; and, as Mr. Bodwell pointed out to you, this is the only jurisdiction that they have. Their jurisdiction is a statutory one; it of one of the provinces, when it goes depends upon the words of the statute. back to the old country, backed up by and it takes effect only upon the refusal the opinion of the Dominion parliament. of the legislature of Manitoba to do a the work of ratification is simply a matparticular thing. They have never callter of course. Therefore it is in the ed upon manitoba to do anything else power of the Dominion parliament at than comply with the remedial order: any time to pass some kind of constituthey have never called upon Manitoba to tional limitation on the province introduce any "mild" (laughter) form of

remedial legislation, and therefore, until

clear. (Applause.) Their position is

that they are bound to re-establish the

old schools, and if you elect Col. Prior

ar opportunity, not for the purpose of that the government are going to have a proved that no such bill of rights went

you pronounce your verdict in favor of tawa, in which separate schools were

crumbling away so much lately,-(laugh- the Riel bill was never accepted. They ter), but they commenced with a ma- cannot prove that the French people of jority of 20, and the last time I counted Manitoba, ever asked for separate tion, and they want very badly indeed, six certain votes from any province, to help them through. With a view to capturing six certain votes from British Columbia they have called Col. Prior into the government. They say into the cabinet. I don't know about that; if he has got into the cabinet it is by the back accurate exposition of the exact facts doubtful about it. (Laughter.) Their pleman will not vote for that legislation inces have told me that no question in course, is highly ridiculous and absurd, that Mr. Earle, if he has any desire to their constituencies as the Manitoba (applause) and more than that, it is a be a representative of Victoria again, school question. (Hear, hear.) most shameful and cowardly plea. knowing as he does that the general Again, it is asked why is this ques-(Cheers.) The government must in election must take place within three or tion in Dominon politics? I answer justice to themselves, avow their respon- four months, he will, I say, be very loth because it has been drugged into Do- and this would be one of the evils sibility for their conduct. What do they to vote for that legislation and so follow minion politics by the government of say? They say that the minority of Col. Prior into private life. (Laughter.) the day. (Hear, hear.) It was asked gance which the Liberal party would lation as a matter of right, because it ing at all comfortable, for he has got selves patriotic on this occasion by joinsome one after him (laughter), and if he ing with the Conservative party finds that the sentiment of Victoria, and have this vexed question settled? This through Victoria, that of British Co- question which threatens to arouse relumbia is with Manitoba on this queshouse of commons, voting against the government. So, also, will Mr. Haslam. About Mr. Barnard, I don't know; he But every man in the house of commons who has a constiuency to go back to, if he wants to go back to that constituency, will want to know what the people think of this remedial legislation. Therefore, Victoria has a great opportunity on

this occasion of determining probably Now let us consider this question of cabinet representation. No doubt there has been a natural feeling in this province that it would be well if the people had representation ("For a long time.") It has been thought that it would be to the interest of the people. For the future we are going to alter the present state of things, I hope. It may be that the whole of the members from British Columbia will be found supporting the government after the next general election, but it will be a different kind as the people have found that their members, although supporting the govthem. Many things have been overexactly as they were. I notice that the wishes of the members were passed their papers say now, owing to the turn over, for the government was always re-election, the first man to say "Let been Mr. Templeman. (Applause.) There are 15 members of the house west of Lake Superior, 14 of them government supporters, and out of that number there is only one cabinet minister. According to the government's own figures, the country west of Lake Superior is entitled to two cabinet ministers, so that British Columbia could fairly have asked for one at that time. So that when we come to consider this question of cabinet representation it is not because the government have thought that British Columbia is entitled to cabinet representation. They haven't thought so, but they wish now to make these six voters solid at a time when six voters from any part of Canada are so valuable to the government that they are even willing to wrench the constitution and laws in order to smuggle one of these British Columbia members into the cabinet so as to be able to coerce Manitoba. (Applause.) It is also said by those supporting Let us look to our own affairs. What though Manitoba does circumstances in that province. I believe that there is that feeling in favor of provincial rights which should induce the electorate here to stand right up in favor of Manitoba, even if they could see plainly under no possible circumstances could it affect British Columbia (cheers), and I give a great deal of honor to the British Columbia electors for the sentiment. (Renewed cheering.) But we must go further than that. It is liable to affect you. How is the constitution of a province made? It is made by an act of the Dominion parliament: ratified, of course, by the Imperial parliament. But we all know very well that if an act has passed the commons and senate of this country affecting the constitution

There was some attempt to show

that a bill of rights went down to Ot-

opposing or punishing Col. Prior; not for great deal of difficulty in passing down, and even if there did such a bill malady of Messrs. McGreevy and Conthrough the house of commons, with a go down, it has been shown that it majority—I scarcely know what the'r majority is now, their majority has been they cannot even prove that. Anyhow preciate the full importance of that terminating the state of the s it up they had 55, but still, I say, with a majority of 50, they are not at all sure that they can pass this remedial legislation. They carefully provided in their bill of rights for everything else which they thought they needed, and the release of the prisoners and the release of the prisoners. They carefully provided in their bill of rights for everything else which they thought they needed, and apparently the school clause was smug-gled in by those particularly interested berlain was sentenced to three years' gled in by those particularly interested berlain was sentenced to three years' in it. So that I say there is no treaty imprisonment for impersonation at the right, and this right of appeal in con-nection with the separate schools is en-all the way from West Huron to vote. tirely a matter imposed on Manitoba (Laughter.) It was found that he, too, the Deminion Government. (Ap- was ailing, and he had been released so plause.) We can understand in the as to be able to get back to West Hu-Dominion parliament the representation in time to vote at the bye-election tion from Quebec is very strong, and it there. (Laughter.) There are plenty was no doubt at the instance of Sir of little matters of this kind, so that if was no doubt at the instance of Sir of little matters of this kind, so that if without hesitation, that I have never the cabinet and some say he is not, and George Cartier, the most noted Quebec Victorians next Monday see in town a statesman of that day, that that clause man with a plug hat and a liking for was put into the Manitoba school act. libations, they may know that he is atposition was to capture the six votes of ince of Manitoba or any other province has come here to vote. (Laughter.) your brilliant townsman, and my old British Columbia; and have you any to be coerced by constitutional limita- Mr. Martin concluded with an admir friend, Mr. Bodwell. (Great applause.) doubt whatever that if Col. Prior is tion, then I say you do not know able defence of the Liberal policy, I could not possibly add anything to elected on Monday next but that he and where you are. This sentiment against showing that their aim was for pure, those phases of the question with which Mr. Earle and the other four members of the coercion of their sister province is honest and economical government, he has dealt. He has shown you, it British Columbia will go down to Otta- stronger through the eastern provinces, consistent with the needs of the counseems to me, most clearly that the pre- wa feeling that they are justified in vot- New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island try. They proposed to spend the tence that has been put forward by the ing for that remedial legislation? On and Nova Scotia than it is in the old money, that is now wasted, in the degovernment, by the supporters of Col. the contrary, if you defeat Col. Prior province of Ontario. Conservative velopment of the country and its remembers coming up from the old provinces. They proposed to abolish government were bound to take this (laughter), and I think I can prophesy their day has excited such interest in but to pay the public servants a salary

And I know that Mr. Mara is not feel- why did not the Liberals prove themligious and racial animosities? Why tion, he will, I am satisfied, be found did not Mr. Laurier, they were asking, Dr. Douglas, of Asviniboia, Explains with many other Conservatives in the come forward and propose some settlement? I would ask in reply; was it possible? Has it ever been possible for him to do so? I say that without conhas lost his constituency. (Laughter.) sideration; without inquiry into the facts; without the slightest attempt to approach Mr. Laurier, they passed this ered that Canada could have good govoutrageous remedial order. Thev plunged right into it; why? Was it from purely patriotic motives? No; it approve of the personnel of the preswas simply to capture the Quebec Roman Catholic vote. (Hear, hear.) The the Liberals were angels. Manitoba Liberal party have no desire to make had the support of the Northwest any political capital out of the Manito against the coercion policy of the govba school question. Hear, hear.) The Liberal party feel that they have a full thing different from the national policy. and ample case against the Dominion It might have done some good for a government on its general policy by the people of Canada at the next against the poor. He believed Mr.

general election, entirely unclouded by Foster wished to modify the tariff, but any such issue as the school question. he was unable to carry out his wish. The government's action has placed Mr. The manufacturers, who supply the Laurier in a very difficult position, but funds for election purposes, would have he has not hesitated to declare his withdrawn their support if the tariff views and I venture to say that the re- had not been fixed to help them. He cent elections in the province of Que- (Dr. Douglas) was in favor of a tariff bec have justified his actions on this that would be fair to all. Why should question. (Cheers.) As I said before, the "infant" industries, now fifteen the details of the case could not be years old, still cling to the mother's placed more clearly before you than breast? They should be able to go out they were by Mr. Bodwell. It is evil and compete against the world. dent that you have, by your interest to- plause.) If they cannot compete after night in the subject, a clear under having been nurtured so long, they standing of the exact rights of the ought to come west and try to raise question. You can understand how much the issue depends upon this elec- He would like to note some of the tion. I appeal to you how can you take changes that had been made in the tarmore patriotic step than by making it iff. Ice, which those in the Northdifficult for the government to pass west consider a very important item such a measure. (Applause.) I say (laughter), was admitted free. (Laugh it is the most patriotic thing the citi- ter.) Curling stones, which zens of Canada can do, and I say it is wealthy gentlemen use, are admitted the best thing a Conservative can do free. who wishes well for the future of his game, he thought, were willing to pay party (Hear, hear.) I believe it is the a duty. Rags from Great Britain areworst thing that can happen to the admitted free. We don't want rags. Conservative party to have it wrecked It is only a trick of the manufacturers. on a question of this kind, and if, by They import large quantities of rags timely warning to the electors of this from Great Britain and make them incity they should refrain from assisting to cloth, which they sell at a good price. the government in taking the fearful All through it was the rule that the step Sir Charles Tupper says they are cheaper the article the more duty; dearbound to do I think the Conservatives er the article, less the duty. The govwill be doing a great deal for their ernment must have money, and we are party at this particular time. (Cheers.) | willing to pay our share, but we say Coming to deal with the trade policy, Hon. Mr. Martin very cleverly com- share. We also condemn the extravabined a great deal of solid instruction gance of the government. Some years information with considerable and amusement as well. Mr. Prior had tak than the expenditure thereon. Dr. en up an argument in Dominion mat ters which seems peculiarly to have affected the controller's mind somehow.

the working man who happens to rise in the world and wishes to establish his hear your father is going to run for aristocratic ancestry by sporting a crest. (Great laughter.) These Conservatives. these ultra loyalists take pleasure in him," said, the Frenchman. "Those nothing so much as running down everything British in economics, yet they will take the "old flag" and shake it and hang it up over all the boodle and crookedness and dirt of the government, (great laughter), and they will swear that they are the only loyal, but wheat for the C. P. R. and one for the when anything hits them very hard they try to get out of their trouble by chusing things as they are in England. Laughter.) They never would admit that the English law made the taxes alone. Is this not barefaced robbery? bear principally on the rich people who are better able to bear it (cheers), and down the monopolies. We all rejoice that the English did not burden the in the C. P. R., it having made our workingman down with taxation on the very necessaries of life, while the rich man gets most of his luxuries free of duty. (Applause.) That is what Mr. Martin admires in English laws. (Hear, hear. Mr. Martin also showed up graphically the overwhelming power that the manufacturers wield over the

government, and how they had practically every article fixed to their liking in the tariff bill before they allowed it to pass through the house. One of these manufacturers is the proprietor of the Hall Rice Mills. Then there were pointed out many of the absurd regulations governing the industries. Some of the Canadian fishermen on the lakes sought a removal of the restrictions placed on them on their side of the lake, while American fishermen on the opposite shore were untrammeled. Sir Charles Tupper said it made no differ-British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick Manitoba has refused to do that, the as they have in Manitoba. That concourse of the Dominion government is stitutional limitation was imposed on were too loyal to go over to the American side to be caught by the freer American fishermen. (Great laughter.) our province; Manitoba never agreed to

rible sickness (roars of laughter) which necessitated the release of the prisoners

sinecure positions in the public service. commensurate with each man's work and ability. (Applause.) There was no reason why the public service should be synonymous with soft jobs (hear, hear). one of the great sources of extrava endeavor to abolish. (Applause.) Mr. Martin resumed his seat amid tremendous cheering.

PATRONS' POLICY.

it at Victoria West.

Dr. Douglas, the Patron candidate for Eastern Assiniboia, followed Mr. Martin. The Patrons, he said, considernment under either the Liberal or the ent government, and did not believe all ernment, and they also wanted somefew in the east, but it had not done (applause), and they are willing and much for the whole people of the west. anxious to have that case passed upon The tariff was in favor of the rich as wheat at 30 cents a bushel. (Applause.) The men who took part in the the millionaires should also pay their the receipts of the land office are less Douglas told an interesting little story. very appropriate at present. A French Canadian in the Northwest was (Laughter.) It was his opinion that if sitting beside a stream, catching suckthis country had free trade as it is in ers with a net, when he was approach-England, carriages would be taxed. ed by a man, who said: "Don't (Laughter.) What a calamity for the know that you cannot do that?" working man! It was simply awful to why not?" asked the fisherman. "Becontemplate. (Renewed laughter.) And cause the government says you must then they, according to Col. Prior, tax- not fish with a net," was the reply. A ed family crests; another outrage on short time afterwards the Frenchman met Dr. Douglas' son and said: "I "Yes," answered Mr. the riding?" Douglas. "Well, I'm going to vote for fools down at Ottawa don't know that you cannot catch suckers with a hook.' (Great laughter.)

The farmers of the Northwest felt that they were farming in shares with the C. P. R. There is one bushel of farmer, and the farmer supplies seed and does all the work. The farmer gets \$12.50 a ton for wheat and the manufacturer gets \$12 a ton for bran Something will have to be done to cut country what it is, but it rules the government, and if it is not curbed, in time it will be king. There should be proper legislation to prevent the people from being fleeced. A Conservative had To cently told him that he would no longer support a policy under which he could not live. The Patrons are opposed to the N. P.; they are right on the school question and want no more legislation to make monopolies. (Applause.)

After a vote of thanks had been tendered the chairman, the meeting broke up with three cheers and a tiger for the fisheries, in which Mr. Martin the opposition candidate, Mr. Temple man, cheers for Mr. Bodwell and Hon Wilfrid Laurier.

-Dr. Shields, an eminent physician of Tennessee, says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and I know of many wonderful cures effected by its use." Physicians ence as the fish on the Canadian side all over the land have made similar statements.

Conservative heads of departments. Sir Charles Tupper, when here, was greatly surprised that the people so far west had learned anything about the awful ion, to take advantage of this particu- that kind of legislation. I am satisfied asked for. It has been shown and ly surprised that the people so far west

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. Several New Appointments Made in the Teaching Staff.

The board of school trustees met yesterday afternoon in the office of Se retary Williams. The rules governing the school attendance officer were discussed and adopted. The teachers the North Ward school claimed that the sanitary inspector in disinfecting the school destroyed their flowers and plants. The matter was referred to the chairman of the board who will endea. vor to secure compensation from the city. The board decided to grant South Park school to either political party for holding public meetings.

The following appointments made on the teaching staff: A Strachan to the eighth division North Park school in place of Miss Walker, resigned; Miss Walker, pupilteacher, promoted to fourth division of Spring Ridge school; Miss Nesbitt, pupilteacher, promoted to fifth division, Victoria West; Miss Lillian Grant was appointed pupil teacher in Victoria West

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair. Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away, under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Aver's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its mer-

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Over a Hundred Fires But the Losses Are Very Small.

Chief Deasy's report for the year 1895, makes a very good showing for the fire department. Here is a report of the number of fires, amount of losses and the insurance:

January, 8 fires, losses \$4000, insurance \$9200; February, 6 fires, losses \$4704, insurance \$25,000; March, 7, losses \$2827, insurance \$26,700; April. losses \$4620, insurance \$4600; May, losses \$286, insurance \$11,250; June, 11, losses \$2765, insurance \$10,600: July, 17, losses \$2850, insurance \$1500; August, 15, losses \$931.50, insurance \$15,000; September, 8, losses \$950, insurance \$7000; October, 5, losses \$40, insurance \$10,000; November, 4, losses \$100 insurance \$800; December, 8, losses, \$150. insurance \$11,000 was the only month in which the losses exceeded the insurance. The total loss was \$24,233.50, the number of fires being 104. This is the largest number of fires that have ever occurred during one year in Victoria. Last year the loss was \$57,560 for 57 fires. Thus this year there have been twice as many fires with less than half the loss. The largest year's losses under the paid department was \$123,350 in 1886.



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

The South half of Section Ten (10) and Sections Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) Comox District, excepting that portion of Section Twelve conveyed to Alexander Urquhart by indenture dated the 30th day of December, 1878. of December, 1878.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of George-McFarlane to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1873, and numbered 817A, has been lost, and application has been made for a duplicate hereof;
Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON. Deputy Registrar General. Land Registry Office, Victoria, 31st Decem-ber, 1895.

SPRING RIDGE

Speech on the Issues of the Campaign.

Col. Prior's Connection With the B. C. Southern Railway Transaction.

Some Hot Shot Fired Into the Tory Ranks by the Hon. Joseph Martin.

Mr. Bodwell Riddles the Case Presented by the Coercion. ists' Side.

A Peculiar Pamphlet, Offering Some Peculiar Argument and Evidence.

Like all the other portions of the city in which meetings have been held in the interest of Mr. Templeman, the opposition candidate, Spring Ridge filled the place of meeting, Odd Fellows' The speakers were attentively listened to and all received warm welcomes, their views being unanimously endorsed by those present. The issues as a private member. He did not in-Mr. Bodwell dealt almost entirely with though only in the city since Monday night, was already called upon to refute misleading reports of his remarks which have appeared in the Colonist. Mr. Fleming was chosen as chairman and immediately called upon the candi

THE CANDIDATE.

Mr. Templeman Heartly Received by the Men of spring Ridge.

Mr. Templemen was received with a tive side pretends to say that Clarke thunder of applause. He explained Wallace did not resign because he conhow it was that the contest was sidered it his duty to do so. Clarke brought about and said he came out in Wallace has a better following in Quresponse to a unanimous call of the optario than Col. Prior has in British Colresponse to a unanimous can be under than Col. Frior has in British Colposition. (Applause.) He would have umbia, and they would have kept him position. (Applicates,) and they would have kept him preferred to ught it out at the general if they could. He found it necessary election but nevertheless he thought it to relinquish an honorable position and proper to give Col. Prior opposition at emoluments not to be dispised because this time. (Hear, hear.) It will give of a sense of duty—he could not do the the people of Victoria an opportunity to dirty work for the Bowell government. vote on the school question and other subjects that are issues of the cam Bowell look for a man on an equal paign. He would leave the school standing? It follows that he would paign. He would read and Mr. look for a pliable man; for a man who Bodwell, who were better able to han- would do what Wallace refused to do. dle it than he. He was opposed to the government on their tariff and financial mean man is secured to do it. policies; because they are controlled by monopolies and combines and because the various departments of the public Prior to take his place, he showed that service. There are some who said that he had a poor opinion of Col. Prior and if he had waited until the general election they would have voted for him. He he did not think would oppose him be the east. (Applause). As he had said was a strange thing it victorials would school of boodling. Col. Prior promis fore their eyes. Those who say that it is unfair to oppose Col. Prior at this time are those who object to the present government being opposed at any time. Most of those he was addressing were workingmen, he believed. If he was elected at all he had to be elected them. Mr. Templeman referred to the inconsistencies of some of the local protectionists, mentioning the action of Mr. Hall, of the rice mill, whose business was protected, but who, when he Thermopylae sent her to Hong Kong where he could get it done by cheap coolie labor. It was Mr. Hall who said that one man in Victoria was worth ten men on the Sound. Why does he not practice what he preaches? The point he wanted to make was that men who were enabled to make large forworkingmen the same opportunity. He had nothing to say against Mr. Hall personally, but he just wished to show that while Mr. Hall's business was highly protected, he went to the cheaphoped the Colonist reporter was present. as he wished to refer to that paper. It was an old adage that the men whom the Colonist opposed for the Mayoralty were generally elected. He liked opposition from a paper which acted unfairly. They had left off his nomination paper four prominent names, Capt. John Irving, T. W. Paterson, John R. Giscombe and J. H. Falconer, a prominent manufacturer of the city. He did not wish to instruct the management of the Colonist on how to conduct their paper, but he would say this, that never ald the Times do so small and mean a thing to an opponent as long as he was the manager of it. (Applause.) Mr. Templeman also referred to the inconsistency of Mr. Earle in getting work done out of the city, that a good protectionist should have given to the workingmen of the city. Then there was Mr. Prior's statement about protection to the C. P. R. Col. Prior admitted at their actions to that and no other course

Mr. Templeman's Short and Pithy supports had a government steamer built in Great Britain, a free trade country. (Applause). The fisheries regulations on the Fraser river were now fairly satisfactory. All knew that regulations were necessary if the rivers are not to be depleted, but it is plain to any man that the canners of the Fraser, who pay 25 cents for fish cannot compete in the markets of the world with the American canner who gets his fish for 10 cents. These fish it must be remembered came originally from the Canadian hatcheries. They go out to sea and upon their return pass along the Canadian shore, but cannot be caught there as the Canadian government practically say they must be allowed to pass on to be caught in the American traps. You all know of the local grievances. The furore caused by the treatment of the unfortunate postmen by the Dominion government. It has been the policy of the government to studiously over-look the interests of the city of Victoria. He need not refer to the drain the government were making on the province. The people he believed were opposed to the government on their general policy as well as on minor matters. (Applause.) He promised to act consistently with the stand he had taken during the campaign. If elected he would serve the constituency, faithfully for three months, and he believed that at the general election the people would send both himself and a colleague back to Ottawa for the full term. (Applause.)

> ALD. MACMILLAN. A Few Observations on Col. Prior's Political Career.

Ald. Macmillan received a rousing re-

ception. The Conservative party, said

the Alderman, are asking the people of Victoria to put all the important questions on one side of the scale to be outweighed by the appointment of Col. Prior to a lucrative position. He could not see how Col. Prior could get anything more for Victoria as controller of comes, their views being Mr. Tem- irland revenue than he was able to get pleman deart generally with an did tend to treat seriously the appointment of the campaign, Ald. Martin and of Col. Prior, but he would suggest to the school question. The former, altween an ordinary man and an alleged cabinet minister. The committee must be a competent one, composed of men who can tell whether the colonel is a real cabinet minister. The Colonist reporter should not be a member of that committee. A true reporter should be like a true mirror, faithfully portraying what happens. We have in this city a man who forgets his position as a reporter and stoops to the plain of the midnight stabber. We, however, will excuse him. No one on the Conserva-When Wallace refused to do that, would When a mean job is to be done, a lace's constituents demanded that he resign, and he was unswerving in his of the boodling which was exposed in duty to them. When Bowell selected of the people of Victoria, Are you going language. Manitoba wanted too have to the polls to ratify that opinion? (Cries and liked to have the French people as did not know about that. Victorians of no!) Show them that we have as he did not think would oppose him be good blood in the west as they have in cause Col. Prior had been officed the controllership of inland revenue. It before the Conservative government had was a strange thing if Victorians would turned the house of commons into a Dominion government simply because ed to be an apt pupil. In 1888 a charthis little bribe was kept dangling be ter was granted the Crow's Nest Pass & Kootenay Railway. The charter gave them 20,000 acres of land for every mile of Railway, but the whole grant was not to exceed 200,000 acres. The company was allowed to issue four million dollars worth of stock. The land, right of way, buildings, personal property and stock were to be exempt from taxation for five years, after the completion of the road. This would be a serious matter to that part of the province, have the best part of the country had any work to do on his ship the pledged to a railway company. The company had the power to lease or sell the land without any further consent Martin had shown it in his speech the from the government. They were given previous evening, that such was not the two years in which to begin the construction of the road, and five years no rights that were taken away from to complete it. But something had to them by the legislature of Manitoba, but be done to make it possible to sell the rather that that legislation was aimed at charter. So in 1890 the act was so giving the minority as well as the mawho were enabled to make large for amended as to do away with the ag jority the benefit of a good, sound, continues by protection were not willing to gregate limit of 200,000 acres, leaving mon school education. (Applause.) the grant at 20,000 acres per mile. Again in 1891 the act was amended. Chapter 40 of section 61 reads: "Wherever along clearly through the courts of Manitoba, the line of the Crow's Nest and Kooteest market to buy what he wanted. He nay railway the full quantity of 20,000 acres per mile cannot be had the deficiency shall be made up out of a belt of land five miles in width, along the east side of Elk river extending between a point five miles below Morrisey Creek and from a belt two and a half miles ing to do what he would not dare to do; in width on each side of Coal Creek ex- what he would not try to do. (Applause.) tending to the summit and from a belt They gave out for an excuse for their three miles in width on each side of interference that they are compelled to Michel Creek and on each side of the do so by the order of the privy council. east and west branches of Michel creek That is absurd, there is no order to the summit." This means that the privy council directing them to do anycompany were to have the pick of 144 thing. Mr. Martin knew that the peothe British Columbia Southern Railway That is what he says, but Mr. Martin

the matter in 1891 when in Ottawa.

went to Sir John Thompson, who said that if the C. P. R. did not come to he would stand a very poor chance of going back to Ottawa. In March, 1892, the following report appeared in the papers: "The B. C. Southern has made an offer to the C. P. R. It is that if the C. P. R will build the line through the Crow's Nest pass, the B. C. Southern will hand over the provincial grant of 3,400,000 acres, with the exception of ten blocks of 10,000 acres each. The B. Southern held 11,000 acres of coal lands but if the C. P. R. will co-operate with them and construct a line, a one fourth share will be surrendered." The original grant of 200,000 acres was in creased to 3,411,000 acres, including 11,000 acres of choice coal lands and not a dollar spent on construction. Col. Prior keeps 100,000 acres of farm land and 8250 acres of coal land for himself mission on the transaction. Is it for

this that we send men to Ottawa? The workingmen are receiving a good many pats on the back at present and We have not had the benefit from pro-He said it would ward off hard times. Has it done it? (Cries of 'No.") All we ask is for the protectionists to get off backs. (Applause.) He appealed eo the electors to eliminate the stigma attached to the city through their conporters of the government. (Continued applause.)

MR. MARTIN'S PLAIN METHODS Receive the Hearty Endorsement of the People of Spring Ridge.

Hon. Mr. Martin was given a most cordial reception as he rose to express his gratification at being present at an election in which the people whom he represented took so great an interest. The fact was that it was proposed by the Dominion government to take charge of that part of the jurisdiction of the province of Manitoba dealing with education. Naturally the people of Manitoba viewed such a proceeding with alarm, and this was without reference to party; in fact he might fairly state that the Conservatives of Manitoba feel more strongly than the Liberals, because they feel that a great injustice was about to be done them in this taking away of their rights, and that injustice was about to be perpetrated upon the province by a government which for other reasons and on other points they would like to support. (Hear, hear.) He came here to take a part in this election with the full approval of the people of the city of Winnipeg, who were gratified that British Columbia took such an interest in a matter so important to them. (Applause.) Mr. Martin reviewed the early history of the question, leading up from the formation of is in the cabinet. He is not very sure the French and English school boards in of it himself, and if he is not sure of Manitoba. Under this system a serious it, Mr. Martin could not tell who ought state of illiteracy arose, which resulted to be. (Laughter.) Mr. Martin knew which Mr. Martin was a member, in direct violation of that act. (Hear, brought in a bill providing that any man hear and applause.) Mr. Martin also brought in a bill providing that any man elected to municipal office of any kind should at least be able to write his name. (Laughter.) It was not the fault of the men, because those elected reeves and councillors were in most cases the most capable in the municipality. That had to be remedied. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Martin also went into details of the appropriation of the school money, of which there was a very large amount raised. It was under these circumstances that the people came to the conclusion that this could not last any longer. He also dealt with the objections to the dual language. It was not in hostility to the French or Roman Catholic popula tion that the French language and the separate schools were abolished. The government held that while Manitoba was part of a British country, and under British rule, there was no right to have a foreign language as the official citizens, but they did not care, with the rapidly increasing English-speaking popul lation, who were greatly in the majority. to have in that British country a foreign language as the official one. (Applause.) There was also an objection to it on the ground of the useless expense entailed in printing everything in the two languages. The French was read very little, and consequently the store rooms of the legislative building contained piles of documents, printed in French, which were

perfectly useless. Mr. Martin was surprised to read a report of Col. Prior's speech in which that gentleman had said that the minority enjoyed separate schools prior to 1870, and that therefore they were only getting their rights when it was proposed to reinstate those schools. There could be nothing further from the fact. been proved again and again, and Mr. fact (hear, hear); that the minority had

The speaker then went into the legal history of the case, tracing its progress the supreme court of Canada and the privy council, resulting in the recommendation of the last named body to the governor-in-council. Coming down to the point of difference where the parties disagree, Mr. Martin said the successors of Sir John Macdonald were trysquare miles of coal lands. This would ple of Victoria would accept no such exeave very little for anyone who came cuse, (Hear, hear,) But Col. Prior said in afterwards. The same act of 1891 the government were not going to give changed the name of the company to the people of Manitoba separate schools. company and increased the land grant, again showed that not only had the gov-Col. Prior made his first appearance in ernment pledged themselves to reintroduce the old system of separate schools, There was a deal on to sell the charter but they were constitutionally bound by

over the charter. It is said that he Manitoba no injustice will be done. A splendid statesman and ought to be suppositive and convincing proof of that is ported. (Cheering and laughter.) Mr. found in the fact that a great number of Martin did not intend to refer to these that if the C. 1. It. did not could go to the French districts have voluntarily matters, but he had to defend himself. the devil. If the true character of Col. come in under the provisions of the against such unfair misrepresentation the devil. If the true character of Col.

One in indice the devil. If the true character of Col.

Prior's conduct in this deal was known Manitoba school act so as to get the on the part of the Colonist. (Cheers.)

Prior's conduct in this deal was known benefit of the advantages it offers for the people knew that in 1878 there were head to Ottaws. In March, 1892, superior education. (Cheers.) There were hard times. It was suggested by fore he would repeat, and he could not the Conservatives to Mr. Mackenzie too firmly impress it on the people of British Columbia, that the parliament of by increasing the taxation, but he refus Canada had nothing to fear that any in-iustice would be done the minority in prevent hard times, which were brought greatest amusement, as Mr. Bodwei Manitoba if the settlement is left to the people of that province. (Cheers.) Mr. brought them about to-day. He was Martin scored the Conservatives for honest about it. But it was promised dragging this question into Dominion that the national policy would not politics, and showed how generally and unmistakably their policy had been discredited by the people of the eastern so? ("No.") Of course after the Contact of the derivatives for honest about it. But it was promised failing into such an error. This part that the national policy would not department to every der-in-council that the redited by the people of the eastern so? ("No.") Of course after the Contact of the derivatives for honest about it. But it was promised failing into such an error. This part that the national policy would not department to every goes out, and has a thing to do with the redited by the people of the eastern so? ("No.") Of course after the Contact of the course parts of Canada, as shown in the recent bye-elections. (Cheers.) From a personal standpoint Mr. Mar-

tin did not think the Manitoba school law a fair one in all respects, but in doing so he did not abandon for one moment the right of the province to deal and company and does nothing. Col. with that question. (Hear, hear.) Prior no doubt kept this for his comact that could be justified is that in Liberalism in the west, and elicited hurwhich the question of religion is not ricanes of appliause when he prophesied considered. (Cheers.) He took the that the Northwest and British Columstrong ground that the state had notold that protection is good for them. thirg to do with the church (hear, hear), Liberal, at the general election. He and that so long as there was anything hoped the people of Victoria at this partection that Col. Prior said we would in the school course to which any deticular time would respond to the request. He said it would ward off hard times. nomination—no matter which—has any of the people of Manitoba, who are askthing to object, so long will there be a ling for their sympathy, as a sister provgrievance, and so long will there be ince, in this trouble. He believed that unfairness. (Cheers.) It has been said the feeling would be given expression in the discussion that he had called the here on Monday next by a very strong Mr. Ewart's argument of the case national schools of Manitoba tyrannical | majority for Mr. Templeman, and he tinually sending to Ottawa slavish sup- In so far as they gave any section of the was satisfied from what he had seen of | Ewart was the counsel for the petition people reason to complain that they were being unjustly treated, he repeated, they Manitoba school question, that the fee for arguing it. (Laughter.) Ther reason he was prepared to go the full to regret sending him to parliament to Sir Charles Tupper, showing that the extent of providing for purely secular, non-sectarian schools. (Hear, hear and applause.)

Mr. Martin then went into the legal result, showing that the jurisdiction of Dominion government existed through the refusal of Manitoba to do that which the government demanded. But they cannot do any less than pass legislation on the terms of the remedial order. It was said that a mild bill would be introduced; they could not do so until they have asked Manitoba to bring in such a mild, or more modified measure, and until she has refused to comply with such demand. Then, and only then, does the jurisdiction of the federal government come in. Therefore it becomes of the utmost importance to Manitoba how the people of Victoria are going to vote on this question. (Hear, hear.)

It is said, as a reason that there should be no opposition at this time, that the people of Victoria have obtained cabinet representation.

A gentleman in the andience.-After we've waited seventeen years for it, and just on the eye of a general election. Mr. Martin was not going to discuss the question whether or not Col. Prior showed up clearly the reason why Vicwas nothing less than a deliberate atment the six votes from British Columbia, for if Col. Prior is elected on this occasion, the other members from Britdorsement of the action of the govern- (Applause.) ment in tyrannizing over a sister province. (Hear, hear.) It is a very serious matter to the people of Manitoba, the result of this election. There is no doubt of the power of the Dominion to take away from the province the administration of the schools. They propose to re-establish these inefficcient separate shall not be, and the people of Victoria are asked to show by this election whether they will send six solid votes, to coerce a sister province. (Cries of

Hon, Mr. Martin said reference had

een made to the Colonist newspaper. (In ughter.) He had not been more than day or so in Victoria, but already he and a grievance against that paper. (Long and continued laughter) He ventured to make some remarks at Victoria West apart from the school question, having been by Mr. Bodwell's clear and able explanation, enabled to deal with some other matters. Among other things, Mr. Martin tried to refute the charge made against the Liberal party that they were not a party of progress; that they were small-minded and mean. He found himself in the Colonist next morning represented as having said that the Liberal party proposed, if they got into power at the general election to do a great deal better in the way of spending money than they did prior to 1878. (Laughter). That was very hard on Mr. Martin (laughter), because he said nothing of the sort. He took it as plain that since confederation there has never been a government that did its duty so faithfully to the public as that of the late Alexander Mackenzie. (Cheers.) Col. Prior referred to Mr. Mackenzie standing at the door of his department with a shot gun to keep off boodlers. (Laughter.) It is satisfactory to know that he succeeded. (Great laughter.) It would be a strange sight to see a Conservative minister of public works standing at his departmental door with a shot gun to ward off boodlers. (Cheers and laughter.) Col. Prior would on so largely at a time of this kind. had in his party, like there is in a. other parties, men who are there for who in such an event would be Liberals the protectionist government which he had tried to force the C. P. R. to take if the question is left to the people of first to find out that Mr. Laurier was a was binding on the governor-in-council. lalty at Shore's Hardware.

that he could relieve those hard times prevent hard times, which were brought greatest amusement, as Mr. Bodwei about by the causes that have pointed out the absurdity of a profes servatives got into power on that promise, hard times went away in the ordinary course of events, and the national policy got the credit for it. But had the national policy upheld the promise given for it? ("No.") No; of course it had not. There was a change in public sentiment, and the recent elections showed that. Mr. Martin traced the growth of bia would go largely, if not altogether, Mr. Templeman that, apart from the were tyrannical (cheers), and for that people of Victoria would have no reason was a London exhibit referred to b

epresent them. (Great cheers.) Mr. Martin said he was going to ask But that proof, as a proof, is absolutely Mr. Templeman to allow him, Mr. Martin, to have the pleasure of appearing at aspect of the appeals taken, and their his left hand, with Mr. Laurier at his (Hear, hear.) There was nothing said right, when he takes his place in the about that. (Laughter.) There were house at Ottawa about the 14th or 15th | 110 separate school districts, and it was of this month. (Tremendous cheering.) notorious that outside of Winnipeg ar-

MR BODWELL'S SEARCHLIGHT

Exposure of the Weakness, Untruth- ter was published in this pamphlet from fullness and Misrepresentation of a Pamphlet.

flaring color in Mr. Bodwell's hand as | er the separate system. It was looked he rose to acknowledge the hearty upon as, or it was claimed to be, a nor heering that greeted the chairman's announcement that Mr. Bodwell would girls and sent them out as tenchers, and be the next to address the meeting. The so it obtained the grant. So that the audience smiled very audibly when he neld up the loud colored book and asked here either. (Applause.) f it was not a nice thing to go out into he new year with that against his character. (Great laughter.) Coming down to seriousness, however, he would explain that in this contest he (Laughter.) spoke according to his convictions. He this pamphlet lived the greater part of had no personal ambition to serve in his life in Winnipeg, right within reach this or any other election; there was not an office in the gift of the government that he would accept if offered to him. and he had no motive to serve beyond his interest as a citizen in the good government of the country. Therefore it McPhillips and his brothers had to go was a matter of astonishment to him to a Presbyterian school for their edu in the fact that even men elected to fill this; that the statute distinctly contem- to find that he was set down as an unimportant municipal offices could not plates that the controllers of customs mitigated fraud. (Great laughter.) The is a pretty good proof. (Renewed apwrite their names. To remedy this deland inland revenue cannot be in the Colonist (renewed laughter) came out in plorable condition, the government of cabinet, and if he is in the cabinet, it is a leading article in which they said that his address was that of an advocate the schools he now hampions. trained and accustomed to present one side of the case. Now, he indignantly toria was picked out for this office. It repudiated that accusation. He could honestly say that he did not state a tempt to make "solid" for the govern- fact that he did not have every reason pal officials, showing such a state of to believe was absolutely fair and cor- general illiteracy that, as Hon. Mr. Mar. (Cheers.) He did not express o single conclusion that did not appeal to obliged to bring in a bill providing that ish Columbia would take it as an en- his own reason as being the right one.

A gentleman in the audience-They didn't like it; that's what's the matter with them. (More laughter.) Mr. Bodwell continued that for so do marks, as he quoted the facts in support ing he started off the new year with of each statement, were punctuated this inflammatory pamphlet against his with cheers and marks of approval. (character. (Laughter.) "Mr. Bod-

well's fallacies exposed." (Laughter.) schools. The people of Manitoba say it That is a terrible indictment. To begin with he was accused of not using any original argument. If that is the case, ow could they be Mr. Bodwell's falla cies? (Laughter.) If he has not the power to originate an idea surely it was searcely worth while to expose fallacies which did not exist. (Laughter.) Mr. (Applause.) What are they complaining McPhillips was undertaking a large contract when he said that no lawyer would, as an argument quote the privy council's proceedings as an authority for any proposition. Mr. Bodwell. hough he was a lawyer until disbarred by this pamphlet (great laughter) and Jesuits' Estates Act, these people, vith e accordingly quoted those proceedings. D'Alton McCarthy, for the same reason is no lawyer. Yet he is the head of one of the largest legal firms in Ontario and conducts nearly as many great cases as Mr. McPhillips himself. Great laughter.) Perhaps, though, the writer of this great pamphlet will not admit that D'Alton McCarthy and Mr. Bodwell are lawyers, it will at least be conceded that they are men of ordinary easoning power. Bodwell then proceeded to show that his mind would be that Mr. Ouimet, the when the appeal was taken to the privy present minister of public works, was council the only question for discussion the man who deserted his regiment was as to the jurisdiction of the Domin- face of the enemy and refused to fight ion government to hear the appeal at Riel and his associates. (Applause.) all. This can be established fully and Mr. Bodwell apologized for going so without question from all the records in fully into the question, but he was the case, and Mr. Bodwell went again pressed, amid cries of "Go on," "Scores into the circumstances of the case, prove them up," and so forth, to proceed, but ing his assertions. It was, he said, not Mr. Bodwell, after a brief review of necessary to endeavor to prove it; the the famous bill of rights, said he hoped and Mr. Bodwell contended that the ar on the matter, which he still held to gument which took place on the appeal | be an issue and the most important issue between the celebrated counsel engaged. in the case. Cheers.) along with the statements of the great judges composing the privy council, was hearty cheers for Mr. Templeman and full authority for the statements he the speakers closed a thoroughly ennot be far wrong if he represented the made. (Cheers.) He felt that that thus astic meeting. Conservative minister of public works was sufficient authority for any lawyer standing with a shot gun to see that the to take the ground he did. He was alcontractors deposited their contribution so condemned for not quoting from the in the fund which the government draws judgment, but last night, before beknew anything of this highly colored (Cheers and laughter.) Mr. Mackenzie (laughter) work (A voice—"Colored in to remedy them. Nervous weakness. more ways than outside") he had quoted from the judgment to show that to early indiscretions, excesses or overwhat they can make. But he warded there was no question about them off; they were only a small portion what was asked for. (Hear, hear.) (laughter); probably most of them be- Mr. Bodwell read the portion he was came Liberals on that occasion, (Laugh- accused of suppressing. They accuse ter.) It is wonderful how many people him of misquoting, but the least they Write to me in confidence and I will would be Liberals to-morrow if the Lib- can do themselves is to be fair and not tell you, free of charge, how to get cureral party came into power. (Laughter.) garble the judgment. In this precious ed. I have nothing to sell, but am de-There are no doubt some in this city pamphlet, which is being spread about, this very judgment, and this very porright off. (More laughter.) The men tion of it, is garbled and misrepresentshouting the londest and who have been ed. Mr. Bodwell read the portion again doing so much for the foundries, when a meeting held at Lyceum hall that he (Applause.) Mr. Martin felt sure that Conservative party would be the very council made no order or direction that

That is the whole of the judgment, and while they accuse Mr. Bodwell of suppressing the facts, they are themselves distorting the judgment, misquoting and misapplying it; calling his argument : fallacy and putting forward their own distorted, improper and incorrect conclusion as the proper one; the "true side of the case." Laughter and applause.) proper one; the "true side The reading and explanation of the use made of the formal ending of the

sional man, a lawyer of any training falling into such an error. This part ter.) Mr. Bodwell also read the de cision itself dealing with the question submitted to the price council. In the pamphlet they accuse him of suppressing pamphlet they accuse the facts, yet they themselves actually misquote the judgment and gravely put forward the formal part of the order which has nothing to do with the case On this misquotation and blunder in the understanding of the tail end of the order, they ask the people to believe that the privy council ordered the Dominiou government to re-establish separate

Dealing with the question of the in efficiency of the schools. Mr. Bolwell pointed out the consistency (laughter of the other side. They accuse him o being one-sided, but how about their tempt to produce evidence? They goo while it is a well known fact that Mi ers in that case and was paid a large Manitoba schools were good school valueless till we know what section o the schools the exhibits referred to St. Boniface there was a woeful ineffi ciency existing in those schools tha were strictly separate schools. A let a Mr. William Clarke with reference to the Sisters' school at St. Boniface, Now the weight of that would fall when There was a peculiar looking paper of was shown that the school was not und mal school, because it did train some facts do not fit in with the argument

There is, though, a piece of evidence that shows more strongly than a lot of facts just now that the separate schools were not quite up to the standard The gentleman who wrote of these schools that he defends so warmly, and which belong to the faith which he professes. Mr. Bodwell had reason to consider Mr. McPhillips an earnest and consistent Catholic; yet Mr cation. (Tremendous cheering.) That plause.) and was a pretty strong argu ment against the plea of efficiency

Mr. Bodwell, amid round after round of applause, criticized the pamphlet by producing facts from the public records in the land registry office and in munici tin has pointed out, the government fell uo man should fill the position of reeve or councillor unless he could sign his pome. (Laughter.) Mr. Bodwell also dealt at length with the anti-Britis tendency of those schools, and his rethis Mr. McPhillips says: "If it exists let the government remedy it." That i exactly what they have done in Man toba. (Applause.) They introduced system of national schools, under which the schools were under the control of a department of education who reports to the government, and were responsible through the government, to the people about? (Laughter. What is their are swer to that?

The writer of the pamphlet asks: 'What is the use of this outcry for provincial rights, and against French domination, when, in reference to the Dalton McCarthy at their head, were prepared to over-ride every provincial right; and, in the Riel case, headed by Laurier, were prepared to rend the Dominion in shreds, so as to gain sympathy and support from a horde who objected to the righteous punishment of

a French rebel." Mr. Bodwell would decline to be drawn from the discussion by any such statement as that, but if he were going (Laughter.) Mr. to the first thing that would come to

themselves do so (applause), to have another opportunity of speaking

A vote of thanks to the chairman, and

HONEST HELP.

Thousands of men are suffering because they lack the courage to make known their early errors and to endeavor loss of manhood and the many ills due work can be quickly, successfully and permanently cured, if you will only let the right people know what ails you sirous of honestly helping you. Perfeet secrecy assured. Describe yet case and address with stamp:-L. Edwards, P. O. Box 55, Jarvis, Ont.

-Pocket knives, scissors, etc., a spec-

Medge Themselve Vote Against Coerc

drion Speak Most Hearty the Dis

Enthusiastic Listne ers of a l Orde

The commodious, a at Colquitz was fille lectors from the vi ing farming district. there, too, and they terested in the polit by the speakers partoba school question. ens was voted to gratulated the peop such a large and ence and he felt sur were to address the explain those quest tating the minds called on Mr. John Mr. Grant was we leased to see so

Although they had voting at the Dom they had a wonde men and could do n ing their opinions. that the electors sl derstand the politics would deal particu the cavalier treatm province at the han government. From tion of the province we have few man people pay duties consumed, whether bought from the m chants from the eas \$1.200,000 is collec toms duties in this only on about 40 p consumed, but is it that we pay on the imported from and the same ratio? importers and ma profit on the duties addition to custom province, there was minion government from postoffices, Chi sundry other source making some \$1,80 fiscal year ending 3 to this large sum t virtue of the conditi would be equal to cent. imported from further draft upo 000 more, making out of our pockets this money finds i or indirectly to the or to the pockets back in return? sum mentioned. business is so there is such a with no commenst son for this was n

provinces had their by showing a spir but the members thought of pursuin the result that province is entitle dependent member was only when t day found that th ince, and Victoria unsatisfied with tries to bribe them position-a positio Wallace because coercing a sister cheers.) He trust Colquitz were al tion and would r Templeman, who low party to the est of the province presentative of pendently ask for which its important cheers.) Dr. Milne was was greeted with

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up the trade ques standpoint, showing Col. Prior was bus out the farming Liberals were in farm products. slavishly supported and willing to sa the farmers, that might reap the b ly shown by the an Australian line farming implemen to Australia and there cheaper that These steamers ducts of the farms the markets here, competition with province. (Chee tive government interests of the ma opolists and whe those of the farm sure to suffer. closed a forcible the farmers of led away by the the Tories but w for Mr. Temple rights. (Loud che Mr. Templeman while the doctor greeted with roun planse. He was large turnout of l the ladies in the

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question and this

dwell of sur are themselve nisquoting and is argument a ard their own incorrect conthe "true side nd applause.) nation of th ending of the eived with the Mr Bodweil of a profes. any training or. This part g clerk in the -in-council that ng to do with itself. (Laugh read the de the questions ouncil. In the of suppressing selves actually ind gravely put of the order, with the case.

the Dominiou blish separate stion of the in Mr. Bolwell ency (laughter) accuse him of about their at ce? They quot of the case. n fact that Mr or the petition as paid a large ghter.) There eferred to by owing that the good schools. of, is absolutely what section of referred to as nothing said There were icts, and it was Winnipeg and a woeful ineffischools that

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It was looked ed to be, a nor did train some as teachers, and So that the h the argument ece of evidence ly than a lot of separate schools the standard. eman who wrote greater part of ght within reach he defends ong to the faith Mr. Bodwell had McPhillips an Catholic: yet Mr. thers had to go ol for their educheering.) That

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pamphlet asks: this outery for d against French reference to the these people, vith their head, were every provincial case, headed by d to rend the Do as to gain symrom a horde who

d decline to be ssion by any such t if he were going at would come to at Mr. Ouimet, the public works, was nd refused to fight (Applause.) gized for going so stion, but he was "Go on," "Scorch rth, to proceed, but a brief review of ghts, said he hoped rtunity of speaking ch he still held to nost important issue

the chairman, and Ir. Templeman and a thoroughly en-

HELP.

are suffering becourage to make ors and to endeavor Nervous weakness. the many ills due excesses or oversuccessfully and you will only let w what ails ow what ails you. infidence and I will rge, how to get curto sell, but am ded. Describe with stamp:-L. x 55, Jarvis, Ont.

cissors, etc., a specardware.

COLOUITZ ELECTORS Piedge Themselves Voluntarily to Vote Against Prior and

Coercion.

Opposition Speakers Tendered Most Hearty Welcome to the District.

Enthusiastic Listners and Entertainers of a Hospitable Order.

The commodious and comfortable hall at Colquitz was filled last evening with electors from the vicinity of that thrivng farming district. The ladies were there, too, and they seemed deeply inperested in the political issue discussed the speakers-particularly the Mani toba school question. Mr. David Stev ens was voted to the chair. He congratulated the people of Colquitz on such a large and representative audience and he felt sure the speakers who were to address them would thoroughly explain those questions that were agitating the minds of the people. He called on Mr. John Grant to address the

Mr. Grant was well received. He was cased to see so many ladies present. voting at the Dominion elections, still they had a wonderful influence over derstand the politics of our country. He province at the hands of the Dominion government. From the peculiar posiion of the province, from the fact that we have few manufactories here, the people pay duties on nearly everything importers and manufacturers there a cheers.) addition to customs duties paid in this applause. He delivered an eloquent and from postoffices, Chinese immigration fiscal year ending 30th June, 1894. Add to this large sum the increased price, by

sum mentioned. Is it any wonder that perity and contentment to every person here when there is such a drain on the province with no commensurate return. The reaish Columbia had for years been sending a solid six to slavishly support the provinces had their demands acceded to but the members of this province never the result that moneys to which this tries to bribe them with a quasi-cabinet position—a position discarded by Clarke Wallace because he did not believe in Col. Prior's true position: coercing a sister province. (Loud Colquitz were alive to the true posiion and would poll their votes for Mr. Templeman, who would not blindly follow party to the detriment of the interest of the province but would as a re- der against Manitoba at the coming sespresentative of this constituency, inde-

which its importance demands. (Loud Dr. Milne was the next speaker and was greeted with applause. He took up the trade question from a farmers' standpoint, showing clearly that while Col. Prior was busy circulating throughout the farming communities that the Liberals were in favor of free trade in farm products, the party which he slavishly supported were always ready and willing to sacrifice the interests of the farmers, that the manufacturers might reap the benefit. This was clear- SUPPORT IT. shown by the government subsidizing in Australian line of steamers to take farming implements from this country re cheaper than in this province. These steamers brought back the products of the farms of Australia to flood the markets here, thus coming in direct

pendently ask for those appropriations

rights. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Templeman, who entered the hall and "Never," and Mr. Martin resumed while the doctor was speaking, was his seat amid loud applause. he ladies in the city were interested in s contest, particularly with regard to Manitoba school question, and while could not vote he was sure had their sympathy and sup-(Cheers.) The members should

sue to influence the electors at the pol-They might differ with him on the trac question, they might disagree with him on other points but these matters could be discussed at the general election. The important question now is whether

this constituency is going to send a member to Ottawa pledged to support the coercion of Manitoba or one pledged to vote against such iniquitous legisla tion. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Templeman referred to the gerrymander act and to the franchise act. The last general election was carried on with a voters' list two years old, over half of the then resident electors being disfranchised. The present list is practically seven years after than the one used at the last general election. This franchise act should be repealed because it costs the country an enormous sum of money, and names can only he placed thereon at the ex-pense of considerable labor and money The recent bye-elections in the east showed that the Manitoba school question was not a religious question but one of provincial rights. (Loud cheers.) North Ontario and Cardwell were Protestant ridings and they practically opposed the policy of the government on the school question, while Montreal Centre and Jacques Cartier, Catholic constituencies, defeated the government supporters on the same question. Mr rempleman believed that the people of this district would vote for the maintenance of provincial rights (we will) and the strong wave against the government this province. down east will reach Victoria on Monday next, when the majority against the government will be just as pronounced as in Jacques Cartier. (Cheers.) Mr. Templeman believed in the policy of

Mr. Laurier. It was a policy that agreed with the wishes of the people of Although they had not the privilege of Manitoba. It had for its object the appointment of a commission to investigate the grievances of the minority, and men and could do much towards chang if they could be substantiated, he had ing their opinions. It is important no doubt that the province would re that the electors should thoroughly un dress the same. Manitoba alone should settle this question. (Loud cheers.) Mr. would deal particularly with regard to Templeman believed that the true sys the cavalier treatment received by this tem of education is undenominational non-sectarian schools the same as in this province. (Hear, hear.) He then dealt but as Capt. Foot is a careful navigawith the general policy of the government, opposing their trade policy, their extravagance, and their corruption and consumed, whether imported directly or boodling. Mr. Templeman closed by bought from the manufacturers or mer- again reminding the electors that this hants from the east. In round figures bye-election was an important one and were seen at San Juan. They put in \$1.200,000 is collected directly, for cus- would have far-reaching results. If toms duties in this province, and this is they were determined to see a sister

only on about 40 per cent. of the goods province coerced they should vote for consumed, but is it not fair to presume | Col. Prior, but if they wished to join that we pay on the other 60 per cent. the band of ridings which had opposed imported from and through the east at the government at the recent bye-elective Kingston's old run. Agent Blackthe same ratio? Do we not pay the tions they should vote for him. (Loud wood, however, has heard nothing about

province, there was collected by the Do- convincing address on the national polinion government in inland revenue icy as it affected the farmers. He pointed out the inconsistency of the Tories sundry other sources, a sum of \$600,000, claiming their policy was in the interest was framed in the interests of the manufacturers. (Hear, hear.) The virtue of the conditions that exist, which | Manitoba school question, the trade polwould be equal to a duty on the 60 per icy, the gross corruption and reckless cent. imported from the east, and we find extravagance of the government far outthis money finds its way either directly the electors would vote against the gov

vast Dominion. (Loud cheers.) school act of 1890. He showed conclusivegovernment. Members of the eastern ly that the judgment of the privy council did not force the Dominion government showing a spirit of independence, to deal with the matter, but blinded by the advantages which they hoped to obthought of pursuing such a course with tained from the ultra-Catholic party of Quebec, the Bowell administration took province is entitled goes to the more in- | Manitoba by the throat and tried to force dependent members of the east. It her to accede to their demands. Col. was only when the government of the Prior at Cedar Hill endeavored to avoid day found that the people of the prov- the question and Mr. Martin was in-Victoria particularly, were formed that he told the electors of Col unsatisfied with such treatment that it quitz that he was not in favor of coercing Manitoba but, let the electors read the following and they can learn

At his meeting at Esquimalt on Sattheers.) He trusted that the people of urday, 28th instant, Col. Prior was asked the following questions on the Mani- Janes, and were last evening removed toba school question:
1 Question—Is not the Bowell govern-

ment pledged to enforce the remedial orsion on 2nd January? Answer-YES.

Bowell government, resign his position rather than enforce the remedial order? Answer-YES.

3. Question-If you go to Ottawa as M. P. for Victoria, will you support the people of Manitoba?

BRINGS DOWN, I AM GOING TO

o Australia and which could be landed effect, how do you propose to enforce compliance?

Answer-I HAVE NO IDEA. (Cheers.) The Conserva in which the province distinctly and emgovernment always considered the phatically states that it cannot and will interests of the manufacturers and mon- never consent to the re-establishment of opolists and when these clashed with the school system prior to 1890—when all those of the farmers, the farmer was this is considered one is forced to come sure to suffer. (Hear, hear.) The doc- to the conclusion that Col. Prior is like losed a forcible speech by trusting that a man who would fire a cannon down a farmers of Colquitz would not be crowded street regardless of consequendel away by the specious arguments of the Tories but would poll a solid vote against Manitoba. Are the electors of for Mr. Templeman and provincial this district going to give him the match to set it off? (Loud cries of "No! no!"

plause. He was pleased to see such a A resolution pledging those present to use their vote and influence to secure the go turnout of ladies. He found that return of Mr. Templeman was carried unanimously, after which the Liberal satndard-bearer was given three hearty cheers. A vote of thanks to the chair brought the meeting to a close. Onehalf hour before this the ladies had left the hall and when the echoes of the last remember how this by-election was brought about. By accepting the position made vacant by the resignation of Clarke Wallace, Col. Prior swallowed in its entirety the policy of the government in attempting to coerce a sister browning. This election was brought about solely by the Manitoba school question and this should be the only is-

the most successful meetbaign to a final close.

DOCALS. ings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily. -Charles Purdy, a Tacoma storekeeper, was taken to the lockup last evening for safe keeping, he being of unsound mind. Arrangements are being made to send him home this evening.

-If the gentleman who wrote from Duncan's to the Times under date of December 21 will send his name to the Times office some information he asked for in his letter will be forwarded to

-Another candidate for the Mayor's chair, ex-Ald. John Ribertson, issued his card yesterday. This makes the fourth candidate in the field and as others are promised, the contest is sure to be a lively one.

-Jones Bros., merchants of Grand Prairie, have sent to Messrs. Watson & Hall, of this city, a large, live golden eagle. They offer to give it to the city for the park, or to the provincial museum. The eagle is an exceptionally fine specimen and its species is very rare in

From Tuesday's Daily. After a stormy voyage the steamer Maude, Capt. Roberts, returned from the West Coast last night. Her cabin sengers were: Miss Munsie, Capt. Mc-Dougall, Capt. Schou, J. Marhar, S. Wearing, Mis Lapsly, E. Crompton, F. Crompton, G. Emery, J. S. Emery, T. Furnival, D. Morris, P. 'Criddle, H. Walker, C. F. Blake and J. Durrant. She also brought down forty Indians from Euchucckleset. These had made arrangements to come down on the Mischief, which went to the north end of the island and which is long overdue. Some uneasiness is felt for her safety, tor, he may be waiting for better wea ther at Quatsino. The Maude brought down a quantity of gold ore from Alberni. The schooners Ocean Belle. Katharine, Borealis and Sadie Turpel there on Sunday night for shelter.

The steamer City of Kingston made her first trip on her new schedule this morning, and the Rosalie has gone on the passenger rates being raised, and he profit on the duties paid by them? In Mr. Wm. Marchant was greeted with is still selling tickets according to the cut made a few days ago. On the other side, it would hardly be in keeping on the part of the management of the Rosalie to raise rates after the promise they made when the war commenced that making some \$1,800,000 in all for the of the farmers of this province while it the rates would remain down, war or no

Owing to the gale which raged this morning, a number of outgoing steamers were late in leaving. The Joan got away a further draft upon us of near \$1,800, weighed a fake cabinet representation about 11:30 and the Kingston at 1:30 (00) more, making over \$3,500,000 pulled and a position for Col. Prior at \$5000 a this afternoon. The Kingston is now out of our pockets in one year. All year. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that advertised to leave Victoria for the Sound at 8:30 a.m. instead of in the or indirectly to the Dominion treasury ernment, guilty of endeavoring to stir evening, as formerly. The Rosalie has

Mr. Archer Martin made a forcible speech on the Manitoba school question. He reviewed the history of the events was not lost while towing the Strath loading to the vector of the Manitoba school question. Was not lost while towing the Strath vices this winter than in any similar period vices this vices thi son for this was not far to seek. Brit- He reviewed the history of the events was not lost while towing the Strathleading to the passage of the Manitoba nevis into port. Captain Pillsbury, of since the war. General Miles' statement the steamship Mineola, the last steamer to take the Strathnevis in tow, has secured from the captain of the schooner Watson data bearing on the case which leaves no doubt of the Miowera's The captain of the Mineola safety. has a chart showing the relative positions of the vessels when the Watson sighted the Miowera. Notice of the libels by the Miowera and Mineola on the Strathnevis has been published by the United States marshal, and the nearing has been set for January 16.

From Wednesday's Daily. -Dr. Garrow and Henry Creech were yesterday afternoon committed for trial for the murder of Mary Ellen to the provincial jail. Quite a little sensation was caused in the court as the doctor was being removed to the lockup. The doctor hung back some time longer than the police thought advisable and Detective Perdue took hold 2. Question-Did not Mr. Clarke Wall- of him to take him out. As he did so ice, late controller of customs under the Mrs. Garrow rushed up and struck the detective a stinging blow in the face. The excitement was over in a minute, the doctor being removed immediately.

--Midnight services were held in a Bowell government in enforcing the re- number of the churches last night. The medial order against the wishes of the children's entertainment was held in the Metropolitan Methodist church in the Answer-WHATEVER MEASURE (arly part of the evening: Supper was given the little ones at six o'clock. A concert followed at eight c'clock, and the midnight services began at cleven \$600,000 have been awarded within the pas week. The entire contracts will the THE BOWELL GOVERNMENT given the little ones at six o'clock. A 4. Question—Should Manitoba refuse and continued until the bells rang out to comply with the remedial order or any the old year and rang in the new. A act of parliament passed to carry it into musical service. "The Child Jesus," was given at the Victoria West Methodist church. Services were also held at the Centennial, St. Saviour's, Calvary and When these answers are considered in Emmartel churches and at the Salvaconnection with Manitoba's answer to tior Army barracks. New Year services competition with the farmers, of this the Dominion government's second order were conducted in most of the city churches to-day.

-A Chicago dispaten says: "The death of Mrs. Minnie Hasbrooke, whose burial took place at Oakwood on Sunday, recalls the romantic story of the Mandeville sisters, popular actresses before the war, and a remarkable will fore the war, and a remarkable will made by one of them, which is probated in San Francisco. This document, it is claimed, was written as a farewell letter on the steamer Pacific, which foundered in November, 1875, when 185 lives were lost. The document was cast overboard in a bottle, picked up and delivered to the deceased anonymously, and after sixteen years was discovered accidentally to have the force of a holographic will. Depositions are now being taken to enter final proofs of the documents. The estate is valued at \$20,000. Minnie was the daughter of Jennie Mandeville Parsons, eldest of the Jennie Mandeville Parsons, eldest of the boundary commission.

e hearty cheers, which Methodist church were also well at-

-Among the probable candidates for aldermanic honors are ex-Ald. W. J. Dwyer for the north ward and William Dalby for the centre ward.

-A letter has been forwarded to Chief Sheppard containing some documents for E. J. Kelly, who the writer says came from Trail creek to Victoria on some mining case.

-- Charles L. Cullin, of the Rovince Printing and Publishing Company, and Mrs. Nesbit, formerly of Foronto, were married at the Metropolitan church last evening by Rev. Solomon Cleaver, B.A. Miss Hughes acted as bridesmaid and Mr. A. E. Belfry supported the groom. After the ceremony the many friends of the happy couple gathered at the regi-dence of Mr. W. Cullin, father of the groom, where a very pleasant evening was spent. The newly married couple were the recipients of numerous presents. Mr. and Mrs. Cullin will begin housekeeping on Superior street.

-Mr. C. H. Merkley, the well known contractor, was married at the Saanich church yesterday afternoon to Miss Emma Turgoose, second daughter of the late Wm. Turgoose, of Saanich. Rev. Mr. Christmas officiated, and the bride was given away by Mr. Saddler. She was attended by her sisters, the Misses Fannie, Annie, Carrie, Lottie and Minnie Turgoose. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. A. Merkley, and Mr. F. Turgoose, brother of the bride. The bride wore a very pretty white costume trimmed with lace, ribbon and orange blossoms. There were about 75 guests present, who, after the ceremony in the church, adjourned to the residence of the bride's mother, where a wedding dinner was enjoyed. It was followed by dancing. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents conveying the good wishes of her many friends in the city and Saanich for a long and happy married life.

WAR SCARE'S LESSON

U. S. Government and Legislators Brought to Appreciate Country's Defencelessness.

Venezuelan Question Being Discussed- - The New Tariff Bill Passes the ouse.

New York, Dec. 27.—A Washington, D. C., special to a local paper says: Officials of the war and navy departments concede that the events of the past week have done more towards impressing upon congress and the country the evil results of a niggardly policy toward defenses on shore and sea than all the appeals that have been made in ten years. In one week it became apparent the country would be practically a the mercy of a strong force for at least a year, and perhaps longer, before the resources of the country would yield a defence sufficient to eventually defeat an enor to the pockets of eastern business men, and what does the province get back in return? about one-lifth of the sum mentioned. Is it any wonder that small arms and large ordnance for the n that the fortifications cannot alone be de-pended upon for protection, but that a strong fleet of warsnips is esential to co-operate with the army, is received with the nost favorable consideration by the West ern members and senators who heretorore have been rather inimical to the navy, on grounds, mainly, that the history of the country showed it was competent to Construct large fieets in a snort time, if an emergency demanded, and until this arrived, it was poor policy to lay out millions of dollars in battle ships and cruisers, whose life at best was not more than nitroduced the ships and cruisers. teen or twenty years. These very men now, however, since the war scare, come to the front with propositions, not only for defending every great city on both coasts, but have indicated a purpose to vote Ior several battle ships and a small fleet of torpedo boats before the session General Miles and the heads of the staff corps of the army have compiled some variable data which do not encourage mucu confidence in the ability of the government to make a successful fight against a powerful enemy. Some radical changes, they believe must be evolved, if the standing army is not enlarged the national guard system will require more liberal provision system will require more liberal provision from government, as the state troops are found to be on the whole poorly uniformed and equipped with such a lack of uniformed and equipped with such a lack of uniformity of arms as to make it practically impossible for them to be supplied with amnunition in the event of war. It is contended that a board must be appointed and some steps taken to have a new small arm of standard calibre issued to the national guard troops. But what experts regard as necessary for the country's protection are powerful fortifications at the principal sea powerful fortifications at the principal sea

coast cities.

Advantage will be taken this session of the war scare to also provide more battle ships and torpedo boats for the navy. The navy bureau of ordnance to-day cond week. The entire contracts will call for 500 13-inch armor piercing projectiles; 500 13-inch semi-armor-piercing projectiles, and 1800 8-inch piercing projectiles. These shells are needed for the new battle sups. Authorities declare that these orders have nothing whatever to do with the Venezuelan question. They are desirous, however, of being prepared for ememgencies, and desire to have a supply of projectiles on hand. It is the intention of manufacturers to put on an extra force and turn shells out its quickly as possible. There is no appropriation available for paying for the projectiles, but the authorities are confident that congress will not fail to make good the amount the contracts call for.

The house to-day responded to the appeal of the President by passing a tariff bill, the operation of which is limited to two and a half years, and whih is designed to raise \$40,000,000 for the relief of the treasury. nothing whatever to do with the Venezuel

tieasury.

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color. THEORY. ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up.

It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow, it fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly cradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness.

It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Maiural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILED.

SEND FOR FREE PLAMPHLETS.

STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. CURES BALDNESS STOPS FALLING HAIR, RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURA COLOR AND VITALITY. PERFECTLY HARMLESS WARRANTED. CLEAR AS WATER. ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO. NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD, SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

LENZ & LEISER,

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VICTORIA, B. C.

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

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All seeking to secure the benefits that the essential qualitief of Prime Beef can in art should make sure they use a preparation that contains these qualities

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF DOES.

Did You Ever See a Cow



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

We have a line of CALIFORNIA ROLL BUTTER AT 40c

Buttercups and Daisies. ONTARIO CREAMERY AT 30c.

Nice and sweet, flavored with

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

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

It was regarded as simply a generous offer of a nation on particularly friendly terms with America, and was not coupled with any hard conditions. Mr. Cleveland, after due deliberation, very courteously declined the offer. He recognized the unselfish generosity of the offer and the very friendly feeling that prompted it, but was unwilling to accept, fearing that at some future time it might result in entanglements with other European nations. The offer has not since been repeated. In the event of another bond issue, however, it possibly may result in the loan being placed with Russian capitalists. talists. Ottawa, Dec. 28.—The leading topic in political circles and the customs department was the remodelled United States tariff. Retaliation is loudly called for, and it is possible that Canada's custom tariff will be raised with a direct aim at the

Mr. Wood, in speaking to-day as controller of customs, said that matter had not yet come before the cabinet, but hinted that Hon. Mr. Foster was busy at work some retaliatory amendments -Thin or grey hair and bald heads, so

Hall's Hair Renewer.

displeasing to many people as marks of

age, may be averted for a long time by

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Liberals Are Unwise and Unfair.

Official Records Have Cold Facts Printed in Plain Black

Farmers Discover Who Flatter Them, but Legislate Against Them

Liberals Don't Shirk the Important Issues for an Alleged Ministership.

Provincial Rights Here, and no Coercion for a Sister Province, the Cry.

The glass diamond that has been dangled before the electors by the Conservative coercionists during the present campaign had another chip taken off it at Cedar Hill last evening by the privy council and re-establish separate Liberal speakers, and now the farmers schools, while the Liberals plainly show of that district are beginning to see ed that there was no such order in existthat the stone presented to them for ence. Looking at it from the most their enthusiastic admiration is very reasonable point of view, anyone who much off color. They have come to understood the temper of the people of appreciate the fact that the party who Manitoba would be forced to admit that pats them on the back and then legis- the probable result of any attempt to lates directly against them, to say the erforce remedial legislation would by least, are not their friends.

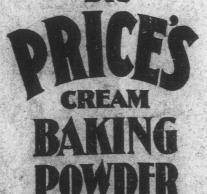
oughly representative one of the voters legislation would be most hurtful to the of the district; men who came more to minority of Manitoba whom the coerciof the district; men who came more to minority of Mainton was a listen and learn than with any idea of listen and learn than with any idea of party, and their interested attention plause.) Mr. Templeman pointed out any rate, must be raised by a tariff, but father taught him from childhood to was very gratifying to the speakers. the course Mr. Laurier had followed by the course Mr. Summers made an admirable chair this question since the beginning. He should bear equally on all. (Applause.) country. He also took upon himself was very gratifying to the speakers. man, and deserved the nearty vote of a saw ms irrend, air. Sasin, similarly to enter into a reciprocity treaty with we dared to cavil at the remedial order. man, and deserved the hearty vote of highly successful meeting.

to the growth of Liberals in this constitution. A few years ago there was scarcely a Liberal to be found, but toscarcely a L night he was glad to see quite a number present, and he hoped that on Monday next they would make themselves felt as well as seen, by returning Mr. Templeman at the head of the poll. (Ap-Mr. Prior a week ago in the same hall had not said what he was going to do; he did not know, but now he he has come out and said he would support the Dominion government in whatever policy they have. The trade policy of the Conservative party for the past seventeen years had not benefited the farmers; that was plain. The chairman said the Conservatives were always ready to contrast the want and privation existing in free trade England with the condition of this country, but they said nothing about the large numbers of working people that go back to live in lieving it was not conducive to the peofree trade England, as well as the num- ple's best interests. He believed there

ceived, was gratified at the growth of going to establish an absolute system of Liberal sentiment which had taken place free trade. Of course that was absurd, boasted by the other side that the farm- many years to come yet this country refused ers would vote for Col. Prior, but if the must raise its revenue by a tariff. On plause), and when at last he warmth of feeling extended by the this subject he took his stand fairly on Liberal candidate was any index of pop- convention of the party at Otawa. But fore the election. (Cheers.) any means have a walk over in the posed to the general extravagant policy country. And, further, he knew that of the government, who had increased party is put fairly and squarely before He believed the people of British Columwas in his interest to vote the Liberal (Hear, hear.) Facts and figures were ticket. (Applause.) Mr. Templeman applause, the progress of the Liberal wave that has been sweeping Conservative constituencies aside, beginning with under all heads, amounted to \$1,200,000, the doubtful Conservative victory in showing that the province paid \$750,000 North Ontario and going through the in excess of the amount received. That sweeping Liberal victories achieved in was three years ago. Cardwell, Montreal Centre, and to-day A Voice.-Don't you think we deserve in Jacques Cartier. A great deal had been said against the return of Hon. James McShane in Montreal Centre, is the policy of the Liberal leader to that he was a notoriously corrupt poli- have it done in a manner about which tician and a boodler, but if that is so, there will be no question. (Applause.) it was all the more discredit to the Con- Mr. Templeman said he had distinct servatives, for he was elected in a pledges to that effect, and the people strictly Conservative riding. (Applause.)

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR.

gone Liberal, is strongly opposed to the



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inputations of Distoyalty to the coercion of a sister province, Manitoba, on the school question, which is the sole issue in this contest. (Applause.) It is an indication that the tide has turned and it only remains now for Victoria o'strict to say whether or not she will concur in that coercion by returning Col. Prior to Ottawa to support blindly "Whatever measure the Bowell government brings down." (Hear, hear.) Mr. Templeman did not welcome this question, which is so apt to arouse racial and religious animosities, (hear, hear) but this bye-election had brought it in and we have to deal with it. If Col. Prior had been allowed to go to Ottawa unopposed, it would have been an enrsement by Victoria of the coercion policy of the present government, con-sequently, no matter what hesitation the Liberals had about opposition on the questionable honor of cabinet represenno hesitation when it came to a question of the threatened infringement of provincial rights. Controller Wallace resigned because he could not follow the government in their proposed course promises to support, unquestioningly, any measure the government brings down on the subject. (Laughter.) It is, therefore, most important for the farm ers to weigh the subject with the greatest care and consideration, before pledging themselves to a cause that may at any time bring about encroachment on the rights of their own province. The school question had been ably dealt with by Mr. Bodwell, and therefore Mr. Templeman would not attempt to deal with the legal aspect of the case; but briefly the Conservatives held they were bound to carry out some order of the

disastrous. In any event, it had also Last evening's meeting was a thor been clearly shown that such remedia-

meeting.

Whether Mr. Laurier and not maintained whether The chairman referred with pleasure his course since then, but just to show to the growth of Liberals in this constitution of the Liberal leader in the growth of Liberals in this consistency of the Liberal leader in These natural products prove these of most because in fact it might all the consistency of the Liberal leader in the consistency of the Liberal leade when he was here, which agrees thoroughly with his present course Then he recommended an investigation of the complaint made by the Roman Catholics that their children were conpelled to attend Protestant religious instruction. When the fact was ascertained then there would be legislation brought in to remedy any abuse that might be found to exist, but he was distinctly against the separate school

> Mr. Irvine.-Col. Prior is against separate schools. Mr. Templeman.-How can he be when he is going down there, if elected,

to vote for them? (Laughter.) To the general policy of the government Mr. Templeman was opposed, bebers that want to and cannot. (Ap- should be a revision of the tariff. There seemed to be an opinion spread among Mr. Templeman, who was warmly rethe farmers that the Liberal party were farmers, every reasonable man bia were not in accord with the policy

member in the cabinet? Mr. Templeman.-Of course I do. It could depend on their being carried out It shows unmistakably that that constit- to the letter. (Applause.) At the best, nency, along with the others that had | Col. Prior was only a controller and member of the privy council, and he could only be down there, if elected, for

two or three weeks. Mr. Clark.-Isn't the old saying "a bush" applicable here?

Mr. Templeman.-Decidedly; if you have the bird in the hand; but you tariff showed that that was the last

In conclusion, Mr. Templeman promised, if elected, he would endeavor to dis worth of goods in a market he should charge his duty faithfully and consci- be able to purchase \$1000 of the goods entiously to both friends and opponents. he wanted on equal terms. (Applause.)

Dr. Milne would refer to the tariff question in passing. He noticed in Mr. Prior's speech that he referred to Mr. of protection for the workingman. Mackenzie's platform as being that of a farce. The tax, to be benefic free trade. Such was not the case. The should be at least \$500. (Cheers.) Liberal party had, on taking up power in 1878 found such a load of debt that the pious horror of the Conservatives they had to increase the thriff from 15 over the election of Mr. McShane in to 171/2 per cent. to help to wipe out the Montreal Centre. It had been said Mr. legacy left by the Conservatives. If the McShane was a boodler. Analyse the government had come down with their situation and what was the result? The policy and raised the tariff to 20 per Conservatives of Montreal Centre electcent, they would have received a much ed their candidate at the last contest by larger revenue. So that, instead of the over 1200 majority. Now that had been

Liberals being free traders then, ild be reduced to what is nec for pure, honest and economical governer. The effect of the national pol was to benefit ten per cent of the ple at the expense of the other 90 cent., in other words, the people p for bonussing a few manufacturers Doctor gave a very apt instance of a man who found he could buy a Massey binder in Australia, bring it over here and pay duty, the whole cost then being less than buying it in Canada. (Hear, hear.) That just shows the combination that exists between the manufacturer.

Dr. Milne.—No; but you have to admit Prior is not a sabinet minister. (Apthe C. P. R. that the C. P. R. runs the government, and that the government dare not do anything contrary to the C. P. R. (Great anything contrary to the C. P. R. (Great angle which has made him famous and laughter and applause.)

farmer. The Liberal party never favor gentleman treated him with kindly pity ed such a policy as that, notwithstandfor his deplorable ignorance on the cabing all that had been said against them inet minister subject as well as the geoas being the men who were going to graphical position of British Columbia, tation that had been held out, they had bring the country to ruin. When the and the audience smiled good naturedly Liberals sought reciprocity, it was such a measure as bore equally on all bad thought fit to accuse a number of the branches of the community; they did not preach protection to the farmer's face, while behind his back, after he had the suddence smiled good naturedly. How. Dr. Helmcken, said Mr. Martin, the Young Liberals of disloyalty because they had questioned the right of the Dominion government to pass reagainst Manitoba; Col. Prior has been cast his vote for them, they passed medial legislation. That was too serioffered and accepted his position, and measures favoring the manufacturer ous an accusation to allow go by withfarmers? Scarcely.

province believed in dealing in a conciliatory spirit with a sister province. The electors of this district would not send a man down to favor coercion. (Applause.) Because British Columbians, if they were anything, were lovers of fair play and provincial rights. (Ap

plause.) Mr. Marchant made a telling speech the course Mr. Laurier had followed in it was their intention that the tariff love, honor and obey his Queen and saw his friend, Mr. Sabin, smilling, In 1891 the Conservatives were willing to say that we were not loyal because whether Mr. Laurier had not maintained the United States in natural products, This paternal and filial declaration of force upon the farmers of British Columbia a treaty arrangement which them with the products of the heighboring states where everything is produced far cheaper than it can be here. Was that looking after the farmers' interests? (Applause.)

Mr. Clarke asked that the act of 1886 read, but Mr. Marchant was reading from the act of 1894, which, it was explained to Mr. Clarke, repealed all former enactments. Mr. , Marchant showed up the deception practised on the people by the Conservative leaders in the last election, when they promised reciprocity to the people, well knowing that the United States government had distinctly said they would not consider any measure of reciprocity having only in view the natural products of the two countries. (Hear, hear.) To save appearances, Sir John Macdonald had to send a delegation to Washington, but, disgusted with the duplicity of the Conservative managers towards since the last general election. It was as it was undoubted that for a great the people, President Harrison at first them. to receive them they received the same farms in the outlying districts to the the Liberal platform as laid down in the answer that Mr. Blaine had given be ular feeling, Col. Prior would not by outside of that Mr. Templeman was op- Marchant scored another point in the matter of the Australian ships, which were enabled to compete with when the trade policy of the Liberal the national debt by some \$110,000,000. farmers of this province especially. It was true a little wheat had been down there in a temporary scarcity, but among them could not but see that it pursued towards British Columbia. he asked what natural products we could send to Australia. Will they send obtainable to show how unequally this hay, apples, fruit of any kind, noted also with gratification, and amid province is treated. The aggregate revelonts or other farm produce to Austraenue received from the province was in lia? We have received mutton (and some ruond figures \$2,000,000; that paid back, of the butchers here had bought it and kept it for sale). The Conservative party had introduced a measure reducing the tariff so as to enable this mutton to be brought in and compete with the farmers of British Columbia. was a deliberate attempt to force the British Columbia farmer into the strongest competition with the Australians. ("He's right there," came from several of the farmers.) Mr. Mar-

chant went through the tariff, and showed in article after article how the farmer is discriminated against by these professing friends of his in the Conservative party. It was not claimed for the Liberal party that when they got into power wages would go up from \$1 to \$10 a day, but they would promise to deal justice out to the farmers. bird in the hand is worth two in the them they were prosperous and happy not pat them on the back telling when they were not; preaching protect tion for them, when a glance haven't got the bird in the hand yet. thing the thought of giving to the farmers. (Cheers.) The Liberal pol-

> A question was asked about the Chinese and Mr. Marchant answered that the present tax on Chinese, as a means Mr. Martin very eleverly showed up

icy held that if a farmer sells \$1000

nged and Mr. McShane had been cted. By whom was he elected? The swer was plain (laughter). As to the linet minister question, that was a nor topic, but since the other side laid h stress upon it, something should be d about it. Anyhow there was noth-against the proposition to oppose a sinct minister. It was Mr. Martin's least conviction that Col. Prior is not conviction that Col. Prior is not innot be a cabinet minister. He is truied, than the flag pole on Beacon fill, but Sir Mackenzie Bowell, with his haracteristic tendency to force the the idea of helping his partizan in this election, may make him a cabinet minister, contrary to all lawful procedure, and at the coming session to introduce a law and try and force it through the nouse whitewashing his actions and the C. P. R. and the Australian Steam legalizing Col. Prior's position: (Apship Company, to get ahead of the far-plause.) But it is not possible to make mer. (Applause.) ner. (Applause.)

A Voice.—The government don't run changed governing this point. Colonel

endeared to the smaller wire pu The Doctor also showed up the mut- the Conservative party. He had an idea ton business and how it assisted the he could badger Mr. Martin, but that

altogether, and not only leaving him out out challenging. Those young Liberals in the cold, but actually legislating. Ital attended that meeting, believing against him. (Cheers.) Was that the that in doing so they were supporting act of men who were the friends of the what they understood to be an almost sacred principle of our constitution. But Coming to the school question, the it seems they were mistaken in this belief. The Hon. John Sebastian Doctor knew that the people of this Helmcken said so in most distinct and specific terms. He said then, in language more forcible than eloquent, that in refusing to give blind assent to the iniquitous remedial order of the Bowell government or even cavilling at it, they were acting the part of disloyal citizens and he stigmatized them as "agitators" working to accomplish political ends; "importations to stir up animosities,"

on the trade policy of the Conservative and "hot-headed partisans who should party as it affects the farmers. The be frowned down." Not content with Not content with last general election was fought out on these aspersions this gentleman has the trade question, and both he and Mr. been taken about from hustings to Templeman had been accused of ad- hustings by Col. Prior as a strong card vocating free trade theu. They did to influence electors in his favor beno such thing, but they sought unre- cause after Dr. Helmcken had lectured stricted reciprocity as against the re- fervidly on loyalty and patriotism and Conservatives, whose policy, it was had sought in every way to make easily seen, would weigh most heavily Queen Victoria an issue in this camand unjustly on the farmer. (Hear, paign. The same subject was taken up hear.) The Liberals held that the rev- by his son, who told us that he was a

hastian Helmcken who, when in 1870 and his closing question whether the clectors would send Col. Prior to fill a confederation of the British colonies in would have the effect of swamping North America, and they wished to see British Columbia enter the union, was

of the legislative council of 1870, for Dr. Helmcken's social qualities and to Victoria City, and a "cabinet minister" of the government of British Columbia. This gentleman was the most inveterate opponent to the wishes of the Imperial government. The records of the council show that he was the first to oppose the resolution introduced by the Hon. Attorney General (Mr. Crease) and his remarks all through the debate were marked by a spirit of hostility to the

wishes of the Imperial government. The "loyalist" of '95 at Esquimalt: "Obey without cavil the remedial order of the government. It is disloyal to do otherwise.'

The "agitator" of 1870 in Legislative ouncil at Victoria: 'Her Majesty's government ought not to have interfered; they are not justified in interfering in business which we could very well manage for ourselves see no reason, sir, why Her Majesty's overnment should interfere with our affairs: there is no reason that the members of this council should be coerced. -Confederation Debates, P. 7.

Let those who desire read in the depates the further attempts of Mr. Helmcken to prevent the consolidation of Imperial interests in British North America. But there is a graver issue, Some residents of British Columbia, happily few in number, had gotten up a petition in favor of the annexation of British Columbia to the United States. There were not more than forty-two in number. Mr. Martin did not know that signed that manifesto, but its signers found a "cabinet minister" eager to intrude their views in the deliberations of the legislative council. That "cabinet minister" was Hon. John Sebastian

Helmcken. (Laughter.) He said then: "Other issues than confederation may ome up at the polls, and amongst them. the question whether there is no other place to which this colony can go but Canada. Whatever may be the result of the present vote, it is impossible to deny the probability of the less being absorbed by the greater; and it cannot be regarded as improbable that ultimately, not only this colony, but the whole Dominion of Canada will be absorbed by

the United States. I answer that they may do good to one, but the supplies of both food and raiment, will come from the United States, who will in reality reap the lion's share of the benefit; and what is more, as soon as the money was expended the people would begin to consider whether they were equally well off under Confederation, as they might be under an other government; and if a change is desired, it is perfectly plain that Canada cannot use force to keep the people of this colony within the Dominion. They must be better off under confederation than alone, or they will stop in the con

When we look at the energy and en terprise there, (United States) and at the field which the United States offers for migrants and the enterprising of all ations, how can we wonder that that

TAFFS ASTHMALENE CURES

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

ountry is preferred to ours, and that ople when they are dissatisfied there could leave for the United States. The United States hem us in on every side; it is the nation by which we exist; it is the nation which has made this colony what it is, but, nevertheless, it is one of our greatest drawbacks. We do not enjoy her advantages, nor do we profit by hem; we do not share her prosperity, and we are far too small to be her rival. he effect of a large body and a small ody being brought into contact, is, that was thought advisable to arrange in he larger will attract the smaller, and imately absorbs it.

tates will probably ultimately absorb arrangement will, it is thought, be ooth this colony and the Dominion of Canada Canada will in all probability ind it quite as much to her advantage to list of speakers available is a large one ioin her ultimately, as we do now to and includes Hon. Joseph Martin, of oin the Dominion. This was taken up by Mr. Robson,

Mr. Trutch and Mr. Carroll, some of for hom stigmatized it as actual treason. A gentleman in the audience asked if here was not another annexation Richards, Q C., Senator McInnes, E manifesto since that, but Mr. Martin mid tremendous applause, showed that Sir John Abbott, president of the great dates and places of the meetings are as Conservative party, had one out before follows: Wednesday, Jan., 1, Odd that looking toward negotiations in that Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge, and Coldirection, and the great Sir John Maconald was never known to be without n annexationist in his cabinet. (Cheers

and laughter.) Mr. Martin having thus told the electrafternoon, A. O. U. W. hall, Yates tors present who were loval and who vere not, proceeded to deal with the Manitoba school question, which he reated in an exhaustive and masterly day the chair will be taken at 8 p.m. manner. He dealt extensively with the early history, the legislation of the subect and how, through the unfortunate the central committee rooms, 42 Broad weakness of character of Sir Mac- street, and the large attendance, glow kenzie Bowell, the matter became a po- ing reports and unbounded enthusiasm itical question. His audience listened with close attention. Such an exposition of both sides of the question was 6th of January next. a revelation to them after the few cursory remarks given to it by the Conservative coercionists a week ago. vas evident, from the interest evinced that the farmers in that district had been misled as to the actual facts. which Mr. Martin sent home by the announcement of the procession of Liberal victories in the east during the past week. Sir Hibbert Tupper had boasted that the Dominion government held all the provinces (laughter); but when Sir Hibbert Tupper gave a sure thing, people were certain of winning wrappers by leaving the ends open if they placed their money on the other side. (Great laughter.) closed a brilliant speech by impressing on his hearers that this was no political question, it was one of provincial rights and should be voted upon in an intelligent and dispassionate manner, and his closing question whether the mean, was greeted with loud cheers Mr. Martin paid a warm tribute to

of the venerable doctor, but Mr. Martin felt sure that the honerable gentleman's own friends would be the first to deplere any attack on his part on the young men of this country. There were three hearty cheers for Templeman, and an attempt to get one

the veneration and affection which those

qualities, coupled with his long services

the privilege of being a personal friend

to the country, commanded. He had not

up for the coercionists proved abortive. and cries of 'No." A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman and the meeting formed itself into little groups to chaover the questions that had been dis-

One Honest Man.

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

> -At a meeting of the various Puget Sound steamship companies held at Portland yesterday it was decided to discontinue the rate war, and the agents by Rev. Solomon Cleaver. Miss Henry of the companies were therefore instructed to re-establish the old rates. The Kingston will continue to leave here every morning at 9 o'clock except on spent by a number of intimate friends Monday, and the Rosalie will leave in the evening.

the doctors

approve of Scott's Emulsion, For whom? For men and women who are weak, at Government House by His Honor the Lient. Governor and Mrs. Dewdney. for babies and children who ball room was verp prettily decorated fat; for all who get no nourishment from their food. Poor blood is starved blood. Consumption and Scrofula never When Baby was sick we gave her Castoria. come without this starvation. And nothing is better for when she had Children, she gave them Castoria. starved blood than cod-liver oil. Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil with the fish-fat taste taken out.

Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00

LIBERAL PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The Programme Arranged for the Re mainder of the Week.

As will be seen by advertisement in

in another column the programme of public meetings in the interest of the Liberal candidate, Mr. William Temple man, has been arranged. To take ad vantage of the very brief period of time which will elapse before election day, it some instances, for two meetings the same evening. As the number of I say more, sir. I say that the United speakers available is quite large this good one. Mr. Templeman will en deavor to speak at all meetings. The Winnipeg, who on this occasion repre sents the Prairie Province in her fight the maintenance of provincial rights, William Templeman, the Liberal candidate; Dr. G. L. Milne, Hon. A. N. V. Bodwell, Ald. Macmillan, Arche Martin and William Marchant. The quitz Hall; Thursday January 2nd Masonic Hall, Esquimalt, and Tolmi avenue school house; Friday January Institute Hall, View street; Saturday street; Saturday evening, South Park school, James Bay. With the exception of the afternoon meeting on Satur

A joint general meeting of all ward committees was held last evening at all proclaim victory for the opposition candidate, William Templeman, on the

How to Get "Sunlight" Books. Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto wno will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cepts per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your

INVOLVING WATER RIGHTS. Judgment in the Case of Clark v. Eholt and Carson.

also a summons to stay on behalf of defendant Carson,
Crease, J.—L have gone through all the history of the case commonly known as Carson v. Martley Case, out of which this application arose and the various proceedings therein and all the arguments and cases cited, and have read the affidavits filed herein, and after due consideration I have come to the following conclusions:

The question of the water right between the various parties has already been fully

the various parties has already been fully fought out and decided by the Court and the limit of Carson's right to 200 inches of the water in question is clearly defined. That limit has been greatly exceeded by the defendants. The damage caused to plaintiffs by this excess forms the subject of the present ac-

before Mr. Justice Drake was dismissed

and I see no reason why a further stay should be allowed now.

There is no defence to the action.

For this and other reasons I consider judgment must go for the plaintiffs.

And I fix the damages to be paid to them the defendants at \$250.00. Declare plaintiffs are entitled to the fall flow of the water in question except the 200 inches of the said water belonging to Carson. issue a perpetual injunction against any

interference by the defendants or any of them with the flow of the water except as to Carson's 200 lnches of water. Order that defendant Carson do reduce the size of the ditch he has constructed whence the damage arose, so as to allow the passage of only 200 inches of water to which he is entitled. And that the costs be taxed including the the costs of this application and the amoun paid by the defendants to the plaintiffs.

Mr. Gordon Hunter for the plaintiffs:

Mr. Helmcken, Q. C., for the defendant
Carson, and the Attorney-General for the
defendants, the Eholts.

-A January thaw is always more pro productive of colds and coughs than a January freeze. Then is the time Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is needed and proves so efficacious. Ask your druggist for it and also for Ayer's Almanac, which is free to all.

-Mr. James Allison, of the Paisley Dye Works and Miss Elmherst were married at 116 Yates street last night acted as bridesmaid and Mr. McIntosh supported the groom. After the marriage services a pleasant evening was who were present. Mr. and Mrs. Allison will begin housekeeping at 116 Yates

-Rear-Admiral Stephenson and the officers of H. M. S. Royal Arthur were last evening tendered a farewetll dance at Government House by His Honor when they should be strong; There were 650 invitations and a large are thin, when they should be for the occasion. Music was provided by the Bantly orchestra.

> When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

TWICE-

VOL. 12, WALLACE

Mr. Hugh Macd and (lark

Con True ·· No Opinion, for

Mr. Hugh Macd who is an ardent Prior, a few day, brilliant idea that opinion from Clark troller of customs Conservative and vote, would be of him in his anxiety course. So he as following question: man and Conserva who defends the policy, or for Temp who condemns school policy?" got his answer, did not suit him, terday by a Time received such an Wallace, he replied Anxious to get case, the Times re-M.P.P., to wire ing him if he had put to him by Mr. his answer was.

Braden received the John Braden, M.I Yes. Macdonald him telegram on lows:-No true Co man should in my man pledged to islation or coerci resignation is my N. CLA

THE GOVERN Certain-Eighty-N Who Dare

Ottawa, Jan. 3. noon was purely from the Trone b al, and motions mons and senate day next.

The question of

re-establishing sep called upon to government, and ernment dd b to that end, is t fore the house. serious difficulty question. Ontari of commons 92 n three are Roman others represent cies and none restoring separate elected. There is the government's arate schools be ment. This wor signation of the peal to the cour The governmen this session prov duty on machin planing mills. ages 25 per cent

> Amer Lowville, N. Wright this aft Hoch, convicted nie Ingersoll, to burn prison with Feb. 16. New York. Ja

Mrs. Alva S. V

ably be increase

friends yesterday e married to Willie K., as M in society, is th K. Vanderbilt. Philadelphia, 1 on the actual n Cuban insurgent command of Ger ceo, and conecr tion corps, was rival here yes steamship Adaur Havana on Deems, an Amer was a passenger that was stopped five nules form only 8000 insurg Spanish sources least 18,000 m of General Gome distance in the General Maceo. of 100 mules le

> and well fed. Many merchan their customers with the best go instance we men Michigan. They itation in recon Cough Remedy is the best cough sold, and always sale at 75 cents gists. Langley Victoria and V

ions and ammur

diers were rag

through the for

-Pocket knive ialty at Shore's