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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 45

VICTORIA, B. C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1907.

No. 45

LOCAL LIBERALS' GRAND RALLY

Powerful Address By Ex-Judge Henderson of Vancouver— Three Candidates Deliver Addresses.

The Liberal meeting at the A. O. U. W. hall was a very successful one. From the time the chair was taken until its close, there was evidence of the closest sympathy between the speakers and audience.

The chairman, A. Huggel, expressed his appreciation of the honor done him by the Liberal Association in asking him to preside. He believed that no fault could be found with the present members, either in their public or private life. They must return members to whom they had confidence. He believed the solid four would be returned on February 2nd. (Applause.)

Turning to the educational affairs of the province, the speaker mourned the failure of the McBride government in this respect. They had on different occasions voted on the executive and financial matters in the city. Municipal policy should be run on non-partisan lines. Such was not the case. The present school trustees were obliged to do McBride's bidding. He alone was free from this baneful influence, and would continue to be free from all such influence, no matter which side it came from. (Loud applause.)

In closing, he said he believed February 2nd would see a continued expression of confidence in the past members, and that Victoria would honor herself by returning the solid four, who had done so well in the past, and would with a Liberal government in power, do much better in the future.

W. G. CAMERON.

W. G. Cameron was given a warm reception on arrival.

He regretted Mr. Drury's absence. He was away helping Mr. Pierce to uphold a good cause. (Applause.)

Mr. Henderson, Henderson and Peters, who would deal fully with current questions. He desired to make reference to their past record. Their record, private and public, was before them and he was confident there was no fault on it. Though deprived of many of the advantages of government supporters, they had stood for Victoria's rights and the best interests of British Columbia at large. (Applause.)

Victoria had been singularly unfortunate in having representatives of the opposition benches. They were going to rectify that this time, by returning the four Liberal candidates to support Mr. Macdonald's future government.

Mr. McBride had voted down all bills favoring Victoria. He had bought his own constituency with a gift of \$10,000 and had lent them \$15,000 at 3 1/2 per cent. when the government was borrowing a billion at 5 per cent. And yet he was afraid to trust to them. He came to Victoria instead. But he was sure they would deal with him as he merited, and would turn him down on February 2nd.

The Liberals had tried to get Mr. McBride to meet Mr. Melnes on Friday night. But he was afraid to come and to date had sent no reply.

The people had now an opportunity to free themselves from the control of McBride and his confederates, and if this was done the country had a brilliant future before it, under Macdonald's administration. Their mines, forests and fisheries would be developed and British Columbia stand as she should in the forefront of the provinces.

J. D. McNIVEN.

Mr. McNiven said that after three years and a half of service, they were

again before the people seeking re-election. They had been hampered by the hostility of McBride and his colleagues in their endeavor to secure Victoria's rights. The executive council regulates affairs, and it was impossible to point to one act of McBride's which would commend itself to their good judgment.

The maladministration of the lands and works department alone was enough to condemn the government.

For three years they had been obliged to resort to commissions of inquiry to get information. In each case the government was worsted. They had issued crown grants for the Klondike lands, an unheard of thing, and an act meeting the severest condemnation. McBride claimed that a dollar an acre was a good price for the lands the government sold at Kaledon island, but the Indians for land adjoining had received \$750 an acre for their right. This did not include the title to these lands which title was vested in the British Columbia legislature. Who was the shrewdest bargainer, the government or the Indians? (Laughter.)

The credit for that law which retained one-quarter of the Kaledon island to McBride, but to Mr. Hume, Liberal candidate in Ymir.

The McBride government had by a false economy crippled the schools of the province, and to-day there are 200 unqualified teachers teaching therein. They had likewise bungled things in dealing with the Kootenay oil lands. These were first given to the C. P. R. and then taken away and thrown open to speculators. The British Columbia courts had declared the order in-council, which made this possible, worthless, but the net result was that thousands of acres had been taken from the people and tied up so that no one could use them.

He himself was a laboring man, and believed labor had never received fair play at McBride's hands. All that labor to-day had, she owed to Smith Curtis. (Applause.) He hoped to see him again on the floor of the House. Great applause. A labor bureau should be established, British Columbia was the only province without one. The Dominion government's bureau of labor had been a marked success, and was to-day accumulating information which would be of the greatest benefit to labor. Macdonald was a man of his word. He had promised a fair wage bill and other benefits, and they could rest assured he would be as good as his word. (Applause.)

At this juncture Mr. Huggel called on Mr. Peters. But the latter was suffering from a severe cold, and was unable to be present.

RICHARD HALL.

Mr. R. Hall was then called upon. After paying a graceful tribute to Judge Henderson's ability and personality, he referred to the occasion for their presence. They were before them seeking re-election. Personally he believed, he and his colleagues had nothing to be ashamed of in their past record. They had done their best for British Columbia and for Victoria. (Applause.)

The same could not be said of the McBride government.

Taxation had been increased without giving any adequate return to the people. Not one foot of land had been reclaimed. Whatever prosperity had come to the country was due to the splendid immigration policy of the Mr. Macdonald government, which was filling up the Northwest. This prosperity had helped the lumbermen of British Columbia.

As for McBride's cry for "better terms" for eighteen years the Conservatives were in power at Ottawa, there had been no talk of better terms. The building of the G. T. P. would return

to the provinces all it had ever paid out and more. McBride was endeavoring to destroy Sir John A. Macdonald's policy of nationalism and foster sectionalism and provincialism. The people would have none of such a policy or such a man. We could not at our pleasure alter the terms of Confederation. There would be no appeal to the privy council save by joint resolution.

McBride was careful to say nothing about the \$150,000 British Columbia received yearly on the \$100,000 additional which Whitney, a Conservative, had moved.

Mr. Fielding was willing to give better terms. But McBride sought not so much better terms as an election cry, by which to divert attention from the government misdeeds. He would fall as he deserved, and the Liberals would on February 2nd be triumphant from Cariboo to the coast. (Applause.)

As a result after February 2nd provincial affairs would be administered in a manly, dignified way, by one who was worthy of his party, of the province.

(Continued on page 4.)

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ELECTION

VOTING WILL BE IN OLD GRAND THEATRE

Polls Will Remain Open From Eight in Morning to Seven at Night.

In view of the fact that there have been many changes in the election law since last election some information is given concerning it for the general public.

The polls in all constituencies, rural as well as city, will open at 8 o'clock in the morning and close at 7 in the evening.

Polling day is also declared a public holiday, and every registered elector who is a workman or employee for hire shall be followed by his employer to be free from his employment on polling day for at least four consecutive hours between the opening and the closing of the poll, and every employer who offends against this provision without reasonable justification shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$100, to be recovered under the Summary Convictions Act.

Carriage, ribbons, party emblems, etc., are forbidden to be worn or carried on election day or for eight days before election.

No hours shall be sold, given or provided at any hotel, tavern, shop or other place on election day up to the time of the closing of the poll.

In Victoria the polling place will be the Old Grand Theatre on Johnson street, W. H. Price, the returning officer, is taking every pains to make the place comfortable and is also taking steps to avoid confusion at the doors. There will be twenty booths provided, each covering from 25 to 35 names.

HE ALSO USED A SPECIAL

(Special to the Times.)

New Denver, Jan. 29.—The Liberal leader, J. A. Macdonald, broke into the premier's class yesterday when he traveled on a C. P. R. special in order to keep his appointment to speak at New Denver. Arriving at Sandford Kaslo he missed connections there, and was forced to walk the track to Three Forks, where a special palace hand-car, manned by two husky section hands, carried him in the face of a howling snowstorm to New Denver.

Mr. Macdonald wound up his campaign away from home at a meeting held here last night, and leaves to-day for Rossland. The meeting here in Mr. Macdonald's interests was a great success. Mr. Macdonald, in spite of a severe cold, making a splendid effective speech. He made many Liberal votes.

REVOLT SUPPRESSED.

(Associated Press.)

Amsterdam, Holland, Jan. 29.—A brief encounter with the troops sent to the scene of the native revolt in the island of Java, Dutch East Indies, sufficed to suppress the rebels, whose ringleader and fifteen followers were killed and many wounded.

WASHINGTON TRAGEDY.

(Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 29.—Answering a call from W. U. Copley, a census office clerk, Dr. John B. Dorsey, a physician, rushed to the man's residence early this morning and there found the wife and a three months' old child of the clerk dead with several bullet wounds in their bodies.

"My wife has shot herself and baby and I want you to hasten to the house at once," Copley is said to have exclaimed when he phoned Dr. Dorsey.

The doctor arrived at the Copley residence both mother and baby were dead. The former had been shot in the right side and the latter was lying on the head. Dr. Dorsey notified the police as soon as he had grasped the situation, and as a result the husband and father was placed under arrest.

Dr. Dorsey this morning refused to give any of the details which had been learned by him through his connection with the case. "When I go home this evening it will be time enough for that," he said.

Police Lieutenant Falvey, after examining the wound which caused Mrs. Copley's death, said it would have been next to impossible for the woman to have

The Way to Mark the City Ballot

Behnsen, Henry Frederick William Behnsen Victoria, Manufacturer.	○
Cameron, William George Cameron, Victoria, Clothier.	X
Davey, Frederick Davey, Victoria, Clerk.	○
Drury, Richard Low Drury, Victoria, Insurance Manager.	X
Hall, Ernest Amos Hall, Victoria, Physician.	○
Hall, Richard Hall, Victoria, Insurance Agent.	X
Johnson, Arngrimur Johnson, Victoria, Asst. Caretaker P. O.	○
Marcon, William Herbert Marcon, Victoria, Manufacturer.	○
McBride, Richard McBride, Victoria, Barrister-at-Law.	○
McNiven, James Dugald McNiven, Victoria, Printer.	X
Thomson, Henry Broughton Thomson, Victoria, Merchant.	○
Watters, James Cameron Watters, Victoria, Boiler maker.	○

The accompanying ballot is the one that will be used in the elections on Saturday.

It was designed by J. D. McNiven, one of the Liberal candidates in Victoria, and, as will be readily seen, makes a mistake in marking almost impossible.

The above has been marked in the interests of Victoria and of good government.

Electors cast your vote as above for the men who will not betray the interests of the elector.

After being allowed three extra periods, one of twenty minutes and two of ten minutes each, in addition to the thirty minutes, which, according to the agreement under which he came there, was to be his sole period to speak, D. M. Eberts, K. C., ex-minister of the Liberal Columbia government, ex-member of various British Columbia parliaments and Conservative candidate in Saanich, opened his untold verbal floods to the "boiling" of an almost unanimous audience, and rushed from the platform screaming "Cowards" in tones that were almost inarticulate from rage. It was after an exhibition to which electors of Anglo-Saxon origin are seldom treated. It was after the same gentleman had been awarded a fair hearing, by his opponents, John Piercy, the opposing candidate; R. L. Drury and the other speakers. It was after Mr. Eberts, with a charm of manner peculiarly his own, a nerve and diction quite unexampled, had slung his opponents, exchanged compliments with various individuals in the audience, had volunteered to slap the face of one of the other speakers upon the platform and had refused to regard the rulings of the chairman, or to desist in making personalities, that this climax occurred at St. Mark's schoolhouse, Boleskine road, last evening.

And the audience, with the exception of the few bona fide Conservatives present, enjoyed it thoroughly. The Saanich electors present were mostly Liberal in sentiment; but a strong body of Conservative heeled had been brought from town in Mr. Eberts' interest.

The meeting opened at 8 1/2 o'clock, with a speech from the chairman, Alfred Few, who touched briefly upon various misdoings of the present government. He called upon D. Stevens.

D. STEVENS.

In opening Mr. Stevens contrasted the records of the two candidates, in Saanich, John Piercy, a man who had a long and honorable record behind him, who had proved in his own affairs that he had business ability and the capacity to look after their interests, with that of his opponent, Mr. Eberts, who had a parliamentary record of 12 years and upon that past record you can judge of what his future showing will be, if elected. His record in the past was not such as to recommend his return.

The speaker referred to the road-making scandals when Mr. Eberts was member for Saanich, when he had gross favorites, some receiving \$2, others \$5.50 to \$6 per day for their teams. He built a schoolhouse, the contract price of which was \$400. The next item beneath it was one of \$200 for the fence that went around the schoolhouse.

Mr. Stevens, on continuing, was subject to a number of interruptions from some Conservative sympathizers from town who had gathered in the rear of the hall, but held his ground and turned the tables on a number of the "hecklers." He dealt at some length with the Columbia Western railroad, and to several references to Mr. Eberts' speech of the previous evening. Somebody dissented the correctness of several of the extracts raised, but Mr. Stevens triumphantly produced a verbatim report which a stenographer had taken of it and proved his contention.

GORDAN GRANT.

The next speaker was Mr. Grant. He dealt with the financial record of the McBride government, and pointed to a statement of the expenditures of Mr. McBride, Hon. E. G. Prior, who in 1902 claimed that in 1903 the province's finances would show a surplus of receipts over expenditure. Perhaps he had been too rosy in his anticipations, but at least the Conservatives under McBride had not been. Talbot, immediately on coming into power, said the province was almost bankrupt, and borrowed \$1,000,000. On this they paid 5 per cent. interest, though Victoria and Vancouver paid but 3 1/2 and 4 per cent. The money borrowed was not actually borrowed until 1904, and before that time they had over \$500,000 in their credit in the bank. To pay this off they had taxed the workingman's earnings, increased the farmers' taxes and had not increased those of the railways and corporations in the same proportion.

Mr. Grant, in continuing, referred to the province's educational system. The government had discriminated against the country schools in favor of the city, which was manifestly unfair. The speaker then dealt with the Columbia & Western deal, sketching its history. McBride had given away valuable lands to the railroad, when through breach of its agreement it was not entitled to them, either in honesty or in law.

Mr. Grant, in concluding, "have no right to go into your pockets and take your money, even if I gave it to the church. McBride went into your pockets."

Voices: "Did he give it to the church?"

The speaker: "No, he gave it to the god he worships—St. C. P. R."

Just as Mr. Grant concluded with a reference to Mr. Eberts' connection with that deal, John Piercy, Liberal candidate in Saanich, and R. L. Drury, candidate in Victoria, entered. They

WHERE EBERTS MET "HIS WATERLOO"

Conservative Candidate For Saanich Bested in Argument By R. L. Drury and John Piercy at Boleskine Road.

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were received with rousing cheers. Mr. Eberts entered a few minutes later.

JOHN PIERCY.

The chairman at once introduced Mr. Piercy. "I am here," said that gentleman, "to seek your suffrage and assistance on February 2nd as the Liberal candidate. I am not a fluent speaker, but am a man who has made my living in business. If you will place your confidence in me, I am prepared to do my best for you. I am one who lives in this district, and if elected I am prepared to do my duty by you all, each and every one. I am working for the Liberal party; I feel I am working for one which will shortly be the government of this province, and one which will do the right thing by this province. I am proud to be their candidate."

In continuing, he stated that the McBride government was not a Conservative government, but was formed of a wing of the Conservative government and the Socialists. All of the government legislation had to be submitted to the Socialists, and he believed before a man who had said that he wished to see the Union Jack replaced by the red rag of Socialism. (Mr. Eberts: "He did not say so, sir.")

Mr. Piercy: "He did say so."

In continuing, Mr. Piercy referred to the attempt of the government to grant \$1,500,000 to the Nicola Valley railroad, which had been thwarted through the honesty of two men, who had refused bribes of \$150,000.

The government's attitude towards the farming community was shown by the fact that it had rejected McInnes' motion to exempt from taxation improvements on farm property up to \$1,500. Later, when the amount was made \$1,000, they had again rejected the measure.

Mr. Piercy appealed to the electors to vote for the man who in the opinion would best serve the interests of the constituency. He was confident of election.

D. M. EBERTS.

Mr. Eberts, in opening, raised several quibbles in connection with Mr. Piercy's speech. He had not termed a railroad by exactly its correct name. He had stated that the government had defeated Mr. McInnes' measure with regard to exemption on farm improvements. It was not the government—it was the House.

He stated that Mr. Piercy's platform was similar to that of all the Liberals. It was one of raising petty scandals. Mr. Piercy had not said who were the members someone had tried to bribe. "Kaiser," "Macgowan."

Mr. Eberts: "I'll bet you Macgowan never said that."

Mr. Piercy had gone around through the country stating that he (Mr. Eberts) was a rogue, whispering it in people's ears.

"I tell you, Mr. Piercy," said the speaker, "you are a rascal."

Mr. Piercy was on his feet in an instant, and the chairman had to interpose to save order. He besought Mr. Eberts not to be personal.

"Yes, sir," he remarked, "I have an affidavit to which a man declares that Mr. Piercy called me a rogue."

Mr. Eberts walked across and ground his teeth in front of Mr. Piercy, but was unable to find the affidavit. Later he produced it. It was signed by Wm. Sinclair, of Campbell Bay, in which he affirmed that Mr. Piercy, with a gentleman named Sears, had canvassed him for his vote on January 25th. On his refusing Mr. Piercy said: "Why you are not going to vote for Eberts. He was turned out of two governments for rogues."

Mr. Piercy denied using this in the sense quoted, and Mr. Sears, who was in the audience, confirmed his statement. Mr. Sears further asked if Mr. Eberts' informant had told him also that he (the informant) had asked what there was in it if he voted for Piercy.

This statement was received with applause by the audience. Mr. Eberts called out: "If you won't keep still down there, you'll have to get out. Keep still for awhile, get the men here to turn you out."

Mr. Eberts then pointed to Mr. Talbot's financial policy. If he had found it necessary to borrow 1,000,000 at 5 per cent., the annual payments from surpluses had reduced this to \$700,000. On this they paid 4 1/2 per cent. Talbot was obtaining interest at 5 per cent. from the province's moneys in the bank. This reduced the interest they had to pay on the loan this year to less than \$10,000. It would in a year or so wipe it out.

The speaker then went into the Kaledon Island matter. He defended the government's bargain and reviewed it at length. He contrasted it with the Dominion government's dealing with the Grand Trunk Pacific in the affair of Digby Island, when the Dominion government had endeavored to persuade the provincial legislature to waive its reversionary rights.

The government had dealt directly with the T. T. P. and had made a splendid bargain.

Mr. Eberts' time elapsed at this moment. He was informed of the fact by

(Continued on page 5.)

Grand Smoker

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

The Victoria Young Liberal Club.

Watson Theatre
(PHILHARMONIC HALL, FORT STREET)

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1st

At 8 P. M.

HEAR BILLY McINNES & THE CANDIDATES

Orchestra. New Campaign Songs. Souvenir Pipes.

Elixir of Cod Liver Oil. WITH Malt, Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites. An ideal reconstructive tonic. It will cure that cough and put you in trim for the cold weather. Campbell's Prescription Store. Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

Prices Are Advancing ON Wood, Coal, Coke. THE PRICE OF Gas REMAINS THE SAME Therefore Use GAS and Save Money VICTORIA GAS CO., Ltd. Cor. Fort and Langley Sts. Telephone 123

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Cheap Chest Protectors AND Hot Water Bottles -AT- Fraser's Drug Store. 30 and 32 Govt. St. Phone 542.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LD. IMPORTERS OF General Hardware IRON, STEEL, PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC. Blacksmiths' Supplies, Cumberland Smithing Coal, Horse Shoes, Portable Forges. Horse Shoe Nails in "M", "C" and "CAPEWELL" brands. CALL AND GET PRICES Cor. Wharf and Bastion Sts. Telephone 3. Victoria, B. C.

North, East South, West--First, Last and all the Time, What? Why QUALITY BEER Blue Ribbon, qts., per doz., \$3.50 Blue Ribbon, pts., per doz., \$2.50 Pabst Milwaukee, qts. Pabst Milwaukee, pts.

FELL & CO. LIMITED 49 Fort Street. Telephones 297 and 94. VICTORIA, B. C.

HOUSES CALEDONIA AVENUE (above Quadra)--7 room house, good stable and all conveniences, \$2,100. BAYWARD AVENUE--6 room house, stone foundation, 2 lots, \$2,100. 61 BELCHER STREET--10 room house, 2 lots, \$2,000. 12 SCOTCHBY STREET--9 room house, brick foundation, \$2,200. CORNER CATHERINE AND JESSIE STREETS--6 room house, all conveniences, stone foundation, \$1,800. NIAGARA STREET--5 room house, \$2,100. SOUTH TURNER STREET--3 room house, \$2,100. LOTS POWELL STREET--Close to Parliament Buildings, 3 lots, \$600 each. COX CALHOUN BAY ROAD AND OAK STREET--1x100, \$500. BOURKE STREET--Block of 2 lots, \$2,000. ST. ANDREW'S STREET--50x120, \$700. OAK BAY JUNCTION--14 lots, \$2,100 each. NIAGARA STREET--2x100, \$1,000. CORNER GLADSTONE AND SHAKESPEARE--3 lots, \$2,100, \$500. ACREAGE WHITTIER AVENUE--1 acre, \$1,000. ON GORGE--27 acres, magnificent property, \$15,000. BOURKE STREET--Block of 2 lots, \$2,000. 5 1/2-100 ACRES--1240 per acre, \$20,000. 75 ACRES--McTolmie, 10 room house, waterworks, all conveniences, mostly in fruit, very choice property, \$2,500. BOND & CLARK 14 TROUBLEMAN AVENUE, VICTORIA. TELEPHONE A1000.

LIBERALS MEET IN OAKLANDS

PREPARATIONS FOR YOUNG LIBERAL RALLY

Government's Legislation in Favor of Its Friends--Why Some Interests Support It.

This evening the Liberal candidates will meet their constituents in the Oaklands district at a meeting to be held in the first hall at that point, commencing at 8 o'clock. The four Liberal candidates will be present. It is expected.

NO REPLY TO THE CHALLENGE

Premier McBride Not Likely to Meet W. W. B. McInnes in Debate.

The Conservative Association of the city has in no manner replied to the request from representatives of the Liberal Association looking to a meeting on Friday night of W. W. B. McInnes and Premier McBride. It is evident that no reply will come and that there is no likelihood that the Conservatives will dare to accede to the expressed desire of the Liberals to give Mr. McInnes an opportunity to meet the Premier and discuss public questions.

AT CORNER OF YATES AND DOUGLAS

Merchants' Bank Will Open Here Next Week--R. F. Taylor in the City.

R. F. Taylor, formerly manager of the Merchants' Bank in Calgary, is in the city. Mr. Taylor, who will be the local manager, states that the Merchants' Bank will open a branch here next week. It transpires that they have purchased property on the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, where they expect to open next week. The advent of the Merchants' Bank will be welcomed by all classes of business men, as it is one of the largest and most conservative financial institutions in Canada. It is likewise another evidence of the increasing importance of Victoria.

What Other People Think

FALSE AND UNFAIR REPORTS.

THE LABOR CANDIDATES SPEAK

To-Night at Spring Ridge

FINAL RALLY To-morrow Evg. Jan. 31

AT A.O.U.W. Hall

Chair taken at 8 p. m.

PERSONAL

D. E. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell and children have returned from the East where Mrs. Campbell has been visiting relatives for several months.

A. B. Waterhouse, the well known star-keeper, at Liberal, came in on yesterday's Queen City and will spend a few days in town.

F. G. Spencer, Madame Alban's impresario, who, with Mrs. Spencer, has been visiting here for several months, starts for St. John, N. B., to-day. He is summoned home by illness in his family there, but expects to return to Victoria about the 30th inst., after a short time afterwards via San Francisco for Australia.

J. W. Little, formerly secretary of the M. C. A. in this city, but now in business in Vancouver, is spending a few days in town.

W. P. Lockwood, commercial agent at Seattle for the Wisconsin Central railway, reached Victoria this morning on the Princess Mary, here on business connected with his line.

D. A. Upper, real estate agent of Seattle, formerly of this city, is at the Grand. Mrs. Upper accompanied him to the city.

Mrs. Bell-Irving and daughter, of Vancouver, are guests at the Grand.

G. T. Lear, of the United Steamship Company, is at the Grand.

(though alone) I would work for the best interests of education in this city--altogether free from political influence. I have worked with the present members of the board in harmony and good-will, and notwithstanding the fact that I feel the strength of political interference my personal attitude toward my colleagues will not be changed in the least.

I further stated in my remarks that I had never been impressed with the sincerity of the McBride government when approaching the executive in connection with the question of a provincial university and other matters, and declared that the government had failed in its duty in not having taken a decided step toward the establishment of a provincial institution for higher education at a time most opportune for such an undertaking.

One cause of quarrel between Mr. Charles Wilson and his late colleagues was that the former's hair stood on end so persistently that it kept the cabinet in a continual state of nervousness. He stated that the Conservatives could stand it no longer. Now the late Attorney-General is trying to smooth his ruffled top in the wilds of Cariboo. Should the present government by any strange chance continue in office until success attends the efforts of the would-be member for Cariboo he will be readmitted to the sacred councils.

No alliance with those revolutionaries who would destroy our system of government and haul down our flag; but on the contrary, co-operation with that great body of labor which would reform abuses in a constitutional way.--J. A. Macdonald.

REAL ESTATE

QUEEN'S AVE--Next to City Park, lots for sale, \$600 each.

PRINCESS AVE--Next to City Park, lots for sale, \$650 each.

PEMBROKE AVE--Next to City Park, lots for sale, \$700 each.

CLARENCE STREET--50 ft. frontage, modern bungalow, \$4,500.

DOUGLAS STREET--Near Pender, 1 1/2 acres, beautiful grounds, large residence, E. rooms, \$35,000.

FOURTH STREET--7 roomed house, \$1,500.

FORT STREET--Good lot and bungalow, rented, \$200.

JOHN STREET--Lot 10x15, 8 roomed cottage, \$4,500.

PROPERTY FOR SALE in all parts of the city.

The Hugo Ross Realty Co., Ltd. Temporary Offices, 37-38 Promis Block. Phone 1400. WINNIPEG and VICTORIA.



Grand Liberal Rally

A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates Street SPEAKERS

JUDGE HENDERSON, Vancouver. FRED PETERS, K. C. AND LIBERAL CANDIDATES.

Tuesday, Jan. 29th AT 8 P. M.

Big Business Opportunity!

FOR SALE

As a Going Concern The Building, Furniture, Stock and Fixtures of

Blygh's Furniture Store

COR. CARR AND NIAGARA STREETS. ENTIRELY NEW STOCK. NEW BUILDING. LUCRATIVE TRADE. CARS PASS THE DOOR.

This is a snap for any one with limited capital wishing to engage in a first class growing business. Proprietor requires the money for investment in another line.

INQUIRE ON THE PREMISES.

Wanted.

Coal Miners, Mule Drivers and Mine Box Pushers

Apply to Wellington Colliery Company, Limited. At Their Offices in Victoria, Ladysmith or Cumberland, British Columbia.

Silver Band Mining Co., Ltd.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices, 74 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. on Wednesday, February 14th, 1907, at 8 p. m.

FOR SALE Auto-Winton Touring Car

Apply V. Paulsen 78 Johnson St. Can Be Seen at Hutchison Bros.

J. Kingham & Co

GOAL 34 Broad Street

Buy The Times

45 Years' Experience
In the watchmaking business please our repairing at head of any work done in the city. We employ only the MOST EXPERT WATCH-MAKERS...

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
PICKLES, MARMALADE, JAMS, JELLIES, JELLY POWDER, MUSHROOM CATSUP...

HOUSE CLEANING
DEPARTMENT OF LANDS & WORKS
February 2nd, 1907
TURN THEM OUT!

Driven to a corner in connection with the Green-Caron grab the ministers are pleading for mercy on the ground that Mr. Green is now out of the government.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT COLLIDE

FIVE EMPLOYEES OF RAILROAD KILLED

Bodies of Victims Badly Burned by Fire Which Followed the Collision.

Deerfield, Mass., Jan. 29.—Five persons were killed and several other injured in a collision between an express train and a special freight on the Pfeeburg division of the Boston and Maine railroad near South River today.

OFFICERS APPOINTED.

By Grand First Principal of Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. Toronto, Jan. 28.—Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada, M. E. Comp. John Leslie, of Winnipeg, has made the following appointments...

BOARDING HOUSE BURNED.

Narrow Escape of Inmates—Two Men Slightly Injured. New Westminster, Jan. 29.—The old Pitt Woods house, at Port Moody, went up in smoke early on Sunday morning...

Avoid Appendicitis
Beecham's Pills
It is caused by the clogging of the bowels and intestines. Keep the digestion active, the stomach tight, the bowels healthy and open with Beecham's Pills.

"SOLID AND SUCCESSFUL."
To the Electors of the City of Victoria:
R. L. DRURY, RICHARD HALL, W. G. CAMERON, J. D. McNIVEN.

The short time between now and election day (2nd February) is impossible for us to call on all the electors personally, but we think that in appealing to you for a renewal of your confidence, it fitting and proper that we should refer to our record in the Legislature...

The University Question
Ald. Lewis Hall's Letter on the Manner in Which Victoria City Has Been Side-tracked by the McBride Government.

To the Editor:—The Colonist's editorial on this question is a feeble attempt to divert public attention away from what actually transpired in the House on this important question...

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LIMITED LIABILITY.
Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors and all kinds of Building Material. Telephone 564.

IF YOU ARE PARTICULAR ABOUT WHAT YOU WRITE WITH, BUY A THE STANDARD FLANGE
NO BETTER PENS EVER MADE.

Bread the Best Profit Maker
Messrs. Heisterman & Co., Govt. St.
SHARES \$10 EACH

Coming Monday, Feb. 25th
The most notable musical trinity since Yeape, Gerardy and Lacharme.

Victoria Theatre
Thursday, January 31st
De Koven, Klein & Cook's Romantic Comed Opera.

Red Feather
Management Joe M. Galties.
Company of Seventy-Five with Cherish Simpson.

THE NEW GRAND
SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.
ROBT JAMIESON, Mgr.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.
Brisbane, Queensland, Jan. 28.—The government schooner Pilot was wrecked during a recent cyclone off Cooktown. Seven persons, including Mr. Hargreaves, a member of the Queensland legislature, were drowned.

Cowan's Cake Icings
THE Cowan Co. Ltd. Toronto.

The Daily Times
Published every day (except Sunday)
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.
JAMES WILSON, Managing Director.

A Positive Statement.

The Liberals have none of that lost for office which has been a distinguishing characteristic of Mr. McBride. No gentlemanly rather than submit to being taken by the throat by revolutionary socialists of the type of Hawthornthwaite and those who would haul down our glorious old Union Jack, the type of such men as those whose cry of 'Hats! At the call of theirs for the King, indicate only too plainly their feelings regarding all that loyal British subjects revere; rather than be dominated by such men the Liberal party will promptly appeal to the country, and as promptly be returned with a strength that will forever rid the province of any further fear from such sources.'—W. W. B. McInnes at Rosland.

THE SOCIALIST MENACE.

All Bills prepared by the Government had to be submitted to the Socialist members before they were brought before the House.

We believe the present political campaign in British Columbia is practically over. We believe that although the task of marking and counting the ballots which will decide whether the government of Premier McBride is to have another term of office or whether the duty of governing the province shall be entrusted to more worthy ministers has yet to be done, the die has already been cast, as the great majority of the electors have made up their minds and what is to follow is for the most part merely a mechanical expression of a fixed determination.

But while the foregoing may be accepted as the condition of the mind of the average elector, there is one feature of the political situation to which all classes of the community, commercial or industrial, who must by the very nature of their positions have a deep interest in the political and social stability of the province, ought to give their most careful and intelligent consideration. Needless to say, we refer to the admitted alliance between the so-called revolutionary socialists and the McBride government.

Elections have followed, even indifferently, the discussion of public matters during the campaign will doubtless have observed one significant fact: That neither the personal nor the organic supporters of the McBride government, nor a single minister in that government, have had a word to say against the propaganda of Comrade Hawthornthwaite and his candidates, who in their mad ravings against existing political institutions have expressed their determination to continue their agitation until they have gained sufficient strength to haul down the flag from every public building in the province and to substitute the red banner of revolution in their places. Is it not evident, therefore, that the government clearly understands that it has not the remotest chance of achieving success on its own account and on its own ready furnished record and that it hopes to continue its discarded course in the future as it has in the past through co-operation with Mr. J. H. Hawthornthwaite? We know it has been denied, and that it will be denied again, that Premier McBride entered into a working political compact with the Socialists in the late Legislature. But we make the statement and we make it on an authority of one of the Socialist members of the late House, Mr. Davidson, that after the Fernie seat had been stolen and the relative numerical strength of the three parties in the Legislature had been definitely determined through this deal, that an arrangement had been entered into whereby all bills prepared by the government had to be submitted to the Socialist members before they were brought before the House. That is Mr. Davidson's statement, and it is borne out completely by the recorded proceedings of the Legislature.

Do the electors of British Columbia appreciate the significance of this coalition of affairs? The three Socialist members of the McBride party dominated all the legislation that came before the provincial parliament during the term of office of the present government. An arrangement has been

made for the continuation of the Socialist-Conservative regime upon the same terms. No one conversant with what has transpired can doubt it. The conduct of the campaign bears out explicitly this construction of the situation. The arrangement has been carefully made, and it will succeed if the people are not aroused and placed upon their guard.

We commend the statement at the head of this article to the careful attention of the electors of Victoria: If they are alive to their own interests, if they desire not only honest and clean government, but government based upon the will of the majority, government containing a guarantee of stability and therefore of prosperity, they will vote for the four members of the Liberal party who have given the leadership that party their hearty support during the past three and a half years. There are unmistakable indications of the course the majority of the constituencies of the province are going to take; there is very little doubt that Mr. Macdonald is going to secure a majority in the Legislature. But the point we wish to take is that the electors of Victoria, who estimated correctly the character of the McBride government less than four years ago when it had no such record as it has to-day, should not turn back now when the strength of the majority of the first Liberal government British Columbia ever had depends to some extent upon their action.

We therefore ask them to vote for Messrs. Drury, Cameron, Hall and McInnes in the confident conviction that if they follow our advice at the end of four years they will be convinced that our counsel was good.

APOLOGY TO THE PREMIER.

After reading the report of Mr. Thomson's speech delivered last evening in Victoria West, we feel that it is due to our readers, as well as to ourselves, to withdraw some of the remarks we have made in regard to Premier McBride. It has been stated in our columns that the Premier has never done anything in his public or official capacity for Victoria—that on the contrary he has in season and out of season manifested an intense hostility to this city—and consequently that the Premier had displayed a good deal of what may justly be called well-effrontery in asking the electors of Victoria to vote for him and his trio of supporters. Although we have from the very day of its organization opposed the McBride government, contending and contending with reason we submit that an administration brought forth in treachery to the men who fought and won the battle which cleared the way for its advent to power was in the very nature of its composition incapable of giving British Columbia honest and efficient service, still we have, notwithstanding admitted prejudice, endeavored to be fair in our criticism. And now that something extenuating has been found in the Premier's record, we feel in duty bound to give publicity to it. We thank Mr. Thomson for his illuminating explanation and apology. The Premier stood by Victoria on one occasion when the strong man lately at the head of the Lands and Works Department was against it. Mr. Green, we understand, not only asked for free water for the grounds surrounding the parliament buildings. He insisted that the city should trim the grass after it had been made green under the stimulus of free water. The Premier thought his estimate but over economical colleagues was going too far. He took up our cause and fought for it with so much energy and such marked success, that an arrangement was arrived at with the city's representatives whereby on condition of the grant of free water the government covenanted to cut and trim the grass. We appreciate the fact that this apology will perhaps gain the Premier a considerable number of votes. But when we are convinced that an injustice has been done, our conscience will give us no rest until the facts are publicly stated and reparation made.

MR. MACKAY'S POSITION.

Mr. Neil Mackay has not improved the position of Mr. Green by his explanation in regard to the dealings of the minister with Sir Adolph Caron's transportation syndicate. After nearly a week of careful consideration of the situation Mr. Mackay says that Mr. Green's statement as to how Sir Adolph Caron was asked to issue stock in the transportation syndicate is absolutely correct. This appears to be more in the nature of a confession than an explanation. Sir Adolph was asked to issue stock, so it is evident that the fall of the minister did not come as a result of an impulse, to be repented of as soon as the fruit had been eaten. The things were taken deliberately, after the propriety or the morality of making for the present was a tribute of personal regard on the part of Sir Adolph Caron for Mr. Green had been considered in all its aspects, public and private. But Mr. Mackay gives an explanation, after making his ingenuous confession, which must be accepted for what it is, in view of the revelations affecting his and the ex-minister's public actions. He says:

As to the question of the stock to be held in trust for Mr. Green or that he as to be in any way interested therein, I may add that, whether issued or not, no such stock has been received by me. The public scarcely expect anything less than this from Mr. Mackay in view of his relation with Mr. Green, but it is a question whether anything Mr. Mackay or Mr. Green may say in regard to this transaction is likely to prove very weighty in the estimation of the public. The copies of the letters from Sir Adolph Caron (Sir Adolph naturally would not part with the originals) state that the stock was issued as requested.

In view of what has transpired and of the admissions made by Mr. Mackay, in view of the fact that two of the ministers in Mr. McBride's government contended that that government is to be congratulated upon having disposed of Mr. Green, in view of the fact that if a partner in such a transaction is unfit to sit in the government, another partner ought to be disqualified from sitting in the Legislature, is it the intention of Mr. Mackay to withdraw from the contest in Kaslo? Or is he going to reason the matter out and endeavor, with Mr. Green's assistance, to debauch the electorate of Kaslo as he and his partner have befouled the Lands and Works Department?

ELECTION REFLECTIONS.

Sir Adolph Caron is not one of those shady characters who make money by bribing ministers of the crown. He is simply a philanthropist who in an aimless way sends around among his friends blocks of coal shares.

Premier McBride has in the course of his career made several mistakes. He seems to be making one now when he asks the people of Victoria to present to him the other cheek to be slapped.

A poor excuse is usually better than none, but the excuse given by Green and Mackay would have been better never made.

The Colofax' way of doing it calls "killing a sinner" or "nailing a lie" is unique. In the good old days it was always considered that a half truth was worse than a lie, and a half denial simply emphasized the truth of a statement.

In order that Kaley Island may not fail to become historic the waters surrounding it have been given such euphonious names as Lima Harbor and Fern Passage.

The government logic reads something like this: "The coal shares assigned to us by Caron were not rejected, neither were they officially accepted. We do not deny that they stand in McKay's name, but as he has not yet received the goods and neither has either of the rest of us got a squint at it, we can scarcely be blamed in the matter. It is bad enough to be blamed for what was actually received without being called down for that which had not yet arrived."

R. F. Green says: "Oh, yes, we were given shares, but we haven't got them now. See? What are you going to do about it?"

Poor Mr. McBride! But for the fact that he has gloriously earned the punishment that is in store for him on the 2nd, and which he knows now is hanging over his head, we should be almost inclined to pity him. We have received authentic information from two independent sources that the Premier is going to be defeated handsomely in his own specially nurtured constituency of Dewdney. Mr. Robert Jardine is proving one of the most effective campaigners in the province. Supporters of Mr. McBride openly admit now that the Premier's chances for re-election are very slim indeed. Rejected by two constituencies, it is not difficult to foresee the political end of Mr. McBride.

If the McBride government was attacked by motives of economy, and not by hostility to Victoria, in insisting upon free water for the government grounds upon the condition that it keep the lawns trimmed, why couldn't it have let the grass grow and sold the resulting crop of hay to the highest bidder? In that way it might have added a few dollars to the surplus it accumulated by squeezing the ordinary taxpayer and letting favored corporations off as lightly as possible.

"A Tory out of office is as fierce a creature as a bear deprived of his cubs." This phrase was made a great many years ago, but it is quite as applicable to the conditions of to-day as it was to the days of the Family Compact in Ontario. Still we deplore the state of mind to which D. M. Eberts, K. C., has been reduced by his dismal prospects in Saanich.

The local Conservatives have at last announced their policy. It is that the city supply the water for the government grounds and the ministers will keep the "whiskers" trimmed on the lawn.

EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE OVER EIGHTY MEN PROBABLY PERISHED

Shaft Filled With Gas and the Rescue Parties Are Unable to Descend.

(Associated Press.)

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 30.—It was learned that yesterday's explosion in the Stuart mine, near Thurmond, in which eighty or more miners are believed to have lost their lives, occurred during an attempt to connect the workings of the mine with the parallel line in which an explosion last February killed 22 men.

Physicians were hurried to the mine, but they can do little until the shaft has been cleared of gas.

Three men were overcome in the air shaft last night on the first attempt at rescue, but they revived when brought into the air.

There is still hope that some of the entombed miners may have escaped the explosion and still survive.

The fact that part of the work was being done by contractors and new men have recently been secured by the contractors, adds to the difficulty of hearing how many men were in the mine at the time of the disaster.

It is now believed that rescuers will not be able to reach the bottom of the mine until late in the day.

AT THE THEATRES.

Human Hearts, Melodrama of the Real Old-Fashioned Kind, Put On Last Evening.

"Human Hearts," an idyl of the Arkansas hills, was produced at the Victoria theatre last evening. Like Shore Acres and the Old Homestead, time only increased its hold upon the hearts of the people. The prattle of an innocent child, the tears of an old blind mother, the strong love of a simple country girl, the truth of a half-wit, the love of an old-time negro, the passion of an adventurer and the tender memory of a dead mother of the past of the Governor of Arkansas, are all cleverly intermingled in this tale of the Arkansas hills. The play is the old style melodrama which critics abhor, which theatre-goers affect to despise, but which will always attract a great mass. It was fairly well put on.

Probably no comic opera production of the past decade has scored more heavily in local presentation than DeKroon, Klein and Co.'s "Red Feather" and its return, which is announced for Thursday, Jan. 31st, at the Victoria theatre, is anticipated with keen delight.

When a "wild stream of truth falls upon red-hot prejudices, it always produces a hissing sound."

A very large number of sympathizing friends attended this morning's funeral of the late Mary Ann O'Rourke, which took place from the family residence, Packington street, to the Roman Catholic cathedral. Many beautiful floral tributes were presented. The Rev. Father Fisser conducted the services, assisted by the choir. The following acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. E. M. Haynes, Jas. Morgan, B. D. Bannerman, W. Morrison, C. W. Geiger and D. D. McTavish.

The big semi-ready clothing sale is now going on at H. Williams & Co.'s store, and will continue a few days longer. They are now holding the best clothing and furnishing sale that was ever held in Victoria, and are giving the greatest value for the money. The semi-ready people have only one sale a year, so you will find this a bona fide clearing sale, a sale that will meet the demands of the people at the present day. It is the duty of every person to save money. Money saved is money earned, so if you visit this sale you will be able to say to yourself that you are sure you have saved five dollars on every ten you have spent.

February 2nd will be the first opportunity the people of the province have had to square accounts with Premier McBride for juggling the election date in 1907 by bringing on the election almost a month sooner than provided for in the original proclamation, thereby snatching a verdict from the people. Even then it required the Fernie ballot box outrage and the unholy alliance with Hawthornthwaite to save him.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Engineer and Fireman Injured in Accident on C. P. R. Near Renfrew.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Jan. 30.—A smash-up occurred on the C. P. R. near Renfrew, between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. The Imperial train, going east, which was over two hours late, was standing on a siding waiting the passing of the Imperial going west, due about 2:30. The switch was open and it ran into the east train. The engines were telescoped and the mail coaches on both trains were wrecked.

PRISON GOVERNOR SLAIN. Shot by Young Man Who Also Wounded Warden in Making His Escape.

(Associated Press.) St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—M. G. Gelfand, governor of the political prison on Basil Island, a suburb of this city, was shot in the main street of the island to-day and died almost immediately.

QUEER SENTENCE.

German Court Says Murderer Must Lead Head Twice.

Ludwig Teesnow, the child murderer, who has been on trial at Oldesfelde, has been sentenced to death, having been convicted on two separate counts. The verdict condemns him to be beheaded twice, while he is given two years' imprisonment upon the first charge of murderous assault. Finally, he is to suffer loss of his political rights.

The verdict attracts widespread attention, in view of the fact that numerous medical experts who testified at the trial were unanimous in the opinion that the murderer committed all his crimes in a state of degenerate mental responsibility. Public opinion commends the conviction, however, because of the tendency to escape many to ascribe these heinous crimes to insanity and let the perpetrators escape with a mild sentence.

found eight separate wounds upon the poor girl's body.

"If we are dependent on the Revolutionary Socialists for power the Liberal Party will go back to the country and seek re-election."

"J. A. MACDONALD. W. W. B. MCINNES."

He Wants to Represent (!) Victoria

During the session of 1905 the vexed Songhees Reserve question seemed on the eve of settlement, and the four Liberal representatives from this city were anxious that Victoria, which had given the reserve its name should be properly recognized in its final disposition.

Premier McBride insisted that the disposition of it should be entirely with the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council.

Remembering the premier's hostile attitude to this city in respect to fish traps, educational matters, and on other points the local members urged that the legislature should pass upon it.

To this end Mr. Cameron moved that in the final disposition of the reserve Victoria should receive a free grant of 25 acres lying north of the Esquimaux Road for park purposes, that it should have the first right to purchase the 17 1/2 acres south of the E. & N., that she should receive 1000 grams for schools and fire halls and three public landing places for wharves, etc.

Premier McBride, who has suddenly discovered that he is so interested in this city that he wants to represent it, tried to have the motion ruled out and failing in this had it voted down.

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd. THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST. Great Sacrifice on Friday Next OF THE FOLLOWING: THE NEWEST AND CHOICEST HAVILAND CHINA DIRECT FROM LIMOGES, FRANCE. NOTTINGHAM AND SWISS LACE CURTAINS BRUSSELS AND WILTON CARPETS INCLUDING REMNANT LENGTHS. AND A QUANTITY OF JAPANESE MATTING Values Phenomenal! Prices Extraordinary! FULL PARTICULARS TO-MORROW'S "COLONIST" AND "TIMES." SEE SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY OF THESE GOODS ON GOVERNMENT AND BROAD STREETS.

After LaGrippe
TAKE OUR
Ferrous Emulsion
As a tonic to build up the system.
It is excellent for coughs (chronic) and is one of the best tonics as well. Containing the hypophosphites, it is admirably adapted for strengthening the nerves.
\$1.00 per bottle.
CYRUS H. BOWES
CHEMIST
88 Government St., Near Yates St.

EASY TO OWN
LOTS
NEAR
Dallas Road
\$315.00
ONLY A FEW LEFT.
P. R. BROWN, LD.
20 BROAD STREET.
Phone 1274. P. O. Box 428.

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CARNEGIE'S
SWEDISH
PORTER
FOR
TOOTHACHE
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IT IS SOLD BY ALL
LICENSED GROCERS

Doctors' Prescriptions
Filled with Skill and Care.
ALL STANDARD MEDICINES KEPT.
In Endless Varieties.
B. G. DRUG STORE
Phone 556. 27 Johnson St.
J. TEAGUE, Proprietor.

NEWCOMERS TO VICTORIA
Are respectfully invited to try
Deaville Bros. & Co.
For Groceries and Provision.
Quality and prices equal to any in town.
Hillside Ave. and First St.
PHONE 281.

SEE
MY WINDOW
OF PIPES
For a choice selection.
The beautiful merchandise, the best of standard briers, including the
Loewe, Peterson, B.B.B.,
G. B. D., E. A. M.
and many others, down to the modest class.
E. A. MORRIS
THE LEADING TOBACCONIST
GOVERNMENT STREET.

Service is a Point
WE NEVER OVERLOOK OUR METHOD IS PROMPT DELIVERY.
A FEW SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY:
CANNED BEETS, 3-LB. TIN, 20c
CANNED EASTERN APPLES, 1 GALLON TIN, 40c
CANNED EASTERN ASPALAGUS, PER TIN, 25c
CANNED NEW BRUNSWICK SCALLOPS, PER TIN, 20c
Carne's Up-to-Date Grocery
NEXT TO C. P. R. OFFICE, COR. GOVERNMENT AND FORT ST.

Y. M. C. A. BASKET BALL
Concert
Thursday, January 31st
4 P. M.
In Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.
A first-class literary and physical programme has been arranged. Watch for programme.
General admission, 50c.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF
There will be a rehearsal of the "Pied Piper" this evening in the city hall.
The beautiful electric statuary as displayed in the windows of the B. C. Furniture Co., is attracting a great deal of attention.
The Omineca & Peace Mining Company will hold its annual meeting on Monday next at 7 o'clock in the evening.
Those who have nice homes should secure one of the beautiful pieces of electric statuary that are being displayed by the B. C. Furniture Co. before they are all gone.
The arrangements for the spring show at the stock to be held in New Westminster will be made immediately upon the return of F. M. Logan from the East.

The funeral of Joseph Malcolm took place at Salt Spring Island on Sunday. Services were conducted by Rev. Theo. Keyworth, both at the church and at the grave. The pall-bearers were: B. Lundy, C. W. Cundell, J. Nightingale, J. Ackerman, N. Wilson and A. Cartwright.
The funeral of George Everett of this city took place yesterday afternoon from the parlors of the B. C. Furniture & Furnishing Company. Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted the services. The pall-bearers were J. Tewnsey, F. Carne, H. Moss, W. W. Duncan, G. W. Mitchell and S. Johns.

The concert which the Y. M. C. A. will give in the rooms of the organization tomorrow evening will be of a high standard. Many of the best local entertainers are to take part. The proceeds will be devoted to the expense of the basketball team which is to tour the south.
The provincial museum is to be enriched by the addition of a specimen of a black bear shot near Sooke. The skin was secured by Curator Kermodie, and the result will be that there will be a splendid specimen added to the collection in the museum. The curator is mounting the caribou he shot near Bella-Coola.

The seventh annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Consumption and other forms of Tuberculosis will be held in Ottawa the 13th and 14th of March next. A public meeting of the members of the association and of the citizens generally, at which His Excellency will preside, will be held in the assembly hall of the Normal school there on Wednesday evening, March 13th, at which Dr. Sheard, the chairman of the Ontario provincial board of health, will deliver a lecture upon "Home Treatment of Consumption."
Pretty hard when you can't improve on a thing, is it not? We have some cheap blankets at \$2.50. You might improve on them, but our celebrated Skelton and Riverford Blankets are the best in the world. H. B. Robinson's.

On Arriving in Victoria
Call and make arrangements with us about your baggage and furniture, as we give the best satisfaction at the lowest rate.
Baggage stored for one week free of charge.
PACIFIC TRANSFER CO.
PHONE 249. 4 FORT ST.

WHERE EBERTS MET
"HIS WATERLOO"
(Continued from page 1.)

the chairman. He complained that he would be sandwiched between several Liberal speakers, which was unfair, but always the policy of his opponents. The chairman introduced R. L. Drury, who was received with applause.
R. L. DRURY.
Mr. Drury, on rising, asked that the meeting grant Mr. Eberts time to respond to his (Mr. Drury's) remarks. This was granted, and the speaker of fifteen minutes was appointed.
Mr. Drury pointed out that the necessity for the \$1,000,000 loan had not been established. The government realized the loan in March, 1904. In the June following, they had over \$500,000 in their credit in the bank. They were paying 3 per cent. for the money borrowed and receiving but 2 per cent. on the money banked. For one year and a half they were paying 3 per cent. on an overdraft on the bank when they had the money to pay it and all that was necessary was to write out a cheque transferring it.
He referred to the opposition's suggested alternative plan whereby the country could later have availed themselves of the easier money conditions. Where did Talbot get his surplus? He got it because Laurier, seeing a chance to give better terms to the province, had turned back to this province, the increased tax on the Chinese amounting to \$220,000. This was more than the Conservatives had ever done. It was a free gift, from Sir-William Laurier.
Mr. Drury referred to Mr. Eberts' statement that it was the house, not the government, which had defeated the proposal to exempt improvements on farming lands. He read from the minutes of the house. It was the Liberals who voted in favor, all Conservatives and Socialists who voted against. Mr. Eberts was compelled to confess Mr. Plery had been correct in his original statement.
"Good boy, Drury!"
Mr. Drury then referred to the Kalen Island matter. Mr. Eberts had said Mr. Anderson did not receive a cent from the G. T. P.
That was a quibble. He had got \$10,000 from Larsen and 3,000 acres of valuable cut-lands also. What did Larsen get from the G. T. P. (Applause.)
Mr. Eberts praised the government for retaining quarter of the townsite. They could do nothing else. This was provided for by law, a law which had been placed on the statute books through the instrumentality of a Liberal, Mr. Hume. (Applause.)
Columbian Western Railway.
Mr. Drury then referred to the Columbian Western railway. The C. P. R. had never carried out the agreement which was to build right through to Penticton. The road was only built to Midway. They had failed in the spirit of the contract and it was right that they should suffer. The government had given them \$60,000 acres of land. In doing this the government had not imposed a condition that their freight and passenger rates should be subject to provincial control. They had voted down the opposition amendment.
Preservation of Forests.
Mr. Drury then launched out on his favorite topic—the preservation of the forests from fire and speculators. In a telling speech he showed that the minister of lands and works had refused to act in the first matter, and now there was more timber burned yearly than cut up in the mills.
He referred to the challenge of the Colonist, which had quibbled over his statement that 25,900 acres of timber land had sold for \$500. The terms was the usual one, and all knew what he meant by it. He had referred to the timber.
Mr. Drury then referred to the plea of the government for their retention in power on the ground that a change would destroy prosperity.
Specifically he showed that the present prosperity was due to the activity in the lumber trade, due to the Dominion government's immigration policy and the consequent increased demand in the Northwest, the railway construction at present under way in the province—the Grand Trunk Pacific and the V. V. & E. both built under the auspices of the Dominion government, which the Conservatives had opposed; the mining activity, in which the Dominion government had not interfered, but which the Dominion government had, however, the fisheries, which was altogether under Dominion control.

FAMISHED CATTLE
INVADE MACLEOD
MOUNTED MEN TRYING
TO DRIVE THEM OUT
The Animals Are Very Weak and Every Night Many of Them Die.
(Associated Press).
Macleod, Alb., Jan. 29.—The town was invaded last night by fully 6,000 head of half-famished range cattle and a host of mounted men are now endeavoring to drive the animals outside the town limits.
Range cattle are in exceedingly bad shape, and the losses this winter will run high.
As a result of walking through crusted snow legs of many animals are raw and bleeding. Many of them can hardly stand, and every night many die from exposure and weakness.
The Chinook wind which visited this part last week was severe, but of brief duration. While it lasted the prairie in many places was covered with water and slush. Ten minutes after the Chinook dropped the prairie was one sheet of ice, and before morning drift could be crossed on horseback.

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STENOGRAPHER
32 GOVERNMENT STREET.
PHONE 202.

LIBERAL MEETING
Oaklands Fire Hall
Wednesday, January 30th
AT 8 P. M.
SPEAKERS: Candidates and Others.

spite the chairman's efforts he insisted on holding the floor.
"Finally Mr. Drury was permitted to reply. He scolded Mr. Eberts' defence of the Andersons and the Kalen Island deal.
"If you condemn this action, we know where you stand," he said.
This so incensed Mr. Eberts that he sprang to his feet and charged Mr. Drury with seeking special favors from the government for the Toronto Lumber Company, which he represented.
When taken to task for introducing personalities, Mr. Eberts refused to resume his seat.
Mr. Drury finally had a chance to defend himself. He had at no time sought favors, property or improperly from the government. He had no political strings in his closet. He was thankful.
The meeting closed with cheers for John Plery and R. L. Drury. Most of Mr. Eberts' supporters had taken the 10:30 car back to town, so the effort to make a hurrah for him was rather feeble.
AT CEDAR HILL.
Prior to the meeting at Boteskine road, a meeting was held by the Liberals at Cedar Hill. A Strachan occupied the chair and John Plery and R. L. Drury spoke at some length. The attendance was good.

GOVERNOR MATA KILLED.
Willemstad Island of Curacao, Jan. 29.—According to advices received here from Caracas to-day, Governor Mata, at the head of a body of armed troops surprised a secret political meeting in the yard of Vice-President Gomez at Caracas, Venezuela, during the night of January 17th, and in the fighting which followed Governor Mata and several others were killed and a number including the commander of the troops were wounded. Dr. Louis Mata, ex-minister of public works of Venezuela was appointed governor of the federal district of Caracas on the recent return of general Castro to the presidency.



Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound
is a positive cure for all those painful ailments of women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. It will surely cure
Backache.
It has cured more cases of Female Weakness than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors in an early stage of development. That
Bearing-down Feeling,
causing pain, weight and headache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the female system. It corrects
Irregularity,
Suppressed or Painful Periods, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also
Dizziness, Faintness,
Extreme Lassitude, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and hiccups. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the organs. For
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LIBERAL MEETING
Oaklands Fire Hall
Wednesday, January 30th
AT 8 P. M.
SPEAKERS: Candidates and Others.

Armour's Simon Pure Lard
Is the Best in the Market
3-LB. PAILS 60c
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10-LB. PAILS \$1.75
F. P. WATSON,
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Best Value in Teas in the City.

Moving Pictures
AT
Watson Theatre
Wednesday and Thursday,
January 30 and 31.



Mrs. Yamamoto will describe the pictures and she will appear in Japanese Costume and hair decorated with Kanzashi.
EXHIBITION BEGINS 8:15 P.M.
Admission 25c; Children 15c

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A Thoroughly
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Ask for the Triangle
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Do away with wash-day by sending your clothes to our laundry, and they will be returned to you in a state of spotless purity. Clothes last much longer when we do your washing.
COLLARS, CUFFS, SHIRTS,
Dresses, Curtains, Blankets, etc., as laundered equally well.
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Any orders placed with us will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Substantial discounts for cash.
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Do away with wash-day by sending your clothes to our laundry, and they will be returned to you in a state of spotless purity. Clothes last much longer when we do your washing.
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Dresses, Curtains, Blankets, etc., as laundered equally well.
STANDARD STEAM LAUNDRY
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EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE

The functions of Executor and Trustee are probably the most difficult and troublesome of any...

LET HIM "SPEAK NOW."

If the premier should be elected for Victoria and for Dewdney, for which would he elect to sit?

Scan That Record--- Betrayal, Bungle and Botch.

BETRAYAL NO. 1--After John Oik's, Smith's, Chas. Moore and the other Liberals...

OBSTINATE FACE SORES

Refused to Close For Four Years--Zam-Buk Healed Them Inside Two Weeks.

Have you some eruption, or sore, or ulcer, or wound, on any part of your body which has hitherto refused to heal...

LET HIM "SPEAK NOW."

If the premier should be elected for Victoria and for Dewdney, for which would he elect to sit?

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY IS ITS RECORD.

BETRAYAL NO. 2--According to the Conservatives for re-election, he was unsuccessful...

SPORTING NEWS

WRESTLING

JAP WRESTLER WINS--Matsuda, the Japanese wrestler, defeated Sandy Swanson...

ROCKET

TO MEET VANCOUVER--The Victoria Ladies Hockey Club will play the Vancouver aggregation...

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

INTERNATIONAL GAME--Arrangements are pending for an exceptionally interesting game to be played at Vancouver...

RUGBY FOOTBALL

WILL PLAY ENGLISH GAME--Rugby will be the game played at Stanford University next year...

MISCELLANEOUS

CHAMPIONSHIP CHESS

Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the holder of the chess title, won from Frank J. Marshall the first match for the championship of the world...

Are you "up to the Mark"?

Are Stomach, Liver and Bowels in the best possible condition for winter? Surely you know what will make those vital organs healthy active--and build up the whole system.

Abbey's Effer-Salt 25c. and 60c. At Druggists.

Is This the Kind of Representation Victoria Wants?

"I want, before I close, to say a few words to the fishermen who first sent me to the legislature, and who have supported me loyally..."

THE FRIENDS (?) OF THE CITY.

In the last session of the legislature a bill was submitted to the government on behalf of the city of Victoria...

YOUR DOCTOR

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up...

MONEY IN CANARIES

COTTAM BIRD SEED

SANTAL MIDY

Who Said BOVRIL? OUR BRANDS: King Edward, Silent, Headlight, Eagle, "Pony" Silent, Little Comet.

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Victoria Daily Times.

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THE HOTEL DRIARD

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"No alliance with those revolutionists who would destroy our system of Government and haul down our flag; but on the contrary, co-operation with that great body of labor which would reform abuses in a constitutional way"---J. A. MACDONALD.

IMMENSE WASTE IN TIMBER LANDS

R. L. Drury Scored Government's Criminal Negligence--Joint Meeting at Oak Bay Schoolhouse.

This combination meeting of the editors of Saanich and the city, held at Oak Bay schoolhouse last evening, was a good one. While the attendance in numbers was not great, yet it was representative and comprised a large number of the voters of Saanich, residing in that district. There were five speakers in all--R. L. Drury, John Piercy, Richard Hall, J. D. McNiiven and W. G. Cameron, and they were followed with the closest of interest.

more than enough to pay for the protection of the timber. As he had stated, the minister refused to act. He stated that the province had already a statute forbidding setting fire to timber.

When later the speaker had brought up the question on the floor of the House and had sought to have the minister include a substantial sum in his estimates for providing fire rangers, the minister had stated that the province could not do it.

In Ontario they have an adequate system of forest rangers. In our own British Columbia, the Dominion government has rangers throughout the province. There is scarcely any loss there during that time.

"I pointed this out to the government, yet was constantly rebuffed," said Mr. Drury. "The government showed the most callous indifference on this question. They cannot say they were not warned. They were usually prolific in promises, they refused even to make any in this connection."

"Then, gentlemen, I think Mr. Macdonald has shown an appreciation of the situation and a grasp of affairs that entitles him to your support. He has made this question a plank in his platform."

Timber Speculators. "Another matter in which the government has been negligent, criminally negligent, is in that they have not preserved out timber reserves from the speculators."

"I tell you, gentlemen," said the speaker, "there has been the greatest survival of the fittest in this that any community has ever known." There is, there can be no contradiction of this statement. Nor do I make it unsupported by evidence. I have here the records of the House which prove it.

The whole system, continued the speaker, is wrong. In calling for return on the subject at a recent session he had asked what steps he had taken to ascertain the value of the timber disposed of. He had known of valuable timber lands on this island sold for a mere song, which subsequently had been disposed of for thousands of dollars. Yet the man in office took

clear profit to him of over \$50,000. British Columbia should have the same system as Ontario. True, surveys are first sent out to block out the land. Reliable timber cruisers then go through and gauge the value of the timber. Thus when an application for a grant is made the government is well posted as to the prospective buyer.

Other instances of grants made by the government since 1903 were: 25,800 acres sold for \$200; 10,000 acres sold for \$100; 1,200 acres sold for \$100; 1,200 acres sold for \$100.

The speaker knew of cases where men were negotiating for timber land grants upon which they would only have to pay 25 cents per acre, were already-refusing offers of \$3 per acre, and expected to get \$5.

From 1903 to February 1905, in all 160,000 acres of timber land were sold for \$1,300, or about 10 cents an acre. (Cries of shame.)

The speaker alluded with pride to the stand taken by Mr. Macdonald on this question. In addition to urging an adequate system of forest protection, he advocated thorough surveys of crown lands.

The same condition of affairs existed in connection with the farming lands of the province. The provincial treasury had received half or quarter of the money paid by speculators in this way, the province would have to send around men to collect the head tax. The tangible assets of our province in the way of forests can be taken stock of. They are there to enhance the resources of the province and to alleviate the tax upon the people. Let the Liberal government and you will secure this.

Mr. Drury then referred at some length to the reform in the kind of ballot used--brought about by the Liberal opposition and particularly J. D. McNiiven. The attorney-general had at great refusal to make any change, despite the fact that the ballot was a poor one and was responsible in its make up for many being spoiled. The famous Fernie election case hinged upon this, and the speaker sketched the history of that case.

Mr. McNiiven, Liberal member for Victoria, introduced a new form of ballot. The attorney-general said it could not be printed. Mr. McNiiven had a plate made and proved conclusively that it was possible. Sample copies of the ballot were distributed and the result was the new device for which the country could thank Mr. McNiiven, was adopted.

In concluding Mr. Drury referred to John Piercy, the Liberal candidate in Saanich, and congratulated the Liberals of Saanich upon their future representative.

JOHN PIERCY. The next speaker was John Piercy, the candidate for Saanich. He assured his hearers that if elected he would give them no reason to be ashamed of him. He had large interests in Saanich and his interests were theirs. If elected he would do his best to further the interests of the constituency and the province at large. He had no axe to grind. His business was successful and if elected he would go to the House unhampered by any "interests" other than those of the community at large. Mr. Eberth is making all manner of promises to the people at large. He himself was not making promises. He said "If you elect me I will go into the matter carefully, and if I consider it advisable in the interests of the community at large, I will support it."

"In another portion of my constituency in Saanich the people are unanimous in saying they do not want a lawyer, but one of themselves to represent them," he said. "He was convinced the feeling here was the same to Mr. Piercy. His action would be more to the effect than his words were, when he was elected, as he was confident he would be."

RICHARD HALL. The next speaker was Mr. Hall. In opening, he paid a tribute to Mr. Piercy, who was the representative of the people of



M'BRIDE'S DENIAL A MERE QUIBBLE. Coat Lands Held in Name of 'Private Individuals' But Syndicate Pays Annual Rent.

HE HATH NOT "PROVED" IT. That weapon of Macdonald's willhack this to pieces.

Saanich required. He was one of themselves and he knew what they required. The country had not been deceived by the Conservatives' statement that they had brought prosperity to the country. The Liberal government at Ottawa was responsible for this prosperity and the country was well aware of it. It was for this reason that they had returned recently several Liberal members to Ottawa.

There was about to be a landslide on the Mainland. The Liberals would win in Kaslo, Nanaimo, and New Westminster, three seats in Vancouver, one in Esquimalt, and in many other places. People ask why we should have a change, in view of the fact that the country is prosperous. He defied the Conservatives to specify one act of the M'Bride government which had contributed to this. The government had borrowed \$1,000,000, yet they had failed to even keep the province's public works in repair. They were leaving the money in order to show a big surplus.

They are coming into power, he said, the province was bankrupt. They got the money to pay the interest on the debt, but they had no money for the province's public works. The speaker said that the government was like a man starting out to trade with a herd of cattle and coming back with a bag of potatoes.

Better Terms. Take the question of the fight for better terms. Whom were they fighting? Not Sir Wilfrid Laurier, assuredly, for he had conceded the province's right to the same terms as the rest of the country. Mr. Hall reviewed the series of events which had taken place at Ottawa. He had been to Ottawa to seek better terms, but he had not been successful. He had been to Ottawa to seek better terms, but he had not been successful.

It had been stated that the province had received a return on the money advanced to the Dominion government. They forgot the fact that they had larger sums devoted to public works in British Columbia by the Dominion government than ever before. The speaker said that the province would be more than \$20,000,000 in debt.

The Premier had stood against at the additional expenditure of the coming of that railway and the opening up of new lands. He had thought it meant a positive gain in revenue. Take the increase in the value of lands, the taxation immediately accruing on the lands alienated and the revenue from the mining and timber lands opened up.

He concluded by expressing his confidence that the Liberal party would be returned. J. D. McNIIVEN. Mr. McNiiven was the next speaker. He said that the Liberal party was the right party to represent the constituency. He referred to Mr. Eberth's connection with the Columbia & Western land scandal. He said that the Liberal party would be returned.

Mr. Eberth so deep he wouldn't recover for some time. Mr. McNiiven's record would not stand much looking into. Mr. McNiiven was a different thing. With him he had associated men who had done wrong. He referred to the administration of the department of lands and works and to Mr. Green's resignation, and asked if it did not appear as if there was something rotten in his record or he would meet the people and justify it.

The government could not make Mr. Green their scapegoat. Even now there had been another scandal unearthed. It was unnecessary, even unfair, to refer to that at present, but the country was prepared to believe anything of that department of lands and works. The Liberals were as anxious to secure better terms as the Conservatives. Had Mr. Macdonald gone to Ottawa, British Columbia would have had better terms. Mr. McNiiven went to Ottawa to secure an election cry. Three years ago Mr. McNiiven had threatened Sir Wilfrid to make better terms an election cry. This showed Mr. McNiiven's attitude--his antagonistic attitude to the Dominion government on the matter.

Richard McBride said there were more railways being built than at any time since the completion of the C. P. R. Mr. McBride could not claim credit for one mile of this. It had been built by the Dominion government.

One sample of McBride's railway policy was the Midway & Vernon, when Mr. Tatlow in Montreal had blocked its construction because it competed with the C. P. R.

There had been no change in the mining laws. It was well that he did not

He had let it alone, and with all the industry let alone by the provincial government, it had done well. If the people had had no government at all it would be better off than it was today. Take the timber legislation. Timber today is dearer than ever. The timber is in the hands of the speculators. The poor man could not cut timber. The hand-logger's license is virtually gone. He is limited to a jack screw where formerly he had a donkey engine.

Mr. McNiiven also referred to the school law, where the government by pernicious economy had assailed the efficiency of the provincial schools. This was one of the reasons why Mr. Tatlow had a surplus. There were 200 permits issued to unqualified teachers as a result of the government's school policy.

The tax law was also referred to by Mr. McNiiven and its enormities pointed out. "It is time that we had a change," he said. "We are going to have a change. British Columbia is tired of the McBride government and the clique which it carries with it."

He trusted the electors of Saanich would work for the return of Mr. Piercy. He trusted the electors of the city would vote the solid Liberal ticket.

W. G. CAMERON. The next speaker was W. G. Cameron. The fact that it was possible for the two neighboring constituencies to hold a joint meeting showed the good spirit existing amongst the Liberals. The country had to choose between stagnation and advancement. To achieve the latter the Liberals must be elected. He urged them to see that everybody should vote.

He pointed out the necessity for this. The people realized that it was time for a change. There was going to be a landslide. The people understood the situation and the government's faulty administration.

He cited one case. The Premier had come to Victoria to train, and yet was standing in another municipality. He agreed to consolidate the taxes of Dewdney and to lend it \$15,000 at 2 1/2 per cent, while he was paying 5 per cent for the money he had borrowed. This was not business.

With an appeal for their support, Mr. Cameron concluded. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and with cheers for the candidates.

LABOR CONFERENCE OPPOSES SOCIALISM

Belfast, Jan. 25.--The labor conference has overwhelmingly rejected the proposal to transform the party into an avowed Socialist organization. The opponents' proposition declared that it would create irreparable demoralization, as the trade unionists were opposed to pledging themselves to Socialism.

LET HIM "SPEAK NOW."

If the premier should be elected for Victoria and for Dewdney, for which would he elect to sit? His supporters here say they have his assurance that he will choose Victoria. His Dewdney managers say he will not desert Dewdney. For the present, every Victoria elector should consent to alter his address and become a Missourian until the premier gives a clear intimation on this point. They have a right to know, because it has a most important bearing on the campaign. The premier "had better speak now."

Crime is believed by many to depend greatly upon the weather. A rise in the temperature is followed by an increase of crime, and vice-versa. The first public school for the blind was established in Paris in 1784.

M'BRIDE'S DENIAL A MERE QUIBBLE

Coat Lands Held in Name of "Private Individuals" But Syndicate Pays Annual Rent.

The accompanying illustration affords the reader an opportunity to more clearly understand the situation of the coal lands of the Transportation Exploration Syndicate, in which R. F. Green, when chief commissioner of lands and works, became interested.

The six sections, each a mile square, which are still retained by the syndicate organized by Sir Adolphe Caron, are colored black and include all from 525 to 631. Originally section 624 was included in the block, but by the death of the person in whose name the license for this section was made out, the government was unable to renew the lease for section 624.

The value of the lands is sufficiently proven by the fact that Forbes Vernon and others associated with him held on to adjoining coal lands for years, disposing of the great bulk of it to the G. T. P. in March 1905.

Frank W. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the G. T. P., when in Victoria in 1906, acquired from Mr. Vernon's syndicate 26 square miles of these coal measures, made up of the following sections: 245, 244, 239, 238, 229, 228, 240, 224, 225, 241, 236, 231, 226, 223, 222, 242, 235, 232, 227, 247, 234, 233, 230, 249, 246 and 246. The exact figure paid by the G. T. P. for these lands has never been made public, but it is known that a very large sum was involved.

At the same time Mr. Vernon's company, known under the name of the Skeena River Development Company, retained three square miles in the block made up of the following sections: 237, 236 and 221. It is thus demonstrated that the lands acquired in the Teliqua valley by the Caron-Green syndicate constitute a splendid asset to those interested, and on account of the fact that a corporation like the G. T. P. paid a high price for adjoining lands, the Caron-Green syndicate were in a position to make large profits on the London markets by the sale of stock.

Premier McBride has seen fit to make a denial which is intended to have the effect of being a full and sweeping answer. The premier states that not an acre has been leased to the Transportation Exploration Company. He is technically correct in that denial, but he is only adopting subterfuge. In an attempt to hoodwink the public for one week longer in the hope of keeping this question in the background for that

length of time, and until the elections are over. The Transportation Exploration Company did not take out the coal mining licenses and obtain the land. It was an unorganized company, and is not yet duly registered in the province. It was necessary therefore to take out the leases and renew them in individual names, and this was done.

Section 624 passed out of the hands of the syndicate for this very reason. The individual in whose name the lease was obtained died. The department could not renew the license in the name of a deceased man, and could not do it in the name of a company which had no official standing in the province.

The premier therefore keeps within the letter when he denies that the syndicate got the leases, but the truth is that the syndicate, to all intents and purposes, got them, although it was necessary to use individual names in the transaction until other preliminaries are completed.

A small Conservative section in the city of Vancouver, who knew all about the transaction in which Mr. Green was concerned, and who have not yet revealed all that they are able to give concerning it, have been perplexed for some time to know what course they should adopt, whether they should stand by the premier and his immediate following, who had not their confidence, or openly declare against them. It was a question for these men to decide whether they were called upon as party men to endorse Mr. McBride and his friends, whom they knew to be parties to a dishonest transaction, or to come out openly against the government.

The premier was given an opportunity to set himself right. His attention was called to the transaction in which Mr. Green was concerned, and he was urged to set himself right by dismissing Green. The premier refused to do this.

The Conservatives in possession of the facts were therefore placed in the position of deciding between a public duty and allegiance to the McBride government, the members of which they despised.

Another feature of the leases in question is that the engineer that made the survey of the lands did not file the survey with the department.

He died before he had the opportunity to do this, and another engineer prepared the record for the department from the deceased man's notes and the leases were granted.



COAL LANDS MR. GREEN'S SYNDICATE OBTAINED.

MEANS VICTORY FOR JOHN KEEN

The Conservatives of Kaslo now realize why Mr. Green, when he refused to accept nomination himself for the riding insisted that Mr. MacKay should be the candidate. Although Fred Elliott, of Trout Lake, was ready to accept nomination and could have secured it, Mr. Green insisted that he had a right to nominate the candidate, and could elect Mr. MacKay. John Keen is meeting with a fine reception throughout the riding. At a meeting in Kaslo recently he charged the Premier with malfeasance in the matter of the Dewdney disincorporation bill, which Mr. Keen described as the Dewdney steal. The crowd was with Mr. Keen, much to the chagrin of the Premier.

length of time, and until the elections are over. The Transportation Exploration Company did not take out the coal mining licenses and obtain the land. It was an unorganized company, and is not yet duly registered in the province. It was necessary therefore to take out the leases and renew them in individual names, and this was done.

Section 624 passed out of the hands of the syndicate for this very reason. The individual in whose name the lease was obtained died. The department could not renew the license in the name of a deceased man, and could not do it in the name of a company which had no official standing in the province.

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ELECTORS, READ WHAT GREEN AND HIS COLLEAGUES SAY ABOUT THE CARON-GREEN GRAB.

Which of Them is Telling the Truth?--All of Them Can't Be--To Get at the Facts Turn Them All Out on February 2nd.

THE TIMES' STORY OF THE SCANDAL.

THE TIMES' STATEMENT, JAN. 22.

After many days the members of the government are at last being forced to make statements respecting the Caron-Green coal lands scandal.

On Tuesday the charge was made in the Times of gross irregularities by which H. F. Green, chief commissioner of lands and works in the McBride government, had accepted stock as a gift from Sir Adolph Caron representing the Trans-Continental Exploration Syndicate, which sought and obtained coal land leases along the line of the prospective route of the G. T. P. from the department. The leases were at first refused, the negotiations dating back to 1905.

Sir Adolphe then wrote to Mr. Green making an offer of free stock in the syndicate, and suggesting that a friend's name be submitted to whom this stock could be issued.

Mr. Green had promptly forwarded his thanks to Sir Adolphe and named as the one in whose name the stock should issue Nell Mackay, then Premier McBride's private secretary, later deputy chief commissioner of lands and works and now Conservative candidate nominated by Mr. Green for Kaslo. The stock was valued at \$57,000.

A difference later arose, and Sir Adolphe had to employ two lawyers in Vancouver, to press his claims. In doing so the correspondence connected with this scandalous proceeding was brought before the McBride government at which all the members were present except Hon. F. J. Fulton. Mr. Green when confronted with photographs of the correspondence between

himself and Sir Adolphe was dumfounded.

He, however, must have settled matters with his colleagues for he sat from May to December with them, and only two days before the election was announced, did the retirement of Mr. Green take place on the ultimatum of the Vancouver Conservatives, who knew the details of the scandal.

G. Cuppas of the lands and works department, whose name has also been brought into the transaction although he denies that he had any connection with the syndicate, said that leases were issued to individuals for the Trans-Continental Exploration Syndicate, and that the company was not being duly registered in this province was refused one lease. In view of the facts it is interesting to compare the statements of the various ministers. The denial of the premier at first and his subsequent contradictory admission is in keeping with the reference to him by Premier Whitney, who said "he was neither candid nor sincere."

GREEN SAYS HE GAVE IT TO M'KAY.

MR. GREEN'S STATEMENT.

In a dispatch from Arrowhead, dated January 25th, Mr. Green says: "I arrived 10-day from Trout lake, and for the first time saw copies of the Vancouver World containing charges. I do not now hold, nor have I ever held, any stock in the Trans-Continental Exploration Syndicate either by myself or through any other person; and MacKay does not hold, nor has he ever held, any stock in trust for me, or upon any understanding, direct or indirect, whereby I was to derive any benefit therefrom."

"I was never charged by any solicitors before the executive with having been bribed by Sir A. P. Caron, or anyone else, to issue any coal licenses to the said syndicate, or to said Caron or his associates, as the records of the lands and works department will show. No licence or leases covering lands in the Peace River district have ever been granted to the syndicate, or to Caron or anyone else. Caron and his associates applied for such licences, but their application was refused, on the ground that the government would not deal with lands in that district until the Dominion government has completed its selection of 3,500,000 acres granted to it by the Settlement Act. No promise, direct or indirect, that such licences would be granted was ever made to them, and no licences have ever been granted, though they were repeatedly applied for. Their applications were dealt with in exactly the same manner as were all applications made by others for licences over lands in that district. All were refused."

PREMIER ADMITS THAT GREEN TOOK STOCK.

M'BRIDE AT VERNON, JAN. 25.

Premier McBride admits that Mr. Green took stock from Sir Adolphe Caron, but says he did it as a personal friend.

In reply to an urgent telegram sent him by the Vancouver Province, which was scared at the enormity of the charges against the government which it now supports, Mr. McBride wired from Vernon to-night: "Any property acquired by Sir Adolphe Caron or associates has been disposed of strictly in accordance with laws, though correspondence showed

that McKay, as a personal friend, accepted stock from Caron when the company was being formed."

McBride adds: "Nothing was done by the ex-commissioner in connection with any departmental business with Caron that was in any way irregular."

The premier, out of his own mouth, proves the World's charges.

M'BRIDE SAYS "NOT A WORD OF TRUTH IN IT."

M'BRIDE AT VERNON, JAN. 24.

Premier McBride at a public meeting at Vernon again denied there had been any coal licenses issued as charged in the World.

Dr. McDonald, the Liberal candidate, had been speaking about half an hour, when some one laughingly called out: "Why don't you talk of the World's coal licenses?" The doctor replied that perhaps he would. He then said that last night at Armstrong the premier had given his word of honor that the story was false; that not one licence had been issued to any one as charged by the World.

He thought the premier's word might be accepted on that point, yet he had received a dispatch from the coast saying that it was acknowledged by the lands and works department that the licences to Caron et al had been issued. This created a sensation.

When the premier rose to make his address he said no licenses had been issued. There then was got a word of truth in the World story. It was a campaign lie.

He courted the fullest inquiry into the matter.

Hon. Mr. Green, while chief commis-

sioner, had done nothing that was not honorable and in the interest of the province.

Strange to say the premier's very strong denial did not carry much conviction.

COTTON SAYS: "WELL, GREEN HAS LEFT."

CARTER COTTON AT VERNON, JANUARY 25.

Mr. F. Carter Cotton when approached by a News representative with regard to the admission of Premier McBride that Mr. Green had accepted from Caron shares in the Exploration Syndicate, but that it was a purely personal transaction, retired behind the massive bulwark of his oath of office and again refused to discuss affairs in detail.

"I have not yet read the dispatch in which Premier McBride is said to have admitted that Green received those shares. You must, however, remember that Green is no longer a member of the government, and this matter should not be taken as reflecting on the present government. Rather should it reflect credit on us that he is no longer with us."

"Mr. Cotton" was the next question. "don't you think that the claim that such a transaction could be on purely personal grounds is rather thin?"

"Possibly," said Mr. Cotton, "possibly it is. But then I fail to see how this can be regarded as anything else than a personal matter between Premier McBride and Green. With their explanations I have nothing to do. My oath of office prevents further discussion."

TATLOW SAYS: "PERHAPS GREEN DID WRONG."

TATLOW AT VICTORIA, JAN. 25.

"A heavy charge has been made against my late colleague, Mr. Green, and I am going to tell all I know about that affair."

"A company applied for a number of coal mining licenses for lands which anyone could have got. Having obtained the licenses, the chairman of that company wrote out to Mr. Green and offered to place a few shares in his name. Mr. Green volunteered to take the shares, and did so. Mr. Green is not now a member of the government. Perhaps Mr. Green did wrong."

"Later on these people wanted more lands in the Peace River country. The government has always maintained a reserve on these lands."

"Mr. Green told these people they could not have these."

"They then sent out to their lawyers a copy of Mr. Green's letter in which he thanked them for their kindness in the first instance."

"Mr. Green still refused to issue them the licenses for this additional land."

"Mr. Green has never touched the stock of the company assigned to him nor have they been able to obtain these lands in the Peace River district, which they wanted. He refused to give them anything further."

"As far as anything wrong is concerned, the skirts of the government are as clean as it is possible for them to be."

GREAT TRIBUTE TO MACDONALD

Liberal Leader's Tour on the Mainland Has Proved Most Successful--His Success Never Questioned.

The outstanding feature of the whole campaign in the Boundary and Upper Country is the great reception given Liberal leader Macdonald wherever he appears. Even Conservatives admit that his meetings have invariably been better attended than those of Premier McBride and Mr. Bowser, and in all there has been a most notable marked personal feeling toward the future premier. All his meetings, Roseland, Phoenix, Grand Forks, have taxed the large halls to the utmost, and in all the leader has created a most marked impression.

He carries everywhere the reputation of absolute integrity, and no state-



J. A. MACDONALD.

ment he has made on the platform in the whole campaign has ever yet been questioned. He has been fiercely attacked by the Socialists, but has invariably triumphed through his straightforward statement of his actions in the House and his intentions when in power.

That the whole province has complete confidence in J. A. Macdonald has been amply proved, and his great personal following will have tremendous effect throughout the country on polling day.

FROM MR. GREEN'S AUTOGRAPH ALBUM

Some Personal Tributes on Leaving the McBride Government From His Friends, Colleagues and Admirers.

Green Goes the Whole Hog.

(TITLE PAGE-BY HIMSELF.)

The records of the Lands and Works Department will show conclusively that all transactions with Caron were carried out in strict accordance with the Act—R. F. GREEN.

NOTE BY THE AUTHOR—If you want a thing well done, do it yourself

Bombastes Furiosus.

"It was a campaign lie. He courted the fullest enquiry. Hon. Mr. Green, while Chief Commissioner, had done nothing that was not honorable and in the interests of the Province.—PREMIER M'BRIDE at Vernon, January 24th.

Oh! What a Difference in the Morning.

"Premier McBride admits that Green took stock from Caron, but says he did it as a personal friend."—Dispatch from Premier to Vancouver Province, January 25th.

Tears from Tatlow!

"Perhaps Mr. Green did wrong."—Capt. Tatlow's Speech, Jan. 25th

Kicked by Cotton.

"This matter should not be taken as reflecting on the present government. Rather does it reflect credit on us that he is no longer with us." F. Carter-Cotton on the Green-Caron Grab.

TORY TREATMENT OF LABOR PARTY

Solid Four Reviewed Dealings of McBride Government as They Affected the Workingman.

The Liberal meeting at Cassimer's hall on Friday proved an important one from a labor standpoint. Mr. Green's questions put to J. D. McNiven afforded the latter an opportunity to give a very interesting piece of information relative to the measure for fortnightly payments to workmen.

Mr. McNiven pointed out that H. B. Thomson, one of the Conservative candidates in the city who has been posing as an uncompromising friend of labor, had headed a deputation which waited upon the government and the city members and opposed the bill while it was before the House.

Premier McBride at that time said to Mr. Thomson:

"You need not fear, Mr. Thomson, that bill will never do you any harm."

The McBride government sidetracked the bill and killed it.

S. Smith, one of the young Liberals of the district, was selected as chairman, and in a short speech thanked the meeting for the honor done him. He felt sure that the Liberal ticket would be returned on February 2nd.

W. G. CAMERON.

W. G. Cameron said it was important that the city of Victoria should be well represented on the government side, as the Liberals were going to be returned to power. The electors should not split their votes but vote the whole ticket. Any little differences should be laid aside.

Mr. Cameron referred to the Songhest Indian reserve question. The Liberal members had endeavored to have the interests of the city safeguarded in the settlement of that question. The government, however, voted down all their proposals. Hon. Rich. McBride had never shown himself a friend of Victoria. Mr. McBride had no intention if possible to sit for this city. In his pocket borough of Dewdney some trouble had arisen. The municipality got behind in its debts. The government of Premier McBride stepped in and assumed the debts of \$25,000. The sum of \$10,000 was given outright by the provincial and \$15,000 was lent out at 5% per cent. Yet the government borrowed money at 5 per cent. After farming of the constituency of Dewdney, Premier McBride was afraid of election this year, and ran in Victoria to try to make sure of election.

The School Act was alluded to and the mischief it had wrought.

"The borrowing of \$100,000 at 5 per cent was a very unbusinesslike measure."

Mr. McBride had opposed fish traps for Vancouver Island against the interests of Victoria.

Kaiser Island.

Referring to the Kaiser Island question, Mr. Cameron said that the government took great credit for deserting

a quarter of the land given as a town-site. But Mr. McBride and his government could take no credit for that. It was the law of the province that 25 per cent of the land was reserved to the crown. This was law before Mr. McBride came into power, and he deserved no credit for it.

The history of politics had been the borrowing of money from time to time. The Liberal party believed that the natural resources of the province should be utilized to relieve the taxation.

J. D. McNIVEN.

J. D. McNiven had no doubt that the good sense of the electors of Victoria would result in the election of the Liberal candidates in the city.

Mr. Bolden, according to the Colonist, had given some attention to the speaker, and he proposed to deal with what Mr. Bolden said. The records of the House showed that more Liberals had supported the labor measures introduced than had the Conservatives. Mr. McNiven said that he defined fair-minded man to say that he had not done more than any other man on any of the tickets running in the city. He had the confidence of the labor men in the city. He defied Mr. Bolden or anyone else to point to a single word he had said in the House or any vote he had cast which was detrimental to the cause of labor. His colleagues also had backed him in all he did.

Mr. McNiven said that he could not go to the extremes that the Socialists did. He had endeavored to aid in shaping legislative brought in even by them into workable shape. Mr. Bolden, he felt, must have known that he was incorrect in the statements he made.

The record of the Liberal party, both in the Dominion and in the provincial, had always shown their readiness to aid the workmen. The greater part of legislation favorable to labor had emanated from the Liberal party. J. A. Macdonald, with the endorsement of the labor men of Roseland, had promised the establishment of a bureau of labor and immigration. This would be a wise thing. Strikes and disorders might be settled if such a bureau existed. It would be a wise thing to have the means at hand to settle these.

There had been a great deal of talk about the labor legislation in the province. The McBride government had done little along this line. Bills which were not approved of were sidetracked until the end of the session, and then killed. Premier McBride had had his attention called to the need of a factory protection law, and yet had not introduced any bill to cover it, although it is needed.

Mr. Johnson was a labor man who had worked faithfully for labor, but Mr. McNiven said that he was work-

(Continued on page 4.)

MARSHALL FIELD'S ESTATE.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The executors of the estate of Marshall L. Field yesterday filed in the probate court their inventory of the estate. No statement is given showing the present cash value of the securities. It is impossible therefore to make an estimate of the value of the estate from the inventory, but

LOCOMOTIVE DAMAGED.

than it did, says the Nanaimo Free Press.

While steaming up the grade at the level 25 and 30 miles an hour, the left driving shaft snapped, and with this speed of the engine, leashed about in a dangerous manner, breaking in the flooring of the cab. A bolt in the right shaft broke also, and how the engine kept on the rails as the result of the

damages that resulted is surprising. The right driving wheel is cracked in four places clear through.

Fireman Wilson, thinking the engine would jump the track, leaped out, and as a result sustained serious bruises and scratches about the face. He went immediately for medical attendance.

BRINGING COAL FROM JAPAN.

Tokyo, Wash., Jan. 25.—Several cargoes of coal shipped from Japan will be received within the next week to help relieve the fuel famine.

Saanich Liberal Meetings JOHN PIERCY The Liberal Candidate for Saanich WILL HOLD MEETINGS AS FOLLOWS:

CEDAR HILL—Temperance hall, January 29th, 7.30 p.m. BOLESKINE ROAD—January 29th, at 8 p.m. ROYAL OAK SCHOOL HOUSE, January 30th, at 8 p.m. SAANICH TEMPERANCE HALL—January 31st. BURNSIDE ROAD HALL—February 1st.

W. W. B. M'NIVEN will speak at Cedar Hill and Boleskine road. R. L. DRURY, A. W. M'CURDY, JOHN PIERCY, JOHN GORDON GRANT and other speakers will address the meetings.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

No Improvement in Condition of Daughter of Earl and Lady Grey.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—The Russell theatre on the occasion of the opening of their Excellencies' theatrical and musical competition was a scene of beauty last night. But beneath the apparent gaiety there was a tinge of sadness. Their Excellencies the prime movers in this unique movement to encourage music and drama in the Dominion, and family were absent. The reason is the critical condition of Lady Victoria. Greenleaf, eldest daughter of their Excellencies, Lady Victoria Greenleaf, arrived from Mexico two weeks ago, and was immediately stricken down with typhoid fever. Yesterday was a critical day, and her condition was decidedly serious. Much so that Dr. Tyrrell of Toronto was hurriedly summoned to Ottawa. He arrived last evening and will remain in the capital for some days in attendance on Lady Victoria.

SUFFERING AMONG CHINESE.

Famine Worst in Forty Years—Officials Unable to Cope With Situation.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Mail reports from American consuls and officers in China which the State Department, regarding the famine and the resulting conditions still further confirm the stories of suffering and hardship among the people in the districts affected. Consul Haynes at Nanking says that the famine is ten times worse than anything known in that part of the Empire for the past forty years. The Chinese officials, he says, upon information given him by the viceroys, admit their inability to cope with the situation. The government is trying to help the starving people by taking their cattle, and to this end is taking oxen and buffaloes in pawn for two taels each, keeping them thus until next spring, when it will return them. Consul-General Haynes declares that whatever aid may be extended by this government in the present crisis will certainly do much to dispel the ill-feeling recently aroused by the boycott, the exclusion act, etc.

ate opinion is that, the next few months will see the development of dangerous things in the heart of China, and that such conditions and circumstances will have a great effect upon foreign interests, politically as well as commercially. China's new year, which luckily falls late this year, beginning in the second week of February, is watched for with no small degree of uneasiness.

THE BOHEMIAN FOR FEBRUARY.

The February Bohemian fairly teems with bright stories, entertaining special articles and clever verse. As usual the issue is freely illustrated, especially the full page portraits of men and women prominent in art, theatrical and literary circles being worthy of note.

Among the short stories are "Turpin the Second," by George Allan England; "The Greater Thing," by Roland Ashford Phillips; "The Honor of a Plebeian," by Edward M. Ingram, and "The Unwritten Law," by B. W. Sinclair. Although the San Francisco earthquake was doomed from the first tremble to be the basis of innumerable attempts at fiction, nothing has appeared superior to "The Man With the Turn-Sleeve."

The number contains also the final installment of "The Magnet," by Adele Marie and Albert Shaw. In addition are several long and short poems, "The Pessimist," by Josephine Page Wright, has a strength as noticeable as "The Ballade of the Morning Newspaper," by M. S. Shindawald.

Two articles upon "The Younger Dramatists of America," and "Little Glimpses of Some Well-known Artists," give entertaining sketches of some unique Americans. Miles Bradford's "Callous Call of the Wild," has all the appealing flavor of his preceding articles on cooking at home and abroad. Bohemians has all the droll fun and satire that has distinguished the department in the preceding numbers. Edward Marshall's fourth installment in the "Glimpses of Unnatural History" is entitled, "The Story of 'Pill'—The Snake." Then there is Gilbert White's iconoclastic article, "Do You Believe in Reincarnation?" Mr. Ruggles again writes home from abroad. La Touche Hancock tells of "Some Opportunities Missed," and "Irish-borne" is as full of smart verse as ever. The Guides to New Plays, New Books and New Music are as complete as heretofore with timely information.

MACDONALD'S MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Ringling Arrangement of the Government on Its Record, and Clear Cut Enunciation of Policy by the Liberal Leader.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RECORD.

The Government's policy is its record, That record spells:

- 1. High taxes. 2. Neglect of roads and trails. 3. A monstrous School Act. 4. Neglect to protect our forests. 5. Neglect to compile and furnish information regarding public lands, in aid of settlement. 6. Broken promises to deal with railway situation after proclaiming necessity for action. 7. Backdoor methods of dealing with public lands. 8. Barefaced attempt on the part of the Premier to make Better Terms a party issue and an election cry, in face of what took place in the House, where the resolution brought in by the leader of the Opposition on the subject was adopted by the Government and passed unanimously. 9. Subserviency to a railway corporation, evidenced by unsuccessful attempts to give one and one-half million dollars in cash and an actual grant of 800,000 acres of public lands. 10. Refusal to make railway corporation pay its taxes. 11. An unnatural alliance with the declared enemies of the Constitution.

THE LIBERAL POLICY.

Our policy is defined by our stand on the measures brought before the House, plus our aims regarding other measures which cannot be introduced by an Opposition, but only by the Government. These are:

- 1. The creation of a department of labor and immigration—subjects too important to be left, as at present, without shape or Provincial guidance to guard us against undesirable immigrants. 2. Full inquiry into water records and irrigation, and while protecting prior rights, providing for a wider distribution of water available for irrigation purposes. 3. An adequate system of forest protection. 4. Surveys of Crown lands available for settlement, and where practicable parcelling them into small holdings as a part of an immigration policy. 5. Repeal of School Act and a return to a system of State education. 6. Revision of the laws of placer and dredging leases, and a lessening of the danger of inadvertent forfeiture. 7. No alliance with those revolutionists who would destroy our system of government and haul down our flag; but on the contrary, co-operation with that great body of labor which would reform abuses in a constitutional way.



J. A. MACDONALD, K.C.

J. A. MACDONALD.

THE OUTING MAGAZINE.

The Outing Magazine for February is an ideal, breezy mid-winter number. Its articles are filled with the wholesome, open-air spirit that is always associated with the Outing Magazine. Its pictorial features, as ever, are noteworthy, particularly the drawings by a wide variety of Oliver Kemp, which are works of real art. Two series of photographs will claim wide attention. The several pictures of winter scenes, some most recent, show the youth of the most civilized dweller, and sportsmen will be tempted to swim from warm freeds by the graphic story in picture of a winter's duck hunt in a power boat, by Thomas E. Marr.

The special articles for February give the reader a glimpse of the extraordinary number of open prairie stretches that make one year's journey from coast to coast. Emerson Hough with his wonderfully interesting interpretation of the development of the Canadian Northwest makes one phase of current history fairly vibrate with vital import. Reinforcing this splendid leader in the extraordinary number is a story by Lawrence. Most entitled "The Best Man Out of Labrador," and an installment of "The Long Labrador Trail," by Dillon Wallace.

"The High Leapers," by Charles Frederick Holder, is a fish story for once in line with actual fact, being a record from personal observation of some marvelous high leaping feats of the swimmers of the sea. "Beyond the Gap—The Breeding Ground of Pests," by C. F. Revere, gives the reader an insight into that strange American anachronism, the Kentucky feudist. Lynn Tew Sprague tells of America's most humiliating war, with "The Chief of the Seminoles." The Department articles on "Camp Equipment," by Stewart Edward White, "Learning to Ride," by F. M. Vase, "Building an Ice Yacht," by Archibald Rogers, and "How to Measure Horns and Antlers," by D. G. Elliott, are packed with topics of practical and timely interest. "Casper Whitney, the editor, is at his best in the February 'View-Point.'"

Sanitaris THE MONARCH OF MINERAL WATERS blends perfectly with wines and liquors—is the "whole thing" in mixed drinks. BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS. R. P. RITHEBT & CO., LTD., Agents for Vancouver Island and Yukon.

EXPLORATIONS IN ARCTIC.

Prince of Monaco Reports Upon Chief Features of His Recent Expedition.

Paris, Jan. 29.—The French academy of science has received from the Prince of Monaco a report on the chief features of his scientific campaign in the Arctic last winter. Aboard the two vessels 2 nationalities were represented among the scientists. The most difficult work was the geodetic survey of the hitherto unexplored mountain region of Spitzbergen under the guidance of Capt. Isaacson, who with Syverdrup was on the Fram expedition. A party of seven Norwegians and one Frenchman covered 1,600 miles over the interior glaciers camping between the crests without other resources than those carried by dog team. The party obtained a complete chart of the region, which is covered with glaciers, only the summits of the mountain showing. The experiments were interesting. Pilot balloons—dispatched from the Princess Alice explored the atmosphere up to the height of 4,000 feet. The air was so pure that the tiny balloons which only measure three by fourteen could be followed with the eye for a distance of 125 miles.

SEIZED GERMAN CARGO.

Kaiser Demands Dismissal of Sultan's Chief of Secret Police. Constantinople, Jan. 29.—Fehmi Pasha, chief of the secret police of the palace and a great favorite of the Sultan has come into serious conflict with the embassy owing to his action in causing the seizure recently of a ship's cargo destined for Hamburg. The Sultan tried to pacify the embassy officials by immediately ordering the release of the cargo, but Germany in a forcible note to the Sultan demands the punishment of Fehmi Pasha, pointing out that he was guilty of an infraction of the penal code rendering himself liable to life imprisonment.

TREASURER SUSPENDED.

Irregularities in the Account of Official of New Brunswick Telephone Company. Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 29.—W. E. Smith, treasurer of the New Brunswick telephone company, has been suspended on account of irregularities in his accounts. The late Hon. A. G. Blair, chairman of the company, and Mr. Barry, solicitor, had an examination of the books on Friday morning last, with the result that the treasurer was found to be in arrears. The amount is said to be \$25,000. On Saturday last the company took a transfer of all of Smith's property, both real and personal. This consists of his residence and household effects. He refuses to say anything in connection with the matter. The result of the examination of accounts was a great surprise and shock. Mr. Smith was also treasurer of the diocesan synod, and W. E. Vrooman, auditor of the synod, is at the capital examining into its affairs. Those well up in church matters expect that these accounts are all right, but nothing definite will be known until the investigation is concluded.

Steedman's SOOTHING Powders. Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc. Preserve a healthy state of the constitution. CHILDREN Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN. CONTAIN NO POISON EE

INCIDENT CLOSED. London, Jan. 29.—Governor Sweetenham's withdrawal of his letter and his apology followed voluminous telegraphic communications to him from the colonial office. The dispatch, which has just now closed the incident, was sent by the governor to the colonial office, whence it reached the United States department through the foreign office.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

London, Jan. 29.—Three ministerial appointments are announced. Walter Tomlinson, parliamentary secretary to the local government board, becomes financial secretary of the treasury; Chas. E. Hobbhouse, Liberal member of parliament for Bristol, under secretary of state for India; and Thomas J. McNamara, Radical M. P. for Cumberland, parliamentary secretary of the local government board.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY VICTORIA-SEATTLE ROUTE

Commencing Jan. 29th FAST AND PALATIAL S.S. Princess May Sails from Belleville St. Doek for Seattle daily, excepting Mondays, at 8:30 a. m. Returning, sails from Seattle (Pier A) daily, excepting Mondays, at 11:30 p. m.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent. VICTORIA, B. C.

B. C. Coast Service. Union S.S. Co. of B.C., Ltd. SAILINGS. S. S. CAMOSUN Wednesday, Jan. 30, 6 p. m. For Alert Bay, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Coola, Fort Eslington, Prince Rupert, Fort Simpson, Portland Canal and all canny ports. Freight must be delivered before 5 p. m. on Wednesday at warehouse, St. Ward street. For rates, freight and further particulars apply at office, 52 Wharf street. PHONE 1164.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM Solid wide Vestibule Trains of Coaches and SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON, and the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Longest Double-track Route under one management on the American Continent. For Time Tables, etc., address GEO. W. VAUGHAN, Assistant Chief Passenger and Ticket Agent, 128 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEATTLE ROUTE Seattle-Townsend-Victoria Route. S. S. INDIANAPOLIS leaves C. P. Ry. Dock daily, except Thursday, at 4:30 p. m. for Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle about 9:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Seattle 1:30 a. m. daily, except Thursday, arriving Victoria about 1:30 p. m. Ticket Agents—Great Nor. Ry., 50 Government St. Nor. Pac. Ry., cor. Yates and Government streets.

FOR San Francisco LEAVE VICTORIA 1:30 P. M. S. S. Umatilla, Jan. 30, Feb. 7, S. S. City of Pheba, Feb. 14, S. S. Senator, Feb. 21, Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter. EXCURSIONS around the Sound every five days.

FOR South Eastern Alaska Connecting at Skagway with the W. P. & Y. Railway. LEAVE SEATTLE 9 P. M. S. S. Cottage City or Ramona, Jan. 26, 27, Feb. 9, 14, connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Tickets reserved to change STEAMERS on sailing dates.

TO DAWSON, ATLIN, FORTY-MILE & LOWER YUKON RIVER POINTS. The only way to reach the above points is via WHITE PASS and YUKON ROUTE, daily (except Sunday) trains, connect at WHITE HORSE with our OWN tri-weekly stages for DAWSON. For full information apply to J. H. ROGERS, Traffic Manager, Mackinnon Building, Vancouver, B.C.

Oceanic S. S. Co. S. S. SONOMA for Honolulu, Samoa, Auckland and Sydney, Dec. 27, 7 p. m. S. S. MARIPASA for Tahiti, Dec. 28, 11 a. m. 125 pound trip. S. S. ALMADENA for Honolulu, Jan. 6, 11 a. m. J. H. WYRE & CO., Agents, 740 Commercial St., Victoria, B. C. R. P. RITHEBT & CO., LTD., Victoria.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, GOUT, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT. Sold only in packages.

How McBride Tried to Help Victoria! (Extract from Journals of the House, March 13th, 1906.) The adjourned consideration of the report on B-116, intitled "An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve," was resumed. On Mr. Cameron's amendment to add the following as sub-sections to section 2: (1) For a free grant to the city of Victoria of the twenty-five acres (more or less) of the reserve lying to the north of Esquimalt road, such land to be used for public park purposes, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe. (2) By giving to the city of Victoria the first right to purchase or acquire the seventeen and one-half acres (more or less) of the said reserve lying to the south of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo right of way, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the city and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. (3) By a free grant to the city of Victoria of sites for purposes of (a) public school, or schools, (b) fire hall, (c) three public landing places, including wharves and buildings, upon such terms and conditions as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe. (4) The remaining portions of the reserve may be disposed of by public action, under the terms and conditions as prescribed in the "Land Act". The House divided. The amendment was negatived on the following divisions: YEAS. Messrs. McInnes, Tanner, Henderson, Wells, DRURY, Oliver, Munro, HALL, Marquis, J. A. Macdonald, Peterson, CAMERON and Evans—13. NAYS. Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Dutton, J. Macdonald, Young, Williams, Ellison, Green, Gifford, Taylor, Clifford, Faltor, Whitford, M'BRIDE, Bowser, Garden, Grant, Wilson, Fraser and Taylor—19. NOTE—Mr. McInnes, the other member from Victoria, was paired.

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Great Semi-Ready Stock-Taking SALE

WE HAVE plunged the big knife and cut the prices to the very lowest limit. Never again in all your lives will you have such a golden opportunity to buy High-Class Fashionable Clothing and Swell Up-to-Date Gents' Furnishings and Hats at such trifling cost.

- 50 Donegal Blue Serge Suits, worth \$15, now only \$7.95
150 Men's Fine Tweed Suits, worth from \$10 to \$16, now only 5.95
300 Young Men's Suits, sizes 33 to 35, worth from \$10 to \$18, now only 5.95
Boys' 3-Piece School Suits, sizes 28 to 34, from \$1.85 upwards
Boys' 2-Piece Suits from 1.00 upwards
200 Odd Vests, all sizes and patterns, worth up to \$5, now only 95c
Men's all-wool Sox, pair 10c
Boy's Hose, odd lines, pair 10c
Men's all-wool Shetland Underwear, worth \$1, now 55c
Men's Soft and Stiff Hats, stylish shapes, worth from \$3 to \$3.50, now only \$1.65
Shirts, stiff fronts, worth from \$1 to \$1.50, now only 65c

Bear in mind this stock is not an accumulation of years of old-shelf-worn goods, but the very finest hand-tailored clothing that Canada's most skillful tailors can produce.

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LOCAL LIBERALS' GRAND RALLY

(Continued from page 1)

copies for which he stood, and of the dignity and future of the province. The Victoria's representatives sitting at the right hand of the speaker, would be able to get what they asked in a way to satisfy their constituents. (Applause.) The party which had sent seven delegates to Ottawa would be victorious on February 2nd. (Great applause.) The chairman referred to Mr. Drury's absence, as a matter to be regretted. He had, however, gone to meet Mr. Eberts, and to contribute his quota to the swelling ranks of Victoria which would overwhelm their opponents on February 2nd. He had much pleasure in introducing ex-Judge Henderson. He had been doing great service for the party in the upper country, and the victory on election day would be in no small measure due to his efforts. Ex-Judge Henderson was one of those who would be returned at the head of the poll in Vancouver and would with Victoria's representatives sit at the right hand of the speaker. (Applause.) He then called upon ex-Judge Henderson.

A. HENDERSON

The latter upon rising to speak was greeted with round after round of applause. As he proceeded it was seen that he retained to the full his old-time vigor and enthusiasm. His style has lost none of that pungency which made him so dreaded by his opponents in days gone by. Notwithstanding the arduous campaign which he had been conducting on the Mainland, the judge was in excellent form. He thanked them for the warmth of their reception, which he had already created in him a corresponding feeling of sympathy. This was the first time in the present campaign he had had the pleasure of addressing a Victoria audience, having been fighting the Liberal battles in the Upper Country. At Vernon, Revelstoke, Kamloops and Fernie there was a deep undercurrent, which will rise in a massive wave and overwhelm the Conservative government on February 2nd.

It was a matter of profound regret to him that the Vancouver campaign was somewhat unpleasant. The Conservatives considered the ticket extremely strong and were attacking not the principles but the personnel. Mr. McInnes and himself were the special objects of their venomous attacks. The former had administered affairs in the Yukon as to win the commendation of all men. Notwithstanding all attempts to slander him he would be among the victors on February 2nd. Colonel Attack for Mr. McInnes to reply personally. The speaker took this occasion of vindicating himself. The originals of the actual resolutions were here produced. The facts were that two or three

members of the Liberal Association in the Yukon had used the name of the association to forward a protest to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This was sent to Mr. McInnes. Naturally the latter was somewhat surprised at the nature of the communication. Upon inquiry it was found that no meeting had been held; no resolutions passed and that the gentlemen in question had no right to represent the association. The association formed by those who withdrew from the regular association also passed resolutions reciting the evils from which the Yukon had suffered during Mr. Congdon's administration, and affirming their great confidence in Mr. McInnes and his administration. (Applause.) Copies of these were forwarded to Mr. McInnes and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. There was therefore no dissatisfaction with Mr. McInnes' administration, and the attempt to destroy him would fail as all other attempts had done. He was glad no such attacks had been indulged in here. He would like to meet his opponents after the election without personal animus. But their present course made that impossible. They who Conservatives conceded three seats to the Liberals in Vancouver. But he was sure of all. (Applause.)

The Conservatives claimed that the Liberals were running a campaign of slander. Such was not the case. But if it were, who was responsible for the things which made it possible. The opposition's duty was to watch the people's interests. They had done this and in the face of the greatest difficulty had dragged many things to light. Among others the Kalen Island deal. The government claimed they had made a good bargain. Was it a good bargain which gave a set of adventures the privilege of stealing \$30,000 from the people. They had paid one dollar per acre for land which they sold for \$40,000. True, this was not a great sum for so wealthy a province as British Columbia to lose, but the principle was wrong. A man was as much a thief if he stole five dollars as if he stole a thousand. And a government which failed to properly administer small matters could not be trusted in larger affairs.

Caron-Green Deal. Mr. Green had issued an action for libel against the World. Had he been anxious to show up the World, he could have entered action for criminal libel. The facts would then have been brought out before election. His denial was an admission of the facts, as was also the action. His late colleagues, McBride and Tallow. They had refused to say anything till Green's denial, although they knew the charge had been made months before. His denial was an admission of the facts, as was also the action. They had refused to say anything till Green's denial, although they knew the charge had been made months before. His denial was an admission of the facts, as was also the action.

Suppose you had a case before a judge in French Columbia who had been approached by the defendant and offered a bribe, would you consider you had a cinch in winning your case? The judges were above suspicion. No judge in British Columbia could be so approached, and he was glad of it. Yet

this was an illustration of what had been done with Green. The latter should have replied: "A public office is a public trust. I am not for sale." (Applause.) Instead he thanked Sir Adolphe Caron for his generosity in offering him abuse worth \$37,000.

McBride and the C. P. R.

An up-country government apologist had said McBride fought hard for the country against the C. P. R. Personally he had no quarrel with the C.P.R. It was an active, aggressive, well-managed corporation. But it was entitled to no special rights. Did McBride fight hard when he prevented work on the Midway & Vernon railway, a line opposed to the C. P. R.? Did he stand out for the province in his refusal to tax the British Columbia Southern lands? If this had been done, it would have been unnecessary to tax the people. Was it a body blow when he tried to give \$1,000,000 to the Nicola Valley road, would they picture the premier sweating blood in such a battle? (Laughter and applause.)

Captain Tallow boasted of a \$200,000 surplus, but he said we will hand it back to the people? Could a convict be trusted to hand back his plunder? He thought not.

Take again the case of the Columbia & Western road. They were given a subsidy on condition that they sold the said lands on the same terms as government lands. Nominally they were sold on the same condition as the government lands, viz.: \$5 per acre for first class lands, \$2.50 for second and \$1 for third class lands. But the buyer agreed to survey this land at his own expense, and to file the returns of all timber thereon properly classified within sixty days of receipt of notification that said land was for sale. In effect the only exemptions were the sawdust and chips. (Laughter.) Was this carrying out their contract with the government? He and his confederates thought not. And the people would show on February 2nd they were of the same opinion.

Federal Interference.

It had been charged that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had dragged him from the bench and Mr. McInnes from the Yukon to fight the battles of the Liberal party in this province. Sir Wilfrid was too able a statesman to attempt such a thing. And if he had they would have said: "Sir Wilfrid you have the affairs of the Dominion to manage. We are quite competent to manage our affairs here, and we would ask you to do the same. (Laughter and applause.)

As a matter of fact there was no communication with Sir Wilfrid except his letter of resignation. He had conferred solely with the Liberal Association, which had nominated him. This he had a right to do, and his great sin in Conservative eyes lay in accepting the nomination. His opponents may be afraid of him. They knew they could not defeat him on February 2nd. (Applause.)

It was charged that the Liberals were in the hands of the G. T. P. It was no part of the policy of the Liberals to give an acre of land to the G. T. P. (Cheers.) To hear the Conservatives talk, you

would think they were responsible for the sunshine and the rain. But he thought that even if the government were charged, the Giver of all could still continue there. (Laughter.) The prosperity of the country was due to the splendid immigration policy of the Dominion government. The prosperity of British Columbia was due to the demand created in the Territories for her lumber and fruit. Not one ton was due to McBride or his colleagues. Taylor, the late Conservative, when at Ottawa, had said it was due to the law preventing the exportation of logs. If this were so then the credit for that law belonged to Mr. Wells.

Shakespeare says:

"The evil that men do lives after them, The good is oft interred with their bones."

If this were so, then their evil would consign the present government to oblivion forever. And their good would need but a shallow grave. (Laughter and applause.)

The Conservatives were very anxious that things should be left alone. Was it well to leave the lands and works department alone? Was it well that an example such as that set by the present government should be daily before the eyes of our young men?

Was it well that they should see continued in office those who had lowered the standard of public morals as had the McBride administration? We should strive to clothe the souls of men with noble ideals and high aspirations, so that when they should be successful, they should be successful in their aims, worthy of their beautiful and wealthy province, and worthy of the great and glorious destiny of the broad Dominion.

Judge Henderson closed with Lowell's famous words: "Once to every man and nation Comes the moment to decide, In the strife of truth and falsehood For the good or evil side. Some great cause, God's new Messiah, Offering each-bloom or blight, Parts the goats upon the left hand And the sheep upon the right, And the choice goes for ever, 'Tis the darkness and the light. Now is the time to choose. And he chose Macdonald and his colleagues here, as they would do on the Mainland. (Continued applause.)

Meeting closed with cheers for the candidates and the Liberal party.

Mr. Macgowan, of Vancouver, says he has looked in vain for a single reason why there should be a change of government. Mr. Macgowan held vastly different views on several occasions last session when he had to resort to bluster and bluff to prevent the most harsh-faced schemes going through the McBride party caucus.

"HELLO" GIRLS FAVOR STRIKE

WILL QUIT WORK IF HOURS ARE LENGTHENED

Man Arrested Charged With Having Attempted to Murder Woman-- The Grain Commission.

(Associated Press.)

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 30.—Four hundred female employees of the Bell Telephone Company voted last night to strike on Friday if the new rule lengthening their hours goes into effect.

Byrs Road.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—The C. P. R. has bought the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company, thus obtaining a through line to St. Anne de Beaupre and thirty miles below Quebec. The Quebec company has \$2,500,000 of bonds, the same of common stock and \$500,000 preferred.

Tried to Shoot Woman.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—Aquila Rancho, for whom the police have been searching for two weeks for having attempted to murder Mrs. Vereschia at her home, is in custody. He is charged with having fired five shots at Mrs. Vereschia on the night of January 15th. A year ago the woman's husband became jealous of her fondness for Rancho, and he tried to kill her with a razor, and he is now serving a term in the penitentiary. Failing to regain favor with the Italian woman, Rancho tried to kill her. It is alleged.

The Grain Commission.

Winnipeg, Jan. 30.—With yesterday's session of the royal grain commission, that body practically terminated its labors so far as Canada is concerned. The commissioners will remain in Winnipeg for a few days longer, and while here will be occupied in preparation of a short interim report on evidence already taken. After this is done they will disperse for a time. Early in the spring the commissioners will meet again and will journey to Halifax, St. John, N. S., Portland, Me., and New York, where further evidence will be taken, after which they will sail for Britain to inquire into all conditions there which affect Canadian grain trade. A full report of the commission will not be presented to parliament until next session.

France published the first newspaper in 1662; the first English newspaper appeared in 1662.

only 7 per cent of the men in the French army exceed five feet eight inches in height.

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OUR WATSON'S "EXCELSIOR" double action Root Cutter is absolutely perfection; with a DOUBLE ACTION; cutting roots into small slices one way, and into small squares for sheep when reversed. If you are interested in dairying "The Melotte" Cream Separator, for which we are sole agents in B. C., will add 25 per cent. to your profits; it costs you nothing to test this statement. If you wish to make money in 1907 SEE US on the subject.

If you cannot get to Victoria or any of our numerous depots our travellers will call upon you when desired.

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And at Vancouver, Kamloops and Vernon.

LINE TO TEXADA ISLAND.

The C. P. R. Coast Steamship Company may inaugurate a service between Vancouver, Victoria, and Vancouver, Texada Island this summer. Captain T. W. Troup, superintendent of the steamship company; E. W. Greer, general freight agent; E. J. Coyle, general passenger agent; and G. L. Conriny, local agent, have just returned from a survey of Texada and the surrounding territory. During the summer months there is considerable business offering between Victoria and Vancouver and Texada Island, and this has been demonstrated by the enormous business carried on by the steamship companies which have been operating on the route for the past few years. If the C. P. R. finally decides on the new service, the Steamship City of Nanaimo, which is now operating out of Nanaimo, will be placed on the Texada run.

At first the Bank of England issued no notes of less value than £20. Ten-pound notes were first issued in 1793, and five in 1832.

Table with weather data for VICTORIA DAILY WEATHER and VICTORIA WEATHER DECEMBER, 1906. Columns include temperature, precipitation, and other weather metrics.

SENATOR MACDONALD ON BETTER TERMS

Views of the-Veteran Conservative on the Bungling of Premier McBride at the Ottawa Conference.

Senator Macdonald, one of the old school of Conservatives in this province, is not in accord with the bluster and bragadoocio campaign on better terms inaugurated by Premier McBride. In letters to the government organ in November he placed his views squarely before the party. It will be noticed how much nearer the senator is in accord with the views of his namesake, the liberal leader than with his juvenile-titular chief, Mr. McBride.

BETTER TERMS.

Sir.—May I be allowed an opinion on the recent conference of Premiers at Ottawa, as one who has presented on more than one occasion to the Dominion government and parliament the financial standing of this province, all of which must be well known to these two public bodies, and to the provincial Premiers to whom the parliament reports were forwarded. Our right to special financial consideration was clearly shown. No doubt, the intention of the Premiers was to discuss the claims of the provinces with a committee of cabinet Dominion ministers for adjustment, and not solely by themselves, and not that any group of premiers should recommend what any special province should receive. How, or why the deliberations took this form, or why our Premier acquiesced in taking "better terms" is a matter understood. He went to place his claim before the Dominion government, and not to have it subject to the opinions, or whim of the provincial Premiers. I can understand Sir Wilfrid Laurier being desirous the Premiers should be unanimous in their recommendations so that all provinces should receive uniform treatment, but the British Columbia being one of the special provinces, and not for better terms, Mr. McBride did not say in his speech on arrival in Victoria, that our Premiers not accepting his proposal for a sliding scale of increased subsidies, that on withdrawing from the conference he left his terms—better terms—before Sir Wilfrid Laurier, hoping for fair and just treatment. This he may have done but I do not know.

Not did he mention the \$112,000 which was recommended by the conference as well as the one million dollars payable in ten annual instalments. If these two sums could be had in the meantime without going down on your knees, it would be a great help to the province, and would aid in establishing schools in new districts, and in opening many miles of roads. The refusal of one of both these sums was unwise and may shut the door for some years to the reopening of "better terms" case. As a British Columbian with a deep interest in the welfare of the country, I do sincerely think the recommendation (for that is all it is) should have been accepted, and trust that as time went on that changes and additions of a substantial character would be made. Will either or both of the amounts mentioned be paid the province next year? Who knows? It is not often refusals are forced on persons or on countries.

At the reception Mr. McBride promised, or threatened increased taxation consequent on the opening up of new districts by railways, and population coming in regarding schools and roads. Unless increased subsidies were received, would it not be more statesmanlike to say that the opening up of the country would increase the provincial revenue by the sale of land, and legitimate taxation from mines, timber and other sources, which governments so well know how to secure?

In his speech he referred to a probable appeal to the Imperial government on the question of "better terms," and that should an amendment to the British North America Act be sought, that the claims of this province would be presented. Mr. McBride knows full well that any amendment proposed to that act will be at the instance of the Dominion government, and that no province could have its special views given effect to in an Imperial amendment. The wishes of the Dominion government would prevail over that of any provincial government. When Judge Walker appealed to the Colonial office some years on the non-fulfilment of the conditions on which the province joined the federation, he had a good case—a breach of contract. In the present case there is no legal claim on the Dominion government—simply one of equity. There is no breach of contract now, so that our Premier would have no breaches with which to come before the Colonial office.

Without entertaining any such appeal the Premier thus gained a very important point, an admission that the province is entitled to special consideration, and if he had played that card wisely the province would most likely have fared better. My advice is to follow up this admission in a statesmanlike way, setting for this purpose the Colonial office to one side, which at the most could only recommend, but could not command.

W. J. MACDONALD.

To the Editor of the Colonist:—In your comments on my letter re "Better Terms," you say that Mr. McBride did not acquiesce in the consideration of the claims of the province by the Premiers. I am surprised at your mak-

ing a mistake on a matter so well known. As a matter of fact, our claims were discussed in the conference by the Premiers, and on their not supporting Mr. McBride's proposal for a sliding scale of subsidy he withdrew from the conference. This phase of the proceedings you deny. And a fairer and wiser wisdom of bringing our claim forward at the conference. What could Mr. McBride be doing at the conference if not discussing the claims of this province. After withdrawing I do not know if he left our case in the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier or not, but in my opinion our claim first and last should have been left entirely to the Dominion government and not to the uncertain and capricious recommendations of outside premiers. With regard to increased taxation: there is the public domain now in demand, and taxation in all its branches, on real and personal property, income, licenses and mines, without crushing those who have so long borne the burden. With regard to accepting the \$100,000 under the ten years' conditions, I have to say that acts of parliament are not binding forever, but are amended according to circumstances, and with this knowledge I would accept this sum now and trust to its being made perpetual, and largely increased. Many changes must take place in ten years; perhaps a new administration may come into office.

W. J. MACDONALD.

SIR M. J. FOSTER DEAD.

Was Unionist Member of Parliament for London University.

(Associated Press.) London, Jan. 29.—Sir Michael J. Foster, Unionist member of parliament for London University since 1890, died yesterday.



J. A. MACDONALD.

He had been in ill health for some time. Sir Michael Foster was born in 1816 and was professor of physiology at Cambridge University 1882 to 1900.

"NERVINE" THE BEST RUB FOR ATHLETES AND WORKERS.
A bottle of Nerville in a pint of water makes the best rub-down. It's wonderful how soothing Nerville is to over-strained or tender muscles—laming and strain is relieved at once. Pleasant to use, has an agreeable odor and makes it impossible to catch cold after you use it. Nerville is the acme of perfect, and athletic "rubbers" may there is not a pain, ache or bruise it won't cure. Not a liniment on earth with Nerville's penetrating and pain-subduing power, try it!

RETURNS FROM NORTH.

Steamer Tees arrived yesterday coming from Naas Bay and may ports on the British Columbia coast. She brought to Victoria 27 passengers and 800 cases of cargo.

During the voyage heavy weather was encountered, and twice she had to make for shelter from gales and snow-storms. Towards the end of the trip before conditions were experienced, and she reports the breaking up of the ice in the different rivers along the coast line. She was the first vessel to enter the Skeena river since it became frozen during the recent cold spell.

In the coming summer the steamer Tees will be changed to the route along the west coast of the Island. When this takes place the Queen City will make her headquarters at Prince Rupert, and act as tender to the C. P. R. liners.

SWEETENHAM'S RESIGNATION.

Believed to Have Been Accepted—Will Be Announced When Successor is Appointed.
(Associated Press.) London, Jan. 29.—There is reason to believe that the resignation of Sir Alexander Sweetenham, governor of Jamaica, had been accepted through the officials of the foreign office. The official reference is attributed to a desire to complete the arrangements for a successor to the post before announcing Sweetenham's retirement. It is expected that the latter will leave the island as soon as details can be completed for handing over the affairs of his office.

The government officials here have expressed the opinion throughout that this was the only possible outcome of the Kingston incident.

ADRIET ON ICE.

Fourteen Fishermen Have Been Carried Off to Sea.

(Associated Press.) Riga, Russia, Jan. 29.—Fourteen fishermen are adrift on the ice in the Gulf of Riga. The men were fishing and when the ice broke they found themselves being blown out to sea by a strong wind. Steamers are now searching for the fishermen.

TOLSTOI DYING.

Stockholm, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that Count Tolstoi, the novelist and social-reformer, is dying.

URÆMIA FOLLOWS KIDNEY DISEASE.

Dreadful perils lurk in kidney weakness. Indiscreetly it develops into Bright's Disease, and Uræmia, poisoning through the system it sweeps with fatal effect, causing dropsy, gout, gravel and jaundice. Many remedies contain alcohol. In consequence they inflame the disease to further fury. A proper remedy will soothe and heat the kidneys, give them strength, and nourish them back to health.

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Proof is abundant and here is quoted the experience of Mr. Patrick McDonald, of 225 Kent street, Ottawa. "My back ached from morning till night. Every bit of work I did made me weak and worn. I couldn't stop without getting dizzy. My tongue was furred and my appetite poor. My head ached continually, and I had severe urinary disorders. My kidneys were in the worst possible state. I heard of the wonderful Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and procured them just the medicine I needed. Why, I felt better in a week. And after using these pills for a month or two at regular intervals I was completely restored.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills give complete relief because they act directly on the diseased tissues of the kidneys. Get the genuine in yellow boxes, 25c. per box, or five boxes for \$1. at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.



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CONSERVATIVES AT VICTORIA WEST
 Three Candidates Indulged Themselves in Visions and Dreamed Dreams.

Last night at Semple's hall, Victoria West, the Conservatives held a campaign meeting. The arguments why the McBride government should be retained in power were listened to with-out any noticeable optimism on the part of those present.

L. Tait occupied the chair, and in the course of his opening remarks said that the Liberals had promulgated no platform. He deprecated the presence of W. W. B. McInnes in the field, and said that he had been expressly sent by the Federal government. In his opinion it was the wish of the Dominion government to get control of the people of the province.

H. B. Thomson then spoke. He also opined that the Liberals were without a plank in their platform. He spoke of the mining, lumbering and fruit growing advantages which the province enjoyed, and said that these were the direct result of the McBride administration. All the land he said has gone up from 50 to 75 per cent, and this is directly due to the Conservatives.

Continuing he dealt with the statement that the C. P. R. had escaped taxation under the present government. He pointed out that in 1903 the C. P. R. had paid \$12,402 in taxes, whereas in 1906 this corporation had paid \$66,211.62. These figures, said he, prove conclusively that they have not escaped.

H. Robertson spoke next. His themes were the Kaituma and Kaituma Island transactions. He proved to his own satisfaction, but hardly to anyone else, that in both these deals the record of the government was absolutely pure. He said that R. P. Green had obtained from G. T. P. concessions which would prove of great prospective emolument to the province.

The speaker who followed, H. Haggins, dealt with the future policy of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, with which he seemed intimately acquainted. He said that W. W. B. McInnes had come forth at the instigation of the Dominion government to coerce the people, so that when the Liberals got into power they would pass an order in council to bring in Monaghan to build the line across British Columbia for the G. T. P. This corporation, he said, will extract from the province a belt of land 40 miles wide, and the people of the province will have to pay 75 per cent of the cost of construction. In conclusion he drew a parallel between the debacle to take place on the 2nd February and the field of Waterloo. In this picture of the mind, the principle actors were Premier McBride, who is to figure as

A MOTHER'S DUTY
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Every mother should watch with the greatest care the health of her growing daughter. She is a girl to-day—tomorrow a woman. The happy health of womanhood depends upon this vital change from girlhood. When nature makes her demand upon her blood supply, you must build up her blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Her system is unequal to that strain if her back aches, if she is pale or thin, dull-eyed or languid. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her new, rich, red blood and help her over the crisis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make her development perfect and regular; they will make her a strong, happy, graceful woman. Miss Eberine Villandre, St. Germain, Que., says: "While attending school my health began to give way. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite left me and I grew pale as a corpse. As the doctors did not help me any my father got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used two boxes there was an improvement, and when I had taken a half dozen I was again in perfect health. I believe all weak girls will find new health if they take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Thousands of growing girls, and thousands of women owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They keep the blood rich and pure and regular. They banish headaches and sideaches and backaches, and they bring the rosy glow of perfect health to pale and sallow cheeks. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box—Sold by all medicine dealers, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NATIVES IN REVOLT.
 Number of Officials and Others Killed and Wounded in Dutch East Indies.

Amsterdam, Jan. 29.—A serious revolt has broken out in the province of Kediri, Island of Java, Dutch East Indies.

OLD CHUM
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 SMOKING TOBACCO

Everybody Smokes Old Chum.

HUME'S FORESIGHT IN THE LAND ACT

It Saved the Province a Quarter Interest in Prince Rupert.

In a desperate effort to in some way offset the damning effect of the Kaituma scandal, the government press is actually quoting triumphantly the following excerpt from the Toronto Globe of September 15th, 1906, commenting on the terms of the sale: Here it is: "Without the railway the land is practically worthless, and as there is no reason why value imparted to it solely by the construction of the line should go into the pockets of people who do nothing to earn it, the provincial government and the railway company exercise a wise provision in the adoption of a co-operative scheme which enables them to use some portion of the 'unearned increment' for the advantage of the people of British Columbia, to whom the land belongs."
 The example set in this case by British Columbia may prove to be just what is needed to bring other land-owning governments to a sense of their duty to the public."
 And then the party press adds unctuously:
 "The strongest Conservative need add no word to this."
 Surely Premier McBride is to be pitied for the clumsy workmen he employs to state his case!
 No better campaign literature was ever penned for the Liberals than that quoted above.
 Everyone who has followed the legislation in this province for the past ten years understands exactly the reference of the Globe when it speaks of "the provincial government, and the railway company exercising a wise provision in the adoption of a co-operative scheme which enables them to use some portion of the 'unearned increment' for the advantage of the people of British Columbia, to whom the land belongs."
 They know exactly what the Globe had reference to when it said, "The example set in this case may prove to be just what is needed to bring other land-owning governments to a sense of their duty to the public."
 The Globe was referring specifically to the provision that one quarter of the townsite at Kaituma Island should be reserved for the public.
 Was this the act of the McBride government?
 That reservation is contained in the Land Act which the government could not override—a statutory limitation which even the male and female adventurers could not break into.
 Thanks to that provision the lawyers, when they hunted the act through for loop holes, as Mr. Bodwell described at the investigation, found a cast-iron gate that even the most unprincipled minister and his pals could not pass.
 Here is the clause (13) of the Land Act:
 "All crown lands hereafter issued shall contain a provision that in the event of any lands so conveyed being divided into townlots, every fourth lot shall be re-conveyed to the crown."
 Decisive, definite, final.
 Now the words of a lawyer, not the redundant phrases of professional politician open to various constructions, and framed like McBride and Hawthorndale's Settlers' Rights Bill to flim-flam the class it presupposed to benefit, but a clear cut declaration, the meaning of which is unmistakable.
 Now for its authorship:
 The Journals of the House of the session of 1896 show that an amending act to the Land Act was introduced by Mr. G. B. Martin, then chief commissioner. Needless to say, coming from a government of which that gentleman, and Messrs. Eberts, Pooley, and Turner were members; it did not contain this clause.
 But in committee something happened.
 J. Fred Hume, now Liberal candidate in Ymir, was a member of the House then, as he will be after February 2nd, and he moved to add as a new section the clause quoted. It was approved by the House, and adopted as a part of the bill.
 So that when the McBride government practically gave away ten thousand acres at Kaituma Island, they were prevented from giving away the province's quarter interest only by the fact that a clause in the Land Act, fathered by the present Liberal candidate in Ymir, made it impossible for them to do so.
 In the language of the government press: "The strongest Conservative need add no word to this!"

William Manson, of Alberni, who was sworn in as provincial secretary the other day in the hope that he could thereby carry Alberni, has had presciently to recall. It was just a few days before the general election of 1902 that the premier performed a similar office for one A. S. Goodwin, in the hope that he could thereby snatch Rossland from J. A. Macdonald. The result left Mr. Goodwin no political occupation except that of spoiling his constituents in which he is not known.

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