ech of Mr. Laurier in the de-Landwehr. The law was adopted in bate at the opening of Parliament, was characteristic of the man and of the party. He did not say much, but he managed to give utserance to the usual drift wail about the alleged lack of pros-parity in the country. Hon. Mr. Laurier

was particularly emphatic in saying that the Dominion was far from being prosperions: The sgrientural industry was depressed, and Canadians generally were unforing, and all on account of the bad policy of the Conservative Government, Mr. Laurier lecks upon Ganadian affairs through a pair of very. bine spectacles. Things are not as he sees them, however. We have of late presented much testimony proving that our farmers are improving heir property, extending their hold-

likely to di

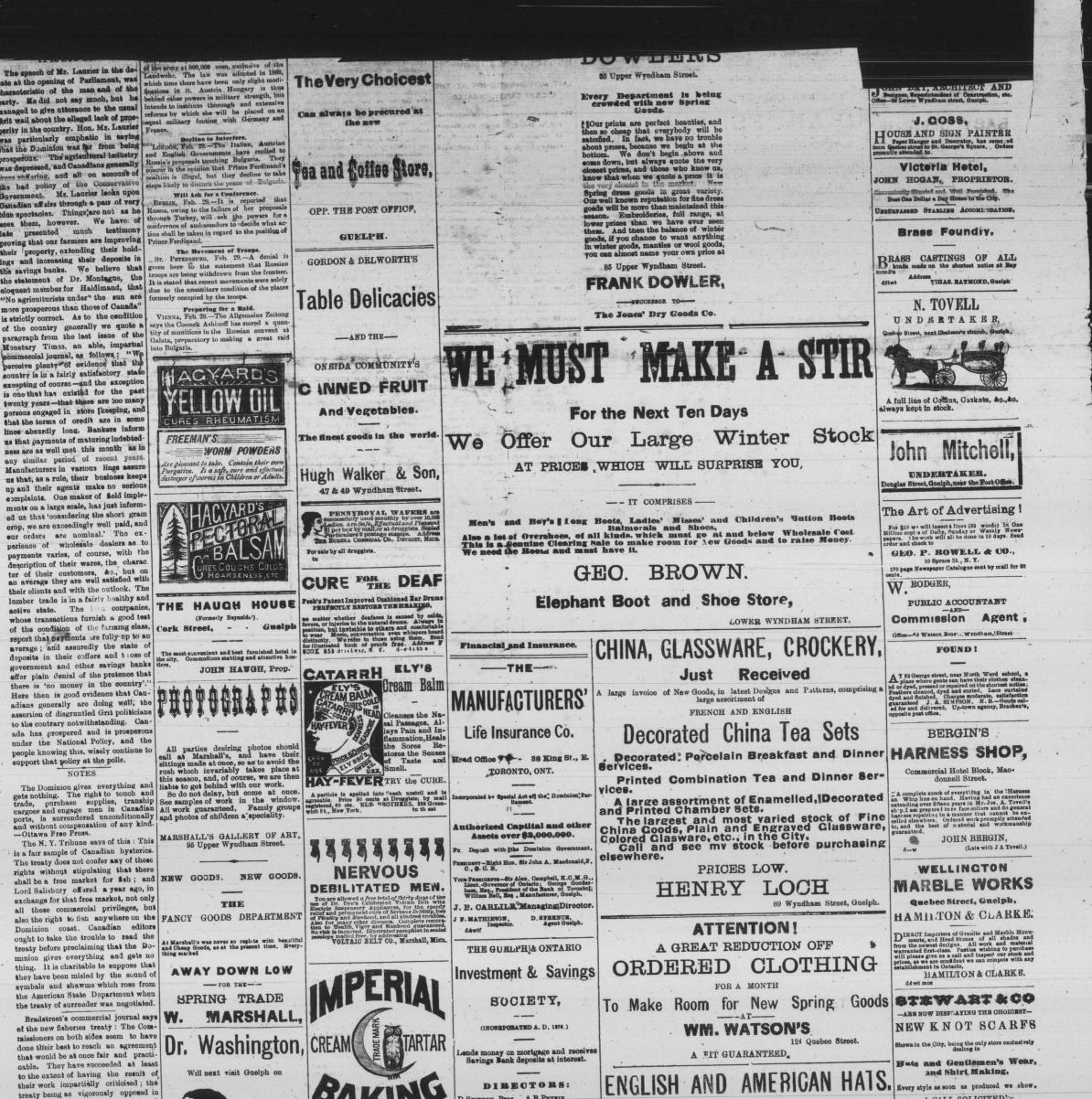
Street,

ings and increasing their deposits in the savings banks. We believe that the statement of Dr. Montague, the eloquent member for Haldimand, that "No agriculturists under" the sun are more prosperous than those of Canada"

is strictly correct. As to the condition of the country generally we quote a paragraph from the last issue of the Monetary Times, an able, impartual commercial journal, as follows; "We perceive plenty of evidence that the country is in a fairly satisfactory state excepting of course -and the exception is one that has existed for the past twenty years -- that there are too many persons engaged in store [keeping, and that the terms of credit are in some lines absurdly long. Bankers inform us that payments of maturing indebted ness are as well met this month as in any similar period of recent years Manufacturers in various lines assure us that, as a rule, their business keeps up and their agents make no serious complaints. One maker of field implements on a large scale, has just inform-ed us that 'considering the short grain crop, we are exceedingly well paid, and our orders are nominal.' The experience of wholesale dealers as to ALB. payments varies, of course, with the description of their wares, the charac. ter of their customers, &c., but on an average they are well satisfied with their clients and with the outlook. The lumber trade is in a fairly healthy and active state. The loan companies, whose transactions furnish a good test of the condition of the farming class, report that payments are fully up to an average; and assuredly the state of deposits in their coffers and trose of government and other savings banks the offer plain denial of the pretence that is 'no money in the country'. Here then is good evidence that Canadians generally are doing well, the assertion of disgrantled Grit politicians to the contrary notwithstanding. Canada has prospered and is prospe

The N. Y. Tribune says of this : This is a fair sample of Canadian hysterics. The treaty does not confer any of these rights without stipulating that there shall be a free market for feh ; and NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. exchange for that free market, not only all these commercial privileges, but also the right to fish anywhere on the FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT coast. Canadian editors Dominion ought to take the trouble to read the treaty before preclaiming that the Dominion gives everything and gets no thing. It is charitable to suppose that they have been misled by the sound of symbals and shawms which rose from the American State Department when the treaty of surrender was negotiated.

Bradstreet's commercial journal says of the new fisheries treaty : The Commissioners on both sides seem to have done their best to reach an agreement that would be at once fair and practicable. They have succeeded at least to the extent of having the result of, their work impartially criticised ; the treaty being as vigorously opposed in





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