The Colonist seeks to excuse itself by accusing the Times. The policy of excluding from the Colonist reports of cluding from the Colonist reports of and uncalled for a programme as that speeches and communications that are of the Bowell administration. not strictly in agreement with the partizan views of its editor or bosses has been commented upon and condemned. at various times, by almost every person who takes an interest in public affairs. To justify its conduct in this respect the organ charges that the Times, imitating its example, has boycotted the junior member for Vancouver, Mr. Cot-

ton. Says the organ: "That member's name appears in the Times' proceedings of the legislature fleaving out the divisions), not more than seven or eight times during the

not go over the files to find out. Mr. if it is within their power to do so. Pooley's name probably has not been mentioned twice; yet it will hardly be said that we have boycotted Mr. Pooley. The fact is the Times has boycotted no member of the house, and when Mr. ed legislation as the Turner government Cotton makes a speech that ought to be published, it will be published in the the Colonist.

THE TORONTO MEETING.

A very large and thoroughly reprethe course pursued by the Dominion which produce higher grade ores with government in regard to the Manitoba practically the same expense for mining agreeable to the faithful servitors of affirmed "that the basis of taxation on the government, wherefore by all the this industry should be the income derivrules of reasoning it must have been ed from the business, to be ascertained wrong. It is too bad that the rude and in the same way as in other business." unintelligent denizens of the Toronto It is noticeable that none of the miners' doings of the good and refined combina- tax on the industry, but all objected to tion at Ottawa. Their conduct is all the unfair method proposed and to the Victoria citizens who ventured to hold And there seems to be a general and a public meeting for the purpose of dis- well founded fear that if the bill is local government to hand over the public the effect of frightening away much domain to speculators. Such doings as capital that would otherwise be invested these are well calculated to vex beyond in Kootenay mines. Apart from all the limit of endurance the righteous this is the objection well taken by Mr. soul of any faithful organ. What makes | Semlin that no necessity for so great the matter worse is the fact that the an addition to the tax burden has been large Conservative representation at the shown. What does the government Toronto meeting shows the divided state want to do with all the extra money it of the Conservative camp as regards hopes to raise by means of this assessby the Toronto World, a prominent rants to speculators? The house and the Conservative paper, in the following

"The government must take the responsibility of any division in the ranks of the Conservative party, and of driving the Protestant Conservative section from Ontario into offering all the opposition that they can command to the proposed law interfering with the educational affairs of the province of Manitoba. As the World pointed out some days ago, there is hardly a single Conservative paper in the province of Ontario that justifies this conduct of the government or is ready to defend it. The Mail newspaper has made of itself a laughing stock by its trivial and petty attempts to evade the question by socalled exposures of weaknesses in the Liberal armor. But the respectable Conservative members of the province refused to follow any such course as that adopted by The Mail. They know that the great bulk of the Conservatives of Ontario feel that they have been deceived in this matter and that if they do not resist through their members at Ottawa they will be "jollied" into consenting to a shackling of Manitoba. It is now quite clear that there are enough of determined Conservatives at Ottawa outside of any assistance they may get from Liberals or Ontario, to prevent the passage of the remedial bill in the comparatively short time at the disposal of the government. It looks more than ever as if nothing in the way of legislation would be carried this session. The time of the house will be taken up entirely in discussing the proposed school bil! in all its details and opposing it at every stage. This is the only resort left to those in Ontario who are opposed

and if any dissention or division comes, the government must take the respon sibility and not those who ought to have been consulted, but who never were consulted, in deciding to adopt so arbitrary

"In the meantime those who are making the battle for Manitoba must have the support of a united Ontario. The the first gun was started in Massey Hall on Saturday night."

threatening that Conservative members will endeavor to prevent by every means in 'heir power the passage of a pet measure of the Conservative government-even to the length of offering what the government organs call obstruction—sane people will be apt to conclude that the government has very present session, and in no debate is thin ice to walk upon. Are we to supthere even the pretence of a report of pose that the host of Ontario Conservatives who so strongly oppose this bill do The Times has not reported Mr. Cot- so because they dislike the government? ton, or Mr. Semlin, or Mr. Turner, or 1s there no honesty in their opposition? Mr. Eberts, or any other member, as It is, of course, possible that they are fully as in former years, it is true, for actuated solely by a desire to damage the simple reason that the reporter's in- the government, but we fear that the structions, up to the present time, have man who adopts that theory will be been to give condensed reports of the looked upon as almost hopelessly crazy. proceedings of the house. Mr. Cotton's There is a more natural explanation of name, it is alleged, has been mentioned their conduct, namely, that they see the only seven or eight times. That may evils involved in the government's be true or it may be false-we shall course and are resolved to avert them

CRUDE LEGISLATION. There has probably never before been

seen such a mass of crude and ill-digesthas laid before the house during the present session. The amendment to the Times—certainly it will never appear in school law yesterday underwent a severe process of chepping and changing, The Times is accused of "boycotting" until the original proposals of the minis-Mr. Cotton because that gentleman ter of education were hardly recognizformed one of a delegation at the bye- able. There are very few people who election to congratulate Col. Prior on will say that the restrictions which his appointment to the government and have been left in the bill would not be to speak in his behalf at a public meet the better of a further overhauling. The ing in Victoria. Mr. Cotton on that oc- land-sales bill when introduced was a school board and the principal of the Thompson section they were the highest casion, gave an example of hostility to startling exemplification of the govern- North Ward school, we print the letter anywhere on the line. Instances were a member of "his own party," as the ment's capacity for blundering and for of "Ratepayer" on the question of per Colonist defines the relationship, that trifling with public interests. It is only centages of reduction of teachers' salsurprised a good many people in Vic- too evident that the ministers are deter- aries. That little "tempest in a teatoria and Vancouver; but the Times nev- mined to force this measure through pot," we are pleased to think, has been er charged that, in so doing, he was with its crudest and most iniquitous fea- allayed and the "entente cordiale" once acting improperly, or that as a Conser- tures unamended, though they practical- again established. "Ratepayer" does vative he had no right to appear on a ly confess by their actions that these not take sides, but simply endeavors to Conservative platform. The Times has are indefensible. Then comes the as- show the actual reductions in the tachnever been conducted on any such nar- sessment bill, which in its original form ers' salaries, leaving it to the reader to schooled itself into thinking right and for any government to propose, and public meeting was in error. The salproper. As to the treatment Mr. Cot- which is calculated, even with the am- aries of 36 teachers, the writer states. ton, (himself the owner of a newspaper) endments spoken of, to do incalculable were reduced, six were increased, and receives from the Victoria press, the harm. The people of the mining dis- six were not changed. The "cut" in the trict have declared against it with one 36 salaries reduced was over 14 per When at the last local election Mr. voice True, Premier Turner has, in cent. That, we believe, was the real Cotton was personally attacked, through presence of general disapproval, made contention of the teachers at the public a long manifesto issued by a Mr. Gor- some modifications, but these do not re- meeting. don, a former partner of the member move the great objection that the tax for Vancouver, (who was at the time is a most inequitable one and will not suffering for a contempt of court at the be levied on all mines in proportion to instance of that gentleman,) the Times their real value. The Ainsworth mindeclined to publish the document. The ers' meeting, for instance, declared that Colonist, forgetting what was due to a "on low grade ore, such as will average" member of "its own party" and a 15 ounces silver and 20 per cent. lend," brother journalist, published the whole the 2 per cent. tax on the entire output is equivalent to 15 per cent, on the net returns." The premier's amendments would reduce that rate, but they would not do away with the fact that the Ainsworth mines must under the proposed sentative meeting in Toronto condemned method pay a higher rate than those school question. Of course this action and treatment. The Rossland meeting of the Toronto people was most dis- suggested a much fairer method when it wilds should presume to criticize the meetings were opposed to a moderate most as wicked, in fact, as that of the very high rate mentioned in the bill. cussing the benevolent design of the passed with these provisions it will have public should be enlightened on this the government's proposals. How long

are the people expected to "go it blind?"

Hon. Mr. Wood, controller of customs, is out of favor with a number of his Conservative constituents, and is threatened with oposition from his own party. The following requisition has been presented by the malcontents to ex-Alderman Cluff, of Brockville:

Dear Sir,-We, the undersigned Liberal-Conservatives of the riding of Brockville, would most respectfully request are many. In the first place we think the Hon. John F. Wood has long since I ceased to represent the true sentiment | of the trouble says: of the Conservative party, and his concurrence in such deals as the Curran bridge, Sheik's Island dam, the Tay Canal, which cost the country \$500,000 and brings but a revenue of \$138, and Federal Parliament to intervene, but his "Uriah Heap" conduct towards Sir every good citizen doubts the expediency Mackenzie Bowell, are some of the rea- of it. It is a serious matter to break in sons which impel us to condemn him, on the autonomy of the province, and it

the true Conservative interest. Mr. Cluff has stated publicly that he will comply with the request and appear as a Conservative candidate at he coming election. It appears that he has in the past been one of Mr. Wood's ter to accept this assurance and act acstrongest supporters, and last year was cordingly. to the programme of the government; elected as one of the Conservative ticket

Wood and his friends are successful in

When a Conservative paper is found may be cheered by the prospect of have and now their school affairs are being ing Controller Wood's company while all concerned. Is it to be said that the 'avalking the plank."

boom has failed. The ministry were thoroughly discredited not only by their feeble meddling with industry and comate any of the grave questions with Trade. Says the report: which they were confronted. Some "The matter of C. P. R. freight rates confidence and build up the shattered to the manipulators it was decided to inaugurate a Tupper boom. They turned in their plight to the man who had the Pacific division, a discrimination be effectually deceived the Canadian people zie Bowell was a necessary part of the would accept no inferior position. But the deliverer has come, and as a politiplaying official head to Mr. Foster's

ABOUT PERCENTAGES.

master mind.

With no desire to prolong the controversy between the chairman of the

THE BILL'S CHANCES.

It would appear that the chances of the remedial bill passing its second dred thousands more taxes at home. Is reading in the house of commons vary it not time that the payments to and red a novice with the pruning knife, or he would not commence at the roots to prune a plant. I think every one will agree with me in saying our schools are the roots our were equalised. British Columbia sends away many hundreds of thousands of away many hundreds of thousands of business advising his colleagues to use the when they are engaged in the "counting of noses." At all events, the number of Conservative members who are likely to vote against the bill is reported ct. one time as 18 and at another as 30, and ranges through the wide space betwo French Liberals will vote with the two French Liberals will vote with the government, while another gives eight as the correct number. But speculation on these points cannot be of great profit, since the matter of the second readily and the statement that there is not one the statement that there is not one the statement that there is not one allowed to go to waste. To my certain porters to secure the second reading of mental reservation large enough he can tives had the measure. But what will come af- promise almost anything. terwards if this is effected? There are some 112 clauses of the bill, and it will take some length of time to pass all mains of that historic institution, imthese through committee. There are prisonment for debt, is now modestly threats that the anti-remedial Conservative members will endeavor to talk the bill out, which they might easily be able considerably restricted in scope by a reto do if the life of the present parliament comes to an end, as said, on the 25th of April. It must be remembered this question. This fact is emphasized ment bill and the selling of land warlet of the senate after it passes through the house, and that would take some point before they are asked to accept time though the government's followers in the "upper house" are not likely to make much trouble. And if it secures safe passage CONTROLLER WOOD'S TROUBLE. through parliament, what will the bill effect? Nobody seems to know. beyond the very evident fact that it will cause plenty of trouble. Archbishop Langevin has stated plainly that he will not accept it as a part of what he wants, a declaration that is pregnant with disquietude to the public. If the bill is passed and the present government is successful at the elections the fight will be kept up year after year until the you to become a candidate for this con- church authorities get their whole pound stituency at the coming election for the of flesh. The great majority of the peo-Dominion parliament. Our reasons for ple will be apt to agree with the opinion of the Winnipeg Free Press, which, after mentioning some proposed solutions

"A better way is to drop the remedia! bill and leave the question to the people of Manitoba themselves. No disputes the constitutional right of the and ask you to become a candidate in should not be done until evident beyond doubt that all other means have failed. That evidence has not yet manifested itself The Manitoba government has signified its disposition to consider and deal generously with any grievance that

"Ours are not the only school troubles

for the Brockville municipal council. that have disturbed the Dominion. Unless the strenuous efforts of Mr. They have had them in all the Maritime Provinces, and not unlike our own. One removing Mr. Cluff from the field, the Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. former's chances of re-election will be practically nil. Col. Prior must feel an exceedingly keen interest in the situation thus created for his fellow contro! dress. Parliament was not clothed with lei. He is himself engaged these days the case of Manitoba, but in every inin assisting the government to hang the stance it refused to take a side and coercion millstone around Manitoba', counselled the people of those provinces neck, a work which he knows is not in to settle their differences among themconsonance with Victoria's wishes. He selves. They did so, and ever since managed in a manner satisfactory to people of Manitoba are less capable of arriving at a satisfactory agreement? Toronto Globe: Conservatives in Even if there were a doubt, it would be every part of the Dominion must realize better to take the risk of it than to that the attempt to create a Tupper mutilate the provincial autonomy and subject us to the irritation of a law that can neither be repealed nor amended."

Some instances of the freight rate merce when severe depression demanded freaks on the part of the Canadian Pastatesmanlike legislation, but by their ut- cific railway were pointed out at a reter failure to deal with or even appreci- cent meeting of the Kamloops Board of

thing had to be done to restore the lost was discussed, in the course of which it was pointed out that not only were Kamloops people paying on freight from reputation, and for reasons known only Eastern Canada the rate to Vancouver plus the haul back, but the local rates were not in proportion to the mileage on ing made in favor of Vancouver. It had been found that the rate from Vancouin 1878. The deposition of Sir Macken- ver to Salmon Arm was less than from Vancouver to Kamloops, plus that from scheme, for the expected deliverer Kamloops to Salmon Arm. There was a much greater difference with regard Prince E. Island to Revelstoke, so that Kamloops was shut out from doing any trade with the cal force he has gone. The attempted Big Bend or Kootenay. In fact it was boom has proved a flat failure. Sir at a great disadvantage with relation to Charles Tupper sits in the commons any place east of Shuswap or west of Savona. The mileage for freight was also very unfair to Kamloops, as the rate from Kamloops to Ashcroft was calculated at 80 miles, whereas there was only 40 miles of track. The mileage tables were low for those parts of the road from which no freight came, as in the mountain section, while in the also pointed out where coal was brought from Lethbridge at a lower rate than from Anthracite, 40 miles nearer, while on coal, one car would be charged at \$5.50 per ton and the following shipment would be \$6.75.

"Another instance was mentioned by a merchant where he paid \$200 freight on goods from Glasgow to Vancouver, and \$100 from Vancouver to Kamloons, as the goods had been sent through to row or personal lines as the organ has was a fearful and wonderful measure determine which of the speakers at the take advantage of the rates offered, and both together were but 1/2 cent per hundred more than from Montreal to Kam-

Nelson Miner: We have frequently pointed out the enormous sum of money which Kootenay sends to Ottawa in the shape of customs duties. It seems a little hard that she should have to pay all this money away to people from whom she gets no return, and at the same time be asked to pay a few hunsees one cent come back. Why should she go in want when she pours all these riches into other people's laps?

tween these extreme figures. On the of Vancouver, promised to vote for aid other hand, one report states that only to the British Pacific railway-if after ing must be decided before very long. statesman among the thirty-three who Probably Mr. Martin was right when sannot lay his hand upon his breast, he predicted at Toronto that the gov- lift his eyes to heaven and say exactly ernment would in one way or another the same thing and in precisely the as have influence enough of its disturbed sup same words. If a man only makes a

The Toronto Globe says: "What redescribed as imprisonment for contempt of court in failing to pay. It has been cent decision at Osgoode Hall to the efdorsed by the magistrate of another same, after it is cultivated; value the capitalists own her

When the conduct of J. K. Barrett. amination by the public accounts com-

that Rev. Dr. Murray, Presbyterian minister at North Sydney, C. B., did not write a telegram read by Sir Charles late bye-election. Will Sir Charles rise and explain?

the Massey Hall meeting in Toronto going to be a meeting. that Hon Mr. Laurier had not been invited to attend the meeting. His statebe assumed to have been correct.

That member of the legislature who insinuated that Mrs. Grant had shown herself the only man on the Victoria School Board should be compelled to apologize or suffer dismissal.

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

THE DUNCAN'S MEETING. To the Editor: I notice in your issue of any schools already existing, we passed on to the School Land Bill." Now the very to the School Land Bill. Now the very large majority who were not at the meeting would like to know what this assurance consisted of. Was it simply Major Mutter's word, of the word of the minister of education, either of which would be of of education, either of which would be of no use after the act becomes law? Or was the act read to them and did the act contain a provision exempting the existing schools from the conditions named in said act? Even if so, there is trouble in the future, as the act will make fish of one and flesh of another. Then again, I would ask, was the meeting assured that in case any of the forty odd schools which at present have an average below twelve, should through sickness or any other cause

have their average fall below ten, and be closed according to the present act, they would not come under the new act and be obliged to have twenty children of school age and an average of twelve daily, in order to get their school reopened and keep it open. We would like to be assured on this point. But what do all these acts mean? Are we really paying too much for der to get their school reopened and keep it open. We would like to be assured on this point. But what do all these acts mean? Are we really paying too much for education? Or is this a trick capitalists are playing us to acquire the land? The Game P. A. may be lending them a hand, in order to make the country a grand game preserve. Let us compare figures with other provinces and form our own conclusions. We will first take the revenue and expenditure per head, then the cost of education.

Prince E. Island .

rince E. Island . . . 2 51 2 79
The above figures for the fiscal year endng 1891. Cost of education per head of Per cent New Brunswick

per head. per head.

54

The above figures are for the year 1893. The above figures are for the year 1893.

All the above are taken from the Statistical Year Book, which is a recognized authority at Ottawa. It will be seen at a glance that the other provinces only pay a percentage of the cost of education, the balance being raised by direct taxation. But this is not a question of how the revenue is raised. Are we paying too much for educational purposes? We are paying exactly the same per capita as Ontario has been paying for years and less than Manitoba, and the writer in 25 years' experience never knew a school to be closed in Ontario on account of the attendance getting below a certain mark; as long as there were any children there to the getting below a certain mark; as long as there were any children there to teach, there is enough to warrant the school being beat any contract the school being beat any contract and contract any contract any contract any contract and contract and contract any contract and contr school suystem is not as liberal as in Ontario. Raising the number of children required to obtain a grant from the course. tario. Raising the number of children required to obtain a grant from the government from 15 to 20 is certainly a backward step. It was hard enough for new settlements to get a school in the past, as there might be ten familles with twenty-five children, some above the stated age, some below, and not affecen or near affecen of school age. Then all these children have to go without a school, or move into town to obtain an education (a thing that is often done), and in doing that the country is kept back. The government need never is kept back. The government need never to be afraid of building a school where there is agricultural land surrounding the same. If capitalists are not allowed to tie up these lands there would soon be plenty of settlers and children to keep the schools open. open.

I think our minister of education must be

away many hundreds of thousands of dollars in the form of duties to the Dominion government of which she never minion government of which she never trip to Ottawa, and the \$313.92 paid C. as the \$300 pand for the \$313.92 paid C. Hayward for decorating a cathedral. These two items would keep one school open for a year and leave a balance to the good. en there is another fungus growth in the pe of special constables and our extra stable in our district, which could be good of It there's the could be pared off. If these parasites of the public can't make a living out of the fines they should be allowed to make an honest living in some other line. Then we have a limb of this young plant that reaches all the way to the old country, which might be d to go to waste. To my certain edge there are some who escape payknowledge there are some who escape paying the per capita tax (especially Chinamen) every year. If the same number escape proportionately all over the province as have escaped in my narrow radius of acquaintance, the loss has amounted to thousands of dollars. If our representatives had put either the proposed School Act or the Land Bill in their platform when presenting themselves for office they would have been elected to stay at home. They must know this, and also the drawback such legislation will be to the settling up of the province. If reported correctly they have not said one word in the interests of have not said one word in the interests of the country on this subject, but have simply joined the thumbs-up brigade in order to make imaginary saving of the public revenue. In this district (as well as in all others. others, I suppose) a large portion of the land is held by capitalists. Now every one fect that a Division Court warrant cannot be executed in any county except that in which it is issued, even if condorsed by the mogistrate of any county that the land under cultivation exceeds the amount that can be realized for the value the capitalists own here is the fact that their land lies close to school, church, postoffice, good roads, and more especially actual settlers. Since these capitalists of Winnipeg, an officer of the inland revenue department, was under examination by the public accounts committee at Ottawa, Col. Prior was not present and Controller Wood was observed the controller wood was observed to see these capitalists have no value here except that which the settlers and the government have given them, it would be no more than a business proposition to ask them to pay taxes on the full sum they ask for each parcel of land, as money is needed to keep the school open. If the school is closed and evenue department, was under exmination by the public accounts committee at Ottawa, Col. Prior was not
present and Controller Wood was obsettlers have to go elsewhere to have their
children educated, this would depreciate
the capitalists' values, so it would be to looks as though even the controllership was a doubtful matter.

Montreal Herald: It has been estab
the capitalists' values, so it would be to their interest to pay the taxes which they should pay to maintain their values. A move in this direction would have a beneficial effect in two different ways. First, it would raise the revenue to such an extent that there would be no need of limitlished beyond the shadow of a doubt ing the number of schools as proposed, and ing the number of schools as proposed, and in the second place it would bring the land down so intending settlers could purchase

To return to Duncan's meeting. The rupper, Bart., at Glace Bay during the late bye-election. Will Sir Charles rise and explain?

Mr. Martin stated in his speech at the Massey Hall meeting in Toronto writer happened to be at Maple Bay the day of the said meeting, and heard at that place that there was some talk of a meeting at Duncan's in the evening; but in travelling through the district I failed to see one settler who had heard anything about it, and they all said they thought they would have heard of it if there was going to be a meeting. was going to ment was not contradicted, so it must the transfer of the people's birthright to and protested almost to a man against any lists. no matter what plea was put forth for the same.

Shawnigan, Feb. 29, '96.

To the Editor: The minister of agriculture, who is also our honored Premier, comnitted a most unfortunate blunder in bringing down a "Bill to Aid Creameries" rithout having first-fully considered the tter, and made himself sure of the best method of rendering such aid; and in con-

AID TO DAIRYING.

committee of the house; by this means, almost, if not altogether, binding the gov-

ernment to stand by any reco such committee would make. The thi the 20th inst., a report of a meeting held in Duncan's on the 22nd inst., called to consider the proposed School Act, the School Land Bill, etc. If that meeting had been advertised I think the crowd that would have turned out would have surprised the people of Duncan's, as these are questions we are all directly interested in. Your correspondent tells us: "We commenced with the School Act. After being assured that it would not interfere with any schools already existing, we passed on venient place where it might be available and beneficial to all the not only in the districts named, Esquimait district as well.

Because of this connection with ject, I have attained to a certain of knowledge in received. ject, I have attained to a certa of knowledge in regard to it, prompted to give my views, they may be, so that if poss help to prevent the provincial acquiescing in and finally doing that is likely to bring not only to the provincial treasury, but as the industry which the government to help. The committee to whom trusted the matter report. to help. The committee to to help. The committee to to help trusted the matter reports that trusted the matter reports that est benefit will be likely to be d the best assistance given, through ernment being empowered to loan present have an average below twelve, should through sickness or any other cause enment being empow association as much cent. of the necessary capital, for chase of land, erection of creame ings thereon, and purchase and set of machinery and apparatus; such to draw interest at the rate of to draw interest at the rate of it cent. per annum, and repayable it two and three years, the government while holding a first mortgage obuildings and machinery, apparations tock-list. And the precaution in the control of the central cent to be observed on the part of the ment is that the milk of three cows shall be guaranteed. cows shall be guaranteed.

If this precedent is established, and legislature, can be got to sanction principle involved in such method of ing industries, I presume that peother than farmers, having industries ally important to the province as "Dairy," will besiege the governme grant them equal privileges; and it Rev. Rec'd Expenditure grant them equal privileges; as appear to me that Mr. Turner

appear to me that Mr. Turner wot that the committee had proved to emies rather than friends to hims his cabinet. An industry that has fostered in so despicable a way as proposed, had a thousand times ov ter never be established in British bia. Enough could be said against the ion of the committee to fill There is nothing to be said mendation Let me speak for one moment, rather regard to the industry itself, than

mendation.
There is now but one "creament size or importance within the The stock-holders will. I have believe, gladly sell out their wheests in that enterprise to the group of the stock holders where the stock holders where the stock holders where the stock holders where the stock holders have the stock holders where the stock holders have the stock holders with the stock holders will be stock holders. a considerable less than sevper cent. of what it has cost the yet, the creamery in question i equipped, has more than the natwice three hundred cows to su and stands in the midst of a col of people who are not only farrare business people as well.

The stock-holders in the Delta are fortunately men raised above cessity of mortgaging soul and body lock and barrel, land, buildings, m and apparatus and apparatus to any government nevertheless. I think I may safel that an offer of 60 per cent, mig that an oner of the per cent. In the whole concern. I may be mis but I am told that no dividend been paid by the Delta Creamer ation, nor is it likely that one holders do not even anticipate a holders do not even anticipate and the per cent interest on the money. Delta Creamery per cent. Interest on the money
If the government had loaned
five per cent. on that, I cannot five per cent. on inference, that the be running the business. flection on the creamery flection on the creamery business and will have a healthy developm out government aid. one moment to cast one good people of Ladner's: to use the business which they hav commendably tried to estblish to do strate the fallacy of the committee's Does the provincial government desi own and run creameries?

Does it desire to have mushroom factories established here, there, and

Does it wish to deplete the tree provide another

le's money where neither princip nterest will ever be paid or repaid: The premier is quite too sagacious to aught in such a trap.

No more disastrous situation could dening to real trap. let it adopt the administered to any young industry, the province loaning to it seventy-five cost.

JOHN F. CHANDLER.

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Pro-

duce Carefully Corrected. Very few changes were noted in the tial markets the past week. The recen snap had a tendency to lessen the sa

of fresh eggs, but not sufficient to the current prices. The recent raise i wholesale prices for sugar has been a an increase of one-half cent per potthe retail prices. During the pastarge quantities of Fraser river half the offer LL frager to the off to the city. It retails for \$9 per ton. Superb ... Plausifter ******** ******** ****** *

 Wheat, per ton
 ,25 00 to

 Oats per ton
 ,25 00 to

 Barley, per ton
 ,28 00 to

 Midlings, per ton
 ,20 00 to

 Bran, per ton
 ,20 00 to

 Ground Feed, per ton
 ,25 00 to
 Oatmeal, per 10 lbs. Rolled Oats, (Or. or Northwest) Hay, baled, per ton.....\$8 Hay, bated, per ton.

Straw, per bate.

Green Peppers, cured, per doz.

Onions, per lb.

Lemons (California)

Fish—Salmon, per lb. ... Smoked Bloaters, per lb. Kippered Herring, per lb. utter, Creamery, per lb. Butter, Delta Creamery, per lb.

Butter, Fresh Hams, American, per lb. 14
Hams, Canadian, per lb. 15
Hams, Boneless, per lb. Bacon, American, per lb. 14
Bacon, Bolled, per lb. 12
Bacon, Long clear, per lb.
Bacon, Canadian 13 Bacon, Canadian
Shoulders
Lard
Lard
Sldes, per lb.
15
Sldes, per lb.
10 Chickens, per pair1 Turkeys, per lb.1

"I took out \$10,000 insurance on my life to-day," said the meek man.
"I suppose you will live for sixty or seventy years now," said his wife, in an aggrieved tone.

equence having to refer the matter to a ommittee of the house; by this means, Jack—What did she say?

Tom—I told her teeth ache.

Jack—What did she say?

Tom—Offered to have 'em Tom-I told Jess ice-cream would make

Shame and Sorro Eternal City b

Ready to Bre Resen

Reserves Ready Account of the feat at

Rome, Mar. 4.-T o-day is in a state and anger beyond picture can adequat tion, for every dis Massowan adds to gaster to the Ita When the first nev teria's defeat reach

port had it that only ed: then, yesterday bers ran up to 3,000 ty pieces of artillery norning's dispatche of Italians killed a owa, and in the lor which followed, at believed that even tell the full extent again, no mention wounded, but there believing that thos during the long 1 miles, according t met a more horri who were killed or out the night the g under arms and a ersed the principal s. however. do I tired, and the str people until daybr ing, every public with excited men To-day the indic

people are assumir attitude throughou

tions against Pres

and even against

from a number vinces, in spite provinces are str suppress all alarm It is said that aware on Tuesda the defeat inflict but it was judged gerous to allow tion to reach the first report of the leak out, then the it to be rumored killed. After this 3,000 had been k mitted that 5,000 slain, in addition Italy. Under the not astonishing th rumors are in circ clubs that the wounded are pla figures may turn but they show mind here. All itely postponed pose of the souls

brated this morn

in the city, crow and sorrowing m Rome, in a wo of mourning, an the people is rea open resentment. miltary authoriti with gross misms sinian campaign. expressed again which have been teria into action inactivity. It is ian commander skillfully baited lowed to reach important chiefs ed by a portion were attending Negus, at Axu. those who had eral Barateria ton. Arimondi tack the enemy. pretended to ret advance, until th the passes leading scen changed. improved Frenc ported by moder

French artillery Italians in overv the apparently alive with nati down upon the kept up a terri upon the troops. Rumors add and fled after seeing thousand down or crushe added, began t feat, the triump after the disorr them down in g repeated atempt troops in these behaved with th all the reserve tured as well tillery. The re only their bayo fand themselves but a smal port that went agai Asmari in safe before the deta can be accurate Later in the

vinces became stated that in police had been with the popul had been called The soliders. been as helples several places fired upon. A

vainly trying t wer making de