

The Colonist.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1896.

Published Every Monday and Thursday by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST. Published Every Day except Monday...

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. Per year, postage free to any part of the Dominion of the United States...

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from every other character...

ADVERTISING RATES. WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion...

ADVERTISING RATES. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS—Per line solid nonpareil, first insertion, 10 cents...

ADVERTISING RATES. Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

ADVERTISING RATES. THE FARMERS PROTECTED. It is contended by many free traders that protection cannot possibly benefit the farmer...

ADVERTISING RATES. THE OTTAWA FABRICATOR. The Ottawa manufacturer of facts for the Times is beginning to get in his election campaign work...

ADVERTISING RATES. THE NATIONAL POLICY. The Almonte Times of the 30th ult., contains the following editorial paragraphs:

ADVERTISING RATES. NOT CROSS-EYED. The recent utterances of Mr. Laurier, Mr. Geoffrin, Mr. Tarte and other Liberals have really taken the Manitoba question out of the political arena...

ADVERTISING RATES. THE OREGON ELECTION. The election in Oregon has resulted in a victory for the Populists. Two Populists, Quinn and Vanderberg, have been elected to Congress...

ADVERTISING RATES. DISCOVERED. See you down at cha'ch' las' night—'Nevah min' Miss Lucy. What I mean? Oh, dat' all right—'Never min' Miss Lucy...

ADVERTISING RATES. WRINKLED LOVE. Crinkled Prettiness. Puckered Beauty. Knotted Elegance. Of course every lad this heading will do to Crepus...

ADVERTISING RATES. WASH FABRICS. Percales. Teazle Down. Crepe Llamas. Of course, in white very best for the m' Lams from 12 1/2...

ADVERTISING RATES. THE WESTS. J. HUTCHESON. June 10th, 1896.

reports that "formerly beef was imported from Chicago, but I believe none has been imported for a year or more past," and he concludes, "let reciprocity of farm products take the place of the present trade laws between Canada and the United States, and I believe the American Western farmer would gain the sale of one hundred dollars' worth of beef, corn, or other produce, for every dollar's worth he would lose the sale of."

Mr. Spence, the consul at Quebec, says: "If the Canadian tariff was not so high a considerable trade could be established with this district from the States in flour, cured meats, and other products, but with the existing high tariff it is impossible to compete with the Canadian producer."

Mr. Pendleton, consul at Pictou, Nova Scotia, reports that "as for animals, cereals, dairy products, and meats, they are, with the exception of canned meats, of Canadian production, with small chance of any serious foreign competition with them while the present Dominion tariff is in active operation."

The consul at Windsor, N. S., says that the consumption of U. S. farm products in his locality would be largely increased if the Canadian duties were considerably reduced, and "as good flour from Ontario is retailed here at \$4 per barrel, American millers cannot pay the duty and successfully compete with the Ontario product."

The consul at Arichat, N. S., says that "if we had a revenue tariff importations from the United States would be much greater, especially as regards flour, and that would be the case not only here, but throughout the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island."

The commercial agent at Moncton, N. B., says that "as consumers depend to a great extent upon their supply from the Province of Ontario there would be a fair demand for similar articles produced in the United States were it not for the high import duty."

The Consular Agent at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, reports that in his opinion "there will be relatively no market in this province for United States agricultural products under the present customs laws of the Dominion."

The conclusion to which these extracts lead is that the National Policy tariff preserves to the Canadian farmer the home market, and that, if the protective duties were taken off, the Canadian market would be flooded with agricultural produce from the United States and the Canadian farmer would be undersold at his own door.

What would be the result if the Grits were placed in power and revised the tariff, as is their declared intention, on the free trade principle? The answer is so plain that the Grits who are soliciting the votes of the electors, though free traders by profession and on principle, feel compelled to declare that free trade is not suited to the circumstances of this Province.

it gives its support to Mr. Haggart's candidature. That gentleman is a staunch Conservative and a resolute upholder of what has been for the last nineteen years the policy of the Conservative party and the Conservative Government. Protection is "the cardinal part of the Government's policy," and not the school question, and in upholding Mr. Haggart's candidature the Colonist is not acting in any respect inconsistently.

The reader will find in another column a vigorous and timely letter from Mr. D. R. Ker, President of the Board of Trade, to the editor of the Times. That paper is virtuously indignant that Mr. Ker should draw its editor of endeavoring to "draw into politics a matter wholly commercial." The Times evidently has a very bad memory when it chooses to be forgetful.

LAURIER'S MANIFESTO. "The Canadian elections are to take place so soon," says the London Times, "that no time is likely to be lost on either side, and the electoral manifesto of Mr. Laurier cannot be long delayed."

NOT NOW THE ISSUE. Mr. Templeman is of opinion that the Manitoba school question is still the principal issue between Liberals and Conservatives in the present contest. If he had read the recent utterances of his leader on that subject and considered them carefully he could hardly have taken this ground.

A PATRIOTIC CANADIAN. Archbishop O'Brien, the Nova Scotia Prelate, is a native of Canada. He loves his native land and is proud of his countrymen. He has travelled extensively, and he is a close and a very intelligent observer.

DISCOVERED. See you down at cha'ch' las' night—'Nevah min' Miss Lucy. What I mean? Oh, dat' all right—'Never min' Miss Lucy. Oh, you's sma't ez sma't kin be, but you couldn't hide from me; Ain't I got two eyes to see? 'Nevah min' Miss Lucy.

THE OREGON ELECTION. The election in Oregon has resulted in a victory for the Populists. Two Populists, Quinn and Vanderberg, have been elected to Congress, and ex-Governor Pennoyer, Mayor of Portland, by a sweeping majority. The Populists stand for everything that is wild and unsound in politics.

AWARDED HIGHEST HONORS—WORLD'S FAIR. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

schools of Manitoba such as they were before 1890. "If the people of Canada carry me to power, as I am convinced they will, I will settle that question to the satisfaction of the Catholic minority, for it is a debt which we owe them."

THE COLQUITZ MEETING. The Times complains bitterly of the Colonist's report of the Colquitz meeting. But there is not a definite statement in its whole complaint. It does not give a single instance of misrepresentation or show where our reporter has deviated from the truth.

A NOTABLE DEFECTION. Among the Liberals who have cut their connection with the opposition party because of their disgust with the tactics of the present leaders, is Mr. Daniel McNeill, formerly a member of Mr. Fielding's government in Nova Scotia, and appointed a delegate from that province to the great Liberal convention at Ottawa in 1893.

He seems now to take hold of the question of the Manitoba schools as one upon which he hopes to ride into power. (Cheers.) Well, if any elector in Canada can with a clear conscience support a man who will make use of a question that is calculated to create dissension and discord among the people of this country, in order to get into power, I have very little confidence in such an elector.

Having lately passed through various countries, and having attentively observed their social condition, the superiority of our own Canada, as a home of peace and plenty, has been more fully than ever impressed on my mind. And yet we are only at the starting point of our course. Mutual trust, mutual respect for the convictions of others, a little bearing and forbearing, with a loyal devotion to the Constitution, even when it may run counter to some fad of our own, will ensure to Canada the future, in great part at least, of the world.

Next day, Mr. Laurier spoke to the electors of St. Roch in the French language. His speech is reported in La Patrie of the 9th, from its report the following passage is taken: "If the people of Canada differ me to prosper, as I feel convinced they will, I will settle this question to the satisfaction of all the parties interested. I will have with me in my Government Sir Oliver Mowat, who has always been in Ontario at the head of his personal popularity, the champion of the Catholic minority and of separate schools. I will put him at the head of a commission where all the interests at stake will be represented, and I assure you that I will succeed in satisfying those who suffer at present. Is not the venerated name of Mr. Mowat alone a guarantee of the success of this scheme?"

Next day, Mr. Laurier spoke to the electors of St. Roch in the French language. His speech is reported in La Patrie of the 9th, from its report the following passage is taken: "If the people of Canada differ me to prosper, as I feel convinced they will, I will settle this question to the satisfaction of all the parties interested. I will have with me in my Government Sir Oliver Mowat, who has always been in Ontario at the head of his personal popularity, the champion of the Catholic minority and of separate schools. I will put him at the head of a commission where all the interests at stake will be represented, and I assure you that I will succeed in satisfying those who suffer at present. Is not the venerated name of Mr. Mowat alone a guarantee of the success of this scheme?"

THE WESTS. J. HUTCHESON. June 10th, 1896. Of course every lad this heading will do to Crepus (our prescribed by text) the same way. In truth, they are also in stock at our place, select from 20c to 25c. Wash Fabrics. Percales. Teazle Down. Crepe Llamas. Of course, in white very best for the m' Lams from 12 1/2 to 15 cents per yard. Haircloth, at 15c per line. Wigan, at 20c. Sateen, at 12 1/2c.