#### SMALL CONSOLATIONS.

election does not go against them. Sir Charles Tupper's election in Cape Breton and Mr. Robinson's election in about the same as those secured by the government candidates in 1891 are hailed as great victories. Why should this be so? If a government has any strength at all it should be able to retain what seats it holds and gain others from the opposition, for the tendency of Canadian constituencies has nooriously been to go with the government at bye-elections, a tendency carefully encouraged by the purchasing policy that has been pursued at Ottawa. It is very significant, under the circum stances, that the Bowell government should have lost so heavily. Antigonish, Cardwell, Montreal Centre, Jacque: Cartier, West Huron and Charlevoix have been taken from it by the opposi tion. North Ontario was saved for it only by the appearance of two opposition candidates in the field; while in Westmoreland and Victoria the Conservative majorities were very heavily reduced. Not a seat has been gained by the government to relieve this disastrons record, and the small increases in the Cape Breton and Northumberland majorities can hardly be considered an offset to the big losses sustained. The country is plainly tired of Conservative rule at Ottawa. In a situation so se rious the jubilant acclaim with which Tupper's advent is hailed seems ex tremely ridiculous.

#### MISDIRECTED ECONOMY.

Yesterday the minister of education intimated that his new school bill was to be proceeded with, but there seems to be good reason to believe that notwithstanding his announcement the measure is more than likely to be either dropped or materially altered. That it should not go through, in its present form is evident. The expenditure on education is a beavy burden on the province, but surely a proposal to cut off educational assistance from the districts which are least able to heip themselves is a piece of wrong-headed economy. There ought to be some means of lightening the province's burden without leaving the smaller and more helpless settlements wholly without educational facilities-for that will be the effect of the bill if passed. Would it not be better to effect part of the desired saving by a general reduction in the salaries of the teachers paid by the government? These are now on a fairly generous scale, and though the Times believes in teachers being well paid for their important and arduous work, still we should think that a small er's bill. We believe, however, that would not be necessary to touch the school expenditure at all if the government would economize in the proper directions. The civil service costs too much, and there are thousands of dollars wasted every year on public works, a fact of which the Vancouver World gave testimony some three years ago. Economy is certainly needed in the transaction of the public business, but no person anxious for the progress of the province can approve the application of the pruning knife as is proposed in this school bill.

## MR. FOSTER'S FIGURING.

Minister Foster in his late budget speech naturally depicted the country's condition in the most glowing terms he felt safe in using. If his words were to be taken without question, every Canadian would regard himself as enjoying the height of prosperity and gathering in wealth by the cartload. True, Mr. Foster felt constrained to admit that we have had a perior of depression-which was a very striking admission on his part-but now everything is lovely again. Canada, said Mr. Foster, has passed through a period of depression with less damage than other countries. This statement lacks "the essential element of truth." Great Britain recovered more rapidly from the depression and suffered less during its existence than Canada. The finance minister cannot find an argument in favor of the protection nostrum in a comparison of the experiences of the of "protection" they have inflicted on the average business man looks after his themselves.

The finance minister said a good deal about the prosperity of the country, and Warwick has been led into temptation his colleagues are following his example by his employers. His voluntary conin this, but not one of them has ven- fession will tell in his favor and mintured to assert that the government imize his punishment. But it also sugpolicy has accomplished even a moiety gests, since it was voluntary, that the of the results that were predicted for system which makes it possible for a deit. Notwithstanding all the "encour- faulter to deceive the government for agement of home industries," and the half a dozen years without the slightest many millions of dollars that have been | fear of detection, may have encouraged | spent for development purposes, during others, still undetected and unconfessthe seventeen years of Tory rule, Can- ed, to follow the road to destruction-or ada to-day has a much smaller popula- to New Westminster penitentiary-that tion than the natural increase should has been made easy for an honest man have given her. It is a curious fact like Warwick. that a prosperous country should have The accessories to a crime are more siderable attention from business men lost ground so rapidly in respect of or less guilty. How much difference who have suffered financially through

The Ottawa government and its few have been made rich, but the mafriends are curiously elated when a bye- jority have less property to show. When the people are comparatively fewer in number and comparatively poorer, what can be said for the prosperity-compe!-Northumberland, N. B., by majorities ling powers of the "national" policy?

According to the minister's statement, the imports. Since the advocates of protection have persistently represented his subject.

Mr. Foster has a peculiar way of years, and thus reduces the size. Then he subtracts the same amount from the addition to the public debt, in order to there be no misconception. Canadians that there has been a surplus every rifice necessary to maintain the nationthe debt had increased \$15,544,880quite a respectable amount for that financial year the net debt was \$253,- and industry, they would abandon all, to prohibit the sale of all game for owner, and that Johnston had trotted pique has hair lines of pink and yell 074,927, which is surely a heavy enough load for five millions of people.

## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

It was only the other day that a leading member of the opposition inquired Falding, the late Victoria and Westminster registrars, and at the same time asked if there were any more defaulters among the government's officials. Did that the inquisitor, possessed of a keener scent and quicker perception than any member of the government, all would be Britons. was in a position to discredit the assurances then given that no further "irregularities" had been committed, or at New Westminster, gone wrong?

It would seem, judging solely from the frequency of this sort of delinquency, that the provincial government official system is rotten to the centre. A chief of provincial police, a jailer, two per security, of proper inspection gen- party in Canada. erally on the part of the government. The official, by being appointed administrator of an estate without security by a supreme court judge, as Mr. Prevest, was, or by being permitted to retain in his possession a large sum of money-several thousand dollars more than the sum in which the government was secured-as Mr. Warwick was, found himself encouraged by his employers to believe that the public service was loosely managed and that those responsible for its administration were quite indifferent as to results. The officials were all honest before they were per's bugle blast about preferential tempted; they would have remained trade, which was loud and long at Othonest, even though tempted, if the op- tawa and Montrael, has become a very portunities to do wrong had been so feeble note in Cape Breton, and in its safeguarded that immediate detection place we have a vigorous attack on all would have followed the first wrong act. sorts and conditions of men, especially two countries. The United States can The government paved the road for the Liberals, who propose to take the afford him no greater comfort, for if them, and it is very little wonder they, duty off coal. Sir Charles seems sudour neighbors suffered more severely fell. Roycroft would not have been a dealy to have become aware that prethan we did they suffered under a thief and a fugitive, and J. C. Prevost ferential trade does not harmonize very higher degree of protection. Mr. Fos- would not now be cursing fate in West- with a duty on coal or any other featminster jail, had the governments of sion that the depression affected counthe past ten years supervised the busitries in exact proportion to the amount ness of the departments as closely as affairs.

It is probable, therefore, that Mr.

people so wealthy as they were in the is designedly given or is the result of ernment is allowed to drift into the days before the N. P. was known, A inexcusable ignorance and blundering? hands of vote-hunting tricksters, ignor-

## COMMON GROUND.

message in England and Canada, had at | n the year 1895, for the first time, the least one gratifying result—it made for exports of Canada were greater than the rival political parties in Canada a in complete accord. Among other testi a "favorable balance of trade" as one monies of the loyalty of Canadians to cultural implements should be removed." affected. He then adds:

Every man of sense and wisdom in Canada will deplore such a war, will whittling down his deficits. He sub- hope that all possible means will be tracts from it the amount paid into the taken which prudence can suggest to presinking fund during the corresponding vent it, and will pray that its evils and horrors and evils may be averted. But if come it must, Canadians as one man will be on the side of the empire. show that the latter is not increasing so will be practically a unit. There will rapidly as might be supposed. By a be no parties, no divisions. The invadproper extension of this subtracting mo- ing foe will confront five million Britons cess the minister might be able to show whose hearts will be true to the empire, and who will not shrink from any sacyear, and that the public debt is di- al honor. The mother whose son is in minishing instead of increasing. How- the States, possibly in the invading ever, he stopped short of that, and even army, will still pray for the success of admitted that during the years 1500-95 the British arms. Most Canadians in the United States will not be in the invading army. While grateful for the protection of a country which affords length of time. At the end of the last them an avenue for success in business

But what of French Canada? The answer is easy-loyal to the core. is writing. There are plenty of fences French regiments raised in Quebec and in the district eight rails high and barbofficered by French-Canadians would ed wire on top and that don't for a mostand side by side with the English regiments of Ontario in defence of the countie farmer's crops. The deer, as a rule, of the government the amount of the try, and no braver men would march to don't jump the fence any more than a defalcations of Messrs. Prevost and battle than the pions descendants of dog does; they climb the fence like a heroic and glory-loving France. One dog on a ladder. "Farmer" throws only question remains in regard to away his sympathy about reheumatics; French-Canadians—they retain their likewise his small dog advice. Doubtlove for France. Not all would rush to arms against the country from whence But rheumatics notwithstanding, we "coming events cast their shadows be- they came and to whom they are still fore" so darkly and so unmistakably allied by the unconquerable ties of language, race, and blood; but, as against a war of invasion by the United States: there would be no French in Quebec-

As before said, no one in Canada wants war. Many of us like the they could rid their farms of the feather-United States, and most of us desire ed game. But as a rule we want protecwould be attempted, or could possibly tries should be cordial-more cordial things will go smoothly on the farmers' work, still we should think that a sman doing government officials might be? terances of demagogues and enemies of spics to be paid in blood money. Mr. England, they have been. Yet there is spics to be paid in blood money. Mr. and a Canadian worthy of the name of the paid in blood money. Mr. and a Canadian worthy of the name of reduction—say \$5 per month—would reduction—say \$5 per month—would work less injury and injustice than the work less injury and injustice than the work less injury and injustice than the position member were well founded, for has not another good man, in the person who less in the lines of national honor. Let war be to 31st of December to shoot in the lines of national honor. be averted, by all means; but let peace, be preserved with honor. If Great Mr. Warwick has confessed to the Britain has made unwarranted aggresmisappropriation of \$7,500 belonging to sions in South America, it is not disthe province, and has been locked up in honorable or humiliating-it is honor-Victoria jail pending an investigation, able and manly-to recede. But if arrogant and unjust demands are made which it would be weak and dishonorable to concede, then let war come. Canadians will not murmur that their territory is for a moment overrun.

Sentiments such as these cannot be registrars, and agents of various kinds, too widely copied by the United States all defaulters within the last half dozen press, for it would be a great misfortune years! The record is a black one, and if Canadian opinion were miscontrued in any other province would have been or misjudged by our neighbors. They the cause of the expulsion of the gov. must not imagine that because Canaernment from office. For the fault, or the dians are more democratic than themcause, was not the natural propensity selves, and will continue to preach peace of the officials to steal, but it was the until war is forced upon them, they absence of a proper system of supervis- are therefore either cowards or traitors. ion and control, of proper audits, of pro- In such an event there will be only one

> Minister Foster in his budget speech had a good deal to say about "remission of taxes" which his government has made during the past few years. The reduction of the sugar duty he particularly delights to dwell upon. In point of fact, the rate of customs taxation is higher now than it was three years ago. The rate in 1893 was 30 3-10 per cent. on the imports, while last year it was 30 6-10 per cent. This is queer "remission."

St. John Telegraph: Sir Charles Tupure of the so-called national policy.

Halifax Chronicle: The yarn about the Liberal campaigners being thoroughly equipped with boodle is, of course, intended to impress upon the faithful combinesters the necessity of shelling out handsomely in order to save Tupper. Probably the urgency and anxiety are increased by the fact that some Halifax Conservatives have refused to contribute to the fund because they prefer that Tupper should be defeated; while others refuse on the ground that if Tupper is rich enough to be a baronet he ought to be able to pay his own election bills.

Toronto Globe:-The political jingoes of the United States are receiving conpopulation. Nor are the bulk of the ought it to make whether the assistance the nonsensical outbreak. When gov-

ant of or indifferent toward their own powers for mischief, people with financial interests at stake are certain to The jingoism of President Cleveland suffer. As in Canada, the people across on the Venezuelan question, and the line have made the double blunder "war-scare" which very naturally fol of tolerating extensive governmental lowed the publication of the famous power and putting it in the hands of in-

In the house of commons the other common platform on which they stand day Mr. Davin moved: "That in the opinion of this house the duty on agriof the blessings to be brought upon us Canada, and hence of the loyalty of He said that a monopoly existed in the by their favorite system, it might have Canada to the empire, the article of Northwest in the implement trade, and been expected that Mr. Foster would Attorney-General Longley, of Nova while implements probably cost no more pecting the ownership of the racehorse dilate glowingly upon this happy result Scotia, published in the St. James Ga- there than in the neighboring states, betbeing achieved. But he barely men- zette, has caused much favorable com- ter conditions would prevail if competitioned the fact that last year the ex- ment in the "old country," and not a tion existed. Mr. Davin's resolution ports exceeded the imports by \$2,857,- little disappointment to Tory profession- failed, of course, for the gov-000 and took very little pains to em- al newspaper loyalists in our own coun- ernment and its supporters have phasize it. Perhaps the fact that this try. Mr. Longley fully recognizes and no idea of exposing any of their pets to certified copy of his bill of sale from "favorable balance of trade" made its admits the horrors-the madness-of an the cold winds of competition for the Elwell. Last summer a trainer named appearance when the depression was Anglo-American war, and especially for sake of a few farmers. The United at its worst had something to do with his native country, for Canada as the States offers reciprocity in implements, his reticence on this particular part of battle-field would be the most directly and Canadian makers have always declared that they could compete with the never authorized Johnson to sell the men across the line if the bigger market were opened to them, but when it comes. to putting the idea into force they draw

THAT VEXATIOUS GAME LAW.

To the Editor: In the weekly Colouist of the 6th inst. I observe over the signature of "Farmer" a lot of verbiage in reply to Mr. E. L. Harrison's letter. This pseudo farmer is evidently very little acquainted with the subject he lators so hard to explain. Does he really want the outside world to believe that our grain is infested by grubs and insects, and that the pheasants are needed to keep them down? Pure nonsense. Why don't he come out honestly and say that he wants the farmers to raise game at their own expense and then send for this particular farmer to pot that Snohomish Boy had been entered hunt them and sell. What we want is through the customs by Johnston as some years to come. And as regards him at the Agricultural Associathan raise a hand against the old flag building higher fences to keep out deer, tion it clearly shows that this particular duced a bill of sale from Johnston. as well, have blue grounds with small farmer knows nothing about what he ment deter an old buck from sampling less he thinks real farmers are green. could, most of us, give him pointers either in sport or war, should he or his menial spies dare to invade our peaseable homes without just cause, to see what we have for dinner. The farmer is the true protector of the game, and if the side. We don't want gun licenses o Keep the average city dude (with a few honorable exceptions) away and let us farmers go on as we have heretofore done, and the game will be more plentiful than ever.

## A REAL FARMER.

American News. Washington, Feb. 10.—Wm, H. Crain, representative for the eleventh district of Fexas, and member of that body since the 48th congress, died at his home here this morning.
Dannemore,

the 48th congress, died at his home here this morning.

Dannemore, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Final arrangements for the electrocution of "Bat" Shea, for the murder of Robt. Ross have been completed, and Shea will be executed at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 10.—One man was killed, one fatally injured, and five others were slightly hurt by the explosion of a boiler at Ann and Hope cotton mill. Lonsdale, to-day. The engineer, assistant engineer, a fireman and coal carriers, who were in the building at the time, are also hurt, but their injuries, are not serious.

New York, Feb. 10.—District Attorney Fellows today endorsed the papers which, when signed by Justice Smythe, of the criminal branch of the supreme court, will dismiss the indictment upon which Erastus Wiman was tried and convicted of having forged the signature of E. W. Bullinger to a check for \$5,00.



## Tired but Sleepless

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease. "For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthfer than I have ever been in my life." JOHN W. COUGHLIN, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only

True Blood Purifier Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do

Hood's Pills cure all liverills, billious-

not be induced to buy and other.

Trial of the Case of Lawry vs Adams in the County Court To-Day.

Horse Was Entered at the Custom House by Johnston as Owner.

The trial of Lawry vs. Adams res mish Boy" has been going on be fore Mr. Justice Drake in the County Court to-day. C. L. Lawry, the plain tiff, testified in the fall of 1894 he purchased the horse from Tamlin Elwell, also of Snohomish, and he produced a Johnson took the horse for the purpose of training and trotting him, and be fore coming to Victoria he had paid Johnston \$50 for expenses. He horse, which he valued at \$1000. Daniel Mitchell, who worked for the

defendant last sutumn, testified to having some conversation with the defendant in reference to the purchase of "Snohomish Boy." He said Mr. Adams told him the horse could be bought for \$300 from Johnston, and Mitchell then told him that as the price in one day had dropped from \$600 to \$300 there must be something queer about it. After the suit was threatened, acting on instructions from defendant, he took the horse to Mr. Sandover's at Saanich and put him under lock and celain green and rose tints.

Frank Adams was the first witness on his own behalf. He bought the horse rics for the seashore or mountain from J. C. Johnston for \$375, and be- Some of the prettiest of these has fore paying over the money he had gone to the customs office and ascertained as his Johnston offered him the horse at four stars of white or dots of red on the different times at prices ranging from surface. More delicate grounds of mi \$800 to \$375. After the purchase he had paid \$50 duty on the horse. To white figures, stars, lines and spot his Lordship defendant said he never But the coolest looking of all are ti asked Johnston if he had a bill of sale white ducks with dots or small croof the horse from the original owner. At bars of blue, red or brown in clear co

Mr. Norris' or at Mr. Chambers'. J. C. Johnston, horseman, testified that in 1894 he took Snohomish Boy to and of good body, and admirable train from Elwell, who told him he conid shirt waists that are to endure ha have all over \$250 he could sell him for, wear, and for the simple "housena In 1895 he brought Snohomish Boy to Victoria as owner, and Lawry knew tailors make year after year for board this, and he told Lawry in Victoria that he was going to sell Snohomish

The case is going on at the time of going to press. Mr. J. A. Aikman appears for the defendant and Mr. G. E. Powell for the plaintiff

THE SKELETON OF DE SOTO.

The local historians of Baton Rouge, La., believe that the mortal remains of Ferdinand De Soto lie buried between two gigantic live oaks near the present site of Port Hudson. The books tell different tales about the death and burial of the great discoverer. Some say that he was wrapped in his mantle and thrown into the Mississippi; others that the remains were incased in a hollow In 1853 three hunters-Rigsby, Davis and Hurin-were encamped near what is now Port Hudson. While kindling a fire they found a human skeleton in a hollow log that had been lying in a drift. The bones were those of a man six feet tall. In the log a helmet, a rusty sword and a large bronze crucifix were also found, and on one of the fingers of the right hand a large seal ring. The discoverers of this ghastly memento believe that the remains were those of De Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi river. The burial place of the bones is well known to the Rigsbys, whe still reside in Louisiana.

## CORONATION OF THE CZAR.

The coronation of the Czar, now a natter of a few months, has a religious as well as a political significance, and has more bearing upon Russian domestic affairs than upon her foreign relations, says Thomas Preston in the Chatauquan. What in England would be regarded somewhat in the nature of an antiquated and tedious formality is in Russia considered a direct delegation of power by the Most High to his vicegerent on earth, for the Czar is head of the Russo-Greek church, as well as chief of the state. To honor him in his latter capacity all Europe will be represented in the grim old fortress of the Kremlin at Moscow. The Khans of Asia will be present in Oriental mag, rificence, the princes of India will come in more than regal splendor and the gorgeous brilliancy of the scene will only be moderated here and there by the sombre dress suits of a few American representatives. Coronation carriages of exquisite design, with allegorical paintings upon the panels, for the use of their imperial majesties, have already been exhibited in St. Petersburg. The royal party will be met at the door of the church of the Assumption by the aged archbishop. Then, amid smoking censers, the holy oils will be poured upon the head of Nicholas II., and he will stand in a new light before his subjects and a new chapter of history will begin for Russia.

MOUNTAIN ELECTRIC RAIL-WAYS.

The projected electric railway to the

top of the Jungfrau seems to have en-

couraged engineers to try other and still more difficult problems, says The Electrical World. It appears that a French mining engineer is making plans for an electric elevator to the top of Mount Blanc; a horizontal tunnel is to be bored, and from there to the top the ascent is to be made by electric elevators in a vertical shaft one and a half miles high. It is questionable whether it is practicable to bore such a vertical shaft, as the work must evidently be carried on from below upward. It is thought that the time for the ascent will be thirty minutes. The plan adop-

ted for the Jungfrau has the great advantage over the other, that the ascent

itself will be one of the most attract features; for the projected Mount Blan elevator there will be absolutely nothing of interest until the top is reached. get to the top by any other means a shaft or tunnel seems out of the tion, as the top for miles around i a mass of snow and moving glaciers which no permanent structure could

## COTTON DRESS GOODS

In January prepare for June is suggestion of the large shops as cover their counters with cotton goods at the beginning of the The newest things are mostly vari of those of last year-a very safe for both merchant and buyer. ( linens. will prevail as they did last The most expensive of these fabrics (costing \$1.50 a yard) stripes of metal woven in them, ed with colored lines of bright three Whether this is wise or not remain be seen, as most such gilt tarnishes. it is certainly not cool looking, but it is Persian, and they find Others have very delicate stripes o pale faience blue or green with rose, and are open to the same object -can only be used for rather extr agant gowns made over silk, and ways require a professional scourer renew their freshness. Simple gr cloths have twilled stripes and dots white or colored linen, exceeding pretty and durable, and others claborate come in box dresses, with skirt, and waist trimming most coratively arranged, with bits of lace some quaint motif, or in convention ized flowers, butterflies or winged dra cns, with bands of insertion down skirt or around it, as one pleases. The are not confined to eeru shades, but in linen batistes of blue shades, po

Colored piques and ducks will be wo by those who prefer thick cotton for small embroidered blossoms, as if by caded among the thick reps. Other have narrow stripes of color in ve effective contrasts; thus a gray reppe or a tan ground has peacock blue He pro- rose stripes. Other piques, and due nonette green or of tan or ecru har present Snohoraish Boy was either at trast. Kindred fabrics, but much ligh er, are cotton cheviots and Madra cloths very lightly woven, yet opaqu gowns" with shirt and skirt, which ing school girls and very young women The finer qualities of Madras come very pretty checks and stripes of black on white that may be worn by anyo whose clear complexion will permit, which are particularly welcome to the dressing in slight mourning.-Harper

CHANGES IN IRON AND STEEL

"The effects of hardening, tempering an annealing, familiar to the world, doubtles for several thousand years, is stated by Hayes Hammo Benjamin Baker to have only recently partially lifted out of the class ous," says the Railway Review. are many other 'mysteries' of an ana gous kind waiting to be cleared up. W should like to know, for example, what going on month after month in a harden steel armor-piercing projectile which fi quently leads finally to a violent disrupti

explosion of the mass, and also what es a sword to lose temper while the edge becomes sharper. again, should the tough and flawless iron suspension links, which have cathe Hammersmith bridge for over years, snap in two by the do-simple transport to Edinburgh in every case the halves of the links on being thrown down 300 ft the top of the Forth bridge on rocks below bent like a corkscrew fracture? fracture? Practical engineers have aware for forty years past from Fair experiments that at temperature degrees and 320 degrees the strenger wrought iron was practically while at 30 degrees the strengightly increased; but until Prof. recent researches they could never conceived that when immersed in air at a temperature of 320 degrees strength of iron wire would be raised 34 tons to 62 tons per square inch. chemical constituents of iron and stend of the procedure of the strength of the melecular are recently as the strength of the strength of the melecular are recently as the strength of the s not change, but the molecular ment and intercrystalline cohes change, and it is to mechanical investion and laboratory work rather than practical engineering that we must look an elucidation of the process."

#### VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Pro duce Carefully Corrected.

 
 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 Eced, per ton
 25 00 to
 Corn, whole ..... Oatmeal, per 10 lbs ... Rolled Oats, per lb. (B & K) ... Rolled Oats, per lb. (Oregon) ... Potatoes, local Granderries, Cape Cod, per ganon.

Guinces...

Fish—Salmon, per lb.

Smoked Bloaters, per lb.

Klppered Herring, per lb.

Eggs, Island, per doz

Eggs, Manitoba

Butter, Creamery, per lb.

Butter, Delta Creamery, per lb.

Rutter Frash. Butter, Fresh 25 Cheese, Chilliwack 14 Hams, American, per lb. 14 Hams, Canadian, per lb. 15 Iams, Boneless, per lb. acon, American, per Ib.......14 to acon, Rolled, per Ib......12 to lders ..... 

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Refused to

How Mine Own ers to Join t

Washington, Fe few days German important and luc Transvaal notwi that only a few o enter into clos the little African iterests in that Moore at Weiman quired colonies in ing to there is for extending he mans have acqu Transvaal gold built a railroad coast. Krupps a iron masters ha in the Transvaal through the In conse with the Transva ed since 1894. Chicago, Feb. Ironwood, Mich. Knight, and his last spring for th Africa, have ret

and ammunition coke cars. On Tuesday, were shut down dered to take gu be prepared to hy four o'clock Michigan men whereupon they must either tak Boer government Capt. Knight once, and were Orange Free St tween the Boers Many other mir ed into taking who shut up a brought all av literally starved their terms. T miners, or fore nesburg, have Poer gevernme

fore Jameson's

mining companie

MR. FOST

The Tory List Budget Sp

The Attempt on the

Ottawa, Feb

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it was difficul commodation. this year, and financial states nost empty g listless hearers delivery of his than 30 memb some of the think it worth There was als thusiasm on were present, finance minist anything like Foster's speech of as the poor it must be a was a hard o eve of a gene ernment is na best light upo ter was compe ment and ada of \$4,253,000 year. As for ter could no ture would ! would amour a guess, for amount to, a reach about revenue wou for the year the expendit about \$38,000 be about end this. As a mates alread; for the year 300,000, and mentary estir will have to which it was 000,000 befor tained. The ountry was than it is toany better wl is in power. claims for th Foster was

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