

### Chronic Growlers.

There are some people in this world, and they are by no means in the minority, who, according to their estimate of themselves, are able to tell how a thing should be done, but could not, if they were entrusted with the execution of it, be successful. If they did do it, as they imagined it should be done, when accomplished by themselves, they would have some other method to suggest.

The man who is unable to manage successfully his private financial affairs will force upon others his ideas of how governmental finances should be managed.

The man whose tongue is worked harder than any other member of his anatomy will tell the country of the sufferings of the laboring man.

The man who happens not to be interested in railroad stocks, and could not, under the old dispensation, obtain free railroad passes or special freight rates, is heard on the street corners denouncing monopolies.

The man who ships inferior cattle to market and gets an inferior price, damns the commission merchant and claims he has been robbed, and that his cattle should have brought the top price of the day.

The man who does not read up on current affairs as affecting his particular branch of trade and discovers himself in the rear of the procession, is very loud in denouncing the sharp practices of those who have been liberal and progressive in their ideas.

These are but a few samples of the men who are encountered day after day in the busy marts of trade. The world is a heterogeneous mass, and of that mass the chronic growler, who, instead of attending strictly to his own business, is looking closely after that of others, predominates.

It has been said that the wise man knows how to keep his counsel; while others are talking he is deliberating, and while discussions of matters which concern the welfare of all are necessary, it is unfortunately too often the case that those who are the least interested make themselves so prominent as to defeat measures which would afford the desired relief.—*Ex.*

### A Form of Tyranny.

Mayor Hewitt, writing to the Brooklyn Democrat Club, delivered himself as follows on the labor problem:—"Until the civil war broke out no man questioned the right of the white citizens of the United States to dispose of themselves and their labor in any manner which might seem good. The war extended the same rights to the colored race as the white citizens had previously enjoyed, so that up to a very recent period every citizen of this country has been free to employ himself and pursue his happiness in whatever direction might seem to him to be good. Within the last five years, however, a secret organization has been growing in strength and power which seeks to enslave the labor of this country and make it subject to the irresponsible domination of men unknown to the people, who are not officers chosen by the people, and who are not creatures of law responsible to free public opinion and to the constituted authorities for their action. Gradually the leaders of this body have succeed in stamp-

ing out all personal independence on the part of a large number of workmen of the country by refusing to permit any person to earn a living who is not affiliated with this secret organization. In this way the workmen have been coerced into blind obedience to irresponsible power, and the condition of those who have tried to remain outside of the organization is in many cases most pitiable. They are called by opprobrious names, are hunted down from shop to shop, and denied employment on the fearful penalty of stopping all work, however pressing and important. This is tyranny, against which the Democratic party has ever struggled, and which it must now confront and denounce in no mistaken tones.

### The Japan Tea Market.

The Japan market for new crop teas has just opened, a cable having been received advising sales of choice garden pickings at 40 to 42c per picul, which are about the same as last year's opening rates. The first steamer leaves Yokohama on May 4th for San Francisco, the rate of freight being 2c per pound less than last year, namely, at 3c through to Montreal. No arrangements have yet been made via Port Moodie by the Canadian Pacific, at least no rates have been quoted, which is somewhat of a surprise to the trade, as last year they had been fixed before this. According to cable ad news above referred to, the prospects for the new crop Japans are very favorable, and the quality generally excellent.—*Montreal Trade Bulletin.*

### Montreal Flour Market.

A few orders have been received for Lower Ports account for shipment by first boats. The rate of freight asked by the Polino is said to be 40c, instead of 35c, as reported last week. Subsequent steamers are offering at 35c. There have been further sales on English account on a freight rate of 10s. 6d. to 11s. 3d. in sacks to Liverpool and Glasgow. There has also been a good demand for local and country account, a large business having been in city bags, at steady prices. In superior, there have been sales at \$3.90 to \$4 according to quality. Extra is steady, and sales have gone through at \$3.75, one or two cars having fetched \$3.80. Spring extra have been placed in bags at \$1.65 to \$1.67½ and \$1.70 in barrels at \$3.46. Manitoba strong flour has been sold at \$4.20 to \$4.25, sellers paying commission, whilst several lots of choice under a better inquiry have brought \$4.30. Ontario patents are held firmly, in fact too firmly in order to effect business to any extent, \$4.65 being asked for straights, and in some cases 5c. above that figure has been demanded. We quote \$4.60 to \$4.65 for straights, and \$4.10 to \$4.15 for ordinary. In American flour, there has been some business in both Minnesota and St. Louis flour, but it is understood to be for through shipment.—*Trade Bulletin*, April 29.

Notice of application for incorporation of "The Call Printing Company" is given. The capital stock is placed at \$50,000. The applicants are: Acton Burrows, H. D. Munson, barrister; J. Smith, accountant; T. S. Kennedy, barrister; W. R. D. Sutherland, M.D.; T. Wright, insurance agent; W. R. Allan, financial agent, Norman Matheson, W. J. Tupper, Barrister; Stewart Mulvey, W. Bathgate, D. E. Sprague, lumber dealer; T. W. Taylor, bookbinder; Joseph Wolf, Auctioneer; R. J. Whitla, merchant; all of Winnipeg, and L. Bedson, of Stony Mountain.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE merchants have decided to close at 7.30 o'clock.

JOHNSTON & FORMES, lawyers, Regina, will open a branch office at Moosomin.

PREPARATIONS are being made for the erection of the flour mill at McGregor, Man.

MOOSOMIN, Assa., is moving in the direction of securing incorporation as a town.

H. A. PERLEY has leased his hotel at Carberry, Man, to T. Hackel, for one year.

F. WALL & Co., have purchased the grocery stock of Hunt & Dickson, of Winnipeg.

SMITH & SHERIFF, of Brandon, have commenced the manufacture of land rollers.

CHAS. GALLION, harnessmaker, Calgary, has sold out his business to Reilly & Carson.

THE general stock of the estate of Bower, Blackburn & Porter, Brandon, realized 45c in the \$.

T. H. BEDDOME, of Minnedosa, has bought out the butchering business of Warren & Silk, of Birtle.

J. DOOLITTLE will manufacture brick near Qu'Appelle this season, suitable clay having been discovered in that vicinity.

OWING to Rapid City now having a railway outlet, the acreage sowed in that district will be about double what it was last year.

BOUCHIER & INSINGER, ranchers, Indian Head, Assa., have opened a lumber yard and general commission business at that place.

STANLEY & BAGSHAW, general storekeepers, Birtle, Man., have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by Bagshaw Bros.

ACCORDING to the Birtle *Observer* about fifty persons have settled in the vicinity of Birtle as the result of the immigration scheme gone into by the municipalities.

A. B. ST. JOHN, general storekeeper, Newdale, Man., has sold out to Denison & Darroch, general merchants, Minnedosa, who will continue the business as a branch.

THE cattle dealers of Winnipeg and vicinity will hold a meeting on Friday next for the purpose of organizing a live stock dealer's association. The object of the organization will be to arrange for the driving of stock, as it is claimed the freight rates charged on the C.P.Ry, are exorbitant.

THE Minnedosa *Tribune* says: The oil fever is spreading rapidly, and there is a great rush of speculators to the Lake Dauphin district. This is undoubtedly caused by the large amount of machinery being sent in, and the confidence displayed by the companies already organized for developing the claims.

THE obnoxious advance in the freight rates on lumber from the mills in the mountains to points in the territories, has been abolished, owing to the firm stand which the western people took against this new symptom of C.P.R. extortion. No doubt the fact that the territories have now representation in Parliament had something to do with the reduction in freights. The rates on lumber from the Beaver mills to Calgary have been reduced from \$111 to \$75 per car, and from other mills in proportion.