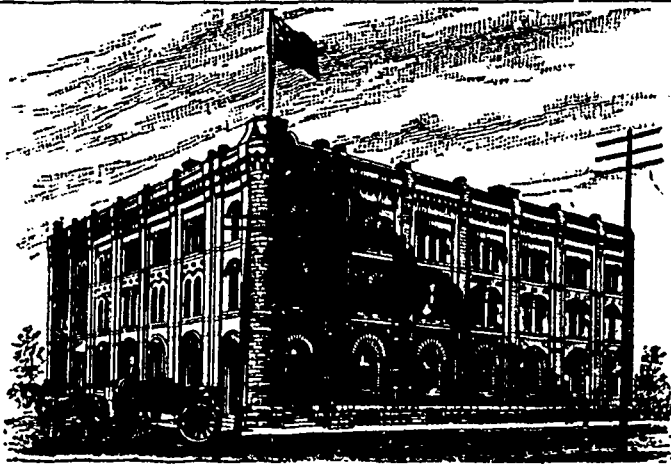


GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.

G. F. & J. GALT, DIRECT IMPORTERS

TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES

CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

The defeat of Mr. Joseph Burke the newly appointed Provincial Secretary in the St. Francois Xavier election on Thursday must prove a crushing blow to the Harrison cabinet, although the result was nothing more than was generally expected for a day or two before the election. Mr. Burke's appointment to a cabinet position was made upon a principle which is fast losing its hold in this Province, namely that of satisfying race prejudice or jealousy, for his only qualification for such a position lay in his being a representative of the French blood in this Province. Religious bigotry is dead long ago in Manitoba, and seemingly the funeral of race prejudice, and in fact every prejudice based upon empty sentiment, is close at hand. People here from every nation and race represented in our population, begin to recognize that our Province has rights withheld from it, and which all irrespective of race are interested in securing, and it must be clear to any thinking man, that the people as a whole have not sufficient faith in the Harrison Government to entrust to it the management of provincial affairs. In fact many who feel friendly to Dr. Harrison and his colleagues, and have full faith in their honest intentions, have no faith in their ability to pilot the Province through its present maze of troubles. After the sweeping victory of Mr. MacArthur in Assiniboia on Tuesday, it was generally believed by all but the most blinded supporter of the Government, that Mr. Burke was certain to meet defeat. The result of this election has a double import to the Government; for besides wiping out the majority they could muster in the House, with the aid of the Speaker's casting vote, it takes away the last reasonable plea they have for asking the Lieutenant-Governor to dissolve and let them appeal to the country. Their appeal has been negatived by the defeat of the first appeal of their appointee to his constituents, and there is no honorable course now left for them but to resign, and let some other leader try the formation of a Government.

A month ago had any person asserted, that Mr. Duncan MacArthur could be elected to the Local Legislature for the constituency of Assiniboia with the sweeping majority he received last Tuesday, that person would had his name

quickly enrolled in the great army of cranks. Indeed it is certain that a month ago Mr. MacArthur himself looked forward to carrying the constituency by hard work and a narrow majority, and no one is now more astonished than he at receiving a majority of 65 in a total vote of 256. The constituency has in the past been considered a possession, carried by ex-Speaker Murray in his breeches pocket, and which the Government could at any time carry, by the distribution of a few hundred dollars for digging public drains or making public roads. Mr. MacArthur's sweeping victory is therefore all the more of a conundrum to the political wiseacres, who are ever ready to interpret the sound of the public voice by reference to the grit or tory garment, for the successful candidate was careful to let it be clearly understood, that he was the nominee of neither of those two parties but stood out as independent in his associations, though bound by every tie a man respects in politics, to decided and positive principles. His greatest recommendations were a record in private or business life of unflinching fidelity to provincial rights; a desire, reaching to a hobby, for the inauguration of some scheme for the settling of the vacant lands of the Province, and a complete disregard as to what political party carried out honestly these principles.

There is no cause for astonishment at the election of a Provincial rights candidate for Assiniboia, for no government not professing this doctrine could hold power for one day after the House meets. But it certainly is a cause for astonishment, that one so free from party color should carry matters with such a sweep, and without a party leader from either side in any way assisting him in his contest. The result gives great cause, outside of its provincial rights inferences, for congratulation. It is the first clear proof we have had, that the ties of obsolete partyism are losing their hold in this Province, and that the strings of the grit and tory fiddle are hopelessly out of tune if not rent asunder forever. Mr. MacArthur's election is a victory to be appreciated by men of independent mind, and lays the first stone of a party structure based upon Manitoba's welfare, irrespective of the squabbles of eastern politicians.

The *Monetary Times*, of Toronto, of the 6th instant, furnishes a high moral lecture to Manitoba people on the naughtiness of securing the late change made in our hard wheat standards. For the amusement of our readers we quote the following:

"One thing is certain; a lowering of the standard will not deceive buyers, and nobody is deluded by it except Manitoba producers and dealers. To put the standard below that of Duluth is to give Manitoba wheat a corresponding position. Buyers will be guided by the facts not by name; the proportion of hard wheat, and the weight per bushel, not the name, will determine the rank in the eyes of purchasers. When the standard is put below that of a rival it becomes simply a brand of inferiority; there can be nothing gained by the move, and a loss of prestige is sure to follow the degradation."

On this, as on many other questions affecting the Northwest, the *Times* displays a lamentable ignorance for a journal of its pretensions and standing. We suppose the *Times* will be surprised when we state that the grade of Manitoba No. 1 hard calls for a better wheat than Duluth No. 1 hard. We subjoin the qualifications of both grades from the Minnesota standards and the recent order of the Governor-General in Council, respectively, so that for once the *Times* can have a chance for setting itself right upon the question, regarding which it has evidently formed an opinion upon the spongy vaporings of men interested in misrepresenting facts:

MANITOBA STANDARD.

"No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds Red Fyfe wheat grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada."

MINNESOTA STANDARD.

"No. 1 hard spring wheat shall be sound, well cleaned, and weigh not less than 58 pounds to the measured bushel, composed mostly of Scotch Fyfe wheat."

It would be well for the *Times* to know, that for fastidious buyers the new Canadian standards furnish one grade still higher than No. 1 hard, so that Manitoba hard wheat can still be tested by two grades established by law, which call for purer and better wheat than the standards of any other country furnish a parallel for. So our own "degradation" is not quite so deep after all. The following is the requirements for

EXTRA MANITOBA HARD WHEAT:

"Extra Manitoba hard wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than 62 pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of not less than 85 per cent. of Red Fyfe wheat, grown in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories of Canada."

It seems that the United States Commissioner of Navigation, in his last report, favors the granting of subsidies to navigation companies, in order to restore American shipping interests to a place such as they occupied among those of other maritime nations previous to the outbreak of the great civil war. He states that such subsidies are paid by several European nations, and even Great Britain, in an indirect way, renders such aid to its shipping interests. The Commissioner also mourns the fact, that the trade of the West Indies and South America, at the very door of the United States, so to