

000 represent railway expenditures in these old Provinces.

Under all these circumstances we fail to see how we are making our fortunes out of our fellow countrymen in the east—or what it is for which we ought to be specially thankful to them.

OUR PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

From the Manitoba Free Press.

We are confident there is little diversity of opinion in this Province as to the absolute justice and propriety of our claim that all unappropriated public lands within our boundaries forthwith be placed in the possession of our Provincial authorities. This unanimous expression of public opinion cannot fail to have its due effect upon the Dominion Government. Pressure may be necessary in order to secure the rights which alone can put Manitoba on an equality with the other Provinces of the Dominion. It is therefore gratifying to observe that a movement has been inaugurated to obtain from the municipal councils of the Province a united demand that Manitoba's undeniably just claims shall be speedily satisfied. At a meeting of the council of the municipality of Westbourne, held at Gladstone on the 8th ult., the following resolution was adopted.

"That this council respectfully solicit the aid and co-operation of the various municipalities in the Province, as well as our Dominion and local members, to urge on the Dominion Government the necessity of handing over the public lands to our local authorities, as it considers they will be better administered by them in the interests of this Province.

"GRIP" ON MANITOBA'S LANDS.

It is gratifying to observe that Manitoba's demand for justice in regard to the unappropriated public lands within her

boundaries in finding powerful and disinterested advocates in other Provinces. We are particularly glad to see that the keen sense of right which has always characterized the public course of "Grip" has been thoroughly aroused on Manitoba's behalf. In its last number there appears a cartoon in which the wrong now inflicted upon this Province by the deprivation of her legitimate sources of revenue is admirably depicted. The cartoon is called "Poor little Manitoba—the Dominion Starveling." Sir Samuel Tilley, with a plethoric waist, is seated at one end of a table, while Manitoba, a small boy, with an Oliver Twistish look of hunger, ragged, out at knees and elbows, occupies a high stool at the opposite extremity. Before Sir Samuel is a huge dish, occupied by an immense pudding labelled "Internal Resources of Manitoba." The Finance Minister is ravenously devouring the pudding, which is made of dollars, while starved Manitoba is piteously holding out his little plate towards which Sir Samuel very gingerly extends one dollar. Behind appears the countenance of Sir John, who, with a grin on his face, whispers to Sir Samuel, "Don't cram him—you know,"—a very unnecessary piece of advice, one would think. On the wall are displayed three placards; the first reads, "Provincial receipts (Manitoba) 1881, \$90,000;" the second, as a contrast, "Provincial Expenses, (Manitoba) 1881, \$181,000;" while the third emphasizes the sarcasm by quoting Sir George Cartier's promise that "Manitoba will enter the confederation on the same basis as the other Provinces, viz: local self government." In its editorial comments, Grip thus pointedly presents the situation:

We advisedly picture the Province of Manitoba as the Dominion Starveling. The actual and discreditable fact is that the Dominion authorities are fattening up on property which by every rule of justice belongs to the Prairie Province. As intimated, this cartoon is but the first of