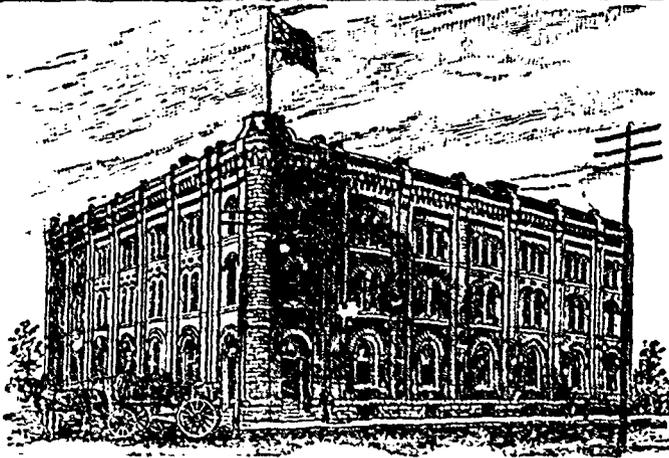


GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.



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.

A SHORT time ago a by-law was passed at Westminster, B.C., providing for the closing of bar-rooms on Sundays. Considerable difficulty was experienced in enforcing this by-law, and it has now been modified by an amendment providing that all saloons, bar-rooms, billiard-rooms, etc., will be compelled to close from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and from 6 to 8 p.m. on Sundays. The Westminster council might as well have repealed the by-law at once, and have been done with it, so far as it applies to the closing of bars on Sundays. If bars could be effectually closed on Sundays, it would certainly be in the interest of society at large; but it is a well-known fact, that throughout a great portion of Canada, Sunday closing laws are very indifferently observed. So far as the practical result of such laws are concerned, a great many towns might as well be like Westminster—without such regulations. In discussing the Sunday closing by-law, one of the Westminster city councillors, who was opposed to the movement, gave vent to the following strange views: "It was all very well to be moral, but when the town got too moral the effect was bad on business, as business men could vouch for. If this sort of moral business went on some of the best men of the town would be driven out of it." This new doctrine seems to have been received favorably by a majority of the council, as the result of the discussion was the practical repeal of the Sunday closing by-law. This man can at least be given credit for one thing, and that is the shameless courage to speak out his convictions, if the utterances were his honest convictions, though perhaps some personal interest lies at the foundation. It will be a difficult matter, however, to convince a civilized people that immorality, drunkenness, debauchery and vice are in the interest of commercial expansion and for the good of trade. Westminster should be ashamed of the member or members of her city council who propound such a doctrine.

GOVERNOR DEWDNEY, of the Territories, who is down at Ottawa looking for a Senatorship or some other official appointment on the expiration of his present term of office, is reported to

have said that "they hear very little anti-railway monopoly talk in the Territories, the agitation being confined to Manitoba." The idea which will most likely first occur to a person on reading these utterances of the Governor will be: Is the Governor wilfully lying in order to toady to the powers that be at Ottawa, or is he really ignorant of the state of public opinion in the Territories? It can hardly be that the protest which has been sent forth from every part of the Territories against railway monopoly, has not reached the Governor's ears. The opinion must prevail that in order to secure himself in a lucrative office, the Governor is willing to assert anything or assume any position to attain the desired end. It has been asserted that Governor Dewdney will be taken into the Cabinet to represent the country west of Lake Superior. As a monopolist, what a fine misrepresentative of this region the Governor would make. Even admitting that the opponents of monopoly are confined to Manitoba, and that the people of the Territories take no interest in the question, there would still be nearly four-fifths of the people which the Governor would "represent" opposed to monopoly. But the people of the Territories are opposed to monopoly, Governor Dewdney to the contrary notwithstanding. Monopoly has been condemned at public meetings in all parts of the Territories, and the Territorial press, with one single exception, is outspoken in its denunciation of monopoly. The exception is the Regina Leader, edited by Nicholas F. Davin, who of course would not be susceptible to Ottawa influences. Here are a few opinions of monopoly from the Territorial press, which happen to be at hand at the moment: Calgary Herald: "If the C. P. R. monopoly were abolished to-morrow the country would be a great gainer, and however feeble our efforts may be they shall be exerted with no uncertain voice until this abolishment becomes an unknown quantity, and we may go farther and say every Canadian worthy of the name will not have done his duty until he contribute his mite to the abolishment of any railroad monopoly in the Territories," Macleod Gazette; "The people

of the Northwest have steadily, and with no uncertain sound both at public meetings and through the medium of the press, placed on record their hostility to the existing railway monopoly. The many meetings held at different parts of the Territories to discuss the subject, the railway monopoly has been universally condemned excepting at one which is generally believed to have been convened for the sole purpose of whitewashing a member who had broken his ante-election pledges in supporting disallowance." Lothbridge News: "Manitoba has shown plainly her determination to secure the abolition of disallowance and the construction of the Red River Valley railroad. In her struggle she deserves the sympathy and good wishes of every man in the Northwest, as the discontinuance of disallowance in that Province will greatly depreciate the value of the monopoly given to the C. P. R. by their charter, and render it an easy matter to effect its repurchase." These utterances are from the three leading Conservative papers of the Territories, but the good Governor, whose desire is to continue to feed at the public bin, is oblivious to such statements, in his efforts to toady to the monopoly Government.

BRANDON has always been pointed to as the stronghold of those who opposed the anti-monopoly movement in Manitoba, and who sought to perpetuate the existing order of things. There is no doubt, however, but that the very great majority of the people of that city and district have been grossly misrepresented. Owing to the work of a little clique of political schemers, who made up for their lack of numbers in the loudness and boldness of their utterances, it has been proclaimed abroad that Brandon was quite satisfied with monopoly. These schemers were unable to influence public opinion at home, but they have undoubtedly done the provincial cause great harm abroad, by giving a semblance of truth to the statements that the people of Manitoba were by no means unanimous in their desire to get rid of railway monopoly. The untruthful statements of these Brandon wire-pullers, however, have at last been effectually squelched, by the utterances of the Brandon board of trade. In a series of resolutions which will be found in another column of this issue, unanimously passed at a recent meeting of the board of trade, the business men of Brandon have severely sat upon these political schemers who have heretofore misrepresented the true sentiment of that city and district. The Brandon board in these resolutions has thoroughly and unanimously endorsed the context contained in the resolutions of the Winnipeg board, regarding the grain blockade, the effects of monopoly, etc. The Brandon board re-affirms the statement that the business interests of the Province have suffered seriously from the grain blockade; that the C. P. R. has entirely failed to move the crop within reasonable time, on which account farmers have suffered serious loss, and a large quantity of wheat is threatened with destruction from exposure to weather; that freight rates are excessive, and are made to discriminate against Manitoba; that freedom in railway construction is essential to the development of the Province. The Brandon board is further of the