ce a point by en paying off a debt which per contra, if is a debt that ould probably avery from the s of States into that notwiththousand milneglected the e now 165,000 rope. The difears to be this o have settled junction with work of maratively little a vast amount to resort to a subsidies and nelp from the

the Canath the Amerthe absence the United and ensuring ally but two ific and the d from the \$130,000,000, have swalfor freight a there is no

for freight e there is no ttler against ers' meeting at Moosomin, a report of which appeared in the Toronto Globe of March 14. The president of the Moosomin Agricultural Society said in an address:

"Our orplus dairy products go principally to British Columbia on which we pay almost two cents per pound freight—nearly if not quite as much as is charged from Montreal to the same place, more than twice the distance.

"On our wheat we have to pay almost 30 cents per bushel all rail to points in Ontario. This is more, according to the distance, than is charged

by the Sault line on American wheat.

"They also charge us 16 1-5c per bushel on wheat from Winnipeg to Fort William, 426 miles, while wheat is hauled from St. Paul to Chicago for 12c. per bushel, a like distance.
"Or a car of beef, 20,000 lbs., from Moosomin to Port Arthur, 650 miles,

"Or a car of beef, 20,000 lbs., from Moosomin to Port Arthur, 650 miles, the freight is \$256, and the rate to Montreal, 1,000 miles further on, is \$542

per car for the same quantity.

"On things coming into the country, except settlers' effects, the rates are higher still, while the local rates are excessive and discriminate against

non-competing points.

"We as Canadians have to bear our share of large responsibilities incurred in aiding the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway and should be entitled to moderate rates and if there are any advantages going we should receive them, not the Americans. It seems to me the North-West Assembly did not go as far as they should have done in memorializing the Dominion Government on this subject."

Speaking of the condition of the farmers in the district the president said:

"Over 1,000,000 bushels of wheat have been exported, which netted the farmer 30 cents or less per bushel. Would any farmer sell wheat for from 20 to 30 cents a bushel unless forced to do so by actual necessity?

"Thousands of farmers (and merchants in turn) are unable to meet their engagements. There is general complaint of business being in a very unsatisfactory condition throughout the towns, and one can scarcely pick up a paper without finding complaints from farmers.

"The rate of interest on mortgages is from 8 to 9 per cent. and there is a correspondingly high rate on notes, all of which goes to show the ex-

tremely depressed condition of the country.

"This is our true position. Politicians may produce elaborate arrays of figures to show Canada's increasing trade, to show that our exports exceed our imports, and so on. They deceive only themselves and but prove the gigantic efforts of the farmers of Canada to make both ends meet under conditions which would ruin any other industry in short order."

It was not a Grit meeting. The seconder of the principal resolution is chairman of the local Conservative association. The resolutions called for a sweeping reduction of the N. P. and for the passage of a law similar to the Interstate Commerce Act. But Parliament is not likely to try a fall with railroad kings who make and could unmake it.

There is a brief reference in the president's address to the discrimination against the Canadian and in favor of the American