The public will be rather amused to has been a material modification in the tone of the press regarding the B. C. Southern land grant." To those who have paid any attention to the Colonist's utterances on the subject this "material modification" must have been easily ap-

On a few days ago the government organ undertook to show that the Hon. Mr. Blair was all wrong when he said that this land grant amounted to 15,-000 000 acres: it found that "Mr. Blair made a series of distinct statements in connection with the land grant to the B. C. Southern, all of which were wide of the mark." Yesterday it found that Mr. Blair was speaking by the book, that his statement was quite justified by the act of 1894 as it stands.

The Colonist, however, offers a most was extended to the western section of the road "by reason of a clerical error" before was a case where a "clerical error" could be held to account for the character of such legislation. increase of a railway subsidy from 3.-500,000 acres to 15,000,000 acres. If could permit so huge a slice of their

individuals by a clerical error?

Unfortunately for our venerable neighbor, the wording of the act does not bear out this charming theory. Section 2 of the act reads: "The grant in fa vor of the B. C. Southern Railway, authorized by the 'Railway Aid Act. 1890. as amended by 'an act to make further provision for a land subsidy for and in aid of the British Columbia Southern Railway Company,' is hereby EX-TENDED and applied to the several sections of said railway as described in sub-sections (a), (b) and (c) of section 8 of the 'British Columbia Southern Railway Act. 1894."

The act of 1893 had already granted the 20,000 acres per mile for sections (a) and (b), or that part of the road between Crow's Nest Pass and Kootenay Lake. Section 2 of the act of 1894 is plainly intended to extend the grant to a new section of the road, and to the ordinary mind it must appear that the section specified in the act is the only

short there, but should have gone on to say what the intention really was. What was the extension of the grant to be, if not to cover the coast section of the road? In other words, if there is a clerical error in the act as it stands. what is the correct version? The Colonist with its superior knowledge of the minds of our legislators should be able to answer.

The government organ indulges in a characteristic piece of misrepresentation when it says: "The Times admits that had the road been built under the terms of the existing legislation, which it must be remembered was passed in 1894, there would have been no fault to be found—a fact which of itself is sufficient to dispose of all cavilling in grant made by the act of 1894.

LET :US HAVE LIGHT.

When the Hon. Mr. Blair made his the conclusion that the statement was extraordinary gyrations.

part of the road between Kootenay

accurate information on the subject. remarkable explanation, for it avers charge of the Attorney-General (then of any process devised for the stifling causing great excitement, that the grant of 20,000 acres per mile the Hon. Theodore Davie) from start of public sentiment. If the bishops are in the act of 1894. There surely never bers of the house, the government must ism as they are said to contemplate it

the Colonist's hypothesis were to be ac- error, the News-Advertiser has main- other provinces-we need not say. In cepted as correct, what would the peo- taired a solemn and dignified silence on our humble opinion, the bishops could literature, science and art, including ple have to think of the methods which the subject ever since it undertook to do nothing better calculated to strength. Mr. Gladstone, Herbert Spencer has conproperty to be handed over to private is preparing a weighty utterance which make war upon it in the manner that inf this offair

CHAMPLAIN ELECTION CASE.

In the petition against the election of Dr. Marcotte, Conservative, in the tion was voided. Dr. Marcotte ac- country. knowledged that there had been bribery by agents, and he was unseated on that ground. But although a decision on the clerical intimidation charge was delivering judgment. He is thus repossible one, namely that portion be the electors are called upon to make the petition. At least they have asked the tween Kootenay Lake and Burrard in choice of a candidate. This choice must city council to put a heavy tax on Chin-Nobody can doubt that some extension the elector's vote is not free. No one support legislation for an increase in the of the grant was intended when the act may forcibly influence the will of the head tax. was passed, and from the wording the people, that is the sense of the true intention plainly was to subsidize this law, A vote given is not a free vote coast section. The Colonist pretends by a free elector, if imposed upon him the properties, principally church, in that to be able to go behind the wording of by a power which he fears to disobey." city which are exempt from taxation the act and say that this was not the It may be concluded from this utter- under the heading "Rule us, but pay no intention of the legislature. Having ance that Judge Bourgeois would have taxes." The Star says: "Toronto, this power it should not have stopped unseated Dr. Marcotte on the ground with a big debt and heavy expenditure, of clerical intimidation if that charge has undoubtedly a larger, percentage of had been pressed.

WHERE IS THE ERROR?

easily understood question in regard to the B. C. Southern land grant which the Colonist to-day deliberately evades. If there was a "clerical error" in the act of 1894, it ought to be possible to state wherein the error consists. As we have shown, the language used in section 2 of the act implies most plainly that the land grant was to be "extended" and applied to some part of the railway in addition to the Eastern and Central secthe premises." What the Times as- tions. If the extension was not to be serted was that if the company had to the Western or coast section, what earned the grant in its original form by was intended? Since the Colonist knows building the railway there would prob- the minds of the legislators so well, it ably have been no serious objection. should be able to answer this question, Our meaning was perfectly plain; the and ought to answer it. As the matter most objectionable part of the business stands at present there is no room for is the series of favors and extensions the "clerical error" theory, and the pubfrom time to time added to the first; lie will not accept it without some furthgrant, whereas the company on its side er explanation. It is quite possible that has done nothing. Nobody could at- the majority of the members of the astempt to justify the enlargement of the sembly were not aware of the effect the act would have, but it is hard to believe that all concerned were equally innocent,

ONE YEAR SINCE.

statement in reference to the extent of . It may do no harm to recall the fact the British Columbia Southern land that just a year has elapsed since the grant, the Vancouver World came to "beginning of the end" of Conservative wreng, that Mr. Blair's figures were altogether too large. A day or two af- incongruous elements of Sir Mackenzie terwards the World, having in the Bowell's ministry then broke out in meantime investigated, found that Mr. open conflict; their mutual jealousies taken before notaries public. Blair had understated instead of over- proved too strong to allow even the stating the size of the land grant, that "cohesive power of plunder" to keep he should have put it at 18,000,000 them bound together, Hon, Clarke instead of 15,000,000 acres. In an- Wallace had delivered the first blow by other few days it got new light from a his disinterested action, and his resigquarter that may easily be located, and nation was the precursor of trouble returned to the opinion that Mr. Blair among the time-servers who then made was wrong. In harmony with the Col, up the ministry. The open quarrel beonist and News-Advertiser it then put tween Dr. Montague and Sir Adolphe the grant down at 3,500,000 acres. Caron was quickly followed by the Now that the Colonist has acknowl- 'bolt" of the immortal seven whom Sir edged its mistake the World is con- Mackenzie Bowell pleasantly described strained to follow its example and re- as a nest of traitors. That occurred a turn to the view that Mr. Blair was year ago yesterday. Though a tempo- ial and political circles show that there in the right. We must congratulate our rary truce was patched up, it was evi-Vancouver contemporary on the stendi- dent to any clear-sighted observer that ness of head that enables it to sustain the quarrel had removed all chance of just decreed as an instalment, and con this whirling motion without a total the Conservative government's survival, fide in the promise and good faith of the loss of equilibrium. Fidelity to the either in its old or in any reconstructed government to concede all the further provincial government does require some form. Sir Charles Tupper's services were called in, but the incidents con-We observe that the World accepts nected with his leadership soon justified nounced to be unfounded:

the Colonist's theory that the last extension of the grant is due to a "clerithe party had been shattered beyond THE TALKOF EUROPE" cal error" in the act of 1894, and hav- hope of repair. The outcome on the find the Colonist announcing that "there, ing appealed in vain to the Colonist to 23rd of June settled all uncertainties, point out wherein the clerical error so far as men of rational minds were consists we may have better success concerned. A few were fatuous enough with the Vancouver organ. Will the to believe the tale told them by inter-World please tell us to what part of ested partisans—that the Liberal governthe road the land grant was to be "ex- ment would not stay in office long-but tended and applied," if not to the sec- they have had plenty of opportunity of tion described in sub-section (c) of sec- revising their opinions. The bye-election 8 of the "British Columbia Rail- tions have gone steadily in favor of the way Act, 1804?" That is to say, that government; there has not been a sign to encourage its enemies. Its first imlake and Burrard Inlet. As the World portant action, the settlement of the enjoys a close intimacy with some of Manitoba school question, has received the ministers it should be able to get approval from all quarters and from men of all creeds and classes. If there There is one circumstance which the are any bigotted partisans who look government organs like to keep in the upon the course of a section of the background. The act of 1894 was a Quebec hierarchy as endangering the public act, drawn up by the govern- existence of the government they will Daily News from Constantinople says: ment and passed through the house at very soon be undeceived. The age is a Three officers of the military commission needs but one vote to elect and that is the government's instance. It was in little too advanced to permit the success were arrested at Galtea bridge to-day, to finish. Whatever may be said of at all in touch with the outside world. negligence on the part of private mem- they must know that war upon Liberalbe held primarily responsible for the means war upon all liberty-loving Canadians, whether of French or British It is to be noted that while the Col- origin. How far these are in the maonist and World have corrected their jority-in Quebec as well as in the crush the Hon. Mr. Blair. Perhaps it en the Laurier government than to will clear up all the mystery surround- is indicated. We have at present a Day Rose has ordered J. G. Cay & Co. better opinion of their intelligence than to build a yacht after J. M. Soper's de to accept without question the predic-

tions that are offered as to their course. Hon. Mr. Laurier has done well to follow the lead of W. E. Gladstone and county of Champlain, Que., one of the John Bright in England, and of charges advanced was that the bishop George Brown, Alex. Mackenzie and Edand some of the priests had intimidated ward Blake in this country, in declinelectors against voting for the Liberal ing the offer of knighthood. The honcandidate. Some evidence was taken ors he now wears, the gift of the peoon this charge, but it does not appear ple, are the highest that can be borne was thrown from his horse and seriously to have been the one on which the elec- by one ambitious only to serve his

Before long British Columbians are likely to receive some assistance from the eastern provinces in their agitation thus voided, Mr. Justice Bourgeois had for a higher tax on Chinese. The Torsomething to say about it when he was onto laundries have found that the Chinese have made a big cut in their ported: "In declaring the election null, business and they, as well as the em-Mr. Justice Bourgeois, referring to the ployees who are losing their positions, charges of intimidation, said that elec- now think that we in the west had good tions meant choice—that is to say that cause to complain about Chinese combe a free one. There is no liberty if ese laundries and no doubt they would

The Toronto Star publishes a list of In giving such a exemptions than any other city in Canment with other Quebec judges and enue. The advocates of the abolition those of the Supreme Court at Ottawa. of all exemptions have certainly a good percentage of .109. For 1889 the total exemption is \$22,158,516, with an as- as yet silent as to the wreck. sessment of \$132,530,130, or a percenton the dollar, the loss of revenue for '97 by reason of exemptions will be \$332.377.74."

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Washington, Jan. 5 .- Secretary Carisle in his report says: Many difficulties are continually experienced by the officers charged with the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws, but, with few exceptions, their duties have been performed so far with promptness and in an efficient manner. The supervising special agent of the treasury depart-5.446 Chinese persons applied for admission to this country, a considerable number of whom desired to enter at Pu-3,510 were admitted, 1,521 were in transit to other countries, and 415 were rejected. The treasury department has now commended to congress that the existing law should be so amended as to provide suitable penalties in cases where fraudulept affidavits are made before notaries public in the preparation of papers upon which claims are made for the admission to this country of Chinese persons alleged to be entitled to that right. In one instance a person was arrested for perjury, and his discharge was ordered by the United States commissioner on the ground that the laws relating to perjury do not extend to affidavits

SPAIN'S TROUBLES.

Parisian Anarchists Protest Against Treatment of Friends in Spain.

Paris, Jan. 5.-A mass meeting was held to-night to protest against the torturing of anarchists in the prisons of Spain. Violent speeches were made and at their conclusion 5,000 persons marched to the Spanish embassy shouting "down with Canovas!" The police dis persed the mob and arrested several of

Madrid, Jan. 5.-Inquiries in ministeris no hesitation in affirming that the autonomist and other parties in Porto Rico are perfectly satisfied with the reforms self-government which the circumstances require. All rumors to the contrary circulated in the United States are pro-

Arrest of Officers of Military Commission Causes Excitement in Constantinople.

Herbert Spencer Consents to a Fund Being Opened to Paint His Portrait for Nation.

The Sultan Charged, With Foment ing Demonstrations Against Reforms.

London, Jan. 6 .- A dispatch to the

Newspapers state that the uncle of Princess Ohimay and Carman has stopped all supplies of money till the affairs are settled in regard to the clopement with the Hungarian Gypsy Rigo. The Princess has issued an indignant protest against the scandalous interview by M. Catulle Mendes, which was published in Le Journal.

In response to a letter signed by over 80 noblemen and gentlemen eminent in sented to a fund being opened to paint his portrait for the nation

The Times announces that Charles sign, to have an 80 foot liner rating. It is also announced that A. Barclay Wilker meditates building a similar yacht after the design of the Fife Jr. The yachts Britannia and Ailsa are fitting out for the regatta.

While hunting with the Meynell-Ingram hounds yesterday, Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, formerly president of the board of agriculture, who was one of the Prince of Wales' party at the Duke Sutherland's seat at Trenthom hall, injured.

The Pope is pronounced well again after the slight indisposition resulting from the exertions attendant upon his Christmas and New Year receptions, and he will resume his duties to-day. Mr. Andrew Percy Bennett has been gazetted to the British consulate at New

John Chandler, a clerk, was arraigned in the Guildhall police court yesterday charged with forging bills on S. F. Mc-Kinnon & Co., of Toronto, and others. The case was adjourned to enable witnesses from Canada to arrive. The Times correspondent in Constantinonle says that diplomacy there credits palace with inciting the Asiatic provincial governors to foment demonstra-

tions against the proposed reforms in

the provinces. WRECKERS CONFESS.

St. Louis, Jant 5 .- A special to the Republic from Birmingham, Ala., says: Four of the five train wreckers in jail here confessed to the formation of a fiendish plot to wreck and rob the Southjudgment he would have been in agree- ada, and a corresponding loss of rev- ern railway's fast express from Washington at McComb's trestle, twelve miles east of the city, on the night of December 19, and this confession leads to the case, as far as this city is concerned. belief that the same gang removed the In 1871, the total value of exempt pro- rail which wrecked the Birmingham Yesterday we asked a very plain and perty in Toronto was \$3,240,137, with Mineral train at Cahaba river bridge, a total assessment of \$29,750,422, or a causing the death of twenty-six people and injuring eleven others, on December 27, although those under arrest are

Last week five negroes, Andrew Feaage of .167. Taking a rate of 154 mills gan, Tom Ingram, Tom Parker, Emanuel Billings and Rome Scales, were arrested by deputy sheriffs and detectives it is said on a confession of one of the number. All were miners at the Henry Ellen mine, near McComb's trestle. To-day all but Feagan confessed. Par

ker, who did most of the talking, says Feagan was the leader of the plot: that proposed wrecking of trains one night at a dance as a good scheme by which to get Christmas money, and that the five agreed to engage in the work, with the understanding that those who failed to stand to the agreement would be killed by the others.

When the time came for action, all ment states that during the past year weakened but Feagan and Parker. They went to McComb's trestle, ninety feet high, by night, and entered upon the work of drawing out spikes and remov-Of the total number ing bolts from the rails. The plan was to club to death and shoot those passengers who were not killed by the crash when the train fell to the ravine ninety feet below

> Not until the second night was their death trap ready. They waited by a camp fire in the ravine below. The fast express train came, but Engineer Hawes saw that a rail was out of place and managed to stop his train, only,

is essential to health. Every nook BOOC system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofuls, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Sarsaparilla

however, after every wheel had left the Seeing that their plot had failed, Parker says he and Feagan fled, mounted on

Here the confessions end, but as the Cahaba wreck was like the McCombs attempted wreck in every detail, except

that it was successful even to the extent of sacrificing twenty-six lives and the wounded and dead being robbed by the wreckers, it is regarded as well nigh certain that the same gang committed Order-in Council Dismissing both deeds. Further developments are expected very soon,

PERKINS HAS IT.

He Will in All Probability Secure the Dominion and American Fish Con California Senatorship.

Sacramento, Cal. Jan. 6 .- George C Perkins was declared the nominee of the joint Republican caucus to-night. Twenty-six assemblymen and twenty-three senators went into the caucus, and Perkins received 59 votes and the proxy of Sims, making a vote of 60. Perkins

PRICE OF CODFISH.

Unfortunate Newfoundland has Another Matter to Trouble Her.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 5.-The price of codfish in the European markets has partment of agriculture to-day apdropped alarmingly, and exporters here are apprehensive of the result. The are apprehensive of the result. French fishermen are flooding Southern Europe with their fish and are endeavoring to drive the Newfoundland fish out of those markets. One business house in St. John's has ten thousand quintals stored and does not know where to send Nova Scotia advices concur as to the

CANNERIES COMBINE.

Canners Strengthening the Combine and Fishermen Organize.

Astoria, Or., Jan. 5 .- C. S. Norris, of Chicago, who organized the canners' of the report signed by the Pacific Call combine a year ago, is here, and from present indications will endeavor to form a stronger combine, more similar the different colonies interested. to that of the Alaska Packers' Associa- cost of the work and estimate of packing of salmon on the river will be have to pay is given in the report. U confined to a less number of canneries than were in operation last season. From reliable information, they will not price at the meeting.

The Fishermen's Union will discuss the price of fish for the coming season. the main object being to get the prevailing opinion of the fishermen. On Thursday the Union Fishermen's

Packing Association, composed of fishermen, will hold a meeting for the purpose of perfecting an organization, and deciding on a suitable building location. At present a large amount of stock has been subscribed, and the organizers report favorable progress. Some of the ading members of the union are not identified with the packing company.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Agreement Arrived at Between Great Britain and the Colonies

New York, Jan. 6 .- A special copy cablegram to the evening Arrest of the Men Who Caused the Post from London says: "The draft' Train Wreck at Cahaba. report of the Pacific Cable commission report of the Pacific Cable commission was signed this afternoon on behalf of July. the British, Australian and Canadian governments, after many months of in yesterday at which the question of the vestigation. The result which is kept strictly secret is await with keen interest as the first tangible result of Rt. Hon. Josph Chamberlain's aggressive colonial policy, an important step towards establishing British supremacy in the Pacific and supolying the empire with a trunk line of Imperial cables free from possible foreign interference. It is rumored that the report favors laying a cable at the earliest possible moment between Vanouver and Australasia under joint subsidies by England, Canada, certain Australian colonies and New Zealand. It must touch none but British territory, leaving Hawaii to be tapped by a branch

> The Canadian delegates strongly favored the construction and operation of heretofore. Meats also are quoted the cable as a joint government enterprise by an Imperial-Colonial cable trust, England, Canada and Australia, each paying one-third of the cost, which will be about ten million dollars. The cable will be ready within two years. The project now awaits the approval of the Imperial and Colonial cabinets and the passage of the necessary votes by the various legislatures. The only difficulty is expected in Australia, where intercolonial rivalries are certain to create oppostion.

MRS. GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY. Unveils a Memorial Window to the Martyred Armenians.

London, Jan. 6.-The celebration today of the birthday of Mrs. Gladstone, wife of the great British statesman, was of unusual interest, owing to the presence of the Armenian deputation and the unveiling by Mrs. Gladstone of a memorial window in Hawarden church to the martyred Armenians. In returning thanks, Mr. Gladstone said: "While up to the present the career of the Sultan, who is the greatest assassin in the world, has been triumphant, all these triumphs of wickedness and iniquity are doomed. I have a strong idea, however, that the iniquities have not reached their close. Nevertheless, a better day is in prospect for the Armenians, as the weight of disgrace now upon the shoulders of the six powers is so great as to force them to action.'

M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 7.—President-elect McKinley has at last got down to the serious work of constructing a cabinet for the new administration. There seems to be no possible doubt that Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, has been offered and accepted the navy portfolio. This is the first definite step towards the construction of the cabinet which will probably be followed by a definite erstanding with Senator Allison, who Major McKinley will meet at Can ton this afternoon. With the appointment of Mr. Bliss comes the assurance that Mr. Whitelaw Reid, of New York, will be the next minister plenip to the Court of St. James,

CANADIAN PENSIONS

One of Col. Prior's Pet Schemes Which He Could not Get Out of Late Government.

Duncan approved by Gov. ernor General.

missioners Decide on a Joint Report.

Ottawa, Jan. 7 .- (Special) -- Hon. Borden is considering a scheme of sions for officers and men of the manent corps and members of quarters staff. This is a matter w Col. Prior advocated but had no offer on the late government.

The order-in-council dismissing Dt. George Duncan as quarantine officer Victoria, B.C., was returned to the de proved by Lord Aberdeen. As already stated in this correspondence Dr. Dun can was dismissed shortly after the las session of parliament. The order sent to Lord Aberdeen in British lumbia and he brought it back him, only arriving at the departmen approved to-day.

Hon. Mr. Fielding stated to-day the tariff commissioners will have confine their eastern engagements Quebec Halifax and St. John. to-night for Brockville, whe ieave they will take evidence to-morrow and

in Guelph on Tuesday. It is understood here that the natur Commissioners is merely to recom its construction by Great Britain Should he -be successful, the each colony and Great Britain would til the different countries interested have received the reports its exact pr

visions will not be known Dr. Wakeham, Canada's representative on the International Fisheries Commission, has returned to Ottawa, having completed his duties. The report Commissioner Rathbun and himself ha been handed to the respective governments. Their is no disagreement b tween the two commissioners, their report being a joint one. It will now be the duty of the governments of Great Britain and the United States to give effect, by convention or treaty, to the re commendations of the commissioners. A immediate exchange of views of the two governments will take place, to be for lowed by treaty and such legislation as may be deemed necessary.

Out of 40,000 stand of Lee-Enfield rifles ordered by the Dominion government, some 33,000 have ben delivered. It is the intention of the council of the Dominion Rifle Association to push construction of the Bisley build rapidly as possible in order that it ma be completed in time for occupancy nex

The cabinet had a three hour's sitting extension of Canadian trade was und consideration. It is proposed steps to develop trade with South Africa South America and Mediterranean ports.

Rev. Dr. Wilson and Rev. Joseph Hall came over from the Mainland on the Is lander last evening.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmer's Pro duce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, Jan. 7.-The wheat market ecoming very strong and an advance in flours may be looked for any day now. The prices at present are the same the same prices, at which they will in probability remain throughout the pressent month.

	Scare month.
	Ogilvie's Hungarian flour\$6.50
	Lake of the Woods 8850
	Rainian
	Showfield
	VVV
	Universal Hungarian flour \$6.30 Lake of the Woods \$6.50 Rainier \$5.50 Snowflake \$5.50 XXX \$5.50 Lior \$5.50 Premier (Enderby) \$5.50 Three Star (Enderby) \$5.50
	D
	Premier (Enderby)
	Inree Star (Enderby)
	Strong Baker's (O.K.)
	Three Star (Enderby)
	Wheat, per ton \$40.00
	Barley, per ton \$30.00 to \$32.00
	Midlings, per ton \$22.00 to \$25.00 Bran, per ton \$20.00 Ground feed, per ton \$25.00 to \$27.00
	Bran, per ton
	Ground feed, per ton. \$25.00 to \$27.00
	Corn, whole\$30.00 to \$32.00
	Corn. cracked
	Corn, cracked
	Outmeal, per 10 pounds
	Rolled oats (Or or N W)
	Rolled outs (B & E) 7th state 200
	Potestoon non normal 110. Sacks500
	Potatoes, per pound1140
	Cauliflower, per head 10c. to 121.5c.
	Caumower, per nead 10c. to 1-20
	Hay, baled, per ton\$13 to \$15
	Straw, per bale
	Onions, per lb
	Bananas
	Lemons (California)
	Apples, Eastern, per lb
	Oranges (California) per doz. 40 to 50c. Oranges (Japanese), per box, 40 to 60c.
	Oranges (Japanese), per box, 40 to occ.
	F180 Salmon per Ib 10c. To
	Halibut
	Fish-small
	Smoked blosters per ID.
	Home Taland from nor dow
	Eggs, Manitoba, 25c. to 30c Butter, creamrey, per 1b 35c.
	Butter creamrey, per th
	Butter, Delta creamery, per ID 350
	Butter, Delta creamery, per ID. 356. Butter, fresh
	Chases Chilliwack
N	Home American per lh. 16c, to 18c.
	Hams Canadian per lb
	Broon American per lh 16c. to 18c.
ij	Broon rolled per ID 12c, to 16c.
	Breen long clear per pound 121/20.
ij	Bacon, Canadian, per lb14c. to 16c.
	Shouldong 14c
	1216c. to 15c.
ğ	Cities non ID
į	Sides, per III.
į	Arears Deer, per to
į	Vent
j	Mutton, per 10 8c.
j	Mutton (Whole) 10c to 1246c.
j	Pork, fresh, per lb.
J	Bacon, Canadian, per lb.,
ű	CARREST CONTRACTOR DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE

ckens, per pair. \$1.00 to \$1.50

Eloquent and Vigorous at the Club N

The Terms of the Ma Clearly Shown

Pleas for Harmony, Liberty-The

At the banquet given in his honor the Club National in Montreal the He Mr. Laurier spoke as follows: Mr. President, ladies and gentlem

-Despite the much too flattering la guage in which you, Mr. Preside have spoken of me, it is not out place that I should say that this ba quet, in many ways, excels the ordina demonstrations of this kind. In political life and customs a banquet a thing of frequent occurrence; but we consider the solemn circumstance in which we are placed to-day, we m be permitted to indulge in the beli that the echoes of this banquet penetrate through the years to and that It will be remembered after many of us here present will ha been called to render our final account to the Supreme Tribunal before wh we can always rely on being dealt the highest justice and equality. looking over these tables I see pres representatives of all classes of socie I see here representatives of high nance and banking institutions, powerful railway and shipping corp tions, of great manufacturing ind tries of general commerce, of the eral professions, of the agricultural the working classes, and last, thou not least, of the youth of our county that youth which always turns natu ally to generous thoughts and noble a tions. If we see representatives he in the solemn circumstances in whi we find ourselves, of all the classes our society, there must be a reason such a representative gathering; and I am not mistaken-and I do not thin I am-the reason is that all classes society are at this moment anxio expecting to enter on the era of perity which has been too long de by struggles, necessary, no doubt, of which we now see the end, and satisfied that the government of day-the Liberal government-has ready, in its short career, given isfaction to the aspirations and desi of the nation. When we went before the electora we had inscribed on our programme to

six months in power, and I think y

have decisively shown that Liberal

does not mean revolution; that refo

does not mean disquiet and perturb

tion, and that conciliation is as from weakness as from violence were two leading questions with we had to deal-the reform of the ta iff and the Manitoba schools. As to t reform of the tariff, my colleagues. ministers of finance (Mr. Fielding) a trade and commerce (Sir R. Cartwrig and the collector of customs (Mr. P. erson) have undertaken that task, a when the time comes for them to complish it, I hope that the Libe government will be able to show that s possible to lighten the burdens of people, and at the same time give desired measure of referm without barrassment to existing interests. I he we shall be able to do so, not only out embarrassing existing interests. but that we shall be able to give the a development which they have not be able to obtain up to the present. the other question of the Manit schools. That is the question which you know, at present intensely intere minds and hearts of the people this province in particular. We settle it, and undertook a task wh our predecessors had failed to acce plish during the six years they had it their hands. The first step we took v to address ourselves to the governm of Manitoba, and now, whatever n be the judgment which may be pas on the conduct of my government, least it is not without one recommen tion. I am g'ad that I can say that have obtained from the government Manitoba concessions which will ena the Catholic minority in that provide to enjoy in their schools not only teaching of their religion, but the tea of their mother tongue. But I told that these concessions are not such as we co have hoped for. Let me say those who take an interest in the fut of their country, in whose breast th beats a patriotic heart, that, at leave have obtained something. And w did those who were in power before obtain? I am told that these cond sions are not sufficient. Let me be I mitted at least to explain them and g the reasons for them. To those v say that these concessions are not s icient I can reply that they are sonable from many points of view, if applied with liberality, if admir tered with generosity by the province government of Manitoba, as I kn hey will be, we will at least he und a remedy much more efficacio than could have been any law or co ion passed by the federal government ot Ottawa. Gentlemen, this is the fi casion given me of addressing compatriots and fellow citizens of province of Quebec since we comple our negotiations with the Manite ernment, and I do not think I sking too much when I ask the att ion of our fellow citizens of Britisin, while I briefly put before you teasons which have led us to belie one ounce of conciliation by

ent of Manitoba is worth m

han a ton of coercion by the gove

ent at Ottawa. I cannot conceal fr