

House and Lobby.

Premier Greenway Has Not Yet Been Invited.

But the Dodge May be Worked Later by the Ottawa Manipulators.

No Conciliation in Minister Daly's Speech.

Quebec Members Expose the Hollowness of the Measure.

Ottawa, March 11.—In the House yesterday afternoon, Mr. Laurier said that he was absent Monday night when the leader of the House read Premier Greenway's telegram to Sir Donald Smith, and also stated that such an invitation was mentioned in that dispatch had been forwarded to Greenway. He (Mr. Laurier) said that the public would be interested to know whether or not such an invitation was mentioned had been forwarded to Mr. Greenway.

Sir Charles Tupper—I will say, in answer to the honorable gentleman, that my statement as read in the House had been sent by telegraph to the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba with a request to lay it before Mr. Greenway. (Laughter.)

Mr. Laurier—That is, then, all the invitation that has been sent? Sir Charles Tupper—Yes. The arrangement for the conference are not yet completed. (Renewed laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Daly took up all the afternoon in a review of the school question. Mr. Daly has never forgiven Mr. Martin for carrying Winnipeg in spite of his earnest endeavors to prevent it, and so a goodly portion of the speech of the member for Marquette was devoted to the denunciation of that member. Mr. Daly claimed that to reject this bill would be a denial of the rights of the minority. There was no use for further investigation, as the proceedings in the case of Barrett gave all the needed information. His version of the blundering remedial order was that it was not necessary to restore the condition of affairs existing prior to 1899. He accused the Manitoba Legislature of having determined to oppose the Dominion Government view even before the Privy Council report was received. It was ridiculous for the Liberals to claim that Mr. Laurier's position was consistent. Mr. Laurier had vacillated; but the Government at Ottawa had been consistent throughout. (Laughter.) The people of Manitoba wanted to settle this question themselves, and he hoped the negotiations proposed to be entered on by the Dominion Government would be so far successful as to enable the Manitoba Legislature to itself pass legislation at its next session finally settling the question.

Notwithstanding that the Imperial Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decided that the B.N.A. Act did not apply to the Manitoba school question, but the Manitoba Act alone, Mr. Ives and Mr. Daly ring the changes on the danger to the minority in Quebec, who are under the B. N. A. Act. It is also noteworthy that Mr. Daly, who is the Manitoba member of the Cabinet, proved by his speech that the Government is acting in bad faith in accepting Premier Greenway's offer to come to Ottawa, and is determined to continue the policy of coercion. Mr. Daly's speech followed the announcement of a proposed conference with Mr. Greenway. That speech one would expect under the circumstances to be moderate and conciliatory in tone. On the contrary, it was defiant and abusive. It described Mr. Greenway's action as cruel and heartless, and expressed the hope that he would now "come to time." This is not the language of conciliation, yet it was made by a Cabinet Minister with the apparent approval of the leader of the House. Its tone would warrant Mr. Greenway in reconsidering his offer to negotiate. If it represents the spirit in which the Government are entering on the proposed conference nothing can come of that conference but bad blood. It is the temper of a bully, and it is a fitting sequel to Sir Charles Tupper's official announcement, which ended in a threat.

After Mr. Daly concluded, Dr. Rinfret, a leading French-speaking Liberal, remarked on the two-faced character of the men in power at Ottawa. They issued an order in council. In the bye-elections at Haldimand and Vercheres the order had been subjected by the Conservative leaders to two entirely different interpretations. In Vercheres it was an order to compel Manitoba to do justice to the Catholics; in Haldimand it was merely a request to Premier Greenway's Government. Now they had a bill which contained provisions for its effective enforcement, and was therefore worthless. The only method of settling the difficulty was to have a fair and impartial investigation, with due regard to the rights and conscientious beliefs of Roman Catholics and Protestants. Some of the ultra-Protestants had declared they did not want an investigation; if there were an inquiry the Catholics to which they had given utterance would be proved to be false. Dr. Rinfret quoted from Mgr. Tache's pamphlet, published in 1894, pointing out the clause in the B.N.A. Act providing that minorities should have the right of appeal to the Federal Government was intended for the protection of both Catholic and Protestant minorities. The archbishop at the same time urged that an investigation should be made, and he claimed that an inquiry would disclose facts that would establish the justice of the minority's case. That investigation is refused at Ottawa, yet Dr. Rinfret thought if it was held, and the cause of the minority was found to be just, no reasonable man would oppose it. The reason why the Government refused to adopt the policy of conciliation and investigation was because it was proposed by the leader of the Liberals. It would be interesting to ascertain what system would best facilitate the education of the youth of Manitoba, and this fact would be disclosed by an inquiry. The Government simply desired to fool the Roman Catholics, as it had done on previous occasions. Dr. Rinfret never believed the Government sincere in its policy, and this abortive bill is a proof that it is

not. For this reason he would vote against its second reading.

Mr. Jones, for the Government, supported the bill. It was, he said, satisfactory to the Manitoba minority, and he appealed to the House to pass it, not on racial or religious ground, but for the sake of abiding by the constitution.

Mr. Carroll, the eloquent representative of Kamouraska, said that what the French Liberal members wanted was a bill, and not the shadow of a bill. The bill was neither fish nor flesh; it meant much or it meant little. "I am," said Mr. Carroll, "against this measure, because it is too coercive; he received in good faith and put into execution by the Manitoba Government, and not coercive enough to be really useful or advantageous to the minority." He said that before issuing the remedial order the Government should have tried conciliation. Arbitration should have been the first argument of the Canadian Government, and not war. The Government sanctioned the idea that the Manitoba Legislature would not render the Roman Catholic minority justice. The Minister of Marine took this view of the case when he declared that he would not trust Mr. Greenway's Government to do justice. While the Government said that Manitoba would not render justice to the minority, by a strange contradiction it left the enforcement of the law to those whom they said would not do justice to the minority!

Dr. Lachapelle, Conservative, Hochelaga, made a lengthy speech in French to an almost empty House. He argued that the Government could not in justice have pursued any course other than the one it had adopted.

Mr. Jeannotte, Conservative, L'Assomption, took the same view.

Hon. Mr. Mills will continue the debate to-day.

Sir Adolphe Caron is indisposed and was not in the House yesterday.

Clarke Wallace may attend the meeting in Mr. Moncrieff's riding, East Lambton, to-morrow.

The Toronto World's (Conservative) correspondent heard last night that it is as good as decided not to ask Mr. Greenway to come to Ottawa, but that, on the contrary, Mr. Dickey and Sir Donald Smith will proceed to Winnipeg and confer with the Manitoba Government.

In the Senate yesterday, Senator Boulton wished to know if it was the intention of the Government to dispatch a vessel to Hudson Bay with a view to ascertaining further information as to its navigability as an ocean route. He held that it would be of great advantage to the Northwest to have an alternate route to Europe established by way of Hudson's Bay. He went into the causes which he said resulted in the shipping of wheat crops of the export wheat crop of the Northwest via Buffalo and New York instead of Montreal, but he was called to order, as the subject was held to be irrelevant.

Senator Perley thought that as yet the productive capacity of the Northwest was not sufficient to warrant the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway or the opening of the Northwest Bay route. There were many things that the people of the Northwest wanted more. He agreed with Senator Boulton in thinking that the Government ought to make a thorough examination into the feasibility of the route before granting subsidies of public money to lines of railway and canals running to Hudson's Bay.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said it was not the intention of the Government to send a vessel to Hudson's Bay this season. The Departments of Marine and Fisheries and Customs were considering the advisability of maintaining a vessel in the bay continually for the protection of the customs revenue and to prevent American fishermen from poaching in Canadian waters. That vessel would also make an investigation extending over years with a view to settling the question as to the navigability of the route.

A large number of Northwestern people are here, with the object of having immigration boomed, as a result of the Winnipeg immigration convention. They saw Mr. Laurier and several Ministers yesterday.

At a meeting of electors of the county of Rouville, held at St. Cesaire, the members of the Liberal Club passed a resolution unanimously approving Mr. Laurier's policy on the Remedial Bill and reoffering the candidature of the county to the present member, Mr. Brodeur.

A Kingston dispatch says that Dr. Ryckman takes strong ground against the Manitoba coercion bill now before Parliament.

The Electeur's Ottawa correspondent wires the following to that paper: "Lord Aberdeen is evidently fully determined to maintain an energetic policy during the crisis which we are traversing. It is known that his Excellency having been informed that the Government were promising senators and other positions to Tory members to induce them to vote in favor of the school law, has notified the Premier that he will sanction none of these nominations if the Government are defeated on the Remedial Bill. This news has spread consternation in the Ministerial ranks, because it will enable members to dictate their terms."

The summary of the mineral production of Canada for 1895 has just been issued by the Department of the Geological Survey. Of the metallic products, the value totals \$3,701,148, as follows: Copper, \$949,229; gold, \$1,910,921; iron ore, \$238,070; lead, \$749,968; mercury, \$2,343; nickel, \$1,366,984; silver, \$1,155,633. The value of the non-metallic products, including structural material, clay products, was \$15,875,197. The value of the coal mined was \$7,774,178; petroleum, \$1,201,134, and phosphate, \$1,201,178. Of the structural materials, \$1,800,000 worth of bricks was made, and \$1,200,000 worth of building stone was blasted. The total value of these metallic and non-metallic products in 1895 was \$22,500,000, as compared with \$20,900,000 in 1894.

DISPENSIA AND INDIGESTION.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other Pills we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

Ontario Legislature

Vigorous Debate on the Education Question.

Toronto, March 11.—In the Legislature Tuesday, the estimates were taken up, criticising the management of the public schools.

Hon. Mr. Ross said the people of Ontario were satisfied with the public school system, and even the members of the Opposition, when they want to say something patriotic without being overheard by the Government benches, boast of the Ontario school system. As to the School of Pedagogy, said Mr. Ross, the people of Germany, from whom he got many ideas regarding education, have a course almost identical with that of the Ontario School of Pedagogy. The States of New York, California, Minnesota, Missouri and other States have similar courses. He defended the high school system, and said the teachers must be properly trained. Normal schools were not considered necessary formerly, but they are admittedly of great importance now.

Mr. Whitney, speaking again, quoted from a paper read at the meeting of the Ontario Educational Association, containing some criticisms of the present system.

Hon. Mr. Ross replied that Mr. Whitney had attacked the Government with a loaded gun, but was afraid to pull the trigger. The person who had written the paper quoted had a slight grievance against the Department, and yet that letter was being used as Tory campaign literature. The honorable gentleman opposite had nothing to say. The Government had established kindergartens, night schools, public school leaving examinations, teachers' institutes and French-English training schools, and had thoroughly inspected the system.

Col. Matheson said there was too much cramming.

In the evening, the schools were again discussed by Mr. Carter, who alleged that book-keeping is not taught in the public schools.

Mr. Ross showed that 14,000 public school pupils were taught book-keeping last year.

Mr. Jim Macdonald complained that the cities were favored, and the country neglected.

Mr. Ross suggested that if the Opposition wished fewer high schools, they should bring in a bill to abolish one or more.

Mr. Harcourt vigorously supported the Minister of Education.

At 10:45 p.m. the vote passed.

In the course of the evening Sir Oliver Mowat was waited upon by a deputation representing the city of London, with regard to the City of London bill now pending. It was headed by Mayor Little and introduced by Mr. Hobbs, M.P.

OWN AND COUNTRY.

MUNCIE.

Muncie, March 9.—Miss Elizabeth Logan was accepted as a member at the new Methodist Church, Wood Green.

Mr. A. A. King, the musical director of the Tecumseh Concert Band, is on the sick list, rather seriously, too.

Our Indian agent has been busy disposing of whisky cases at Meltonville, and having brought liquor on the reserve.

OIL SPRINGS.

"Advertiser" Agent, Thomas Smith. Oil Springs, March 11.—The anniversary services of the Methodist Church were conducted by Rev. Mr. Clement, of London, West, last Sunday.

The morning congregation was not very encouraging in numbers, but in the evening a fair-sized congregation greeted the minister, who preached a splendid sermon, being very clear and lucid in his remarks. A "Thank Offering" was asked for to the extent of \$100, which was responded to, to the tune of some \$40. That amount, however, was doubled by subscription afterwards.

The choir in the evening was reinforced by Mrs. Rappley and Miss Jury, of Stratroy.

Rev. Mr. Wells is away on a four weeks' leave of absence.

STRATHROY.

"Advertiser" Agent, J. D. Meekison.

Strathroy, March 11.—Mr. W. Robinson, of Manitoba, spent a few days with his cousin, W. E. Todd, of this town.

Quite a few of our citizens took in Albany at the London Grand Opera House last night.

At the last meeting of the Driving Park Association it was recommended that one day's races be held this season, and that three trotting purses of \$150 each and one running purse of \$100 be offered for the meet, on May 25 next.

It was also recommended that a programme of athletic sports should be offered in the forenoon, and Messrs. Levey and Hughes appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions from the citizens. The election of officers resulted in the election of the old staff, only that Mr. Cox was made treasurer in place of Mr. Barry, and Mr. C. E. Bestman added to the directorate in place of Mr. Pierce.

"Advertiser" Agent, F. W. McCulloch.

La Grippe is prevalent in the village and vicinity.

Thorndale and vicinity recently lost an esteemed resident in the person of Mr. Murrell. He was one of the earliest settlers and had just entered his 75th. Funeral will leave his late residence on 9th line east of Thorndale today (Wednesday), for cemetery on 7th line. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss.

An amusing concert was given by Jim Fax and the Shand sisters in Harding's Hall on Friday evening.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Ardie, our popular veterinary surgeon, is recovering from an attack of la grippe and will soon be able to attend to his duties again.

The 7:30 o'clock train was delayed one hour here Monday morning on account of snow in the cut near Kelley's Siding.

Mr. James Conn shipped a carload of fine hogs from here on Wednesday.

Mr. W. McCulloch paid a flying visit to Thorndale yesterday.

A load of young folks drove over to Baptist Church. They were entertained by a lecture on missionary work.

LUCAN.

Lucan, March 10.—Rev. R. H. Shaw, of Holy Trinity, Lucan, exchanged pulpits on Sunday last with the Rev. Mr. Rhodes, of Ilfordton.

Mr. Matthew Drummond, farmer, residing on con. 2, McGillivray, retired to bed on Monday night in the best of health and spirits, and was awakened about 12 o'clock with a pressure around his heart. The unfortunate man immediately over on his side and expired instantly.

diately. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Mr. G. L. Pearson, general agent for the Massey-Harris Manufacturing Company, spent Monday here, with Mr. R. Armitage, local agent.

Master George O'Neill handles the village weigh scales for 1896. The sum paid is \$57.

Miss Louise Shaw left on Saturday for Warton, to fill a position for a short time on the high school staff of that town, made vacant by the illness of one of the teachers.

Mr. W. W. Revington, the Adare poet, is again to the front with a splendid production on the Armenian question.

LIGHTNING MATRIMONY.

A Woman Who Changed Her Name Three Times in Three Minutes.

Kokomo, Ind., March 11.—A lightning matrimonial act was performed here yesterday that is believed to break the record. The feat of changing her name three times in three minutes was successfully accomplished by Olive Smith. At 2:53 she went into court and obtained a divorce from Francis M. Trader; from there she repaired to the clerk's office and secured a license to marry Joseph N. Tyler and before the ink was dry on divorce or license Squire Loop was pronouncing the ceremony that made her Mrs. Tyler. In the divorce her maiden name of Smith was restored, giving her three names in three minutes.

CAME FROM A COFFIN.

Palibearers Frightened at Hearing "After the Ball."

Wetbeck, Mich., March 11.—Jas. Mulligan, an employee of a logging camp, died in the woods a couple of days ago. His friends placed his body and all his belongings in a coffin to ship to his family.

They decided to carry the coffin to the railway station. Eight stalwart woodsmen undertook the task of carrying it a mile over the frozen mud roads. They had not gone far when they suddenly stopped. Every one of them turned pale with fear, and they nearly dropped their burden.

From within the coffin they heard the strains of "After the Ball" in the piping tones peculiar to a music box.

Then some one remembered the music box which James brought to carry him to the coffin, and it is supposed the jarring caused the springs to relax. The men were reassured and proceeded on their way.

"Jim hadn't been dead," said one of them, "after listening to that tune he surely would have died. No danger of his being buried alive now."

LATEST BUSINESS CHANGES.

G. Dun & Co. report the following assignments in Ontario: John Wilson, Albion township; E. J. Gouldie, general store, Dwight; J. Golden, physician, Florence; L. R. Day, Garatara West; D. Sanderson, Gorrie, hardware; W. J. Harvey, Jeweller, Sturgeon Falls, and Arthur Cline, Woodstock.

CUBA'S STAR OF HOPE.

St. Louis, Mo., March 11.—Senor Geo. Gomez, nephew of Gen. Maximo Gomez, head of the Cuban revolutionary army, passed through the city en route to Chicago. He arrived direct from Havana. The object of his visit is to learn the exact situation regarding the granting of belligerency to the rebels, and to stir up wealthy Cubans to help the cause. Speaking of the result of the war he said: "If the United States recognizes us we will win. But we will lose all we have gained, if they fail to do this. We are sending additional forces to Cuba every day. We could meet this increase if the United States would recognize us as a republic."

TORONTO REAL ESTATE.

Toronto, March 11.—A real estate advertiser has to say: "The real estate market is in a deplorable condition, and from the present outlook there is no indication that there will be an improvement in the near future."

All our actions take their hue from the complexion of the heart, as landscapes their variety from light.—Bacon.

IT TRAVELS FAST.

Good News in London Travels Faster Than Bad.

Have you heard it, Heard the good news? Heard your neighbors talking about it? It means a new back or an old one. Not necessarily old in years. But old in misery. Bad backs are numerous. Some take some weary, some aching. All back troubles come from the kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure them. They reach the cause. They cure urinary troubles. They cure urinary troubles. They cure urinary troubles.

Well, London people say it is. That is pretty good proof. Here is another case.

Mrs. A. W. King, 122 Horton street, London, says: "Yes, Doan's Kidney Pills have done me a wonderful lot of good. I have been troubled for the past five years with severe pains in the back and side, also severe pain in my head, accompanied by stomach troubles, with other symptoms of kidney complaint."

"Many remedies have I tried, but was constantly disappointed, and grew worse from time to time. I was completely exhausted. Had no appetite; what I ate caused me suffering. I could not sleep well, and awakened unrefreshed in the morning. Some of my friends, knowing the exhausted state I was in, advised me to go to Mr. Strong's drug store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I did so, and can truly state that I commenced to improve at once."

"I have now taken three boxes. My back, head and side pains have vanished. I am no longer troubled with my stomach. My appetite is better, very much, and my food does not disagree with me. I have restful sleep every night and am stronger in every way. I am glad to be able to say that from taking the pills I am better, far better, than I have been in the past five years. Doan's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that ever did me any practical good."

—Pain! You know what it is if you've had Rheumatism, Sciatica or Neuralgia. Relief? Templeton's Pink Powders give it quick—

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TORONTO AND MONTREAL.

THE MEKONG'S SOURCES Navigation and Railways

They Were Discovered by Prince Henry of Orleans—Decorated with the Legion of Honor.

Paris, March 11.—Prince Henry of Orleans, the explorer, has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The last exploring trip made by Prince Henry was in China and Thibet, and was made last year. The Prince was accompanied by a naval officer and a merchant, both Frenchmen. They started from Tonquin and travelled for eleven months, the last months being constantly on the march and scantily fed. For weeks together they had nothing but rice to eat and could not even get salt for that. During this time they covered some 2,200 miles, of which 1,800 are said to be entirely new and unexplored.

They were able to discover the sources of the Mekong, which is now playing so important a part as the boundary line between the British and French possessions in Eastern Asia, and of the Salween River. The travellers crossed the ranges that separate the Mekong from the Salween and the Salween from the eastern branches of the Irrawaddy. The Prince and his fellow-travellers arrived at Sadya, in Upper Assam, on Dec. 23 last, and arrived in France a short time since.

Every ingredient in Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound is a blood maker and health giver. If you are weak or run down, try it.

Dear Sirs: It is with pleasure I can recommend others to take Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound, as I feel thoroughly satisfied it is a strengthening preparation, and as a tonic I think it has no equal. Other members of my family, besides myself, have used it, and in all cases it gave the most gratifying and pleasing results. Yours truly, E. Ferryman.

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