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WISSE CO., DUNDAS, ONT.
(this paper)

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Y. WOOLTON,
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REMEDIAL LEGISLATION

That is the Programme of the Government, and They Will Push It.

Premier Bower Says the Manitoba Elections Will Make no Difference.

There Will be Opposition for Sir Charles Tupper in Cape Breton.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Premier Blair is going to run for the Dominion House at the next general elections. He will likely contest Queen's. Premier Fielding will be a candidate in Halifax.

Mr. Murray will oppose Sir Charles Tupper in Cape Breton.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—(Press Dispatch)—At yesterday's session of the house, Mr. Powell, of Westmoreland, moved the adoption of the address. In doing so he stated that provincial autonomy is largely imaginary; in reality the provinces are subject to federal domination, the same as England, Ireland and Scotland are to the imperial parliament.

Mr. Powell regretted that Manitoba had acted so obstinately, reply was not in harmony with the constitution of the country, he thought. Manitoba had decided that she would not let the federal flag fly anywhere in the province in respect to school affairs. He argued that federal supremacy breathed the very spirit of the compact between the provinces, and he unequivocally supported the full measure of remedial legislation. He appealed to Manitobans to abide by the constitution.

Mr. McGillivray, of North Ontario, seconded the motion. Hon. Mr. Laurier ridiculed Mr. Powell's ideas of provincial autonomy. While he sympathized with the Manitoba minority, he thought the real grievance should first be established before remedial legislation was passed.

Mr. Foster criticized Mr. Laurier and said he had no policy whatever. Mr. Dickey followed in a similar strain, and the house adjourned at 10:33.

Premier Bower, in an interview, stated that the result of the Manitoba elections would not have any influence on the Dominion parliament. "When the highest court in the empire says the Roman Catholics of Manitoba are entitled to some remedy at our hands, we are bound to carry out its directions," he said.

Mr. Laurier in the house, referring to the clause in the speech from the throne which speaks of increasing our defenses said the Canadian motto should be defense, not defiance. Mr. Foster said the government would place the militia under the control of Canada in a perfectly secure position.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 17. P. P. Roblin, member-elect for Woodlands, and who is considered as likely to be the leader of the Conservative party in Manitoba, in an interview to-day, says the Conservatives will never again be taken by surprise as they were in the recent elections. A thorough re-organization of the entire party in the province will be commenced immediately so that when the time comes the party may be prepared to meet any and all issues.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Wm. Mara, a well known wholesale and retail wine and liquor merchant, died suddenly in his sleep last evening of heart disease, aged about 55 years.

DANGER ON BOTH SIDES.

Railroad Employees Come to Grief Walking Through a Tunnel.

New York, Jan. 17.—A light engine ran into a crowd of car cleaners who were walking on the track of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, and killed two women, injured two others, and a man so badly that he will probably die. Three of the injured persons were taken to the Harlem hospital, near where the accident occurred. The road runs through a cut on the west side of which is a high embankment, and on the east side a high stone wall. The cleaners had reached 142nd street when the Chatham express came thundering down. They stepped aside to let it pass and were struck by an engine on the north bound track.

DEATH OF THE POPE'S PROVINCE.

Not Likely That He Will Be Arbitrator in the Venezuelan Matter.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Cardinal Satolli was not tendered the services of Pope Leo as arbitrator of the Venezuelan controversy, nor has the cardinal received up to this time, any intimation that he will be called upon to offer the services of the Pope in that capacity. This announcement was given at the residence of Cardinal Satolli in response to inquiries, as reported in the London Chronicle, that the Pope had taken this step through his American delegate. There has been no communication, officially or otherwise, it is stated, with the Pope on the subject. It was pointed out that Cardinal Satolli's functions are of a clerical character.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparil neutralizes this acid and cures rheumatism.

THE WORLD WAITS ANXIOUSLY

To Hear if Ex-President Harrison is Engaged to Mrs. Dimmick.

New York, Jan. 17.—Mr. Tibbets, private secretary of Ex-President Harrison, was asked to-day regarding the rumored engagement of General Harrison to Mrs. Dimmick. In reply, he said: "I can say nothing about the matter at present. This evening, however, I may be in a position to announce something of national interest."

A POOR PLACE SELECTED.

A Man Held Up in Poverty Gulch, But Gives Nothing.

Cripple Creek, Col., Jan. 17.—P. W. Campbell, of Los Angeles, was held up to-day in Poverty Gulch by two men, who robbed him of the hammer from falling by grabbing it. His hand was terribly cut. He was beaten into insensibility, but the robbers fled without getting his money. One was captured and identified. He is Sam Bell, a gambler. The other is a man named Morgan, who volunteered to pilot Campbell about the camp. It is believed that Campbell's skull is slightly fractured, but he will recover.

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GRAND EVENT IN GERMANY

Celebration of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Union in Fatherland.

Occasion is Brilliantly Observed by King, Princes and Plenipotentiaries.

Expressions of Peace, Good Will and Affection—Amnesty Granted to Prisoners.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Throughout the German empire to-day the 25th anniversary of the crowning at Versailles of King William of Prussia, grandfather of the present Emperor, as Emperor of Germany, and the consequent re-establishment of the German empire, was celebrated in some form or other. The great event was observed here by a gathering in the White Hall of the castle, where the Emperor, surrounded by the ministers of state, generals of the army, and admirals of the navy, members of the diplomatic corps, kings and princes, all in glittering uniforms, made a speech from the throne.

His Majesty said: "Twenty-five years having elapsed since the day when his majesty our grandfather answered the appeal of the German princes the free towns and the desire of the nation, assumed the dignity of Emperor, we have gathered to celebrate the memory of this remarkable event which brought the final brilliant fulfillment of the aspirations to which the German people have entertained so long, which restored the empire to the position to which she was entitled among the nations of the world, her history, development and culture. For this purpose, we have summoned the plenipotentiaries of our mighty allies, and the representatives of the people; also those men who at that great epoch prominently contributed to the work of the nation, the German people, surrounded by flags and standards, glorious regiments, witnesses of the death-defying courage of armies, which erected the first Emperor of that date, we will recall to memory that picture which the fatherland in the union of its princes and nations presented."

His Majesty then thanked Providence for having in the past twenty-five years bestowed its blessing upon the empire and declared his grandfather's vow to protect the rights of the empire and to preserve peace, and so far, with God's help, has been fulfilled. The Emperor's speech also alluded to the work achieved by the German nation for the past twenty-five years under the direction of its great Emperor and the advice of its tried statesmen, and more particularly that of his chancellor, Prince Bismarck, conscious of the fact that while favoring no one, or yet injuring no one, the empire had been called upon to raise its voice before nations in favor of peace, the young empire had been able to devote itself undisturbed to internal development. Besides the development of her army, which it is her imperial duty to maintain the height of efficiency for the protection of the independence of the fatherland, her administrative bodies, had been solicitous of the welfare of the people.

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