MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 12, 1896.

meral Business.

Miramichi Advance.

Ganada's Debt.

We observe that considerable stress

other capitalists to carry it on.

out which her progress and material

development would have been very

nuch retarded, and healthy and well-

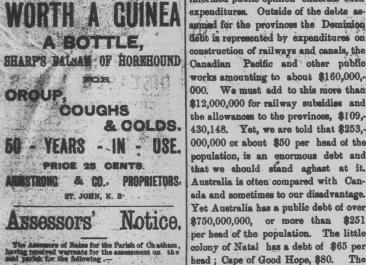
informed public opinion endorses such

ed for the provinces the Deminion

Laid Low by Indigestion. CHATHAN, N. B. . . MARCH 12, 1896. I want as run down I had to give up work. doott's Earosparilla the kind that ourse.

on or dyspepsis is the bane of and is one of the most de-afflictions. It arises from an impoverished condition of the the weakens the digestive and c organs, rendering them inis being laid just now upon the fact the man and the subject, either stupidly that Canada has a public debt. The or maliciously absurd, and it has put Bis approach of the Dominion general elec-tions has much to do with this, for for there are many people who, in times thich weater ative organs, rendering the and in neglected, the sufferer lo englishes of exhaustion after all exhaustion after all englishes of exhaustion after all exhaustion after all englishes of exhaustion after all exhaustion after tions has much to do with this, for there is no more potent or popular cry by means of which a certain large proauthors and becomes repidly del Mr. W. W. Thempton, a pr then and becomes rapidly debilitated. . Wm. W. Thempson, a prominent feat of Zephyr, Ont. in a letter dated tizth. 1805, says: "It gives me great are to testify to the fact that Scott's agarilla has caused a most remark. Change in my condition. I was so ir rue down I had to give up work fait as if life were not worth living. Dates induced me to try Scott's Sar-rilla, and after taking four bottles I now feeling as I formerly did years and I want to say for the benefit of suffering from indigestion and feel-to use alang phrase. 'completely these out,' don't despair until you give is Sarasparilla a fair trial." ott's Sarasparilla is a blood food, it ulates all vital ergans to healthy al action, snabling them to throw I poisonous and debiliating humors. by draggists at 81, but there is only portion of the public may be influenced or prejudiced than that of debt, which, of course, means taxation. It does not follow, however, that because a country is in debt, it is in a bad financial condition, any more than a merchant wculd be who, beginning business without capital in a safe line, based on prospects guaranteeing success, is obliged to borrow money from banks Canada has spent the money it has borrowed and also a great deal out of

by druggists at \$1, but there is only sector. The kind that cures. For sale by CLIFFORD HICKEY, Chatham, N. B.



Contingencies School Fund Alus House St Act purposes Pauper Lunatics

Police District for Police and light 2132 Total 7797.9 ing to the

a true statement of their propu-liable to be assessed. The assess that their valuation list when c s pested at the Post Office, Chathan GEORGE STOTHART SAMUEL WADDLETON Assessor WM. DAMERY

OFFICE OF JORDAN, MARSH & CO. Mr. Kerr :---

• There been in Boston a little over two seas and have been working here about two only as your and i way not long in getting a mation. * "Hook back to the pleasant in seast winter and find that the training I it has done me a world of good. * " S. E. STEVENS.

while Mr. Stevens writes to his father :-- I have yn momoted, aud expect advancement again , as the head book-kneder has reported me of doing any of the office work. Is what we fit one store.

S. KERR & SON St. John Business Chil Odd Ballows' Hall POCKET BOOK LOST HEAD QUARTERS THE HEADQUARTERS FOR DRUGS, PATEN MEDICINES AND TOILET ABLICLES NEWOASTLE DRUG STORE. We have on hand now, as usual, a LARCE & FRESH SUPPL different Mulsions, Linaments, Cough ALSO A-LARGE STOCK UF TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH POWDERS AND PASTES Our perfumes and scaps are th and as we have a very large ass we will offer them at special prio paid principle and interest. It is an We also call your attention to our Cigars, B. Pines, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Ci NEWOASTLE DRUG STORE, E. LEE STREET, - - PROPRIETOR COME TO TH **NEW STORE** WATER 'STREET

from Chatham, which is so often characterised by recklessness of statemen whether the subject relate to statecraft o Several numbers of a quarterly journal

parish politics. An item giving an devoted to accounts of caverns in different alleged utterance of His Lordship, Bisparts of the world have been issued in hop Rogers on the Manitoba School Paris by the recently established Spelquestion, which appeared in the Sun one eological Society. day last week, was, to those who know

PARLIAMENT OF DAMADA.

The Remedial Bill. OTTAWA, MARCH 3 :- Sir Charles

Tupper, rising to move the reading of Nova Scotia, as well as the Provinces of like the present, are prepared to make use of almost anything that will help the remedial bill, said :- Mr. Speaker, Canada, them in their ulterior designs. The Sun in times past I have had occasion to pro- ALL VOTED YES IN FAVOR OF THIS PROVISION ought not to be a paper in which so pose to this House the consideration of Bishop did nor mention Manitoba or the Manitoba question, the "inaccuracy" is I feel on the present occasion. The question that is now submitted for the you. I believe that the public sentiment consideration of this House is one which, of this country, when fully advised of the

The talk of coercing Manitoba, in view

Once the right of the minorities was

cial authority declined to redress the

great weight. But it cannot be forgotten

A London despatch says :- The Madrid papers contain some curious official mitted to this House during its existence. of evidence, that the overwhelming judgstatistics regarding the war in Cuba. I cannot do better than to draw the ment of all classes and all creeds will be encroach as litt According to these there were sent to attention of the House, briefly in the that the Government of Canada would be Government. statistics regarding the war in Cuba. the island up to Maruh, 1896, 118,000 outset to what has been accomplished by unworthy of the position it occupies, current revenue in railways, canals, men. Thirteen thousand of these were THE GRAIA ACT OF CONFEDERATION, that the Parliament of this Dominion tharbors and other public works, with- sent at the time of the outbreak of the which to-day brings us face to face with would be unworthy of the position it rebellion. The cost of the war thus far the question under consideration. Sir occupies, if it turned a deaf ear in a case is placed at \$50,000,000. For the second Charles then reviewed at length the Charles then reviewed at length the circounstances preceding Confederation, and pointed out the lesson that was truck the that meet arout in the highest indicial tribunal in this empire. Mr. Speaker, one of the highest and most year the cost is estimated at \$75,000,000. and pointed out the lesson that was Each soldier in Cuba costs the Govern-

ment \$500 annually. During the first taught by that great event in the history year 406 soldiers were killed and 3,472 of Canada. The British North America died from vellow fever. act provided that a province should legislate exclusively on educational mat-"Advance" Scientific Miscellany. ters, except as otherwise set forth.

construction of railways and canals, the Canadian Pacific and other public THE THERMOPHORE-INDUCTION LIGHTIN works amounting to about \$160,000,--FLAMELESS DYNAMITS CARTRIDGE THE MODERN IDEA OF THE STOMACE-000. We must add to this more than SPECIMEN FORMS OF RADIOGRAPHIC APPARATUS-ELECTROPLATING OF AL-\$12,000,000 for railway subsidies and the allowances to the previnces, \$109,-UMINUM-A QUICK-ACTING THERMON 430,148. Yet, we are told that \$253,-

almost inexcusable

Coast of the Onban War.

000,000 or about \$50 per head of the A curious apparatus for utilizing portion of the enermous amount of heat act, was simply absurd. opulation, is an enormous debt and wasted in open fireplaces has been devisthat we should stand aghast at it. ed by J. J. Pillet, a French engineer Australia is often compared with Cant has received the name of "Thermo ada and sometimes to our disadvantage. phore," and consists of an S-shaped stove-Yet Australia has a public debt of over phore," and consists of an S-snaped stove-cial suthority declined to redress the pipe connected at the lower end to the inner side of the center of a U-shaped stovepipe, the whole so arranged that when uphord by a support reating on the Sic Charles on shaped stove-the federal parliament was seized of the stovepipe, the whole so arranged that the federal parliament was seized of the solution of the storest the stovepipe, the whole so arranged that the federal parliament was seized of the solution of the storest the store pipe day a support reating on the sic Charles on shaped stove-the federal parliament was seized of the solution of the storest the store pipe day a support reating on the sic Charles on shaped stove-store pipe day a support reating on the sic Charles on the support set of the support store pipe day a support reating on the sic Charles on the support set of the support store pipe day a support reating on the sic Charles on the support set of the support set of the set \$750,000,000, or more than \$251 er head of the population. The little when upheld by a support resting on the Sir Charles was glad to know there was part in a discussion of this kind, and has olony of Natal has a debt of \$65 per mantel the point of junction of the two no doubt on that score, there being the published over his own signature the most ead ; Cape of Good Hope, \$80. The pipes is just over the fire in the grate, highest authority in the empire for it. clear and emphatic declaration it is possible majority of European countries have the two ends of the horizontal U and the He said : I have no hesitation in for a man to publish as to the absolute also a greater debt per head of populaupper end of the upright S projecting saying that I believe that the Supreme necessity in the interest of good feeling and backward into the room. The cold air Court of the United States enjoys the near the floor is drawn into the ends of coufidence not only of the United States towards different religions and race, that the U, quickly heated, and passes as a but of the world to a very large extent, in taking these steps which the Dominion atrong current of hot air out of the upper that it is regarded as a tribunal of the Government have most reluctantly taken, end of the S. The air of the room is thus kept in constant circulation through the pipes; which act as a very efficient and that its judicial decisions have very the pipes; which act as a very efficient and non-vitiating heater, and may be quickly put in place on the approach of a between the United States and any of the and non-vitisting neater, and may be that those who take part in control to be the distinguished Protestant educationists to be found in the whole of the Dominion of Canada. A hope of Teals and other electrician

cases adjudic ted pos involving questions is that induction lighting may be made more economical than the incandescen lamp. Improvement in this direction

ublicity to "an open letter" in which the following appears :--This brings me down to the year 1873 then the McKenzie government were in when the McKenzie governmont were in power and appealed to the people-the Hon. Peter Mitchell ran then in the incal circuit-breaker in a vacuum tube. nowball as the leader of the Liberals -Mr. Snowball was defeated by a small majority and attributed his defeat to the

much better than glass bulb thermo- agree to adopt that policy he was not central or Provincial Governments, shall be acredly guarded. (Hear, hear.) prepared to take any hand or part or assist in any way whatever in accomplishing AN APPEAL FOR JUSTICE ! Confederation

I do not intend to detain the House by Sir Hector Langevin-Hear, hear. discussing this self-evident point at any great length, but I put it to any intelligent Sir Charles Tupper-I say, moreover man, who recognizes the fact that within that not only was this done in the interest of Protestants, but the valuable although this wide Dominion you have got over 41 per cent. of the population Roman Uatholics; brief compendium of the circumstan connected with Confederation which Mr. I put it to gentlemen who may hold-and I think some have, without due considera-Pope has recently published shows that it was carried unanimously, that the Province tion, held-rather narrow views on this subof New Brunswick and the Province of ject; I put it to them whether, for any object that was not of the most transcenden importance, it would be right for this Gov. ernment to refuse, or right for this Parlia-

ment to refuse, to grant redress in a cas which was for all time to come to protect palpable a hoax to further the cause of a measures of very great importance, but I the rights of the minority, whether Catholio such as is presented on the present occa-corrain class of politicians ought to get confess that I have never risen to pro-its start through the country. As the prese the second reading of a bill under all altorether there is a higher is a bill and of the Privy Coun over 41 per cents of the determined of the deter the same deep sense of responsibility that that is the great law that you should do that a Roman Catholic caunot in the Parliaanto others as you wish them to do unto ment of his country obtain the same jus consideration that he would obtain if he were a Protestant. (Hear, hear.) I may in my judgment, transcends in import true position of this question, when consay that in framing this bill, the Govern ment, while doing substantial justice to the rights of the minority, have been careful to encroach as little as possible upon the Local

IT IS NOT COERCION.

No person can read this bill without seeing on the very face of it that it is not proposed that the Government of Canada made clear and established and declared in should take action, under even this bill, by the appointment of a board, the appoint ment of the superintendents, the guarantee that the schools shall be of the same high

distinguished educationists in the Domi of Canada, who himself is baracter as that of the other schouls in Manitoba, for before all that is done-this bill has first to invite the Government of the A PROTESTANT AND A PRESBYTERIAN. has given a clear and emphatic enunciation Minorities, whether Catholic or Protes- of his views on this question-I refer to Si appleasant and disagreeable duty is forced tant, were given a guarantee of their William Dawson. Sir William was many by the act of the Imperial Parliament upon educational rights, including an appeal to years a Superintendent of Education in th the Dominion of Canada, that this Governfederal authority and the right of the Province of Nova Sootia, and from that ment proposes in the least degree to interparliament of Canada to pass remedial post he has risen step by step and point by fere with this matter. There is no coercion point until he has attained one of the mos exalted and respected positions among cerned. There is not a line of coercien to be found in the bill from beginning to end. of the provisions of the Confederation educationists throughout the world. The There is a simple, a most easy and natural British Association did him the honor, did itself the honor, to elect him as its President provision to meet the interests of these infringed upon and an appeal was made in consequence of his great educational people whose consciences deprive them of the oppertunity of making use of such in the confiscation of property under certain to the federal authority, and the provin-cial authority declined to redress the knows anything of Sir William Dawson schools in Manitoba as they are now taxed oroumstances. Sir, confiscation is one o to sustaip.

PERFORMING A DUTY. Under these circumstances the Govern-

nent have been compelled to adopt the policy which they have adopted, I need not eay, in the face of great difficulty, because it is always an extromely unpleasant thing for any Government to find itself in position in which there is a single member of their great political party that does not see eye to eye with them. In the face of even this difficulty the Government have felt compelled, in justice to their own post tion, and in regard to their duty to the country as imposed by the Imperial act, tc take the step they have taken. They have taken that step in the most moderate and temperate manner that was possible to be devised, and even down to the present hour

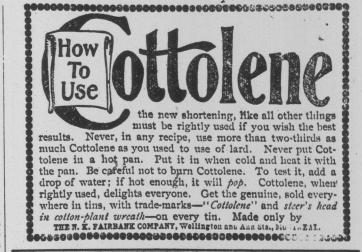
When they received these petitions the they have been open to any suggestion by which the responsibility which is imposed upon them under the circumstances could should have investigated them ; they shoul I may say here that I have detained the of State against Federal rights, will too House for some little time in regard to what have ascertained the facts which were al often be apt to believe that the strong has been accomplished by Confederation. be removed. They are still open to any party proclivities of the Judges have I have felt warranted in doing it because suggestion from any quarter of any means leged by the minority of Manitoba in order to apply such remedy as the facts warran ed, but they did not do it. They went something to do with the decisions. I was in a position to show that this Conwhich will remove the nocessity of their has been sought by Mr. D. McFarlan being co uo with the decisions. I was in a position to show that this Con-Moore, of Newark, N. J., through a Happily for us that is not our position. sharper and more rapid breaking of an OUR ULTIMATE COURT OF APPEAL established fact without embodying in the electric current; and by using a mechanic is a tribunal which is not enly regarded law that protection of the rights of the again before the courts, and this time to as certain whether they had power under the constitution to pass the remedia throughout the civilized world as one of minority, both Catholic and Protestant, that it was unworthy the position it cocuorder which they were asked the most independent, most able and which it does embody, and therefore it was pies, that it did not deserve the confidence pass in favor of the minority. They placed with an induction coil in a direct ourrent incandescent lighting circuit at 110 volts, he has obtained a briliant white light in long vacuum tubes with-out expensive apparatus. The ends of

allow the Manitoba school act.

matter as an answer to the claim of S

Charles that the government had acted a

have done just one thing above all others



given the minority the same measure of there was a committee of inquiry sound justice it has given to other parties, the argument might have been offered. He minority would have had redress of griev- said he was sorry that the government of ances long ago. In 1890 the Legislature of Uanada did not have an inquiry before Manitoba passed four acts, which came up which both parties, both the government of for review by the Minister of Justice and Manitoba and the Roman Catholice of the government of Canada the following year. One of these was the act abolishing the French language as an official language; been done, it is probable that the question one was an act abolishing separate schools, one was an act establishing a cattle quaranwould have reached nearer to a settlement tine, and the last was an act dealing with than it has to-day, even when the bill has public companies. Two of these acts were disallowed and two were allowed to go ide. been introduced, to restore the rights of the

operation. Which were the acts which were dtsallowed? Were they the acts Mr. Foster-Will my honorable friend allow me one question for the sake of clearabolishing the French language and the ness? What would he investigate ? Ac-Province of Mapituba to take action, and it separate schools? No ; these were allowed cording to his arguments now it is not the s only when they refuse, and when the to go into operation, and the acts disallowed allegation of a grievance as stated by the minority asking for the appeal, but the were the act to establish the quarantine in anitobs and to make certain provision arguments advanced by a counsel as to with regard to public companies in Manitoba which government should act.

Mr. Laurier -- I am sorry that I have not They disallowed the first of these latter behad the power of making myself understood cause they said there was another act passed so far as the Dominion Government is con- by this Parliament which they know was by the honorable gentleman. What I would investigate is precisely what is never applied, and which was the cause of alleged in the petitious of the Roman the scheduling of our cattle in England. Catholic minority, and among the things The other act was with regard to public that are alleged in this petition are these: companies, It was disallowed thi reason, amongst others, that it would result First, that there was a compact made between them and the crown of England as represented by the government of Canada the complaints of the minority in all their whereby their scho is were guaranteed t them; second, that the system of common petitions. The power of disallowance has

schools is repugnant to their consciences; always been held by the governmen third, that schools established in Manitoba, opposite to be essential to the admission o this confederation. If they ever had a fair though nominally public schools, are i chance of putting into operation the doctrine r-ality Protestant schools. which they have always preached, they have

THESE ARE THE THINGS TO BE INVESTIGATED it, not when they disallowed the cattle these are the things on which the Roman quarantine act, but when they did uot dis-Ostholic minority have all along been basing cheir claim. What are we to conclude from Mr. Laurier said he referred to thi all this ? We are to conclude that the Roman Cathelie minority of Manitoba has a grievance against the Province of Manitoba the friends of the minority. He next reand has a right to appeal to this government. ferred to the petitions sent to the Dominio. It is undoubted that the minority have the government after the court had said the grisvance, it is undoubted that they have scheol act was valid, and said : Now, su, the right of appeal, and that this govern the government, in my estimation, should ment has jurisdiction to hear the appeal.

> THIS GOVERNMENT HAS JURISDICTION TO PAS REMEDIAL ORDERS.

and this Parliament has the right to pass remedial legislation. But what I contend is that before this remedial order and this I gislation are passed all the fauts connected with these claims of the minority should be investigated, so as to give the government and Parliament of Canada something to ac apon. Until this is done, I say the govern nent cannot act in this matter withou putting themselves in a false position. I arraign the policy of the governme because upon every item in the que

they were wrong from first to last. Why iid they not approach the government of

spirit in which they approached it? When

the last judgment was rendered by the

privy council why did this government not

and say to them : Here is the decree of the

sovereign tribunal of this land : here is the

judgment which says that the government of

Canada and the parliament of Canada have a right to interfere in this matter. Do not

compel us to take measures but remedy this grievance yourselves. Had the govern-

ment done this it is possible, nay, it is very

probable, that the government of Manitobe

in the face of that decision of the Privy

Council, would have accepted this friendly

suggestion. Why did not this governmen

send an ambassador to Manitoba? Why

did they not do at first what they did at

last by the government. There are men in

reparate schools, but who would have no

objection to the re-establishment of separate

schools in Manitoba, proviled they were re-

man in this House who are in favor of

separate schools, but who think very strong

with the legislation of Manitoba at all

established by Manitoba itself.

this House,

I admit, who are against

go themselves to the people

tion than Canada, while Egypt and the South American countries beat us also, the debt per head of the Argentine Republic being \$90; of Uruguay, \$140 and Peru \$88. Nobody will claim that any of those countries have more to show in the way of public works and other beneficial investments

for their debts than Canada.so the debt cry, in view of these facts, loses much of its terror.

A Slander.

The Northumberland News gives

FOR YOUR **CROCERIES** A NEW AND FRESH STOCK JUST OPENED. E. A. STRANG



CORNMEAL CRACKED FEED, HAY AND OATS Water St., Chatham,

E. A. STRANG.

mant of a newspaper published in his interest, the Advocate at that time being the ohly newspaper published in this county. Accordingly right after the elec-tion Mr. Snowball went round among his political friends who subscribed some \$3,000 or \$4,000 and the ADVANCE was

\$3,000 or \$4,000 and the ADVANCE was started as the exponent of liberal princi-ples. In 1878 the general election was held, Mitchell was the Conservative can-didate and Snowball his opponent in the interests of the Liberals, needless to say Mr. Snowball was returned by a large majority and sat four years in the oppos-ition barehas Passing over the inaccuracy as to oisonous plants black labels. n election being held in 1873 we beg

A new safety cartridge, in which quickstate that the intimation that the proprietor of the ADVANCE ever received any gratuitous aid in establishing this paper, is absolutely without foundation, nor do we believe that Mr. Snowball ever collected any subscrip- The compound cartridge is enclosed in a tion of the kind named. Mr. Smith. who founded the ADVANCE in 1874.and still owns it, did so on his own responsibility, supplementing his own money with a sum borrowed and on which he fired.

passes through the glass base a little to one side of its center, and terminates in that kind made, that the law says "may" Northumberland is all Right. The Newcastle News takes a rather a platinum disc in a position parallel to and that is does not say "shall." Is leful view of the condition of Northumberland and its people just now, and the nearest point of the cone. The anode there any hon. member within the sound round and over which it gazes, like addition to Roentgen's work, and, by

two in Chatham and, before a fortnight has passed, Chatham will have a third. in the substantial progress of the phate solution to give a preliminary tants. I have told you we would have takes the trouble to examine this question that had no Confederation, the whole matter can for a single moment consider that the and, in the first issue thereof, to pro- washing, is placed in an electrolytic bath would have ended in hopeless failure, if question of Separate Schools is at issue at claim that the place is going to the until the coating is sufficiently thick. 'demnition bow wows."

A "CLEVER DODGE :"-The St. John in is quite a puzzle to its conservative friends hereabouts, who sometimes won-der at the complexion of its alleged news

this very important point. ENDORSERS OF THE BILL

are coated with aluminum powder. The void can look to that tribunal with under tribuna a the circuit. In the botanic garden of the Jardin Charles continued : I think it will be the Dresbyterian Church in opening, said that during his long des Plantes, the medicinal plants have impossible to find language clearer, England, in the Presbyterian Church, in parliamentary career never did he rise with the Methodist Church, and I have been areater sense of security, never did he plants yellow, art plants blue, and the positions that their Lordships have gratified to find that those gentlemen, with a greater sense of security, never did he taken that the

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF THE ROMAN the action of the Government of Canada, lime and dynamite are so arranged that the lime in alsking heats a primer suffi-is the Province of Manitoba have been Canada in giving redress to any minority,

whether Catholic or Protestant, whose clear, ciently to fire off the detonator embedded invaded by the legislation of that Province, and, as I have said before, the moment that conclusion is arrived at the posses given than under the admetistic and established right had been infringed by the Local Government of any Province. But apart from the responsibility in the dynamite, is being used in the moment that conclusion is arrived at the collieries at Polish Ostrau, in Austria. The compound cartridge is enclosed in a bag of loose cotton, woven like a wick. The flame is confined to the interior of the cartridge, and even in a gallery containing 7 per cent of firedamp and clouds of conditions and clouds of conditions and clouds of conditions and the sub-free dual to the sub-free dual to the sub-free dual to the low in the sub-free dual to the su taining 7 per cent of firedamp and clouds face of this emphatic judgment of the A UNITED FEOFLE. of coal-dust neither gas nor dust was Privy Council, in order to show if the I ask them to look at what has been

claim on the part of the Government of accomplished since the act of Confederation scribers. As the News has given currency to the above-quoted state ment, it ought to either apologies for it or publish the names of the persons who will state that they made up the alleged sum of "3,000 or \$4,000." The ment of the bottom by a circular glass plate and representing the business affairs of another paper, and its editor ought to be more careful in such matters, if he wishes to have his own undertaking recognised as a legitimate one. The cone is strengthen recognised as a legitimate one. harmless all substances injurious to the to exercise exclusive jurisdiction on the (Cheers.) By united action our people have plaster of Farts. The other inside about ed by a wooden disc on the inside about halfway to the top. The cathode pole But, sir, it may be said, and I am a war of religions. 1 ask such a one to action will it be brought but by the action

war of religions. 1 ask such a one to look back upon Canada at the unhappy period and to raise his eyes to control the methods of persuasion in its hands, had that more knowledge of the facts is required. THE PRESENT PROUD POSITION THAT OUR chosen to take the methods of coercion in

plated with copper by M. Charles Mar- duty and that responsibility which have got, of Geneva. The aluminum is first been thrown upon them in regard to one cleaned with an alkaline carbonate, of the most vital, one of the most imporwe had refused to embody this

PROTECTION FOR THE PROTESTANT MINORITY IT IS NOT A QUESTION OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Again. I say it was their duty to investigate and so vital to the good government, prothe complaints of the minority. gress and prosperity of Canada they were they failed to do that ; they passed a drastic order in council, which they sent to Manitobs, and now they ask us, in the name of the minority, to pass this bill, though up investigation has ever taken place. I take issue with them, and, in the name of the minority of Manitoba, I say that

their course is unconstitutional; it is weak aud dangerons. Shall we, upon complaint of the minority, unsupported by evidence scarcely an exception, were ready to endorse the action of the Government of Canada. without having made any investigation, are we to be told that the law of the majority is to be set aside ? If you tell me this moment, when in the name of the constitu then I say it was a mere mockery to give tion so outrageously misinterpreted by the to the province of Manitoba the right to legislate upon this question. It is true government, when in the name of peace and barmony in this land, when in the name of that honorable gentlemen say that they stand up.n the constitution, and I rest the last hour? I admit this is a most this minority which this bill pretends to help, when in the name of this young stand up.n the constitution, and I rest the crucial question, but it is all the more case on the judgment of every Canadian, of orneial that it has been bungled from first to uation in which so many hopes are centred, all men who believe that above the con he rose to ask this Parliament not t stitution, but in it, incorporated in every proceed any further with this bill. He pointed out that the burden of Sir Charles word and avliable of it there are to be found those lows of eternal truth and Tupper's speech was that the government in justice on which alone nations can be this instance are not free agents, but simply creatures of necessity, the tools, the tounded. It is granted that the legislature of Manitoba has the right to legislate in instruments of the constitution, which, in matters of education, establish separate this matter, leaves them no option, but schools and the right to abolish separate ly that it would not be advisable to interfere compels them to bring forward the measure which they have now brought to the attention of the House. Referring to Sir says no; the judicial committee of the privy schools. This is not denied. Somebody Charles Tupper's historical sketch he said if council says yes. They have decided that Charles Tupper's historical sketch he said if the honorable gentleman, while he was tracing the history of confederation, had reculled one page of it he would have known that coardion never yet led any people to that coercion never yet led any people to good and wise action. He said Sir Charles was mistaken when he said the people of this parliament; but again I assert that if Canada have been happy since confederation, you tell me that this appeal is to be granted and he mentioned some of the disturbing questions that have arisen. Now again there is a wave of agitation and evil commotion in the country. The honorable gentleman seems to think lightly of this. He thought it would be misery if we had Manitoba, who complained that civil and religious war in this country. It

has an appeal to this government and to as a matter of course without an euquiry, without any investigation whatever, I rep what I said a moment ago, that it was a most fatal gift to place in the hands of the province this power of legislation on education. Mr. Laurier said the minority in

to which I belong that unless I supported the school bill which was then being prehave now before us. I would incur the bostility of a great and powerful body.

A LIBERAL OF THE SNGLISH SCHOOL trusted by the confidence of the men who

in his judgment, are the principles which for the minority, in arguing the case, did duties under our constitutional system of ought to guide in this matter. And assum- not hold that the government were bound government. I am here the acknowledged ought to guide in this matter. And assum-ing these principles to be true, he said he would apply himself to s-history of this case. THE MANITOBA CASE. Mr. Laurier now took up the discussion Mr. Laurier now took up the discussion

THEIR CONSCIENCES HAVE BEEN VIOLATER AND OUTRAGED. had the right to redress, but there was one

vestigation. Mr. Laurier went on to argue that more knowledge of the facts is required. The government tells us to-day that the order to redress a wrong? There is one facts are well known and require no investi- pared by the government, and which we

umberland and its people just now, and it seems to blame the Dominion gov-ernment for the alleged desolation and the bigh position that we have obtained and or an which it grass like of the cone at the first important and the high position that we have obtained and the high position t around and over which is gazes, like Addition to Roentgen's work, and, by Masseuly's Sandwich Liander, who is too the ruins of London Bridge and transouly with induced currents of 25,000 views the wrecked vestiges of the world's metropolis. Our friend will have to brase up and field better. There the Boentgen rays are greatly weakment the Judicial Government, and who will ary the Judicial Government, and who will the Judicial Govern purpose be willing to lend his hand to pro-mote and countenance in any way, a war of races and religions and creeds, is an enemy to Canada. He may be acting from the highest and most conscientious principles. He may take the view, as many do, that this is a question of Separate Schools, and that he answerd to Schools, and to the the canade. The remedy to be that the canade. The remedy to be the avection of Separate Schools, and that he canade. The remedy to be the canade. The remedy to be the set of papers, and it is very inconsistent for the publisher of the News to give us a practical illustration of his confidence in the substantial progress of the substantial pro exhausted and only as a last resort. These, Mr. Laurier said that even the counsel sit around me with great and important

Thermo-elements with very fine wires have been used by Paul Czermak, of Graz, for measuring rapid variations of temperature in meteorological observa-tions. They prove te be superior to thermometers with platinum bulbs, and the future development with platinum bulbs, and the conference would

except until all means of conciluation had more than one occasion, is the only policy which can satisfactorily deal with this The only policy which can remedy the grievance of the minority while at the same time not violently assaulting the privileges of the minority and obtaining greater wrong. This was the policy for my part adopted and developed the very first time the question came before this House and upon this policy to-day I stand once the policy which I have advocated and maintained has not been favorably received all quarters. Not many weeks ago I was told from high quarters in the church