

The Campaign.

Satisfactory Liberal Nominations at St. John, N. B.

North Perth Conservative Convention Ended in a Row.

West Durham Election Trial Results in Favor of the Member-Elect—The School Question in Quebec.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

QUEBEC, Feb. 25.—Mr. Perreault, who was only defeated at the elections of 1891 by a majority of 25 for Mr. Cimon, has again accepted the Liberal candidature for Charlevoix.

WEST NORTHUMBERLAND LIBERALS.

COBBOURG, Feb. 25.—No immediate nomination was the result of the Liberal convention which met here Saturday afternoon. After some time spent in careful debate as to who was the fittest man to be the standard-bearer of the Liberal cause in West Northumberland, the convention with singular unanimity tendered the nomination to Wm. Kerr, Q.C., LL.D., "the old warhorse," as he is styled in the riding, the man who in the past has led the party to victory, and who is regarded as certain to carry the constituency again if he will place himself in the field. Personal considerations made Mr. Kerr extremely reluctant to accept the nomination, but he was given a week in which to decide, the convention adjourning for two weeks.

FAILED TO NOMINATE.
Stratford Beacon: The Conservatives met in convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the House of Commons. For some reason or other—the blame is laid on the snow blockade—a good many of the delegates were absent, and the convention adjourned till March 5, without nominating a candidate. Messrs. Wm. Alexander, W. S. Dinkman, John Read and S. R. Hesson were in favor of endorsing the candidature of Mr. Freeborn, the McCarthyite. Mr. F. W. Gearing led in a vigorous protest against this proposal. Mr. Gearing wanted a delegation appointed to interview Mr. Freeborn, who was understood to be in the village, to ascertain whether or not his Conservative principles were as sound as ever. If they were not, Mr. Gearing declared that he and others would support Mr. Grieve in preference. The delegation was not appointed, and after as elegant a row as one could wish to see or take part in, the convention adjourned.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.
The Manitoba school question is coming more and more to the point in Quebec Provinces as the campaign goes on, and there is an increasing feeling that the Government will make an attempt to settle the question before the elections in order to retain its ground in Quebec. This impression is carefully fanned by the French Conservative newspapers. La Presse, the evening French Conservative organ, gives the following version of the caucus: "The Minister of Public Works explained to his friends that under the circumstances it would be extremely difficult to obtain from the House complete redress of the grievances of the Catholics, because the members from the English Provinces on the eve of presenting themselves again before the electors would not dare to vote in favor of the complete remedial measures which Sir Mackenzie Bowell intends to propose, while after the elections, after the members were elected for five years, it would probably be as easy to obtain ample justice for Catholics. The Government has determined to present itself before the people with a definite programme on this question. The programme will be announced in an order in Council, and if the House elected at the next elections refuses to sanction it, the present Ministry, if retained in power, would make it a question of life or death, as it would be bound to do in consequence of the order in Council previous to the elections."

Such was the explanation of Mr. Outmet, and in face of it the meeting contented to election immediately. La Presse goes on to say that Ministers from this Province were requested by their chief to go to the bishops of the Province of Quebec, while others went to the bishops of other Provinces to submit to them the proposed order in Council mentioned in the preceding proposal. The Federal Parliament will appropriate for the maintenance of Catholic separate schools the immense area of land reserved for public instruction in the Province of Manitoba. This is the story outlined by La Presse.

THE WEST DURHAM ELECTION TRIAL.
TORONTO, Feb. 25.—Judgment was given this morning by Judges Rose and Ferguson on the charge of kidnapping in the West Durham election case, the point having been reserved from the trial at Bowmanville last week. The charge was sustained, but was not deemed sufficient to void the election, all the other charges having been already dismissed. Mr. W. R. Reid, the Conservative member-elect was, therefore, declared confirmed in his seat. Costs were given against the petitioner in every charge, save that of kidnapping, which was proved.

MR. JOLY ACCEPTS.
QUEBEC, Feb. 25.—Hon. H. G. Joly has accepted the Liberal candidature in Portneuf.

EAST ELGIN LIBERALS.
The Liberal convention to nominate a candidate for the Commons for East Elgin, postponed on account of the smallpox, will be held in the town hall, Aylmer, on Monday, March 4, at 1 p.m.

SIR DONALD SMITH SELECTED.
It has been decided to nominate Sir Donald Smith as the Conservative candidate in Montreal West at the coming elections.

IN LINE.
ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 25.—At St. John, N. B., the Liberal delegates from the different electoral districts in the city and county met tonight, and on the first ballot selected G. W. Weldon as the candidate for the county and J. V. Ellis for the city. The selection gives great satisfaction to the Liberal party generally.

NOTES.
Mr. Wm. Patterson, M.P., will speak at Leamington tonight.
The Liberal convention for Terrebonne will be held on March 5.
Ernest Pacaud denies that he is to run in Drummond and Arthabaska.
The Conservatives are arranging for

a series of meetings in and around Montreal in March. Sir Mackenzie Bowell will attend the Montreal meeting.

Hon. Wilfrid Laurier will address a district meeting at Vankleek Hill for the counties of Prescott, Russell, Glengarry, Valcartier and Labelle some time during the month of March.

A convention of Liberals and opponents of the Federal Government will be held in Shoal Lake on March 8 for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent Marquette in the Commons.

The Liberal candidates in the district of Three Rivers have all been chosen, as follows: Nicolet, Mr. Leduc, M.P.; Maskinonge, Mr. Legris, M.P.; Champlain, Dr. Trudel, ex-M.P.P.; Three Rivers and St. Maurice, Dr. Fiset.

Mr. Jeannotte (Con.), M. P. for L'Assomption, maintains that the duty of the Government is to call a session at once, unless the Catholic episcopate approves of the scheme of settlement above explained, and the opportunity of making an immediate appeal to the country.

The Liberals of Two Mountains held a highly successful convention at St. Scholastique. The candidature was unanimously offered to Charles Champagne, J.C., of Montreal. Mr. Champagne would not accept it at once, but requested time, which was granted, to consult Mr. Laurier. It is probable that he will accept and be the opponent of Joseph Girouard, the present member.

Ontario Legislature.

Twenty Minutes Session of the Assembly.

A Commission Will Investigate the University Trouble—Delegations Received by the Government.

(Special to the "Advertiser.")

LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.
A very brief session was held this afternoon, the House sitting for only twenty minutes. After Mr. W. H. Reid was introduced the only thing done was the important announcement by Hon. Mr. Ross, in reply to a question from Mr. Whitney as to the University troubles, that President Loudon is having in his official capacity. The Government decided to issue a commission in a few days with full powers of investigation.

In reply to another question from Mr. Whitney, Sir Oliver Mowat explained that the Government's proposed Law Reform Bill will have the effect of lessening the number of appeals from courts of first instance, so as to cheapen procedure and facilitate speedy decisions. To deal properly with county and division courts, the Premier said, would need the setting of so many important details that he would not say whether they would be able to deal with more than the Superior Court this session. The matter of surrogate fees, he added, is being looked into.

Hon. Mr. Dryden replied to yet a further question of Mr. Whitney's, that the Government is inquiring into the best way of aiding the creameries, but had come to no decision as yet.

These questions answered and some routine work disposed of, the House adjourned.
Rather important was a conference which Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands White had with Father Peles and others regarding the intending French-Canadian settlers from Michigan. The party discussed the details of the scheme at great length, and it was decided to propose to Mr. Hardy an arrangement which will involve the spending of about \$175,000 for the 3,000 settlers promised. The request is that each Government—the Dominion and the Ontario—shall give \$37,500 cash to help the settlers when clearing and building; that the Ontario Government shall build roads to the extent of \$60,000 or \$70,000, and that the C. P. R. and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway give free transportation, which is equivalent to \$30,000 more. The request will go before the Government.

In the interview with the Government which the representatives of the Grange had, Hon. Mr. Hardy asked the secretary as to the contradictory reports which have been sent to him as to the Grange's attitude to the Dominion Government's move to assist the butter trade. The secretary replied that the Grange approved the proposal to furnish cold storage, but with regard to the proposition to buy the butter at 20 cents a pound, thinks that the butter industry should stand on its own merits. The Government promised to look into the Grange's requests for legislation.

Dr. McKay, of South Oxford, has retired from the position of Government whip, and Mr. W. B. Wood, of South Brant, a very popular, active and faithful member, has been appointed to this honorable and responsible position. A new but vigorous young member, Mr. George A. Dana, of Brockville, has been appointed assistant whip. East and west are thus well represented.

WHAT THE GRANGERS WANT.
The Government was interviewed this afternoon by the executive of the Dominion Grange, who laid before it the requests of that body for changes in the law. These requests are for a prohibition of allowing the sewage of towns to be emptied into rivers without purification; that coroners have power to commit prisoners without further magisterial inquiry; that township assessments stand for five years unless otherwise ordered by councils; that township councils be empowered to abolish the office of tax collector, and taxes to be paid to the treasurer; that the Agriculture and Arts Association having outlived its usefulness, a large portion of the money spent on it should be saved, and that the expense of the Central Farmers' Institute be curtailed and the money given to the various agricultural and horticultural societies, and that county councils be reduced, leaving only sent, and each reeve to have as many votes as equalized assessment of his township justifies.

THE REPATRIATION SCHEME.
Mr. Aubrey White, Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands, was closeted all day with Father Paradis, the priest who is trying to bring 3,000 French-Canadians back from Michigan into the Nipissing district, and Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, Mr. L. O. Armstrong, Mr. McNicol, the well-known C. P. R. agent, and several representatives of the intending settlers. The party has been working all day over the details of a scheme of colonization, which will, when completed, be presented to Mr. Hardy, and by him, if he approves, to the Government.

RADICAL REFORM.

Bill for Disestablishment in Wales introduced.

In the British House of Commons.

JOHN MORLEY ILL.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mr. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is confined to his bed from the effects of a chill with which he was attacked today.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

ROME, Feb. 25.—A dispatch received from Massowah says that King Menelik's expedition to South Abyssinia killed 7,000 tribesmen, or one-tenth of the number given by the Tribuna.

FIVE HUNDRED MINERS IMPRISONED.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The cages collided in the shaft of the Whitewood colliery at Normanton, near Leeds, today. The shaft was damaged so badly that it has been impossible to bring up any of the 500 miners who were below at the time of the accident. Much anxiety is felt for their safety.

DISESTABLISHMENT IN WALES.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In the House of Commons, Home Secretary Asquith moved the first reading of the Disestablishment of the Church in Wales Bill. Mr. Asquith said the bill proposed that the church should cease to be established in Wales and Monmouth in January, 1897; that provision be made for the formation of a representative body made up from the clergy and laity, to which power should be given to regulate ecclesiastical matters; that the church should be transferred to this body and the glebes to the parish, districts and town councils, and that other property vested in the church be placed in the hands of a commission of clergy, who should receive their present emoluments during their lives, the income from the remainder of the property to be used in the erection and maintenance of hospitals, dispensaries and convalescent homes; to provide nurses for the sick poor, for laborers, dwelling allotments, and for technical higher education. The opponents of the bill, he said, might accuse them of attempting to secularize religious funds, but the Government held that the purposes mentioned were truly religious and that there would be no profanation of a fund dedicated to pious uses in applying it to the relief of the suffering. The bill was conceived in an honest desire to satisfy a genuine demand of a vast majority of the Welsh people, with a least possible detriment to the interests of the church.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Conservative member for West Bristol, replied to Mr. Asquith. He characterized as sheer political cant the Home Secretary's remarks as to the appropriation of church property for charitable purposes. The Government proposals, he said, were without precedent in English history, and would be resented by millions of English men and women.

Late Canadian News.

A Package of \$20,000 Worth of Coupons Missing.

Brakeman Killed While Coupling Cars—Work on the T. H. and B. R. Booming.

Work on the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo railway is now being rushed on at lively pace.

Lady Aberdeen is to attend the annual meeting of the National Council of Women in Washington, D. C.

Bradstreet's reports the assignments of Wellington Dunbar, grocer, Leamington, and James F. McGarvey, grocer and auctioneer, St. Marys.

The syndicate who have bought the Hamilton bridge works are considering the advisability of moving the works out of Hamilton to escape excessive taxation.

The Poultry and Pet Stock Association held their first annual exhibition in the Victoria Opera House, Cobourg, commencing today (Tuesday), and lasting four days.

Neil McDougall, of Antigonish, N. S., brakeman on the Intercolonial Railway, was killed at Riversdale on Monday morning while coupling cars, his foot catching in a frog.

Florence O. Kerman, the well-known actress, formerly of Belleville, was married on Monday at Richmond, Ind., to Mr. Hannigan, business manager of the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Company.

The Montreal street railway has discovered a conspiracy for defrauding it. The conductors were provided with a small trough of nickel or German silver, which is put into the slot at the top of the box, and the 5 cent pieces slide out into the operator's hand.

A package of coupons representing \$20,000, which was given to Ernest Clark, a messenger of the Canada Life Assurance Company, to mail at Hamilton postoffice, has been lost and no trace of it can be found. Clark admits he failed to post the package, but does not know what disposal he made of it.

The trial test of the new Merryweather fire engine purchased by the Winnipeg city council was proceeding satisfactorily, when there was a sudden explosion, one of the flues of the boiler bursting. The cause was the turning off of the water supply by John McLaren while the engineer's back was turned. McLaren has been arrested.

Albert H. Knowles, who has resided at Thorold, Dunnville and Niagara Falls South, charged with obtaining false naturalization papers, was mandated at Buffalo on Monday in default of \$1,000 bail for trial at the United States District Court at Utica in March. He was James Walton, of Tonawanda, who was a neighbor and friend of the prisoner when both lived in Canada.

House-Seekers

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ADVERTISER.

Rent your house. An ad. in the Advertiser for one time will cost

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No empty houses after an ad. with us.

SEE NEXT PAGE.

First in Canada.

The McClary Company's Enamel Works in Operation.

And Buyers No Longer Need to Import Their Goods.

Up-to-Date Machinery and Skilled Imported Workmen.

An Interesting Description of an Interesting Process, Which Has Been Jealously Guarded by the Different Manufacturers.

London may now lay claim to the honor of possessing the first Enamel Works successfully operated in Canada. This is in accordance with the intention briefly outlined by Mr. John McClary when he appeared before the City Council, some time last fall, and received permission to pipe petroleum, to be used as fuel, from the G. T. R. track to the building. Since that time the work has been going on, and the chimney alone, as it progressed skyward, giving any indication of what was going on. There was no ceremony either at the laying of the corner stone, or on the completion of the building. The city fire brigade, however, felt called upon to be present when the fires were started. The burning petroleum caused an immense amount of smoke before the burners became properly adjusted, and a pedestrian, fearing that the factory was in flames, called out the brigade. After the fires had been in operation for two weeks, it was concluded that the kilns (or muffles, as they are known to the trade) were about hot enough to commence operations.

Fortunately the process was found to be successful from the turning out of the very first vessel. This would not be a matter of comment in an ordinary business, but the secret process of enamelling has been so jealously guarded by the manufacturers that it is very difficult to successfully turn out work even after many trials, let alone the very first.

"Hitherto this ware has all been imported into Canada," said Mr. Wm. A. Gunn, secretary of the McClary Company, to a reporter, "but we came to the conclusion, although it involved a large expenditure of capital, and was considerable of an experiment, to try it."

"The process has generally been considered a secret, different factories owning different formulae of their own, which they hold very closely. The secret was obtained at a great deal of trouble and expense—not only to get the process, but to get skilled workmen to operate it."

"The work requires very careful and delicate manipulation from start to finish, as any fault in any of the various operations through which the vessels go will render the whole work useless."

"We have done exceptionally well in being able to produce the ware. One firm in the United States are said to have spent \$100,000 and never put a vessel on the market."

"The outlay on building plant has already been large, and further additions are to be made at once. All the skilled workmen are Germans, and they thoroughly understand their business. We will supply everything in the line of enamel goods known to the trade."

The work takes its start in a machine shop, where, with deafening sound, ponderous machines stamp sheets of steel into the many shapes in which enameled ware is made. Then they are taken to the enameling shop to be annealed, or subjected to an intense heat that causes the steel to become softened and facilitates its being chemically cleaned.

The visitor who follows the process next finds himself in a room full of vapor and steam of a rather peculiar odor. Large crates stand around, which when filled with the steel vessels sink into chemical baths constructed beneath the floor. After being treated to several baths of this kind, they are handled by men who thoroughly scour them with sand and water. Then comes another chemical bath, and the articles are ready for the first coat of enamel, known as the base.

Men who are known as the "slushers," stand over vats of liquid enamel, dipping the goods. After this process they are put by the "slushers" in peculiarly shaped iron stands, which are then placed on racks to dry. After drying they are ready for the first burning. This coat leaves them nearly black in color, and the vessels look quite cool, but it does not take long to find out that everything black in an enameling shop is not cool. After the first burning they are again dipped in enamel and burned again, and yet once more. The process is repeated three times in all.

The work is carried on day and night in order that the muffles may not be allowed to cool. The fires never die out. The petroleum and air, which composes the fuel, is injected under the muffles with much pressure, and the roar of the column of flame is tremendous. Behind the furnace the boilers are situated, and here the steam is generated for heating and cleaning purposes. Very expensive fire brick is used in the construction of the muffles, and the quantity used in building them was enormous.

The enterprise is an entirely new one in Canada, and a very important addition to the manufacturing of the city of London. The entire work of the process from start to finish is done on the McClary premises. The machinery is new and complete, and the workmen skilled in every branch, and the company is deserving of the patronage of all Canadian dealers in enamel ware, not only for the reason that it is a home industry, but from the fact that the ware is equal in appearance and quality to that hitherto imported from England, Germany and the United States.

Cut Flowers.

We make a specialty of Cut Flowers and our collection, which includes Roses, Carnations, Violets, etc., is one of the finest in the city. We superintend and control our own greenhouses and are careful that none but the finest flowers go to our stores. Have your order a day or two in advance of the time of delivery and get first choice of fresh flowers. Funeral designs and wedding arrangements promptly attended to. GREENWAY, 233 Dundas Street. Phone 743.

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Kingsmill's

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Kingsmill's

Have a First-Class Dressmaker. Most reasonable charges.

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Start Wednesday, and from day to day will show fresh Spring Novelties from the looms of the world in all departments.

KINGSMILL'S

The London Leaders.