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Managing Director and Editor, John Cameron

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A Demoralized Opposition.

The long and wearisome debate—if it can be dignified by that name—on the address dragged on by the Opposition minority in the Local House, serves once more to illustrate the barren policy, or, rather, want of policy, of the Opposition. Nothing whatever of a helpful or constructive nature was advanced by them. It was the old story of carping criticism and fault-finding, which seems now to have become to them second nature. Valuable hours and days of the country's time have been wasted with absolutely no result.

It would appear as though the party, dejected and dispirited by their long years of futile struggle for power, had entirely lost sight of the true functions of a properly organized opposition. Judging from their actions, one would never suppose that they conceived it to be any part of their duty to lend a helping hand in framing the country's legislation. In very truth we believe it has come to that, that they have deliberately abdicated their high functions as legislators, and been content to resolve themselves into a committee of vote-counters. It is not, it must be admitted, a very dignified attitude for a great party to assume, but that seems to be the game they are now engaged in playing—pot-hunting for votes.

Viewed in that light, the extraordinary action, in harping for whole weeks together on the West Elgin scandals, and their vague general charges of wholesale corruption against the Government become intelligible. It is all part of the effort to gain votes for the coming elections.

This line of action, it must be confessed, is of a piece with Mr. Whitney's parliamentary course throughout. Fault-finding seems to be as high a level as he is capable of attaining. If we examine his career we shall find nothing hopeful or inspiring about it. He has always been the apostle of despair; his policy a policy of negation. Though there are a few landmarks in the nature of achievements in his career, we may readily trace his course by what he has not done.

Amongst other useful measures, Mr. Whitney voted against the appointment of a Minister of Agriculture; the fruit spraying experiments; the appointment of a provincial road-making instructor; the erection of the Brockville Asylum; the legislation as to the department of neglected children; the county council bill; the municipal auditors' bill; and the grant to the Normal School at London.

On the other hand, we look in vain for one useful measure that he has originated. The truth seems to be that Mr. Whitney is not a legislator. The bent of his mind does not run in that direction. He has no natural aptitude for legislation. Mr. Ross cannot look to him for any useful suggestions towards the perfecting of any legislation that the Government may bring in. Mr. Whitney takes no interest in such legislation. We believe he makes no secret of that fact; that he openly disclaims any obligation on his part or that of his followers to assist, by suggestion or improvement or otherwise, in the Government legislation. It is even said that the less perfect such legislation may be the better Mr. Whitney is pleased; that he conceives his function in regard to such legislation to be fully discharged if he find fault with it.

This is not as it should be. The functions of an Opposition are of a far loftier nature than Mr. Whitney's conception thereof. It is in the power of a rightly constituted Opposition to render efficient service to their country by judicious criticism and wise counsel.

The present session, bringing with it the introduction of a multitude of practical measures, inaugurating Mr. Ross's progressive policy, affords the Opposition ample opportunities for the adoption of a course of that character. Let us hope that, recognizing their duty, they will profit by it, thus becoming a help instead of a hindrance to the Government in promoting the interests of our Province.

It is undeniably the case that it is just as much the duty of an Opposition to adopt a helpful course in respect of Government legislation as it is that of the Government to originate and assume the responsibility of such legislation, and to the extent that they depart from such course, and devote themselves to mere factious opposition and fault-finding, just to such extent do they prostitute their high office and betray the best interests of their constituents.

A man in Boston won a bet of \$5 recently by drinking a quart of whiskey in two minutes. This small amount was of little use to his heirs.

A dealer in paints and oils asserts that this will be one of the most prosperous years ever known in his business. There is a phenomenal demand for these articles, as everybody is prosperous, and improving property is general.

What with flying at half-mast in token of the nation's mourning for dead Senators and M. P.s and flying full up to celebrate British victories in South Africa, the flag on the House of Parliament at Ottawa kept working over-time.

South Africa Becoming Redder.

Speaking at a banquet given in his honor, on his recent visit to Meaford, Hon. William Mulock referred to the splendid record Canadians were making on behalf of the Empire in South Africa. He said he trusted that no settlement would be made that did not permanently provide for the floating of the British flag from Cape Colony to the most northern point of the Transvaal. Farther than that, in Rhodesia and beyond, the British flag has been floating for some time. The Postmaster-General added that if he were to issue another special postage stamp, he would certainly paint it a little redder for South Africa.

The views which Hon. Mr. Mulock so aptly expressed are those of the people of Canada generally. The security of the Empire, the best interests of humanity, demand that there shall be a United South Africa, under British sovereignty, but possessing liberty and local self-government as speedily as it can be honestly inaugurated and adopted. In the meantime, the Queen's rule must everywhere be established.

Hopelessly Divided.

If an Opposition convention were now to be held in Canada, what a contradictory body it would be! Here we have the Ontario section of the trade restrictionist party clamoring for higher taxes—for a tariff on goods from other countries, Britain included, that shall be virtually prohibitory—while the Manitoba and Northwest wing are asking the electors to defeat the Liberals because their leaders, though they have reduced the tariff, and though they have established a British preferential rate of 3½ per cent, over their foreign rivals, have not made the reduction much greater.

The Opposition are thus hopelessly divided on this issue, though in the House of Commons the other night, they voted unitedly against the principle of a preferential tariff for British products in our markets.

Canada's Growing Time.

A dispatch from Port Arthur to the Ottawa Journal says that an immense number of settlers are going in daily to the Whitefish district. The Government is building roads in O'Connor, Gillies and Parpoing townships. The settlers are principally Americans from Oklahoma, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois. Another telegram from Winnipeg also reports that farmers from the Western States are pouring into Manitoba and the Northwest Territories and taking up vacant lands. They are of the best class, and are moved to come here because our good vacant lands have been well advertised in recent years, and the prosperity of the Dominion has been made manifest under the new order of things.

This is indeed Canada's growing time.

Toronto Globe: There is another distinction between the Liberal and the Conservative policy which ought to appeal strongly to sound Liberal feeling. If imperialism is to continue to grow, every Liberal will be glad to feel that it is not to degenerate into jingoism. Dr. Montague has said that Canada would be willing to shed its blood for the Empire, but that sentiment must be eliminated from trade. It is well that Canadians should be willing to shed their blood in that cause. It is not well that the relations between Canada and Great Britain should have a purely military basis. It is not well that an impression should be created that the war is necessary to whip up the imperial spirit in Canada. On the contrary, it ought to be the aim of statesmanship to make the imperial relation a guarantee of peace. The Liberal Government, while it has done its duty in an emergency arising out of war, has stood for the imperialism of peace, for the imperialism that builds and unites, for the imperialism that is felt in the quiet daily life of the people, not for an imperialism that lies dormant until the flames of war are kindled.

CHOSEN FRIENDS

Annual Meeting of Grand Council in Progress at Toronto.

Toronto, March 27.—The thirteenth annual session of the Grand Council of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends opened in Assembly Hall, Confederation Life building, this morning. From the officers' report to be presented the following interesting facts to the membership are taken: The year 1898 closed with a membership of 16,152, and at the close of 1899 the membership was 18,233. The amount collected in assessments on account of the relief fund for the year was \$159,329 35, and \$119,750 paid out in death and disability claims. The increase for the year in surplus fund was nearly \$44,000, the amount at the end of the year being \$238,047 31. Of this amount \$50,000 is invested in Dominion Government stock, \$90,000 deposited in chartered banks throughout the Dominion. The sick benefit indemnity fund and general fund departments are also in a flourishing condition, substantial balances being to the credit of each fund at the end of the year.

T. G. Davis, F. G. C. London; Rev. H. J. Allen, C. C. Toronto; W. J. McCann, G. V. C. Belleville; W. J. Miller, G. Rep. Hamilton; Alex. Morris, G. Rep. Pembroke; Jos. Wilson, G. Rep. Kingston; and J. W. Frost, grand trustee, Owen Sound, who composed the executive committee, made the arrangements for holding the meeting.

An unknown young man in an unconscious state was left at the Brockville hospital by a stranger, and died after ten days without speaking. A coroner will investigate.

Michael Hovey, testifying before the industrial commission in Chicago yesterday, declared the labor union the worst foe of workmen and "the father of all trusts."

NEEDED TO
KEEP THE PEACE

Plea Advanced for the New German Navy.

The Dowager Empress of China Thinks Her Warships Can Read Off Britain's Cruisers.

Berlin, March 28.—The reichstag today, during the course of a debate on the estimates, adopted, by a large majority, a motion requesting the bundsrath to amend the constitution so as to provide payment for members of the reichstag who attended the session of that body, and also asking the bundsrath to provide traveling expenses for reichstag members.

The budget committee commenced the debate of the naval bill, Count Von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, made a confidential statement showing that additions to the fleet were imperatively necessary to assure the maintenance of a pacific policy. Admiral Tirpitz, secretary of the navy, made a similar statement, and confidentially explained Germany's naval position.

THE PLAGUE AT SYDNEY.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 28.—The number of bubonic plague cases officially reported has reached 36. There have been 13 deaths from the disease. Eight thousand persons have been inoculated.

THE GRAND TRUNK.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway at London on April 5, the question of most interest to come before the shareholders will be the new arrangements relating to the operating of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, which, though an integral part of the Grand Trunk system, is now being managed as a distinct organization. The control henceforth will be immediate and direct. The proposal to double-track the road from Port Huron to Chicago, a project which has been contemplated, will be submitted for ratification.

A DEFIANT DOWAGER.

London, March 28.—The Empress Dowager has ordered the Chinese cruisers Hai-Ten and Hai-Sou to proceed to the Straits Settlement, there to be in conjunction with the men detailed to capture the assassin, Kang-Yu-Wei and the other reformers. She believes their 24-knot speed will enable them to outstrip any British man of war.

Paris, March 28.—Two thousand men of the Foreign Legion, who have been ordered to embark at Oran for Madagascar, received other orders to remain where they were and await instructions. It is reported that a serious engagement has taken place on the Oran frontier, and that 40 men of the Foreign Legion have been killed. In military circles here, it is said that the repulsions of officers in power in Morocco has created the present trouble.

CABLE NOTES.

John Parnell, brother of the Irish statesman, is city marshal of Dublin, and it would devolve upon him to present the keys of the city to the Queen on her forthcoming visit. It has been arranged that he shall carry the keys on a cushion to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who will take them for presentation to her majesty.

A dispatch from Paris says the sale of the Danish Antilles to the United States has practically been completed. The state department at Washington has not been advised that the Danish Government intends to introduce a bill at present in the Danish Parliament, providing for the sale to the United States of the Islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix.

RIVAL RADICALS

Woodstock and Ingersoll Each Try to Get a Charter.

Toronto, March 28.—Residents of Woodstock and Ingersoll put rival schemes for an electric railway before the private bill committee yesterday morning, and an adjournment was ordered to permit of an amicable arrangement being made if possible. Woodstock people ask for the incorporation of the Woodstock, Thames Valley and Ingersoll line, with a branch from Beachville to Embro. Ingersoll claims that this comes into conflict with lines chartered under the name of the Ingersoll Railway in 1897. They ask that this charter be revived, giving rights to build from Ingersoll to Woodstock, with a branch from Mount Elgin to Verschoyle.

Baby's Face a
Mass of Scabs

After Two Doctors Had Failed the Eczema Was Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Some cures brought about by Dr. Chase's Ointment are almost too wonderful for one to believe, who has not been an eye-witness.

Hosts of babies have been saved from the intense sufferings of eczema by this great standard ointment. As in the case described here, the skin is always left perfectly smooth and natural.

Mr. J. H. Stevens, harnessmaker, of Seaford, Ont., states: "My son, Arnold, at the age of three months, was taken with a severe form of eczema on the face, and though we had two doctors treating him they could do him no good. His face was a mass of scabs, and would fester when he scratched. In spite of all that we could do he got worse, and it was terrible to see the way he suffered."

"Hearing of Dr. Chase's Ointment, we got a box from our druggist, and began using it. The first box did him much good, and won our confidence, and by the time we had used two boxes more his face was as well as any child's, and he was entirely cured. He was nine months old when cured. He is fourteen now, and his skin is perfectly clear and natural."

Dr. Chase's Ointment never fails to cure eczema, salt rheum and other irritating skin diseases. Mothers, who know its virtue, would not think of being without it in the house. For itching of the skin and piles it is the only guaranteed cure. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING

YESTERDAY was the first day of our SPRING MILLINERY OPENING, and it was really a charming sight. Elegance and exquisite taste were apparent everywhere, with a skillful and artistic blending of colors in Dress Fabrics, Silks and handsome Wash Goods. Those who visited us yesterday were delighted with the display, the designs for Spring being very choice and of a wide range. There is so much to be seen we can't possibly go into details. You must see for yourself, and you are freely invited all this week to see our magnificent displays.

DRESS GOODS ELEGANCE

EVERY section of the store is filled with new goods, but particular attention is directed to the Dress Goods Department. In dress stuffs our assortments are larger and better than ever before, while the styles are the best that fashion can produce. We are prepared to serve every class of trade with equal satisfaction from our extensive assortment of Poplins, Violas, Homespuns, Taffetas, Amazons, Etc. We show all the new shades in Pastel and Automobile tints. Here's some lines worth looking after.

SPRING PLAIDS, 1900.

40-inch Plaid Dress Goods, in good, bright spring colorings, also checks, colored and black and white, worsted finish, per yard, 25c

40-inch Plaid Dress Goods, silk mixed, checks, beautiful new shades and colorings for spring. Special per yard, 40c

40-inch Plaids, silk mixed, checks, elegant designs for girls' dresses; very silky finish and handsome effects, per yard, 50c

40-inch Plaids, in beautiful colorings, light tints, fifth black loop over check; very handsome effect for dresses, per yard, 60c

44-inch Plaids, all-wool, soft camel's hair effect in red and black, blue and black, brown and gray and black, per yard, 75c and \$1.00

Scotch Tartans, in the clans Gordon, Black Watch, McKenzie, Ramsay, Prince Charlie, Hunting Fraser, Elliot and Rob Roy, 50

inches, worsted, all-wool. Special per yard, \$1.00

40-inch Wool Tartans, special per yard, 35c

NEW SILKS, 1900.

Complete range of Taffetas in all the new shades and staple colors, per yard, 75c and \$1.00

Complete range of Bengaline and Crystal Cords, all colors and blacks, per yard, 75c and \$1.00

Complete range of Satin Merves and Peau de Chene, new colors and blacks, per yard, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

NEW

SPRING HOMESPUNS.

46-inch Homespun Suitings, all-wool, plain and checks, light and dark colors, 75c goods. Special per yard, 50c

54-inch Homespun Suitings, in

fawn, gray and brown, plain. Special per yard, 75c

54-inch Homespun Tweed Suitings, small broken checks, browns, fawns and gray-green, mid; per yard, 1.00

56-inch Homespun Suitings, light gray, fawn and dark gray, all-wool, shrunken, very stylish for suits, per yard, 1.25

54-inch Homespun Checks, all-wool, black and white, blue and brown and white; very bright for odd skirts, per yard, 1.00 and 1.25

44-inch Ladies' Cloth Suiting, all-wool, in all the new and staple colorings for jacket and skirt, at per yard, 60c

50-inch Ladies' Cloth Suitings, new shades and tints, in castors, blues, browns and deep strawberry, per yard, 95c

56-inch Ladies' Broadcloth Suiting, Venetian finish, in castor, blue, brown, garnet, black. Special per yard, 1.25

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

THE LEGISLATURE

Advance a Number of Bills to a Second Reading—Mr. Whitney Attacks the Drainage Act.

Toronto, March 27.—Members are beginning to recognize the fact that they will have to return after the Easter holidays. The house will probably adjourn on Thursday, April 12, until Monday, April 16, and a prorogation will likely take place some time during the last week of next month.

At today's session, Mr. Whitney, in speaking of the provincial drainage aid act, said: "The subject of legislation of this kind is to debauch the electorate. A bill with a more vicious principle at the bottom of it has never been introduced into this house. Without an such legislation the government had aided municipal drainage schemes in the past, and consequently there was no need for this measure. It was an invitation to the municipalities, just before the general elections, to come to the government and obtain aid, they in return aiding the government at the polls."

Mr. Preston, South Brant, asked the government to appoint a commission to inquire into the possibility of preventing floods by storing the water or by straightening the courses of the rivers and also investigate the liability and responsibility for floods.

Premier Ross said it was a very meritorious bill, and the government's sincere intention was the reclaiming of three or four million acres of swamp lands in the province. Much good had been done in the past by occasional grants, and it was now proposed to adopt a comprehensive scheme to place the whole system of draining within the reach of municipalities. A sinister motive might just as easily be found in every act of the legislature, whether public or private, but the government had no sinister motive in this bill. The premier promised to give Mr. Preston's suggestion consideration.

The bill was read a second time. A number of government bills were advanced a stage.

Certain clauses in Mr. Dryden's bill for the prevention and destruction of certain noxious insects were considered too harsh, and the minister promised to reconsider them.

Mr. Gibson, who would determine whether insects were noxious.

Mr. Dryden replied that both the department of agriculture and municipal councils would have authority in the matter.

The bills to amend the pharmacy act, to amend the act respecting land surveys, to amend the act to preserve forests from destruction by fire, to amend the Algonquin National Park act, to amend the act respecting the Law Society of Upper Canada, now stand for third reading.

Mr. Gibson's bills for preserving to members of the Canadian contingent in South Africa their rights of franchise in Ontario, and to authorize Canadian grants for the benefit of the Canadian military service in South Africa, was read a second time.

Mr. Gibson spoke of the splendid work of our soldiers, and of the generous public response to the Canadian patriotic fund.

Mr. Whitney endorsed the attorney-general's remarks.

On the motion to go into committee of supply, Col. Matheson went into the question of the school funds, arguing that they could not be used to meet provincial debts, and that, consequently, deducting this sum, \$3,400,000, the surplus disappeared.

The premier replied that so long as

The colors in Brainerd & Armstrong wash embroidery silk are "standard." That is, Violet is true tone; Geranium Lake is exactly that shade and all the other 374 are true to name or number.

When you need an exact shade you can depend upon getting it just as surely as you get notes in music by striking the proper keys.

Thus you can get true tints of nature in your embroidery work.

Put up in a patent holder which prevents knots or tangles.

Send a one cent stamp or three holders tags for "Blue Book" which tells exactly how to embroider fifty different leave and flowers.

CORTICELLI SILK CO., ST. JOHNS, N.B.



these funds paid interest of 5 per cent, so long would they be considered as assets of the province. The findings of the commission and the Ottawa authorities were sufficient to prove that there was an Ontario surplus of \$2,250,000.

Mr. Harcourt said the Dominion government would be delighted to hand over these funds to Ontario tomorrow. He himself had heard Sir John Thompson offer to Sir Oliver Mowat to hand over to the Province of Ontario for its absolute control all these trust funds.

The house then went into committee of supply.

The City of London bill will come before the municipal committee of the legislature tomorrow. A deputation from the London city council and school board was at the parliament buildings tonight, and had a consultation with Col. Leys.

A Bad Case of Asthma.

Mrs. Samuel Ferndel, of Clements-port, N. S., writes: "It is with great pleasure that I write you to tell of the good I have derived from the use of Catarrh-o-zone. I am in my eightieth year now, and from youth up I have been troubled with Asthma, and not until I used Catarrh-o-zone did I get relief. It has cured my Asthma in an incredibly short time, and I heartily recommend it to all." Catarrh-o-zone is sold by all druggists. Trial outfit sent for 10c in stamps by N. C. FOLSON & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprietors.

I. E. Suckling, of Toronto, is arranging for a prize to be offered for the best "Te Deum" composed in honor of the deeds of Canadian soldiers in South Africa.

IN A BURNING CABOOSE.

St. Thomas, March 28.—A smashup occurred on the Wabash Railway at Ekfrid Siding, Saturday night, which nearly resulted in the death of Conductor Middleton, of St. Thomas. He was in charge of a freight train going east, and took the siding in order to allow a dead-head engine, in charge of Engineer Walker, of St. Thomas, to pass him. Walker had received orders to stop at the siding, but he thought that the track was clear, and when he had passed the east end of the siding he started the engine at full speed. The caboose and one freight car was not clear of the west end of the siding, and the engine crashed into the cars with awful force. Both cars and the engine were derailed, and the caboose was rolled over on its side. It caught fire from the stove, and Middleton, who was inside, had to break open a window in order to escape being burned to death. It was several hours before the trucks were cleared of the wreck.

J. C. Marsh was killed and eight persons were hurt in an electric railway wreck near Red Rock, Pa.

CANCER.

CANCER ROOTS cannot be removed by operations or by agonizing plasters. There is only a temporary relief given by these means, and in most cases the disease returns in a worse form. We would be glad to send particulars of a painless method which leading physicians are now adopting. The cure is remarkable.

STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.