

THE HERALD

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY. SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR. JAMES MCISAAC, Editor & Proprietor.

Obstruction Run Mad

As will be seen by reference to our account of parliamentary proceedings, the Dominion House of Commons last week placed to its credit the longest continuous sitting in parliamentary history. The necessity for such a long sitting devolved upon the Government in consequence of the near approach of the expiry of Parliament, and the undignified and obstructive tactics employed by the opponents of remedial legislation. The principal of remedial legislation has been admitted by the House of Commons by the vote on the second reading of the bill, which, as our readers know, was carried by a substantial majority. But its opponents have so far forgotten the amenities of parliamentary life, and have so abused the privileges of free speech afforded by the committee stage as to deserve the disapprobation of all lovers of justice and upholders of representative government. Hour after hour, day after day, is consumed in discussions the most irrelevant, and altogether foreign to the question before the committee. Blue books are read by the hour, ballads are recited, and anything and everything is done to obstruct and obstruct the business of parliament. Motions for the committee to rise are made and discussed for ten or twelve hours at a stretch, simply to afford the obstructionists an opportunity of greater extremity, and thus preventing the bill becoming law. It is unfortunate that a handful of bigots, such as Cartwright, Charlton, Davies, McCarthy and Martin, abetted by Mr. Laurier, can thus uselessly consume the time of Parliament and waste the public money. It is quite evident that a system of closure must ere long be adopted in order to expedite the progress of public business. It will be noticed that when obstruction was at its worst, and the most becoming scenes were enacted in the house, Mr. Charlton, having presumably exhausted all other sources, brought his bible into requisition for the furtherance of the farce. It is satisfactory to know that he was severely reprimanded for such irreverent conduct. We are sure that perhaps remember that this is the same Charlton who, session after session, introduces bills for the better observance of the Lord's day and for the suppression of various transgressions of the moral law. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

As the report of proceedings in the Legislature will show, the estimates tabled by Premier Peters call for \$287,919. Last year, his estimates were \$299,701, an actual expenditure amounted to \$302,632.19. It will thus be seen that as compared with last year, the estimates for the current year are about \$12,000 less than those of last year, and \$14,000 less than the actual expenditure of the same year. What are the Government going to turn a new leaf, and practice economy? We shall see.

The report of the visiting medical officer of the Hospital for the Insane shows that the number of patients on the roll on December 31st, was 167, being an increase during the year of 14. Thirty-two men and twenty-three women were admitted during the year, making the total number under treatment 208. Seventeen men and eight women were discharged, and six men and ten women died during the year, leaving 87 men and 80 women under treatment at the end of the year. The percentage of recoveries on admissions for the year was 18.2. This percentage of recoveries is the lowest with the exception of 1893, and 1894, when it was in round number 17, and 7 per cent respectively. In years past the percentage of recoveries was quite high, fifty and sixty per cent. But of late years it has gradually dwindled down to the figures indicated. There is something wrong. Is it principally due to the non residence of the medical officer?

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

Our Local Legislature.

The report of the Public Works Department of the Provincial Government shows that, during the past year, upwards of \$30,000 were spent in that department. A very considerable amount indeed, when account is taken of how little there is to show for it. It is true the Government have the honor Grit member for the third district of Prince county to show us the investment such as to entitle it to be chargeable to "capital account".

It is sitings of extraordinary length are required at Ottawa in consequence of the perversity of the opponents of remedial legislation, the same accusation cannot yet be made against the Legislature. But the time is just as effectively wasted as by their friends at Ottawa, for the past ten days, scarcely any sittings at all have been held. Our Grit friends in Provincial or Dominion politics are bound to waste the people's time and money.

As the report of proceedings in the Legislature will show, the estimates tabled by Premier Peters call for \$287,919. Last year, his estimates were \$299,701, an actual expenditure amounted to \$302,632.19. It will thus be seen that as compared with last year, the estimates for the current year are about \$12,000 less than those of last year, and \$14,000 less than the actual expenditure of the same year. What are the Government going to turn a new leaf, and practice economy? We shall see.

The report of the visiting medical officer of the Hospital for the Insane shows that the number of patients on the roll on December 31st, was 167, being an increase during the year of 14. Thirty-two men and twenty-three women were admitted during the year, making the total number under treatment 208. Seventeen men and eight women were discharged, and six men and ten women died during the year, leaving 87 men and 80 women under treatment at the end of the year. The percentage of recoveries on admissions for the year was 18.2. This percentage of recoveries is the lowest with the exception of 1893, and 1894, when it was in round number 17, and 7 per cent respectively. In years past the percentage of recoveries was quite high, fifty and sixty per cent. But of late years it has gradually dwindled down to the figures indicated. There is something wrong. Is it principally due to the non residence of the medical officer?

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

PREMIER PETERS delivered his budget speech in the Legislature last evening. It was certainly the dulllest and most labored effort in the shape of a budget speech that our Legislature has witnessed for many a day. The audience was small in comparison with that on similar occasions in former years, and the feebleness of the utterances had fallen on the ears of his auditors. It is not much wonder that the Premier's speech was up hill work; indeed it required no small amount of courage to attempt such a thing at all in the face of our deplorable financial condition. The estimates of expenditure, as published elsewhere, are in round numbers, \$288,000. The revenue, the Premier estimates at \$287,000. The principal items of the revenue are the Dominion Subsidy; Public Lands and Provincial Land Tax. From the Land office \$30,000 is expected, and \$33,500 from the Land Tax. Towards the close of his remarks the Premier, doubtless glad of a chance to change his subject, treated the house to a harangue on Dominion politics. He grew warm on this subject. He spoke of the bright hopes of the Grits coming into power at the approaching Dominion general election, and then a raid was to be made on the Dominion treasury. He knew his Grit friends, in power at Ottawa, would come to the rescue and replenish the depleted Provincial exchequer. It used to be looking to Washington; it is quite in accordance with the eternal fitness of things that the men who are just now, with hellish malice, persistently obstructing the business of parliament so as to deprive the Manitoba minority of their just rights, should be appealed to by Premier Peters to assist him to hold on to power in this Province. The Leader of the opposition made a spirited reply to the Premier, and successfully punctured his untenable arguments. But our space will not permit us to refer to the matter at any greater length in this issue.

Dominion Parliament.

The first half of the sitting of the Commons on Monday 6th, was devoted to public and private bills, but those were skimmed over as rapidly as possible in order to get down to the all-important measure of the session, the Remedial Bill. The house went into committee on the bill, and the discussion was resumed on Mr. McCarthy's amendment to the fourth clause, proposing to strike out the first line and substitute for the "board of Education" "the present advisory board of the province." The member for North Simcoe again repeated his objections to clause four, contending that it was inconsistent with the second sub-section of clause 3 which vests important powers in the Catholic board. Hon. Mr. Dickey replied that the wording of the clause was exactly the same as in the old act. Mr. McCarthy's difficulty was a theoretical difficulty because these sections have stood side by side in Manitoba for nineteen years. Sub-section 2 of clause 3 was of much less importance than clause 4, and if on investigation it should prove to be unworkable he would be prepared to drop it. Messrs. Mills and Davies replied again to the point raised on Saturday that it was unconstitutional to create under this bill another board of education in addition to the one created by the local legislature. While restoring the rights of the minority, parliament had no power to interfere with the education machinery of a province. Hon. Mr. Dickey and Sir C. H. Tupper contended that parliament was vested with full power under the principle of federalism, to create this legislation, and that it was a plain duty in view of Manitoba's refusal to take action. Mr. McCarthy at great length replied, giving his views on the unconstitutionality of the bill. Mr. Martin went over the whole subject of the old schools and the system of their management. Mr. McCarthy continued the discussion and followed by Mr. Richard Cartwright, who declared that the bill was clumsily drawn and indeed did not appear to be drawn by the government at all. To his regret for information upon the subject of the bill, the Hon. Mr. Foster replied that the explanation had been given over and over and he was sorry to see Sir Richard Cartwright join the ranks of the obstructionists. Mr. Henderson took up the discussion, expressing the hope that the difficulty would be settled in some other way. For that reason he had voted for the six months' adjournment, but he hoped there would be as little disturbance as possible of the school system. Mr. McCarthy—hear, hear. He would therefore object to tacking a separate school system on to the administration of the public schools. Mr. Foster—Hear, hear. He would therefore not stultify himself by voting for the amendment of Mr. McCarthy. Mr. Henderson's past votes on the bill as being of a sham character. Ories of "order" arose from the conservative benches, followed by laughter on the part of the opposition. "Don't read him out of your party," Dr. Sprules continued the discussion for an hour, after which the first sub-section of clause 4 was declared carried. Mr. McCarthy's amendment having been voted down. On sub-section "B" however the objections were renewed. It was contended that the standard of qualification for teachers being made the same as for the public schools, the teachers' certificates issued by the provincial board of education shall be recognized by the Catholic board. Mr. Laurier held that the provision would enable the teachers to escape from the Catholic religious examination provided they held public school certificates. O. I. O'Brien moved an amendment to sub-section "B" be struck out and one substituted providing that the provisions of the Manitoba educational act as regards qualification and examination shall apply to all teachers employed in the separate schools, must pass such an examination in religious subjects as the separate school board of education might prescribe. Sir Charles Tupper said the amendment was more Catholic than the Pope. (Laughter.) If any separate school board wanted to employ a Protestant teacher, which was quite possible, such a teacher would be absolutely debarred by Col. O'Brien's amendment. (Hear, hear.) Possibly the only reason why the amendment was moved was in accordance with the policy of a few gentlemen in destroying or disfigure the bill. Evidently an insignificant section of the house had decided to prevent the bill from becoming law. Mr. McCarthy becoming recognized by the House of Commons, Tupper's point as he moved an amendment to the amendment to strike out the provision regarding the examination on religious topics. At one o'clock, after Deputy Speaker Bergeron had been steady at his post as chairman for five hours, he called Mr. Mills of Annapolis to take his place for a little while. This led to a protest from Mr. Davies, who contended that the chairman had no question to retire if it was the intention of the house to remain in session all night. This point was discussed for some time, Mr. Bergeron in the meantime having retired. A remark by Hon. Mr. Guimé, "I think, Mr. Chairman, you can rule that you are rightly in the chair," set the house in a roar, which was renewed when Mr. Mills gave his ruling in the words, "Well, I am certainly here." At two o'clock in the morning the committee divided, on Mr. McCarthy's amendment to the amendment, which was lost by a vote of 22 to 10. Among those who voted with the ten were Messrs. Mulock, Sproule, Martin,

Bain, Bennett and W. F. Maclean. The amendment of Col. O'Brien was also defeated, and then sub-section "B" was declared carried. At 2.30 about forty members were in the house, an all night session evidently being in store. Members of the conservative side are divided into relays. A new lot of members came on duty at 4 o'clock.

There was an air of weariness over the house of commons on Tuesday morning at the hour at which members generally put in their appearance for a day's work. Everything looked untidy and unkempt. Members were reclining listlessly in their chairs listening in a half sleepy manner to monotonous orations. At eight o'clock Hon. Messrs. Daly and Prior were the only two members on the treasury benches, and thirty other members represented the commons of the do. At one spot in the chamber Sam Hughes and Mr. Mulock were confabing; at another point Clarke Wallace and Billy Maclean were sitting up, while Mr. Girouard was busily engaged in trying to place a paper hat labelled "sleep darling," on the head of Mr. Turcotte. During the course of Mr. Bain's speech three French members created a hindrance and awoke their slumbering colleagues by bursting into the chamber, one playing a mouth organ and another keeping time with "rooters." To revert for a moment to the early hours of the morning, it may be said that Clarke Wallace kept up his end in good style until four o'clock, when he was followed by the speaking George H. McDonald who derided over the opposition side and took possession of Mr. Laurier's seat. Sam Hughes noticing this, called the attention of the house to the fact that a new leader of the opposition had been installed and wished him to state his policy. This was too much for Mr. McDonald, who hurriedly left the legislature. Mr. Martin went over the Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Oimec took the places of Daly and Prior, while Mr. Mills gave way to Mr. Bergeron as chairman. Mr. Bergeron took up the question of the Maclean act down, but Mr. Martin thought the committee was not ready, as many members had just come who had not heard the arguments of the opposition. The clause was then read, Mr. Martin rehearsed them. Mr. Mulock also very obligingly repeated the arguments of the early morning, and chaffed the government. He pictured Sir Charles Tupper as dying in his country in his own quiet bed in his comfortable room in the building. Sir Richard Cartwright he entered and got the floor. He said he had been very much surprised to find that he was now prepared to look after the constitution of the country. He reminded the house of many past incidents when lengthy sessions were held on to the administration of the public schools. Mr. Foster—Hear, hear. He would therefore not stultify himself by voting for the amendment of Mr. McCarthy. Mr. Henderson's past votes on the bill as being of a sham character. Ories of "order" arose from the conservative benches, followed by laughter on the part of the opposition. "Don't read him out of your party," Dr. Sprules continued the discussion for an hour, after which the first sub-section of clause 4 was declared carried. Mr. McCarthy's amendment having been voted down. On sub-section "B" however the objections were renewed. It was contended that the standard of qualification for teachers being made the same as for the public schools, the teachers' certificates issued by the provincial board of education shall be recognized by the Catholic board. Mr. Laurier held that the provision would enable the teachers to escape from the Catholic religious examination provided they held public school certificates. O. I. O'Brien moved an amendment to sub-section "B" be struck out and one substituted providing that the provisions of the Manitoba educational act as regards qualification and examination shall apply to all teachers employed in the separate schools, must pass such an examination in religious subjects as the separate school board of education might prescribe. Sir Charles Tupper said the amendment was more Catholic than the Pope. (Laughter.) If any separate school board wanted to employ a Protestant teacher, which was quite possible, such a teacher would be absolutely debarred by Col. O'Brien's amendment. (Hear, hear.) Possibly the only reason why the amendment was moved was in accordance with the policy of a few gentlemen in destroying or disfigure the bill. Evidently an insignificant section of the house had decided to prevent the bill from becoming law. Mr. McCarthy becoming recognized by the House of Commons, Tupper's point as he moved an amendment to the amendment to strike out the provision regarding the examination on religious topics. At one o'clock, after Deputy Speaker Bergeron had been steady at his post as chairman for five hours, he called Mr. Mills of Annapolis to take his place for a little while. This led to a protest from Mr. Davies, who contended that the chairman had no question to retire if it was the intention of the house to remain in session all night. This point was discussed for some time, Mr. Bergeron in the meantime having retired. A remark by Hon. Mr. Guimé, "I think, Mr. Chairman, you can rule that you are rightly in the chair," set the house in a roar, which was renewed when Mr. Mills gave his ruling in the words, "Well, I am certainly here." At two o'clock in the morning the committee divided, on Mr. McCarthy's amendment to the amendment, which was lost by a vote of 22 to 10. Among those who voted with the ten were Messrs. Mulock, Sproule, Martin,

Bain, Bennett and W. F. Maclean. The amendment of Col. O'Brien was also defeated, and then sub-section "B" was declared carried. At 2.30 about forty members were in the house, an all night session evidently being in store. Members of the conservative side are divided into relays. A new lot of members came on duty at 4 o'clock.

There was an air of weariness over the house of commons on Tuesday morning at the hour at which members generally put in their appearance for a day's work. Everything looked untidy and unkempt. Members were reclining listlessly in their chairs listening in a half sleepy manner to monotonous orations. At eight o'clock Hon. Messrs. Daly and Prior were the only two members on the treasury benches, and thirty other members represented the commons of the do. At one spot in the chamber Sam Hughes and Mr. Mulock were confabing; at another point Clarke Wallace and Billy Maclean were sitting up, while Mr. Girouard was busily engaged in trying to place a paper hat labelled "sleep darling," on the head of Mr. Turcotte. During the course of Mr. Bain's speech three French members created a hindrance and awoke their slumbering colleagues by bursting into the chamber, one playing a mouth organ and another keeping time with "rooters." To revert for a moment to the early hours of the morning, it may be said that Clarke Wallace kept up his end in good style until four o'clock, when he was followed by the speaking George H. McDonald who derided over the opposition side and took possession of Mr. Laurier's seat. Sam Hughes noticing this, called the attention of the house to the fact that a new leader of the opposition had been installed and wished him to state his policy. This was too much for Mr. McDonald, who hurriedly left the legislature. Mr. Martin went over the Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Oimec took the places of Daly and Prior, while Mr. Mills gave way to Mr. Bergeron as chairman. Mr. Bergeron took up the question of the Maclean act down, but Mr. Martin thought the committee was not ready, as many members had just come who had not heard the arguments of the opposition. The clause was then read, Mr. Martin rehearsed them. Mr. Mulock also very obligingly repeated the arguments of the early morning, and chaffed the government. He pictured Sir Charles Tupper as dying in his country in his own quiet bed in his comfortable room in the building. Sir Richard Cartwright he entered and got the floor. He said he had been very much surprised to find that he was now prepared to look after the constitution of the country. He reminded the house of many past incidents when lengthy sessions were held on to the administration of the public schools. Mr. Foster—Hear, hear. He would therefore not stultify himself by voting for the amendment of Mr. McCarthy. Mr. Henderson's past votes on the bill as being of a sham character. Ories of "order" arose from the conservative benches, followed by laughter on the part of the opposition. "Don't read him out of your party," Dr. Sprules continued the discussion for an hour, after which the first sub-section of clause 4 was declared carried. Mr. McCarthy's amendment having been voted down. On sub-section "B" however the objections were renewed. It was contended that the standard of qualification for teachers being made the same as for the public schools, the teachers' certificates issued by the provincial board of education shall be recognized by the Catholic board. Mr. Laurier held that the provision would enable the teachers to escape from the Catholic religious examination provided they held public school certificates. O. I. O'Brien moved an amendment to sub-section "B" be struck out and one substituted providing that the provisions of the Manitoba educational act as regards qualification and examination shall apply to all teachers employed in the separate schools, must pass such an examination in religious subjects as the separate school board of education might prescribe. Sir Charles Tupper said the amendment was more Catholic than the Pope. (Laughter.) If any separate school board wanted to employ a Protestant teacher, which was quite possible, such a teacher would be absolutely debarred by Col. O'Brien's amendment. (Hear, hear.) Possibly the only reason why the amendment was moved was in accordance with the policy of a few gentlemen in destroying or disfigure the bill. Evidently an insignificant section of the house had decided to prevent the bill from becoming law. Mr. McCarthy becoming recognized by the House of Commons, Tupper's point as he moved an amendment to the amendment to strike out the provision regarding the examination on religious topics. At one o'clock, after Deputy Speaker Bergeron had been steady at his post as chairman for five hours, he called Mr. Mills of Annapolis to take his place for a little while. This led to a protest from Mr. Davies, who contended that the chairman had no question to retire if it was the intention of the house to remain in session all night. This point was discussed for some time, Mr. Bergeron in the meantime having retired. A remark by Hon. Mr. Guimé, "I think, Mr. Chairman, you can rule that you are rightly in the chair," set the house in a roar, which was renewed when Mr. Mills gave his ruling in the words, "Well, I am certainly here." At two o'clock in the morning the committee divided, on Mr. McCarthy's amendment to the amendment, which was lost by a vote of 22 to 10. Among those who voted with the ten were Messrs. Mulock, Sproule, Martin,

Bain, Bennett and W. F. Maclean. The amendment of Col. O'Brien was also defeated, and then sub-section "B" was declared carried. At 2.30 about forty members were in the house, an all night session evidently being in store. Members of the conservative side are divided into relays. A new lot of members came on duty at 4 o'clock.

There was an air of weariness over the house of commons on Tuesday morning at the hour at which members generally put in their appearance for a day's work. Everything looked untidy and unkempt. Members were reclining listlessly in their chairs listening in a half sleepy manner to monotonous orations. At eight o'clock Hon. Messrs. Daly and Prior were the only two members on the treasury benches, and thirty other members represented the commons of the do. At one spot in the chamber Sam Hughes and Mr. Mulock were confabing; at another point Clarke Wallace and Billy Maclean were sitting up, while Mr. Girouard was busily engaged in trying to place a paper hat labelled "sleep darling," on the head of Mr. Turcotte. During the course of Mr. Bain's speech three French members created a hindrance and awoke their slumbering colleagues by bursting into the chamber, one playing a mouth organ and another keeping time with "rooters." To revert for a moment to the early hours of the morning, it may be said that Clarke Wallace kept up his end in good style until four o'clock, when he was followed by the speaking George H. McDonald who derided over the opposition side and took possession of Mr. Laurier's seat. Sam Hughes noticing this, called the attention of the house to the fact that a new leader of the opposition had been installed and wished him to state his policy. This was too much for Mr. McDonald, who hurriedly left the legislature. Mr. Martin went over the Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Oimec took the places of Daly and Prior, while Mr. Mills gave way to Mr. Bergeron as chairman. Mr. Bergeron took up the question of the Maclean act down, but Mr. Martin thought the committee was not ready, as many members had just come who had not heard the arguments of the opposition. The clause was then read, Mr. Martin rehearsed them. Mr. Mulock also very obligingly repeated the arguments of the early morning, and chaffed the government. He pictured Sir Charles Tupper as dying in his country in his own quiet bed in his comfortable room in the building. Sir Richard Cartwright he entered and got the floor. He said he had been very much surprised to find that he was now prepared to look after the constitution of the country. He reminded the house of many past incidents when lengthy sessions were held on to the administration of the public schools. Mr. Foster—Hear, hear. He would therefore not stultify himself by voting for the amendment of Mr. McCarthy