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JOHN CAMERON, President and
Mng. Dir.

God's in His heaven,
AN's right with the world.
—Browning.

London, Wednesday, March 11.

The Invitation to Premier
Greenway.

With the object of inducing some of its kicking supporters to vote for the second reading of the bill to coerce the Province of Manitoba, the Dominion Government has issued an invitation to Premier Greenway to come down to Ottawa to confer with it on the subject of the proposed legislation now before Parliament. This is a confession that the Administration at Ottawa sees that it cannot hope to pass its bill into law, and that even if it passed into law the measure could never be enforced to be of any advantage to the minority.

In the interests of peace, of good neighborhood, and of the country at large, it is to be regretted that the propriety of asking the Premier of Manitoba to confer with them did not occur to the men in power before they issued their blundering remedial order, from which all the mischief has arisen. When they sent that insolent demand to the Prairie Province, several by-elections were impending, and they hoped by this means to influence the electors to support their candidates. Hence the insane haste and foolish disregard for future consequences which characterized their actions. As Premier Fielding of Nova Scotia well put it in a public address the other day, if the members of the Ottawa Government intended to take action at all—if they were prepared to sit in judgment upon the wisdom of the proceedings of the Manitoba Legislature—surely they should have made full and careful inquiry into the matter. Did they do this? Not at all. In the most hurried manner after the judgment of the Judicial Committee had been delivered they summoned the Manitoba Government to appear before the Government at Ottawa for the hearing of the minority appeal. When the summons was issued the Premier of Manitoba, Mr. Greenway, was confined to his bed by sickness. The Legislature was in session. The Attorney-General (Mr. Sifton) was leading the business of the Legislature and could not go to Ottawa. Delay was asked to enable these gentlemen to deal with the question. The delay was refused. The Government at Ottawa had evidently made up their minds without any inquiry and were determined to rush the matter through. There was some sort of nominal inquiry in which the Province had to be represented by a gentleman who was asked by telegraph to appear on its behalf. There was no investigation of the facts. When certain affidavits were presented on behalf of the minority, and time was asked to answer them, the affidavits were withdrawn and the case rushed on. The Government issued a remedial order and then flung the question into the arena of party politics and called on the Catholics of the country to support them on account of the issuing of that order. It is not surprising that the Province of Manitoba refused to obey an order issued under such circumstances. When we plead for a policy of conciliation we are sometimes told that Manitoba has refused conciliation. Manitoba claimed that the question was one within her exclusive jurisdiction and continued to hold this view, not without good authority, until the delivery of the recent decision of the Judicial Committee. During these five years Manitoba had to engage in continuous litigation for the defense of what she believed to be her rights. During the past year she had to fight a still harder battle against threats of coercion from the Dominion Government. Could anybody expect a happy settlement of the question in the midst of all this strife? What has been the position of the Manitoba Government and Legislature? In answer to the order of the Dominion Government the Legislature of Manitoba said:

"We believe, when the remedial order was made, there was not available then to your Excellency in council full and accurate information as to the working of our former system of schools. We also believe that there was lacking the means of forming a correct judgment as to the effect upon the Province of changes in the direction indicated in the order, and, being impressed with this view, we respectfully submit that it is not too late to make a full and deliberate investigation of the whole subject. Should such a course be adopted we shall cheerfully assist in affording the most complete information available. An investigation of such a kind would furnish substantial basis of fact upon which conclusions could be formed with a reasonable degree of certainty. It is urged most

strongly that upon so important a matter, involving as it does the religious feelings and convictions of different classes of the people of Canada and the educational interests of the Province, which is expected to become one of the most important in the Dominion, no hasty action should be taken, but that, on the contrary, the greatest care and deliberation should be exercised, and a full and thorough investigation made."

And then, after some further reference to the order, the Legislature of Manitoba proceeds to say: "Nothing could be more unfortunate from the standpoint of the Roman Catholic people themselves than any hasty or presumptory action on the part of the Parliament of Canada, because such action would probably produce strained relations, and tend to prevent the possibility of restoring harmony. We respectfully suggest your Excellency in council that all of the above considerations call most strongly for full and careful deliberation and for such a course of action as will avoid irritating complications."

Thus Manitoba's plea for a full investigation into all the facts the men in power at Ottawa have entirely ignored. They have refused to withdraw the original obnoxious order on Manitoba, though almost the entire electorate of the Province, by their votes, have condemned it, and they are now forcing to a second reading a bill to coerce Manitoba, which, not being in accord with the original order issued to the Province, is held by the ablest lawyers in Canada to be unconstitutional, and therefore likely to land the country into no end of trouble and expense, while in no measure proving of service to the minority.

Turning to Premier Greenway for aid to get themselves out of the labyrinth of difficulties into which they have drifted, the incompetents at Ottawa plead that they really have not been in earnest—that they desire Premier Greenway to make promise that he will do "something," and thereby get them out of the slough into which they have tumbled. Premier Greenway's stand will not be changed. It has been consistent throughout. In moderate men of every rank and condition can acquiesce. In effect Premier Greenway says, "Take back your ill-considered, strife-promoting, remedial order; agree to a full investigation into all the facts; and the Manitoba Legislature will redress any and every legitimate grievance then shown to exist." This proposition, which has the indorsement of Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, and, we believe, the large majority of the Canadian people, should be adopted at once. To gracefully accede to it would be to show statesmanship, even if the Ministers had to acknowledge that they had been led in the wrong path for a time. No other course that would be satisfactory to all parties is open to the Ministers at Ottawa. They cannot expect Premier Greenway to consent to any other expedient. It is the only fair, statesmanlike method of removing the question from the Federal arena.

Trade Loyalty to Britain.

Lord Salisbury, in a letter referred to in today's cablegrams, expresses his entire sympathy for any movement having for its object the obtaining of a larger market in the colonies for British produce and manufactures. In this regard, the British Conservative leader and the Liberal party of Canada are thoroughly agreed. In order to promote the profitable interchange of products between Great Britain and Canada, the Liberals in the Canadian House of Commons unanimously supported the following resolution, which was moved by Hon. L. H. Davies: "Inasmuch as Great Britain admits the products of Canada into her ports free of duty, this House is of the opinion that the present scale of duties exacted on goods mainly imported from Great Britain should be reduced."

Unfortunately, the men in power at Ottawa, having more regard for the combines than for the great mass of the people and for the promotion of trade with the motherland, ordered their followers to vote down the resolution, and thus it stands.

By the Way.

Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, says his line has gone out of politics. He asserts that nothing is being done in relation to the proposed fast Atlantic service, about which so much has been said.

F. W. Farrar is a name familiar in all English-speaking countries, and his "Darkness and Dawn" has charmed many with its graphic pictures of the triumphs of the early Christian Church. In spite of the luxury and evil of that world which Nero ruled. In "Gathering Clouds" Dean Farrar brings before us another and a sad period of church history, when the Christian religion seemed almost to have lost its power to redeem the people, and to be represented by a few profound theologians and filthy ascetics. Many interesting historical characters are brought before us in the tale, but perhaps more attractive than any is John the Presbyter, better known as Chrysostom or Golden Mouth. The book is published in Longman's Colonial Library, in two volumes, and will find many eager readers.

The editor of the Vancouver World, desiring to get definite information as to the origin of Clear Grit, and believing for a great number of years that its author and sponsor was the Hon. William McDougall, in his younger days, when editor and proprietor of the North American, published as a weekly in Toronto about 1852-4. Mr. McDougall was for many years afterwards a leader writer on the Toronto Globe—sent a letter to that gentleman requesting his version of the story. The following reply was received: "Ottawa, Feb. 23, 1896. "My Dear Mr. McLagan,—In reply to yours of Feb. 4 re the origin of the

term 'Clear Grit,' my recollection is that it was a very common expression among farmers in my early days. It was usually applied to a horse that would make an effort to pull his load out of the ditch every time he was ordered.

"It may be that I was the first to use the expression in the press. If so I meant to convey the idea and policy of NO SURRENDER—win if you can, lose if you must.

"Looking back, I am disposed to believe that the 'Clear Grits,' so-called, deserve great credit for the resistance they offered to the autocratic schemes and demands of the High Church and Tory party of that day. Very truly yours,

WM. McDOUGALL."

Mr. McDougall is aging, but he still takes a keen interest in Canadian public affairs.

ANOTHER MAJOR WITHOUT AN
IDEA.

(Uxbridge Journal.)

Our minority member, Major McGillivray, during the recent election refused to commit himself in regard to the Remedial Bill until he could see the measure. The bill has been before him a long time now, but he has not yet told his constituents where he stands on the question.

Table Talk for March contains an excellent, practical article on candy-making at home, which gives methods of preparing the choicest bonbons, which a tyro may follow. "A Mexican Dinner Party," by a Mexican lady, prefaces the usual housekeepers' departments which are appropriately filled. Philadelphia Table Talk Publishing Company.

The publishers of McClure's Magazine have decided to spend \$20,000 for short stories during the coming year. They announce that new writers will be especially welcome. Payment will be made on a very liberal scale, and it is believed that this will be more satisfactory than offering prizes. Stories should run from 2,000 to 6,000 words. The shorter the story the better chance of success—McClure's now has a circulation of 300,000 copies a month.

"Living Topics" is the title of a new periodical which John B. Alden, the New York publisher of popular works, is giving to the public. It is a unique and valuable publication. The work deals with those things which all people are wanting to know, and provides a powerful help to the everyday understanding of affairs. Mr. Alden has kindly offered to send anyone specimen pages on application.

On the ball now keep your eye;
In a month or more,
You will hear the same old cry:
"Mister, wot's de score?"
—Philadelphia Record.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

Blaze Near Listowel—Big Saw Factory in Indiana Destroyed.

Cincinnati, O., March 11.—Fire yesterday in the distillery of Milhalevitch, Fletcher & Co., East Port street, did \$100,000 damage; fully insured.

Listowel, March 11.—At 9 o'clock on Monday night fire broke out at Joseph Chamney's barn, about two miles from here. Mr. Chamney was getting feed from the loft with a lamp, when it exploded. He fought the flames for a short time, but it was impossible to save the building. Insurance will cover the loss.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 11.—Yesterday morning fire broke out in the immense saw manufacturing establishment of E. C. Atkins, and did \$100,000 worth of damage.

Detroit, March 11.—A fire on the top floor of the five-story building on the north side of Woodward street, near Seventh, yesterday noon, created a panic among the 37 girls working for the Novelty Knitting Works Company, two floors below. They crowded down the stairway in a cloud of smoke, all screaming. Minnie Van Leyen, the forewoman, fainted at the foot of the stairs. The men working on the fifth floor thought only of getting out of the building, and in their hurry William Schubert tumbled down stairs and broke one of his legs. Damage, about \$100.

Port Hope, Ont., March 11.—Buckle & Sons' lace factory, with the immense saw manufacturing establishment, was completely destroyed by fire last evening. The building was insured for \$800; stock and machinery for \$1,500 in the same company. Total loss, \$6,000.

Messrs. T. M. Shoebottom & Co. have received a large shipment of fresh water herrings, with heads off. They are very fine stock; secure a keg before they are all sold. 247 Dundas Street.

DANGERS OF SPRING

Children die in the spring.
Blotches bloom in the spring.
Boils break out in the spring.
Women weaken in the spring.
Men lose energy in the spring.
Pimples protrude in the spring.
Old people suffer in the spring.
Malaria is deadly in the spring.
La Grippe spreads in the spring.
Doctors' bills grow in the spring.
Undertakers thrive in the spring.
All diseases germinate in the spring.
Scott's Sarsaparilla sells in the spring.

"Scott's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine we sell. Everybody uses it."—J. D. Todd, druggist, Queen St. W., Toronto. Write Mr. Todd, or any other druggist for particulars.

Scott's Sarsaparilla

All dealers, \$1.00 per large bottle. One teaspoonful a dose. USE SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP FOR THE COMPLEXION!

The Cuban Revolt.

Spanish Government Calling Out
60,000 More Reserves.

Venezuela Favors the Cubans Recent
Fighting—Contradictory Reports.

Madrid, March 11.—The Spanish Cabinet in the face of Capt. General Weyler's recent dispatch that no more troops were needed in Cuba, have decided to call to the colors 60,000 more reserves so that they may be in readiness for dispatch to the island if their services should be required. It is not believed that this number of reinforcements will be required to suppress the rebellion, but the men are to be held in readiness for any contingency that may arise.

A dispatch to the Madrid Imparcial from Havana says that the rebels, under Gomez and Maceo, are advancing towards Havana. From the position of the Spanish troops a serious conflict is expected.

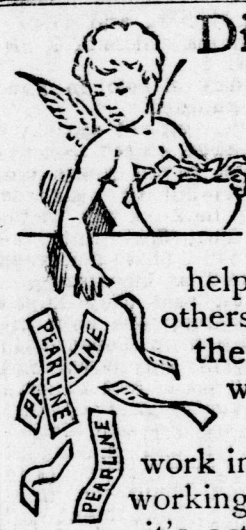
The Spanish Government is making preparations to enlist volunteers for home defense.

The Madrid Correspondencia (semi-official) publishes a report that Spain, through the mediation of Great Britain, has undertaken to confer autonomy on Cuba, Great Britain and the United States promising to assist in bringing the rebellion in the island to a termination. The report is not credited.

New York, March 11.—A recent dispatch says the Caracas press urges the Venezuelan Congress to follow the lead of the U. S. Congress and declare the Cuban insurgents belligerents. They say that it is the duty of all South American republicans to recognize Cuba.

Havana, March 11.—Col. Vicuna reports an engagement with insurgents at Pedros, Province of Matanzas, in which fourteen of the rebels were killed. The loss of the troops was only one wounded. Gen. La Champa has returned from extensive operations in the vicinity of Sonogo and Ramon de las Yaguas, Province of Santiago de Cuba. He had constant engagements with the forces of Jose Maceo. He burned an extensive rebel camp, together with a hospital. In one encounter the rebels lost twelve dead and in another seven dead, including Capt. Zayas; troops had one guerrilla killed and one officer and three soldiers seriously and six slightly wounded. The police of this city have arrested Jose Montoto and seven others, who are said to be here on a mission from the Cuban junta in New York.

Rebels have burned the town of Quivican, Province of Havana, and Union de los Reyes, Province of Matanzas. They have also burned the town of Martin, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, and a railroad train near Cumanayagua, in the Province of Matanzas.

Diffuse
Help!

In this way.
When you see how
Pearline has helped you, tell others and let it help them. Where a woman is trying to do housework in the old, hard-working, rubbing way, it's actual charity to tell her about Pearline. Perhaps she uses it for scrubbing, washing dishes, etc., but can't believe that in washing clothes it can save so much work and wear without doing harm.

Your personal experience might convince her. That would help Pearline, to be sure—but think how much more it would help her, by saving time and strength and real money. 445 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

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Hams ARE CURED BY A SPECIAL PROCESS THEY ARE DELICIOUS

BACON SPECIALLY SELECTED TO MEET THE TASTE OF THE BODY PARTICULARLY WRAPPED IN WAX PAPER. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM

4th BRAND

T. R. F. CASE, SEAFORTH

A LADY

Is very apt to speak well of the store
where she gets a good bargain.

The Goods We Have Sold in the Past

Have Made for Us Many Friends.

Our Dress Goods Business

Has grown so fast that we have had to extend the space devoted to that line, making now one of the largest and best lighted departments in the west.

Our Aim

This season will be to surpass all previous ones, and we hope and expect to add greatly to our number of friends.

OUR FIRST TALK ABOUT THE

Spring Dress

MOHAIR FABRICS,

OF COURSE, ARE THE LEADERS.

Crepon materials are again in the front, and are shown in many new designs and weaves. As well as having them in Black, we have them in colors, in all-wools, silk and wools, in plain and changeable effects.

WE PRIDE OURSELVES ON OUR

Black Goods Dept.

Beauty of Patterns,
Richness of Colors, and
Superiority of Quality.

We will say that we think you will find it very hard, if not altogether impossible to beat, and you know our prices are always as low as the lowest.

The New Weaves

All represented here: Brilliantines, Lustres, Sicilians, Mohairs, Crepons and Sublimes.

A Word About Linings.

We are paying strict attention to this branch of the Dress Goods business, and dressmakers will find here all the latest ideas in American and English Linings.

We Have a First-class Dressmaker

In connection with our department, and she will be pleased to give any information or assistance that may be required. We guarantee first-class work and moderate charges.

New Drapery Goods.

A beautiful range of Colored Drapery Goods, just received, tinselled, at 18c and 20c per yard.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

126 and 128 Dundas Street