

THE WINNIPEG FIGHT.

Writs issued for the General Elections Saturday Last—Nominations on Jan. 8, and Elections on Jan. 15—Premier Greenway Issues an Address.

People of Manitoba Will be Asked to Pronounce on the Reply of the Government on the School Question—No Receding From Their Position.

The Winnipeg Daily Tribune December 23 said: On Saturday afternoon His Honor, the lieutenant-governor, dissolved the local legislature and signed the writs for a new election. By these writs the nominations are to take place on January 8, and the polling on January 15. The writs are returnable on January 23, and the house is called for January 24.

This decision on the part of the government was only arrived at after the Dominion government had reiterated its statement that on January 2 the house would be called together to pass legislation overruling the Manitoba Act of 1890. It was hoped that the Dominion government would not persist in this unwarranted course, but when it was seen that they actually proposed to go on to coerce Manitoba, no other course was open for the provincial government than to take the sense of the electors. This was, therefore, decided upon, and the reply to the remedial rejoinder drafted. The latter document, it is understood, was mailed to Ottawa yesterday or to-day, and will not be given out till it reaches its destination. As to its attitude, nothing further has been given out by the ministers, but the address of the Hon. Thomas Greenway, which appears in this issue, leaves little room for doubt as to its essential points.

The three ministers that are in town are the attorney-general, the provincial secretary and the provincial treasurer. They were all seen this morning, and their statements were practically unanimous. They stated that owing to the attitude of the Dominion government in stating that it was about to override the Manitoba school law and to force an educational law on the province made in Ottawa, there was no other constitutional course open to the government but to lay these facts before the electors and ask their decision upon them. If a session were called then, the Dominion would not have before them the pronouncement of the people upon the present situation, but with an election on January 15, then the Dominion would have no excuse for not knowing fully what the feelings of Manitoba was. The threatened interference of the Dominion government left no other course open but to go to the country in time, and this is the reason for the present dissolution.

Gentlemen—For the seventh time, during a period extending over a little more than sixteen years, I have the honor of soliciting your suffrages. During these years I have been honored with your confidence, and I now appeal to you with greater confidence than before.

The menacing attitude assumed by the Dominion government with reference to the educational legislation of the province has made it necessary to take the sense of the electors upon the question thus forced upon them.

On the 21st of March last, the Dominion privy council hastily issued a remedial order, which commanded the legislature of Manitoba to restore the separate school system as it existed prior to 1890. To this the legislature declined to assent. On the 8th day of July last, the Hon. Mr. Foster, speaking for the Dominion government in the house of commons, stated that a communication would be sent to the Manitoba government to ascertain whether a settlement of the question could be made, and that in the event of a refusal, a session of the Dominion parliament would be called to meet not later than the first Tuesday of January next, when the Dominion government would introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as would afford an adequate measure of relief, based upon the lines of the judgment of the imperial privy council and the remedial order of the 21st of March, 1895.

A similar statement was made about the same time in the senate by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the premier of the Dominion. From the utterances of the members of the Dominion cabinet and from the facts known to all who have watched the controversy, it is clear

E PLURIBUS UNUM—OUT OF MANY EVILS, ONE—THE GREATEST.



This was the Bird that did so Much Screaming During the Recent War Scare.

that nothing short of a separate denominational system of schools will be accepted as an adequate measure of relief.

To the communication forwarded in pursuance of the above announcements by the Dominion government on the 21st of July last, inviting the Manitoba government to take such action as would remedy the alleged grievances of the minority, we have replied definitely and positively rejecting the proposal to re-establish separate schools in any form, and expressing the intention to uphold the present uniform non-sectarian system. As the Federal parliament is about to be asked to legislate upon this subject, it is of the utmost importance that the views of the electors of the province should be clearly and unmistakably expressed.

I assert that our people are perfectly competent to deal with their own educational concerns, and I resent the imputation that they have treated any portion of the community with injustice or a spirit of intolerance. I protest against the proposed action of the Dominion government inviting parliament to destroy our national school system without investigation and in ignorance of the circumstances.

If your votes are overwhelmingly in favor of the stand taken by the government, there is no doubt that the views of the members of the Dominion parliament will be materially affected thereby, and coercive legislation may be altogether averted.

In comparison with this momentous issue other questions which have hitherto been much discussed have for the present taken a secondary position in the public mind. I might, however, point out that my government has continued to administer the financial affairs of the province with prudence and economy. Constant attention has been given to ameliorating the condition of the farmers, and to developing and diversifying our great agricultural industries. The encouragement of dairying, both by financial assistance and otherwise, has been the subject of much care during the past two years, and the results of such encouragement promise to be most gratifying.

On the subject of prohibition of the liquor traffic we have pursued a consistent course throughout. Our position has always been that we were prepared to enact and enforce prohibitory legislation if the legislature possessed the constitutional power to do so. The question of the power of the legislature has been referred to the courts and the case referred is now standing for judgment. In so far as we shall be held to possess prohibitory powers we shall, if returned to power, proceed to exercise the same without delay.

The subject of lower freight rates has engaged our attention from time

to time during the past seven years. A measure of success has attended our efforts, but the rates are still greater than our farmers can afford to pay. The facts regarding this subject were brought out through our efforts at the late sittings of the freight rates commission. We propose continuing to address ourselves to this problem until it is satisfactorily solved.

I ask you in conclusion to remember that the main issue upon which you are to pronounce is a most important one. Shall the people of Manitoba submit without protest to unjust and overbearing treatment? Shall provincial autonomy be practically abandoned? Shall our national system be destroyed? These are the questions, gentlemen, which you are required to answer by the exercise of your franchise.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
THOMAS GREENWAY.

The greatest confidence is felt by prominent Liberals spoken to this morning by a Tribune representative. From various sources a reporter gathered a general idea of the outlook in the various constituencies.

Avondale is at present represented by James Hartney, a Conservative. There is a large French vote in this constituency and it is expected it will be thrown largely on the side of the opposition as a separate school candidate. It is stated that Mr. Hartney will again be the candidate. A government standard-bearer will be chosen this week.

In Beautiful Plains, the constituency is represented by Mr. Forsyth, Patron. The Liberals have called a convention for Thursday next at Neepawa, to select a candidate. It is expected that members of the cabinet will be present to address the electors. At the general election, Mr. Davidson was elected, but on being unelected at the by-election, and again contesting the seat, he was placed in a minority by over 200 votes. The government party did not have a candidate in the field. A great outcry has been raised in certain Patron circles because Mr. Forsyth accepted passes and an additional \$100 sessional indemnity at the last session, and it is stated that the Patrons will not again nominate him.

In the Birtle district it is thought that Chas. J. Mickle, the faithful representative on the government side for many years, will be returned with little or no opposition. He is again in the field. The opposition candidate has not yet been selected.

Brandon City's present representative will again contest the riding. W. A. Macdonald, leader of the opposition, was defeated by him at the last general election. A protest being filed, Mr. Adams relinquished the seat and ran again, having for his opponent C. C.

Cliffe, whom he defeated by a large majority. It is said that Mr. Macdonald may run again in Brandon, but nothing definite has been decided upon.

In Carillon the only candidate in the field is Mr. Jerome, who supports the government on all measures excepting the school question. His re-election is almost assured.

A. Dolg, of Glenboro, is popular in the riding of Cypress, and will in all probability again stand for the Liberals. No candidate has so far come out on behalf of the opposition.

Glen Campbell, Conservative-opponent, is out against Mr. Burrows in Dauphin. At the last general election the contest was between the same candidates. The voters' lists have been increased by several hundred since the last election. In view of the policy of the government on the school question and aiding outside municipalities most liberally, there is no reason to suppose that the result will be other than a government victory.

T. H. Kellett, the opposition representative for Deloraine, is in the city. He will not stand again. The government standard-bearer has not yet been named. John Renton was the candidate at the last general election.

The Patrons have a candidate in the field for Dennis in Watson Crosby, who was nominated on Saturday last. J. F. Frame is about certain to stand for the Conservatives. The Liberals will place a candidate in the field this week.

D. H. McPadden will represent the oppositionists in Emerson. The government candidate will be announced this week.

J. J. Bird is in the field as government candidate in Kildonan; no opposition up to date, but N. F. Hagel is spoken of.

No opposition has been announced to Hon. P. M. Young, in Killarney. His election is regarded as a walkover against any opposition that may come out.

Dr. J. G. Rutherford is again the government candidate in Lakeside; no opposition mentioned.

Lansdowne is expected to return a government supporter.

T. Pare will likely be returned for La Verandrye unopposed.

R. G. O'Malley, opposition, will again contest Lorne, which heretofore has been strongly Conservative.

In Manitou it is not improbable that Mr. Ironside will refuse to run again, in which case Mr. McIntosh will probably stand for the government party.

R. H. Myers contests Minnedosa in the government's interests.

T. Duncan is the likely government nominee in Morden.

A report was current that A. F. Martin would contest Carillon instead of Morris, but he will likely remain with his old love. Major Mulvey may be the national schools' candidate.

If there is any opposition to Premier Greenway in Mountain, Robert Rogers will be the candidate.

Geo. Rogers, mill-owner, will battle for national schools against R. F. Lyons, the separate school candidate in Norfolk.

No opposition has been heard of in North Brandon to Hon. Mr. Sifton.

The same remark applies to Hon. Robert Watson in Portage la Prairie, V. Winkler and E. Winkler in Rhineland and Rosenfeldt respectively.

It is anticipated by several politicians that Mr. James Fisher will be defeated at the nomination meeting in Russell, owing to his stand against the National schools.

In St. Andrews it is reported that the sitting member, Mr. F. W. Colclough will not run again, in which case Captain Jonasson will represent the government party, with Mr. Baldwinson as an opponent.

Mr. J. E. P. Prendergast is almost sure of election by acclamation in St. Boniface.

D. McNaught, for Saskatchewan; A. M. Campbell, for Melita; H. C. Graham, for South Brandon; John Hestlie, for Turtle Mountain, and T. L. Mortonton, for Westbourne, are in the field and confident of election. A conservative convention will be held at Boissevain to-morrow to select a man to run against Mr. Hestlie.

Hugh Armstrong is the likely Conservative candidate in Woodlands. He will be opposed by Mr. George Main, Liberal.

No opposition has yet been manifested in Springfield to the re-election of Mr. T. H. Smith, government candidate.

It is taken for granted that Hon. J. D. Cameron, Hon. D. H. McMillan and Mr. P. C. McIntyre will again be the respective government candidates in the three Winnipegs. Opposition candidates are not yet in the field, though Dr. Neilson is mentioned as the opposition standard-bearer in the north riding. The Trades and Labor council has called a convention for January 3 for the purpose of considering the political situation.

In Rockwood the contest will be between S. J. Jackson, government, and J. M. Toombs, opposition.

Under Priestly Direction. Last June a colporteur of the American Bible Society who was distributing Bibles was ordered by an officer, under direction of the Catholic priest, to give up his books. He had 47 Bibles, 50 Testaments and 100 Gospels. They were all taken to the market-place, saturated with oil and burned.

The Number. Twelve million cartridges have been cornered in Chicago, through a large wholesale hardware firm, which has the distribution of them. Are these for the Jesuits, for an internal war, or what?—Central Star of Empire.

FOR THE SPRING ELECTION.

The Republican Politicians Are Getting Ready Now.

The Kansas City Star, an anti-A. P. A. paper, said December 22, 1895: "Chairman Wallace Love, of the Republican city central committee, said yesterday that he expected to call a meeting immediately after the holidays to fill the vacancies caused by the removal of committeemen from the First, Second, Fifth and Sixth wards. At present the Second and Fifth wards are without representation in the committee, and the First and Sixth are represented each by one colored man. There are eight vacancies to be filled, and it is a safe prediction that the city hall faction of the party will fill them. "The committee will at the same time take up questions relating to the spring campaign, for which the politicians are already preparing. Nominations will be made late in February or early in March, and the questions, how much of the ticket shall be nominated in ballot primaries and how much by a convention, or whether all shall be named by the convention, are agitating the minds of politicians. As a rule, in ballot primaries the voters make the nominations, and in conventions the politicians control, but in this case the advisory board of the A. P. A. will figure so prominently that in either case it must be consulted.

Chairman Love expressed the opinion that candidates for mayor, treasurer, auditor, police judge and city attorney will be nominated by direct vote. As there must be a convention to name a central committee, the politicians want the five upper house members nominated by the convention. The upper house members who will retire next spring are President P. H. Tiernan, Aldermen William Huttig, Frank J. Shinnick, Frank Phillips and Oscar Dahl. Dahl is the only Republican of the five, and, as he has voted with the corporations on important questions, his friends are not anxious to undertake the task of pulling him through a fierce campaign, in which the records of aldermen will be closely scanned, and Dahl is said not to be an aspirant for re-election. For speaker of the upper house C. E. Washburn has been frequently mentioned by Republicans. R. B. Middlebrook, who was recently a candidate for election commissioner, is also named in connection with the position, and so is George S. Graham, who seems to have found favor in the eyes of the A. P. A. There was a time when D. E. Stoner, speaker of the lower house, was, among the A. P. A. "friends," the most popular candidate for president of the upper house. He still has support, though he is not pushing a fight for the nomination. His vote for the Metropolitan franchise grab is the principal complaint against him.

John C. Seddon, C. N. Munson, E. H. Phelps, J. E. Jewell, John A. Hays and P. S. Brown, Jr., are spoken of as available for membership in the upper house who have good prospects ahead. Mr. Seddon is president of a brick company and lives in the Third ward; Mr. Munson is an insurance agent, with an office in the Massachusetts Building. Mr. Jewell is an Eighth ward grocer. Mr. Hays represented the Seventh ward in the lower house two years ago with credit to himself and to his constituents, and P. S. Brown is the present Eighth ward member of the lower house.

Justice C. D. Withrow, of the Tenth ward, is the latest addition to the list of candidates for the upper house presidency. It is argued in his behalf that he is the best "mixer" among the candidates.

Police Judge J. M. Jones seems to have the field clear in his race for the mayoralty. Mayor Davis still declares he is not a candidate, and his friend who, two weeks ago, said he ought to be re-elected, now says he does not want the office. No one else seems anxious to compete with Jones, who has been running for mayor ever since he was elected police judge, though P. S. Brown, Jr., is believed by many Republicans to be waiting, ready to jump into the race if there is any prospect of a break in Jones' strength.

W. E. Lathy has been a candidate for the A. P. A. support for police judge. His prospect of getting seemed to be good until Fred W. Gifford appeared in the field. Lathy is faithful A. P. A. and lives in the Tenth ward, where the "friends" are thick; but Gifford has been president of the local A. P. A. advisory board, and is now a member of the national advisory board. His position in the order and the possible influence he may have in state politics will add to his strength by securing for him the support of members who want county state positions.

"The bigots" are opposing Coppi-ger's confirmation as brigadier general.