

# NUT SO ANXIOUS TO OPPOSE OLIVER.

## Eastern Conservatives Say It's a Westerners' Battle.

## CLERGY ON THE SCHOOLS

### Opinions Expressed From the Pulpits on Sunday.

### Militia Orders—A Distinguished Visitor From Hungary—Sixty Thousand Im- migrants Coming From the United States This Year—Ottawa News.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)  
Ottawa, April 10.—Eastern Conser-  
vatives are quite lukewarm, it seems,  
over the idea of opposing Mr. Oliver in  
Edmonton. They now say it is a mat-  
ter for the western members of the  
party to decide. The latter, however,  
appreciate the forlorn character of such  
a contest only too well, but, as they  
have been challenging the Government  
to open a constituency in the North-  
west in order to test public sentiment,  
the Opposition, now that the challenge  
has been accepted, are morally bound to  
place a candidate in the field.

#### Clergy on the School Question.

Most of the clergymen in the Pro-  
testant churches of the city referred  
in their sermons yesterday to the  
schools in the Northwest. Here are a  
few opinions in condensed form:—

Rev. Dr. Ramsay, Knox Church—  
This, some may consider, is a question  
wholly political, and that it is not right  
or proper to bring forth at Christian  
worship. But in this I differ, for, from  
the earliest history of the Christian  
Church, the teachers have been of the  
Church. In one respect I sympathize  
with what I consider the Roman Cath-  
olics mean in religious education. By  
it they would secure the systematic in-  
struction of their young people. Every  
State is interested in the education of  
its citizens, and the great end of edu-  
cation ought to be the making of Chris-  
tian citizens. It remains true that the  
Church is the Gospel of the Christ, and  
if the Church becomes careless she for-  
feits her right to exist. I find no fault  
with the desire of having education and  
the Church go hand-in-hand throughout  
the schools, but I do not understand how  
it will be possible to apply the religious  
test to teachers. The practical dif-  
ficulty is well-nigh insurmountable, and  
I give up my views and am content to  
have national schools.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell, Erskine Church,  
referring to the present political situ-  
ation regarding the west and the bit-  
terness created by it, said that it ap-  
peared as if we were approaching a crisis  
of some sort. But if men were wiser  
this bitterness might all be obviated.  
There must be a right and wrong side to  
the question. Either the proposal was  
constitutional or it was unconstitutional,  
and such a point could surely be settled  
without bitterness, which is separating  
instead of unifying the nation. Two  
methods of settling the trouble were  
suggested, an appeal to the Privy Coun-  
cil or to the people of the country. Par-  
liament, he continued, was no place for  
abuse, or for one man telling another to  
go to hades. It was to be desired that  
a Cyrus would appear from the outside  
to make us build a nation to be proud  
of and prevent our being shivered to  
atoms by members who should not be  
in the House of Parliament at all.

Rev. G. I. Campbell—The Church had  
no right to say whether there should  
be free trade, or high tariff, preferential  
or competitive tariff. Neither should  
it have the right to dictate whether  
there should be a national or separate  
school system. The Church, however,  
had a right to discuss the question, so  
far as it concerned that body. But the  
constitution was our national boundary  
line, and no one had a right to infringe  
on that. There was no objection to  
members of Parliament discussing mat-  
ters of Church and State, but it was a  
different question when Church repre-  
sentatives and foreigners made a pro-  
position to a Cabinet Minister on a mat-  
ter which affected the constitution. The  
moment he did so he left himself open  
to the criticism of all other Churches.

#### A Distinguished Hungarian.

Right Rev. Monsignore Count Vay  
de Vaya, who has come here to inves-  
tigate the conditions of the Catholic  
Hungarian immigrants, is at the Arch-  
bishop's Palace. He is a son of the  
Hungarian Lord Chamberlain, and is a  
Prothonotary Apostolic. He goes  
from here to the Northwest, where he  
will look into the conditions of the Hun-  
garian immigrants who have settled in  
that part of Canada. Count Vay de  
Vaya has travelled over a good portion  
of the world, and somewhat recently  
travelled extensively in the far east.  
He was received in state by the Czar  
of Russia. Afterwards he went to  
Pekin, where he fell into the hands of  
brigands, but was soon released when it  
was found that he carried documents  
from the Russian Czar. In Pekin he  
was received by the Empress in state.  
He next went to Corea, where he had  
an audience with the Emperor, who al-  
lowed him to use the State library and  
archives, and gave him permission to  
translate the historical documents into  
Latin.

#### Pure Food Standards.

The Inland Revenue Department  
for some time past has been  
seriously considering establishing at  
an early date standards of pur-  
ity for food. This subject is one  
which has been under consideration by

the department for several years past, but in view of the fact that very few of the older nations have yet seen their way, except in respect of a very limited number of articles, to establish such standards, it is felt that the information at their service is not yet sufficiently complete to enable **Canada** to take definite action in a matter of such great importance.

#### Sixty Thousand Coming This Year.

"From the State of Nebraska along during the month of March 262 men, 73 women and 87 children, bringing with them an estimated capital of \$431,250 and 80 cars of settlers' effects, entered the Canadian northwest." So announced Mr. William White, Inspector of Emigration Agencies in the United States, this morning. "Our Spokane agency," he continued, "reports that 2,000 people went from the State during the nine months ending March 31, as compared with only 179 for the same period of the year previous. Great increases are taking place all along the line, but the largest are from Washington, Montana, Idaho and Oregon. The United States Government are taking alarm, and are providing for irrigation schemes in Idaho and Montana. They have appropriated no less than \$2,000,000 for the irrigation of lands. We look for a total movement of 55,000 to 60,000 persons from the United States to **Canada** this year."

#### No Flour For Export.

Reporting from Port of Spain to the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Edgar Tripp points out that the consumption of flour in the United States is approaching the production, because large quantities of Canadian wheat milled and exported in bond go to swell the export of flour to the West Indies. A significant fact is that the West Indies is importing flour from Europe. This goes to show that the milling in **Canada** does not come up to production.

#### Winter Apples for Mexico.

Mr. A. W. Donly, Canadian agent in Mexico, informs the Canadian public that our winter apples will find a good market there if carefully selected and packed. Fruit must be uniform in size, and each apple must be wrapped in tissue paper. Medium size boxes, and not barrels, should be used. Mexico imports \$400,000 of boxes and box shooks a year. One Canadian firm is reaching out for this trade, and, in spite of high freight rates, and having to ship via New York, is meeting with considerable success. Could a freight rate of 25 cents per hundred pounds be secured **Canada** could control the market. The present rate is somewhat over 90 cents per hundred pounds.

#### Military Orders.

Military orders issued to-day contain the following notifications.

Capt. J. A. Benyon retires from Royal Canadian Artillery; Lieuts. W. G. McFaul, D. Armstrong, J. D. Roddick, R. A. Wilson removed from list of officers of 3rd Dragoons. Major W. H. Merritt, 7th Field Battery, is transferred to reserve officers, and Capt. W. H. Singer succeeds him. Provisional Lieut. W. E. Douglas retires from 12th York Rangers, and names of Lieuts. A. J. Brace and G. A. Mitchell are moved from list of officers of active militia. To be Major, Captain and Brevet-Major Frederick Blythe Ross, vice E. E. Moore, promoted. To be Captain, Lieutenant Edward Vaughan Wright.

14th Regiment, "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles"—To be Captains, Lieuts. John Featherston Sparks, Wm. Young Mills.

19th St. Catharines Regiment—To be Captain, Captain and Brevet-Major C. J. A. C. Dunlop, from 33rd Huron Regiment: to be Adjutant, Captain and Brevet-Major, C. J. A. C. Dunlop; to be Captains, Lieut. W. W. Burleigh, Lieut. Frank Case McCordick, Lieut. J. O. Merritt.

20th Halton Regiment, "Lorne Rifles"—To be Major, Captain and Brevet-Major, M. Beattie, vice T. W. Fox.

25th Regiment "Middlesex Light Infantry"—To be Provisional Lieutenants, Sergeant Dougald Lorne Graham, Sergt. Thomas Ninian Elliot, Sergt. Wm. Edward Clothier.

28th Perth Regiment—Capt. H. W. Copus is permitted to retire retaining rank.

32nd Bruce Regiment—Lieut. D. D. McDougall is permitted to resign his commission. Provisional Lieut. C. Clark is permitted to retire.

33rd Huron Regiment—Captain and Brevet-Major C. J. A. C. Dunlop transferred to the 19th St. Catharines Regiment.

36th Peel Regiment—To be Captain, Lieut. Austin Wm. Boddy.

44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment—Provisional Lieut. G. M. Shaw is permitted to retire.

47th Frontenac Regiment—Lieut. W. O. Frink is permitted to resign his commission.

50th Stormont and Glengarry Regi-

ment—To be Provisional Lieutenant, David Robertson.

97th Regiment "Algonquin Rifles"—Name of Lieut. R. Williams is removed from list of officers' active militia.

To be Provisional Lieutenant, Theron Tertius Barnes, gentleman.

9th Field Battery—Lieut. R. S. Smith is permitted to resign his commission.

#### Notes.

The Board of Trade at a meeting to-night adopted a resolution approving the application of the City Council to the Ontario Legislature asking power to issue debentures for \$86,000 for new buildings and extension of grounds at the Central **Canada** Fair. There were only five opponents.

Marcus W. Bridgeman has been appointed Excise Officer on probation at Port Arthur.

The Railway Department are calling for tenders for 25,000 tons more of steel rails.

Messrs. McGillivray and Labelle have been awarded the contract for the transit house in connection with the National Observatory. The price is about \$15,000.

Mr. H. J. Logan, M.P., to-day underwent at St. Luke's Hospital an operation for ear trouble, which developed from a heavy cold.

It is said there is a likelihood of the International Waterways Commission meeting in Ottawa in about three weeks.

There is considerable indignation in Ottawa over the fact that the civic deputation that went from here to Toronto last week ignored the Liberal members for the city. The latter put it down to politics, but there is a shrewd suspicion that some members of the deputation had axes of their own to grind and wanted to do it quietly.