

LETTER FROM LONDON.

Weekly Correspondence of the Register.

LONDON, Eng., April 20th, 1894.

This week in the House of Commons has been one of peculiar interest for the friends of Ireland. The great event of course has been the first reading of the Evicted Tenants' Bill, a measure which has been awaited with intense interest by the Irish people. But in addition to that we have had the second reading of "the Repeal of the Coercion Act," the limitation of the tax on Irish Whiskey to one year, the law to enable Irish labourers to obtain land in the same way as is open to the people of England, and the settlement of the financial relations between the two countries. This is legislation for one week sufficient to satisfy the ardent aspirations of the most patriotic Irishman.

Mr. John Morley made an admirable speech in support of the proposal to repeal the Coercion Act. It was a congenial subject, and in dealing with it the chief Secretary displayed the skill of a statesman and the fervour of an orator. It is remarkable how this man of letters, by his own unaided efforts, has raised himself to the highest position as an administrator, and stands to-day within the inner circle of our great Parliamentary debaters. His speech in introducing the Registration Bill was a notable success, but even that performance was eclipsed to-day. It is not exaggerating to say that since Mr. Gladstone's farewell speech in denunciation of the House of Lords nothing like it has been heard in the House of Commons. Mr. Morley once said that he learnt all his politics from Mr. Gladstone and John Stuart Mill. These had been his teachers, and they had taught him that liberty was the most priceless blessing in the world. The echo of this truth ran all through his speech. A passionate love of freedom was the key note of his utterance, and he held his audience spellbound by the beauty of his diction and the fire of his eloquence. It is not often that a speech of this sort is sprung upon the House on a Wednesday afternoon, and those who were fortunate enough to hear it are unanimous in the opinion that it must be reckoned as one of Mr. Morley's most brilliant efforts.

One result of this deliverance from the Minister responsible for the Government of Ireland must be to strengthen the position of the Nationalists, and to embarrass the Parnellites. It was through the fealty of the ballot that Colonel Nolan, the Parnellite Whip, obtained first place for a Bill to repeal the Coercion Act, but it gave Mr. Morley the opportunity of making declarations which must put Mr. John Redmond and his friends in a very tight place.

A humorous incident of the debate was Mr. Willie Redmond's rejoinder to Mr. Seton Karr that the Coercion Act did not touch a single honest man. "I beg your pardon," said Mr. Redmond, "it touched me," and the House was convulsed with laughter.

During the course of the week there was another frothy exchange of wit between Mr. Johnston of Ballyhale and Mr. Timothy Healy. To Mr. Johnston's request that on the forthcoming map of Uganda the territory occupied by Protestants and Roman Catholics respectively shall be marked. Mr. Healy added the suggestion that the colours green and orange may be appropriately employed for the purpose.

The Lobby correspondent of the Times alludes in somewhat bitter terms to the "poor figure cut by the Opposition" in the divisions on Col. Nolan's Bill. He points out that the statute which it was proposed to repeal played so important a part in the Irish policy of Lord Salisbury's Government that the Conservative

officials naturally sent out urgent whips. Nevertheless such was the indifference shown to them that the Government majority was increased to 60, or fifty per cent. more than its nominal strength. He states that careful note has been made of the delinquents, and that "if the same kind of thing should occur again, steps will be taken to secure the proper apportionment of the blame." The writer points out that, in contradistinction to the Unionist vote, the response to the Ministerial whip was "magnificent."

The chief offenders, curiously enough, were among the Ulster members. It is reported that a meeting of the Irish Unionist party will be held to consider the incident, and take steps to prevent a similar occurrence in the future.

The other day at Exeter Sir Charles Lupper sought to enlighten the English people on the desirability of a residence in Canada. He urged upon Englishmen the special advantages of quitting these crowded and over populated islands and establishing themselves in a new home in distant lands under the same Queen and the same flag. Other Europeans seeking new homes were obliged in nine cases out of ten to forego this privilege and to become the citizens of another country which might in the course of events become antagonistic to their fatherland. Canada was a most healthy and invigorating climate, a country which was not smaller than the Great Republic to the South of them, a country possessing every natural gift Providence could bestow upon it, a rich soil and vast fisheries, besides mines and minerals of the utmost value, but they were paralyzed by circumstances, and were without the means of developing their resources. He explained the necessity of Canada's fiscal policy, especially as it affected the Mother Country, and concluded with a eulogy of the C.P.R. and urged his hearers to give their unstinted support to Canada's new enterprise, viz., the establishment of a fast line of steamers between this country and the Dominion.

Another distinguished Canadian, or shall I rather say an Ishmaelite, is over here at present imparting "light and leading" to not altogether enthusiastic audiences. Goldwin Smith is revisiting, not glimpses of the moon, but the land, the dust of which he shook from his feet many years ago. At an authors' dinner to which he was invited he took occasion to deliver himself of his views on the modern novel. According to "the Professor" all modern novels seem to be anathema. He spoke as if no admiration of this form of art had survived Scott. "Blessed be the memory of Sir Walter Scott," he said, "who never propagated anything and never preached but who amused us and made us happier, nobler and better." It is characteristic of Mr. Goldwin Smith's temperament that he should see no virtue in the school of fiction which was unknown in Scott's hey day. The whole tendency of England's institutions, political, social and literary, fills the soul of this philosopher with gloom. England, in his fantasy, chiefly because of her present dealings with Ireland, is on the downward path, and it is natural that the novels of her decadence should evoke from him a rhapsody about the past. There are some of us who regard Scott with an unwavering admiration, but are not prepared to maintain that he was the alpha and omega of his particular branch of literature. It is a more philosophical temper which enters not only into the historical romance, but also into the issues of our own day, and reproduces the traits of a far more complex life than can be found in the pages of Scott. The novelist is now disposed to deal with the subtleties of human

phenomena, the action and reaction of character, and if he does not transport us as heretofore into an absolutely unreal world, or a world which belongs to the dead past, he shows us much that gives us a clearer understanding of the world we actually live in, and a more sympathetic outlook upon the problems of humanity. There is no reason why this practice of the novelist's art should not at least equal, with Scott's, make us "happier, nobler and better."

Personal.

Our old friend and associate Editor, the Very Rev. Dr. Flannery of St. Thomas, was in the city last week on a visit to his Grace the Archbishop and his many friends of Toronto. We are glad to see the Doctor in such good health, fresh and vigorous as ever. Father Flannery is one of the oldest priests, having been ordained in 1853, in the West. Age sits lightly upon him—and honor too, for he is always cheerful and amiable with all. May it continue so *ad multos annos*, and may you, our friend, and friend of our friends, handle the pen with never failing force and delicacy.

Father Ryan of St. Michael's Cathedral is away at present preaching a mission. He is not expected to return till next week.

TRADE MARK



Father Mollinger's
Great
Remedies
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Catalepsy Cure. \$1.00
Cure for Epilepsy and St. Vitus Dance. 1.00
Indigestion and Liver Complaint Cure. 1.00
Rheumatism Cure (three separate prescriptions combined). 2.50
Blood Tonic, for consumption and purifying the blood. .25
None genuine without my name on each package:
A. F. SAWHILL, Alleghie, Pa.
For sale by all druggists.
LYMAN, KNOX & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, Montreal and Toronto.

Trusts Corporation
OF ONTARIO
And Safe Deposit Vaults.
Bank of Commerce Building, King St.
TORONTO.
Capital Authorized, \$1,000,000.
Capital Subscribed, \$800,000.
Hon. J. C. ATKINS, P.C., President.
Hon. Sir R. J. CARTWRIGHT, K.C.M.G.,
Hon. S. C. Wood, Vice-Presidents.

The Corporation undertakes all manner of TRUSTS and acts as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, COMMITTEE, TRUSTEE, ASSIGNEE, LIQUIDATOR &c., or as AGENT for any of the above appointments. Estates managed. Money Invested. Bonds issued and countersigned. Financial business of all kinds transacted.
Deposit safes to rent all sizes. Valuables of all kinds received and safe custody Guaranteed and Insured.
N.B.—Solicitors bringing business to the Corporation are retained in the professional case of same.
A. E. PLUMMER, - Manager.



TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honourable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon, Monday, 4th June, 1894.
Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application at any of the Mounted Police Posts in the North-west, or at the office of the undersigned.
No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.
No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.
FRED WHITE,
Comptroller, N. W. M. Police.
Ottawa, April 23rd, 1894.

Toronto General
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT Trusts Co.
VAULTS,
— CORNER —
YONGE AND COLBORNE STS.,
TORONTO.

Capital, - - - - \$1,000,000
Guarantee and Reserve Funds, \$225,000

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Chartered to act as EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, COMMITTEE, RECEIVER, AGENT, etc., and for the faithful performance of all such duties its capital and surplus are liable.

ALL SECURITIES AND TRUST INVESTMENTS ARE INSURED IN THE COMPANY'S BOOKS IN THE NAMES OF THE ESTATES OR TRUSTS TO WHICH THEY BELONG, AND APART FROM THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

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SAFES IN THEIR BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS FOR RENT.

The services of Solicitors who bring estates or business to the Company are retained. All business entrusted to the Company will be economically and promptly attended to.

J. W. LANCMUIR,
MANAGER.



Royal Military College of Canada.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS for Cadetships in the Royal Military College will take place at the Headquarters of the several Military Districts in which candidates reside, in June each year.

In addition to the facilities the College affords for an education in Military Subjects, the course of instruction is such as to afford a thoroughly practical, scientific and sound training in all departments which are essential to a high and general modern education. The Civil Engineering Course is complete and thorough in all its branches. Architecture forms a separate subject.
The course of Physics and Chemistry is such as to lead towards Electrical Engineering, Meteorological Services and other departments of applied science.

The obligatory course of Surveying includes what is laid down as necessary for the profession of Dominion Land Surveyor. The Voluntary Course comprises the higher subjects required for the degree of Dominion Topographical Survey. Hydrographic Surveying is also taught.

Length of course four years.
Four Commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are awarded annually.

Board and Instruction \$200 for each term, consisting of ten months' residence.
For further information apply to the Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa, before 15th May.

Department of Militia and Defence, 1894.
TORONTO POSTAL GUIDE—During the month of April 1894, mails close and are due as follows:

	CLOSE	DEPT.
	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.
G. T. R. East	8.00 7.20	7.15 10.40
O. and Q. Railway	7.45 8.00	7.35 7.40
G. T. R. West	7.30 3.25	12.40pm 8.00
N. and N. W.	7.30 4.20	10.05 8.10
T. G. and B.	7.00 4.30	10.55 8.50
Midland	7.00 3.35	12.30pm 9.30
C. V. R.	7.00 3.00	12.15pm 8.50
G. W. R.	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.
	6.15 2.00	9.00 2.00
	6.15 4.00	10.30 8.20
	10.00	
U. S. N. Y.	6.15 12.00	9.00 5.45
		4.00 10.30 11pm
U.S. West'n States	10.00	
	6.15 12n.	9.00 8.20
	10.30	

English mails close on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 p.m., and on Thursdays at 7.00 p.m. Supplementary mails to Mondays and Thursdays close on Tuesdays and Fridays at 12 noon. The following are the dates of English mails for April: 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30.

N.B.—There are branch post offices in every part of the city. Residents of each district should transact their Savings Bank and money order business at the local office nearest to their residence, taking care to notify their correspondents to make orders payable at such Branch Postoffice.
T. C. PATTERSON, P.M.

RECIPE

For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Adams' Root Beer Extract.....one bottle
Fleishmann's Yeast.....half a cake
Sugar.....two pounds
Lukewarm water.....two gallons
Dissolve the sugar and yeast in the water add the extract and bottle, place in a warm place for twenty four hours until it ferments then place on ice, when it will open sparkling and delicious.

The root beer can be obtained in all drug stores in 10 and 25 cent bottles, to make two and five gallons. Wholesale Agents, The Toronto Pharmacal Co'y, Toronto.