

WAKING UP!

Gravity of the Newfoundland Question

Coming to Dawn Upon the Country.

Islanders Lay Their Case Before the British Parliament.

Strong Feeling Manifested Against Coercing the Colonists.

LONDON, March 20.—The gravity of the Newfoundland question only begins to dawn upon the country. Yesterday's debate in the House of Lords, a debate of both sides, as far as the touching of the peace of the empire, yet could not avoid imparting an impression that developments are likely which will give rise to serious trouble. Lord Salisbury, in the gravest of recent minutes, delivered an address in which he intimated that the strong feeling in the House of Commons against the Newfoundland question was not to be taken into consideration in the more extreme and unscrupulous claims. He refused from disclosing the inducements which would be offered to the Newfoundlanders to consent to the arrangement satisfactory to Newfoundland. He was also reluctant to discuss the question of the Newfoundland Bill. The island, he said, had been

THE SPORT OF HISTORY AND MISFORTUNE. It was an illustration of the continuity of history. These phrases recall speeches on the same side which have preceded the worst form of Irish oppression. The debate has profoundly agitated the members of the House of Commons. Sir J. Pope Denington intended to move an adjournment in order to postpone the Government policy, but was induced to postpone his motion until Mr. Smith has presented the statement he promised to make Monday next. Lord Kimberley's partial assent to the Newfoundland Bill, which does not represent the feeling of the Liberals or the policy of the Liberal leaders. The tenor of communications exchanged today by Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley and other Liberals point to the strenuous opposition on behalf of the Newfoundland Government. Had the Government sufficiently strong to show the Government the opinion of Parliament setting against the bill as

A TWO MONTHS MEASURE. Mr. Smith's reply on Monday does not meet the wishes of the Liberals, the Government will have to face in addition to Parliamentary resistance a strong pressure among the Conservatives to concede the delay which the Newfoundland Legislature asks before passing the bill. Lobby forecasts agree that the Government will not until the delegates of the Newfoundland Legislature, who are coming to London, have had time to be heard. The bill provides for its own execution as the Newfoundland Legislature passes measures necessary to secure the temporary modus vivendi. The Liberal leaders will advise the delegates to this regard to the Newfoundland Bill in demanding that the final settlement include the withdrawal of the French from the Newfoundland coast. Opinion is expressed that all parties agree that it is impossible to permit the Government to coerce the colonists.

THE COLONISTS' CASE. In the House of Commons today a dispatch from St. John's, Nfld., was read. The dispatch transmitted to the Imperial Government the resolutions adopted by the Colonial Legislature requesting England to delay any coercive legislation until the colony had been heard in its defense. The measure is signed by the president of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, commencing upon the dispatch, said it touched upon a question of great importance, and upon behalf of the Government, he was unwilling to give a hasty answer. As it was, Mr. Smith had been unable to confer with his colleagues, as the dispatch had only been received today. It was entitled to the utmost consideration. Sir James Ferguson, Political Secretary of the Foreign Office, said the draft of the House of Lords Bill in regard to Newfoundland had not been sent to St. John's. The Governor of Newfoundland was requested by the Foreign Office in November to procure necessary legislation to enable England to carry out the treaties with France. The present bill was introduced in consequence of the refusal of the Government of Newfoundland to accede to the request of the Foreign Office. Mr. Martineau, of Russia, has accepted the invitation to become a member of the Board of Arbitrators in the Newfoundland dispute.

PRESS COMMENT. The Pall Mall Gazette gives prominence to communication from a gentleman who occupies a position of influence in Newfoundland, and who is now in this city. His communication the Newfoundlanders declares that any attempt on the part of the Imperial Government to enforce martial law in Newfoundland would be met by a declaration of independence. The "Times" cannot come to the aid of the Government. The Mail Gazette says: "Unless something is quickly brought about to a rapprochement between the colonies and the Colonial Office, we may find the Newfoundlanders taking the way of the Boston patriots."

HE WAS FILLING HIS BOTTLE. LONDON, March 20.—About ten years ago a lot of rectifying spirits were manufactured by William Walker, who was slightly burned, and it was offered to the Government. They in stored it away in an old building, which was partitioned off from another that was used for storing bottles. The latter part was accessible to the public, but about two weeks ago the building had access to the other room, and the matter was placed in Chief Secretary's hands. He searched himself in the building, and was filling a bottle out of the barrels when he was seized by a strong and some later taken to jail. Arpin is a young man, and in the employ of the Walkers for years. More arrests will be made, and some startling developments expected.

BERKLEY'S PILLS cure Sick Headache.

PORTUGUESE AFFAIRS.

Suit Against a British Company for \$1,000,000—The Tobacco Monopoly.

LONDON, March 20.—An action brought by the Portuguese South Africa Company against the British South Africa Company, including the claim of Colonel Andrade and other Portuguese officers for assault and false imprisonment is pending in the English courts. Damages are laid at £200,000. The suit grows out of the action of the British South Africa Company's police in driving the Portuguese out of Matema, a small town in the interior of the colony, and arresting Andrade and two other Portuguese leaders after the Portuguese had captured the place and hauled down the British flag.

LISBON, March 20.—The Senate voted the loan of \$500,000 on the tobacco monopoly which had already been passed by the Chamber of Deputies. Minister Ribeiro presented the general view of the Senate on the matter in declaring he voted for the loan solely out of a spirit of patriotism, but he was not prepared to aggravate the present political situation by financial troubles.

AT LIBERTY.

Mrs. Jackson Allowed to Choose Her Own Residence.

LONDON, March 20.—In her Majesty's Court of Appeal yesterday, Mr. E. H. Jackson, of Clitheroe, near Manchester, produced his wife, a wealthy lady in her own right, whom he abducted on March 8 against the desire of her relatives. Mrs. Jackson, it will be recalled, drove with her wife to his house, where he stood a siege, laid to his residence by Mrs. Jackson's relatives. The latter, on March 16, applied to the High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division, for a writ of habeas corpus to compel Mrs. Jackson to produce his wife in court. The court, however, held that if the woman was ill-treated she had a remedy in application for protection, for which she could make before a magistrate. Against this decision Mrs. Jackson's friends appealed, and yesterday they were heard in their pleadings before the court. Mrs. Jackson, with extreme composure to the arguments of her husband's counsel, which were to the effect that a husband is the owner of his own wife.

THE LAST OF NAPOLEON.

Burial of the Late Prince Napoleon as Turin—Provisions of His Will—Biographical Notes.

TURIN, March 20.—The remains of the late Prince Napoleon arrived here today by the railway station by the Duke of Genoa, the Count of Turin and by a guard of honor, and were conveyed, followed by an imposing procession, to the cemetery of St. Eusebio, and were then deposited in the royal crypt. The will of the late Prince designates Prince Bonaparte, head of the house of Bonaparte, who was buried yesterday, the second son of Jerome Bonaparte (brother of Napoleon III) and of Princess Catherine de Wittelsbach, as the heir to the imperial house of Bonaparte. Prince Napoleon's estate by the same instrument is divided between the Princess Letitia, his wife, and his son, Prince Louis. The name of Prince Victor, his other son, is not mentioned in the will.

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AN HONEST AND FEARLESS PHYSICIAN. Many physicians come out honestly and boldly in favor of the French remedy, and it is a remedy of great value to mankind. We give the opinion of Dr. J. W. Small, New York, Corresponding Secretary of the New York Medical Association. He says: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound with excellent success in a case of nervous prostration, complicated with severe facial neuralgia and insomnia. Its effects have been benign and of a nerve tonic and sedative in character. It is a valuable therapeutic agent."

To insure satisfactory results Strong's Baking Powder should always be used, as all baking powders are not of uniform strength and some are not pure. This powder is made fresh daily and sold only at Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas Street; price, 25 cents per pound.

YOU ARE SAFE. In buying Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder, it is the surest made. All grocers sell it.

AFTER THE CONTEST.

Jubilee Meeting of Hon. David Mills' Constituents.

Mr. Dawson's Victory—Unexplained Delays in Making Returns.

Before Sir John Macdonald made use of his position as Premier to make purity in politics in Canada an irreducible term, the recurring officers were the sheriffs or registrars of the counties or ridings, men who, occupying comfortable positions for life, had generally dropped out of politics. These gentlemen appointed as their deputies the smaller officers of the courts, as the township clerks, schoolmasters and other persons holding public or semi-public positions, and elections were fairly and impartially held. In these days also the voting lists were prepared by municipal officers, revised fairly and openly by men who knew every name on the list, and this revision took place yearly. Since Sir John Macdonald altered the election law and created the Dominion Franchise Act, all this has been changed. The qualification necessary for every official connected with an election under the new regime, is that he shall be a partisan, fastidious, revengeful and comparative. It is not perfect fairness has given place to unscrupulous cheating of the most rampant and unblushing description.

There is hardly a close election in Ontario where a considerable number of Liberal votes have not been destroyed by the action of the deputy returning officers, who have failed to mark the names of the Liberal voters on the list, or who have marked the names of the Conservative voters. Even worse actions than these are being made plain by the returns before the courts. In one case it was found that nineteen Liberal ballots were counted as Conservative, because of double mark numbers, the absence of the deputy returning officer's initials and similar illegalities. These ballots were counted as Conservative, and the Liberal voters were deprived of their votes. The deputy returning officers were sealed up at the close of the polls, the deputy having thrown out every ballot about which there was the slightest doubt, as to which the Liberal voters were to be counted. It was brought out before the court that the deputy had placed the parcel of ballots in his safe, which was not to be opened until the day of legal evidence. It was brought out before the court that the deputy had placed the parcel of ballots in his safe, which was not to be opened until the day of legal evidence. It was brought out before the court that the deputy had placed the parcel of ballots in his safe, which was not to be opened until the day of legal evidence.

THE UTOPIA VICTIMS.

Burial of the Recovered Remains—The Captain of the Ill-Fated Vessel Examined.

GIBRALTAR, March 21.—The bodies of 28 adults and three children, victims of the Utopia disaster, were interred together here today in a trench dug in ground specially blessed for the reception of the dead. The day after the wreck of the Utopia, the town and garrison officers of the British Channel Squadron and of the Swedish man-of-war Freya, including her commander, Prince Bernadotte, with crowds of people, were present at the interment. The bodies were conveyed to the cemeteries in wagons covered with the British and Italian flags. The day after the wreck of the Utopia, the town and garrison officers of the British Channel Squadron and of the Swedish man-of-war Freya, including her commander, Prince Bernadotte, with crowds of people, were present at the interment. The bodies were conveyed to the cemeteries in wagons covered with the British and Italian flags.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMER Aegle, which arrived here, will take back to the Utopia the recovered remains of the crew. The bodies of many of the drowned were found so firmly clasped together that it was difficult to separate them.

Capt. McKeague, of the Utopia, charged with "wrongful acts, improper conduct, and neglect of duty" in the wreck of the Utopia, was remanded for a further hearing. In addition to charges against him, he was charged with neglect of duty in the wreck of the Utopia, was remanded for a further hearing. In addition to charges against him, he was charged with neglect of duty in the wreck of the Utopia, was remanded for a further hearing.

THE FOLLOWING FACTS OF THE CASE. The man in whose name the Utopia was insured, was a resident of Brome, Que. The first summing up was a tie, and the returning officer, of course, voted for the Utopia. The man in whose name the Utopia was insured, was a resident of Brome, Que. The first summing up was a tie, and the returning officer, of course, voted for the Utopia.

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DEFIANCE AND DELAY.

Parnell in No Hurry to Accept Healy's Challenge.

CORK, March 20.—The delay of Parnell in responding to Healy's defiance, in which the latter announced that he was ready to take up the former's challenge, that they should both resign their seats in Parliament and come forward as candidates for re-election as a test of the popular sympathy with the Parnell and McCarthy cause respectively, has caused the Parnellites of this city to telegraph to Parnell urging him to take his intentions immediately.

Parnell's dilemma causes Dublin. Parnell stipulated that before running candidates must provide two candidates. The Freeman's Journal article is interpreted to mean Parnell decided to resign.

The Dublin Evening Telegraph declares it would be an indignity for Parnell to answer such an offensive letter as Healy's. "If Healy wants to fight," it says, "let him resign, and he will soon find Mr. Parnell in Cork."

It was stated in the lobby of the House of Commons yesterday that Mr. Parnell had decided to resign his seat in Parliament. The Conservatives are preparing to contest the seats of Parnell and Healy, should they resign.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Parnell envoys had a reception at the Cooper Union last night. The collections for the evening amounted to \$4,225, of which \$1,425 was taken in at the door. As a former meeting in New York, before the split in the party, \$30,000 was collected, which is in the hands of Eugene Keogh, awaiting the termination of the faction fight.

DUBLIN, March 20.—The Freeman's Journal attempts to excuse Parnell's practice of ducking day by day, saying that Parnell does not intend that anything shall withdraw his attention from the coming contest in North Sligo.

The National Press says it is not surprised to find Mr. Parnell's backing out.

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ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack

As a cough mixture, Tolu, Tar and Tamarack stands to-day above all others. One bottle is usually sufficient to cure the most distressing cough; it acts just like magic in asthma and bronchitis; always keep it in the house. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

intimated to the officers of his department that the writ should be prepared immediately on the vacancy being certified and left ready to be issued when a date at which several elections could be held together could be fixed. The resolution calling for papers was adopted.

When Mr. Wood's resolution in favor of paying registrars, etc., by salary instead of fees was called Mr. Mowat asked that it be allowed to stand, as Mr. Fraser, then temporarily absent, desired to be present when it was discussed.

Mr. Meredith's proposed measure to amend the Ontario Controversial Elections Act was allowed to stand, as it had just been printed, and the House adjourned.

Several bills were introduced to-day. Mr. Meredith's bill to enable the Synod of Huron to consolidate and manage its trust funds; to extend to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States certain powers of investing funds in mortgages on real estate and other securities. Also of acquiring and holding real estate in the Province of Ontario, and to amend the Controversial Elections Act by substituting for section 12 clauses directing the registrar to send a copy of the petition to the returning officer for publication of a notice thereof in the district.

Mr. Gauthier has a bill to amend the Ditch and Watercourses Act, a bill to amend the Municipal Act, a bill to amend the Assessment Act and another.

Mr. Gauthier's bill authorizes the County Council of Wellington to abandon certain gravel roads to local municipalities.

The bill introduced by Mr. Garrow is to empower the town of Clinton to consolidate its debt and issue debentures for the payment of bonds about to fall due.

The Attorney-General's bill, respecting the sale of real estate by personal representatives removes an existing difficulty in the care of estates. Under the present law (according to the decision of one judge) an executor or administrator cannot sell property for the purpose of dividing it, but for a division a suit is necessary which is likely to cause expense. Under this bill it will be made clear that the executor has the same power to sell for the purpose of dividing as he has now for the purpose of meeting debts. In other ways the bill facilitates the division of estates.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, yesterday laid on the table of the House an important report on compulsory education in Canada, Great Britain and the United States. This document will greatly assist in the discussion of the bill upon this subject, and generally will be a most valuable addition to the literature of education. The fact that so complete a report is thus timely put before the House is evidence of the devotion of the Minister to his duties and of his appreciation of intelligent discussion throughout the country of subjects relating to his department. Besides the facts reported from the whole territory covered there are some valuable tables. One of these shows by reports from ten cities and 58 towns of the Province the extent of truancy. The question is asked in each case: "Would compulsory attendance at school in your opinion tend to the reduction of juvenile offenses?" and the answer in every case is more or less strongly in the affirmative. There are also tables showing the educational status of persons convicted of crime in Canada, the percentage of illiteracy, etc.

A RAILWAY DEPUTATION.

A railway project has for some time been stirring the public mind of Owen Sound and Grey county with its bright promise of increased prosperity. The scheme is to build a railway from Owen Sound to connect with the Stratford and Lake Huron Railway. The company is incorporated and a promise of the Dominion Government of \$3,000 a mile has been obtained. The Government was waited upon by a deputation on Friday that urged the public value of the projected route and asked assistance. The deputation consisted of Messrs. W. A. Macdonell, mayor of Owen Sound; J. P. Raven, reeve; Matthew Kennedy, deputy reeve of the township of Kippure; Alex. Garvie, deputy reeve of the township of Derby. They were introduced by the members of the deputation, Mr. J. C. Clarke, reeve of the township of Kippure. The projected route is to run west from Owen Sound thirteen miles and the estimated cost of construction is \$150,000. The township of Derby, which is to give \$5,000 and the township of Kippure would be asked for \$2,000. When these amounts and the Dominion Government's subsidy were taken from the total of construction there was left an amount of \$125,000 of a grant. The Attorney-General promised that the representations of the deputation would receive careful consideration, though the policy of the Legislature in recent years had been to make grants to railways in the newest districts only.

Look out for "Chips" next week.

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