

GOSSIP FROM PARLIAMENT HILL

Debate on the Address Drags Along and Many Big Questions Have Been Avoided—The Cut in the Cement Duty—Alleged Conspiracy to Extinguish French-Canadian Race.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—The debate upon the address has dragged at times. There have been some good speeches, but the debate on the whole has not been one of distinction. By common consent the naval issue has been avoided, and that issue at present looms large in the public eye. Many other questions of interest and importance to the people have been avoided. There has been little or nothing said so far about the great problems of transportation and communication, which are after all the problems which today challenge the statesmanship of Canada.

The principle theme for discussion has been the Macdonald by-election. Both sides came armed for the fray with affidavits, more or less reliable and more or less to the point. Several persons were undoubtedly arrested during the Macdonald campaign and kept safely in jail until after the election. Not unnaturally they were all Liberal workers, the Manitoba Government being Conservative, and hand-in-glove with the Hon. Mr. Rogers, whose political life was at stake.

Mr. Rogers and his friends say that the proceedings in Macdonald campaign were mild as milk when compared with the Russian methods of the Scott Government during the Saskatchewan campaign. Not unnaturally it was the Conservative workers who were arrested and kept in jail until after election day in Saskatchewan.

One might conclude from all that is known to date that reciprocity would have carried in Saskatchewan had the election been fairly conducted, and that it would have defeated in Macdonald without interference by the provincial government. This much conceded, the impression lingers that there was interference for partisan purposes by two provincial governments. The Quebec M. P. who stumped Macdonald tell the same story, and it is not seriously challenged. These gentlemen say they were shadowed by the police, that their rooms were ransacked, and their baggage searched. As Mr. Gauthier, of St. Hyacinthe, told the story to the house, it seemed rather amusing, now that the election is past and gone, but such proceedings would not be relished by an Ontario M. P. visiting Quebec or New Brunswick.

The debate upon the address in reply to the speech from the throne is liable to ramble. The speech itself as a rule conveys no specific information respecting the intentions of the government. The mover and seconder of the address are generally young members, unable and unwilling alike, to disclose to the house what is in the mind of the ministry. The debate proper is therefore opened by the leader of the opposition material in his possession except such as he may have gathered together during the parliamentary recess. The prime minister always replies to the leader of the opposition, and, naturally, confines himself to the speech he is answering. After this the debate called "runs amuck," every member being free to discuss any subject under the sun. If any subject is referred to in the speech from the throne, objection may be taken to its omission, and its discussion be thereby made relevant. It would seem to be more logical for the prime minister to outline his policy for the session at the opening of parliament and thus give the members, hungry for discussion, some thing to chew on. The prime minister's statement is a statement of a prime minister to parliament could never get away with the vague generalities and innocuous platitudes which he puts into the mouth of the governor general.

It is hard to understand why Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Judge MacKenzie of Cape Breton, and even Hon. Frank Oliver should have crit-

icized the cut in the cement duty last summer. There was certainly a cement famine in the west, and the western newspapers, irrespective of party, were calling upon the government to suspend the duty. The government may have made a bit in reducing the duty but that was an advantage which came to them from being in power. That a cement famine, to quote Finance Minister White, "happened" in Saskatchewan, was fortunate. Perhaps Mr. White had not thought of these elections when he advised the cut in the cement duty. Was Mr. Rogers equally oblivious of the possible political effect of this change in the tariff?

But the Liberals made nothing by attacking the finance minister or his action in this manner. Mr. Mackenzie of Cape Breton, who essays to be witty, criticized Mr. White for becoming facetious at the expense of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, saying it reminded him of "an elephant on a hen roost." "Did you ever see an elephant on a hen roost?" demanded the matter-of-fact Mr. Burnham of Peterboro.

"No, but I have seen things equally ridiculous in this house," rejoined the man from Cape Breton. Perhaps, quite unintentionally, Mr. Burnham has poured oil on the fire of the bilingual school question. That is a pretty live question in Ottawa and a throbbing one in the contiguous Counties of Prescott and Russell. Russell County, once as Tory as Carleton is now fully one-half French. Prescott County is almost entirely French and there must be a considerable French population in Stormont and Glengarry. The City of Ottawa is almost one-third French and more than half Catholic. Naturally the objections to the bilingual school regulations are quite pronounced in this part of the province and there has been more or less declamation about the attempt of the Ontario Government "to destroy the French language."

Now, for Mr. Burnham, at this time, to apparently endorse this claim cannot but encourage those who urge resistance to the bilingual school regulations. Whatever his motive may have been and whatever effect may follow, there is a suggestion of the chivalric in his championship of a fading cause. The matter has been discussed sufficiently to make it of interest to inquire just what Mr. Burnham did say on this subject and we find that according to Hansard, he said:

"The allegation has been made indirectly that there is in this country a conspiracy for the extinguishing of the French-Canadian race, a race that has borne itself with all the honor and distinction that we should look for in one of the foremost races of the world. There is at the present time a conspiracy on foot to deprive them of their language and to deprive them of their customs, their history, their traditions and of their institutions. Whether it is proposed that this shall be accomplished by means of the government, or in some other way, let me say, representing a large number of English-speaking people who I know, hold the same opinion, that much as we have been inclined to differ from them in the past, and often as we have had to meet them in keen debate, nevertheless, bearing in mind their loyalty to the empire in the past and their loyalty in the present, and their recognition of imperial needs, we will never even at the sacrifice of the English language go back upon or prove recreant to such a people. As far as I am concerned I would prefer never to speak another word of English if it meant that the French-Canadians should be deprived by force of the right to speak their language whenever they feel so inclined."

Among the new senators sworn in the other day was Hon. George Gordon. Mr. Gordon contested Nipissing for the Conservatives in 1908, defeating Mr. McCall by six votes. It was a hotly contested campaign in which the present minister of railways, Hon. Frank Cochrane, took an active part. Mr. Gordon also stumped the riding which is a very extensive one, speaking at Sudbury, Cobalt and North Bay. Three years later Mr. Gordon was elected easily and when he resigned his seat Mr. Cochrane was returned by acclamation. Mr. Gordon's appointment to the senate happened so synchronously with Mr. Cochrane's coming to the cabinet but every one was pleased to see them both well placed. Mr. Gordon seems too active to be a senator but it may be a move in the right direction to place young, virile men in that body to guard against the time which must come some day, however distant, to every government.

WAR ITEMS

Scutari Bombed. —RIEKA, Montenegro, Nov. 30.—The bombardment of the Turkish fortress of Scutari was resumed by the Montenegrins today. Their artillery has been reinforced.

King Nicholas, with his staff, has left for Crussa, near Scutari, to superintend the operations of the besieging army.

The Montenegrin Government has designated three delegates to proceed to Sofia to take part in the eventual peace negotiations.

Turkish Trade Checked. —NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Balkan war has virtually stopped the importation of tobacco from Turkey to this city. There is no fear that the Turkish export will cease, or that the price will be raised. Importers are already prepared for emergencies and have about 300,000 bales piled up in bonded warehouses in this city.

Mischa Elman Here Thursday.

Violinist, is quite well known today, and has attained artistic heights which would seem impossible for one so young.

London and Berlin critics were absolutely amazed at this young virtuoso's maturity and independence of conception. His superb command of the violin and bow and his marvelous de-

livery. For sheer genius, this amazing artist has never been equaled, and his mastery over the technique of playing is as perfect as that of any virtuoso of the time.

Elman's latest American tour has been more successful than the previous ones, crowded houses and unbounded enthusiasm being the rule wherever he appeared. His appearance at Massey Hall Thursday evening will unquestionably draw a capacity house, as he is exceptionally popular here.

Elman is another of the world famous artists who use the New Scale Williams Piano because of its wonderful purity and sympathetic quality of tone, and he is responsible for the statement that the piano accompaniment to his selections have been inspiring since discovering the possibilities of this instrument.

PILES CURED AT HOME by

New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. S. 65, Windsor, Ont.

PULLING DOWN THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

It is a great mistake to assume that all the well-dressed men you see on the streets have large pocket books, that they can afford to pay thirty or forty dollars for a suit or overcoat. Nowadays it is not really necessary to pay so much, for we can make in our shops for fifteen dollars a suit or overcoat to your measure that for quality and style is equal to any thirty to forty dollar article, and if you are not satisfied we will cheerfully refund any money you have paid.

A CHOICE OF ANY MATERIAL MADE-TO-MEASURE SUIT OR OVERCOAT

We want to get you to realize that the tailoring of every Scotland Woolen Mills Suit is something very superior. No careless cutting of cloth or hurried finish. Every particular detail of the making of the suit is attended to by expert workmen, and thoroughly inspected before it leaves the shops.



Our enormous business was built up on the unfailing quality of the tailoring and superior cloth.

That order for your winter suit or overcoat should come to us within the next few days. We save you Fifteen Dollars on every order you give us.

Only a few years ago we founded the first \$15-made-to-order-suit-or-overcoat establishment in Canada, and we made good with a vengeance. We imported our materials direct from the mills in Scotland, where the best woollens in the world are manufactured. We employed workmen who knew their business—and satisfied customers did the rest. The result is plainly to be seen. We opened branches in several of the larger cities in Canada and in Detroit and Cleveland. In time other concerns flattered us by imitating our price, \$15—but have tried in vain to imitate our quality. Old customers come back—new ones come in every day—and every one is satisfied. If you have never realized that you can get as good as you need for Fifteen Dollars—come in and see us. Leave your measure, and we will do the rest to your satisfaction.

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC.—We do not want you to confuse the Scotland Woolen Mills Company with any other firm conducting a tailoring business in Canada or the United States. We have only one branch in Toronto, 139 Yonge street, and one branch in each of the following cities: Detroit, Cleveland, Hamilton, Winnipeg, London, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon. We absolutely deal direct with the Mills in the Old Country, and the goods go direct to you after passing through the workshops of the company. Remember, that the Scotland Woolen Mills Company introduced the Fifteen-Dollar-Made-to-Order Mill-to-Man Suit.

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS CAN HAVE SAMPLES OF OUR GOODS SENT ON REQUEST.

Scotland Woolen Mills Limited.
139 YONGE STREET

Rid Your Face of All Pimples

Skin Cleared in a Few Days by Stuart's Calcium Wafers, the Famous Blood Purifier.

Pimples, blotches, skin eruptions of all kinds, are simply the impurities in the blood coming to the surface. All the external treatment in the world won't do a particle of good unless you purify the blood. And there's nothing so humiliating as a face that's all "broken out" and spotted.

And Stuart's Calcium Wafers will clear the most obstinate complexion because they go right into the blood and remove the cause of the trouble! The blood is cleansed of all impurities and these are quickly eliminated from the system. You'll notice a wonderful change in a few days—you will hardly know yourself in a week.

And Stuart's Calcium Wafers are absolutely harmless to any one. Their ingredients are just what a physician prescribes in most cases of skin eruptions and poisons. These wafers are put up in a concentrated form which makes them act quickly and thoroughly.

You can get Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box. Begin taking them today and then look at yourself in the mirror in a few days and find all those awful pimples, blackheads, acne, boils, liver spots, rash, eczema, and that muddy complexion rapidly disappearing and your face cleared like the petals of a flower.

It's a Glorious Change to Be Rid of Pimples. You Just Feel Fine.

Canadian Prima Donna A Charming Marguerite

Mme. Edvina, a Representative of British Nobility in Opera, Wins Triumph in Montreal.

Mme. Edvina, the Canadian prima donna, whose appearance in Montreal with the Montreal Opera Company constitutes her debut in her native land, began her career in 1908, when, as Mrs. Cecil Edwards, an unknown soprano, she appeared on the program of one of the Reynaldo Hahn concerts in Paris. After the completion of the first verse of her song the audience broke into rapturous applause. Similar demonstrations followed each succeeding verse until the number was finished when a veritable ovation was accorded the singer. Upon inquiry it was found that she was the wife of the Lord Kensington, and that she had been studying with Jean de Reszke. So great was her conquest, in Paris that she was acclaimed by press and people, and London soon became aware of the fact that a great English singer had "arrived." Five months later Mme. Edvina sang the part of Marguerite on the Covent Garden stage. Queen Alexandra occupied the royal box, and from the stalls British nobility listened to one of its members striving for her first operatic laurels. A year later she appeared in

the same role, having gained in poise and confidence, and her voice more limpid and lovely in quality. It was in Paris, at the Opera Comique, that she afterwards made her first appearance as "Louise," and again captured art lovers of the gay city. Mme. Edvina made her American debut in Boston on November 25, singing Antonia in "Tales of Hoffman." In January she will create Mallela in "The Jewels of the Madonna." Mme. Edvina's appearances in Montreal are looked upon as features of outstanding interest in the operatic season, her characterization of "Louise" and "Marguerite" being altogether remarkable both in vocal interpretation and intellectual conception.

Britain's Superiority.

Editor Sunday World: As a Toronto lad I have enjoyed receiving the Sunday World for some time.

In your issue for November 8 you published two pictures of the U.S.S. Arkansas, with the remark that she is the most powerful ship afloat. I beg to point out that this is incorrect, and would like to make a suggestion. A comparison with one of our own contemporary vessels, H. M.

Putman's Corn Extractor

Does Ease Your Corns

Take the sting right out—cleans 'em right off without pain. Thousands say it's the surest thing to rid the feet of callouses, sore foot lumps or corns. Don't suffer—that's foolish—buy a 25c bottle of Putman's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. It does the trick quickly and is invariably satisfactory. Sold by all druggists.

S. Orion, with U. S. S. Arkansas will show this.

H. M. S. Orion—Displacement, 22,380 tons; speed, 21 knots (22 on trial); armor belt, 12 inches; armament, ten 13.5 guns, twenty-four 4-inch guns; weight of broadside fire, 12,500 pounds. U. S. S. Arkansas—Displacement, 76,000 tons; speed, 21 knots; armor belt, 11 inches; armament, twelve 12-inch guns, twenty-one 3-inch guns; weight of broadside fire, 10,200 pounds.

On a smaller displacement, our ship carries a more powerful armament than her ten guns than her American contemporary with twelve. Here is a comparison between the H. S. British—Weight of gun, 36 tons; muzzle energy, 69,000 foot tons; weight of projectile, 1,250 pounds; perforation of Krupp steel at 3,000 yards (capped shot), 26 inches. U. S.—Weight of gun, 56 tons; muzzle energy, 54,247 foot tons; weight of projectile, 867 pounds; perforation of Krupp steel at 1,600 yards (capped shot), 17 1/2 inches.

I hope these figures will both interest and please you, as it can be seen our ship compares favorably with the American.

I believe that if you published a good-sized picture in your paper of one of our Empire-defenders, H. M. S. Orion, as the most powerful ship afloat, completed, it would please a goodly number of your readers.

GARNETT E. FOX, 1202 Michigan ave., LaPorte, Ind.

Mrs. G. W. Watts has returned home from a visit in New York.

Mrs. G. W. Watts, 1 Beaumont Rd., Rosedale, will not receive until after the New Year.

Mrs. F. Knapp Fish, Jr., 5 Beatty avenue, Thursday and first Thursday of each month doing the season.

New Australian Warship. —TRIESTE, Austria, Nov. 30.—The third Dreadnought of the Austro-Hungarian navy was launched today. She was christened the Prinz Eugen by the Archduchess Marie Christine.

Hurrah, No More Lame Backs!

This Case Proves That the Best and Strongest Liment Ever Made is Nerville.

When it comes to determining the real merit of a medicine, no weight of straight-forward statement of some reliable and well-known person who has been cured. For this reason we print the verbatim statement of Juan E. Powell, written from his home in Carleton, "I am a strong, powerful man, six feet tall and weigh nearly two hundred. I have been accustomed all my life to lift great weights, but my back ached, every tendon and muscle was sore. To stoop or bend was agony. I had a whole bottle of Nerville rubbed on in one day, and by night I was well again. I know of no liniment possessing one-half the power of Nerville. I urge its use as a household cure for all minor ailments, such as strains, sprains, swellings, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism, and muscular pain."

No better medicine for curing pain, rheumatism, sprains, etc., than Nerville—rub it on and rub it in—that's all. Large family size of 50c. trial size 25c. all dealers, or The Cataract Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

German Tubercle

Has Had M Subcutaneous Virus

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Medical Friedrich Franz had a cure for tubercle, including lungs and bones. Six hundred patients, he said, the remedy, "three, and the favorable that practically a cure. A tuberculous testicle remedy from the nature of the tubercle, of a non-virulent, subcutaneous. Over a three months' treatment the tubercle is the cured tubercle."