

London Saturday Advertiser

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SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 22, 1895.

WHOLE NO. 12226

Today's "Advertiser."

Notable Contents of Its Sixteen Pages of Varied Reading.

- Page 1.—Lively Times in the British Parliament Last Night.
- Page 1.—A Crisis in the Government at Ottawa. Over 30 supporters Ready to Go on Strike.
- Page 4.—Developments in the Dominion Parliament Last Night, telegraphed by our own representative.
- Page 5.—Yesterday's Attempt to Settle the Deadlock in Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, London.
- Page 7.—Extravagance as it ran Wild at the Thompson Funeral.
- Page 9.—Exciting Experience of a Girl with a Lunatic who proposed marriage.
- Page 9.—Daring Exploration in a Balloon.
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- Page 11.—Remarkable Happenings in "The Roof of the World."
- Page 12.—Where Whistling is a Crime. Curious Prohibitions in Foreign Lands.
- Page 12.—Description of the Lake from which Asphalt for Pavements Must be Brought.
- Page 13.—Animal Curiosities for the Week.
- Page 14.—Dr. Talmage's latest discourse on "Woman."
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Army Reform.

The British Commander-in-Chief's Duties Rearranged.

Rosebery's Government Defeated on an Item of Estimates.

Question of Dissolution to be Discussed by the Cabinet.

Germany's New Canal Named After the Kaiser's Grandfather.

PLOT AGAINST THE SULTAN.
Constantinople, June 21.—A plot against the Sultan has been discovered at the Pancaldi Military College. Thirty students have been arrested.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH.
Edinburgh, June 21.—The Queen started from Balmoral this afternoon for Windsor. Her Majesty has been greatly benefited in health by her sojourn at Balmoral.

WM. O'BRIEN'S SUCCESSOR.
London, June 22.—Mr. James F. X. O'Brien, M.P. for South Mayo, has been chosen as the Anti-Parnellite candidate to contest Cork city in the election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by Mr. Wm. O'Brien being declared a bankrupt.

STORMS, CLOUDBURSTS, FLOODS.
Buda Pest, June 21.—There were storms, cloudbursts, and floods today in Bohemia, Styria, and Hungary. The villa of Prince Ratibor, the German consul in this city, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The prince and his family barely escaped with their lives. The villa was consumed. Reports from several places in which floods prevail show that a number of persons were drowned.

GLADSTONE ON CROMWELL.
London, June 22.—The News publishes a special dispatch from Kiel, saying that the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, ex-Speaker of the House of Commons, and the Hon. Thomas F. Balfour, American ambassador to Great Britain, visited Mr. Gladstone on Friday afternoon. The ex-Prime Minister started an earnest and eloquent conversation on the subject of the Cromwell statue. Since the debate in the House of Commons on that subject he has talked of scarcely anything else.

THE OTTAWA GOVERNMENT BLAMED.

London, June 21.—The Standard says that the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company has directed that the subscriptions already received be returned and that the allotments of shares be not proceeded with. This, the paper adds, was the only course open, but the blame is more on the Canadian Government than on the promoters of the company. The Government has no business to take deposits in the way the Minister of Finance described or to allow the Government on any pretext to be issued in its name.

ARMY REFORM.

London, June 21.—In the House of Commons Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, in announcing the coming retirement of the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief of the British army, said: At the close of the financial year his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge will relinquish the position as chief in command of the British forces which he has held so long. He has devoted his whole life to the service and has identified himself with the army. His resignation has imposed upon the Government a serious task. The Duke of Cambridge cannot be succeeded by any officer who combined such large and varied powers and abilities. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said the Government would accept and proceed in the premises upon the principles of the Duke of Devon-

shire's scheme of an army commission embodying a plan whereby the Secretary of State for War would be advised by a deliberative council composed of experienced officers. (Cries of "Hear, hear.") Mr. Campbell-Bannerman further said that the appointment of a commander-in-chief of the army would be greatly modified. He would be subject to the ordinary rules affecting staff officers and his office would be tenable for a period of ten years, which term would be capable of extension if desirable. The commander-in-chief would be the principal military adviser of the Secretary of State for War, whose council would consist of five general officers. Mr. Balfour spoke in high commendation of the retiring commander's services.

LAID THE LAST STONE.

Emperor William Gives the New Canal His Grandfather's Name.

Holtenau, June 21.—Emperor William visited the Russian armored cruiser Rurik at 9:30 this morning, and subsequently laid the last stone of the Baltic and North Sea Canal in the presence of many thousands of spectators. The weather was brilliant. The scene of the ceremony was embellished by handsome designs in landscape gardening, and the lighthouse, standing close to the spot, showed the three bronze reliefs of Emperors William I., Frederick III., and William II. Under the relief medallion of Emperor William I. was a black marble tablet on which is engraved in gilt letters: "His Majesty Emperor William I. laid the corner stone of the Baltic Canal on June 3, 1887, and accompanied his blow with the hammer by the words 'In honor of United Germany, to her perfect welfare, in token of her might and power.'" The lighthouse and the block of masonry into which the Emperor placed the finishing stone were surrounded by enormous scaffolding, rising in a semi-circle, and affording seats for about 15,000 people. In laying the corner stone today the Emperor said: "In memory of Emperor William the Great, I christen this canal the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal." His Majesty then tapped the stone three times with a mallet, saying: "In the name of the Father, God, in honor of Emperor William, to the weal of Germany, and the welfare of nations."

At dusk the scene on the water was one of unparalleled beauty. All the warships were outlined with a fairy-like tracery of lamps, and some of them had brilliant displays of fireworks. Altogether the display was the most brilliant ever seen here, and probably finer than any ever seen in Germany. Kiel, June 22.—The weather this morning was fine, and a cool breeze was blowing. The ships in the bay were dressed at an early hour, and the harbor was full of life and color. At 7:30 the training ships of the German squadron steamed out to sea, and half an hour later the man-of-war fleet, accompanied by the royal yacht Hohenzollern, with the Emperor on board, followed. Close behind these ships came a number of excursion steamers, crowded with guests. The evolutions, which culminated in a sham battle, took place in that part of the Baltic lying between the German mainland and the Danish Islands. Tonight a banquet will be held at the palace in Kiel.

ADVERSE VOTE

The Rosebery Government Not Defeated on a Question of Estimates.

London, June 21.—During the debate on the war estimates the Hon. Wm. St. John Broderick, Conservative member for the Guildford division of Surrey, asked for certain information in regard to the present supply of small arms and ammunition. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said that the estimates comprehended enough to meet the current needs. Mr. Broderick was not satisfied with this answer and moved a reduction of the vote for such supply. A short and sharp discussion of the motion ensued, after which a division was taken, and the Government was defeated by a vote of 132 to 125.

The defeat of the Government on a question of the estimates was received with a deafening volley of Conservative cheers. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman immediately moved that the committee report progress on the estimates, which was agreed to.

Mr. Balfour asked if the Government proposed to take up further business this evening. After some discussion it was agreed to proceed with the Naval Works Bill. A Cabinet council has been summoned for tomorrow. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, will offer to resign because of the reduction by the House of Commons of the vote for a supply of small arms and ammunition contained in the war estimates. A section of the Liberals urge the Ministers to call a general party conference to consider the matter of dissolving Parliament. The Daily News, Liberal organ, says: The news of the defeat of the Government is a very serious matter. It must be discussed from more than one point of view. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's resignation cannot be accepted. If he resigns his colleagues will resign also. If the Ministers decide to continue in office, as they are quite entitled to do, the amendment to the war estimates must be rescinded and the vote restored.

During the debate on the war estimates, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said that the estimate comprehended enough to meet the current needs. He contended that the estimate for small arms was ample to render possible the mobilization of three army corps of 110,000 men with sufficient ammunition. Mr. Broderick moved that the salary of the Secretary of State for War be reduced \$500 to cover what he alleged was a deficit in the army stores.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader in the House, held that the vote asked for would not provide a supply of arms.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal-Unionist leader, said that the supply in hand was a long way behind what the Japanese army had when it took the field.

Right Hon. George J. Goschen said he concluded, after listening to the debate, that using the word reserve in the ordinary sense, Great Britain had no reserve at all. After the vote and the House had again calmed down to business, the lobbies were filled with members discussing the situation. The consensus of opinion among the Liberals was that the Government ought not to take the extreme step of dissolving Parliament on its defeat in such a minor matter. In conversation Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said the Government must find another Secretary of State for War.

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A Conservative whip, replying to charges that it was a trick division, denied that there was any stratagem. He added that the Government's defeat was the legitimate complement of a series of incidents connected with the War Office mismanagement. Several Liberals, including Sir Chas. Dilke, voted against the Government. In an interview Sir Charles said he hoped the Government would not take its defeat seriously. It might get out of the difficulty by putting back a vote for the Secretary of War's salary. Doubtless when this was proposed the House would agree to it.

The Daily Chronicle (Liberal), in comment tomorrow on the defeat of the Government, will advocate a meeting of the party to decide whether the Ministry shall resign. All the morning papers sympathize with Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, who is genuinely popular.

THE OTTAWA CRISIS.

Trouble in the High Tax Camp Over The School Order.

A Demand Made Which Brought Mr. Foster to His Knees.

Ottawa, June 21.—There is much trouble in the Conservative ranks over the remedial order sent to Manitoba some time ago, which was meant to serve a turn at the bye-elections, but from which the majority of the Ministers now wish to find escape by putting back a vote for the Secretary of War's salary. Interviews with about one-half the French-speaking members from Quebec reveal a determination on their part to turn against the Government unless a remedial bill is brought down. The threat, therefore, is that unless the Government comply with the demand for remedial legislation about 30 Conservative members from Quebec will combine to vote against the Government, and as this will make a difference of 60 on a division, the Government would be defeated. In fact, there was some talk of threatening to do this on the vote directed against Mr. Haggart for the Curran bridge steal unless the Cabinet in the meantime gave some promise. I have even been told that a committee of three M.P.s was sent from a meeting of Quebec Conservatives to the Government leader to tell him that unless the remedial order were followed by action contrary to the declared wish of the Legislature, the Quebec Conservatives would vote in a body to condemn the steal and the Minister responsible for it. Ontario French Conservatives voted against the Government yesterday, and it is surmised that Mr. Haggart had to pledge himself to withdraw his opposition to remedial legislation before the Quebec Conservatives consented to remain all night and vote for him. Be that as it may, Mr. Haggart has been in a furious mood ever since.

(Special to the "Advertiser.") Ottawa, June 21.—The Conservatives are very much annoyed at Bishop Grand's denunciation of the existing school crisis. Premier Bower and Mr. Haggart are at daggers drawn, and the cause is caused by Mr. Haggart's absence from the House yesterday and today.

Mr. Tupper is backing Mr. Bower in a policy of immediate remedial legislation, but Messrs. Haggart, Montague, Foster, Wallace and Wood are resisting to the utmost. An Ontario Conservative member told your correspondent tonight that 30 Ontario Conservatives will vote against the remedial legislation.

GRAND LODGE I. O. G. T.

Forty-Second Annual Session Held in Toronto.

The 42nd annual session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., of this Province, held here, beginning on Wednesday morning. This is one of the oldest of the temperance orders in Canada.

Mr. J. D. Andrews, grand chief, expressed his regrets that the year had not been so successful as was desired. There had been a small decrease both as regards the number of lodges and members, and he urged that strong radical measures should be taken to infuse fresh energy and success in the work.

Mr. F. S. Spence, grand secretary, reported that 142 lodges reported last quarter, with an aggregate of 4,691 members in good standing. During the year seventeen new lodges have been organized and eight dormant ones re-activated. The total number initiated into the order during the year was 2,414, and there were 25 deaths among the membership. The total cash receipts for the year amounted to \$2,831.90. All debts to the end of the fiscal year were either paid or provided for, and there was a balance of assets over liabilities amounting to \$314.35.

Mr. John E. Wilson, who has been enthusiastic in the Juvenile Templar work for years, reported that there has been much indifference on the part of many of the adult workers. The number of members reported in that department amounts to 1,745. Eight new Temples were reported during the year, representing 224 members.

The executive officers, who constitute the executive committee, are as follows:

- G. C. T.—W. F. Brokenshire, Wingham.
- G. C.—F. Rogers, Ottawa, 169 Florence street.
- G. V. T.—Miss Mary L. Bennett, Toronto.
- G. S. Juvenile T.—Rev. W. H. Madill, Watford.
- F. G. C. T.—J. P. Andrews, Hamilton.
- G. Sec.—F. S. Spence, Toronto.
- G. Treas.—W. R. Keys, Paisley.
- Auditors—W. J. Turnbull, Brantford, and A. R. Scobie, Toronto.
- Representatives to International Grand Lodge, the biennial session of which will be held in Boston next week—G. Dawson, Kincaidine; J. D. Andrews, Hamilton; Geo. Spence, Toronto.
- The following officers were also appointed and installed: G. Chaplain—Rev. C. W. Bristol, Arkona.
- Marshal—S. Mathers, Lucknow.
- Sentinel—E. A. Clarke, Downs.
- Guard—Miss N. Wilkinson, Belgrave.
- D. Marshal—Mrs. A. R. Scobie, Toronto.
- G. Messenger—J. Armstrong.
- The officers were installed by J. L. Robertson, G.C.C.T.

The Electric Car
Will take you within a block of our greenhouses, where you will find the greatest assortment of bedding plants in the city. We grow only those varieties which give general satisfaction, and as cheap as any house in the city. Car fare deducted from all purchases of \$1 and upwards. GREENWAY, Florist, London West.

Will Not Give Up.

The Rosebery Ministry Will Continue to Rule

Until It Ceases to Have the House's Confidence.

A Vote Will Be Forced—Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's Determination.

London, June 22.—The special Cabinet Council met at 11 o'clock, with all the Ministers in attendance. Lord Rosebery presided. Immediately after the Council had assembled, T. E. Ellis, the first Liberal whip, was summoned to the Council chamber.

The prospect of an immediate dissolution of Parliament attracted large crowds to the vicinity of Downing street, but little excitement was manifested. Lord Rosebery who was summoned by telegraph, returned from his Epsom residence last evening. His Lordship will dine and sleep at Windsor Castle this evening, though the Queen issued the invitation for him to do so before the present crisis.

The Council concluded its deliberations and adjourned at 1:35 p.m., with the result that Sir Wm. Harcourt, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will make a statement in the House of Commons on Monday next.

During the session of the House, Mr. Ellis, the Liberal whip, will state that the Government is pledged to pass the Irish Land Bill before the dissolution of Parliament. The belief gains ground that the Ministry will not resign.

Prior to the meeting of the Cabinet in council this morning, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, informed his colleagues of his unalterable determination to resign unless the House should rescind the vote passed upon the question of the reduction of his salary, to enable the Opposition to criticise the estimates. Only the consideration of the difficulties of the Government, he added, prevented his immediate withdrawal from office, but he would do nothing hastily, nor would he take any step that might have a great effect on the confidence of the House should the Ministry be challenged, strengthens them in this position.

Those in the Ministerial circle are now in expectation that the Cabinet will decide to raise a question of confidence and force it to an immediate vote. The majority of the Ministry are adverse to the policy of immediate dissolution, and the reports of the Liberal whips, giving assurance of victory, if the confidence of the House in the Ministry is challenged, strengthens them in this position.

The retirement of Mr. Campbell-Bannerman will involve a thorough reconstruction of the Cabinet, which, in view of the narrowness of the Government majority at the best, is liable to meet defeat any day, and consequently cannot afford to be a great while after the close of the session. In view of this situation, the bulk of the Liberal members agree that the best course to be pursued is to ask the House for its confidence, and proceed with the legislative programme.

The Radical minority, who are clamoring for immediate dissolution, are the greatest source of anxiety to the Ministerial whips, who find these members reluctant to respond to their appeals to support the Ministry at critical moments. When last evening's division was pending, several Radical members who were summoned to the division failed to respond, expressing perfect indifference as to how the vote went.

Now that the Government was defeated, however, they seem to regret their defection, and have promised the whips that if a vote of confidence is asked they will be in their seats and support the Government. The prospects of the success of the Liberals in the next general election are daily growing worse, in consequence of the action of the Government in regard to the proposed statue of Oliver Cromwell, and the irritation of the Nonconformists toward the Liberal members who, submitting to the party whips, voted against the proposal.

Late Canadian News.

Child Killed by a Trolley Car at Toronto Junction—Crop Prospects Improved.

Brantford Oddfellows decorated the graves of their late comrades on Thursday.

Friday was Halifax's natal day, and was generally observed. Business was entirely suspended.

Forest fires outside Dartmouth, N. S., are doing considerable damage to lumber and wood lands.

Friday evening the Montreal police arrested a poolroom-keeper named Abe Orpen and 39 frequenters of the place. They were all released on bail.

The First Congregational Church of Kingston has extended a call to the Rev. A. W. Richardson of the Congregational Church of Brantford.

The crop prospects are much better. There was a general rainfall over the shores of Lakes Ontario and Erie on Thursday night that will prove of incalculable benefit to the hay and heading grain.

At Toronto Junction Thursday evening a child named Cecilia Mahoney, aged 2 1/2 years, was run over and instantly killed by a trolley car at Davenport road and King street. The deceased was playing on the street.

The Department of Agriculture has received a communication from the director of the United States mint on the subject of the World's Fair medals. They are expected to be ready about the latter part of August. The diplomas will all be delivered within the next nineteen days.

The population of the German Empire is increasing at the rate of 500,000 a year.

Sunday Services!

SEE NEXT PAGE

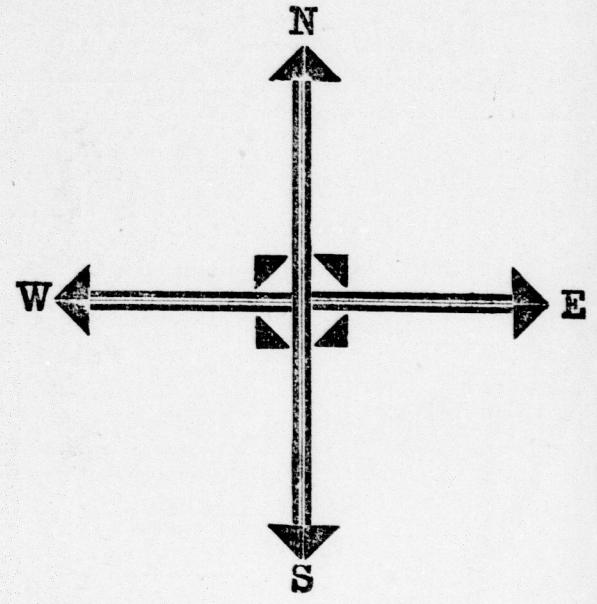
For Particulars of To-Morrow's Church Services.

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KINGSMILL'S

Never Underbought,
Choicest Stock,

Never Undersold,
Largest Variety.



Four Cardinal Points

—OF OUR—

SUCCESS

1st==The Way we Buy:

Our buyer visits the great American and European markets twice every year, and makes his purchases direct from the manufacturers. He arrives on the markets weeks in advance of others, and deals with men who are willing to sell without a profit rather than bear the expense of storage. The profits of the middleman find their way into the pockets of our customers, who reap the advantage of our superior business methods. In nearly every case we

BUY FOR CASH.

2nd==What We Buy:

Our object is to select a stock that cannot be improved upon. Our styles are always the latest, the quality the best. Especially do we pride ourselves on the selection we have made of Carpets, Silks, Dress Goods and all summer lines. In dealing with our customers our aim is to

SUIT ANY TASTE

3rd==The Way We Sell:

No words can characterize our selling price unless they be "RIDICULOUSLY LOW." Never are we undersold. Our prices are the lowest compatible with good qualities for wear. You are invited to examine our prices and contrast them with those of our competitors. In marking our goods our aim is to

SUIT ANY PURSE.

4th==Our Past Record:

"There's nothing succeeds like success" is a proverb which finds a ready proof in our business. For years our name has been synonymous with "satisfactory dealing," and the best recommendation we can give you, and the strongest guarantee of our perfect reliability is the patronage which we have enjoyed in the past, and the confidence reposed in us at the present time.

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