THE DAILY FREE PRESS, LONDON, ONT. WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1893

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encies.

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BEDDOME & BROWN, - - AGENTS THE HOME RULE BILL.

the Primrose League.

On Wednesday, April 19, Lord Salisbury presided, in his capacity as Grand Muster, over the annual meeting of the Primrose League, which was held in Covent Gurden Theatre, London. There was a crowded audience. After Sir W. Marriott, Chancellor of the League, had made a statement as to is progress and work of the country the real effects, the real longed cheers, said :--

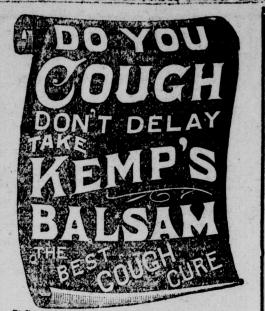
and Gentlemen,-I again have the honor junc ion to carry light into dark places; of welcoming you to one of these great assemblages which mark the constant and signal progress of the Primrose League. that mass of pestilent falsehood with remains exactly as it is, and that the Bill (Cheers.) We have just witnessed a cere- which our adversaries surround all the passes. Well, I should say that the odds (Cheers.) We have just witnessed a cere-mony testifying to the energy and the would fail me and I should be inflicting very great trouble indeed. I will not re-very great trouble indeed. I will not retinguished among us, but that recognition already read in the newsparers if I were Devonshire and Mr. Balfour (cheers) furwas not intended for them alone. We are to go into the details of this miser- ther than to say I heardly agree with every well coascious that throughout this body able there are numbers to whose self-sucrificing zeal during the present crisis England has zeal during the present crisis England has owed much, and ou whose patriotism in the fu'ure we rely. (Hear, hear.) The difficulty which has arisen in this country from the suffrage being suddenly given to from the suffrage being suddenly given to a cliss who before had not paid much at- other night because we said both Eogland vote indignantly that the troops be sent, tention to public affairs has been and Ireland would lose under the operaenormously mitigated by the efforts tion of the finance of the Bill. I am sur-of the members of the Prim- prised that any man who must be familiar continuously integrated by the enorts of the Prim-of the members of the Prim-rose League. It has been their energy and wisdom that have spread sound ideas among the population, and although at the receat trial our efforts were not re-warded by absolute victory, we know that in mean means and weat into liquidation, tura-commons or any nativitic British affairs," and my belief is that if you have the present House of commons or any nativitic British affairs. I house of souther into Ireland you must have a vole of the House of Commons which is con-cerned with British affairs," and my belief is that if you have the present House of Minnesota North Of St. Cloud, and there in many respects they answered our high- fell apart and went into liquidation, turaest expectations. (Cheers.) THE RESULT OF THE GENERAL ELECTION. Sicce I last met you we have had a general election, and on the whole that general election has resulted in a defeat of the Unionist purty. But that is no ground for discouragement-on the contrary, there are circumstances in it which give us reason for the brightest hope of the future. (Cheers.) In the first place, we know that the principles of the Primrose League represent the principles of England by an overwhelming mujority. (Hear, hear.) We know that our principles are in accordance with the principles of the majority of Great Britain. (Hear, hear.) And if we have been beaten, we have been beaten by influences which we feel the progress of intelligence must dissignate and by organizations which cannot long hold their strength in a free country. (Cheers.) But when it is said that we have just estimate of what has really taken place. We are accustomed to speak of the country as of a whole, and as though in a gale of wind" (cheers and laughter), and as though, having vo'ed for Union in 1886, it had voted for Home Rule in 1892. Of course, if such a phenomenon had occurred, it would have been unexampled in the history of the world, and it would have been a cause of great discouragement to us. But what has Home Rule majority in the House of Commons. (Cheers.) That bit of ill-luck. Why, as far as those 800 are concerned, we could beat them here to-day, and we may hope that as time goes on we shall be able to make such an impression even upon their obdurate convictions as will get rid of the Home Rule majority altogether. (Cheers.) But again I must remind you that it is only these 800 voters that we are fighting, and I do not imagine that

swinging of the pendulum for some lime A BIG AND LITTLE HOUSE OF COMMONS. I think you would be justified in a suming Then take another peculiarity which I that it would continue that motion in the hope you will press upon those with whom future. (Hear, hear.) If that be the case, it is possible that as the pendulum again you come in contact-the extraordinary swings we shall, in addition to all other hodge-podge which Mr. Gladstone has influences-which I believe are very power- 'made of the house of Commons in this ful-working for us, obtain the benefit of Bill. The proposal is, that on measures this natural movement of the constituwhich concern Great Britain the Irish members should not vote, and on other THE DUTY OF THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE. That points out to the Primrose League measures they should vote. Does it not what it has to do. I am told by the other occur to him that he is getting rid entirely

of that power which has placed the House side-I know nothing of the matter my self-that the House of Lords will reject of Commons where it is-the power of the the Home Rule Bill. (Loud cheers.) I purce? The purse means the Estimates and the Ways and Means for this island. dare say that they are right in that prognostication (cheers), or I should not have There are no Estimates and Ways and Means for Ireland, because they are indeventured on any prophecy myself. But pendent. Therefore, everything that conthen they tell us that in that case they cerns money will be a purely British conare going on and will introduce the Bill cern, and the House of Commons will be again. Now, here I do venture to proin two different forms. It will be a big phesy. I venture to say that if the House of Lords rejects the Bill a first time and House of Commons containing the Irish,

Earl Salisbury's Deliverance Before the Government introduces the measure a and a little House of Commons without second time without a dissolution, the the Irish. The little House of Com-House of Lords will certainly reject it mons will have exclusive power again. [Cheers.] I only mention this over the purse. The big House of matter in order to express a hope that they Commons will have rothing to do with the purse, and the big House of Commay do as they propose, because the longmons may vote the Government out of er time that elapses before the next genoffice if it likes; but if the Government [Hear, hear.] I do hope that they will [go on with rutile attempts at impossible legislation until we have had time to imeral election the better it will be for us. legislation until we have had time to immons, relving on the power of the little press upon the minds of the constituencies House of Commons. There disappears a statement as to is progress and work of the country the real effects, the real the power of the purse, on which the posi-during the past year, Lord Salisbury, who, truths, and the real interests which are at tion of the House of Commons under our on rising, was received with loud and pro- issue in this great secular struggle which Constitution depends. Mr. Gladstone,

onged cheers, said:— Knights and Dimes, my Lords, Ladies League. It is their great, their splendid knocked out the keystone from the arch knocked out the keystone from the arch of the British Coastitution. (Cneer.) it is their duty to tell the truth to those Now see how this odd arrangement of the who have no other means of ascertaining big and little House of Commons will it; it is their duty to scatter and disperse work. Suppose the House of Commons upon you a great deal of what you have peat what has been said by the Duke of measure, but I want to able measure, but I want to word of it. [Cneers.] But there is point out to you some particular points of it that are worthy of your study for the purchase of enlighten. not beat down the local Nationalist police; and there will come a question of summoning the troops. The big House of Commons, with the Irishmen there, will but the little House of Commons, that has the power of the purse, will say, "No,



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THE U. S. PARIS CONSULATE. samuel E. Morss, the Indianapolis Editor Named as Consul-General to Paris.

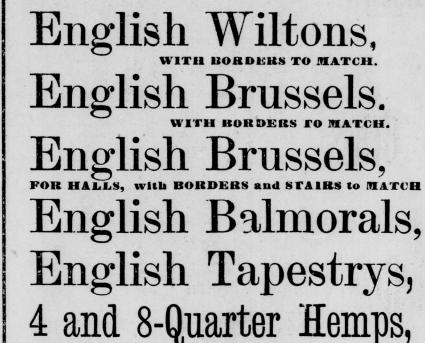
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The Corsul Gereral at Paris, Mr Samuel E. Morss, of Indiana, is widely known throughout the West as editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, and as an active and influential supporter of Mr Cleveland. The appointment gives great satisfaction in Indiana as the Hoosier Democrats view Mr. Morss in equal confidence and esteem.



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a heavy burden upon Great Britain sciousness that it cannot possibly last. posing they would say, These men are

(Hear, hear.) THE "PLETHORA OF MONEY" ARGUMENT. [Laughter.] There has been a perfect forward to possible contingencies the flight of financiers to prove that Mr. Glad- other way, and if you are going to have payment of members, and if the We must carefully separate Mr. Glads one's dreams from Mr. Gludstone's facts, sibility whatever. The constituencies but assuming that he is right, I want you on whom they depend will not care two just to look for a moment at this prospect really happened, when we get away from metaphor and get to facts? It has been shown that if only 800 voters in England rice. That means that you must dismiss of wealth that he offers to the Irish. Havand Scotland had voted differently from half of the employes or else reduce their what will he do with that freedom? He what they did there would have been no wages by half their present amount. What will sell it. I do not mean any coarse or will sell it. I do not mean any coarse or will sell it. chance has any Government of doing that sordid imputation. I do not mean to say in any country? And have you ever heard he will sell it for his own personal advanhowever, we must accept as the fortune of war, and I am not complaining of it; but I say that a victory of that kind carries very little moral prestige with it. (Cheers.) tion would reduce Ireland to civil war, let the Government will promise him of alone the question of Ulster altogether. the thisgs which Ireland desires of Now this means what, I believe, the Irish Eigland. (Hear.) What those things will be I leave to your imagination. Dimmembers know perfectly well, and what, culties of account to be settled in the Irish I suspect, they will shortly say, that the financial proposals of the Bill mean

England's credit, and sund: y other things BANKRUPTCY IN TWO YEARS FOR IRELAND. -matters concerning those lamentable re-Well, where will England be? What digious differences, on which I do not wish are the means given for contributing what to touch more than I can help-all these that number shows any great and over- Ireland owes us for the common defences things will be matters which Irish members whelming preponderance of public opinion of the Empire? The selection of that plan will destre, which English members will be whething preponderance of public opinion of the Englise The selection of that plue will desire, which English members will be in the two islands in favor of this project is my reason for thinking that no finality able to give, and for which Irish members of Home Rule. (Cheers.) Well, at all is really intended or contemplated by the events, this majority is not a formidable Bill. In 1886 it was proposed that Eng-ene, and we must look at it with this single view, that it is our business to get it desire, which English members will be should take her contribution out of imagine any country in the world could go rid of it. (Cheers and laughter.) And I found it there, would no doubt have been on under a system of that kind? Dees it do not think that as far as we can look a very effective arrangement; but now not mean revision at an early date, and into the future our chances of doing so another arrangement is propose 1-that revision in a state of things in which the can be treated as insignificant. (Hear, England shall have the right to take the Irish will be absolute masters and may de-hear.) In the first place, when I Customs duties. Those Customs duties mand of us almost any terms they please? hear that in the House of Commons and will be Ireland's contribution. Shortening I am not surprised at the Irish accepting the elsewhere some people treat the result that word, it will be very soon Ireland's Bill. The first bite of the cherry may not of the general election as a great and de-tribute. Ireland will see two-and-a-balf be very sweet, but the second bite will be all cisive decision of the people of the United millions of money going away to England that they can desire. [Laughter.] 'And Kingdom on a great question set before them, I think that such people forget the bistory of majorities in the House of Com-mons, and they forget that that admirable mons, and they forget that that admirable payment of that tribute? (Cheers.) Do you while she is on the borders of bankruptcy. Do you suppose the Government of Ireland or these who depend on them will help the payment of that tribute? (Cheers.) Do you Bill and you wil get rid of all Irish quesmachine, like many other machines, works upon the principle of the perdulum. Thus at the beginning of a Parliament there is a majority for one party, and there is a strong probability that before the end of the pollecenan looks the other way and the officient is not supported by anybody on land, if the pollecenan looks the other way and the only instead of your arguing. I will not of that Parliament there will be a majority magistrate finds infinite difficulties in con-in the constituencies in favor of the other victing, it will be imp ssible, simply impos-party. ("Hear, hear," and laughter.) sible, for the Custom-house officer to ex-argue as victims and as subject to their

Commons, or any patrictic British House Minnesota North of St. Cloud, and there ed out to be worth nothing at all. (Hear. of Commons, not a soldier would be allow- is no prospect that any will be sown in the hear.) The destruction of credit which ed to go to Ireland on such a mission. next ten days. It began snowing 1 st will result from separation will destroy wealth on both sides, will reduce Ireland to something like backruptcy, and will by Constitution with a big House of Con-that date it has rained almost continuously a heavy burden upon Great Britain mons and a little House of Commons. And in Northern Minneseta, around Croouston, Cheers.) For myself, I have my doubts the same thing will happen vice versa. Fisher and many other Red R ver Va'ley whether the finance in this Bill is intend- Supposing we had an Egyptian war, and points. Thousands of acres of farm lands whether the finance in this bin is intered supposing we had an Loy have been converted into the supposing the Irish members, with that have been converted into the supposing the Irish members, with that have been converted into the supposing the Irish members, with that have been converted into the supposing the Irish members, with that have been converted into the supposing in that it is not intended that it should pass, effusive sympathy which they have shown flowing streams, and all talk of putting in but that it is proposed with a perfect con- for every nation except the British, sup- a crep is out of the question.

"rightly struggling to be free" and you Harness marks, physical or montal shall not a'tack them; but the little House come to most men who are busied in doing Mr. Gladstone undertook the other day to prove to the Irish that there would be what he called a "plethora of money" in consequence of the passing of this Bill, and exactly as they pleased, and the com- commonest result of constantly writing consequence of the passing of this Bill, and he proved it in this way. He said: - Now it costs £1 for every inhabitant of Ireland to employ their Civil Service; wher as if (1) define control of the globe. (Cheers.) Mr. (1) define control of the little finger where it (1) define control of the service control of the little finger where it (1) define control of the service control of the you paid them according to the rate in Glads'one consoles himself in a character- is moving in contact with the paper. England you could do it for 103.; therefore, there is a way to wealth open to the Irish; well, everybody must sympathize with the paper. Well, everybody must sympathize with the paper. Any carefully observant person could Any carefully observant person could been beaten at the last election, take care reduce the cost of your Civil Service by him in that hope. (Renewed laugh-that these words convey to your minds a 10s. and you will be as rich as Croesus. ter.) But still it is right to look right hand. right hand.

A German authority says that almost a third of humanity speak the Chipese lan the country as of a whole, and as though stone's facts were utterly wrong, but they payment of members depends upon al-went from one side to the other "like pigs belong to the poetical and dreamy class of lendance, my impression is the Irish will grage; that the Hindoo languages is spikimpressions which we see beset his mind attend a good deal. (Lughter and by 89,000,000, while the German is spiken with reference to Mr. Parnell and the characters of Irish members. [Laughter.] We must carefully separate Mr. Glad-

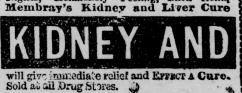
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lect to thei Just look back a few years and reflect ecute his duty. The coast of Ireland is, will, and as bound to do whatever they upon what has happened. The general from the smuggler's point of view, an ideal may insist upon. You will be told we election of 1860 resulted in a heavy major-ity for the Gladstoniane. They reigned for six years, and then in 1874 a heavy your Custom-house officers that tribute of to point out, as I have shown, how the majority went over for the Conservatives. two-and-a-ha'f millions to which we look in proposed financial arrangements will be a They reigned for six years, and then in order to pay Ircland's share of the common heavy burden to the Eaglish taxpayer, 1880 a heavy majority went over for the defence -and it is a very small contribution how the proposed constitutional altera-Giadstonians. They reigned, with a short interval, for six years, and in 1886 a heavy majority west over to the Conservatives. They reignel for six years, and in 1892 a not very heavy majority has gone over to hear.) My belief is the Irish members, know the Collectonians. They reigned with a short majority west over to the Conservatives. They reigned for six years, and in 1892 a not very heavy majority has gone over to hear.) My belief is the Irish members, know the Collectonians. The reigned for six years and in 1892 a not very heavy majority has gone over to hear.) My belief is the Irish members, know the Collectonians. The reigned for six years and in 1892 a hear.) My belief is the Irish members, know the Collectonians. The reigned for six years are not were the formation of the reigned for the reign the Gladstonians. Of course, we may be this perfectly well, and it is for that rea-drawing an induction from insufficient son they assent to this financial arrangepremises, but when you have watched the ment of the Bi l.



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