

BRITISH M. P'S ON HOME RULE

hole Question Gone Into—Government Will Put the Bill Into Effect

aming up briefly the Unionist position, Lord Lansdowne said—hold, and shall go on holding, that proper solution of this question is a vote to the electors of this country.

Falling that, we are ready to consider special terms for Ulster, accompanied by such changes in the bill as special treatment of Ulster may require.

both of these things are refused, we shall give Ulster, in and out of Ireland, all the encouragement we can in their resistance, and we shall His Majesty's ministers responsible for disasters which may result from conduct.

We shall regard a settlement thus set as lacking in authority, and we hold ourselves free to re-open it at the opportunity arise.

Following are the salient passages in the attitudes of the respective leaders—

Prime Minister

there is a genuine disposition in quarters by an interchange of views suggestions, free, frank and without prejudice, to contribute to the common stock, I invite that interchange, both I and my colleagues are ready to take part in it.—Ladybank, October 17.

Mr. Law

repeat here tonight that, if the government have any proposals to make which will avert the horrors that I have to depict to you, we will consider those proposals carefully, honestly, with sole regard, not to the interests party, but to the welfare of a nation.—Norwich, November 18.

Redmond

at these men say what they want, I repeat, what I have so often decried, that there is no demand, no matter how extravagant or unreasonable, it appears to us, that we are not ready to consider carefully so long as it is consistent with the principle for which we are fighting.

Joseph Harvey, M. P.

one rule was almost an accident of fact, and nobody need be in the least alarm because of the newspaper controversies that were going on. The rule they would have as the criterion were not prepared to sacrifice political principles or give things of substance. Most of them were convinced of the benefits of Home Rule, and if they had not been, he felt the events of the past three years in the city of Dublin, where the state of things had been revealed—alcohol, overcrowding, and underpaid—would make them feel the need for establishing an Irish authority to attend to these purely Irish affairs. After all, Home Rule is a subordinate parliament dealing purely Irish local affairs. If the members had remained in Ireland, they would have been speedily overtaken.

William Byles, M. P.

William Byles said those were a when intelligent men should set their differences by reason and not force. We were ruled by a free democracy, and the sovereign people of the United Kingdom had determined to re-constitute the Irish Parliament. We all hoped a settlement by consent; but if a party in Ulster were still unsatisfied in the Home Rule Bill had become a law, they would have to submit.

Edmond, M. P.

Edmond referred to the statement made by P. E. Smith in his Master speech that the Unionists would re-open a conference from which the Union of Ulster had been ruled out, replied to that by saying that the Unionist party would enter into no conference.

once which was based on the understanding that Ulster must be either permanently or temporarily excluded from the Home Rule Bill. The three essential demands of the Irish party were—A Home Rule Parliament in Dublin; an executive responsible to it; and that the bill should apply to the whole of Ireland. Beyond those demands they were willing to give careful and conciliatory consideration to any reasonable or even any unreasonable propositions for assuaging honest fears and doubts. It would be a great blessing to Ireland to have union among her people on the day when Home Rule began.

Prof. J. H. Morgan

Do not imagine, Mr. Morgan went on, that the government have not foreseen every contingency. I think I am betraying no secrets when I tell you that a government official in a very high position in Dublin told me, when I was in Ireland in June last, that they had not inherited from Mr. Balfour and Sir Edward Carson the most elaborate secret service in the Empire for nothing. Every plan and every movement of the Ulster extremists is known to the police and is registered in Dublin Castle, and every preparation has been made for dealing with them when the time comes. But it is not the business of the government to oblige these gentlemen by hastening that time. They are continually complaining that the government will not prosecute them. I do not think they will have any cause to complain on that score when the bill is placed on the Statute-book. If they then defy the law of the land, there are two Acts on the Statute-book—one of which we owe to the thoughtfulness of Sir Edward Carson in the coercion days of 1887—which will be very useful and will certainly be used. There is the Crimes Act. It can be put into force in Belfast, it may be in Belfast alone, by proclamation in twenty-four hours in cases of riot, intimidation, and unlawful assembly, and it will deprive Sir Edward Carson of that trial by jury for which he himself showed so little respect some twenty-six years ago. There is the Act of Edward III, which will enable any magistrate to call upon Sir Edward Carson and P. E. Smith to give security for good behaviour, and failing such security they can be imprisoned indefinitely, but without being deprived of any of the comforts to which they are accustomed.

He knew they had other plans. They promised us passive resistance when they did not threaten active resistance. But passive resistance would be very expensive. We were told that they would refuse to pay taxes. He was not sure they would find that very easy, unless they withdrew their investments and refused to drink tea or smoke tobacco. But there was another side to that policy which they appeared to have overlooked. They might refuse to pay taxes, but two could play at that game. Were they prepared to refuse to receive them? Were they aware that Ulster at present received rather more than £1,000,000 a year in all of her local expenditure from the Local Taxation Account? If that was withheld—and the Irish government would be able to withhold it without any breach of the law—then the schools in Belfast would have to be closed, the hospitals would have to be let loose, the highways would have to go unrepaired, the medical officers of health would have to go unpaid. Belfast would be in a very bad way. Her borough fund would be very low, and her commercial credit—which was none too good—would be very bad. Not if passive resistance were to be attempted, the Irish Government would laugh best, for it would laugh last.

THIS IS THE DAY TO GET THE SETS

Readers Can Obtain Everybody's Cyclopaedia at Telegraph and Times Office Today

This is the day for the big book bargain—Everybody's Cyclopaedia, in five handsomely bound volumes, complete for \$1.98 and the coupon printed on page 2. The regular selling price of this set of books is \$12, and they are well worth that amount.

Everybody should take advantage of this great Cyclopaedia offer. Parents should get the set for their children; teachers and students should have it for quick reference; it is a complete home library of ready reference, for the girls and boys at school, for the older members of the family—in fact, for all who wish to progress—this useful set of books means success.

Education leads to advancement. This handy reference work is a store-house of knowledge; it is a sure means of education; it is an ever-ready guide to advancement.

Clip the coupon and present it today or tomorrow sure. Mail orders will be filled on the same terms. The entire plan is fully explained in the display advertisement in this issue.

SAILOR MISSING FOR WEEK AT CHATHAM

BELIEVED DROWNED

(Chatham Commercial.)

A Norwegian named Charles Hoff, aged 28, one of the crew of the schooner Laura Haldt, Philadelphia, which discharged a cargo of creosoted timber at the Canada dock, has been missing for a week, and it is feared he has been drowned.

It is said that Hoff, with others of the crew had been around town drinking. They returned to their vessel about eleven o'clock on last Tuesday night, and soon afterwards Hoff asked the captain to allow him to go ashore to see a doctor as he was ill. The captain advised him to wait until the morning. The sailor left the captain's quarters and has not been seen since. His coat and vest were found in the cabin, and it is believed that he fell over the side of the schooner in attempting to go ashore. About \$45 wages was due him.

The captain, before leaving port on Friday, left a cash deposit with Pilot Master Walls, for the burial of the man's body when found.



FRY'S Cocoa—A Gracious Stimulant

NOT only is FRY'S a rich and delicious food beverage, but it possesses to the full that mysterious, elusive but very desirable "spirit of cocoa" which scientists call "theobromine," a quickener of the brain and nervous force, with no unpleasant after-effects. Exquisite in aroma, of sure purity, easy of digestion—FRY'S is the result of nearly two centuries' experience in high-grade cocoa making.

Remember "Nothing Will Do But FRY'S"—All Particular Grocers Sell It

Trade Supplied by

J. S. FRY & SONS, Limited

Truro, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.

The Royal Colonial Institute

A Peep Into The London Headquarters For News of The Empire

(Times Special Correspondence.)

London, Nov. 18.—Though most of the prominent men of Canada are members, comparatively few of the large number of Canadians coming to London pay a visit to the Royal Colonial Institute. Yet, from the view point of a Briton, it is one of the most interesting places in the metropolis.

A modest building in Northumberland avenue, dwarfed by the magnificence of the large neighboring hotels, one meets there men who in the capacity of soldier, sailor, colonial administrator and

pro-consul, have spent years in all parts of the world. It claims to have a membership unlike that of any other institution, to issue one of the most widely distributed publications in the world, and to have on file the largest number of empire newspapers and journals.

There is something refreshing about the thorough way in which everything is done there. Take, for instance, the ring of true British solidarity reflected in the objects and constitution.

Its Objects.

"The Royal Colonial Institute is established to provide a place of meeting for all gentlemen connected with the colonies and British India, and others taking an interest in colonial and Indian affairs; to establish a reading-room and library, in which recent and authentic intelligence upon colonial and Indian subjects may be constantly available, and a museum for the collection and exhibition of colonial and Indian productions; to facilitate interchange of experience amongst persons representing all the dependencies of Great Britain; to afford opportunities for the reading of papers and for holding discussions upon colonial and Indian subjects generally; and to undertake scientific, literary and statistical investigations in connection with the British Empire. But no paper shall be read, nor any discussion be permitted to take place, tending to give to the Institute a party character."

The romance of this institution has inspired "Anglo-Canadian," who writes in United Empire the Journal of the Institute.

The Royal Colonial Institute," he

says, "appeals strongly to the imagination. Not only was it founded in the days when, as Mr. Chamberlain pointed out, the imperial idea hardly existed, but the fact that it is representative of all the many peoples that constitute the British Empire gives it a glamour of romance. What would its founders say if they could see the great tree that has grown from the seeds they planted? Today the institute numbers nearly 8,000 members—fellows and associates, and will ere long reach the 10,000 mark, as Mr. Grey, the president. Of these more than two-thirds are resident outside the United Kingdom. Not only are all corners of the British Empire represented in the membership, but little British communities living under foreign flags keep in touch with the old country as members of the institute.

It is Unique

"The institute is supported entirely by its members and receives no government support of any kind—it is independent. This is the reason of its vitality.

The story of this empire, how it was won, how it is governed, what its various parts produce, is to be found told by counties chroniclers in the unique library which contains more than 100,000 volumes, and is increased by more than 5,000 books annually. Here you will find the fascinating stories of the master empire builders, soldiers, sailors, and statesmen, the trials of the early pioneers, the wonderful growth of the dominions overseas from small settlements into great nations—in a word, the story of empire. If only politicians were made to spend some time in this library, it would be a good thing for the mother country and for all nations of the empire.

"The monthly journal of the institute must be one of the most widely distributed publications in the world. To every corner of the globe the journal goes every month and with its articles on the various parts of the empire keeps

British subjects all over the world informed on all the imperial topics of the day. Moreover, the journal contains articles by men whose names are known throughout the empire and questions are discussed in it by those who are most competent to speak on them. There is nothing quite like the "United Empire" in the vast field of interest which it covers. It is a kind of telephone exchange to borrow Lord Grey's expression."

Impossible to be well. The foe to good health. Correct at once. Ayer's Pills. One at bedtime. Sold for 60 years. Ask Your Doctor.

GUARD AGAINST DIRT IN HOME, OFFICE OR FACTORY WITH Old Dutch Cleanser MANY USES AND FULL DIRECTIONS ON LARGE SIFTER—CAN 10¢ USE THE WANT WAY



A famous skin specialist's own soap

Learn what it will do for you

John H. Woodbury devoted his entire life to a study of the skin and its needs. From his experience with thousands of cases of skin troubles, he developed the formula of the now famous Woodbury's Facial Soap.

In the 12-page wrapper around every cake of this soap the causes for all common skin troubles are given—conspicuous nose pores, sallow skin, blackheads, etc.—and the proper treatments to relieve them.

If there is any condition of your skin you want to improve, get a cake of Woodbury's Facial Soap. In ten days or two weeks your skin will show a marked improvement—a promise that is never broken.

Woodbury's Facial Soap 25¢ a cake. The big tin at the price after the first cake.

Woodbury's Facial Soap

Made by Canadian druggists from coast to coast

For 6¢ we will send you a sample cake. Write for it to the Andrew J. Repp Co., Ltd., 914 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

