

## House and Lobby

Another Extraordinary Explanation by Premier Bowell.

He is Still on Top, in Spite of the Tupper-Foster-Plouffe Conspiracy.

Two Liberal Premiers to Enter the House of Commons.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—I have just seen a telegram from Winnipeg, which says that on a vote of want of confidence, in the new Legislature, the Greenway Government will have a majority of 35 to 5. Two supporters of the Government have been until now strong Conservatives. Hon. Mr. Prendergast, M.P.P. for St. Boniface, is a supporter of Hon. Mr. Laurier, and agrees with Premier Greenway on all points but the school policy.

Five Conservative members have so far been too ill to sit in Parliament this session. They are Messrs. Robillard, Bryson, McGreevy, Corby and Lieut.-Col. Denison. Mr. Charlton, on the Liberal side, is yet unable to be here.

There is now no doubt that Sir Charles Tupper will be opposed in Cape Breton, N. S., where he goes to seek election, so as to get a seat in the House. It was arranged that he should run for Cape Breton, in which Mr. Cote, the resigned member, and a large majority at last election, but word was sent that the feeling was so strong against the men in power that defeat was a probability, and a constituency with a very large normal Conservative majority was chosen. The Liberals in Cape Breton, on hearing that the elder Tupper was to be opposed, at once set about organizing to prevent his return. It has been said that Premier Fielding, of Nova Scotia, will run against Sir Charles. This is not likely to be the case. Mr. Fielding will be a candidate for the House of Commons at the approaching general elections, but he is looked for Halifax, a constituency which he represents in the Legislature now, and it is not likely that he will go to Cape Breton, although he could make it hot for the Great Stretcher. Hon. George Murray will, in all probability, be the man picked on to run against Sir Charles. The latter will have to fight for his life notwithstanding that Cape Breton is a Conservative riding, and gave a very large majority to McKen at the last general election. But no constituency is now safe for the Government in the bye-elections where the Liberals have not triumphed they have greatly reduced the majorities. In Westmoreland, N. B., the majority was reduced from 2,000 to about 500, and in Victoria, B. C., Lieutenant-Colonel Prior got back to Parliament because he had a Cabinet position dangling before the electors.

Premier Blair, of New Brunswick, who is here talking over the political situation with the Liberal leaders, says that the outlook for the Liberals in that Province was excellent. Although Mr. Blair is opposed to bringing into Provincial politics Federal issues, he is an out-and-out Liberal, notwithstanding the talk occasionally indulged in here by the Conservatives that Mr. Blair was likely to accept a seat in the high tax Administration here. On all the leading Dominion questions Mr. Blair is at one with the Liberal leaders. Not only does Mr. Blair see eye to eye with Mr. Laurier, on the issues before the electors, but he will be a candidate at the next general election. It is just probable that he will run for Queen's, N. B. With Premier Blair in New Brunswick and Premier Fielding in Nova Scotia actively engaged on the side of the Liberals in the coming campaign, and with the assistance of Premier Peters in Prince Edward Island, Premier Mowat in Ontario, and Premier Greenway in Manitoba, the Liberal outlook never so bright since Confederation.

Premier Bowell made another extraordinary statement in the Senate last night. He would not have said another word in regard to the conspiracy with his party, to drive him from the leadership, he explained, if Sir Richard Cartwright had not said in the other chamber that he (Sir Mackenzie) had consented to retain the Premiership to make way at an early date for Sir Charles Tupper, and if another member had not interpolated that for once Sir Richard was right. The member referred to was Mr. Pope, Conservative M. P. for Compton, Que., who was applauded by his friends when he made this statement. This idea that he should be regarded as a mere warning pan for the avowed High Commissioner seems to have nettled Mr. Bowell, for he proceeded to inform the Senate that both Sir Richard and Mr. Pope were entirely wrong in their conclusions, and he gave it to be understood that he was on the top, and that he meant to stay there, in spite of the conspirators, who, he inferred, came back, as the cats came back, get the cream, and without having secured his deputation as Conservative leader—a task which Mr. Foster, in his statement on behalf of the conspirators, announced to the House of Commons, they had set about when they resigned their Cabinet positions. The incident verifies the information that the quarrels in the Cabinet are not all settled, and that an armed peace, and not a family unity, exists at the present time.

In the Commons yesterday the debate on the address was continued by Messrs. McMillen, Mr. Weldon, Mr. Martin (Winnipeg), Mr. Kenny and Mr. McNeill, Conservative member for North Bruce, who, by the way, warmly opposed the policy of his party on the Manitoba school question. Mr. Borden and Mr. Casey also spoke. The debate was characterized by many personal attacks, and by many family explanations. A feature of the discussion was the defense of Sir Charles Tupper by his son Herbert, who thought that he fully atoned for the load of debt and taxation which his paternal relation had been chiefly instrumental in placing on the people of Canada by an attack upon the last century ancestors of Sir Richard Cartwright. The only other noteworthy point in the debate was the statement by Mr. Martin, that the Greenway Government was ready to redress every injustice towards any section of the community found to exist in its school law. The debate was adjourned.

Mr. Kenny (Halifax) was extremely bitter in his attacks on the Liberal

leaders, who had put the high tax advocates thoroughly on the defensive. He posed as a great loyalist, and insinuated that all who did not support this side of the House were disloyal. He misrepresented Hon. Mr. Laurier's speeches in various parts of the country, and charged that the Liberals were responsible for abolishing separate schools in Manitoba, though anyone with intelligence could have told him that when the Manitoba public school law was adopted in 1890 both Liberals and Conservatives supported it almost unanimously. This is a specimen of Mr. Kenny's line of "argument."

Dr. Landerkin—Why didn't you disallow the Manitoba school bill? Mr. Kenny—Would you disallow it? Dr. Landerkin—I asked you a question, and you have not answered it. Mr. Kenny—I answered it by asking another, as an Irishman does. He went on to say that Mr. Greenway had come to Ottawa, that he had met Mr. Laurier and that it was decided that the question should not be settled.

Mr. Laurier—Does the hon. gentleman affirm that? Mr. Kenny—It is impossible for me to say what took place at a private interview.

Mr. Laurier—It is for the hon. gentleman not to affirm but to insinuate. That is his style.

Mr. Kenny's impression which is in the public mind—Liberal cries of "Oh, oh."

Mr. Kenny—Well founded, well based. It may not be possible—the matter was too well managed to make it possible for me to prove it legally or technically, but it is the general opinion of the country.

Hon. Mr. Mills—No, it is not. Mr. Kenny—That this matter was to be kept open simply to help the possibility of these men coming into power by the disintegration of the Conservative party.

Mr. Laurier—I beg to interrupt the hon. gentleman. I rise to order. Mr. Foster and other Ministerialists—Order, order.

Mr. Laurier—I beg to say here to the hon. gentleman that when Greenway was here I did not speak to him.

Mr. Somerville—Now take it back. Liberal cries, "Take it back, coward," etc.

Mr. McMillen—No, he is too mean to take it back.

The Speaker appealed to both sides of the House to aid him in maintaining order. He called Mr. Kenny to order, and ruled that he must accept Mr. Laurier's statement.

Mr. Laurier—in discharging the duties which I have in this House I have always endeavored to carry my part with honor to friends and foes, but I cannot submit to bear in silence the most unparliamentary language which the hon. gentleman has used here to me this afternoon on the different occasions. The hon. gentleman makes insinuations which go to the country.

Mr. Kenny—I unreservedly accept the explanation.

And so he wandered on, making unfounded charges, apologizing to the Speaker and to the House for slanders when brought to book, and finally ending up with an apology to Mr. Laurier for misrepresenting him.

Mr. McNeill has given notice of the following resolution: "That in view of the threatening aspect of foreign affairs the House desires to assure her Majesty's Government and the people of the United Kingdom of our unalterable loyalty and devotion to the British throne and constitution, and its conviction that, should occasion unhappily arise, in no other part of the British Empire than the Dominion of Canada would more substantial sacrifices attest the determination of her Majesty's subjects to maintain unimpaired the integrity and inviolate the honor of her Majesty's empire; and this House reiterates the oft-repeated desire of the people of Canada to maintain the most friendly relations with their kinsmen of the United States."

Mr. Brodeur has moved for all papers, reports, etc., connected with the case of Valentine Shortis.

The Montreal Gazette, one of the leading Conservative papers, declares that the Government "was only saved from complete dissolution by the grace of the Governor-General."

A Quebec dispatch says: It is clear that the Angers faction have made up their minds to stay out of the Ministerial fold and to oppose the Tupper-Bowell combination to the bitter end. Mr. Angers' organ, the *Moniteur de la Presse*, has just spoken, but in a way that removes the last vestige of doubt on that head, since the fact is further confirmed by the tone of the *Evenement*. It is true that Mr. Angers' following in Parliament is small, but throughout the Province, and especially in this district, he has a considerable body of followers, which renders it an important factor in the coming contest.

Discretion the Better Part of Valor. With the opening of the new year have come the usual good resolutions to swear off old vices and to swear on new virtues. The swearing off process takes an almost endless variety of forms, and is generally undertaken with entire confidence in the ability to "stick it out." Especially is this the case with the vast army of moderate-and-immoderate drinkers of whisky. They have promised themselves and their friends—who have long been saddened by the conviction that these good resolutions mean nothing—that when New Year comes they will quit for good forever. New Year is with us and already these unmeaning pledges are being broken as each day closes, affording fresh instances of the abject servitude to which the abominable stuff will reduce the counterpart of his Creator. Many have not broken their New Year's resolutions yet, but are fighting the desire to drink with a will power that is daily weakening and must soon yield to the conqueror—alcohol. These should end the struggle by going to Lakehurst Institute, Oakville, now, before certain defeat comes. Discretion is the better part of valor. The results are worth fifty times the time and money expended. Toronto office, 28 Bank of Commerce Building.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must force yourself one. Carter.

Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites combines the curative powers of Wild Cherry, Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in a perfectly palatable form. It is the best for coughs, colds, and all lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle.

The United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, was asked if he had any official information that Lord Salisbury was preparing a special report on the Venezuelan question. The ambassador replied: "I have nothing official in the matter, but have of course heard it intimated that such was the fact. I am heartily glad to know that it is so, as it will undoubtedly tend to expedite matters. I do not know whether the matter is

## London Cable Letter.

The Royal Family Being Amused by Theatricals.

Anti-German Feeling in England Still Strong.

English Sentiments Towards the United States Are Kindly.

Marquis of Queensbury Writes a Remarkable Letter to Belgium's King Entertained.

(Special Saturday cable letter to the "Advertiser.")

London, Jan. 18.—Although throughout the week Great Britain has echoed with war preparations, and Englishmen everywhere have noticed with pride the remarkably short time in which the flying squadron of warships was commissioned and made ready for sea, there seems to be less prospect of war now than at any time since the clouds of the Transvaal discord first began to overshadow the statesmen of Europe. The war clouds have in a way interfered with the festivity at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, where the Queen is staying, and the extremely mild weather has tended to lighten the season during which the royal party, in addition to the number of theatrical companies contracted to perform before her Majesty, Princess Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenberg) arranged and supervised the which were greatly enjoyed and highly praised. Queen Victoria will remain at Osborne until the middle of February. Her Majesty will then go to London for a couple of days, mainly in order to be present at the first drawing-room of the season, and will leave Windsor for the Riviera on March 12.

THE PRINCE ENJOYING HIMSELF.

The Prince of Wales, after a busy week in town, during which he visited the theaters nightly, went to Sandringham on Friday. The prince will hold the first levee of the season during the third week of February, and will afterwards go to Marseilles, where he will go, on board his speedy cutter Britannia, said to have been improved by slight alterations and reequipping. The Britannia will take part in the Mediterranean regatta.

BELGIUM'S KING ENTERTAINED.

The Duke of Devonshire has been entertaining the King of the Belgians at Chatsworth, near Bakewell. On Thursday last the duke and his guest, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, visited the Olympia in order to see the bicycle races which were a great attraction there. The King returned to Brussels on Friday.

QUEENSBURY WRITES TO THE PRESS.

Some of the statements in the press regarding Lord Sholto-Douglas, the son of the Marquis of Queensbury, who married Loretto Addis, an actress of California, have produced a remarkable letter from the marquis. He allowed Lord Sholto-Douglas \$1,000 yearly, as he did all his younger brothers. He added: "If my sons go to distant lands and choose to marry music hall singers without my leave they must take the consequences." The Marquis of Queensbury then discussed the alleged reasons for what he looks upon as America's hatred of the English. He says he is a British warrior, and that the feelings of this country were entirely for smashing the Union. Our men used to sing nightly, lying off New Orleans, surrounded by half a dozen Federal ships, "The Bonny Blue Flag." But we are fighting to preserve the Union here with Ireland, and that in Portsmouth harbor a Yankee crew were singing "The Wearing of the Green."

LONSDALE'S QUARREL AT THE HUNT.

There is much disgust felt in the Quorn Hunt at Lord Lonsdale's arbitrary methods, and he is accused of trying to imitate his friend, Emperor William of Germany. On Wednesday last, during a check which occurred soon after the hunt was started, Lord Lonsdale got into a dispute with a former master of the hounds, who is still a prominent member of the Quorn Hunt. Although the day's sport had but just commenced Lord Lonsdale immediately stopped the hunt, and forbade the hounds to their kennels, thus disappointing a large field.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

Recent statements have appeared in the London papers claiming that the Foreign Office was preparing elaborate maps and a lengthy report on all phases of the Venezuelan question. In regard to this statement, a high official at the Foreign Office states to a representative of the Associated Press: "We are not preparing any new or special maps, for we are satisfied with those now in use. The statement, however, circulated, is made out of whole cloth. While Lord Salisbury has not yet authorized us to announce the fact, we may say that he is preparing a full report of the whole matter, which will undoubtedly be submitted to Parliament soon after its meeting on Feb. 11." When asked about the cable dispatches, etc., which the Daily Chronicle has been publishing from Washington, the Foreign Office official remarks: "We are inclined to think that the letters referred to are copies of certain documents relating to the matter which were published in Paris some years ago, at the instigation of the Venezuelan Government. As I stated some time ago to the Associated Press, they do not cover the entire ground, as they seem to be only extracts taken at random here and there. While they are undoubtedly as authentic as far as the authenticity of being accepted by the British Government as determinative in the matter."

The United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, was asked if he had any official information that Lord Salisbury was preparing a special report on the Venezuelan question. The ambassador replied: "I have nothing official in the matter, but have of course heard it intimated that such was the fact. I am heartily glad to know that it is so, as it will undoubtedly tend to expedite matters. I do not know whether the matter is

lished by the Chronicle is taken from that which was published in Paris some years ago, nor do I know the exact source of these documents. They may have been the work of Guzman Blanco, who once represented the Venezuelan Government at Paris. He was an able man—one who had acquired a large fortune and represented his Government in various diplomatic matters."

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

Ever since the beginning of the trouble in the Transvaal it was necessary to dispatch the news which Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, gave out, by relays of messengers. These extended from the steps of the Colonial Office to the corner of King's Street, where an imposing array of cabs was waiting. Each item of information was passed along the lines to the last messenger of each line, who quickly entered a waiting vehicle and dashed off to the newspaper offices.

GERMAN AND AMERICAN FLAGS.

The spirit of patriotism which was aroused by the German Emperor's telegram to President Kruger continues to manifest itself in various ways, and at the theaters any allusion to Germany is received with groans by the gallery and pit, while the National Anthem, "God Save the Queen," which concludes every performance at most of the theaters, is received with cheers and a universal raising of hats by the dispersing audience in decided contrast to the carelessness with which it was generally received a few weeks ago. While this hostility to Germany has been the case in regard to the United States even at the height of the difficulty with Great Britain over the Venezuelan question. A notable instance of this is seen nightly at the Lyceum Lane pantomime, The American flag with allusions to the United States, is brought in on several occasions. In fact, the flag is rather flaunted before the Britishers, by a typical Uncle Sam, in one scene, but it has never provoked any hostile demonstration. Indeed, the clown links arms with Uncle Sam and says, "Well, we are not going to quarrel with our cousins about Venezuela," or some remark of that kind, the most cordial approval is given to the sentiment by the audience.

THE AUTHOR HISSED.

It is generally conceded that "Michael and His Lost Angel," which was first produced on Wednesday last at the Lyceum, is not quite up to the average of Henry Arthur Jones' former productions, either in literary merit or artistic finish. In some respects the play bears some likeness both to the incidents of "The Silence of Dean Maitland" and "The Scarlet Letter." The play is in five acts, and Forbes Robertson's part is a strong one, although the piece brought out lacks incident rather than dialogue, a fact not hitherto noticed in the author's work. Nothing, however, could be better than the spectacular effect in the fourth act, where the grouping, dresses, and combination of light shows that Mr. Robertson's artistic taste and talent lends itself most happily to scenic arrangement. But this same fourth act, which takes place in a church where the full Anglican ritual is performed aroused the fierce antagonism of the church folk, and although the play is not yet acted, it is not likely to have any long run. When the curtain fell at the end of the last act there were loud cries for the author. Mr. Jones was finally prevailed upon to respond to the call, and he was brutally greeted with hisses and "boos." This caused his face to fall, and after bowing slightly he hastily retired.

Middlesex Matters.

The Sons of Scotland Thrive in Belmont—Craig Items and Other Country News.

The remainder of the cheese in the Belmont factory was sold and shipped last week. Mr. E. R. Tooley, who has been recuperating at Belmont for the past few weeks, has gone to Ottawa. Mr. James Jenkins, of Belmont, who has been in the London General Hospital suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, has returned home. He has nearly recovered, and looks well. Speaking of Camp Lochinvar, Sons of Scotland, Belmont, a correspondent writes: "The society is becoming very popular in this section, having already a large and respected membership."

F. W. Meek, druggist, Strathroy, was married in St. Thomas on Wednesday to Miss Eva E. Meek, of Belmont. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Florence Meek, and her niece, Miss Winifred Ead, acted as maid of honor.

Lucan. The newly-elected board of public school trustees found it necessary to go outside their number for a secretary. Mr. B. Stanley was appointed.

A carnival was held in the rink last night and the crowd was much the largest of the season. Many visitors from Granton, Ailsa Craig and other places were present.

It is expected that Mr. R. Armitage, reeve of Lucan, will be the likely man for the warden's chair for 1896. Surely it is Lucan's time this time.

An entertainment under the auspices of Beaver Camp, C. O. W. O. W., will be held in the town hall on the night of Jan. 23. Mr. Baker, the historic and vocalist, has consented to be present, and Mr. W. Hawthorn, head organizer, will also address the meeting.

Mr. D. Atkinson, an old resident of the village, who has been living for some time past in Parry Sound, is at present visiting friends here.

LAMBETH.

Jan. 18.—Last night Trinity Church Sunday school repeated their Christmas entertainment. At the request of those who were unable to gain admittance on the first occasion it was decided to repeat it. The crowd on this, the second occasion, was almost as large as on the first. Mr. Geo. Ferguson occupied the chair, and the programme consisted of the following: Recitations, by Aggie Elson, Alice Gerrard, J. Ormand, Lily and Letty Elson and others; singing, by Rose Clarke, Coral Collins, Little Bessie Jones and Gladys Vandermade; dialogues, by Clarence Routledge and Leila Hall, Miss Poole and Ned Gerrard, F. Porter, W. B. Woodhull and Miss E. Vandermade; tableaux, by sixteen young ladies, forming a very pretty ladder, each rung of which represented a Christian virtue. Mr. W. Neno also rendered some very fine harmonica selections. The following well-known singers contributed to the success of the concert: Miss Macdonald and Messrs. W. B. Woodhull, P. Plaxton and H. Poole. Undoubtedly the hit of the evening was the marching band drilling of sixteen young

## A YOUNG LADY'S SUCCESS.

Miss McBride's Experience Given for the Benefit of All Weak and Nervous Men and Women.

She Specially Recommends Paine's Celery Compound.



Miss Minnie McBride, of Bethany, Ont., positively declares that Paine's Celery Compound is worth its weight in gold for sick people. This statement, coming from one who was raised up to health and vigor, commands the closest attention. Past failures with worthless medicines and perfect success with Paine's Celery Compound, is a strong and clear demonstration that the popular compound can be trusted in every case. Read the following letter written by Miss McBride, and then honestly decide whether Paine's Celery Compound is worthy of a trial as far as your case is concerned.

"It is with the greatest pleasure that I add my testimony to the volumes you have already on file in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. After suffering for a length of time, and having met with many disappointments in the use of medicines in general, I commenced to use Paine's Celery Compound, which proved a complete success in my case. Your medicine cured me completely, and I feel as well as ever before in my life. 'Paine's Celery Compound' is worth its weight in gold for sick people; I would specially recommend it to all weak and nervous people."

WHEELED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Allegheeny Lawyer Brought on Spinal Meningitis by Cycling.

Allegheeny, Jan. 17.—W. S. Nesbit, a member of the Allegheeny County Bar, died yesterday from an attack of spinal meningitis. He was 40 years of age, and had been a member of the bar for many years. He was one of the organizers of the Pittsburgh Century Club, and secured the charter for that association. His doctor told him several weeks ago when he was cycling, against which Mr. Nesbit had been frequently warned. He had paid no attention to the warnings and continued "soaring" with his back over the handle bars. More than one physician told him he would contract a disease of the spine.

Doctors say this is the first death here from this cause. Had Mr. Nesbit not bent over his machine when riding, it is asserted, he would not have contracted the disease.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.