Last Edition | Price 2c.

London Advertiser

Two Editions DAILY.

PROBS.—Fair and cold.

VOL XXXIII., NO. 65. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1896. WHOLE NO. 12397

WANT ADS.

If you want to sell or buy anything, wish a servant immediately, have a house to let or sell, or want a partner, try our columns.

Rates are Cheaper

and returns are surer than you would think for.

One cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

TRY THEM AND SEE.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

MARRIED.

FINDLATER—MORPHY—On Jan. 7, 1896, at Memorial Church, by the Rev. Canon Richardson, W. F. W. Findlater, to Maria, youngest daughter of Andrew Morphy, Esq., both of this city.

DIED.

SALE—At St. Marys, on Jan. 7, 1896, Catharine Sale, aged 46 years 5 months, relict of the late E. K. Sale.

Funeral will leave the G. T. R. station, St. Marys, Thursday, at 10 o'clock, for London, and will leave there at 11 o'clock for St. Johns Cemetery, London township.

JOHNSTON—At 72 Maitland street, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, Thomas Johnston, aged 48 years.

Funeral will leave his late residence on Friday, Jan. 10th, at 3 p.m., service at 2:30. 97u

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

QUEEN'S AVENUE RINK — FINE skating afternoon and evening. Seventh Band Thursday night. b

CENTRAL AVENUE RINK—SKATING afternoon and evening; band Friday and Tuesday; ice in splendid condition. 93n

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—NEW Year's term commences Monday, Jan. 6. Gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday; advanced class Wednesday evenings. Children Saturday afternoons. DAYTON & MCCORMICK.

TONIGHT MAKE UP YOUR MIND TO take a trip to the Old Country. FRANK B. CLARKE, Richmond street, next door to the "Advertiser" can quote you very lowest rates.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide waltz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

Meetings.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

W. F. M. S. ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—Regular monthly meeting, Thursday, 3 p.m. All women interested are invited. b

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY—THE ANNUAL meeting will be held in the rooms, Albion Block, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Business—Election of officers, reception of reports, etc. A full attendance of members is requested. GEO. N. SAYERS, President; J. B. COX, Secretary. 97u

LONDON LEGION, SELECT KNIGHTS of Canada, meets every second and fourth Thursday of the month, at Trebilcock's Hall, South London. b

I. O. O. F.—DOMINION LODGE, NO. 48, meets this (Wednesday) evening. First degree. Visitors invited. GEO. ARNETT, N.G., THOS. D. HASTINGS, R. S. b

QUARTERLY MEETING — KING'S Daughters and Sons—Friday, 3 o'clock in "Y" room. 97u-xv

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE City of London Horticultural and Agricultural Society will be held in the Western Fair offices, on Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1896, at 7:30 o'clock p.m., for the election of officers and transaction of general business. CAPT. A. W. PORTE, president; THOS. A. BROWNE, secretary. 95c

Religious Services.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WEEK OF PRAYER—UNION SERVICE for center London, Wednesday evening, in St. Andrews Church; subject "Nations and Then Rulers." Speakers, the Dean of Huron and Rev. W. Rigsby. b

Miscellaneous.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY asks citizens not to give to unknown persons at the door. Please send applicants to society's rooms, City Hall, upstairs, that the case may be investigated and report sent you. Office hours, 8 to 10 a.m., 4 to 5 p.m. Phone 1187. 97k xt

Situations Wanted.

Advertisements under this heading one cent a word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPERIENCE in baking wishes a situation. Apply Box 23, Parkhill, Ont. 97l

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

STEAM COIL PIPES WANTED—FROM 150 to 300 feet, three-quarter inch to inch. GORMAN, ECKERT, & Co., Carling street. 97c

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LOST—AN ENGLISH SETTER, WHITE with brown spots, answers to the name of Captain. Anyone retaining after this notice will be prosecuted. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Tom Trebilcock's livery, Dundas street, Marshall's old stand. 96c

LOST—VALISE, ON WATERLOO STREET or Queen's avenue. Finder please leave same at office of A. A. Campbell, Molson's Bank Building. Reward. 96u

YELLOW AND WHITE COLLEY DOG lost; about six months old; had on new leather collar; anyone detaining after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward for return at 572 Queen's avenue. 95c

LOST—GENTLEMAN'S LONG FUR MIT, for right hand, on Saturday afternoon, at or near the Thompson Hotel. A reward to finder at this office. 95c

Electro-Thermo Baths.

WILSON'S SULPHUR BATHS ARE excellent, benefiting all who take them. 320 Dundas street. xt

ELECTRO-THERMO BATHS STRENGTHEN the brain, nerves and circulation and are of great value to health. 329 Dundas street. Hot baths, five for $1. They are excellent for ladies.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

GOOD CANVASSER WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Apply at London Business College, 59 Dundas street. Salary to right person. 97c

ORGANIST—THE DEACONS OF FIRST Congregational Church will receive applications for position of organist. Address stating salary expected, Rev. J. W. PEDLEY. 97c

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN pressing coats. Apply 172 King street. 96u

ORGANIZERS WANTED—PROFITABLE, permanent employment. Apply by letter. Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

WANTED—MEN TO BRING THEIR old clothes and have them cleaned, pressed and repaired by first-class workmen; old clothes turned out as good as new. New York Clothes Cleaning Company, 391 Wellington street. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

AGENTS—WANTED—$20 PER WEEK—Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea importers, 258 Dundas street.

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

NOW FOR XMAS—RING UP THE OLD reliable, Dwyer's Intelligence Office. On hand: Cooks, generals, housemaids, dining-room girls, girls for all kinds of work; 591 Richmond street. Phone 1121.

WANTED AT ONCE—GOOD DINING ROOM girls and chamber maids to go out of city; also generals and girls for all kinds of work. Armstrong's Intelligence office, 56 Dundas street. Phone 386.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession. Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33tf

TO LET—COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT and Craig streets, South London; rent $13. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. 42tf

TO LET—RESIDENCE, 484 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply FRASER & FRASER. 42tf

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

AGENTS—"SKEPTICISM ASSAILED"—by Honorable Tabor and Dr. Parkhurst; over 550 pages; 250 illustrations most convincing collection of facts against all foes of Christianity; latest and greatest work of the age; entirely new line of thought; prospectus free. Particulars, NICHOLS COMPANY, Wesley Building, Toronto. 93tf

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT BUSINESS for the Home Life Association of Canada—assessment system. Good remuneration. Apply L. W. BURKE, Superintendent, No. 5 Masonic Temple. 2tf

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OF GOOD address to place building and loan stock. Men of experience preferred. Salary and commission. Address "Birkbeck," 169 Dundas street, London, Ont. 19tf

Patent Barristers.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.—PATENT solicitors and experts, Toronto; patents obtained in Canada, etc. London Office, Bank of Commerce buildings, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND second mortgages at low rates. Notes cashed at G. W. FRANCIS' loan office, 78½ Dundas street.

MONEY—CERTAIN SUMS OF $300, $500, $600, $1,000 and $1,500 are in our hands for investment on first-class mortgage. Also various other sums. WEEKES & SCANDRETT, solicitors, 98 Dundas street, London.

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

APPLES FOR SALE—A PRIME, HEALTHY and desirable food; single barrels or larger quantities delivered; prices right. TAYLOR & SON, 351 Talbot street. Telephone, 1047. 97n

HARNESS, BLANKETS, ROBES, BELLS, Trunks, Valises, wholesale and retail. J. DARCH & SONS, 377-379 Talbot street.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE ONLY — CAR or cargo lots; Spicer's extra British Columbia red cedar shingles; pine and Ontario cedar shingles; pine, hemlock, hardwood, cedar, lumber, posts, piles, etc. D. FERGUSON, Manf. Agent, London, Ont.

Real Estate For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE — COTTAGE, 309 SIMCOE street, parlor, hall, sitting room, dining room, 3 bedrooms, pantry, kitchen, hard and soft water indoors, all good and new. Enquire at Hub Restaurant, C. STEVENS. 8tf

Artists.

MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS RECEIVES pupils in oil and pastel painting at 243½ Dundas street, upstairs.

Livery Stables.

LONDON SALE, BOARDING AND Livery Stable — Express drayage, 141 Queen's avenue. Telephone, 503. A. G. STROYAN, proprietor.

LILLEY'S LIVERY—NO. 619 DUNDAS street, East London, Ont. Telephone No. 666.

Educational.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE—CLASSES WILL resume Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Omnibus leaves postoffice at 8:20. 96u

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys and girls. Public school course. Music, drawing and painting thoroughly taught. Reopens Jan. 13. MRS. BASKERVILLE, 144 Mill street.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY LECTURES in all faculties, beginning Jan. 7. Special classes in English literature and classics in afternoon and evening. Extra mural course in arts. Apply to REV. CANON SMITH, Registrar, Oxford street. 88tf

Western Hotel Bailiff's Sale

Tuesday, Jan. 14, at 10:30 a.m.

By power of sale contained in two chattel mortgages and warrant for taxes, there will be sold on the premises, Western Hotel (opposite St. Paul's Cathedral), contents of 50 bedrooms, parlors, dining-room, kitchen, 3 Brunswick & Balk pool tables, bar, office, etc. Without reserve. J. W. JONES, Auctioneer; D. McDONALD, Bailiff. 97u-xt

House and Lobby.

The Crisis Under Discussion in Parliament.

Hon. Mr. Laurier on the Unprecedented Situation.

Mr. Foster Makes a Statement on Behalf of the Cabinet Strikers.

Sir Richard Cartwright on Some Queer Sayings and Doings.

Scurvy Treatment of Premier Bowell by His Ex-Colleagues.

Pathetic, Yet Plucky Explanation by Him in the Senate.

TUESDAY IN THE HOUSE.

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—When the House of Commons met yesterday at 3:15 the galleries were crowded. All the Ministers and ex-Ministers present, except Mr. Dickey, who is sick. D'Alton McCarthy and Col. O'Brien introduced Mr. Stubbs, the new member for Cardwell. There was no demonstration. Immediately after the greatest enthusiasm exhibited in Parliament for many a day was manifested when Hon. Mr. Laurier and Mr. Devlin, M. P. for Ottawa county, appeared at the bar, accompanied by Mr. Jas. McShane, the victor in Montreal Center, who took his seat amid loud cheers from the Liberal side. Then came Mr. Powell, the new Conservative member for Westmoreland, N. B., which he carried by 1,400 fewer majority than his predecessor. He was introduced by Mr. Foster and Mr. Costigan, and was applauded from his side.

* * * *

Mr. Casey, the member for West Elgin, having introduced his bills for the better protection of railway passengers and railway employees and for the more effective drainage of land continguous to railways,

Sir Adolphe Caron rose and said: Since the opening of Parliament seven members of the Cabinet have tendered their resignations to the Prime Minister, which were submitted to the Governor-General and accepted by his Excellency. The gentlemen whose resignations have been accepted are: Mr. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance; Mr. John Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals; Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Minister of Justice; Mr. William Bull Ives, Minister of Trade and Commerce; Mr. Arthur R. Dickey, Minister of Militia and Defense; Mr. Walter H. Montague, Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. John F. Wood, Controller of Customs. At the next meeting of the House, I hope to be in a position to state definitely what course the Government has taken under these circumstances. (Ironical hear, hears.) "Considering the gravity of the situation, he moved that the House adjourn till Tuesday, 21st. inst. Hon. Mr. Costigan seconded.

* * * *

THE LIBERAL LEADER.

Mr. Speaker, said Hon. Mr. Laurier, I really believe that my honorable friend who now leads the House will not be surprised if I tell him at the outset that it will not be possible for me nor for any of those who sit on this side of the House to agree at this moment to the proposition that the House should adjourn at all, except in the ordinary way, from day to day. I understand very well that the Government are in a very peculiar position, and they are entitled, I must say, to some commiseration—(ironical hear, hears)—and I am not disposed to refuse commiseration to them in any way. But, on the other hand, we must have something like Parliamentary Government in this country, and it is time we should put an end to the travesty, the mockery and the sham which has been too long going on here under the name of Parliamentary Government. (Cheers.) It is not at all surprising to me that there should be resignations of members of the Cabinet. I must say that I have rather expected it ever since we had the resignations on the 8th of July last. I rather expected then that the day would come when another wing of the Cabinet would do the same thing that had been done by the wing of the Cabinet which resigned on that occasion. On that point I have nothing to say further than this: Sir Adolphe Caron has told us that seven of the members of the administration have resigned. Sir, the honorable gentleman should have told us what is the cause which has brought on these resignations. Not a word, not a syllable, not a scintilla of information has been given to the House upon this most important subject. We knew before Sir Adolphe Caron spoke, because the fact had gone abroad through the length and breadth of the land, that seven of his colleagues had resigned, but we were in the dark then, and we are in the dark yet as to what are the causes which led to this most extraordinary and important event. What are the causes? I must assume that some extraordinary event has taken place which has induced seven of the members of the administration to take such a course. I cannot assume for a moment that the hon. gentlemen who have resigned have tendered their resignations to the Premier for causes which existed when this Parliament met on the 2nd of this month. To assume that, would be to suppose that these hon. gentlemen had acted not only in a most unparliamentary manner, but that they had acted in a

MOST TREACHEROUS MANNER

to the Premier, and in a most unpardonable manner towards the dignity of the Crown. (Cheers.) Why, sir, what is the position we are in this moment? The position is this: On the 8th of July last, when the Cabinet had been tossed to and fro and undecided as to whether or not they would introduce a measure of remedial legislation with regard to the Manitoba school case, based upon the order in council of the 21st March last, they came here with the announcement that they were to reopen negotiations with the Government of Manitoba, and that in the event of Manitoba failing to give to the minority the redress which the minority was asking for, then they would summon Parliament not later than the 2nd of January, and introduce remedial legislation, and press it to a conclusion. Parliament was summoned to assemble on the 2nd of January, and Parliament met on the 2nd of January. The whole Cabinet has put in the mouth of his Excellency a statement of the policy which the Government intended to carry on this session, and of the measures which they proposed to introduce. This was assented to unanimously. All the colleagues of the Prime Minister, of course, pledged themselves to support that policy.

TREATMENT OF THE CROWN.

Now, are we to suppose that after the whole of the Government have been committed to that policy, after they have taken their course, and after they have placed in the hands of the Crown the policy which the advisers of the Crown intended to carry on, are we to suppose that unless something unforeseen has taken place since then these gentlemen would have resigned on account of causes which existed at the very time they put that language in the mouth of the representative of the Crown? We are indeed told by the Ministerial press that no extraordinary event has taken place since that time, but these gentlemen have tendered their resignations on account of reasons which existed long before Parliament was called. Again, I assume, that some very

EXTRAORDINARY EVENT

must have taken place since the opening of Parliament. It is true the Ministerial press has given us an event extraordinary in its character, which, however, did not affect the whole Cabinet, but affected two members of Administration. It is true it has been stated in the press that a member of the Administration had charged one of his colleagues with having anonymously slandered him to his Excellency the Governor-General, had carried on the investigation behind his back, though they were sitting all the time at the same table in the council, and that under such circumstances there was something to be investigated between these two gentlemen. Well, this is an extraordinary event, I must admit, but it is not an event I would imagine which would bring on such a crisis as we have at present. What is the true cause? I ask. We are told in the organs of the Government that the Conservative party are dissatisfied with the leadership of Sir Mackenzie Bowell. As to that I have nothing to say. It is a

PURELY FAMILY QUARREL,

in which I would not at all venture to take any part. It is for the Conservatives themselves to settle that question. But, sir, if that were the cause, if that is the real reason, and the only reason why we have the present crisis, then, met as we are here today, to discuss the speech of his Excellency, when we are asked to adjourn the House we had better know whether that is the cause or not. But, sir, this cause existed long ago. Whether the Conservative party at large is or is not satisfied with the leadership of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, it is for the gentlemen on the other side of the House, and not for me, to determine. I have to say that Parliament would be trifled with if that were given as the cause why we should not proceed with the business of the House. Parliament has been called to determine a certain policy, but to me it looks very much as if this were another of those expedients of which we have had too many already, in order to enable the Government to not carry out the pledges which they gave to Parliament. (Cheers.)

Mr. Speaker—Is the motion of Sir Adolphe Caron's objected to?

Mr. Laurier—Certainly. Notice must be given.

Sir Adolphe Caron—Then I will give it as a notice of motion for tomorrow.

Mr. Laurier—For the day after tomorrow.

Sir Adolphe Caron—I move that the House do now adjourn.

MR. FOSTER'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. Foster read the following statement: "There is no disagreement between ourselves and the Premier upon questions of public policy, trade or constitutional, with regard to which action has been already taken or in respect to which an attitude has been assumed by the Government under the present Premier. We retain our firm belief in the principles and policy of the Conservative party, with which we are in entire accord, and of which, in common with others, we have been and will remain exponents in so far as our ability admits. We have lost none of our confidence in the sound and healthy condition of the Conservative party of Canada, or of our belief that it embodies a policy which a majority of the electorate considers essential to the continued welfare and progress of the country, of our faith that under firm and prudent leadership it will come back triumphant from the polls. Though with many misgivings, I finally agreed to enter the Government under Mr. Bowell in succession to Sir John Thompson, we have nevertheless unitedly and loyally striven to the best of our ability to make it strong and efficient, and it has been with growing regret that we have seen our efforts resented in a measure of success less than that for which we had hoped and striven.

TO GET RID OF THE LEADER.

"We are of the opinion that the Conservative party ought to be represented by the strongest Government possible to be secured from its ranks. That the necessity therefor was never greater than under existing circumstances, and we believe that such a Government can be formed without delay. This we have repeatedly urged upon the Premier, with the result that we found ourselves face to face with Parliament, having a Government with its number incomplete, and with no assurance that the present Premier could satisfactorily complete it. Under the circumstances we thought it our duty to retire, and in this manner to pave the way if possible for the formation of a Government whose Premier could command the confidence of all his colleagues, could satisfy the Conservative party that its strongest elements were at its head, and impress the country that it had a Government which was united and had power to govern. We affirm with the utmost sincerity that the action we have taken has sprung from no feeling of personal dislike or personal ambition, but has been solely dictated by our own great desire that the best interests of our party and country should be duly conserved." (Conservative cheers.)

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT SPEAKS.

Sir Richard Cartwright—I do not know which is the more extraordinary—the request made by the present leader of the House or the statement to which we have just listened from the ex-leader of the House. I have had some parliamentary experience. It is three and thirty years since I first sat in the Parliament of the then two Canadas, and in all that time, although I have seen many crises and assisted at some, I can recall nothing in the faintest degree parallel with the present condition of things. Sir, I defy my honorable friend, the ex-Minister of Justice, who is learned in precedents, to point us, in the history of any English-speaking community, a case in which seven Ministers of the Crown have resigned in the interval between the placing of a speech in the mouth of the governor or sovereign of the country and the debate that usually follows thereon. (Liberal cheers.) We have heard of sudden conversions and sudden convictions. We know, on the authority of an eminent English writer, that "mercy has been sought and found between the saddle and the ground." But that is not a circumstance to the speed with which these new convictions have dawned on the minds of my honorable friends opposite. Now, it does appear to me that these honorable gentlemen, one and all, have

OFFERED A DIRECT INSULT

to the representative of the sovereign and a direct insult to the House. (Hear, hear.) It appears to me, no matter what their grounds or their reasons may be, that for a Cabinet to place a speech in the mouth of his Excellency, and then, before the ink on the document is dry, to put a pistol to the head of their own colleague, the Premier of the country, to place him in the utterly humiliating and degrading position in which they have tried to place him, whether successfully or not, is, I am happy to say, unparalleled in the history of any British community. Neither is it a less insult to the House. Here we are, for the first time in Canadian history, summoned to hold a sixth session of Parliament for a most precise and special purpose, and the men who unanimously declared, speaking through the mouth of the honorable gentleman who has just addressed us, that it was necessary to the best interests of Canada that this extraordinary step should be taken, that this Parliament should be summoned on the 2nd day of January, 1896, to consult on a measure to which they declared themselves pledged, which they informed us it was their duty, their imperative duty, to bring down, now present themselves before us as the very men who have—what shall I say?—combined together or conspired together to render its discussion impossible. (Cheers.) More than that, I say it is a

FRAUD ON THE COUNTRY.

Each and every one of these seven gentlemen, if they entertained— as is specially evident from the statement we have just heard—if they long entertained sentiments against the leader of the Government such as have been expressed, they have openly and shamefully perpetrated a fraud upon the electorate of the country. During the recent bye-elections—during the election of my honorable friend who has just taken his seat from Montreal Center—(cheers)—during the election in Jacques Cartier, during the election in North Ontario, during the election in Cardwell, I might almost say during the recent election in Victoria, have not these men, one and all, been declaring that the Cabinet were in perfect unity, that they were a band of brothers without any dissensions or disputes? Have they not, in tones of thunder, especially through the late Secretary of State—what is he now?—the ex-Minister of Agriculture—declared that the stories to the contrary were the vilest slanders of an unscrupulous Grit press? (Cheers.) Have they not, over and over again, declared that all these assertions, which have been made against men so notoriously at one as the late Minister of Railways and his colleague, the Minister of Public Works, were pure inventions of the enemy, and not entitled to the slightest consideration? Now, it is no light thing, at a crisis like this—it is no light thing, when several constituencies are being called upon to record their verdict—that Ministers of the Crown should come before them with statements in their mouths which I cannot characterize in parliamentary language other than this—that they appear to have not the slightest foundation in fact, judging from the statement which my honorable friend, the ex-Minister of Finance, has just made. Then, over and above all this, the matter is complicated by another consideration. It appears to me that these gentlemen's own honor demands now a full statement of the reasons which impelled them to take that extraordinary course; and it is certain that two of these honorable gentlemen, in view of the most extraordinary statements which are being circulated broadcast from one end of this country to the other, ought, before this day closes, or this House rises, to inform us what truth there is, or what truth there is not, in the statement that one honorable Minister or ex-Minister has been caught in the act of

SLANDERING ANONYMOUSLY

the reputation of an able and honorable colleague. I offer no opinion on the subject other than this—that it is due to both gentlemen that if this statement be true, the proofs be given, and that if it is false, it be contradicted on the spot. I shall not say much about the modus operandi of these anonymous letters, but will merely offer the suggestion that if it should again become necessary in the discharge of a patriotic duty for any gentleman in a similar position to address an anonymous correspondence to his Excellency, the communication should, for the sake of decency, and for the sake of preventing future scandals, be type-written, and the type-writer be broken up immediately, so that there may be no possibility of afterwards detecting it. (Laughter.) What sort of opinions are we to suppose these honorable gentlemen entertain of each other if they have been sitting in council devising schemes for the welfare of Canada from day to day and entertaining the opinion—which apparently they must have entertained of each other, if we are to place the smallest reliance on the statements that have been circulated broadcast through the newspapers? I will say but this one thing in conclusion—before these honorable gentlemen rise, as I trust they will, to give some sort of explanation to the House of their extraordinary conduct, and it is this—For my part I am prepared to grant—and I hope and believe my friends are prepared to grant—the fullest consideration to the present First Minister, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who, whatever his faults and sins may be, appears, so far as we can see, to have acted straightforwardly under very difficult circumstances indeed.

Motion agreed to, and at 3:50 the House adjourned.

* * * *

THE REVISER'S PROTEST.

When the usually quiet Senate met, Sir Mackenzie Bowell asked that when the House adjourned it should meet at 8 p.m. tomorrow. I believe an explanation has been made in another place by one of the gentlemen who retired from the Cabinet," continued the Premier, "giving his reasons therefor. I have not had an opportunity of reading it, but only casually heard it, and am therefore not in a position to deal with it as I think its importance demands. I must, therefore, ask the indulgence of the House for at least 24 hours, when I shall be in a much better position to deal with that statement as it deserves. In making this request I have no desire to shirk any of the responsibilities which devolve upon the head of the Government in dealing with matters referred to in the speech from the throne. As I have stated, I have not seen the statement to which I refer, nor was that courtesy extended to me as the head of the Government of handing me a copy of it in order that it might be dealt with properly, and I therefore again ask the indulgence of the House to permit me to postpone the matter until it appears in the press tomorrow, when I can deal with it as its merits deserve. If my ears did not deceive me in what I heard of it I can only say that it was uncalled for, that it was unfair to the head of the Government for the time being. To say that much is, I think, saying very little. I leave that to the gentlemen who thought proper to make the statement; and if it fails to satisfy him and his friends, I can only appeal to the judgment of the country in defense of the course which I have taken. I shall add this, however.

WILL NOT BE BULLDOZED.

"The declaration that I made in this House just before its prorogation last year in reference to the future policy of the Government upon the great question which is agitating the people of this country will be, so far as I am concerned, and so far as my influence goes, be carried out to the letter. (Applause.) I have yet to learn that it is my duty as a public man to do otherwise. Having enunciated a principle, firmly believing, as I did, and as I supposed, my colleagues did, that it was a sound principle, that it was but doing justice to a portion of this Dominion, and maintaining the provisions of the constitution, and giving to a portion of her Majesty's subjects who had been deprived of their rights that which the constitution and the highest court of the realm stated that they were entitled to, I feel it my duty, as far as in my power lies, to see that the remedy is given. It is to me a subject of deep regret that any difference of opinion should prevail among gentlemen who had formed a deliberate opinion to take a course, which I regret to say, led one of my colleagues, in whom I had the most unbounded confidence and respect, to leave the Government last year because we did not act at that time, and because we asked for delay in order to give the Province whose autonomy, it is asserted, will be interfered with, time, at least, to consider the grave question with which they and with which we had to deal. We were accused of no other desire but to so

PUT OFF AND DELAY

the question that it might ultimately be defeated by some (to use the very familiar, but not very elegant, expression) fluke. Whether that was the intention of those who have taken a different course from the gentlemen who have remained in the Cabinet I am not prepared to say. I shall content myself at the present moment with the few remarks that I have made, and when the proper time arrives, when it will be necessary to deal with the explanation which has been made in another place, I trust I shall be enabled to make such an explanation in reference to myself personally, the statement to which I

(Continued on page 5.)

Will Be Sold By Public Auction

By Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on

Thursday, the 16th Day of January,

inst., at 2:30 p.m., the stock of George F. Burns, Dundas street, London, as follows:

Clothing	$ 8,132 70
Furnishings	3,363 69
Cloths and Tweeds	3,455 02
Trimmings, tailors'	1,210 59
Shop Furniture, $1,439 90, say	800 00
Total	$16,962 10

Terms: One-quarter down; balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, approved indorsed paper, with interest at 7 per cent.

The premises can be had, and are about the best situated and the best fitted for the purpose in the city of London.

A large business has always been done, and with proper capital a profitable and increasing business could be done.

Stock list on the premises.

GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, vendors' solicitors; C. B. ARMSTRONG, trustee. 95k-zxtz

SAWLOGS WANTED.

LARGE QUANTITY OF ELM, MAPLE AND ASH SAWLOGS WANTED. For particulars and price apply ADAM BECK, Albert Street, London.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY of Toronto; capital $2,000,000.

Caledonia Insurance Company of Scotland; assets $10,000,000.

London and Lancashire Assurance Company of London, England.

Canada Accident Assurance Company of Montreal.

JOHN STEPHENSON, Agent. Office, Huron and Erie Loan Building. x

Kern's Rheumatic Cure.

The only remedy yet discovered that will cure all cases of Inflammation, Sciatica, Chronic Rheumatism and Neuralgia in their worst forms. This medicine not only cures Rheumatism but it has been found to benefit the whole system. As a general medicine for kidney and liver troubles it has no equal. **Price $1. For sale by all druggists.**