

FAMILY ROW IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Bethune Criticised for Leaving the Opposition.

He Replies and a Lively Dispute Follows.

Mr. McDougall Shown Up—The Alaska Boundary Question Again.

Ottawa, June 21.—Before going into supply yesterday members of the opposition had some questions to ask the government, and one of these questions, which had for its subject the action of Mr. Bethune, of Victoria, N. S., who was elected in this session, crossed the floor and took a seat on the government benches, gave rise to a sharp debate.

Mr. McDougall (Cape Breton) brought the matter up by arguing that Mr. Bethune, since his conversion, was not allowed to control the government patronage in his riding, and therefore the riding of Victoria, was unrepresented.

Mr. Fielding said, in reply, that the honorable gentleman seemed to entertain the opinion that if the member for Victoria did not control the patronage he did not represent the country. On that basis of reasoning Cape Breton was not represented, because the honorable gentleman and Sir Charles Tupper did not control the patronage of that county. As to the "mysterious" means by which Mr. Bethune crossed the floor of the house, the opposition would have to apply to that honorable gentleman himself. But he would do that gentleman the justice to say that he had given the government a loyal and independent support, and he desired to thank him for it and to acknowledge it, and it did the honorable gentleman credit that he had given that support freely and did not ask to control the patronage.

Sir Charles Tupper strongly criticised the action of Mr. Bethune, leaving the opposition without assigning a reason.

Mr. Bethune explained that he came over to the Liberal side because he liked it better. (Cheers.) He thought he aided the interests of his constituents by being on the Liberal side of the house, and he knew that he met with the approval of two-thirds or even nine-tenths of the electorate of his county by being on the Liberal side. If Mr. McDougall doubted that, let him resign his seat, as he was willing to do, and contest it again. (Hear, hear.) He was on this side also because he liked the policy of the present government. He thought it very much the same as what he advocated when soliciting the suffrages of his constituents. There are changes, but they are for the better, they were for the expansion of trade and for the advancement of every interest belonging to Canada. But the last straw to break the camel's back was Mr. McDougall, with whom he had traveled to Ottawa in 1896, and who talked to him all the way up about the Conservative party until he was sick and tired of him. He abused all the late governments, especially that led by one of his colleagues who is not now in this house. Mr. McDougall discussed and even abused the governments ever since the administration of Sir John Macdonald, and thought he was entitled to a seat in the government of Sir John Thompson. Mr. Bethune said that he several times asked Mr. McDougall why he did not leave such a party and join the Liberals.

Mr. McDougall declared that these statements were absolutely without foundation. Mr. Bethune did not admit this, and the speaker was appealed to.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the member must accept the explicit denial of another of a statement attributed to him.

Mr. Bethune declared that he would accept the ruling of the chair, but that the facts were nevertheless as he had stated.

Sir Charles Tupper asked to have the rules of the house enforced, and the speaker held that Mr. Bethune must accept the statement of Mr. McDougall.

Mr. Bethune was asked to say if Mr. McDougall had complained of the way he was treated, right down from the "hard pan" business, and that he was entitled to cabinet recognition.

Mr. McDougall declared that this was entirely untrue, and was called to order by the speaker for using these words.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that there was a certain way of contradicting a statement, but the etiquette of parliamentary life did not permit the words "untrue" or "false."

Mr. Bethune, in conclusion, stated that he had never asked for the patronage in his country; he, in fact, refused it. He said that he had never been asked how he was going to spend the money on the bill. When he saw that the bill was a good one he decided to vote for it. Sir Charles Tupper had said he wanted to speak to him, and he waited until nearly 5 o'clock in the morning, but Sir Charles never spoke to him since. He would support the government while he found them true statesmen, advancing the interests of the country.

Mr. McNeill asked about the position of the fast Atlantic negotiations. The premier said that he would be able to make a statement in a few days on the subject.

EXCHEQUER COURT.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, solicitor-general, introduced a bill "respecting the jurisdiction of the exchequer court as to railway debts." Its objects, he explained, are to meet with difficulties as occurred in the case of the Man-

toba Northwestern Railway. It was held by the privy council that in a case where a railway incorporated by the Parliament of Canada ran partly in one province and partly in another, there is no court that has jurisdiction to dispose of the railway, as it must be disposed of in its entirety, and the bill gives the exchequer court power to deal with such cases.

ALASKA BOUNDARY AND PACIFIC CABLE.

Sir Charles Tupper invited the attention of the government to a statement made in the senate about the provisional boundary line between Canada and Alaska, and also suggested an explanation of the position of the Pacific cable question.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that what the minister of justice had intended to say in the senate was that a provisional boundary had been agreed upon at the Chilcoot and White Passes, and that negotiations were proceeding satisfactorily for a provisional boundary at the Dalton Trail also. He continued: "Concerning the Pacific cable question, unfortunately, as is well known, the Imperial Government did not choose to ratify the agreement arrived at by the Imperial committee in 1896. The Imperial authorities took another view, and made other propositions. We did not see our way to accept these new propositions without breaking any confidence. I am authorized to say we made representations to the Imperial Government, and a conference is about to take place between the agents of the colonies and the Imperial authorities. The government has decided to appoint my honorable friend, the minister of public works, who is to go to Europe, and Lord Strathcona, to take part in this conference, with Sir Sanford Fleming, as expert in the matter. Sir Sanford Fleming will, I believe, sail this week."

To a further question by Mr. Wallace, the premier said in effect that, while there had been some friction in regard to the customs arrangement at the White Pass, matters latterly had proceeded smoothly.

The Biograph's Feats

The Movements of Great Events and Personages of the Day.

The Biograph is the one educational feature of modern days which at the same time furnishes with instruction the highest degree of entertainment. The art of producing moving pictures, not to mention the cinema, is a full life size, or larger, that causes an event to be brought before the eye of the spectator in London the less exactly as it appeared before the onlooker in London the Great, is considered the finest development of latter-day ingenuity. The British Museum has made arrangements for the preservation and renewal of the films of the Biograph, so that our descendants a hundred and even a thousand years from now may see the great events of the last days of the nineteenth century exactly as they appeared to the onlookers' eyes. The Gordon Highlanders reviewed by the Prince of Wales after their return from India and their glorious fight at Dargai; the Twenty-first Lancers riding past on their way to achieve undying fame at Omdurman; Queen Victoria, as she rides in her state carriage, are only a few instances of the things that the Biograph. Then the magnificent views of the Pope, the most secluded of all the world's great personages, are indeed an achievement. There will be three performances daily on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at 2, 4.15 and 8.15, at the Grand Opera House. The reserved seat plan is at Heintzman & Co's.

THEY MEET

Record-Breaking C. P. R. Trip From Ocean to Ocean.

Burrows, Assa., via Regina, N. W. T., June 20.—The blowing of whistles, the cheers and hurrahs of passengers, not to mention the enthusiasm of the rain crews, marked the crossing of the first two Imperial Limited trains here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. The passengers from the east greeted those from the Pacific coast, and joy was unconfined for the moment. The record-breaking trip from ocean port to ocean port is a subject of praise by the passengers of both trains.

AVAILABLE SUPPLY.

New York, June 20.—Special cable and telegraphic despatches to Bradstreet's indicate the following changes in available supplies last week. Available supplies: Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase, 689,000 bushels; abroad for and in Europe, increase, 700,000 bushels; total supply increase, 1,389,000 bushels. Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease, 77,000. Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease, 955,000 bushels.

SCOTT ACT REPEALED.

Knowlton, Que., June 21.—As the result of yesterday's voting the Scott act was repealed in Brome county by 500 majority.

The Ontario License Holders' Association met in convention at Kingston yesterday for the discussion of matters pertaining to the interests of the trade.

BRICK COMBINE PUTS UP PRICES.

Hamilton, June 21.—The local brick-makers have formed a ring and run up the price of bricks. A few years ago bricks sold at \$4.50, and even as low as \$2.25 a thousand, and at that time they did not lose money. When the ring was formed again the price was advanced to \$6 a thousand, and has stood at that figure until the present time.

The sexton makes a grave mistake when he digs it in the wrong lot.

FACTORY
and
WAREHOUSES,
DUNDAS,
ONT.

GRAFTON & CO.

Clothing Manufacturers.

Bargain Day==Thursday

JUNE 22, 1899.

Every department will contribute its quota of extraordinary bargains to make our Bargain Day memorable in the minds of the people. We want to receive a call from you whether you need any clothing or furnishings. It is truthful advertising that makes us what we are—the busiest store, the recognized leaders, the commercial thermometer of the clothing business.

Men's Suits

15 only, All-Wool Tweed and Serge, regular \$5; Bargain Day..... \$2.98

Men's Pants

34 pairs All-Wool Tweeds and Worsted, regular \$2.50 and \$3; Bargain Day..... \$1.68

17 Black Clay Worsted Coats & Vests, Regular \$10, for \$5.98

Boys' 3-Piece Suits

32 only, sizes 28 to 33, All-Wool Tweed and Serge, regular \$4.50; Bargain Day..... \$2.48

Boys' Summer Blouse Suits

Sizes 21 to 25, in dark and light shades, regular 75c; Bargain day..... 38c

BARGAINS IN GENTS' FURNISHINGS

15 dozen Collars, 3-ply linen, worth 15c, for..... 5c
5 dozen Men's Colored Print Shirts, worth \$1, for..... 68c
9 dozen Silk Four-in-Hand Neckties, worth 25c, for..... 9c

GRAFTON & CO.

J. M. HICKEY, Manager.

158 Dundas Street, London.

THE SYNOD OF HURON

Bishop Baldwin Discusses the Ritualistic War in England.

Principles of the Reformation Reaffirmed—Improved Financial Condition of the Diocese.

The Synod of the Diocese of Huron met yesterday at 2:30 p.m. in Bishop Cronyn Hall in business session. The Bishop of Huron was in the chair.

Rev. Canon Richardson, M.A., was re-elected honorary clerical secretary, and Mr. D. J. Noble honorary lay secretary. George F. Jewell, F.C.A., and C. F. Complin were re-elected auditors. After some discussion the salary of auditors was fixed at the same amount as last year.

The committee on certificates and assessments reported that certificates had been furnished by 243 congregations for 292 lay representatives, and gave a list of the congregations which had not paid their assessment, and were therefore not entitled to representation in synod.

The Bishop of Huron then delivered his charge, in the course of which he said:

"In examining the official returns for the year just ended, I am glad and most thankful to observe that there is a solid and substantial increase nearly all along the line. Thus in the total receipts for the year we notice the increase is \$1,356.99 over that of last year. This increase is divided as follows: For diocesan objects the increase has been \$325.66; for objects external to the diocese, \$731.24. It is gratifying to see that the increase in the mission fund has been \$1,115.75. I am thankful to say that this is a test fund it is a fair index of a deepening interest in the financial affairs of the diocese."

Referring to the ritualistic controversy in England, the bishop said: "Not only is the subject one of absorbing interest to us all, but on its proper—and, I may say, its divine adjustment—hangs the whole future of the church. Uniformity is one thing; unity another."

"The whole future and prosperity of the Church of England lies in her loyalty to three great laws of her spiritual being: first, she must be true to the great Head of the church, the Lord Jesus Christ. By this I mean that she must not for one moment allow the worship of any other being than the Triune and one only God; she must iterate and reiterate the great doctrines that there is one Mediator between God and men, the Man, Jesus Christ, and that we are accounted righteous before God only for the merit of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ by faith, and not for our works or deeds; she must maintain the dignity of his Word as the sole ground of faith and sole arbiter in the disputes of Christendom and teach with increasing zeal and the grand doctrines of his past, coming and future glory. Secondly, the church must be true to the thousands who sit at her feet. She must give them the pure and unadulterated Word of God—pure bread and not chaff. She must give them the Holy Sacraments, Baptism and the Lord's Supper. The Lord's Supper, I say—not the Greek or Roman mass. She must conserve the rights of the laity and allow them freedom of access with equal the other indefeasible privileges accorded them by the Word of God. The sacredness of their homes must not be violated by the

imposition of an enforced confessional nor burthens laid upon them which neither we nor they can bear. Thirdly, she must be true to her mission in the world, and that is, to carry the gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to all the lost and dying nations of the earth."

After listening to all that has been said, and weighing the evidence of many witnesses, we can find no solution for the tremendous issues of the hour except by a loyal adherence to those principles on which the church was established at the reformation."

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

In the evening the synod went into a committee of the whole to consider the report of the executive committee. The report was taken up clause by clause. The first clause created some warm discussion over the deficit in the mission fund, but all the clauses were finally adopted.

The report showed the mission overdraft had been reduced from \$12,553.32 to \$8,091.05, the sea house debt from \$11,032.91 to \$9,828.95, the general purpose fund overdraft from \$4,552.84 to \$3,953.50, and the widows' and orphans' overdraft of \$206.86 replaced by a balance of \$250.10 to the credit of the account, the total reductions amounting to \$6,152.53.

The total contributions received amounted to \$26,773.85, of which \$16,565.49 was for diocesan purposes and \$10,208.36 for other objects.

The amount of required contributions from the whole diocese at the rate of \$1 per family, was \$12,022.99; the amount actually received, not including arrears, was \$8,768.90, or about 73 per cent, according to the number of families returned, as compared with 69 per cent for the previous year.

A DIME NOVEL FOR ONE CENT

Marriage Stopped by the Corpse of a Rejected Lover

"You Shall Never Marry Him," He Had Said.

Vancouver, B. C., June 20.—This story of how a dead lover forsook the bans, come from the wild region of mountain and lake which forms the interior of British Columbia.

Maud Cranston, whose home was at Kootenay Lake, had to choose between two wooers. Of these R. A. Carson was rich and unromantic, while James Carter was poor, but in all respects a strapping to engage a maiden's fancy. There were other considerations, however, and Maud Cranston chose the rich suitor.

"You shall not marry him," said Carter to her, when he heard that the date was fixed.

Floods came the river broke from its banks. The clergyman was exiled on his ranch. Such of the wedding guests as had been able to reach the bride's home lamented with her over the disappointing result. And James Carson, who was just starting on a lonely trip down the river, greatly changed in a few weeks, said: "It is an ill omen. They will never marry."

Perhaps it was because she heard of this gloomy prognostication that Miss Cranston decided that she and her affianced would reach the clergyman, since he could not reach them.

A RECOGNITION, A SWOON.

A day or two later they embarked, accordingly, on the steamer Kokanee, which runs past the minister's place on its way to Bonner's Ferry. He was sighted clinging to the roof of his house, which was submerged to the

Helppepper

eaves. A boat from the steamer was rowed through the swirling water that covered his crops, and he was rescued. Carson and Miss Cranston appealed to him to marry them at once, and he went to the cabin to put on a change of clothing proffered him by Capt. Newman. While he was thus engaged the boat stopped at Rios Landing. Here a coffin—a plain pine box—was carried on board.

In it, said the gossips, was the body of a young man who had been drowned, now sent wandering in search of Christian burial.

Maud Cranston was already in an overwrought state from her many adventures and brooding over the strange words of her rejected sweetheart. When the coffin was propped on deck there was no other place for it—she became more agitated than ever and more anxious to have the ceremony performed at once. But when the minister returned and saw the coffin he thought a wedding would be out of place in such close quarters with death. Only because there were fears for the girl's self-command did he prepare to fulfill his word.

A look of relief crept into Maud Cranston's face as the ceremony went on. But before it had reached the decisive stage two dogs chained near the coffin fell to fighting and overturned the two kegs on which it rested. As it tumbled to the deck the lid flew off and out rolled the body, almost at the feet of the half-married pair.

It was James Carter, his eyes wide open and his hair still damp upon his forehead.

Only for an instant did the girl he had loved endure the agony of looking at his white face, for consciousness mercifully left her, and she fell into a swoon at his side.

The Beauty That Attracts Men

Is not so much in the features as in a clear, healthy complexion, and a plump body filled with the vigor and vitality of perfect health. Pale, weak, languid women are fully restored to robust health by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, a condensed food which creates rich, pure blood and new nerve tissues.

There is a strong kick against the erection of street car lines in Havana. The streets are narrow.

FAGGED OUT—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Parmelee's Pills.

Heat caused seven prostrations in Chicago Monday, and Alexander Caldwell will succumb.

FOR FIRST-CLASS

DRY MAPLE AND BEECH

wood out to order, call Phone 247.

Campbell & Chantler,

176 STAUERST STREET

BRANCHES:

London,
Hamilton,
Brantford,
Peterboro,
Owen Sound and
Dundas.

McGILL UNIVERSITY, Montreal

SESSION 1899-1900.

Matriculation Examinations, preliminary to the various Courses of Study, will be held as under:

Faculty of Arts (Men and Women).....
Faculty of Applied Science, Sept. 14.
Faculty of Law.....
Faculty of Medicine.....
Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science.....

In the Faculty of Arts (Revised Curriculum) the courses are open also to PARTIAL STUDENTS without Matriculation.

In the Faculty of Applied Science the courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Architecture, are also open to PARTIAL STUDENTS without Matriculation.

Examination for first year Entrance Examinations in the Faculty of Arts, ranging from \$20 to \$125, will be held on the 14th September, at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Kingston and other centers.

The Royal Victoria College, the new residential college for women, will be ready for occupation in September.

The McGill Normal School will be reopened on Sept. 1.

Particulars of Examinations, and copies of the Calendar containing full information as to Conditions of Entrance, Courses of Study, Regulations for Degrees, Exhibitions and Scholarships, Fees, etc., may be obtained on application to

W. VAUGHAN, Registrar.

SHIRT COLLARS IRONED STRAIGHT so as not to hurt the neck. Stand up collars ironed without being broken in the wing. Ties done to look like new. Give me a call. If you are not suited no pay. Washing returned in 24 hours. All hand work. Best in the city. Parcels called for and delivered.

Lee Hing Laundry

467 Richmond Street.

John Ferguson & Sons

FUNERAL DIRECTORS and EMBALMERS

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS.

174-180 King Street.

Telephone—House No. 373; Store No. 643

Double Lever Cultivators

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Screen Doors and Window Screens,

English Oak-Tanned Leather Belting,

South Bend Plows and Repairs,

Syracuse Plows and Repairs,

—AT—

A. Westman's

111 Dundas Street West.

Branch Store, 654 Dundas street, East London

HINTON & RUMBALL

THE UNDERTAKERS,

260 Richmond Street

Private residence, 63 Becher

Telephone—Store 440; House, 423.

Hosts of Citizens

Join in Grateful Testimony to the Wonderful Efficiency of

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

LANE BACK.

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Mr. Geo. Grant, 2 York street, London, Ont., says: "I was troubled with kidney troubles for three years, had different doctors, and all to no avail. I heard of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, began to use them, and am proud to say that I now feel like a new man. I would like all sufferers with lame back to know of this cure, for I can sympathize with them."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the world's greatest kidney cure. Scores and hundreds of London citizens have been cured by them, and speak in the highest terms of this great family remedy. One pill a dose, 25c box, at all dealers, or EDMANSON, BATES & COMPANY, Toronto.