Our Ottawa Special

South Middlesex Writ To Be Issued Saturday.

Information Regarding Manufactures That Does Not Inform.

Mr. Davies Enlivens the Eighth Day of the Budget Debate.

The list of Canadian Industries Syste matically Stuffed—How the Conserva-tives Went to the Country with a Lying Statement-A Question That the Bini ters Dare Not Answer-Vigorous Plea for Reciprocity-Interesting Notes

OTTAWA, Feb. 23 .- Next to Mr. Davies' tremendous arraignment of the Government for its duplicity in the bogus Washington reciprocity negotiations, the most important item in this afternoon's business of the House was the announcement by Sir John Thompson in reply to Mr. Laurier

Minister Foster announced that under no circumstances could particulars be given.
"Only general results will be published," was added, amid the laughter of the Op-position. "Sarnia is credited with 317

high tax policy had bigness at Conheld out to the Maritime Provinces at Confederation. In 1867 the Provinces were
prosperous; now commercial atrophy prevaile. But the most interesting matter
dealt with by Mr. Davies was reciprocity
with the States. He pointed out that
every statesman of any standing considered preferential trade with Britain impracticable, as even Mr. Foster admitted,
although he teffied Mr. McNeill. A persistent and malgoant attempt has been
made to misrepresent the position of the
Liberal party with regard to reciprocity,
thundered Mr. Davies, and he proceeded
to quote from the official report of the reciprocity negotiations at Washington to
prove that the Ministers in 1891 dissolved
the House and went to the country with
the lying statement that they were about
to get a reciprocity treaty and that the
Liberal policy was one of annexation.
They did this for the mean, anworthy
purpose of retaining power. They knew
they were acting a lie; they knew they held out to the Maritime Provinces at Con-They did this for the mean, unworthy purpose of retaining power. They knew they were acting a fie; they knew they libeled their fellow-citizens, as they now admit, when they concede the loyalty of the Liberals. But if a broad reciprocity treaty onsistent with the dignity and independence of the country, such as the Liberals proposed, was disloyal, then were the Conservatives doubly disbard. In 1864-65 Sir. servatives doubly disloyal. John A. Macdonald's coaliti ty assimilating proposed to have reciof both coun was on the lines laid down by the Liberals in 1891. It provided for

Mr. Davies then made a telling expose, from the official documents issued by the United States Government, of the duplicity of Sir Charles Tupper and his associates, and he challenged Finance Minister Foster to his face to deny the charge that he had given a false explanation of what fook place at Washington. Mr. Foster told the House after he came back that reciprocity could not be got unless Canada agreed to a common tariff, adopted the United States tariff and discriminated sgainst Britain. This interpretation Secretary Blaine and Mr. Foster, now United States Secretary. Mr. Foster, now United States Secretary Council to Congress that the Canadian Government offered reciprocity in natural products and an agreed lish of many the control of secretary Blaine and Council to Congress that the Canadian Government offered reciprocity in natural products and an agreed lish of many the control of secretary Blaine and Council to Congress that the Canadian Government offered reciprocity in natural products and an agreed lish of many the control of secretary Blaine and Council to Congress that the Canadian Government of Council to Congress that the United States was will be control of secretary Blaine and Council to Congress that the Canadian Government of Council to Congress that the Canadian Government of Council to Congress that the C ing to agree to reciprocity in natural products and an agreed list of manufactures.

Mr. Foster shook his head. Then Mr. Davies challenged him to produce the record or accept the only record given to the world—that presented to Congress. He interpreted as proof of the guilt and duplicity of Ministers that they kept secret the official record of all that took place. "Where is that record?" again demanded Mr. Davies. And there was deep silence on the Ministerial benches, while cheers came from the other side. The deep silence on the Ministerial benches, while cheers came from the other side. The commissioners to the United States pro-posed that which they knew could not be posed that which they knew could not be accepted—reciprocity only—and they are ashe d to acknowledge gravest offense duplicity by pr which convicts the dorsed by the British by Lord Derby, Conse

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Mr. Cockburn, Toronto, rated the best looking man on the Conservative side, admitted there had been a decrease of 25 per cent. in the value of Ontario land and perhaps the same in Quebre, but there has been treble the gain in the Northwest and been treble to the deceased general, while business in the courts and other public offices was virtually suspended.

Kirby Smith is now the only full general of the Confederate army living.

Friend—Doctor, did you ever fight a duel? Doctor—A duel? No indeed? What novelty would it be for me to kill a bear to the suppose.

demned the method of dealing with the coal oil duty. A little twig had been lopped off, but protection of 500 per cent. duty on crude oil remained. He asked the Liberals to abandon their policy of free trade and reciprocity and come over to Conservative policy. He could not ask them as the prodigal son, because the prodigal son had at least a high old time. This and other sallies caused roars of laughter on both sides. He praised the Government and said as for its economy a harder, meaner man than the Minister of Finance cannot be found. Then Mr. Cockburn turned and defended the cotton taxes in part, by alleging that the combines sold cheaper than the British manufacturers. Next he admitted that certain duties in the tariff are now arranged to press severely upon the poor cod in fayor of the rich. The specific that certain duties in the tariff are now arranged to press severely upon the poor and in favor of the rich. The specific duties remain on many articles though the article may have dropped one-half in price. He would give no Government the power to attack combines, no matter how bad they were. A tariff, he confessed, is a bonus, and no tax should be kept on unless it is found to be necessary. We must make Canada as cheap a country as the United States and cut down all railway bonuses.

Mr. Dawson (Addington) pointed out that Mr. Cockburn had gone back on his banquet speech at Toronto a few weeks banquet speech at Toronto a few weeks ago, in which he advocated a radical reduction of the tariff and the closest possible trade relations with the United States. "Mr. Cockburn has the narrow spirit of a ward politician when he denounces Mr. Charlton because he is well thought of by statesmen in the neighboring country." John Thompson in reply to Mr. Laurier that the long-delayed writ for the election in South Middlesex will be issued on Saturday.

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Particulars were asked as to how the census stated there were 37 manufactories in Montmagny and 128 in Sorel, Que.

Minister Fester announced that under no

Mr. Lachapelle (Hochelaga) in French, maintained that his constituents decidedly favored the National Policy as a whole. was added, amid the laughter of the Opposition. "Sarnia is credited with 317 industries," said Mr. Lister, "and there are not 60."

Mr. Davies, the ablest statesman from the Maritime Provinces, enlivened the eighth day of the budget debate by a speech in which he pointed out that the high tax policy had bighted the promises held out to the Maritime Provinces at Considered on Friday.

A report is current that Sir John Thompson will make his peace with J. C. Rykert by offering him the vacant judgeship in Welland.

son will make his peace with J. C. Rykert by offering him the vacant judgeship in Welland.

Mr. Foster, in reply to Mr. McMillan (Huron), admitted that the quarantine of United States cattle had only been fully carried out since last Saturday.

On Monday next Sir Hector Langevin will interrogate the Government as to what they have done in regard to the Hawaii annexation question.

The report of the Minister of Agriculture was laid on the table to-night. It gave these statistics regarding the exports of Canadian cattle and sheep to Britain 1891, cattle, 108,947; sheep, 32,157; 1892, cattle, 98,755; sheep, 15,932.

Senator Boulton, of Manitoba (Con.), in pursuance of his campaign for British free trade, will give notice of motion that a special committee shall be appointed to take evidence, with the object of showing the secret of Britain's success as a free trade nation.

D'Alton McCarthy, I learn to-night, has consented to go on a political tour in the Maritime Provinces next antumn. His speech on tariff reform next Tuesday is awaited with interest. Bets are taken that he will have 90 supporters in his proposition that all duties on British goods be reduced by 10 per cent.

At the agricultural and colonization committee meeting this afternoon an editorial was read from the Edmonton Bulletin, N. W. T., stating that a disease similar to pleuro-pneumonia existed in the Peace River district. Recently a similar disease was investigated and found to be non-contagious tuberculosis.

A petition from Moose Jaw, N. W. T., in the Martines of the contagious tuberculosis.

for \$300.

Alex. Saunders, loss \$500; no insurance.
Contents of ball, \$200; insured in Royal.
Mr. Matthews' loss on household goods
about \$500; insured for \$200.
W. E. Firzgerald's loss about \$300; insured for \$200.

sured for \$200.

Annett's loss on building \$3,000, insured for \$1,000; loss on stock about \$1,500, insured for \$2,000.

sured for \$2,000.

Fortune & Moore's loss on stock \$600, Fortune & Moore's loss on buildings \$4,000; insured for \$500; loss on buildings \$4,000; insured for \$2,500.

Ned's loss, \$600; insured for \$500.

H. Cook's loss about \$300; insured for

\$1,000. Drs. McLeay and Auld's loss about \$600; C. F. Abbott s loss about \$200.

CAMPBELLFORD, Ont., Feb. 23.—Last night the Rathbun Company's sawmill here was burned. Loss, \$6,000; insured. Trouble in the Black Republic.

The First Step! Toward Disestablishing the Church in Wales.

Some 31 Out of 34 Welsh Members Favor the Movement.

Gladstone Gratified With the Character of the Home Rule Debate.

Mr. Blake is Greeted With a Grand Reception at Stockport.

Fire Lays Low 100 Houses in Constan tinople-Opening Meeting of the Bering Sea Commistion at Paris-The Pope's Jubilee.

Appointed Governor. LONDON, Feb. 23.—Robert William Duff (Liberal) M. P. for Banfishire, Scotland, has been appointed Governor of New South Wales as successor to the Earl of Jersey,

The Pope's Jubilee. ROME, Feb. 23.-Pope Leo to-day received pilgrims who have come to attend the Episcopal jubilee from South America, Hungary and France. Five Hundred Houses Burned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.-Five hun dred houses in the village of Kadikey, across the Bosphorus from Constantinople, were burned last night. The Sultan has sont assistance to the sufferers.

Forgery and Fraud. LONDON, Feb. 23. - James William Hobbs of the firm of J. W. Hobbs & Co. (Limited), and Henry Granville Wright, solicitor and Henry Granville Vright, solicitors, were to-day committed for trial with G. Newman, of G. Newman & Co. (Limited), on charges of forgery and fraud in connection with the rule of the Liberator Building

Templars of Temperance.

Third Day's Session of the Royal Council.

The Proposed Plebiscite Strongly Indorsed.

They Have No Use for the Royal Commission-Election of Officers.

GALT, Ont., Feb. 23.—At the third day's session of the Royal Council of Templars of Temperance a motion was carried that this Grand Council learns with great satisfaction that petitions to the Local Legislature are being placed in circulation asking that body to enact a law prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors in this Province, and instructs the executive committee to forward to the utnost of their ability the circulation of such petitions among the select councils and members of the order. A motion was catried that this Grand Council desires to place on record its extreme disastisfaction with the appointment, parsonnel and conduct of the troyal commission on the liquor traffic. Although the appointment of the commission was generally regarded as a political move to stave off for a few years the direct issue upon the question of prohibition, there was a hope that inquiry would be prosecuted in a fair and able manner. This Grand Council regrets to express the opinion that a great mass of the matter gathered by the commission is utterly valueless, and the general character of the inquiry absolutely farcical.

In view of this opinion we urge the pressing of the straight issue of prohibition upon politicans and Parliament immediately and at every opportunity.

The next annual session of the Grand Council of Ontario will be held in the city of Toronto.

The election of officers resulted as fol-

Rev. W. Kettlewell, grand councilor,

Rev. W. Kettewell, grand Norwich, Ont. Mrs. E. Dulmage, grand vice-councilor, Belleville. M. S. Bigg, grand chaplain, Collingwood. C. V. Emory, grand secretary, Hamil-

Demine of Ruius Eatch, the Cnce Famous Wall Street Operator.

New York, Feb. 23.—Ruius Hatch, the once lamous Wall street megnate, died this afternoon at his residence in Sputten Duyvil, at 3 o'clock. Mr. Hatch was 62 years old, He retired from the "atreet" two years ago, and had been failing in health ever since. He was born in Welles, Me. He achieved a fortune in Chicago by bold operations in wheat, but lost it again at the close of the Crimean war. Then he came to New York and was prominent in Wall street operations. Rufus Hatch was "up to-day and down to-morrow." His last squerze was in 1883, when he want down in the Villard Northern Pacific distance. He and James Keene were interested together in the famous corner of 1885, but Hatch never fully recovered his old place at the fore, and is believed to have died comparatively poor.

Still Out.

CRICAGO, Ill., Feb. 23:—The 80 switch-Trouble in the Black Republic.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Sun says the Haytain revolutionary party is taking advantage of the Hawaiian annexation proceedings now going on at Washington to urge the people of the Black Republic to arise and overthrow President Hippolyte.

Burial of Gen. Beauregard.

New Orleans, Feb. 23.—The funeral of Gen. Beauregard was one of the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in this city. All the exchanges were closed as a mark of respect to the deceased general, while business in the courts and other public offices was virtually suspended.

Kirty Smith is now the only full general of the Confederate army living.

Friend—Doctor, did you ever fight a duel? Doctor—A duel? No indeed!

What novelty would it be for me to kill a man?

The Contract Signed

Between the Cleveland Syndicate and the G. T. R.

A Deal Involving in the Neighbor hood of \$2,000,000.

Work Commenced in Cleveland Harbor -Railroad Companies Behind the Deal.

The Cleveland World has an article on he London and Port Stanley Railway lease of which the following is a portion:

The gentlemen who have leased the Canadian short line railroad and have purchased the two vessels are coal men, and in the interests of the coal business the deal was made.
Those interested held a closed meeting in

a promiest office on Superior street Plurs day morning. Besides men from Pitts burg, Youngstown and Cleveland there was burg, Youngstown and Cleveland there was present a representative of the Grand Trunk Railroad. At this meeting a contract which has been practically closed for six weeks, was formally signed. The contract calls for the delivery of 100,000 TONS OF COAL per year for four years to the Grand Trunk Railway.

As soon as the vessels were purchased some weeks ago it was known that the

As soon as the vessels were purchased some weeks ago it was known that the contract would be made, the Grand Trunk having informally agreed to take that amount of coal when the company that purchased the short line railroad should show that they were in good faith by purchasing the vessels. It was such an assured fact that work was commenced a week ago on a slip on Whisky Island (in Cleveland harbor) for the loading of coal to the vessels. Those work was commenced on Whisky Island (in Cleveland harbor) for the loading of coal to the vessels. Those who have noticed the work progressing there were evidently under the impression that it was being done at the instance of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Kailroad or the Pennsylvania Company is interested in the deal to a certain extent, as is also the Ohio and Pennsylvania Company. In fact Mr. Jerome B. Zerbe, president and treasurer of the latter company, is

ONE OF THE FOREMOST MOVERS.

The vessels purchased will each carry 24 cars on deck, that is each deck will have three tracks, on each of which can be

24 cars on deck, that is each deck will have three tracks, on each of which can be placed eight cars. The slip will be worked in conjunction with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad. Cars loaded with coal will be brought to this city, placed on the vessels, transported to Port Stanley, placed upon the short line road and delivered on the Grand Trunk tracks without unloading. The gentlemen interested will thus be able to supply the Dominion with coal cheaper than those who are compelled to use the present methods of transportation to that country.

The coal deal alone is said to involve in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

This statement is pronounced to be sub-

A printing from the control of the c

Change in Time for New York via Erie Eailway.

The Eric Railway are running a very fast train from Buffalo. The time has been cut down two hours. By leaving London at 12:15 p.m. you will arrive in Buffalo at 5:50 p.m., and leave Buffalo at 7:30 p.m. arrive in New York next morning at 7:30. You can also leave London at 3:45 a.m., 6 a.m. and 11:40 p.m. The latter is a magnificent train, solid vestibule; not a single change between London and New York, and dining cars attached to all trains for meals. For further particulars apply to S. J. Shahr, 19 Wellington street cast, Toronto.

Tolu, Tar and Tamarack

This remedy is prepared from a valuable formula which is no kept secret. It is a concentrate preparation of Tolu Balsan Pine Tar, Tamarack Gum Spruce Gum, etc.

PRICE. TWENTY - FIVE CENTS. For sale by all druggists.

INTERESTING FIGURES.
(New York Christian Union.)
Chaplain McCabe has a characteristic etter in the last number of the "Christian (New York Christian Union.)

Chaplain McCabe has a characteristic letter in the last number of the "Christian Advocate" concerning the relative progress of the Roman Catholic Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he shows that the total income of the Roman Catholic Propaganda in 1891, with all the world to collect from, was \$1,271,947. The income of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 1892 was \$1,269,483. Of that sum only \$10,000 came from foreign lands. An increase of \$3,000, and the Methodist Missionary Society will pass the Roman Propaganda. Chaplain McCabe adds the following: "But injustice we ought to add to what the parent society raises all missionary offerings, such as the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and the Woman's Home Missionary Society and the Woman's Home Missionary Society, and Bishop Taylor's work. This brings the grand total up to more than \$1,800,000, far beyond the highest sum ever reached by the Roman Catholic Propaganda. We are fully half a million beyond Rome in our annual offerings." These are interesting facts, and the chaplain may well exclaim, "Look at our Church Extension Society, building its twelve churches every week, while all Methodism is building four a day!" We may add to what the chaplain says that, brilliant as is the record of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the matter of benovolence, several other churches far exceed it; and all these facts go to show the absurdity of the dread which is so often expressed lest our Roman Catholic friends may obtain undue influence in this country. There is more likelihood that the Methodist Church will become the National Church than that the Roman Catholic will dominate the Republic, and not the slightest need of anxiety lest either of them may reach that pre-eminence.

