

House and Lobby.

Closing Speeches in the Manitoba Coercion Debate.

Scene in the Commons in Which Disorder Reigned.

Sir Charles Tupper Placed Himself Superior to the Speaker's Ruling.

The High Tax "Happy Family" Once More Fall Foul of Each Other.

Ottawa, March 18.—As your readers were informed in these dispatches yesterday, the vote on the bill for the coercion of Manitoba was postponed till the close of Wednesday's sitting, which means that a decision will be reached in the early hours of Thursday morning. Mr. Laurier has been suffering from influenza, and some of his political opponents, with more realism than discretion, and with total disregard for the truth, set on foot the story that he had resigned the Liberal leadership. There was not the slightest foundation for the story, the circulation of which only records with discredit on the men and newspapers that set it going. The popular Liberal leader resumed his debate on the Remedial Bill. He started out by abusing Charles Wallace, and saying that his action in staying so long in the Government after the resolution to coerce Manitoba for him to be a leader of any set or party in Canada, which was entitled to any respect. As for Mr. McCarthy, he was a paid advocate of the Manitoba Government. Mr. Tupper, continuing, said the opposition to the coercion of Manitoba was a pumped up opposition, and that it had been paid for in cash. Was he to be influenced by those arguments in favor of the coercion? On the contrary, he held that because Mr. McCarthy had been counsel for Manitoba when this case was before the British Privy Council, he had no right now to participate in it. At discussion in Parliament today, Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Tupper berated Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Clarke Wallace as unworthy of confidence.

Mr. McCarthy followed with an argument in defense of the position which he had taken. Mr. McCarthy criticised Hon. Mr. Foster's speech, which, he said, was the best yet delivered, though faulty in law and facts, and prepared either in ignorance or for the purpose of misrepresentation. He maintained that Manitoba's case had nothing to do with the compact between Upper and Lower Canada with respect to education, and also that the school question was not a vital issue in the present negotiations, the grave issue being representation by population, which Quebec opposed. The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had decided that the B. N. A. had no relation to Manitoba. If the Government had acted on its position, it had been established that no right by law or practice had been interfered with by the Manitoba law of 1890, and there was no evidence to show that Manitoba had not performed its duty to its children in respect of education since the passage of that law. After the decision of the Privy Council regarding the right to appeal to the Federal Parliament, it was the duty of the Government to correspond with the Manitoba Government and inquire why they had done this and that, but instead of pursuing that course, had treated the people of the Province as though they were a hostile section of the country. From the very start of this question the Government had wiggled and twisted to get out of dealing with the matter, and having failed, were now going through a solemn farce, and hoped to induce its followers to vote for the principle of the bill by promises of office, making them eat dirt, as it were.

This statement caused a great hubbub among Mr. McCarthy's fellow-Conservative members, who, as he spoke, were sitting all around him. The Speaker held that the expression was not a proper one. Mr. McCarthy said to the Speaker, "I am not eating dirt." The Speaker said that the followers of the Government will not eat dirt. Mr. Speaker—I refer to the honorable gentleman's statement that the followers of the Government would do certain things for consideration. That is not parliamentary. It ought to be withdrawn. Mr. McCarthy said that being the decision of the Speaker, he withdrew the expression. But he added, "I am quite certain that there are a great number of members now hanging on to the skirts of the Government, demanding compensation for their vote in the hope of office." Loud cries of "Order! Order!" Mr. McCarthy—"It is not true; I say, it is not true. I could give you the names, but it is not true, and I am not bound to do it." An honorable member—What are you talking about then? Mr. McCarthy—What am I talking about? I am talking it back. Sir Charles Tupper, in great indignation, rose and exclaimed that Mr. McCarthy was trying to shelter himself by a subterfuge and sidetrack. And at the same time utter a gross libel upon the members. Mr. Edgar suggested that the language of the last speaker was not in order. Mr. Speaker was afraid the House was getting disorderly. Mr. McCarthy had put himself in order. Mr. McCarthy—Perfectly correct. The Speaker—And then I do not understand him to have made an unparliamentary statement. Mr. Edgar took a hand again, objecting to Sir Charles Tupper's statement, and was called to order by the Speaker. Then Mr. Foster objected to Mr. McCarthy saying that he knew of members who would vote for compensation. And Mr. Mulock told him he was out of order. And so it continued till Mr. McCarthy said—Honors being easy, I do not think we will pursue this matter any further. I do not wonder that the leader of the House has got libel on the brain at the present moment. Sir Charles was subsequently compelled, most reluct-

antly, to submit to the Speaker's ruling that he should withdraw the term subterfuge. He substituted device for it.

Resuming his speech after this scene, Mr. McCarthy denied that he had instituted an anti-separate school agitation in Manitoba, and declared that the agitation in that Province was the decisive opinion of the overwhelming majority of the people. What, he asked, bound this House to interfere with Manitoba? There was no doubt about its power; but before it did so it should investigate the complaints of the petitioners, and he himself had shown what were the grounds upon which the Legislature abolished separate schools. Members of Parliament from Provinces where there are no separate schools are now trying to force separate schools on the Province of Manitoba. Was there, he asked, in conclusion, any justification for passing the innocuous and intractable bill? He could find none in the conditions existing in Manitoba. He would like to know by what authority this Parliament delegated the taxing power in Manitoba to the separate school trustees. He would vote for the six months' hold, because he wanted an inquiry, but was satisfied that the bill should not become law.

Mr. McCarthy confessed that there was something to be said in favor of investigation, seeing the Province of Manitoba challenged full inquiry into its position.

Mr. Haggart, who followed, supported the coercion of Manitoba.

Mr. McIsaac (Antigonish) said he had promised to vote for the bill when elected, and he would keep his promise. He pointed out the danger of its being regarded as unconstitutional, because it had not been drawn up in accordance with the order sent to Manitoba as the decree of the Government at Ottawa. He promised to give his support to any motion that might be made in committee to improve the bill, and a vote of it any good there might be in it. If there were many members who shared the views of Mr. Taylor, the Government whip, there was little hope of improving the bill.

Mr. Gillies, of Cape Breton, and Mr. Bell, of Inverness, supported the bill.

Mr. Flint adjourned the debate and the House rose at 3 a.m.

Mr. Casey proposes to ventilate the case of Mr. Bowman, late collector of customs at Berlin, who is reported to have left his accounts short.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., gives notice of motion that the Government will take Mondays and Thursdays for Government business hereafter.

Mayor Borthwick, who is a Conservative, has consented to extend the official welcome to the delegates of the Young Liberal convention, which is to be held here, beginning tomorrow. The Conservatives are still thinking of inviting Mr. Laurier to be a member of the proposed conference. If the Government drops the bill and withdraws the remedial order he might consent. That is the only fair course.

In the Senate today Senator Parley gives notice that he will inquire of the Government about what time the visit of Lieutenant-Governor Macintosh in Ottawa will be completed, and if his visit has been an enjoyable one; whether the Government thinks it right or fair to the Northwest Territories that the Lieutenant-Governor should be allowed to leave of absence; whether his traveling expenses to Ottawa and return will be paid by the country; whether he receives \$5 a day as an extra allowance during his absence; whether his private secretary, who has been with him a month during his three months' visit to Ottawa; whether the Northwest Territories Exhibition accounts could not have been made up at Regina if the Governor had been there; and how much it cost to have Mr. Pope come to Ottawa to make up these accounts, and also, what the amount of the outstanding accounts is, and when it is the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to return to Regina.

Lost Charlie Found.

Stratford Boy's Story of His Eight Months' Wandering.

Tramped With a Man to Halifax, Thence to the Southern States and Back to His Home.

Stratford, March 18.—The prodigal son of Engineer Frank Young has returned. He is the hero of all the school boys in the city. Although Charlie Young is only 13 years old, he has seen the world, and he didn't appear backward in telling his story, which was to this effect: On the 20th of June last he had some trouble with his teacher, and left school feeling sulky and discontented.

Somewhere about the city he fell in with a stranger, whose name was Williams, and who persuaded him to go with him. They left the city and walked to Drumbo. From thence they went by train to Galt, and thence journeyed to Toronto.

They continued their travels, and after a short stay by the sea, Charlie and Williams—for they still stuck together—returned to Montreal, and shortly afterwards crossed to the United States.

Some months were spent in roving through the large cities of the American side, such as Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore. They went nearly as far south as Atlanta, Georgia, Harrison, a suburb of Newark, New Jersey. There Charlie obtained work, he says, in the Edison General Electric Works. He was in the carbonizing room, and worked by the hour. He made \$4 a week. He came home well dressed—wearing better clothes than when he went away, his father says.

The boy declares that when he and Williams were together they kept track of time. Williams supplied him with lots of money. He says they never begged, never did anything wrong, and always had good beds and lots to eat.

However, he has seen more of the world than many a grown person, and thinks there is no place like Stratford. He will start to school again in a short time.

Young McDowell, who disappeared six weeks before Charlie Young, has not yet returned.

Frozen to Death!

130 People Perish from the Cold in Orel, Russia.

No Modification of the Boer Convention to be Allowed.

Portugal Said to Have Caused the Arrest of Rhodes—The Canadian Crofter Scheme Dropped by the British Government.

SATOLLI TO BE REPLACED. A special cable from Rome to the New York Herald says: The Pope will replace Cardinal Satolli by a personage of high distinction soon.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY PERSONS FROZEN TO DEATH. St. Petersburg, March 18.—During the recent snowstorm in the Province of Orel, 130 persons were frozen to death in one night.

HONG-KONG PLAGUE. London, March 18.—A dispatch from Hong-Kong to the Times says that the plague continues there in spite of the sweeping sanitary measures which the Government has adopted.

SCHEME THAT FAILED.

London, March 18.—In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir C. J. Pearson, Lord Advocate of Scotland, replying to a question by Mr. Henry Seaton-Karr, Conservative, said that the state-aided Crofter colonization scheme in the western part of the Dominion of Canada had not been attended with much success up to the present time. The colonizing board, he said, had \$5,000 unexpended, but the Government was not prepared to start any further schemes of the kind.

THE BOER CONVENTION.

London, March 18.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was questioned regarding the dispatch from Pretoria dated March 13, which stated that he had suggested to President Kruger the possibility of abrogating the convention of London if the Transvaal would redress the grievances of the Uitlanders and grant the franchise to British subjects in the Transvaal, and suggested a treaty of amity, by which Great Britain would guarantee the independence of the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain said that President Kruger had been distinctly told that Great Britain would not entertain a proposal to modify the convention.

THE MATADI EXPLOSION.

London, March 17.—Among the persons killed by the explosion of gunpowder which shattered the British steamer Matadi, from Sierra Leone, at Boma, on the Congo River, were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sharpy, both of Boston, Mass. They were members of the Advent Christian Church, and missionaries of the American Advent Society, on their way back to the United States in search of rest. In all 22 of the Matadi's crew, the two first-class passengers mentioned, and sixteen native laborers were killed. Sixteen of the crew escaped without serious injury, and the mails and specie on board were saved. The officers of the steamer escaped. The victims of the accident were asleep at the time of the disaster.

RHODES' ARREST.

The New York World publishes what purports to be the facts in the Rhodes arrest story. It says: "Some time ago the Portuguese authorities learned that the laborers engaged on the Beira Railway, on the east coast, which is being constructed by a chartered company, had been receiving arms secretly from agents of the Rhodes company. In view of the secret war in the Transvaal, the Portuguese Government feared some aggressive action was in contemplation against their territory from Rhodesia, and when Cecil Rhodes left England, the alarm was doubled. Portugal accordingly intimated to the British Government that Rhodes would be arrested on disembarking at Beira. Mr. Chamberlain, however, convinced Portugal that no hostile movement against Portuguese territory is contemplated."

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

The residence of Mr. D. McRae, Ilford, on March 4, was the scene of a quiet but fashionable event, it being the marriage of his daughter, Eliza Graham, to Abba Kennedy, son of Squire J. Kennedy. Their many friends wish them much happiness in their new home.

ADELAIDE.

Adelaide, March 17.—La grippe is prevalent in Adelaide at present. Mr. Underhay has just recovered from a severe attack of that disease. There is some talk of getting a new public weigh scale in the village. Dr. Bateman is at present very sick with the grip.

LUCAN.

"Advertiser" Agent, Willard Hodgins. Lucan, March 18.—Rev. Jas. Stephens, M.A., of England, is conducting a mission in St. James' Church, Biddulph, at present. The reverend gentleman gave an interesting address to the Sunday school children in Holy Trinity Church, Lucan, at 8 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

Three horse buyers are paying our village a visit during this week. Mr. Harry Stuart and family, of London, spent Sunday in the village.

W. Eastman sold his farm, on con. 3, Biddulph, to Mr. A. Hodgins, and intends moving to Strathroy shortly.

AILSA CRAIG.

"Advertiser" Agent, C. Walker. Ailsa Craig, March 18.—Mr. Charles Bartholomew preached in the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath, afternoon and evening. Miss Jennie Owens, of London, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Hay.

Erysipelas Cured.

Lorimer Lake, Ont., Feb. 25, 1890.—"I had erysipelas on my right leg from the ankle to the knee. It was spreading very fast to my body and I had to keep my bed for months. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised and sent for a bottle, and before I finished taking it the discharge stopped. I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla until I was cured." Mrs. H. J. Smith.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, biliousness.

Good company and good discourses are the very sinews of virtue.—Isaac Walton.

Another Murder.

A Citizen of Lindsay Shot Down and Robbed

In His Own Stable—Bullet Through His Head.

Lindsay, Ont., March 18.—The citizens of this bustling but law-abiding town were shocked to learn this morning that St. Patrick's Day, so loyally observed yesterday, had been rendered memorable by a foul crime. James Agnew, a well-to-do, retired farmer, about 75 years of age, having been murdered in cold blood between 9 and 10 o'clock. He lived alone with his wife in a comfortable dwelling in the East Ward, and about 9 o'clock left the house to attend to the horse and cow in the stable, about 100 feet away. After a time his aged partner, becoming uneasy at his absence, went out to learn the cause of the delay, and found him lying dead at the stable door, with a bullet through his head, having evidently been killed as he was leaving the building. The object of the deed is apparent, from the fact that his watch and some \$15 in money were taken. The track of a man is discernible in the snow back of the building, showing that the murderer had waited for his opportunity. An inquest is being held.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE

Will Prorogue on Thursday, When Premier Greenway Will Be Free.

Winnipeg, March 18.—The Manitoba Legislature prorogues tomorrow, so that after that date Premier Greenway may leave the province of time to consider any new propositions that may be advanced to him from Ottawa. As yet, however, Mr. Greenway has received no official intimation of such a conference. He is very cautious in his utterances, but from his manner it would readily be supposed that he is not in the least apprehensive either as to conference or controversy.

HON. MR. JOLY'S VIEW.

A Letter from the Ex-Premier of Quebec.

Toronto, March 18.—The following is published today: Quebec, March 14, 1890. Dear Sir,—You ask for my views as to the best policy to be pursued in settling the Manitoba school question. Mr. Laurier has indicated it clearly, and now that the Government is compelled to adopt his policy, it is their duty to carry it out fairly, as he would do, not by forcing the second reading of the Remedial Bill before meeting him at once, with the honest determination to settle the question. Yours truly, H. G. JOLY DE LOTBINIÈRE.

SAW THE TRAP.

Pearl Bryan's Alleged Murderers in a Sensitive Cell—Would Not Talk.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 18.—Jackson and Walling, the indicted murderers of Pearl Bryan, spent last night in Newport jail. John Bitzer, the jailer, has increased the number of his guards, and the police of Newport have been instructed to exercise great vigilance. The prisoners were first put in a sensitive cell, absolutely dark, in which were twenty telephone transmitters, in a floor above were stenographers and other witnesses. As far as hearing any communication between the prisoners is concerned the scheme was a failure. They evidently discovered that it was a trap and maintained perfect silence.

WANTS A BOUNTY.

Sidney Lawson Has Done His Share Towards Increasing the Population.

Toronto, March 18.—By the mail this morning the city clerk received a birth certificate announcing the arrival of a baby in a son to the wife of Sidney H. Lawson, a mason. Appended was this bit of information: This is the thirteenth child—ten boys and three girls. The mother is aged 38 and the father 40. The oldest child is 13. Is there any bounty for this?

THE MASSEY ESTATE.

Toronto, March 18.—Mr. Alfred Macdougall, solicitor to the Treasurer of Ontario, has been busily engaged for the past two weeks in looking into the estate of the late Hart Massey. He states that it is a most intricate matter, and while he is satisfied at present that the Government will receive from the estate a good sum in succession duties, it will be impossible for some time yet to say definitely what the amount will be.

A woman's lot is made for her by the love she accepts.—George Eliot.

The Norwegians of Boston are holding a bazaar in aid of the fund for the erection of a statue of Ole Bull in Minneapolis.

There was once a professor who, being asked what he knew upon a certain subject, replied: "Nothing; I have not even lectured on it."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price