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Aiming
To please our patrons in every way. We began by reducing the retail price of Coal two years ago—has stood at the price we made it. Before our system of delivery in Spring was started half the lawns in the city had been injured with the old-fashioned way of delivery. We deliver coal positively without injury to the lawns.
All qualities Hard Wood and Kindling. 246
People's Coal Co.
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BRANCH OFFICES at Corner College and Yonge, Tel. 4048, and Corner Queen and Parliament, Tel. 1310.

Use Cleaning
You will want
Good Reliable
Brushes, Brooms,
Dusters, Etc.
for BOECKH'S, which are for sale at all leading retail stores. 46

Smoke
Latest,
Met Marie Cigar 5c
Miles & Wilson
Yonge-street, Toronto. 246

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 8th inst., for the erection of a school room school in Winchester-street, also for a two-room school in Sydenham-street. Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque equal to 10 per cent. of its amount, payable to the order of the Secretary-Treasurer of the School Board, which cheque shall be forfeited if the parties tendering fail to enter into the contract when called upon to do so. Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman of the Sites and Buildings Committee, 428 Duke-street. Marked tenders for sites and specifications for the Winchester-street School can be seen at the office of Post & Holmes, Architects, Arcade, and those of the Bolton-avenue School at the office of J. P. Hall, Architect, Canada Life Building, to whom all or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Township of York.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of York, at a meeting to be held on Monday, the 5th day of August, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Council Chamber, North Toronto, will consider, and, if deemed advisable, finally pass a bylaw to establish a grade of Queen-street east. The original allowance for road between first concession from the Bay and lots from thereof, between lot 10 in the broken front and lot 10 in the first concession from the lake, a portion of the closed original road allowance between the Townships of York and Scarboro; to run the said grade upon said lots; to place a culvert upon said lots in accordance with the plans and profiles of Peter S. Gibson, Esq., C.E.

W. A. CLARKE,
Clerk of York Township.
Clerk's Office, North Toronto, 3rd July.

Persons whose lands might be prejudiced by the passing of the bylaw will govern themselves accordingly. 4444

POSTAL GUIDE—DURING THE month of July, 1895, mails close and are due as follows:

| | Close. | | Due. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | a.m | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |
| | 6.00 | 7.45 | 7.30 | 9.40 |
| | 7.45 | 8.00 | 7.35 | 7.40 |
| | 7.30 | 3.35 | 12.40 p.m. | 8.00 |
| | 7.30 | 4.15 | 10.10 | 8.10 |
| | 7.00 | 4.30 | 10.55 | 8.50 |
| | 7.30 | 3.35 | 12.50 p.m. | 9.30 |
| | 7.00 | 3.00 | 12.35 p.m. | 8.30 |
| | a.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |
| | | 12.10 | 9.00 | 2.00 |
| | | 2.00 | | 7.50 |
| | 6.30 | 4.00 | 10 45 | 8.30 |
| | | 9.30 | | |
| | a.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |
| | 6.30 | 12.10 | n. 9.00 | 5.45 |
| | | 4.00 | 12.35 pm | 10.50 |
| | | 9.30 | | |
| | 6.30 | 12.10 | 9.00 | |
| | | 4.00 | | 8.30 |
| | | 9.30 | | |

Mails close on Mondays and 9.30 p.m., on Wednesdays at 7.30 on Saturdays at 7.15. Supplemental mails to Mondays close occasionally on Tuesdays and Fridays at 12 noon. The days in the dates of English mails in July: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30.

Money order branch postoffices in the city. Residents of each can transact their Savings Bank business at the Local Office nearest to their residence, taking their correspondents to make deposits at such branch postoffices.

E. C. PATTESON, P.M.

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PILLOWS, BEDS AND RINGS, SWIMMING COLLARS.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., LTD.
28 King-st. West (Manning Arcade).

SIXTEENTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING JULY 5 1895. — ONE CENT.

## MATTERS AT OTTAWA NEARING A CLIMAX.

### The Tension is Great and the Situation Very Grave.

### CABINET IN SESSION FIVE HOURS

### Remedial Legislation Discussed From Every Point of View.

### NO DEFINITE DECISION REACHED.

### May, or May Not, Be An Announcement To-Day.

**The Ministers Talked of the Nature of Remedial Legislation For Which the Government Might Be Responsible; Simple Exemption of Catholics From Public School Taxes; Repeal of the Act of 1890; Plans to Avoid Legislation or to Effect a Compromise—Sir Richard Cartwright's Motion to End or Mend the Senate Defeated by 40—The Seizure of Canadian Sealers by Russia.**

Ottawa, July 4.—It is impossible for outsiders to realize the gravity of the political situation here or the extent of the feeling which prevails in Parliamentary circles generally, much as it may suit the purpose of some journals to minimize the extent of the tension.

The Cabinet was in session over five hours to-day, previous to the meeting of the House, the meeting of the Public Accounts Committee, called for this morning, being cancelled, so as to allow the Ministers to attend the council. Shortly after 3 o'clock, when the members of the Cabinet reached the Parliament building, everybody asked one another what decision had been reached, but there were few who had the temerity to tackle the Ministers themselves and put the question squarely to them.

It is the special prerogative of the First Minister to say what has transpired at a Cabinet meeting, but the Premier says nothing. It may be taken as a settled fact, however, that no conclusion was reached by the Cabinet as the result of to-day's meeting. Indeed, Mr. Foster admitted this in the House, and intimated that he would probably be in a position to make an official announcement to-morrow. Remedial Legislation was not mentioned by either Mr. Laurier or Mr. Foster, but the general inference was that this was the subject that both gentlemen had in their minds during the brief colloquy across the floor.

Some of the quidnuncs affirm that the question discussed by the Cabinet to-day was simply as to whether or not Remedial Legislation should be brought down this session or deferred until next year. Your correspondent, however, is in a position to state, from the very best sources, that, coupled with this particular question, was the nature of the Remedial Legislation, for which the Government might be responsible. It may be that a modified form of legislation, such as the passage of a bill simply exempting the Catholics of Manitoba from paying Public School taxes, would meet with the views of many of those who object to the reintroduction out and out of the Separate School system. The exemption of the Manitoba Catholics from Public School taxes would enable them to work out their own educational salvation as they pleased.

A Catholic could elect, as is the case in Ontario to-day, whether he should support the Public or Catholic Schools, and pay his taxes to the schools of his choice. Then the further question might arise as to whether any funds of the province should be devoted to the support of Catholic schools; but this would be the re-establishment of the Separate School system, and would not be palatable to many Ontario Conservatives who otherwise might vote for the simple exemption of Catholics from paying Public School taxes.

**Repeal of the Act of 1890.**

It is said that another feature of Remedial Legislation which was discussed to-day was the repeal of the Manitoba acts of 1890. Under any circumstances there would be grave objections to a measure embodying such a provision, as it would be utterly impossible to carry it into effect, in view of the express declaration of the Manitoba Government.

**Will There Be An Election First?**

It is reported that another matter also discussed was a plan to avoid Remedial Legislation altogether, viz., by further negotiation with the Manitoba Government, with a view to reaching a settlement on the basis of compromise.

Whichever way the Ministry turn it is conceded they are beset with difficulties. It is reported round the lobbies that some Ministers who are supporters of Remedial Legislation hold that it would not be advisable to bring it down this session. They take the ground that this Parliament has no flat from the people of Canada to legislate upon this particular subject, and they would like to see a positive declaration of the will of the people given at the polls before venturing to ask Parliament to pass Remedial Legislation.

All sorts of rumors were current today about the resignation of this Minister or that Minister, but there is nothing in these reports. It is possible there may be no declaration to-day of the Ministerial program, inasmuch as the Government promised its supporters some time ago that no Remedial measure would be submitted to the House until the Conservative members had had an opportunity of discussing the matter in caucus.

**Quebec Preparing to Cave**

It is a subject of comment that there is a noticeable change of feeling on the part of the Quebec members. They do not wear that air of assurance which has characterized them during the past few days. Evidently they begin to realize the seriousness of the situation, and that mutual concessions must be the order of the day.

**Discussion in the House.**

There was an interesting discussion in the House to-day in reference to the French treaty, several Opposition members denouncing this agreement. Their objections were fully met by Mr. Foster, who pointed out that at any time Canada became tired of her bargain she could withdraw from it at a 12-months' notice.

Mr. Richard Cartwright hit hard at the Rdg. Rm. 22apl95 of making Senatorial appointments, but his amendment condemning the same met with the usual fate. While this was being taken the Opposition had lots of fun with those gentlemen on the Ministerial benches whose names have been mentioned in connection with prospective Senatorships. As they stood up they were loudly cheered by the Opposition. Those singled out in this manner were: Messrs. Stevenson, Bergin, Ferguson (Leeds and Grenville), Cochrane, Cockburn, Temple, Miller, White (Shelburne) and Baker.

At the evening session the Russian seizures of Canadian vessels were discussed, after which substantial progress was made in supply.

Mr. W. F. Maclean again urged some concession in the way of remission of excise duties to the wine-producers to enable them to fortify their wines. Mr. Foster said he and Controller Wood would consult together to see if any reasonable relief could be given.

**An Announcement To-Day.**

In the House to-day, Sir C. H. Tupper told Mr. Featherston that the Government were not selling binder twine at less than it cost to manufacture, nor did they intend doing so.

Hon. Mr. Wallace, replying to Mr. Lowell, said that the law did not permit of American milk cans being introduced into Canada free of duty.

Mr. Laurier asked for a statement of the business of the House. What other legislation did the Government intend to bring down?

Mr. Foster: I am not in a position to give the hon. gentleman any further information to-day. I hope I shall be able to do so to-morrow afternoon.

**The French Treaty.**

Mr. Foster moved the third reading of the bill respecting the French treaty.

Mr. Edgar said the High Commissioner had negotiated this treaty contrary to the express instructions of the Dominion Government. The course now taken by the Government was an admission that in the future Canada would not be able to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States or any other country without granting the same privileges to all favored nations.

Mr. Casey entered a strong objection to those features of the treaty which allowed luxuries to enter Canada at low rates of duty. On behalf of Canadian fruit-growers and wine-producers, he protested against the admission of French wines.

**Reciprocity With the U.S. Shut Off.**

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) thought this bill would do incalculable injury to Canadian interests. It would tie our hands for all time and prevent any reciprocal arrangement with the United States. He thought the time had arrived when Canada should let Great Britain understand that any treaty made by Canada must be for our advantage, and not solely for the advantage of the United Kingdom. He desired the country to understand the dangerous character of this legislation.

Mr. Laurier said evidently there was no disposition on the part of the Government to meet the arguments advanced from the Opposition benches.

Mr. Foster: We will answer them all together.

Mr. Laurier, continuing, reminded the House of the action taken by Parliament in 1891, when a joint address was presented to Her Majesty asking for the denunciation of the favored-nation clauses in the German and Belgian treaties. If the Government had been persistent in following up that request they would have attained the desired object. Instead of that, however, they were conceding favored-nation treatment to ten or twelve countries for which Canada received no return whatever. The bill, moreover, struck a direct blow at the commercial freedom of Canada.

**Mr. Foster's Explanation.**

Mr. Foster said there was a vast difference in the cases Mr. Laurier cited. The treaties with Belgium and Germany were made by Great Britain. We had nothing to do with them, and could not terminate them. The objection put forward by the Opposition leader was of non-effect, as Canada was in a position at any time to denounce the treaty, and the British Government had given the pledge that nothing would deter them from terminating the treaty if Canada asked for it. Canada was a part of the British Empire and took advantage of British treaties, and, while we did so, we were bound to accept the responsibilities resulting from that position. Lord Ripon's request to Canada to pass this legislation did not imply lack of confidence in us, but was the outcome of Great Britain's anxiety to scrupulously observe treaty obligations. The Dominion Government offered to extend the favored-nation treatment by proclamation, but the Imperial Government asked that the matter be definitely settled by legislation, so that there could be no possible doubt that treaty obligations had been fulfilled. The question of this being a precedent no doubt had some weight, but it did not absolutely bind the Government to take the same course on any future occasion.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Davies, Turcotte, Brodeur and Ouimet.

**An Attack on the Senate.**

On motion to go into supply, Sir Richard Cartwright drew the attention of the House to a letter of Sir Mackenzie Bowell to Mr. McNeill, written last spring, exonerating that hon. member from the charge of having solicited a Senatorship, and concluding with the remark that there were "no vacancies in the Senate that were not already promised." Sir Richard then attacked the whole system of appointments to the Senate. He held it was the Conservative policy that gentlemen who served the Ministry faithfully for so many years, that the people had no further use for them, should be rewarded with seats in the Senate. He would not suggest that another qualification was a liberal subscription to party funds. (Cries of "Oh! Oh!")

Mr. Foster: That would fit your would-be opponent in South Oxford. (Laughter.)

Sir Richard held it was a shame that this letter should have been public all these months and the Senate take no notice of it. Liberals might be returned to the Commons in any number, and yet the Senate would remain a partisan

Continued on Second Page.

## A SET-BACK FOR WHITEWAY.

*ASSENT TO THE RETRENCHMENT BILL REFUSED.*

**Governor O'Brien Reserves it For Royal Assent—This Bill Reduces the Governor's Salary and Punishes the Judges For Disqualifying Whitewayite Candidates—The Governor's Farewell Speech**

St. John's, Nfld., July 4.—Gov. O'Brien refused to-day to assent to the Retrenchment bill, and reserved it for the Queen's assent. It must now go before the British Cabinet. The Governor's action created great surprise. If the Cabinet sustains his action the whole retrenchment plans of the Whitewayites will suddenly collapse.

The bill fixes the future salary of every official and civil servant in the colony at reduced rates. It especially defines the salary of the Governor, which is reduced by $5000. The salary of the Chief Justice is reduced by $1000, and the salaries of the assistant judges of the Supreme Court are reduced by $800 each. The Opposition party opposed these reductions, and especially because the Governor's present salary, $12,000, was fixed after lengthy correspondence with the Imperial authorities, he being unable to live on anything less here and maintain the dignity of the position.

Respecting the reductions of the judges' salaries, it is generally admitted that they were reduced as punishment for disqualifying Whitewayites last year, and strong arguments are adduced to show that if the reduction is permitted the impartiality of the courts will be jeopardized. The Opposition contended that the Government put these salaries in separate bills, so as to escape the danger of a vote. If the bill is vetoed all the salaries will remain at the old rates.

The Governor in his farewell speech to the Legislature reviewed the occurrences of the past six months. He thanked the people of the United States, England and Canada for their generous support. He stated that the benefits resulting from Sir Herbert Murray's mission increased the fishery outfits. He announced a splendid seal fishery and good prospects for the cod fishery.

The prorogation was the most imposing of recent years. The Contingencies bill for the sessional expenses passed last night is greeted with denunciations by the whole populace.

**An Expensive Session.**

The total expenses of the session amounted to $34,000, being $3000 more than the combined expenses of the regular and special sessions last year. The members of both Houses voted full sessional pay to the officials. A number of these also received bonuses. Liberal sums, of course, were given to the newspapers supporting the Government. Many prominent supporters were provided for.

When their disregard of recent promises of retrenchment was discussed several Whitewayites declared that they were going to get their share now, because they did not know when they would get a chance again.

*VEXED AT WHIP TAYLOR.*

**Joncas, M.P., Says the Whip Canvasses Against Remedial Legislation.**

Montreal, Que., July 4.—Mr. Joncas, M. P. for Gaspe, writes his paper, L'Evenement, complaining of Mr. Geo. Taylor, the Ministerial whip. Mr. Joncas intimates that, instead of whipping members to the support of Remedial Legislation, Mr. Taylor is whipping them on the opposite side.

*MONTREAL HARBOR WORKS.*

**Adverse Reports of the Three Government Engineers.**

Montreal, July 4.—It is said that the three Government engineers appointed to examine the Montreal harbor works have reported against the completion of what is known as Plan No. 6, on the ground that the requirements of the port do not demand it.

**Health Hints—Use Adams' Tutti Frutti in warm weather and avoid drinking too much iced water.**

**Wanted to Mail a Corpse.**

Cincinnati, July 4.—A man called at the postoffice last night and laid down a small linen bag filled with a substance resembling sand. He asked for sufficient stamps to pay for its delivery in Germany. Asked what the bag contained the man said it was the ashes of his 9-year-old daughter. The package weighed nine ounces. The stamp clerk declined to name the postage, and sent the inquirer to the post-master. The post-master was out, and the man went away.

**Turkish baths open all night. 204 King w**

**Attracting the Crowds.**

What is it that draws the crowds to McKendry's? It isn't columns of newspaper talk, neither is it any side attraction. But the great magnet force that draws the people is "the proper goods at the proper prices." Every day the store makes new friends, and anyone that isn't treated right must be thir own fault. There is no house more popular to-day than this great trading centre.

**Before starting on your summer vacation procure a supply of Tonka Smoking Mixture.** 246

*SIGNS OF SOCIAL PROGRESS.*

**Working People Have the Chance of Expressing Approval.**

Trade-unionists, who have so long advocated the Saturday half-holiday, ought to deal with firms adopting their platform. Working people should certainly do this, and then the firms like Dineens' who close for the first time at 1 o'clock to-morrow will lose no custom and be encouraged in the good path they have chosen. There is to-day, which is the 25 per cent. reduction bargain day and to-morrow morning, the same reduced rates. All who wish the best quality of straw hats and yachting and sporting caps should bear these chances, which are only for a day and a half, in mind. Friday and Saturday are always busy days at the great King and Yonge-street hat emporium, and a word to the wise will not be lost to be early at Dineen's to-day and to-morrow morning. Of course the higher-priced hats—of which Dineen's are the only agents in Canada—will be on sale at from $3 to $8.

**Tonka Smoking Mixture is cool and fragrant; the very thing for summer tourists and campers Try it.** 135

You can save money by buying your stationery from Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street. Watch our prices. 246

## MORE "CAUSE UNKNOWN" FIRES

**Two Stables in Bloor-street and an Unoccupied Shed in Dufferin-Street—Ald. McMurrich and Chief Visit Firehalls.**

The bright reflection in the sky at the north end of the city at 9 o'clock last night was caused by a fire in two double stables in rear of 14 and 16 Bloor-street west, owned by James Dain and occupied by Dr. McKenzie and G. H. Boulton. On the arrival of the firemen the flames had gained considerable headway, and by the time they were conquered the buildings were damaged to the extent of $350, the loss being covered by insurance in the British America Company. Buggies, carts, sleighs and harness, the contents of Mr. Boulton's stable, valued at $300 were destroyed. Insured in the Agricultural. Cause unknown.

Window curtains were carried by a breeze onto the gas jet at 1 Wilton-crescent, occupied by Mrs. E. E. Ansell, and caught fire at 9.30 p.m. Lombard-street firemen extinguished the blaze. Damage $5.

An unoccupied shed at 678 Dufferin-street, owned by A. Godson, was on fire at noon yesterday. An alarm was rung from box 149 and the firemen quenched the blaze after $50 damage had been done. Cause unknown.

Chief Graham and Chairman McMurrich of the Fire and Light Committee made a general inspection of all the fire halls in the eastern section yesterday, and also the General Hospital, where Dr. O'Reilly showed them through the building from basement to garret. Everything was found to be in first-class order, and the officials were satisfied with the result of their visit.

### LOST BOTH FEET.

**In Attempting to Board a Moving Train a Tramp Meets With Terrible Injuries On the Esplanade.**

A man named William Moran, whose home is at 17 Campbell-road, Halifax, left there two months ago and has since been tramping around looking for work. He struck Toronto a couple of days ago, and being unable to find anything to do decided to try and get home again. At 9 o'clock last night with a friend he attempted to board the C.P.R. express for the east at the foot of Princess-street, and in doing so slipped and fell underneath a car. The wheels passed over his feet, terribly crushing the right one and completely severing the toes from the left. He was found lying on the track, and Dr. Garratt was called and had Moran removed in the ambulance to St. Michael's Hospital. The right foot will probably have to be amputated.

*IMPALED ON A STAKE.*

**Horrible Accident to a Farmer in His Barn.**

Lyons, N.Y., July 4.—Charles Bastian, a North Lyons farmer, was unloading hay with a patent hay fork in his barn. At each corner of his wagon was a sharp stake. In walking back and forth he fell upon one stake, so that the stake struck him under the chin, and penetrated through the chin, palate, floor of the mouth, tongue and hard palate, and, dislocating several teeth, came out through the upper lip, passing squarely through the tongue. By a superhuman effort Bastian grabbed the stake and drew himself so that he got loose. The doctor says it is a wonder Bastian escaped without breaking his neck.

**Five Hurt by a Bursting Balloon.**

Berlin, July 4.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a statement that a large military balloon burst last evening on the grounds of the balloon department of the army, seriously injuring five pioneers. The cause of the break is not known.

**Five Fishermen Drowned.**

London, July 4.—The fishing smack Rambler, belonging in Yarmouth, has been sunk in the North Sea and five of her crew drowned.

**Killed Falling From a Horse.**

Windsor, July 4.—The 10-year-old son of Mr. Palmer of Fargo fell from a horse yesterday and was killed.

**Minor Accidents**

While James Page of 90 Fuller-street, an employe of the Ontario Lime Co., was assisting in the shunting of a railroad car into a siding, he had his foot badly crushed under a wheel. The ambulance conveyed him to the General Hospital.

Edmund Hearn, an English boy from the Fegan Home, George-street, who has been working on a farm at Caledon, was brought to the city yesterday with a badly injured foot, and taken in the ambulance to the Toronto General Hospital. He sustained his injury while chopping a tree.

**To lay up a store of health and maintain sound Digestion, Adams' Tutti Frutti does that. Refuse imitations.**

**Damages For Murder.**

Owensboro, Ky., July 4.—In the celebrated case of Mrs. Helen Iglebart v William McClurg, a wealthy farmer, for $15,000 damages for killing her husband, the jury has rendered a verdict for $7000. McClurg is in jail awaiting trial on the criminal charge.

**Burglars' Night's Work.**

Coteau Landing, Que., July 4.—During the night burglars came to S. & J. Carriere's store, and tried to break open the front door. The noise awoke J. Carriere, who sleeps upstairs. He took his revolver and fired through the door, and the burglars disappeared. They then proceeded to O. Brunett's store, broke open the front door, and blew off the safe door, but got nothing for their pains, for there was not a penny in the safe, and they left without touching the stock.

*THE MAPLE LEAF VS. THE STAR.*

**Canadians Greatly Interested In Their Flag.**

In to-day's issue of The Week is an illustration of Mr. George S. Hodgins' design for a Canadian Flag, showing a green maple leaf on a white shield affixed to the fly of the Union Jack. Mr. H. Spencer Howell of Galt and Mr. C. M. Chadwick of Toronto contribute additional letters on the subject. Mr. Goldwin Smith writes about Upper Canada College, and Professor Clark contributes an article on the late Dr. Huxley. This number of The Week, which can be had at McKenna's Bookstore, 80 Yonge-street, also contains an article on Marie Corelli, the novelist, by Hon. J. W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia. The Week's London correspondent writes of the latest literary successes and events in England, whilst the Paris and Montreal budgets are of unusual interest and importance.

**Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.**

**Arlington Hotel.**

The cool piazzas and central location of this comfortable hotel make it most desirable for summer tourists.

**Turkish Baths open all night, 129 Yonge-st**

## TEACHERS WEAR BLOOMERS

*SO SAYS TRUSTEE BELL, AND HE WANTS TO KNOW WHY.*

**He Saw One in Exhibition Park and Says It is a Disgrace to the Staff—Dr. Stowe-Gullen Says it is None of His Business—Inspectors Will Report—Tenders For Enlarged Schools.**

At the meeting of the Public School Board last evening, Chairman Hambly in the chair, it was agreed, on motion of Trustee Burns, to grant a Saturday half-holiday to the carpenters in the employ of the board during July and August. Trustees Bell and Douglas were the only opponents of the motion.

**Do Teachers Wear Bloomers?**

Trustee Bell asked if it were within the knowledge of the inspectors that some of the female teachers were in the habit of riding bicycles in male attire. (Loud laughter.)

The Chairman: Considering that there is a law of the land to prevent females wearing male attire I fail to see the relevancy of the question.

Trustee Bell: When I say male attire I refer to what is commonly called bloomers. (Renewed laughter.)

The Chairman: Will you substitute "bloomers" for "male attire" in your question?

Trustee Bell: Certainly I will. I happened to be in the Exhibition Grounds the other day and I saw one of our teachers in a bloomer. I consider it a disgrace to our staff.

The Chairman: Personally I am not aware that any teachers wear bloomers.

Dr. Stowe-Gullen: I would like to know what business it is of any trustee what dress a teacher wears, even supposing she wore a bloomer.

Trustee Bell: Of course we cannot expect anything more from females who unsex themselves.

The subject here dropped, but subsequently Trustee Bell moved "That the inspectors be instructed to report at the next meeting of the Teachers' sub-committee the names of all female teachers who have been riding bicycles in male attire, commonly called bloomers."

**To Revise the Whole System.**

Dr. Hunter gave notice of motion, "That this board to-night, or at its next regular meeting, appoint the following committee: Trustees Clarke, Fitzgerald, Roden, Brown, McPherson, Kent, Hodgson, Starr, Douglas, Drs. Stowe-Gullen, Noble and Spence, to prepare a report to be presented on or before Nov. 7 next, concerning the best principles and practices to be followed:

1. In ascertaining and securing the most efficient teachers.
2. In ascertaining and dismissing inefficient teachers.
3. In apportioning teachers' salaries, or any increase thereof.
4. In promoting pupils to higher forms.
5. In preparing papers for and in conducting examinations.
6. The most suitable time for holding and announcing results of examinations.

**School Accommodation at Kew Beach.**

Trustee L. Brown gave notice that he would move for the provision of school accommodation in the vicinity of Kew Beach.

Later in the evening the offer of the Baptist Church of their audience hall, with caretaker, fire and light, at $40 a month was accepted. The only other offer which had been made was the Kew Beach fire hall at $60 a month.

**Finances.**

The report of the Finance Committee was adopted without discussion. It recommended payment of $145 on account of the Property Committee, $1265 for supplies, $33,466 salaries and $303 rent and extras.

**Enlargement of Schools.**

The Property Committee recommended tenders for acceptance for enlargement of Morse-street school by four additional rooms and Queen Victoria school by four rooms.

After prolonged discussion these tenders were adopted:

Morse-street School: Masons' work, W.J. Chick, $1179.95; carpenters' work, George Henry, $3724; painters' work, Faircloth & Co., $425; plasterers' work, E. Warren, $300; plumbers' work, Keith & Fitzsimons, $241; roofers' work, G. Duthie & Sons, $565; metal ceiling work, G. Duthie & Sons, $281; galvanized iron work, A.B. Ormsby & Co., $57; heating and ventilating, Smead-Dowd & Co., $965; total $7737.95.

Queen Victoria School: Masons' work, Thomas Crittenden, $300; carpenters' work, George Henry, $3600; painters' work, Charles Davies, $408; plasterers' work, E. Warren, $324; plumbers' work, Keith & Fitzsimons, $228; metal ceilings, A. B. Ormsby, $600; galvanized iron work, A. B. Ormsby, $85; heating and ventilating, Smead-Dowd & Co., $1375. Total $8800.

The offer of the Office Specialty Co. for the supply of teachers' desks and tables was accepted and that of F. G. Sternberger for cardboard maps.

**Sanitary State of the Schools.**

Dr. Stowe-Gullen carried a motion that Dr. Sheard, the Medical Health Officer, be asked to report on the condition of those schools in which there have been more than eight cases of diphtheria during the past year.

Trustee Roden said Dr. Sheard would report that the schools generally are in good sanitary condition, and that the schools were not the cause of the diphtheria outbreak.

**Legality of Extension of Holidays.**

Dr. Spence gave notice of motion that the board send the motion extending the holidays to Sept. 3 to the Solicitor for his opinion as to its legality.

Subsequently Dr. Spence's motion was discussed, Dr. Spence alleging that if the extended holidays were granted a mandamus would be applied for to prevent the spending of $10,000 of the people's money for services never rendered.

Trustees Douglas and Burns supported the motion, which was opposed by Trustees Baird and Kent.

During the further discussion of the question the names were called and it was found that there was no quorum, and the board adjourned at 10.40.

**Inherited dyspepsia banished from the system by the use of Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each wrapper. Refuse imitations.**

**Suicide By Hanging.**

The jury empanelled by Coroner Johnson to enquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of Joseph Bell, the jail guard who suicided at 195 Bleecker-street on Monday afternoon, brought in a verdict of "suicide by hanging."

Ask for Sprudel and California Tokay this hot weather, as they blend perfectly. It is sold at all first-class hotels and clubs at 10c per glass.

**Beaver Plug is the old reliable gentleman's chew. Beware of cheap imitations.**

Clarence Gladstone, 9 Pierce-street, was arrested last evening by Detective Verney on a charge of stealing a sum of money from Julia Porter. The alleged offence was committed on June 28 at Queen and Portland-streets.

**Turkish baths day and night, 204 King w**

## M'CARTHY SAILS TO-MORROW.

**He is Satisfied That the Government Does Not Intend to Introduce Remedial Legislation This Session.**

Mr. D'Alton McCarthy is evidently satisfied in his own mind that it is not the Government's intention to introduce Remedial Legislation this session. He has finally decided to go to England, and he will leave to-day to sail on the Umbria, which leaves port to-morrow. The interests of a client rendered it imperative that some member of Mr. McCarthy's law firm should go to the Old Country at once and if the Manitoba School question was to be decided this session it was arranged that his partner, Mr. B. B. Osler, should be the substitute. It was also Mr. McCarthy's intention that if he did depart it should be on the Lucania, which sails on July 13. Yesterday morning, however, he arrived from Ottawa and decided to go to England at once, taking the Umbria so as to save a week's time.

## TURN THOSE FOSSILS OUT.

**The Upper and Lower Houses in New South Wales at Daggers Drawn.**

Sydney, N.S.W., July 4.—The Legislative Council has been notified of a motion to refor mthe council by abolishing the life tenure, making the existing members eligible for renomination by the governor, limiting the term of office to five years, limiting the number of members to 60 and reducing their powers.

The motion is in accordance with the proposals of Prime Minister Reid, but it will not be received by the Council on the ground that it is an insult to that body.

The Legislative Council has returned the Newcastle Harbor bill to the Assembly with amendments. Prime Minister Reid, in a speech filled with bitter invectives, moved that it be thrown under the table, as the council had invaded the rights of the Assembly. Ex-Prime Minister Dibbs demurred, and a division was taken on the motion. Mr. Dibbs alone was in the minority.

Some members of the council who were in the galleries, interrupted Mr. Reid, whereupon he exclaimed: "Turn those fossils out." The galleries were then cleared. It is expected that the Legislature will be dissolved to-morrow.

*SALISBURY'S POLICY.*

**Strong Imperial, Colonial and Domestic Program.**

London, July 4.—The Chronicle will to-morrow publish what purports to be a confidential document summarizing the Government's policy under the Radicals. Under the first head is the Imperial policy, including a stroing navy; the second head is devoted to the colonial policy, including the development of Africa and improved facilities of intercourse between the Mother Country and the colonies.

The third head treats of the domestic policy, embracing poor law reform, the easy transfer of land, removal of the registration grievances, restriction of the immigration of paupers, aliens, financial reforms, the amending of the employers' liability act, facilities to enable workingmen to purchase dwellings, agricultural legislation and other matters.

**Colonial Agents Consult Chamberlain.**

London, July 4.—Right Hon. Joseph Chmberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, received the colonial agents this afternoon. Sir Charles Tupper headed the party. The proceedings were strictly private.

It is learned that Sir Charles Tupper referred to the obligations Mr. Chamberlain had conferred on Canada in discharging the delicate duties of plenipotentiary in the negotiations anent the Treaty of Washington in 1888. Although the treaty was subsequently rejected by the Senate, the modus vivendi practically operated to the present day.

Sir Charles said he hoped, on behalf of himself and his colleagues, to have the same ready access to the Colonial Minister on matters affecting the colonies as had always been accorded them by his predecessors.

Mr. Chamberlain expressed his pleasure in meeting the representatives of the colonies. He said he was gratified to receive officially his friend Sir Charles Tupper, and to hear how his labors in connection with the Treaty of Washington had resulted in undoubted benefit to the good relations between the United States and Great Britain. He declared that he had long felt the importance of drawing closer the United Kingdom and the colonies. He would at all times be made to interchange the freest communications with the colonial representatives.

**Lord Houghton Leaves Ireland.**

Dublin, July 4.—Lord Houghton, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, left Kingston for England on a special steamer this afternoon. He was escorted on board by a guard with a band. A salute was fired by a battery of artillery, and the enormous crowd assembled at the wharf cheered the departing Viceroy heartily.

**New Appointments.**

London, July 4.—The following appointments are officially announced: The Earl of Pembroke, Lord Steward; The Earl of Lathom, Lord Chamberlain; the Earl of Onslow, Under Secretary of State for India, and the Earl of Dudley, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade.

**An Appeal For Parnellite Funds.**

New York, July 4.—The Irish Independent party of America last night issued a manifesto attacking the late Liberal Administration, and calling for funds for the support of the Parnellites.

**Pembers' Turkish Baths. 129 Yonge-st.**

**A Policeman Married.**

David McKee, one of the most popular members of the Toronto Police Force, was united in marriage last evening to Miss Adair, daughter of Sergt. Adair of the 7th precinct. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. A. Hunter of Erskine Presbyterian Church. The genial Dave and his bride left on the evening train for a two-weeks' tour of the Eastern counties, followed by the best wishes of a host of friends of both parties.

**New Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-st.**

**A Well-Known Hamiltonian Dead.**

Hamilton, July 4.—Mr. Joseph Hoodless of the furniture firm of Joseph Hoodless & Son died to-day at Eastcourt.

**Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts. Bank Commerce Building, Toronto**

**BIRTHS.**

JACKSON—At 393 Sackville-street, on July 4, the wife of Alf Jackson, a daughter.

**Billiards, Sutton's new tables, 139 King w.**

## FATHER AND SON IN CUSTODY

*ALLEGED TO BE FUGITIVES FROM GERMAN JUSTICE.*

**Fled to Canada to Avoid Prosecution for an Offence Against the Bankruptcy Law of the Grand Duchy of Anhalt and Were Arrested in Their Apartments in King-Street East.**

Albert Riesler, aged 56, and Paul Riesler, aged 31, his son, were arrested last evening by Detectives Davis and Burrows, on a warrant issued by Judge McDougall, in answer to a cablegram received by the Acting German Consul, asking for their arrest for an offence against the bankruptcy laws of the Grand Duchy of Anhalt, Germany. The cablegram asking for their arrest was received yesterday from the authorities of Zierbst, where the offence is alleged to have been committed, and at 7 p.m. the arrest was effected.

**Father and Son in Custody.**

Prisoners arrived here 5 weeks ago with Mrs. Riesler, Sr., and her grandchild, a boy of four years.

They came direct from Germany, stopping over at Montreal for one week. They had rented a flat at 236 King-street east from Mr. C. E. Smith.

When the detectives called there yesterday with Mr. August Schneider they found the rooms furnished rather meagrely.

The father could not speak or understand a word of English, and the son knew but little of the language. They had become well settled in housekeeping, and were apparently resting in a feeling of security from the laws of the fatherland. When told by Mr. Schneider that they were wanted on a charge of defrauding their creditors in Germany they showed little surprise, but expressed their confidence in their ability to demonstrate that they were not the men whom the German authorities were seeking.

**Got the Wrong Parties, the Prisoners Claim.**

In answer to Mr. Schneider's questions they persisted in their denials of guilt and said they never did business in the town or duchy mentioned in the warrant. They had dealt for years, they said, in furniture, stoves, etc., and left Germany innocent of any wrong-doing. They had not yet entered into business here, having so recently reached the city. Since coming here they had kept almost entirely to hemselves.

At the police station the services of the interpreter were again brought into requisition to translate their names, ages, etc., for registry on the police blotter