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O. H. RICHES
Canada Life Building, Toronto.

SIXTEENTH YEAR

FRONT-PREPARATION LEGISLATION

Some of the most important legislation introduced in the House of Commons last week was the Bill for the amendment of the Criminal Code, which was introduced by Mr. J. H. Thompson, M.P. for the City of London.

Ottawa, June 27.—This has been a quiet day in the House. The Supply stage was reached at an early hour, and considerable progress made on the estimates for Public Works.

Some interesting correspondence with regard to the French Treaty was presented to Parliament to-day. In the autumn of last year a despatch was sent to the Home authorities calling attention to the fact that the treaty contains a provision making it subject to termination after 12 months' notice.

The despatch says: "Great importance has been attached to this provision, in Canada especially, because a very considerable proportion of the population is in favor of the abolition of the manufacture and sale of liquors in the Dominion, and if such a measure should be adopted the prompt abrogation of the treaty would be necessary."

Assurances have been given by Your Excellency's advisors that apprehensions need not be entertained that the operation of prohibitory legislation, if adopted by the Canadian Parliament, would be frustrated by the continuance of the treaty and that the clause providing for renunciation would be available to abrogate the treaty within 12 months.

These assurances have been generally accepted, because the understanding has always been that while Great Britain has given assent to a treaty on behalf of a colony she will not hesitate to give the necessary notice to terminate it at the instance of the Government of the colony concerned.

The despatch goes on to point out, however, that in the year 1886 Canada asked the Imperial Government to give notice of her withdrawal from the Berne Copyright Convention, but up to this date the Dominion has received no answer.

It is pointed out that the Dominion has received no answer to her wishes have been accepted. On this strong despatch was effective, as on the 29th of September last the Marquis of Ripon telegraphed to the Governor-General that the Dominion was to be notified that the treaty would be given at any time the Canadian Government desired.

The correspondence fully explains the necessity for the legislation now before Parliament, which must be passed before the treaty can be ratified. It appears that the treaty has been looking into the treaty and their ambassador made formal complaint that it was not being carried out.

A few years later he returned from his mission and reported that the treaty was being carried out. In the meantime Taylor had died.

10 OFFICIALS NAMED.
A Patron-Prohibitionist Nominated in South Oxford.

Norwich, Ont., June 27.—At a convention of the prohibitionists of South Oxford to-day, P. B. Mayberry, formerly reeve of South Oxford, was nominated to contest the seat in the House of Commons in opposition to Sir Richard Cartwright, Reform.

Mr. Mayberry is a well-known local politician, and has been active in the cause of prohibition for many years. He was elected to the position of reeve of South Oxford in 1900.

With Mr. Mayberry as a candidate, the House would be like to be informed whether Parliament is to sit on Dominion Day or not.

Mr. Foster: I have great pleasure in informing my hon. friend that the House will not sit on that day.

No Pay for Waterway Commissioners.
Mr. Edgar asked if the Government intended appointing three commissioners to co-operate with a like number appointed by the President of the United States for the purpose of reporting on the waterways from the Great Lakes to the ocean.

Mr. Haggart said that the attention of the Government had been drawn to the contemplated action of the United States authorities, and it appeared that the United States had appointed three commissioners, and a difficulty would be experienced in getting gentlemen in Canada to act without receiving pay.

It was explained that the Government had appointed three commissioners, and a difficulty would be experienced in getting gentlemen in Canada to act without receiving pay.

Mr. C. H. Tupper, answering Mr. McMillen, said that no special instructions had been given to counsel acting for the Crown in the civil suit against St. Louis. Incidentally he heard yesterday that the Judge of the Exchequer Court had had to adjourn the case until October, for the purpose of enabling the Crown to keep certain appointed in the circuit. That was probably the reason why counsel for the Crown had not asked or obtained any special instructions.

Manitoba's Answer.
Mr. McCarthy: I would like to ask the leader of the House whether the answer from Manitoba to the Remedial Order has yet been received?

Mr. Foster: I have the same answer to make as yesterday. The answer from Manitoba has not yet been received.

Mr. McCarthy: Has the hon. gentleman any information whether it has been despatched from Manitoba or not?

Mr. Foster: I know of none.

Mr. Outram and His Cousin St. Louis.
Several hours were spent in Committee of Supply on the estimates for the Public Works Department.

Sir Richard Cartwright objected to day labor, saying tenders should be called for the work, and pointed out the case of one St. Louis as a warning.

Mr. Outram said that St. Louis, "nor in my cousin," said Mr. Outram, "nor anything that he has done. He has been brought before the court, and in he has not been punished it is not my fault, nor that of hon. gentlemen around me. He is able to defend himself whenever he is attacked. Derivative cheers from the Opposition. If you know the name St. Louis in Montreal, where he has been honestly prosecuting his trade year after year, you will not say what you have done. (Hear, hear.) You may "Hear, hear."

Mr. McCarthy: I am glad the hon. gentleman has made this statement. The country will be better informed as to what Mr. St. Louis has done.

Mr. Outram: I will not permit any man to insult me under cover, or to insult my cousin either. I am not ashamed of him.

Mr. Mulock asked the terms of the contract for the protection work in Toronto harbor, and how much yet remained to be done?

Mr. Outram explained that Murray & Co. had been awarded the contract, and that the work was well advanced.

DID NOT SOW THE SEED.

And as a consequence the seedling did not grow. The Whistling Case of Alleged Vengeance.

A rather complicated case came up before Magistrate Campbell at Uxbridge yesterday. A man named Till, from near Greenbank, was charged with sowing wild mustard seed on a farm belonging to a Mr. Phoenix of Toronto. The evidence went to show that some two years ago Till had the farm planted and Phoenix had taken it from him. Till threatened to cut the wires on a fence on the premises, and a short time afterwards the wires were cut by some one.

Last fall Till it was alleged, bought a bag of mustard seed from a farmer in the neighborhood, and sowed it on the farm. This spring, when the crop commenced to come up, a trail of mustard seed was found running zigzag all over a large field, and was discovered, and it has almost destroyed the crop of the present tenant, Mr. Oliver.

The magistrate said that there was insufficient evidence to convict and discharged the accused.

THE LAST OF THE MONARCH.
The Sunken Boiler of the Vessel Blown Up With Dynamite.

Yesterday the last vestiges of the unlucky steamer Monarch were seen. It had been lying on the bottom of the lake for some time, and was now being raised.

The scene of the wreck was just at the back of what was known as the Peninsula Hotel, kept by L. J. Privat, the former owner of the famous "Horse Boat."

Both the hotel and the land on which it stood have long since vanished, the waters of the lake now covering the site, which was about 400 yards to the west and 150 yards to the south of the present eastern gap. The boiler of the Monarch remained imbedded in the sand, an obstacle to navigation, and was finally cleared away.

REMARKED TO HIS WIFE.
Thought He Had Been Lost at Sea and Took Another Mate.

Canden, N.J., June 26.—Fourteen years ago Mrs. Marie Wall, believing her husband to have been lost at sea, married Joseph Taylor, a carpet weaver of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Wall was then 50 years old. Eight years later Taylor died. Her first husband, Richard Wall, took her to Canada yesterday, and they were re-married by Justice of the Peace Baldwin.

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SALISBURY'S POLICY SECRET

His present aim is for early dissolution.

Parliament Expected to Close on July 8.—An Insult to Campbell-Bannerman for Which the New Premier Apologized.—Why Sir Charles Dilke Voted Against the Government.

London, June 27.—In the House of Lords to-day the Marquis of Salisbury, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced that he hoped to obtain the Queen's consent to the dissolution of Parliament on July 8.

Lord Salisbury said the time had not yet arrived for a declaration of policy to be made in behalf of the Conservative party. The latter, he added, only had one policy at present, and that was to dissolve Parliament as soon as possible.

Lord Salisbury expressed surprise at the Government's declaration to dissolve its policy.

Continuing, the ex-Premier asked for an explanation of the Marquis of Salisbury's strange proceedings in sending to H. Campbell-Bannerman, the Secretary of State for War, on Tuesday, a letter for the seals of the latter's office.

The Marquis of Salisbury said that Lord Salisbury's statement was incorrect. What occurred was, he explained, that after Friday's vote in the House of Commons, he (the Marquis of Salisbury) thought it desirable to appoint a new Minister of War forthwith, and therefore he sent to Mr. Bannerman to ask him if it was convenient for him to deliver his official seals to the Secretary of State for War.

Lord Salisbury said that he did not desire the trouble of going to Windsor himself, but he would deliver them to the private secretary of the Marquis of Salisbury.

The Earl of Kimberley, late Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, asserted that the Marquis of Salisbury had sent his secretary to Mr. Bannerman for the seals just as he would send an errand boy to a shop to buy a loaf.

The action of the Marquis was extremely discourteous. In reply, the Marquis of Salisbury said that he had no intention of (the Marquis) had acted discourteously, he begged to express his extreme regret for the occurrence, and felt very sorry for it.

Lord Salisbury accepted the apology of the Marquis of Salisbury, and the matter was dropped.

Royal assent was given to the Behring Sea Bill, and it was then taken into consideration.

Final Cabinet Meeting.
Lord Salisbury's Cabinet held its final meeting in Downing-street this afternoon, with the object of arranging for the approaching campaign.

Salisbury Insults Campbell-Bannerman.
The Daily News says that when Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, returned to his home Tuesday, after presiding at a meeting of the committee for the completion of the canal, he found a letter from Mr. Salisbury, in which he was told that he had been insulted by the Marquis of Salisbury.

Mr. Campbell-Bannerman did not know his accuser, but on enquiring who he was, he learned that he was Mr. McDonald, Lord Salisbury's secretary.

The retiring War Minister suggested that conversation be continued within doors, whereupon Mr. McDonald repeated his message. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman refused to deliver the seals, saying that he had received them from the Queen and would surrender them to Her Majesty when he was commanded to do so.

The Daily News, commenting on the circumstance, says: "Lord Salisbury's action violated precedent and decency. It is only when a Minister is dismissed for misconduct or bad behavior has disqualified him from admission to the presence of the sovereign that such a course as that followed by Lord Salisbury is adopted."

The paper, which is the organ of the Liberal party, says that the Marquis of Salisbury's action was a disgrace to the House of Commons, and that the Government had no right to dismiss a Minister without a vote of the House.

The Post makes the statement, for which it claims to have authority, that Lord Salisbury will be Lord High Chancellor in the new Government, vice Lord Herschell.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the Hon. Henry Chaplin has been offered and has accepted the Presidency of the Local Government Board.

Redmond on a Distinct Irish Policy.
John Redmond (Parliamentary member for Waterford city, has issued a manifesto, in which he argues that the Parliaments of the United Kingdom should be dissolved at the time of the split in the Irish Parliamentary party have been fulfilled to the letter. He attacks the anti-Parliamentaries for refusing to sign the Home Rule Bill, and for allowing the Liberals to launch the Newcastle program. The Parliaments, like Mr. Gladstone, wished to appeal to the country, but the anti-Parliamentaries went with the Liberal intelligentsia. Mr. Redmond resigned and since then there has been no Irish question before Parliament.

Mr. Redmond declares that the Irish must return to Mr. Parliaments policy and have a National party, absolutely independent of any of the English parties. The manifesto concludes with an appeal for funds.

Sermon at the Cork Election.
Cork, June 27.—The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by William O'Brien being declared a bankrupt, was held to-day, but the result will not be known until to-morrow. The counting of the votes was postponed until then, owing to a sermoneering that took place in the counting room in which James Flynn, anti-Parliamentary M.P. for North Cork, P. O'Brien, an Ex-M.P., and others took part. The trouble was not serious.

Turkish baths day and night, 204 King W.

The Holiday.
Excursionists and picknickers will be seen in the parks and gardens to-day, as the day is a holiday. The weather is very pleasant, and the day is a holiday.

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IS IT BIG JOHN EVANS' BODY?

A body decomposed body found in the Niagara River. The Test of the Only Means of Identification.

Lewiston, N.Y., June 27.—This afternoon the body of a man was found floating in the Niagara River near here. It was that of a large man and must have been in the water a long time. Part of his head, both arms from the elbows down and both legs from the knees down are entirely gone. The only means of identification that remain are his teeth.

The body is thought to be that of John W. Evans of Toronto, who is supposed to have been drowned in this vicinity in September of last year.

John W. Evans, "Big John," as he was familiarly called, left Toronto on Sept. 10, on a canoeing trip. Two days later, his canoe, half filled with water, was found floating in the river. It was that of a large man and must have been in the water a long time. Part of his head, both arms from the elbows down and both legs from the knees down are entirely gone. The only means of identification that remain are his teeth.

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POLITICAL ART.

ARTIST BOWELL TO CRITIC LAURIER: Yes, it's a little thing I purpose calling "THE CRISIS Averted." I intend taking considerable time at it, and as to its success much of course will depend upon my handling of the BLEUS and GRANCES.

Laurier and the Schools Lay Down to Meet His Death.

THE LIBERAL LEADER PREFERS NEUTRAL TO FREE SCHOOLS.

Mr. Lafche, Dean of the Hierarchy of Canada, finds fault with this declaration of neutrality, "the friend of Justice and Equity," favors Separate Schools.

Montreal, June 27.—The views of Mr. Lafche, the Dean of the Hierarchy of Canada, are given by L'Echo de Louville, in a report of a meeting of the churchwardens of the Parish of Louisbourg, Maskinonge County. In addressing those present, Mr. Lafche spoke of the declaration of neutrality, "the friend of Justice and Equity," favors Separate Schools.

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