

## NO REMEDIAL LEGISLATION

But a Fall Session May be Held to Dispose of the Manitoba Difficulty.

Chief Justice Davies' Salary Increased—Westminster Penitentiary.

Ottawa, July 5.—Hon. Robert Watson, minister of public works in the Manitoba government, arrived here last evening. It is stated that he is to oppose the introduction of a bill by the Dominion government granting to the Roman Catholic minority the right of maintaining their own schools out of their taxes. It now seems probable that the Dominion government will decline to interfere with Manitoba's law abolishing separate schools.

The Ontario members of the cabinet have represented to Premier Bowen that if Protestant and Conservative provinces will surely go solid against the government if Manitoba be interfered with. French Conservatives have threatened to bolt and join the opposition if the remedial bill be not brought in, but nobody believes they will do so. Most of them are poor men to whom the seasonal allowance of about \$1200 is very useful. It has been pointed out to them that there is nothing for them in losing the government's defeat. The Liberal party, French members included, will vote against any remedial bill.

Davies, Liberal, has been paying much attention to the affairs of British Columbia, particularly with regard to the sealing matters. Yesterday he made an energetic speech upon the delay in settling the sealing claims. Col. Prior also spoke.

An amendment of Sir Richard Cartwright, condemning the government for delay in filling senate vacancies, was defeated by forty votes.

Messrs. Mara and Corbould spoke upon questions affecting the Indians of British Columbia, and Col. Prior protested against the government's delay in bringing down returns.

The movement for a new Dominion flag with the maple leaf as an emblem is making rapid progress. Several ministers are favorable to it.

Six additional supernumeraries are announced. The government can only pay for eight days' training of the militia during the coming fiscal year owing to the reduced appropriation.

In the house yesterday, on the motion for the third reading of the bill extending the provisions of the French treaty to all countries having the most favored nation clause with Great Britain, Cartwright and Edgar protested against the doctrine as opposed to the commercial independence of Canada. The motion was carried on division.

Daily gave an account of the trouble on the Blackfoot reserve over the death of a little child in the Indian home in May, resulting in the closing of the home and the flight of Rev. Mr. Tims from the reserve.

It is reported that there is not likely to be any remedial legislation this session, though it is certain that a bill to that effect has been prepared by one of the ministers. The government whips have been busy ascertaining the views of Conservative members and it is given out that the chief whip reported that 39 were against remedial legislation, the whip himself among others. The government could only count on carrying a remedial bill with the support of twenty to thirty Liberals from Quebec, a most uncertain quantity, as it is well known that while they might support some clauses of the bill they would go against it on others and thereby secure the defeat of the ministry. Ontario Conservatives, who thought three weeks ago they could accept remedial legislation, have changed their minds. The Maritime Conservatives have also shown a sudden opposition to remedial legislation.

Another meeting of the cabinet is being held this forenoon discussing the school question. All the ministers now in the city are in attendance. The public accounts committee, which was called this morning, was cancelled to allow them to attend. There are all kinds of reports in circulation as to the result of to-day's meeting, but it is very doubtful if any decision was reached. It is expected that some line of action will be reached at to-day's sitting, but it is a question whether there will be a bill or not. This will likely be decided upon. This matter being once got over the details will then be gone into. The French ministers told the Quebec Conservative members to be on hand to-day, as they might be required. They were not told why they were wanted. It is said that at yesterday's meeting the cabinet stood as follows: For remedial legislation—Bowen, Carson, Tupper, Oulmet, Angers and Costigan. Against remedial legislation—Haggart, Foster, Daly, Dickey, Montague, Ferguson and Sir Frank Smith. This would make seven against and six for, there being thirteen ministers present. Smith is in favor of a commission.

It is learned semi-officially that it was decided at to-day's cabinet meeting that there will be no remedial legislation this session, and that a statement will be made in the house to this effect. In this connection it is said there will be a fall session for this purpose. This means nothing, since in the meantime there will be a dissolution.

In the house to-day Laurier asked Foster if he would make a statement. Foster replied that on Monday he would do so and then he would make a definite and positive statement.

Laurier—"That will be the last." Foster—"Yes." (Laughter.) This is taken to mean no remedial legislation this session.

Davies' salary as judge of the admiralty court is increased from \$600 to \$1000.

A vote of 90 for and 57 against. Wilson, Conservative, voted against the increase.

Ottawa, Ont., July 6.—A cabinet meeting is being held to-day to discuss what kind of pledge to give the French ministers and French Conservative members that there will be another session of parliament before an election to grant remedial legislation. The Quebec ministers want some kind of a pledge to give their constituents that the government will carry out their promise. The government will have no difficulty in doing this, because dissolution is always in order and no one expects there will be another session. Indeed, if necessary, Bowen will be got out of the way and with him all promises will go. A new premier will carry out none of these pledges. Both Foster and Bowen will make statements on Monday.

Referring to the school question the Citizen has an article headed: "No Legislation at Present." It says: "It is quite probable that no remedial legislation will be brought down during the present session of parliament, and that another session will be held next autumn for that purpose. It is felt doubtless that the task which trenches on the domain of provincial administration, as well as municipal activity, is one of such difficulty and complexity that it requires serious and prolonged consideration. Nothing would be more injurious to the minority in Manitoba than a conflict between the federal and local authorities, as the latter have the means of harassing the people in many ways and could do much to render their position unpleasant. If possible, therefore, such a contest is to be avoided, and, if unavoidable, care must be taken that the minority do not suffer from the fact that steps meant to assist them have not been misdirected through ill-advised haste." The article then goes on to say that Manitoba should act on the advice of Oulmet.

Prorogation is expected not later than Saturday next.

Peter Le Sueur, secretary of the civil service examiners, has been supernumerated.

Hon. Mr. Foster will join the votaries of the wheel after the session.

Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries, leaves for British Columbia on Monday.

In the House, in reply to Laurier, Foster said the deliberations of the council were so far advanced that he would make a statement on Monday respecting the school question. Bowen made a similar promise in the senate.

In the commons yesterday Foster secured the passage of a resolution to provide for the payment of a sum not exceeding \$150,000 in five years to encourage silver and lead smelting in Canada at the rate of 50 cents per ton. This is intended to encourage the industry in Kootenay district.

On the third reading of the Chute divorce bill MacLean, of East York, announced that if he were still in the house next session he would move that power be conferred upon the exchequer court to adjudicate on divorce applications.

On the motion to go into supply, Messrs. Allan and McGregor denounced the absurd restrictions placed by the department of fisheries upon the fishing industries of western Ontario in the Detroit and St. Clair rivers. The house spent the remainder of the sitting in supply.

An order-in-council was passed appointing Moresby, of New Westminster, to be warden of British Columbia penitentiary, and Mr. Harvey to be accountant. Moresby was governor of the county jail, and was the nominee of the British Columbia members. Fitzsimmons, the reinstated deputy warden, has been given two months' leave of absence and his place is to be filled by a penologist from one of the other penitentiaries. The minister of justice, who reinstated Fitzsimmons, has been unable to resist the pressure brought to bear for his removal.

## AN ARMED FILIBUSTER

Leaves Port Limon Thoroughly Equipped With Arms and Ammunition.

Port Limon, July 5.—A German schooner which has been lying here for some days, and which is reported to be the property of Cubans, left here yesterday carrying 1200 Remington rifles, 300 Colt revolvers and about 500,000 cartridges. It has a crew of 27 men, all Cubans except three Americans and two Costa Ricans. The schooner is armed with five rapid-firing modern cannons. No attempt was made to delay her although her destination was well known. Another vessel fitting out on the same mission will sail in a few days.

## A PREACHER LYNCHED.

Shocking Barbarity Perpetrated Upon a Colored Clergyman.

Lake City, Fla., July 5.—At Hope Henry, a colored church five miles west of here, a party took Robert Bennett, a young colored preacher, from the pulpit, carried him a short distance off and lynched him. When the body was found by the roadside the brains were shot out, the throat cut and both ears cut off. A protracted meeting was in progress at the church and the preachers and congregation had all gone to sleep, waiting and watching with "mourners in a trance." Just before daybreak the party appeared, roused Bennett in the pulpit and dragged him out over another preacher. His office, it is said, was an assault upon a white woman in Seavane county recently.

## Weak and Nervous.

Describes the condition of thousands of people at this season. They have no appetite, cannot sleep, and complain of the prostrating effect of warmer weather. This condition may be remedied by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates an appetite and tones up all the organs, gives good health by making the blood pure.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

## COMMISSIONER TUPPER TALKS

The Representatives of the Colonies Interview Secretary Chamberlain.

Wealth in Free Trade England—The Great Rush for the Chinese Loan.

London, July 4.—Mrs. Tasker, wife of Joseph Tasker, the young spiritualist who came into prominence before the public some time ago in connection with the suit which she brought against a well known jewelry firm of Bond street, alleging that he had been overcharged in his purchase of the famous Agra diamond at \$75,000 as well as in the purchase of other valuable jewelry, is suing for divorce. Mrs. Tasker claims that her husband is living with an American, Mrs. Rhodes.

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the new secretary of state for the colonies, received the representatives of the different colonies at the colonial office to-day. Replying to Sir Charles Tupper the Canadian high commissioner, who was the spokesman of the party, Mr. Chamberlain said the colonies could rely upon his hearty co-operation to advance their interests and increase their influence. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain remarked that he had long held strong opinions on the importance of drawing closer together the United Kingdom and the colonies, and he proposed to push the bill to provide for the representation of the colonies on the judicial committee in the privy council. Sir Charles Tupper referred at length to Mr. Chamberlain's services in the negotiation of the treaty at Washington in 1888 and the fact that although the senate had rejected the treaty, the modus vivendi based thereon had been in practical operation ever since and had been commended by President Harrison as removing the friction between England and America on the most delicate question of all, the fisheries.

The Earl of Pembroke has been appointed lord steward; the Earl of Lathom, lord chamberlain; the Earl of Onslow, under secretary for India; the Earl of Dudley, parliamentary secretary of the board of trade; Mr. H. T. A. Strutt, M. P. for St. Andrew's, secretary; Lord Stanley, M. P. for the west Houghton division of Lancashire, and Mr. W. Hayes Fisher, M. P. for Falmouth, junior lords of the treasury.

At the Queen's special desire, the royal household will not be changed until after the state ball on July 15.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is \$36,000.

The Times financial article to-morrow will say that the Chinese loan of one million pounds was subscribed nearly twelve times.

By general consent all political parties in Venezuela are maintaining a strict truce. No man can be elected president who is weak on this question.

The war indemnity to be paid by China to Japan under the provisions of the Shimonsu treaty amounts to 288,800,000 Mexican silver dollars.

According to advice received in Colon Peru has made ample apology for insulting the British vice-consul, William Fry, in September, when Fry was arrested and compelled to subscribe a forced loan. The Peruvian press claims a report of French capitalists offering Peru a loan on conditions entirely beneficial to the Peruvian corporation.

Denmark intends to construct a naval port on the island of Bornholm. Several vessels attempting to pass through the Baltic-North Sea canal have been stranded and obliged to remain where they were all night. It will be absolutely necessary to carry out a thorough and extensive dredging process before the canal can be used for practical purposes.

In the Italian chamber of deputies to-day Signor Galli, under secretary of state, called Signor Marchiselli a liar, and as a result there will be a sabre duel in the morning.

A correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the Italian minister in that city is very angry at the difficulties he has encountered in the Brazilian foreign office in endeavoring to secure the payment to his government of an indemnity which it claims is due. The minister has estimated that unless a speedy settlement of the matter is made he will ask for his passports. The indemnity is claimed for torturing several Italian subjects during the trouble resulting from the revolution. Rio Janeiro continues in a disturbed state. Several newspaper offices are guarded by policemen, while mounted officers have been armed and patrol the principal streets in anticipation of a serious outbreak. Large bodies of armed troops await orders at the barracks.

Lowestoft, England, July 4.—The mayor of this town to-day presented the crew of the fishing boat Wildflower with Emperor William's gift, the gold medal subscribed for in America for the rescue by the Wildflower's crew of the survivors of the ill-fated steamship Elbe.

Kell, July 4.—Emperor William starting for Stockholm to-day on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

Rome, July 4.—The Rev. J. A. Forrest is one among the three candidates who have been recommended to the Pope by the congregation of the propaganda for bishop of San Antonio, Tex. The name of the appointee will not be made known for some days.

Lagos, British West Africa, July 4.—An epidemic of influenza is raging here. The Times, commenting upon the largeness of the cabinet, says that Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Goschen and Mr. Chamberlain will constitute an inner circle for taking the initiative in important questions of policy.

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says that there is much heart-burning

at the Carlton Club, the Conservative headquarters, at allowing so many Tories out of the ministry. Many disappointed Tories are asking whether Lord Salisbury or Mr. Chamberlain is at the head of the government.

## COMING TO THE COAST.

Why Not From Lunenburg and Canso for Victoria.

Seattle, July 4.—There is a strong probability that a Gloucester fishing fleet of about forty-five vessels will leave the coast to engage in the fishing business. A sea captain who is an old time Gloucester skipper says that he had the news from first hands that the Sayward fleet of boats would likely sail for the coast at that time. There are 1200 fishing boats sailing out of Gloucester and the fish have grown so scarce that it no longer pays. The Saywards as well as others have too much money in their vessels to lose, and, as they cannot get it out, they are looking for new grounds. One of the Saywards is in British Columbia now, and he was told by this member of the firm what they contemplated doing. They will give employment to 200 or 300 men. The fleet is made up of tip-top boats, and their appearance here will be a signal for many more to follow.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

Not Likely That the Reduction in Salaries Bill Will Become Law.

St. John's, Nfld., July 4.—The legislature prorogued this afternoon. Governor O'Brien assented to all bills passed except the bill providing for the reduction of the salaries of public officials because it reduced the salary of the governor from \$12,000 to \$7000, and reduces the salaries of the judges of the supreme court to \$4000 each. This action has been expected for several days. The governor reserves it for the royal assent. Full salaries will be continued to everybody if the bill is not assented to and this will interfere with the loan project recently arranged by Colonial Secretary Bond. The Whiteaways had a stirring party meeting yesterday and agreed to full seasonal pay for all members at a total expenditure of \$34,000 against \$31,000 for two sessions held last year.

## THE FOURTH IN PARIS.

M. Hanotaux Grows Eloquent at the American Banquet.

Paris, July 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France issued to-day shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation increase, 59,955,000 francs. Treasury accounts current increase, 58,700,000 francs. Gold in hand, December, 1,875,000 francs. Bills discounted, December, 47,150,000 francs. Silver in hand, December, 8,525,000 francs.

The principal event of the celebration of independence day here by the Americans to-day was the dinner which the American chamber of commerce gave in celebration of the glorious fourth. The guests numbered about 350 and among them were M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs; M. de Bellefleur, M. Bartholdi, the presidents of the French, Italian and Belgian chambers of commerce, and Mr. S. E. Moore, the United States consul-general. The U. S. ambassador, Mr. James P. Eustis, president, and Mr. Stephen H. Tyng, president of the American chamber of commerce, delivered the introductory speech. M. Hanotaux responded with proposing the health of the president of France, M. Faure. In so doing he paid a glowing tribute to the United States which, he said, within a century had acquired the first rank among the nations of the globe. Consul-General Morse then proposed the health of President Cleveland, a proposition which was received with "three hearty cheers and a tiger."

London, July 5.—The Paris correspondent of the Times dilates this morning upon the importance of the presence of M. Hanotaux at the American banquet.

In the course of an interesting speech he said that the ideal of the founders of the United States of America had been realized as far as human dreams were realized into the world a powerful element of concord and pacification; for such is really the character and result of the work undertaken by those strong and simple men who made themselves free in order to become more active and who in so short a time tore the vast America from the useless sleep of barbarism.

"To-day," the speaker went on, "after a century of laborious existence your nation walks full of eager light-heartedness in the front rank of civilized nations, employing its admirable and practical sense and legitimate authority among the nations in works of peace and progress. This old France is glorified in having guessed the future of your fatherland while bending over your cradle."

Have followed an eloquent reminiscence of the meeting of Franklin and Vergennes and a charming anecdote of how at the first meeting they did not exchange a word but freely offered each other snuff, bowed and retired, each waiting for the other to speak.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

## TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES.

The Lords Will Continue Their Resistance to Vicious Legislation.

Prorogation Will Soon Take Place—Ball at Buckingham Palace.

London, July 6.—Although the state ball at Buckingham palace last night attracted the leaders of society, a large and representative audience attended the concert of the Cornell Glee Club at St. James' hall. The club was much disappointed at the non-appearance of the members of the American embassy, who promised their patronage on the occasion of the first appearance of the college glee club in London. The audience accorded the most enthusiastic reception to the American collegians and double and triple encoures were demanded all evening. The Cornell rowing club were unable to attend the concert owing to the demands of their training for next week's race. The Cornell glee club will give a concert at Henley in the public hall during the progress of the regatta next week. Wednesday is the day fixed for this concert. The glee club has also made many important bookings for future concerts in England.

The Marquis of Salisbury in the house of lords to-day replied to the speech which Lord Rosebery recently delivered before the Eighty Club in which he attacked the house of lords. The premier traversed Lord Rosebery's statement that the house of lords had a legislative preponderance. "On the contrary," he asserted, "the house of lords has no share in the votes by which governments were displaced nor in the provision of funds for public services." Continuing, the Marquis asked "what the house of lords had done to induce Lord Rosebery to submit a proposal which had not been heard within parliament for 250 years? The house of lords had merely rejected the evicted tenants' bill, which," he asserted, "was impracticable in the shape presented. Such bills the lords will oppose with continued resistance. (Cheers.) The real crime was the rejection of home rule, which was a question which the electorate was now asked to decide."

If home rule had been passed, the Marquis said, it would have been "irrevocable" and the country would have been in manacles. The opposition to the lords he put to the credit of the radical party, and this question, with the disestablishment of the English church, were measures which set the mass of the people one against the other and which might produce great injury. The government, however, would give attention to other problems which, though difficult, were promised to alleviate the condition of the poor. He hoped by dealing with the anomalies of taxation, railway carriage of produce and the question of small holdings, to do much to relieve the agricultural depression. This was much to be done also to revise the operations of the law. In conclusion the Marquis of Salisbury expressed the opinion that the house of lords deserved the thanks of the country for clearing the field of angry conflicts and for bringing about the consideration of measures to ameliorate the social condition of the people.

Lord Rosebery replied that the legislative preponderance of the house of lords existed, inasmuch as 500 peers were affixed to the house for the purpose of resisting Liberal measures. The house of commons, he added, changed, but the house of lords never changed. Whatever were the results of the election, the house of lords remained the same. In conclusion the premier said that if Conservative measures were such as to raise the social life of the people without injustice to other classes he promised them the support of the Liberals. The house then adjourned.

Parliament will be prorogued on July 24. There will be no Queen's speech.

The steamer City of Berlin arrived at Southampton to-day from New York.

Advices received at Berlin from St. Petersburg say that arrangements to lease six million pounds sterling loan to China under a Russian guarantee have been concluded. The papers will be signed to-day.

An explosion of gas took place to-day on board the steamer Barbadian, British, from Liverpool June 26th, via Berlin for New Orleans. The second engineer was fatally injured and three firemen seriously burned.

## TO DESTROY BELL MONOPOLY.

Fifteen Millions Offered for the Postal Telegraph Lines.

Chicago, July 6.—The Times-Herald says: "Fifteen million dollars have been offered for the controlling interest in the Postal Telegraph company that the wires of this corporation may be used to destroy the Bell Telephone monopoly. It is reported the Standard Telephone Company, backed by the Standard Oil and Sugar trust interests, is negotiating for either the purchase outright of the Postal Telegraph company's plant or a controlling interest in the stock of that company. This offer was declined, but negotiations in furtherance of this object are said to be still going on."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Man, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street. Come and see prices.