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SIXTEENTH YEAR | MONDAY MORNING JUNE 24 1895. | ONE CENT.

ROSEBERY HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION

Lord Salisbury Summoned by the Queen.

DISSOLUTION LOOKED FOR AT ONCE

With a General Election About July 10.

The Decision to Resign Reached Late Saturday and Handed to the Queen the Same Night—Lord Salisbury Will Go to Windsor To-Day—Estimates to Be Passed and Then an Immediate Appeal to the Country—Speculation As to the New Cabinet—Correspondents on the Cause of the Adverse Vote of Friday Night.

London, June 23.—It is officially announced that the Rosebery Government will resign. Lord Salisbury will be summoned by the Queen to form a Ministry, and his Cabinet will proceed with the routine business of the House, obtain provisional supplies, and then dissolve Parliament. It is expected that the elections will take place about July 10.

The second meeting of the Cabinet Saturday afternoon began at 4 o'clock and lasted until 5,45. The meeting was held to decide whether the Government should resign or dissolve Parliament. It was decided to resign.

Morley and Asquith Held Out.

After dinner at Windsor Castle last night, Lord Rosebery had a long private audience with the Queen and communicated to her the decision arrived at by the Government. The length of the Cabinet's deliberations was due to the attitude of Herbert Asquith, the Home Secretary, and John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who strongly opposed any step involving either resignation or dissolution. They argued that in view of the stage of the debates on the Welsh Disestablishment and Irish Land bills, the Government ought to pass both into laws.

William O'Brien, who, until a few days ago, represented Cork city in the anti-Parnellite interest, but who was compelled to retire from the House, owing to his having been declared a bankrupt, visited Downing-street and urged that it was the imperative duty of the Government to pass the Irish Land bill.

All the Ministers with the exception of Premier Rosebery remained in town over Sunday.

Thomas Ellis, first Liberal whip; Geo. G. Leverson-Gower and Ronald C. Munro-Ferguson directed business at the Liberal whip's office during the afternoon. They were engaged in the preparation of electoral lists. The Liberal Central offices were also open.

The Decision Officially Made Known.

Prime Minister Rosebery Sunday walked unattended to the 8 o'clock service at St. George's chapel, Windsor Castle. After breakfast he strolled through the castle grounds. At 11 o'clock he went to Frogmore, where the Queen, Princess Beatrice and Princess Christian had breakfasted. He attended a private service in the Frogmore Royal Mausoleum with Royal Family and afterwards had an audience with the Queen. He then had luncheon, after which he was driven to the station, where he took a train for London. Arrived at the Paddington station he took a carriage and drove to his official residence in Downing-street. Here he found waiting for him Lord Tweedmouth, Lord Privy Seal and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General. Mr. Asquith arrived soon after Lord Rosebery. The quartet conferred until 6.45 p.m., after which the decision to resign was officially made known.

The Resignation Accepted.

The Central News is authority for the statement that Lord Rosebery while at Windsor Castle, tendered the resignations of himself and his colleagues to the Queen, who accepted them.

Her Majesty has sent for Lord Salisbury, who will proceed to Windsor Castle to-morrow, when he will be entrusted with the formation of a Ministry.

Lord Rosebery did not arrive at Rowning-street until 6.20 o'clock, and about a half hour later the fact became knwon that the action of the House of Commons on Friday in accepting the motion of Mr. Broderich to reduce by £100 the salary of H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, a motion made solely for the purpose of calling the attention of the House to an alleged deficiency in the small-arms and ammunition stores, had resulted in the overthrow of the Liberal Ministry.

The Court Circular's Announcement

The Court Circular contains the following:

"The Earl of Rosebery, First Lord of the Treasury and President of the Council, arrived at Windsor Castle Saturday and tendered his resignation to Her Majesty, by whom it was accepted."

Lord Salisbury Summoned.

It is stated that in his interview with the Queen Lord Rosebery, after informing her as to the status of affairs, advised her to summon Lord Salibury to form a Government.

Lieut.-Col. Arthur Bigge, an assistant private secretary to the Queen, to-day conveyed Her Majesty's summons to Hatfield House, Lord Salisbury's residence in Hertfordshire.

Lord Salisbury will obtain the views of the Duke of Devonshire, the Liberal-Unionist leader in the House of Lords, before he goes to Windsor to-morrow. Mr. Chamberlain had an interview with the Duke of Devonshire on Saturday and afterwards Mr. Chamberlain received visits from several of his Liberal-Unionist followers.

Carried the News by Bicycle.

After Assistant Secretary Bigge reached Lord Salisbury with Her Majesty's summons, the ex-Prime Minister and coming Premier wanted to communicate with Mr. Balfour and Conservative whips, but it being Sunday the railway trains were inconvenient. His secretary, Mr. McDonnell, is an expert bicyclist, and jumping on his wheel he rode from Hatfield House to the Carlton Club, in London, in 80 minutes. He found the whips there, but not Mr. Balfour, who, he learned, was at Uxbridge. After resting 10 minutes, Mr. McDonnell rode to that place and conveyed Lord Salisbury's message to him. Mr. Balfour immediately returned to London.

Dissolution Looked For.

It is not doubted that a joint Ministry will be formed of Liberal-Unionists and Conservatives, and that it will be called Unionist Government. When it became known in the clubs that Lord Salisbury had been summoned by the Queen it was said that he would not consent to form a Ministry with the present House of Commons, and that he would recommend the Queen to dissolve Parliament.

The Unionist rank and file advise a prompt appeal to the country. They believe that they will be able to obtain a majority of 80 in the next Parliament. They are now very enthusiastic and sanguine.

The New Salisbury Cabinet.

Of course nothing is yet definitely known as to who will be selected by Lord Salisbury for Ministerial and other positions. Complete harmony prevails between the Liberal-Unionists and the Conservatives, as was recently evidenced by the speeches at the Conservative banquet by Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal-Unionist leader, and others. The rumors of dissensions between the two parties were then effectually laid, and it was predicted that the Liberal-Unionists and Conservatives would be finally merged into one great national party. It is generally supposed that Mr. Chamberlain will have a position in the Salisbury Cabinet, but what his office will be is purely a matter of conjecture as yet.

It is charged by some of the supporters of the Government that Mr. Broderick's motion was made with the knowledge of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, and that it was made at a time when the Government was napping; in other words, that the Opposition sprung a trick on the Liberals and by a majority of several votes upset the Government. Some of the Unionist members strenuously deny this, and claim that the vote was only the calmination of the dissatisfaction existing against the administration of the War Office. However the case may be, it is certain that the Government met defeat in an entirely unexpected moment and manner, after successfully tiding itself over crises when defeat would hardly have been surprising.

GLADSTONE PRIMARILY TO BLAME.

The Defeat Not Deliberately Planned, But Chamberlain Knew the Ropes.

New York, June 23.—Isaac N. Ford cables from London to The Tribune: The defeat of the Liberal Government last night is not directly attributable to Mr. Gladstone's own equivocal vote of lack of confidence, but undoubtedly the panic caused by the rumors of his disaffection opened the way for the unexpected reverse. Mr. Gladstone will return immediately to England, arriving on Monday by the Tantallon Castle. He will find the Liberal Government in dire extremities and will have the consciousness of having precipitated their downfall. The Government defeat was unforeseen, except possibly by Mr. Chamberlain. The result was not brought about by the hostile votes of the Parnellites, or any organized defection of Radicals; the only Liberal who voted against the Government was Sir Charles Dilke, and only one Parnellite was in the Opposition division.

The defeat of the Ministry was an accident; it was not deliberately planned by the Opposition bench, although Mr. Chamberlain undoubtedly knew what he was about. The result was not due to dislike of the Minister of War, who has earned the good will of his opponents, and is personally popular on both sides of the House. The Government whips had neglected the safeguards for securing a full attendance of members, and the Ministers had been tripped up when least expecting a pitfall.

Moreover, in spite of explanations and denials from Kiel, Mr. Gladstone is suspected of resenting the Rosebery Government's lack of interest in Irish Home Rule, to which the closing years of his career were devoted. His attitude on the Welsh bill has a most demoralizing effect upon the Liberal members, who apprehend that he is secretly disaffected and out of sympathy with Lord Rosebery.

CHAMBERLAIN FORCED THE CRISIS

In Doing So He Thwarted the Conservative Policy.

New York, June 23.—Ballard Smith cables from London to The World: Mr. Chamberlain has forced the present crisis, against the judgment and wishes of Mr. Balfour. The Tory leaders desired that the Government should continue in power, in the expectation that the longer it remained the better the chance that Tories might get the majority of the independent Liberal-Unionist vote, which would have enabled them to adopt a firm attitude in the apportionment of places among the Liberal-Unionists. Mr. Chamberlain has defeated this policy by precipitating the present crisis. It is now known that the defeat of the Government was secured by an unexpected and abnormal rally of Mr. Chamberlain's followers. It is even said that they entered the building through private doors from the Speaker's residence, so as to avoid marking by the Government whips.

It is possible that the Tory leaders may decline to take office under such circumstances, in which event the present Cabinet would be restored and would be in a more powerful position than ever, being forced to retain office by the incapacity of their opponents to undertake its responsibilities, contrary to prevailing statements on the subject.

McCarthyites Favored Resignation.

The World correspondent can assert positively that the McCarthyite Irish party is in favor of resignation. The obstruction of the Welsh Church bill by the Tories and the inability of the ministers with the present majority to enforce closure renders the chance of passing the Irish Land bill extremely remote. The hope of securing the Land bill was the sole ground on which the McCarthyites were reconciled to keeping the present Government in power for the remainder of the session, and the action of the Tories in preventing the passage of that measure will assist the McCarthyites in winning Tory agricultural constituencies in Ulster.

The Irish leaders are bringing strong influence to bear on Mr. Gladstone to make one pronouncement on the Irish question, either by a speech or a manifesto, which, in their opinion, would again make Home Rule the predominant question at the general election. Mr. Gladstone's assent has not so far been obtained, but the McCarthyites are hopeful that his unabated interest in the success of Home Rule may induce him to depart from his oft-repeated resolution never to interfere again in current politics.

BALFOUR DID NOT WANT IT.

Defeat of the Government the Last Thing He Desired.

Harold Frederick cables: All the Liberal papers are making a great hullabaloo about Friday's adverse vote having been achieved by a trick, and some even impute personal dishonesty to Mr. Bal-

Continued on Second Page.

SEVENTY BELOW AND NO FIRE

CASPAR WHITNEY'S EXPERIENCES IN THE BARREN LANDS.

A Long Story of Bitter Suffering Undertaken in the Interest of Magazine Readers—Abundance of Big Game—Met Several Bands of Musk Ox—His Only Companions Indians and Dogs.

Mr. Caspar W. Whitney, the celebrated staff writer for Harper's Magazine, passed through Toronto on Saturday, having returned from his trip to the Barren Lands of Canada safe and sound. Mr. Whitney claims to have reached a higher northern latitude than any other traveler of recent years inthat part of the continent. He tells a tale of suffering from cold that is comforting to hear in hot weather.

The Start.

In company with Mr. Arthur H. Heming of Hamilton, Ont., Mr. Whitney started north from Edmonton for Fort Resolution in December by way of Lac la Biche, Fort McMurray, Chipewyan and Fort Smith. Teams were taken to Lac la Biche, over 130 miles, by dog trains. From there Messrs. Whitney and Heming drove their own dogs and the latter met with an accident and concluded to give up the trip before reaching Fort McMurray and took the first opportunity that occurred to return to Edmonton and go east to his home in Hamilton, Ont. Mr. Whitney pressed on and reached Fort Resolution at the entrance of the Great Slave River—a link in the chain which makes up the Mackenzie—where it enters Great Slave Lake. This post is a good many days' journey short of the limits of the Barrren Grounds, the range of the musk ox, without a sight of which the expedition would have fallen short of its object.

Dog Ribs for Guides.

It took a great deal of negotiation, money and time to induce an adequate party of Indians to start for the Barren Grounds in February with Mr. Whitney. He engaged an interpreter, who at the last moment backed out and left Mr. Whitney to face a particularly hard and dangerous trip without knowing a single word of the language of the Indians upon whom the success of his visit and his very life depended. However, having come so far, he was determined not to be baulked, and finally started out with a party of Indians driving six dog trains. The Indians trading at Resolution are the Dog Ribs from the far north and the Yellow Knives, who occupy the country around and east of Resolution. These latter have been the guides of travelers of recent years, but Mr. Whitney's party were Dog Ribs, under the leadership of a very reliable chief with a very difficult name. The route of travel lay from Resolution across Great Slave Lake and still northward, passing to the east of Fort Rae without seeing it, and going twelve days' travel beyond the last wood into the true Barren Grounds, which took the party some distance inside the Arctic circle.

Shot Six Musk Ox.

On the way Mr. Whitney saw four small bands of the musk ox and shot six bulls, the heads of which he was successful in getting back to Resolution, having taken an extra dog train for the purpose. The true Barren Grounds are a treeless, shrubless, sharply undulating country, with a great deal of irregular rock showing on the ridges, a region without a redeeming feature of appearance, resource or climate, and yet where an animal of the cow kind can support life. There are several kinds of moss growing on the rocks of this region and on the ground, and this moss is the food of the musk ox. There is always enough of the rocks bare of snow to carry sufficient moss for their winter support. They are very wild, but are easily brought to bay with dogs, which they evidently take for wolves, and mass themselves in solid bodies to resist. They then fall an easy prey to the hunters.

70 Degrees Below Zero.

The weather on the Barren Grounds Mr Whitney describes as simply terrible. A high wind all the time packing the snow hard, accompanied by the most intense cold, ranging from 40 to 70 degrees below zero. April is the season during which the Indians generally go to the Barren Grounds to hunt the musk ox, when the weather has moderated somewhat and there is a certainty of a let up sometime. To go in February is very unusual, and hence Mr. Whitney's difficulty in securing a party. After his return he decided that the interpreter he had engaged and who had backed out of going had shown a commendable discretion. The horrors of a trip day after day through the bitter wind and cold, with no shelter and no wood that could make fire at which a man could warm himself, never getting even moderately warm, either day or night, or getting a warm well-cooked meal, with the danger of actual starvation always at hand, may be imagined, but would have to be felt to be thoroughly understood.

With Never a Flame to Warm Them.

The only fire the party used during their trip of 24 days on the trueBarren Grounds was made from wood carried on the dog sleighs, just enough to boil the kettle and warm the fingers, but never enough to warm the bodies of the travelers. The round trip from Fort Resolution occupied something over 50 days, so that Mr. Whitney got back in April, recrossing Great Slave Lake on solid ice. His intention was to come up the Slave River on the ice to Fort Smith, but the river was becoming unsafe for travel with dogs, and he did not wish to wait for snow. So he traveled from Fort Resolution westward along the shore of the lake to the mouth of Buffalo River, which heads some distance west of Fort Smith, and flows parallel to the Slave River. This river was open when he reached it with his Indian guides, and they paddled and portaged up it until they reached the portage across to Fort Smith on Slave River. When they reached Fort Smith the Slave River was open, and canoe was taken to Chipewyan on Lake Athabasca. Mr. Whitney came to the Grand Rapids with the boat crews sent up from Chipewyan to work from Fort McMurray to the head of Grand Rapids. From Grand Rapids to the Landing he came on the H. B. steamer Athabasca, and from the Landing to Edmonton by team, and thence east by C. P. R.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

The Summer Champagne

We are agents for the Vin d'Ete Champagne, bottled in Epernay, France. It is a light, dry, pure wine and is acknowledged by connoisseurs to be far ahead of any champagne on the market for summer drinking. Price $16 per case quarts. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-st.

New Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-st.

Arlington Hotel.

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

To keep the system in good condition during hot weather use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

Sprudel is the most healthful mineral water sold on this continent.

THOSE ATLANTIC BONDS.

The British Press Blame the Government, Not the Company, for the Condition of Affairs.

London, June 22.—The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, it is announced, has instructed its issue house to return to persons who have subscribed for the bonds of the company, the amounts they have paid on account of their subscriptions, the company declining to accept money subscribed under a misapprehension respecting the guaranteeing, in regard to which doubt has arisen through the publication of the alleged statement by the Canadian Finance Minister. The leading papers here approve the action of the company.

The Times says the attacks made upon the company are not deserved, while The Standard declares that the Government, not the company, is blameable for the existing condition of affairs.

The Financial Times says Finance Minister Foster's explanation is a play upon words, and an attempt to snow the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee, and asks why the Canadian Government suddenly realized the misleading effect of the commutation of its subsidies into a guarantee.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a letter from a person not interested in the concern, maintaining that the company's prospectus is fair and consistent and understates, instead of overstating, the Government's responsibility.

The Financial News and The Statist continue their attacks upon the company.

The company's representatives here express absolute confidence that the Government will fulfill to the letter the engagements entered into by it with the company. They allege that Finance Minister Foster's statements were incorrectly quoted, and that when they are received in full will amply justify the company's position and the statements made in its prospectus.

EXPLOSION ON A STEAMER.

Fourteen Severely Scalded by a Steam Pipe Giving Way.

Chicago, June 23.—The whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus met with a serious accident to her machinery on her return trip from Milwaukee last night. The wind was blowing from the south, and she was making fast time until about 7 o'clock, when directly off Waukegan there was a terrible explosion followed immediately by a flash of flame, and the boat was immediately enveloped in a cloud of steam. The fitting of the main steam pipe had given way. Fourteen persons were injured, four of whom will die.

The Christopher Columbus went into commission for the season yesterday morning. She left for a trip to Milwaukee with 500 passengers, and left there on time for the return trip to this city. Everything went all right until off Waukegan, when the accident took place. It is asserted by passengers that the Columbus was racing with the Virginia of the Goodrich line. The pipe that burst was disconnected at once, and the boat came on slowly under reduced steam, with three boilers in operation until off Grosse Island, where she was met by a tug and brought into the river.

FATAL HEROISM OF A GIRL.

In Trying to Save Her Young Brother Both Lose Their Lives.

Midland, June 23.—Saturday a boy of 9, and his sister, aged 11, children of A. Rathwell, were bathing in the bay. The boy got beyond his depth, and the sister tried to rescue him and both were drowned.

Took Carbolic Acid in Mistake.

Hamilton, June 23.—Miss Matilda Elliott, daughter of Mr. S. Elliott, No. 172 Victoria-avenue north, took a quantity of carbolic acid Friday night in mistake for medicine, and may lose her life.

'TIS MIDSUMMER DAY.

How One Firm in Toronto Signalizes the Last Week in June.

The last week of the lovely month of June is marked by preparations for holidays and tours. Nothing is more important than head-dress. All wish to have not only that which is most becoming, but the best for their money. Dineens' invariably in the closing days of leafy June give great bargains in straw hats. Their stock, replenished last week, is large and fresh. They are all new goods, nothing of last year's styles. Ladies' straw hats, children's, and for adults are this weeek reduced fully 25 per cent. They are all lightweight straws. Equally reduced in price for this week are cycling caps and for steamboat and railroad travel. Tourists should see the variety, quality and lowest prices in the Dominion at King and Yonge-streets.

Salt King Rightmeyer Dead.

Kincardine, June 23.—Levi Rightmeyer, for long identified with the salt industry of Canada, died at his home in Kincardine on Saturday morning.

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

What Impure Water Does.

It is the bacterial contamination in water that does the mischief. Those bacteria are the germs of disease. Even mineral waters may be clear and sparkling, and yet be full of the seeds of disease. The only safe water, therefore, to drink in hot weather is a mineral water that is bottled at the spring. Wine improves with age, but water does not. Drink Sprudel, every bottle is guaranteed to be put up at the spring, and it is by far the most healthful mineral water ever sold in Canada.

Turkish baths day and night, 204 King w

Gone Out of Business.

The Colonial Manufacturing Company, for many years engaged in this city making ladies' and gents' umbrellas, trunks, valises, etc., have wound up their business by disposing of the entire stock-in-trade to McKendry & Co., the Yonge-street merchants, at 50 cents on the dollar.

Sprudel $1.70 per dozen quarts or $6 per case 50 quart bottles, if empties are returned. William Mara, 79 Yonge-st.

When you ask for Sprudel, don't have any other mineral water pawned off on you, as is very often done.

Dunbies' Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-st.

Ask your shoe dealer for Cerol Russet Dressing. Price 15 cents.

New Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-st.

Clarets! Clarets!

We are agents of the Bordeaux Claret Company. They have instructed us to sell Bon Bourgeois at $3.50 per case qts, and Montferrand $4.50. No such value has ever been offered in Toronto. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

"BEEFED."

LITTLE DICKY: That's a blame nice thing t' do to a fellah's shirt, ain't it?

GEORDIE FOSTER: Yes, well, look at the knots in little Mackenzie Bowell's pants.

MOTHER AND SON SEEK DEATH

ONE BY DROWNING, THE OTHER WITH A RAZOR.

A Suicidal Wave Strikes Montreal—Joncas M.P., Regards the Publication of Bishop Gravel's Utterances as Decidedly "Inopportune"—Shipments of Live Stock—General Montreal Notes.

Montreal, June 23.—There was a sad scene at the Police Court Saturday, where a woman named Guimette and her son, aged 16, were both charged with having attempted suicide. Mrs. Guilmette started for the river and would have jumped in had she not been prevented by the police, and the boy tried to cut his throat with a razor. The husband and father testified that his wife was a good woman, but her worst fault was ill nature.

Bishop Gravel's Inopportune Utterances.

Mr. Joncas, M.P., in his regular parliamentary correspondence to L'Evenement, says: "We have just read the pastoral letter addressed by His Lordship Mgr. Gravel to the people of his diocese, also that of Cardinal Ledochowski, and we cannot help believing and saying that a more inopportune occasion could never have been chosen than the present to give such a document publicity. Far from guiding us, this letter of Cardinal Ledochowski, written, no doubt, with the best intentions, will create new embarrassments to those who are honestly working for the cause which Mgr. Gravel pleads so eloquently. No doubt several newspapers, as well as members of Parliament, who are hostile anyway to intervention, will not fail to use this document to create prejudice and attempt to make it appear that the Federal Government is being forced to obey the word of the Church of Rome.

Shipments of Live Stock.

The shipment of live stock has not been so active so far as during the same period last season. The following are the shipments of cattle and sheep for the week ending June 22, 1895:

Str. and Destination.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Lake Superior, Liverpool	370	843
Canadian, London	338	237
British Empire, London	442	527
Fremona, London	267	762
Sarmatian, Glasgow	400	.....
Tritonia, Glasgow	401	1302
Memuon, Bristol	304	878
	2522	4549

Abe Orpen Will Make a Fight.

Abe Orpen and his lambs appeared before the bar of justice yesterday and pleaded not guilty. The bail was placed at $200. His Honor advised the boys to plead guilty, as it would save them trouble and money, but they decided to fight it out, cost what it may.

Hamstrung His Sheep.

A letter from Marsboro, Que., states that a farmer not many miles from that village has adopted a unique and effectual, if hardly humane, method of keeping his sheep from jumping fences. He has, in fact, hamstrung the whole flock and has left them to pick for their living in this lamentable condition.

More Miracles.

Miracles are now the order of the day in this province. Mlle. Paquette, afflicted with an incurable disease, writes that she made a pilgrimage to St. Donat de Montcalm and while there was completely cured of the grave malady in question. Dr. Charles S. de Martigny of St. Jerome writes a letter bearing witness to the veracity of the young woman's statement. Another miracle due to the intervention of St. Antoine is also reported. A certain bookkeeper was 10 cents astray in balancing his ledger, and for days and nights he looked in vain for the mistake. In despair the pious quill-driver had a high mass sung and made a novena in honor of the saint mentioned above, and he discovered his error on the fifth day. The books are now balanced.

The Shortis Commission.

Judge Dugas of the Montreal Court of Sessions has been appointed a commissioner to proceed to Ireland and enquire into the mental condition of the Shortis family, one of the most wayward members being confined in the Montreal jail awaiting his trial for the murder of two men at the Valleyfield cotton mill.

Sir Donald and Lady Smith will sail from New York for Liverpool this week.

Stabbing Affray.

Another row took place on the Soulanges Canal last night between two Russian workmen, and in the course of the affair one drew a stiletto and stabbed his adversary, by name John Letio, between the shoulders. The wounded man lost consciousness. The wound is an ugly one fully four inches in depth, and doubts are expressed as to his recovery.

Mr. Donald MacMaster, Q.C., sailed for Europe on the Parisian.

Determined to End His Life.

James Brown, who attempted to commit suicide a week since by jumping into the canal, was arrested this evening for vagrancy, and while in the cell took a knife blade from his boot and began to saw his arm. The police rushed in and seized the knife, but Brown declares he is determined to take his own life, and will succeed sooner or later. The unfortunate man hails from Chicago.

Excursion Tickets, Local and Foreign; Give Us a Call and Save Money.

There is one thing certain, every person is trying to find out where they can get the most for their money, and if you will only give us a trial you will go away convinced; we have very low rates to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and some splendid accommodation on the Allan Line, Beaver Line, Anchor Line, Allan-State and Atlantic Transports and Hamburg Packet Company. Apply to S. J. Sharp, Agent, 82 Yonge-street, four doors north of King-street.

Oxford Gas Ranges, Quick Meal. Gasolene Ranges are cool, comfortable and cheap. Wheeler & Bain, 179 King East.

Summer Resorts.

Are you looking for a nice place to send your family to this summer? The Peninsular Park Hotel, Big Bay Point, Lake Simcoe, meets all requirements. Full Particulars, 46 Colborne-street. ed

Health and longevity attained by using Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. See that Tutti Frutti is on each wrapper. Refuse imitations.

We Deliver Wines at the Island.

Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street, has made arrangements with the Island Supply Company to deliver Sprudel, ales, wines and liquors, including the celebrated California Tokay, from the Santa Clara Valley, to the residents of Centre Island and Hanlan's Point.

DEATHS.

GRAY—On June 23, at Grace Hospital, Isabella, beloved wife of Robert Gray, 79 St. Clarens-avenue, aged 30 years.

Funeral from Grace Hospital Monday afternoon at 2.30. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Turkish baths day and night, 204 King w

Fine.

Lowest and highest temperatures yesterday: Calgary, 54—78; Prince Albert, 44—76; Qu'Appelle, 48—78; Winnipeg, 58—80; Parry Sound, 56—66; Toronto, 56—82; Kingston, 62—72; Montreal, 62—78; Quebec, 56—76; Chatham, N.B., 60—70; Halifax, 52—58.

PROBS.—Light to moderate winds; fair weather, except a few local thunder storms near Lake Erie.

Turkish Baths open all night, 129 Yonge-st

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, the leading sculptors, have best designs and most complete facilities for turning out best work in monuments, etc., in the Dominion. Showrooms, 524 Yonge-street; works, Yonge street, Deer Park. 146

Turkish baths open all night, 204 King w

Every hotel in Toronto that keeps pure wines and liquors will sell you Sprudel if you ask for it.

PATRON TWINE COMBINE.

Agreement With the Cordage Co. to Keep Up Prices.

KINGSTON TWINE AN OBSTACLE.

The Government Approached to Join the Combine.

Kingston Penitentiary Twine Is Sold at a Price Which Practically Kills the Combine—Little New in the School Question—Hudson Bay Railway Promoters Submit a Modified Proposal—Death of Senator Burns—Inspectorship of Indian Agencies to Be Abolished.

Ottawa, June 23.—There is little new in regard to the Manitoba school question. The probable course of action which will be taken by the Government when the final reply of Manitoba is ceived is still being eagerly discussed.

The Conservative members from Ontario are evidently keenly alive to the possibility of the situation, and will watch the trend of events closely. An absurd report was in circulation on Friday night and yesterday that because Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Montague were not present in the House on Friday, they were not in accord with their colleagues. It turns out that there is not a word of truth in the statement. Mr. Haggart was not very well, and only spent a few minutes in the Chamber, while Dr. Montague was in Montreal on private business.

The draft of the alleged Remedial bill, as given in a Toronto evening paper, is pure speculation. The Premier states that since the decision of the Manitoba Government was announced the Cabinet has not had the school question under consideration in any shape.

Hudson Bay Railway Matters.

Mr. Hugh Sutherland, President of the Hudson Bay Railway; Mr. N. F. Hazel, Q.C., of Winnipeg and Mr. R. B. Rogers, President of the Manitoba Liberal-Conservative Association, have been in consultation during the past few days with their friends in the House, with a view to furthering the interests of the road. It is said the company will submit a modified proposal to the Government for financial assistance.

The Patrons' Twine Combine.

After the excitement of the week on the school question and Bishop Gravel's indiscreet pastoral, the most striking thing in Parliamentary circles has been the revelation that the Patrons of Industry, who run a binder twine factory at Brantford, are in a combine with the Customers' Cordage Company, that overtures had been made to the Dominion Government to join this combine, and that had the Minister of Justice consented, the farmers of Canada would be paying a much higher price for their twine than is at present the case.

In the course of the discussion on Friday night, Sir C. H. Tupper said: The hon. member for Huron (Mr. McMillan) who has just spoken on behalf of the farmers, will sympathize with us when I tell him that to-day I have seen two letters from farmers who are interested in the binder twine business established by the Patrons, and who are complaining that we are selling twine too low to the farmers. The letters to which I have referred say that we are selling below the price charged by the establishment that is run by the Patrons of Industry.

Mr. Sproule: Is there any truth in the report that the Binder Twine Company of Brantford proposed to come to any understanding with the Government with regard to price, so as to form a combine both with your company and with the Canada Cordage Company?

Sir Charles H. Tupper: I have heard nothing officially of the subject. The letter of which I have just spoken was a private letter, and not addressed to my department. I saw a letter expressing great indignation that we were selling the twine too low.

Mr. Sproule: I inferred that they had, as it was rumored that they had supplied to the Canada Cordage Company, and also to your company to enter into a combine, and I thought it would be interesting to the country to know whether that was true?

Sir Charles H. Tupper: I have nothing official.

Mr. Taylor: I understood the hon. member for East Grey (Mr. Sproule) to enquire of the Minister if any correspondence had taken place with the management of the Brantford binding twine factory. I understood the Minister to say there had not been. I should like to enquire whether he was called upon by the manager of that concern, because I understand he was in the city and that he had interviews with manufacturers of binder twine elsewhere with a view to get the price advanced so that more money might be made out of the industry.

Sir Charles H. Tupper: He did not call on me.

Kingston Twine a Check on the Combin

The discussion continued at the evening session, when Mr. Taylor said: Like Mr. Mills (Bothwell) I have never favored employing convict labor to compete with free labor. But at the time the manufacture of binder twine at the Kingston Penitentiary was established, the cry among the farmers that they were being ground down by a huge monopoly, the Canada Cordage Company, convinced me that if such a thing existed, and it could be broken up by the employment of prison labor, the sooner that could be done the better. The same thing would follow to-day, if prison labor were not employed making binding twine for the benefit of the Canadian farmer, for I am credibly informed, and am satisfied I can prove, if a commission were granted, that a combine exists to-day between the Patrons of Industry binder-twine manufactory and the Canadian Cordage Company, so that our farmers would pay much more if it were not for the work of the Kingston Penitentiary. I understand that the price of the prison article to the farmers was 6 1-2 to 7 cents per pound, while I know that the other is sold and delivered at a much less price. For that reason, I am quite willing that the penitentiary should continue to turn out binder twine for the purpose of keeping the combine between the Patrons of Industry and the Cordage Company from overcharging the farmers, as they certainly did to a certain extent this year, and would do