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SIXTEENTH YEAR FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 22 1895. ONE CENT.

THE HOUSE TO MEET.

Parliament Called For Thursday, April 18.

TEXT OF THE REMEDIAL ORDER

Signed By His Excellency and Sent On To Manitoba.

Minute of the Council Which is the Basis of the Remedial Order—The Order Signed and Forwarded to Lieutenant-Governor Schultz—Full Text of the Order — Excitement in Winnipeg — A Mass Meeting To Be Called To Pronounce Against Interference.

Ottawa, March 21.—Parliament is to meet on Thursday, April 18, that is the Thursday after the Easter holidays. This will undoubtedly be news to your readers, as they have been led to suppose that a dissolution was impending. Circumstances have happened, however, within the last day or so which led the Government to-day to reach the conclusion mentioned.

This afternoon, in the presence of his Ministers, Lord Aberdeen signed the Remedial Order upon Manitoba, and immediately this had been done the decision was reached to call Parliament together. When Sir Mackenzie Bowell vouchsafed this information to your correspondent he seemed in high spirits, but offered no reason for the change in the position of affairs. In official circles it is said the object which the Government has in calling Parliament together is that the country may have a better opportunity of understanding the terms of the Remedial Order. The more it is examined and studied the more will people realize the fairness of the declaration in favor of justice to the Catholic minority of Manitoba. The Remedial Order was mailed to Lieutenant-Governor Schultz to-night.

The Cabinet met at 3 o'clock, all the Ministers being present except Sir Frank Smith and Mr. Ferguson. His Excellency the Governor-General was also present.

Basis of the Remedial Order.

The minute of Council on which the Remedial Order is based is a lengthy document, comprising the entire history of the case, from the passage of the Acts by the Legislature of Manitoba in 1890, at the instigation of the Greenway Government, the petitions for redress, the hearing before the Privy Council, its subsequent reference to the Supreme Court, the appeal to England, and finally the hearing before the Privy Council of Canada two weeks ago. Having recited these facts, the minute proceeds: The committee therefore recommends that the said appeal be allowed and that Your Excellency in Council do adjudge and decide that by two acts passed by the Legislature of Manitoba on the first day of May, 1890, intituled respectively, "An Act Respecting the Department of Education" and an "Act Respecting Public Schools," the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority of the said province in relation to education, prior to May 1, 1890, have been affected by depriving the Roman Catholic minority of the following rights and privileges, which previous to and until May 1, 1890, such minority had, viz.:

(a) The right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support Roman Catholic schools in manner provided for by said statutes, which were repealed by the two acts of 1890 aforesaid;

(b) The right to share proportionately in any grant made out of public funds for purposes of education;

(c) The right of exemption of such Roman Catholics as contribute to Roman Catholic schools from all payment or contribution to support of any other schools;

And the committee also recommends that your Excellency-in-Council do further declare and decide that for the due execution of the provisions of section 22 of the Manitoba Act it seems requisite that the system of education embodied in the two acts of 1890 aforesaid should be supplemented by a provincial act or acts which would restore to the Roman Catholic minority the said rights and privileges, of which such minority has been so deprived as aforesaid and which would modify the acts of 1890 so far, and so far only, as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions restoring the rights and privileges in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) hereinbefore mentioned.

An Extract From the Judgment

The committee desires to add that: Their lordships of the Judicial Committee state in their judgment: Bearing in mind the circumstances which existed in 1870, it does not appear to their lordships an extravagant notion that in creating a legislature for the province, with limited powers, it should have been thought expedient in case either Catholics or Protestants became preponderant and rights which had come into existence under different circumstances were interfered with, to give the Dominion Parliament power to legislate upon matters of education, so far as was necessary to protect the Protestant or Catholic minority as the case may be.

No Other Course Open.

In the opinion of the committee, the Manitoba Act, as construed with regard to the present case by the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, so clearly points to a duty devolving upon Your Excellency in Council that no course is open, consistent with both the letter and the spirit of the constitution, other than that recommended. To dismiss this appeal or grant a smaller measure of relief would be not only to deny to the Roman Catholic minority rights substantially guaranteed to them under the constitution of Canada, but in truth such a course might involve a declaration on the part of Your Excellency in Council that this provision of the constitution for the protection of the rights of certain of Her Majesty's subjects in Manitoba should not in any case be acted upon, and, further, the committee do not perceive upon what principle consistent with a declaration that effect is not to be given to this appeal, the Protestant or Roman Catholic minority in Quebec or Ontario could make corresponding provision of section 93 of the British North America Act in case of any provincial act or decision affecting their rights or privileges.

Legislation By Parliament Could Not Be Repealed.

If Your Excellency should see fit to approve of the foregoing recommendation the committee desires to state that it follows that refusal or neglect on the part of the Legislature of Manitoba to enact remedial legislation, which to Your Excellency in Council seems requisite, will confer upon Parliament authority to pass such a law. In this connection it was urged by counsel on behalf of the province that should Parliament legislate under these circumstances, its enactment would be absolute and irrevocable so far as both parties, both Parliament and Provincial Legislature, are concerned.

Your committee, without necessarily adopting this view, observes that section 22 of the Manitoba Act may admit of that construction. The committee therefore, recommend that the Provincial Legislature be requested to consider whether its action upon the decision of Your Excellency in Council should be permitted to be such as, while refusing to redress a grievance which the highest court in the Empire has declared to exist, may compel Parliament to give relief of which, under the constitution, the Provincial Legislature is the proper and primary source, thereby, according to this view, permanently divesting itself in a very large measure of its authority, and so establishing in the province an educational system which, no matter what changes may take place in the circumstances of the country, or views of the people, cannot be altered or repealed by any legislative body in Canada.

Your committee further, and for reasons hereinbefore stated, recommend that if Your Excellency in Council should be pleased to approve of this report, Your Excellency in Council do make an order in the premises, in the form and to the effect set forth in a draft order hereunto annexed, and that a copy of this report and of said order be transmitted to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba for his information and that of his Government and of the Provincial Legislature; also that a copy of this report and of said order be transmitted to Mr. Ewart, Q.C., of Winnipeg, as representing the Roman Catholic minority of Her Majesty's subjects in Manitoba.

Respectfully submitted.

Following is the text of the Remedial Order:

Text of the Remedial Order.

Following is a copy of the Remedial Order on the Manitoba Government:

At the Government House at Ottawa, Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1895. Present, His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council. Whereas, on the 26th of November, 1892, a petition by way of appeal under the provision of section 22 of chapter 3 of the acts of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled "An act to amend and continue the act 32-33 Victoria, chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the government of the Province of Manitoba" (commonly called "the Manitoba Act"), and continued by "The British North America Act of 1871," was presented to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada-in-Council by and on behalf of the Roman Catholic minority of Her Majesty's subjects in the Province of Manitoba, passed after the Union, and by an act passed by the said Legislature in the 44th year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 4, which may be cited as "The Manitoba School Act," and by the acts amending the same the Roman Catholic minority of Her Majesty's subjects in Manitoba acquired the rights and privileges in relation to education thereby conferred upon them, including the right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support Roman Catholic schools in the manner provided by the said statutes, the right to a proportionate share of any grant made out of the public funds for the purpose of education, and the right of exemption of such members of the Roman Catholic Church as contribute to such Roman Catholic schools from all payments or contributions to the support of any other schools.

That subsequently in the 53rd year of Her Majesty's reign two statutes were passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba relating to education, which statutes came into force on the first day of May, 1890, and are intituled respectively, "An Act respecting the Department of Education" and "An Act respecting public schools," and that the effect of the two last-named statutes was to repeal the previous acts of the Province of Manitoba in relation to education and to deprive the Roman Catholic minority of the rights and privileges which it had acquired under such previous statutes; and by the said petition the said Roman Catholic minority prayed among other things that it might be declared that the said last-mentioned acts did affect the rights and privileges of the said Roman Catholic minority of the Queen's subjects in relation to education.

That it might be declared that, to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, it seems requisite that the provisions of the statutes in force in the Province of Manitoba, prior to the passage of the said acts, should be re-enacted in so far at least as may be necessary to secure to the Roman Catholics in the said province the right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support their schools in the manner provided for by said statutes, to secure to them their proportionate share of any grant made out of the public funds for the purposes of education, and to relieve such members of the Roman Catholic Church as contribute to such Roman Catholic schools from all payment or contribution to the support of any other schools; or that the said acts of 1890 should be so modified or amended as to effect such purposes. And that such further or other declaration or order might be made as to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council should under the circumstances seem proper and that such directions might be given, provisions made and all things done in the premises for purpose of affording relief to the said Roman Catholic minority, in the said province as to His Excellency in Council might seem meet.

And whereas the 26th day of February, 1895, having been appointed for the hearing of the said appeal and the same coming on to be heard on that day and on the 5th, 6th and 7th days of March, 1895, in the presence of counsel for the petitioners (the said Roman Catholic minority of Her Majesty's subjects in the Province of Manitoba), and as well for the Province of Manitoba, upon reading the said petition and the statutes therein referred to and upon hearing what was alleged by counsel on both sides His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was pleased to order and adjudge and it is hereby ordered and adjudged that the said appeal be and the same is hereby allowed in so far as it relates to rights acquired by the said Roman Catholic minority, under legislation of the Province of Manitoba, passed subsequent to the union of that province with the Dominion of Canada, and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was pleased to adjudge and declare, and it is hereby adjudged and declared, that by the two acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba on May 1, 1890, intituled respectively "An Act respecting the Department of Education," and "An Act respecting Public Schools," the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority of the said province in relatrion to education prior to May 1, 1890, have been affected by depriving the Roman Catholic minority of the following rights and privileges, which previous to and until May 1, 1890, such minority had, viz.:

a The right to build, to maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support Roman Catholic schools in the manner provided for by the said statutes, which were repealed by the two acts of 1890 aforesaid.

b The right to share propportionately in any grant made out of the public funds for the purpose of education.

c The right of exemption of such Roman Catholic schools from all payment or contribution to the support of any other schools.

And His Excellency the Governor-General in Council was further pleased to declare and decide, and it is hereby declared that it seems requisite that the system of education embodied in the two acts of 1890 aforesaid, shall be supplemented by a provincial act or acts which will restore to the Roman Catholic minority the said rights and privileges of which such minority has been so deprived as aforesaid, and which will modify the said acts of 1890, in so far, and so far only, as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions restoring the rights and privileges in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) hereinbefore mentioned.

Whereof the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba for the time being and the Legislature of the said province and all persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed) JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

EXCITEMENT IN WINNIPEG.

A Mass Meeting To Be Held To Denounce Interference.

Winnipeg, March 21.—The Remedial Order on the school case is still the chief topic of conversation here, and the order is awaited with much anxiety. It is understood that the Provincial Legislature will lose no time in replying to the order. The belief is general that Premier Greenway will reject the order and affirm that his Government will resist any attempt to interfere with the schools, and will then immediately dissolve and bring on the provincial general elections.

The Tribune, the organ of the Greenway Government, says to-night that a monster mass meeting will be held on receipt of the Remedial Order from Ottawa, at which resolutions will be passed condemning the Government's action and declaring that no interference will be tolerated. Many prominent public men here, however, are refusing to express any opinion until the contents of the Remedial Order are known.

The Conservative convention for East Assiniboia held at White Wood yesterday resulted in the turning down of McDonald, the present member. McCurdy, barrister of Moosomin, was chosen candidate.

F. W. Haultain, Premier of the Northwest Territories, has been chosen Conservative candidate for Alberta.

Charles Braithwaite, president of the Patrons in Manitoba and Patron candidate for the Macdonald constituency, has stirred up a row by declaring in a public address that he "considered the officers of the volunteer forces a lot of overpaid cowards, who would not be seen for dust if the enemy appeared."

"HAS DONE ITS WHOLE DUTY."

La Minerve Vigorously Upholds the Issuance of the Remedial Order

La Minerve replies to the criticisms of the Remedial Order to the effect that the decree is no order, but a simple invitation to amend the school law. La Minerve quotes article 22 of the Manitoba Act, and says There is no provision in this act giving the Government power to "order" Manitoba to do anything.

But if the Government has no right to give orders to Manitoba, it has the right to point out the defects of the law of 1890, to indicate how it should be amended, and to move the provincial authorities to make the necessary amendments. This is the effect of the order in Council.

We have already demonstrated that the intervention of Parliament must be preceded by three necessary conditions: First, on appeal; second, a decision upon the appeal signified to the Legislature; third, the refusal of the provincial authority to give effect to this decision.

The appeal has taken place. The Governor-General in Council has decided that it is well founded, and an intimation—not an order—has been given to Manitoba. That is all that the Government can do for the present.

The third condition must now be awaited; the refusal of Manitoba to accept the invitation to amend its school law.

The object of all this procedure must not be lost sight of. It is not to force Manitoba to do such and such a thing, but to permit the Federal Parliament to intervene if the province does not exercise its right to amend its legislation.

A study of the question will demonstrate that the Government has acted with wisdom and prudence, and in the best manner to protect provincial autonomy, to prevent the federal authority from intervening otherwise than in extreme cases, and when there is no other remedy, and, finally, to avoid collisions which may degenerate into civil wars.

What would happen if Ottawa had the power to give orders to a province, and if that province refused to obey? Armed force only would conquer provincial resistance.

On the contrary, with the system now in force, if Manitoba refuse to give way to the request quite regularly made to amend its legislation, Ottawa has no need to employ troops to enforce its will. An Act of Parliament will suffice, and the Catholics will be able to appeal to the courts if the Provincial Government ignore it.

This can be brought about without shedding of blood, without possible resistance, mechanically and without shaking the basis of the Confederation.

The Liberal criticisms have not the least foundation, and are inspired purely by partyism. We are confident that a careful and reasonable study of the Government's conduct will demonstrate that it has done all its duty up to the present. And we have no reason to doubt that it will stop short on the way.

What Local Members Say.

Coatsworth, Emerson, M.P.: I think the Government have done a very wise thing.

Cockburn, G. R. R., M.P.: I very strongly approve of the decision of the Government to have a session of Parliament. It would have been unfair, after the course the Cabinet have taken, to have sent us to the country with our hands tied. The Manitoba question is of such great importance that discussion of the Government's action on the floor of the House is very desirable. It will afford Mr. Laurier an opportunity of defining the Opposition policy on this question. A session in preference to an election is what I strongly urged during my three days' visit to Ottawa.

Denison, Col. Fred, M.P.: I had not heard of the summoning of Parliament. I consider it the proper thing in the premises. I do not see that there is any special call for a general election at present. Parliament may sit another year, and I do not see why it should not. On the subject of remedial legislation I am not prepared at present to speak. The holding of a session will afford the opportunity of discussing the question in all its bearings and hearing the ministers' statements. The Opposition, too, will have something to say. As there was no urgency for an appeal to the country the calling of Parliament, so long delayed, is decidedly wise. We will learn what Mr. Greenway's intentions are and light will be thrown on the subject generally.

James Sutherland, M.P., chief Liberal whip, said: "The calling of a session is to my mind a confession of weakness on the part of the Government. After spending money and making every possible preparation for an immediate election it has suddenly become afraid to face the people. I do not see in what way it can strengthen itself by a session, however."

BRITAIN AND ARMENIA.

The Government Questioned As To Its Co-Operation in Aiding Suppression of the Atrocities.

London, March 21.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Charles Ernest Schwann, advanced Liberal member for the North Division of Manchester, asked if the Government would co-operate with Russia and France in bringing to an end the barbarous misdeeds perpetrated in Armenia by agents of the Porte. Sir Edward Grey, Under Foreign Secretary, replied that the object desired would not be attained by the raising of such questions. Already, he added, several representations had been made to the Porte regarding cases of hardships and ill-treatment, which had been brought to the attention of the British authorities.

James F. Hogan (Anti-Parnellite), member for the Middle Division of Tipperary, asked the Government what truth there was in the statement made in one of the last letters of the late Robert Louis Stevenson that ex-King Mataafa of Samoa, after submitting to the authorities, had been brought to Apia on board a British ship, the captain of which, pointing to the British flag, declared that he would be safe thereunder. Notwithstanding this assurance, according to Mr. Stevenson, Mataafa was sent to the Marshall Island.

Sir Edward Grey said that the captain of the British ship had only promised Mataafa that his life would be safe, and had not taken any part in his deportation. The latest advices from Samoa, Sir Edward said, conveyed the information that all of the deported chiefs were well treated, and that arrangements had been made for their families to join them.

The Australian Bill in Committee

London, March 21.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Ripon's bill to repeal the restrictions upon the Australian colonies in regard to the imposition of customs duties was passed to the committee stage.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

Librarian Lancefield Scores Petitioner Conway in Good Style.

London, March 21.—The Times will publish to-morrow a letter from Mr. Lancefield, who has charge of the Public Library in Hamilton, Ont. He writes under the date of March 9. He replies to the letter which Chairman Conway of the Committee of the Society of Authors wrote to The Times in February, denouncing the Canadian Copyright. Mr. Lancefield says: "I suggest that our English friends be perfectly fair in the statements they make to the press in this controversy. When Mr. Conway says Canadian reprints will flood the United States market and calls for the signature of the petition largely on that account, it is an open question whether every signature secured is not secured under false pretences."

The writer cites instances to prove that reprints cannot and never were intended to flood the United States market.

"Canadians resent and protest," he says, "against such a misleading statement, as it places their case in a false light."

G.T.R Shareholders Tired of Tyler.

London, March 21.—A conference of Grand Trunk bondholders was held today, with Mr. Gladstone presiding. It was resolved that "since Sir Henry Tyler's management had brought the company into a disastrous position, and owing to the suppression of important matters which ought to have been communicated to the shareholders, confidence could not longer be placed in his management." The meeting pledged itself to endeavor to secure a change. A committee was formed to notify the shareholders and obtain their opinion for the next semi-annual meeting.

Liberator Society Officers Committed.

London, March 21.—Six weeks ago summonses were issued for Francis M. Coldwell, M.P., Henry Grenville Wright, the solicitor, who is now in prison for forgery in connection with the Liberator Building Society funds, Messrs. Dibley and Brock, directors of the society, and Mr. Theobald, the auditor of the concern, upon accusations of conspiracy and fraud. To-day the magistrate who issued the summonses fully committed the accused for trial, and fixed their bail at £4000 each.

Murray En Route To Newfoundland.

London March 21.—Herbert Murray sailed on the steamship Parisian to-day for Newfoundland, where he will distribute the Imperial relief fund among the sufferers. He expects to be absent several months. The Parisian carried also 167 boys from Dr. Barnardo's Home. They are on their way to Manitoba and Ontario.

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Chili and Argentina May Fight

San Francisco, March 21.—A private letter from Potosi, Peru, just received in this city, contains the following: War is threatened between Chili and the Argentine Republic which will draw in Bolivia, Peru and Equador as allies of Argentina against Chili. One thing feared by the people here is that Chili's first step will be to put a heavy body of troops into the centre of Bolivia, which can easily be done by the railroad, and thus step in between all the allies and chastise each one separately at leisure.

Do not forget that the fire sale will end next week. So if you want bargains call at once to Bonner's, cor Yonge and Queen-streets

"Salada" Tea is sold in lead packets only

Hotel Del Monte, Preston Springs.

Open the year round. Tropical temperature. The water and baths are recommended by leading physicians. and rates low. Apply to C.P.R. or G.T.R. offices for pamphlets. d

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

Salada Ceylon Tea is delicious.

Dunlop's Window.

To-day a special display of Dunlop's English violets will be made in the King-street window.

Turkish baths, bed for all night bather.

SIXTY-TWO KILLED IN A MINE

AND THIRTY-EIGHT OTHERS NOT YET FOUND.

Disastrous Explosion in a Wyoming Mine—Ten Men Killed Above Ground—Of Ninety Men in the Mine Fifty-two Are Known To Be Dead—Thirty of Them Members of the A.O.U.W.

Salt Lake City, March 21.—The explosion at Rocky Mountain coal mine No. 5, situated at Red Canyon, Wyo., is believed to have killed 80 men, who are imprisoned in the mine, in addition to 10 who were in the power house above ground or near the shaft openings. The slopes and entrances to the lower workings are all blocked by wreckage, and it is thought at least three days will be required for rescuing parties to reach the bodies.

The horror occurred at 5.45 yesterday afternoon at No. 5 Central Pacific mine, Red Canyon, five miles north of Evanston. The explosion in the mine shocked the whole country around, wrecked the power plant, a fan house and several other buildings, entailing heavy loss, but the death-roll far overshadows other considerations.

Killed At the Mouth of the Shaft.

Edwin Cox, the outside carpenter; James Bruce, outside boss; James W. Clark, William Sellers, jr., and James Gerally, an Austrian, were killed in the power house, while O. Maltby, foreman; Jerry Crawford and Andrew Mason were injured and died soon afterwards, the last three being about the power house at the time of the explosion.

A great throng of people gathered around the mine, anxiously enquiring regarding friends known to be in the mine. Hope of any of them being alive is gone. No one after seeing the ghastly spectacle presented by the two bodies brought out of the slope could have any hopes of anyone in the mine being alive.

Sixty-Two On the Death Roll.

It is now thought that 62 men perished in the disaster. Fifty-one of them were married men, with large families. About 30 of the men killed belonged to the A.O.U.W., and were insured for $2000 each.

The work of recovering the bodies goes steadily on, night and day, rushed forward by volunteer squads of miners and citizens. The work is attended with grave peril, and the first group of miners which ventured to brave the dangers of gas, fire damp and crumbling walls were overcome and had to be rescued by others. The terrific force of the explosion in finding vent at the mouth of the slope blew the heavily-timbered shed over the mouth of the slope and over the passageway leading out to the tipple, clearing into space, mowing down the tops of the power house, tipple shed and other buildings at the mouth of the slope more effectually than chain shot could have done.

Horse and Buggy Lifted 25 Feet in the Air

A little boy who had come to the mine with a horse and buggy to take his grandfather, Henry Burton, home at the close of the day's work, was driving over the slope, near its mouth, on the public highway, at the moment of the explosion. He and his horse and buggy were thrown almost perpendicularly in the air fully 25 feet, and all fell in a heap into the mouth of the slope, where the buggy was demolished.

The shock of the explosion was felt for miles around and was distinctly heard at Evanston, seven miles away. The scene about the mine last night and to-day is heart-sickening. The air was filled with the screams of 50 widows and 250 orphans. They gathered about and saw the remains of loved ones brought to the surface.

38 Men Not Yet Found.

The explosion blew out or loosened all the timbering and supports, and cracked and shattered the walls and roof so that the work of recovering the dead is difficult. It is thought the 38 men who have not been found were gathered on the seventh level to await the coming of the last man trip of the day, which was to take them to the surface.

THOUGHT HE WAS MURDERED.

An Unknown Killed in London Supposed To Be a Sarnia Man.

Sarnia, March 21.—R. S. Oliver, builder and contractor, left in January on a trip to England, and a letter was received from him, written March 5, from Hampshire. On Monday Chief of Police Windred received notification from Scotland Yard that on March 6 an unknown stranger had been found by the police in Hyde Park dead, with a bullet hole in his forehead, and that the only clue was a card found in the pocket bearing the address of "R. B. Oliver, Builder, Sarnia." The man was described, and though the description was widely different from Mr. Oliver's appearance, still the family were seriously concerned. A cable from England yesterday stated that Mr. Oliver was in the best of health, and visiting at Salt Ash. Who the unfortunate victim of the Hyde Park tragedy was is, of course, unknown, but possibly is someone with whom Mr. Oliver had exchanged cards on the voyage out.

THE GIBBS MURDERERS.

Clarence Sentenced For Life, His Wife To Twenty Years.

Buffalo, March 21.—Clarence Robinson has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, and Sadie Robinson of manslaughter in the first degree.

Judge Hatch sentenced Clarence Robinson to life imprisonment, and his wife Sadie to 20 years' imprisonment.

Cures a cough—Adams' Licorice Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you

Six Months For Bigamy.

Orangeville, Ont., March 21.—Mildred Whitmo was found guilty of bigamy and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Both husbands were present, and apparently "Millie" is undecided which one she would choose from, were she at liberty to make a choice. Her defence was that when she married Harkies she was under the impression that her first husband, Whitemore, was dead; also that she was forced to marry.

French Balbriggan Underwear, regular 75c, now 40c each; Natural Balbriggan 40c each; Natural Wool, a few left at 50c each. Bonner's cor. Yonge and Queen-streets. Open Friday and Saturday evenings.

Fatal Collapse of a Roof

Williamsport, Pa., March 21.—By the breaking of a truss on the roof of a new factory being erected by the Williamsport Wire Rope Company, 15 men were precipitated to the ground, a distance of 14 feet. George Stevenson was killed and nine others severely injured.

At the request of our patrons we will remain open Friday and Saturday evenings. Bonner's fire sale, cor. Yonge and Queen-streets.

"Salada" is the King of all Teas

Arlington Hotel.

This elegant, comfortable hotel offers every inducement to those desiring permanent winter accommodations.

Beaumont Jarvis, Architect and Superintendent, Traders Bk. Bldg., Toronto. Phone 2274

HIS DESTINATION.

TICKET AGENT CANADA: Ticket to The Country and RETURN, did you say, sir?

TRAVELER: No, it appears the General Election train is cancelled. Only going as far as Ottawa this time, my dear.

ANOTHER CHURCH BURNED.

The First Methodist Church in St. Thomas Destroyed—Loss Fully $25,000.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 21.—This afternoon the First Methodist Church, situated on the corner of St. George and Surtis-streets, was burned to the ground. The building was the finest Methodist church in the city and cost $25,000, and was re-beautified two years ago at a cost of $5000. The fire is suppposed to have originated in one of the furnaces. The loss is estimated at fully $25,000. The building was insured for $15,000. The pastor is Rev. James Hannon, D.D., formerly of Queen's-avenue, London, which church was also recently destroyed.

$400,000 Blaze in Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, March 21.—The greatest fire in the history of this city destroyed property to the value of $400,000. It started at 10 o'clock in a pile of rubbish on the platform of the Western Transfer & Implement Company's warehouse and in an hour the great four story building, with over $200,000 worth of implements and carriages, was a heap of ruins. The fire spread to the plant of the Sioux City Linseed Oil Company and soon the big elevator, with 100,000

5 pairs of Black Cashmere Socks with high-spliced heels and feet for $1 00. Bonner's great fire sale, cor. Yonge and Queen-streets.

Important for Invalids.

Persons who should use Almoxia Wine are those who, from delicate health, have no energy and feel a disinclination to work, whose flesh is wasting away, young women who have exhausted their strength and men of mature years who have drawn too heavily on the resources of youth. Sold by all druggists and wine merchants.

Ask your grocer for Salada Ceylon Teas

Japan Searching British Vessels.

London, March 21.—A Central News despatch from Shanghai says that the Japanese war vessels have been searching British and German merchantmen in the Gulf of Pechili for contraband of war. The cruiser Aeolus has been ordered to lie at Taku to protect British interests. The Japanese fleet has since retired from Taku, and the Chinese have a number of junks ready to be sunk at that place in order to blockade the entrance to the Pei Ho River.

'Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

A Big Deal

Hope Bros. & Patterson have purchased Quinn's stock of men's furnishings, amounting to $13,500, at 50c on the dollar, and will commence a slaughter sale at 10 o'clock Saturday morning at Quinn's well-known stand, 115 King-street west. Hope Bros. & Patterson, purchasers. ed

Riverside Football Club

The Riverside Football Club has re-organized for the spring season with brighter prospects than ever. The officers elected were: President, D. Smith; financial secretary, C. Walker; recording secretary, Charles Coveney. The next regular meeting will be held on April 1 at 77 Hamilton-street, when persons wishing to connect themselves with the club are cordially invited to be present.

A recent visitor to the Waterloo Stables describes the Seagram string as being farther forward now than ever before at this time of the year. Victorious is the quandsomest horse of the famed lot. The Vicar of Wakefield's appearance would warrant him doing the trick again in the Queen's Plate race for the popular turfman, and he is considered the good thing up there, although the 3-year-olds are fine looking racers. Halfling may not come to Toronto, and may be seen first at the Detroit meeting. Walker will bring the horses here early next month.

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 128

The "Tappit Hen"

This is the distinctive name given to a fine blend of Scotch whisky, distilled by Thom & Cameron, Glasgow, and put up in quart jars.

This and other similar blends are for sale by Michie & Co., 5 1-2 King-street west. ed

BY ROYAL WARRANT.

One of Dineens' Manufacturers Made Hatter To Her Majesty.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint, by Royal Warrant, Mr. Henry Heath, of 105, 107, 109 Oxford-street, London, to be the Hat Manufacturer to Her Majesty.

The Royal Warrant is signed by the Duchess of Buccleuch as Mistress of the Robes. This appointment is one of those personal honors which Her Majesty has rarely distributed during recent years; and it is therefore pleasing to see this compliment conferred upon such an old-established house of business as that of Mr. Henry Heath's, which was founded in Oxford-street so far back as the time of King George.

For many years Heath has been patronized by many royal and illustrious persons, including: Her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, H.I.M. the Empress of Germany, H.I.M. the Empress Frederick of Germany, H.I.M. the Empress Eugenie, H.R.H. the Duchess of Edinburgh, T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, T.R.H. the Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg, the Imperial Family of Russia, the Imperial Family of Germany, the Royal Family of the Netherlands, the Royal Family of the Belgians, the Royal Family of Sweden, the Royal Family of Denmark, the Royal Family of Spain, etc.

W. & D. Dineen are Heath's sole agents, and sell his hats at $4.50 for felts and $7.50 for silks.

Remember we keep open Friday and Saturday evenings. Linen Cuffs, a few pair left in small size, 10c per pair or 3 pairs for 25c. Kid Gloves, sizes 7 to 7½, 40c per pair. Bonner's, cor. Yonge and Queen-streets.

An Unsophisticated Burglar.

Mrs. Mary Lenahan of Jersey City was rudely awakened one night last week by a burglar named O'Donnell, who threatened to blow her brains out. He ransacked the apartment and obtained $4.90. The New York Herald says: Mrs. Lenahan, who is nearly 60 years old, said she had known O'Donnell since he was a boy, having lived in the same neighborhood with his relatives for many years. Her husband died on Sept. 9. He had been a member of an order which pays a death benefit of $2000, and the burglar expected to get this. What an unsophisticated burglar! Of course the widow had not received the money.

Talk with an agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, or write Henry K. Merritt, manager, 31, 32, 33 Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Ladies endorse Tonka Mixture on account of its delightful fragrance when smoked in the house. It is cool and aromatic. Try it.

What to Wear in Laces.

Quite a fad of the spring season is the heavy, deep cream pointed lace known as "Plauer." The firm of McKendry & Co., Yonge-street, are showing a magnificent lot, as well as collars of the same material, and are selling them at most reasonable prices.

A cold in the throat is cured by using Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

Egyptian Cigarettes.

Perhaps the most fragrant cigarets and those most appreciated by smokers are The Egyptian—an excellent brand—put up either in tins of 100 each or in small packets, sold by Michie & Co. at both their stores. ed

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King st

A reduction in price of Gibbons' Toothache Gum to 10c, sold by all druggists.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is delicious.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—At his late residence, Eglinton, on Wednesday, March 20, Thomas Winslow Anderson, aged 87 years.

Funeral on Friday, the 22nd, at 2.30 p.m., to the Necropolis Cemetery. Friends will please not send flowers.

HULSE—At Bradford, on Thursday, March 21, Alice Adelia (Addie), beloved daughter of Henry Hulse of Toronto, in her 21st year.

Funeral on Sunday, March 24, at 2 p.m., from Hulse House, Bradford, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newmarket.

A CABINET CHANGE

Hon. J. C. Patterson To Leave the Ministry.

MR. DICKEY TO BE HIS SUCCESSOR

Dr. Montague Likely To Get the Latter's Portfolio.

The Official Announcement Expected in Two or Three Days—Writs Issued for the By-Elections in Antigonish, Quebec West and Vercheres, Polling to Take Place Before the House Meets—Three Years Lopped Off a Burglar's Sentence in British Columbia.

Ottawa, March 21.—It is currently reported here to-night that Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, will shortly retire from the ministry. He will be succeeded by Hon. Arthur R. Dickey, Dr. Montague becoming Secretary of State. The official announcement of these changes is expected in two or three days.

The writs for Antigonish, Sir John Thompson's old constituency; Quebec West, vacated by the death of Hon. John Hearn, and Vercheres, Hon. Felix Geoffrion's former constituency, will probably be issued to-morrow. The polling in each case will take place before April 18.

Will Say "Thank You, Sir" Again.

The Minister of Justice has remitted three years of the sentence passed on John Simpson at Victoria, B.C., recently by Judge Crease. Simpson was one of a bad gang of burglars who had been infesting the province. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment by the judge and immediately remarked in a sneering tone, "Thank you, sir." The judge thereupon tucked on three years more. In his report to the minister the judge says the additional sentence had a most salutary effect, but now favors remission of the sentence.

Dominion Rifle Association.

The executive of the Dominion Rifle Association meets on Monday, April 1, to make arrangements for the departure of the Bisley team and the consideration of its annual report.

Canada the Slaughter Market For the U.S.

A prominent politician has received a letter from a leading business man in Manitoba, in which he says: "I notice that the Pillsbury institution in Minneapolis have recently made a reduction in wages of from 10 to 20 per cent. through the entire establishment. Certainly this would have to follow with us if Laurier were returned to power, as, among other things, we should have to compete against cheaper labor, and, apart from that, there would be no end of business failures. To give you an idea how determined the Americans are to get into this country to do business, they are offering us lumber to-day for elevators at a much lower price delivered here than they are selling in their home markets. Of course, there is no money in it to them, but they say it pays them to get rid of their surplus stock at a sacrifice, and keep up their price in their own markets, and the heavy centres of population. These facts would certainly repeat themselves in every line in our country, and all your eastern firms who are doing business in this country would find their entire trade completely wiped out. I have talked with a good many Americans who come up into this country, and they say if they ever get a chance they are going to establish themselves for doing business in Manitoba, from Minneapolis and St. Paul. No better evidence of this is required than the mere fact that there is scarcely a town of any size through North and South Dakotah, north and west of St. Paul and Minneapolis. The entire business right through from Minneapolis to the Manitoba boundary is done from that city and St. Paul. These are self-evident facts, which all business men will do well to ponder over."

Hackett Elected By 700.

Stanstead, Que., March 21.—The election which took place in this county to-day to fill the seat in the Legislature which was rendered vacant by the elevation of M. F. Hackett to the Taillon Cabinet, resulted in a victory for Hon. M. F. Hackett of Stanstead over his opponent, W. H. Cowhard of Dixville, by nearly 700 majority.

Bain to Contest Wentworth.

Hamilton, March 21.—Over 200 delegates met this afternoon to nominate the Reform candidate to contest Wentworth. On the motion of Mr. Dickenson and Dr. McQueen of Freelton, Thom