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TENDERS.
FOR INDIAN TIMBER LIMITS.
nders will be received by the up to noon of Friday, the 30th t, for the green standing pine, tamarac timber over nine meter at the stump, and all llen timber, on the Temiscaian Reserve, which contains an quare miles and is situated at Lake Temiscamingue, in the Pontiac, in the Province of
sealed tenders for the green e over nine inches in diahe stump, and all dead and r on the Wahnapitae Indian ated on the north shore of itue, in the District of Nipissing, Province of Ontario, containof four square miles.
er shall state the sum he is y in cash as a bonus for each d above the ordinary Crown ble under tariff of the Deand there shall accompany each epted cheque on a chartered Dominion in favor of the for ten per cent. of the e tender, which sum shall be ase of the failure of the sucder to complete purchase of inafter specified; and in the ccessful tenderers the cheque ned.
ul tenderer shall, within fifn date of notice of acceptbalance of bonus, together rent and license fee, and furcery bonds by himself and for the proper carrying out of license.
er or purchasers will be alars for the removal of the ed in the license, the Dopserving the right to authorng and removal of timber of ctions by the Indians.
or any tender will not accepted.
ormation as to the rate of n be had on application to ed.
HAYTER REED,
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs.
Indian Affairs,
1 July, 1895. 6t

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STAL GUIDE—DURING THE July, 1895, mails close and

CLOSE.		DUE.	
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
6.40	7.45	7.30	9.40
7.45	8.00	7.35	7.40
7.30	3.35	12.40 p.m.	8.04
7.30	4.15	10.10	8.14
7.00	4.30	10.55	8.50
7.20	3.35	12.50 p.m.	9.33
7.00	3.00	12.35 p.m.	8.50
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	12.10	9.00	2.00
	2.00		7.50
6.30	4.00	10 45	8.38
	9.30		
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
6.30	12.10	a. 9.00	5.45
	4.00	12.35 pm	10.50
	9.30		
6.30	12.10	9.00	
	4.00		8.38
	9.30		

close on Mondays and 50 p.m., on Wednesdays at Saturdays at 7.15 ental mails to Montdays close occasionally, Fridays at 12 noon. The e dates of English mails f July: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 5, 26, 27, 29, 30.
e branch postoffices in e city. Residents of each ransact their Savings Bank r business at the Local their residence, taking ir correspondents to make t such branch postoffices.
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SIXTEENTH YEAR WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 10 1895. ONE CENT.

WANT A REMEDIAL BILL THIS SESSION

This Is the Demand Made by the French-Canadian Members.

UNLESS THIS IS DONE THEY THREATEN TO BOLT.

Sunto Ridg Run 22apl95

The Situation at Ottawa Alarmingly Critical.

WHY THE MINISTERS RESIGNED

Was Because They Could Not Have Their Own Way.

THE QUEBEC WHIPS RESIGN OFFICE

All Attempts to Appease the Malcontents Fail.

A SOLID PARTY VOTE YESTERDAY

Laurier's Want of Confidence Motion Rejected by 39 Majority.

Messrs Angers, Ouimet and Caron Wanted a Distinct Pledge to the Country That Separate Schools Would Be Re-Established; Failing This They Wanted a Private Written Pledge to the Same Effect—This They Did Not Get—Now They Will Not Get Into Line Unless a Remedial Bill is Introduced This Session—Mr. Laurier Moves That the House Adjourn Pending Settlement of the Difficulties—The Motion Rejected By 111 to 72—Rumor That English Ministers Have Offered to Resign.

OTTAWA, July 9.—If anything the political situation to-night is more aggravated than it was yesterday. Within the next 48 hours, however, the climax will have been reached and the country will know whether or not the difficulty has been tided over or the Ministry go under. The position of affairs is critical in the extreme. Some Conservatives pretend to say that everything will come out all right, but an unconciliatory spirit appears to prevail which bodes ill.

There was an exciting half-hour in the House this afternoon, but for another day at least the public will be deprived of an official announcement respecting the present crisis and the reasons which have led up to it. Your correspondent, however, is in a position to give what may be relied upon as an accurate statement of the position of affairs which led to the resignation of Mr. Angers and the practical withdrawal from the Cabinet of the two other Ministers, Mr. Ouimet and Sir A. P. Caron.

In drawing up at the Cabinet meeting the official statement which was read in both Houses yesterday, the three French Ministers desired a pledge inserted in it that not simply Remedial Legislation would be introduced into Parliament next session, but that such Legislation should take the form of the re-establishment of Catholic Separate Schools. The French Ministers conceded that no bill could be passed this session, but they desired the positive pledge before the country that Separate Schools would be re-established. They were outvoted in the Cabinet, and this led to a change of base on the part of the Quebec representatives. They did not hesitate to say that their colleagues were not keeping good faith with them, and they therefore asked that the promise, such as it was, given in the official announcement, should be embodied in a private document to be retained by them and signed by all the Ministers. In this they were again outvoted, or, to put the matter plainly, the request was refused. Then the French Ministers asked for 24 hours' grace before the official announcement was made in Parliament, in order that they might have an opportunity of consulting their supporters from the Province of Quebec. In this request, also, they were disappointed. The result was the resignation of Mr. Angers and the practical resignations of Sir A. P. Caron and Mr. Ouimet.

French Ministers Want Everything

Negotiations have been in progress all day with a view of bridging over the difficulty, and it is reported that some headway was made, but your correspondent has reason to believe that the contrary is the case. Indeed, it is asserted late to-night that, in view of the action of their colleagues, the French Ministers will not now be satisfied to come into line again unless a Remedial Bill be actually introduced and passed this session. If this statement be correct, something is going to drop within a very few hours. The Premier, who during these trying days has adopted a most conciliatory spirit, is said to have gone so far as to offer to have introduced the draft measure submitted by Mr. Ewart, as counsel for the Catholic minority, some weeks ago, have it read the first time, and then allow it to stand until next session. Sir Adolphe and Mr. Ouimet were reported to be satisfied with this promise, but Mr. Angers, Senator Landry, Mr. T. C. Chapais (Sir Hector Langevin's son-in-law, who has been here some days), and other ultramontanes are not satisfied.

There have been many conferences during the day among the principals to the situation. His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen arrived here this morning, and made the Russell House their headquarters on their present flying visit.

Conferred With Lord Aberdeen.

During the day the Premier had a long conference with His Excellency, and in the afternoon the three French Ministers also talked over the situation with Lord Aberdeen. It is without doubt the desire of His Excellency to endeavor to bring about an amicable settlement of the matter, but so far his efforts have not been successful.

Despite announcements that have been made, there has been no caucus of French-Canadian members. They are satisfied to allow their leaders to make their own terms, knowing that they will not sacrifice the rights of the Manitoba Catholics.

Voted With the Government.

The big gun which Mr. Laurier promised last night to fire to-day turned out to be a very little pistol. It was shot off this afternoon in the presence of one of the biggest Houses of the session. The galleries were simply packed to suffocation. Lady Aberdeen was attracted there by the prospective fray, and occupied a seat to the right of Mr. Speaker, engaging in conversation with Hon. N. C. Wallace until such time as the important part of the proceedings should commence. The Liberals were deeply disappointed at the solid phalanx of Conservatives who voted against Mr. Laurier's amendment, there being only one secession, Mr. Lepine, from the Ministerial ranks. They counted upon seeing a stampede of French-Canadians from the Government, but they were doomed to disappointment.

"Come to Terms or We Bolt."

Unless, however, within the next 48 hours the breach in the Conservative ranks is healed, the country will see a motion of want of confidence in the Government actually submitted by a Conservative member. I hear that Mr. Joncas to-day notified Mr. Foster that he will present such a motion unless the Government come to terms with the bolters. If a vote of censure is brought up against the Government on the school question direct, it is pretty certain that it will not be a party vote on either side. If there is a defection in the ranks of the French Bleus, there is sure to be a defection among the English Liberals, who will stand with the Government to save their position in Ontario.

To add to the gravity of the situation it appears that the two French whips, Messrs. Frechette and Grandbois, have resigned.

Frenchmen Allege Deception

The French members will make a statement in the House this afternoon. If the conditions on which they have insisted are not complied with, they will say that their withdrawal has been dictated by a lack of confidence in the statements of their colleagues. They claim in effect that they have been given pledge after pledge in the most solemn manner, only to be broken, and that after experience of this session they will be deceived no longer. They were promised, they claim, in the most explicit terms, Remedial Legislation this session. Now they are asked to have it postponed. They say that if they do not have the most explicit statement now a shuffle or something else will occur, and they will be dumped again. Mr. Angers is the most insistent of them all, and to save themselves Caron and Ouimet must go his pace.

Ontario Conservatives Ask a Caucus.

The Conservative M.P.'s for Ontario are asking for a caucus before it is too late. They say they were promised at the last caucus that they would be called together again before the Government announced their policy on Remedial Legislation. But the announcement of yesterday was made without a caucus. That announcement is considered by many to have been bad policy, as it was made in knowledge of the fact that it was unacceptable to the French-Canadians, while it committed all the others to Remedial Legislation. The outlook of the next 15 or 20 hours is not at all encouraging for the Bowell Administration.

English Ministers Threaten to Resign.

Another story flying around the lobbies is that the English Ministers sent word to their three French colleagues that unless a settlement be made within 24 hours they would resign. The reply, so it is said, was, "Do it."

In the Senate.

The crisis was only incidentally touched upon in the Senate to-day. Mr. Scott asked the Premier if he was prepared to relieve the tension in the House and the country by making a statement regarding the uncontradicted reports of the resignation of Cabinet Ministers.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell said he was not in a position to gratify the laudable curiosity of his hon. friend. He, however, expected soon to be able to gratify that curiosity.

No Resignations Received.

On the orders of the day being called in the Commons, Mr. Laurier rose and said: "I now renew the question which I put last evening to my hon. friend with regard to the resignation of certain members of the Administration."

Mr. Foster: Mr. Speaker, all that I can say to my hon. friend is this, that I have not any authority from His Excellency the Governor-General to make a statement other than this, that no resignations have as yet been received by him.

Mr. Laurier: Well, Mr. Speaker, I hardly believe that the statement just made by my hon. freind can be satisfactory to the House. Whether certain members of the Administration have placed their resignations in the hands of His Excellency or not, I assume the is not the case, since the hon. gentleman says he is not at liberty to say so, but whether the fact is official or not official there can be no doubt whatever that we are in the midst of a Ministerial crisis. His Excellency the Governor-General is here. His Excellency has cancelled a trip which had been announced for some weeks in advance, which was looked forward to and expected with great pleasure in that part of the country, which His Excellency has not yet visited. This in itself is sufficient to show the House that there is a crisis, and, moreover, here are two seats vacant, and two seats vacant yesterday. Though the hon. gentlemen who occupied these seats may not have handed officially their resignations to His Excellency, it is quite evident that they are no longer in harmony with their colleagues. Otherwise they would be in their places to discharge their share of the Government's business. There is another fact. Another gentleman who occupied a place in the Administration, and who sat in another House, was not in his seat yesterday, and, so far as I am led to believe, is not in his seat to-day.

Moved That the House Adjourn.

Under such circumstances, again, I say that it would be simply trifling with the House for the hon. gentleman to say that we are not in the presence of a great crisis. I don't know, and I don't care, at the present time, what stage it has reached, but at all events here is the fact. In our system of government in the Federal system of government we have, it has been the unwritten law of all Administrations that all provinces, so far as practicable, should be represented in the Cabinet. No Administration would dare to consent to discharge the public business of the country unless all the provinces, at any rate all the great provinces—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—were properly represented in the Cabinet, and, when it is known that at the present time three of the Ministers who represent one province, three of these gentlemen, who represent a great portion of the population of this country, are out of the Cabinet at the present time, whether officially or unofficially—are practically out of the Cabinet—I say we are not only in the midst of a great political crisis, but we are confronted with a position unprecedented in the history of Canada, where the Government would undertake to go on and carry on the business of the country, one great province, the second in the Dominion, being unrepresented in the Cabinet—(Opposition cheers)—I do say to my hon. friend that the position is altogether unprecedented. No; if my hon. friend were to call in a new Administration, if a new Administration were to be formed, by himself or anyone else, no Prime Minister would dare to come to this House and ask Parliament to transact the business of the country with one great province altogether unrepresented in the Cabinet of the nation. No, Mr. Speaker, I say at the present time, we are in this position, that the Government is not in the position in which it ought to be in, or to ask Parlament to transact the business of the country. The Government has no right to ask Parliament for a single penny for the administration of the government, and I conceive that there is nothing else to do but adjourn this House, and to give the Government the opportunity of either filling the vacancies that exist or being prepared to advise His Excellency as to the condition that exists, because, sir, I don't conceive that the hon. gentleman can allow the Chief Magistrate of the nation, the representative of the Queen, not to be properly advised that there is a political crisis. His Excellency has not received the resignations of his Minsters, but three of his Ministers, at all events, are not here to discharge the business which His Excellency entrusted to them, and for this reason I move, Mr. Speaker, that the House now adjourn. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Foster's Reply to Laurier.

Mr. Foster, who was received with loud cheers by the supporters of the Government, said: The hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat, if he did not start with this, closely followed his opening remarks with the statement that to-day witnessed a proceeding unprecedented, or a state of things unprecedented, in the history of the government of this country. I am quite willing to admit, with him, that this phrase was well chosen, although I would apply it in a different way from the application in which he evidently meant it should be made. I say it is a thing unprecedented in the parliamentary history of this country that an hon. gentleman leading Her Majesty's Opposition should, on the strength of mere rumor—(derisive laughter from the Opposition benches)—newspaper rumor, or common rumor, should come to the conclusion that in the first place any part of this country, any one of its provinces, was unrepresented in the Government, and that even if it were unrepresented that so long as there was a Government that held the confidence of the House, and had its majority, that, therefore, it could not carry on the affairs of the Government. Sir, my hon. friend, I stated, has nothing better than rumor on which to go. He asked me for authentic information. He received the whole modicum of authentic information that I could give, and he should have rested satisfied with that, should have restrained his ardent impetuosity to force the position, should have waited in a statesmanlike and calm manner—(Opposition laughter)—until he learned the truth from the authoritative sources in a full and explicit statement to the House, and then have taken whatever action seemed to him best in the premises. But, sir, he chose another position, and in doing that he made a grave charge, and followed that up by a serious motion. On mere rumor he has put himself in the position of taking a stand which is certainly unprecedented in the parliamentary history of Canada. Sir, he leaped to the conclusion from newspaper rumor that, because there were vacant seats in the Ministerial benches, that therefore the members who formerly were in those seats, and whom he would like to see there now, that these members were no longer members of the Government, no longer in union or harmony with the Government. And he leaped from that conclusion to a still broader conclusion, that one of the provinces of the Dominion was totally unrepresented, and that, therefore, the House could not proceed with their business. He was wrong in both. He has not the slightest foundation or authority for taking the position he did, and he could only have taken that position upon an authoritative statement made by the consent of His Excellency the Governor-General to this House. He is curiously inaccurate in his statement, even though his assumptions were warranted by facts, to the extent to which his inquiry went, because he must remember that the Province of Quebec has several representatives, and that if even he were correct in basing upon fact that which he has based upon rumor, he must still recollect that the Province of Quebec has members in the Cabinet with whose names rumor has not been busy, and in reference to whom he has no right, even upon the basis of rumor, to make the statement before this House.

He went on to state the doctrine that, if it ever happened in the government of this country that any one of these provinces was for the time being unrepresented in the Cabinet, that, therefore, there was no constitutional right, or at least by unwritten law there was no right, by custom there was no right, for the Government to base Governmental action upon, if it were in that position that it had a Government in which one, even of the smallest of the provinces of the Dominion, were unrepresented. It merely needs that, I state that to show its untenable character, and I imagine that in cooler moments, and when not acting under the excitement which is evidently pressing upon my hon. friend just now, he would not attempt to maintain that either as good constitutional doctrine or as good statesmanship. Sir, I have no intention of carrying on this discussion further. I have no intention of following my hon. friend on his devious pathway of rumor, of what he may have heard, of what may have been told to him, and whispered to him. In the due course of time, I shall be able to make an authoritative statement to this House, and when I make that it will be open for my hon. friend, possessing his soul in patience for the meantime, it will be open for him to accept the situation, as he has so often had to do on previous occasions. (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. Mills Supports Laurier.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell): The statement of the leader of the House is rather an extraordinary one under the circumstances. He has informed us that it is only newspaper rumor that three of his colleagues are no longer members of the Administration. That is rather an extraordinary statement, in face of the fact that here, at the closing hours of the session, when Parliament is called upon to consider the appropriations for the support of the various departments, which these hon. gentlemen until the present moment represented, they are not in their places to explain these appropriations, to defend the sums of money for which they ask, or to show for what purposes these sums of money are to be applied. And Mr. Foster thinks it a most unreasonable thing that Mr. Laurier should press upon the attention of the Government the impropriety of proceeding with the estimates, and with the important business that the House has yet to discharge in the absence of those of his colleagues who are responsible for the moneys asked for, and for the purpose of which these moneys are to be applied. It is pretty clear that Mr. Foster has not a very high estimation of the accuracy of newspaper statements. In this respect his views correspond with those of his colleague beside him. The Minister of Justice not long ago has shown us that not the slightest reliance could be placed upon the statements which from time to time appear in the newspaper press with regard to his own colleagues in office, and now that, although three of his colleagues are reported to have resigned, although this statement is published abroad in newspapers of every shade of political opinion, and although the vacant seats hitherto occupied by these hon. gentlemen bear testimony to the accuracy of that statement, Mr. Foster says that we have no right to attach the slightest importance to it, yet the hon. gentleman concluded the observation he addressed to the House with the statement that after advising with His Excellency upon the subject he would be able at an early period to announce to the House what the facts really are. Here is the statement in the newspapers to which the hon. gentleman scouts the idea of attaching any importance—here are the vacant seats, which until two days ago his colleagues occupied throughout the session. But the hon. gentleman says we are not to heed any of these things. We are to go on in the face of the inconvenience of dealing with the public estimates in the absence of those who are specially responsible for submitting those estimates to the House, and we are to attach no importance to this matter—it is all a myth, there have been no resignations, there have been no differences, in the Cabinet. But the hon. gentleman will come down at an early day and explain to us fully what is the real situation. Well, sir, I do not think the hon. gentleman's conclusion accords very well with his statement of the real situation. He thinks this is rather an unprecedented proceeding. I think it is one in which the usual precedents applicable to such cases are followed.

What is the practice where an Administration is being formed? Is the business of the House proceeded with? If the Administration is well nigh filled up, does the House proceed with the public business in the absence of a number of gentlemen holding important folios in the Cabinet? I think the hon. gentleman will find some difficulty in showing that it is usual for the Government to proceed under conditions like those which exist at this moment. The motion of my friend Mr. Laurier is a very proper one under the circumstances, and when the hon. gentleman, if the rumors are wholly unfounded, is able to induce his colleagues to come into this House and occupy their seats, and assume the responsibility of Ministers of the Crown, then my hon. friend will withdraw his

Continued on Second Page.

DIDN'T LIKE TORONTO GIRLS

WANTED A NEW YORKER AND WENT OVER TO GET ONE.

Applies for One at the City Hall Marriage Bureau in Vain—The Girls Guyed Him at His Boarding House So He Couldn't Sleep—Orrin Holt's Case.

New York, July 9.—The Sun of to-day tells of the adventures of a Western Ontario Coelebs in search of a wife. It says:

There is a young man in town who wants a New York girl for a wife. She must be under 30, good-looking, either spinster or widow, but not grass widow, and he has come all the way from Canada to find one that will answer that description. The young woman who gets him will get a good-looking man, 27 years old lacking a month, who says he will at his father's death get a half interest in 240 acres of land, worth $100 an acre.

His name is Orrin Holt, and he came to this city from Albany about a week ago. He came to Albany from Toronto, and to Toronto from the farm, which is about 80 miles west of that city. And all this traveling has been done because he wants a wife. The girls at home didn't suit him, neither did those of Toronto, and while the Albany girls are all right in their way only a New York girl will do.

Yesterday afternoon he appeared in the City Hall Marriage Bureau and asked for the boss. Messrs. Van Pelt and Carter, who are at the head of the bureau, stepped forward and introduced themselves. The young man looked at them a minute and then in the simplest way imaginable said:

"I want to get married."

"Bring in the lady," said Van Pelt, "and I think we can fix you up."

"I haven't got any lady," replied the young man. "Do you think I'd come way down from Albany if I had?"

Van Pelt adn Carter were surprised, very much so, but finally told him that they didn't furnish brides.

The young man grew more and more bewildered. Then he added:

"Ain't this a matrimonial bureau? You see, it's this way. I want to get married, and a party told me to come down here and I could be fixed. I've made up my mind that a matrimonial agency is the thing to use to get married. I don't believe in courting. You court a girl for three or four years and then nothing comes of it. I thought this was a place like they have in Toledo and Chicago, the 'Heart and Hand,' where they put you in correspondence with ladies, and you can take your choice. If you can find the right sort of a girl I'll pay you well. She must be good-looking, under 30, a spinster or widow, but not a grass widow, and have some money, $3000 or $4000. I ain't got much money now, but my father owns a 240-acre farm 80 miles from Toronto, worth $24,000, and I'm an only son. I've got three sisters, but I'll get half the property. I ain't bad-looking myself, and I ought to get the kind of a woman I want."

He gave his name as Orrin Holt, and his address as 358 West Eighteenth-st. Assured that everything possible would be done for him he went away happy. But his troubles were just beginning.

The story of his errand got into some of the evening papers, and last night there was quite a crowd in front of the house where he lodges to get a look at him. He has the "first floor, front," for which he has paid in advance. Last night he went to bed about 9 o'clock, and the young fellows and girls stood by his open windows and guyed him so that he couldn't go to sleep.

"Say, Mame," cried one pretty girl, "tell him there's a Spanish blonde out here he can have."

"You can't have him," returned Mame. "He's good looking and I'm going to take him. D'ye think he'll like me?"

Finally his landlady came up to his room with a paper in her hand, and gave him notice to leave this morning for "advertising a dasint, respectabl' house." Orrin doesn't know what it all means, this sudden fame, but he likes it if it will bring him a wife, and he thinks it will. He says he'll notify Mr. Van Pelt of his changed address when he moves to-day.

DO THE POLICE UNDERSTAND

How to Take Measurements of Street Lines?—Should Be Stopped If They Don't.

One swears he did not measure, but had good judgment; the other swears that he measured from the door pillar, which is 7 inches in inside the street line, at the investigation Monday regarding the overspace on sidewalk used by merchants. The measurements of your purse make no difference; the way to swell it is at Howell's cut rate shoe sale, 246 Yonge-street.

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

A Great Week at Niagara.

The Canadian championship tennis tournament at the Queen's Royal Hotel, Niagara-on-the-Lake, this week will be the occasion of a delightful holiday outing. In addition to the grand tennis which may be seen the program includes musicale and dance on Wednesday evening, a domino ball on Thursday evening and a tournament hop on Thursday evening. ed

Turkish baths open all night. 204 King w

SHALL WOMEN WEAR BLOOMERS?

Trustee Bell Says They Must Not—But It Is a Question.

This is the all-absorbing question of the hour. Many teachers have learned how to ride the bicycle this summer and are now naturally anxious to don an appropriate wheeling costume. Why not the bloomers, or rather knickerbockers? One of the teaching staff gives an experience with bicycle and bloomers in the country in "A Study in Rural Life," which appears in this month's Toronto Ladies' Journal, now for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, Toronto, ten cents, postpaid twelve. Other features are a clever story (illustrated) by Maud Cavendish, entitled, "A Batch of Gingersnaps," a racy account of pleasant hours spent in "The Church Home," in John-street; comprehensive book reviews, crisp editorials, racy sketches, continued stories and departments crowded with interesting and appropriate matter.

Turkish baths day and night, 204 King w

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

Turkish baths day and night, 204 King w

At Hanlan's Point Hotel.

Sprudel 5c per glass, California Tokay 10c per dock glass, or Sprudel with Tokay 10c per glass. They blend together perfectly.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-st.

Physicians recommend California Tokay from the Santa Clara Valley because the wine is absolutely pure and delicious.

Allays thirst and improves the appetite—Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each wrapper. Refuse imitations.

MURDER IN MUSKOKA.

Two Italians Shoot Mr. Webb at Edgington—His Wife Also Seriously Wounded.

Rosseau, Ont., July 9.—Word was received here this morning of a quarrel at Edgington, in which two Italians shot and wounded Mr. and Mrs. Webb of Edgington.

This afternoon the report was verified, and it was learned that Mr. Webb had died from the effects of his wounds. His wife is expected to recover.

The murderers are still at large.

COMMENTS ON HENLEY.

Thompson Would Have Won But for His Mishap.

London, July 10.—The Sporting Life, commenting on the Diamond Sculls, says: But for Thompson's mishap, there is no telling how the event would have gone. The way he went after Guinness was a caution. He gained three lengths in a furlong. This coupled with his hard racing with the fours took much out of the "Canuck," and he had to ease up in the last quarter mile. His pluck gained him much applause.

Of the heat in the race for the Stewards' Cup between the four of London Rowing Club and the Argonaut four of Toronto, The Post says it was possibly the very best four-oared race ever seen at Henley.

His Arm Torn Off in Pieces.

Ottawa, July 10.—A young man named Grosseau, in the employ of W. C. Edwards, was caught in the machinery of the saw mill and had his arm torn off in pieces and was otherwise so mutilated that he cannot live.

Fatally Injured at a Barn-Raising.

Goldstone, Ont., July 9.—At a barn-raising on the farm of Mr. James Longman, con. 8, Peel, Peter Fleming was thrown from the top of the building, alighting on his head on a piece of timber, causing such injury that he cannot recover.

Crossing Fatality in London.

London, July 9.—An 8-year-old boy named Wharton of 603 Colbornes-treet, was struck by the C.P.R. express at the Colborne-street crossing about 8 o'clock this evening and instantly killed.

Forty Men Killed at Alexandria.

Alexandria, July 9.—A caisson of the big bridge now building at Nage Hame, by a French firm, collapsed to-day and 40 workmen perished.

Oh! for the Glorious 12th!

If you want to enjoy the procession, which promises to be the best ever seen in Toronto, you should be clothed in the correct style. You can only do this by having on a light coat and pants to match, which Waterson, 126 Yonge-street, can supply you with for $10. Order at once and have comfort and value.

Force, vigor, health are maintained by good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

E. Sullivan, Leader Cafe, always has Sprudel on ice, 5c per glass, or with California Tokay or spirits 10c per glass.

New Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-st.

Sprudel is the healthiest mineral water sold on this continent.

Turkish Baths open all night, 129 Yonge-st

Arlington Hotel.

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

DEATHS.

FITCH—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, July 6, 1895, John Charles Fitch of Atherly, Jarvis-street, in his 75th year. Funeral on Wednesday, the 10th, at 3.30 o'clock from his late residence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. 123

PATTULLO—At St. John's Hospital, Toronto, on Tuesday, July 9, Isabel Balmer, wife of Andrew Pattullo, publisher Sentinel Review, Woodstock. Funeral from her late residence, Woodstock, on Thursday, to Presbyterian Cemetery.

WILSON—At 106 Bellevue-avenue, Toronto, on Tuesday morning, the 9th inst., at 10.40 o'clock, May Josephine, eldest and dearly beloved daughter of George L. and Elma J. Wilson, aged 12 years, 2 months and 7 days. Sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.

Funeral Thursday, 11th inst., at 3 o'clock to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MUTART—On Tuesday evening, July 9, at her late residence, 39 Melbourne-avenue, Alice Vanhorne, beloved wife of A. C. Mutart.

Funeral notice hereafter.

SEYLER—At 471 Dovercourt-road, on Tuesday, July 9, Otto Friederich, infant son of William H. Seyler, aged 5 months and 6 days.

Funeral private, on Wednesday; interment at Hamilton.

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

THE ORANGEMEN'S GREAT DAY.

Preparations Being Made for Celebrating the Glorious Twelfth.

The greatest number of visitors Toronto has ever seen in connection with Orangeism is promised for Friday next. The parade will be the largest on record, and judging from the silk hats, Dineens', the largest dealers in Canada, have sold the last two days, the English silk will do honor to King William's memory. The days have gone by when "my grandfather's hat" would do muster for the 12th July. The thousands of young Orangemen who will be in the procession will be as well dressed as the crowds of spectators. Nothing looks neater, or is in better taste than a whole lodge uniformly attired, especially with silk hats. To-day and to-morrow Dineens' will quote special prices at their King and Yonge-street stores emporium, to customers from the country or the city desiring what are familiarly called "plugs." The quality and style will be better and the prices lower than at any other store in Toronto or the Dominion. The weather—whatever it may be—will not spoil one of Dineens' $2.50 silk hats. From this low figure by half-dollars the prices range: $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5. Hundreds of straws can still be had at the 50 per cent reduction rate from June prices.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Horsemen use Cerol Harness Dressing, high polish and waterproof. Price 25c.

The Drought Continues.

Lowest and highest temperatures yesterday: Calgary, 48—74; Battleford, 56—76; Qu'Appelle, 52—72; Winnipeg, 42 — 76; Port Arthur, 42—63; Toronto, 58—68; Kingston, 68—72; Montreal, 70—82; Quebec, 70—82; Chatham, 52—62; Halifax, 62—78.

PROBS—Moderate to fresh west to north winds; fine, stationary or a little higher temperature.

New Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-street

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

WERE THEY SLAUGHTERED HERE

Detectives Looking for the Pitezel Children.

TRACED TO TORONTO, THEY DISAPPEAR

Another Great Insurance Swindle of Local Interest.

A Philadelphia Officer Trying to Fasten the Crime of Multifarious Murder on a Man Who Has Practised "Graveyard Insurance" for Many Years—This Man Made Swindling a Science—A Case Which Bears Many Features of Resemblance to the Hyams and Hendershott Cases.

DETECTIVE GEYERS of Philadelphia will arrive in Toronto today and will continue his search for the missing children of B. F. Pitezel, supposed to have been murdered by H. H. Holmes, now awaiting sentence in the Quaker City on a charge of palming off a corpse on the Philadelphia Mutual Insurance Company and attempting to collect a policy made payable to himself. Sentence is being withheld on Holmes, as the Philadelphia police believe he can be convicted not only of the murder of Pitezel, but of the latter's three children.

The case of Holmes is one of the most remarkable cases of insurance frauds and alleged murders ever recorded. Ever since his arrest in Boston accounts have appeared in the papers respecting this extraordinary man, but none of them have as yet printed the true story of his wonderful career.

How His Arrest Was Effected.

So far the shrewdest detectives on the continent have failed to fasten the crime of murder on this self-contained man, and strange as it may seem, had not the Glendale train robbery taken place in Missouri some three years ago, the crime of Holmes would probably have never come to light.

He has confessed to almost every variety of swindling, body-raising and decapitation, burials in trunks and misuses of bodies procured from morgues and medical colleges. This is only what he has confessed. What he is suspected of is murder, mysterious and multifarious. Half a dozen persons with whom Holmes has had dealings have disappeared. One of them is supposed to be alive. One is known to be dead; the other four have disappeared as completely as if the earth had swallowed them up.

Disappeared in Toronto.

Three of them disappeared in Toronto. It is in order to discover some trace of them or their fate that Detective Geyers is coming to the city. During the past ten days he has been at work in Detroit, where one of the children, a boy, is supposed to have been made away with. His researches in Detroit were not crowned with much success, so many months had elapsed since the occurrence that the detective experienced great difficulty in ascertaining any clues.

Harman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Howard, alias H. H. Holmes, was born a short distance from London, New Haven. At the age of 16 he left the old farm and began to teach school at Gilmartin. He saved money to attend the medical school at Burlington, Vermont. Just about this time he got married. A year after his marriage he commenced his studies at Burlington. Then he went to Ann Arbor, Mich. While there he found a companion in a young student who was also working his way through the college. The two became inseparable. This friend afterwards became Holmes' accomplice in several swindles, but subsequently reformed, and is now practising medicine in New York City. After the college term was over the two young men were left without funds.

Substituted a Corpse For a Policy Holder.

They read in the newspapers something about a swindle that had been perpetrated upon an insurance company by the substitution of a dead body for that of a living policy holder. Then they went to Chicago, where Holmes' friend was insured for $12,500. A year afterwards they again met in Chicago by appointment. Holmes' friend procured a dead body in that city and it was taken to Connecticut, where it was "planted," "found," and in due time identified by Holmes as that of his friend. There was no little question about it. Holmes went back to Chicago, collected the money and the two young men went back to the university with something like $6000 apiece. It was all so easy and so plausible that the success of the scheme transformed Mudgett the scapegrace into Holmes the criminal. In due time both men graduated from the university with honors and then separated. Holmes went to an insane asylum at Norristown, where he had charge of a department. He remained here for about six months, when he went to Philadelphia and secured employment as clerk in a drug store. But he gave up his job, and went back to Chicago, where he again met his young medical friend. He went under the name of Howard. His wife, who had followed him to Ann Arbor, had long since returned to Gillmartin, New Haven.

Another Coup on the Companies.

The two young men soon conceived and executed another coup on the insurance companies for something like $10,000. Then Holmes went into the drug business. In a year or so he met another woman, whom he married. With the money he had received from the insurance companies he entered into various schemes which brought back money in return. Finally with something like $30,000 to his credit, he closed out and went to California, where for a year he was practically lost sight of. He added a few thousand to his income while on the coast and then returned to Chicago with his eyes open for any criminal operations that might turn up.