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SIXTEENTH YEAR | FRIDAY MORNING JUNE 14 1895. | ONE CENT.

MANITOBA'S REPLY.

She Will Not Accede to the Remedial Order.

A COMMISSION IS SUGGESTED.

How the Answer Is Regarded in Ottawa.

Various Reasons Assigned For Non-Compliance With the Order—French-Canadian Members Will Now Press For Remedial Legislation, and J. S Ewart, Q.C., Anticipates Immediate Action By Parliament—Ontario Members on Both Sides of the House Favor Investigation By a Commission.

Winnipeg, Man., June 13.—The Manitoba Legislature assembled this afternoon. The first business was the consideration of the Remedial Order of the Dominion Government calling upon Manitoba to restore Separate Schoo's. The Government submitted a resolution to the House in the form of a memorial to the Governor-General-in-Council. The memorial recites the clauses of the Remedial Order, and sums up their effect on the province, if the pernicious system of Separate Schools, as they existed prior to 1890, was restored, and points out that the present system, or national system, was adopted after a careful examination of the results of the Separate system. The schools were found to be inefficient. The old Separate schools had never been defended on their merits.

After these arguments the memorial says:

Separate Schools Not Justified.

"The privileges by said order we are commanded to restore to our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens are substantially the same privileges which they enjoyed previous to the year 1890. Compliance with the terms of the order would restore Catholic Separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantees for their efficiency than existed prior to said date. The educational policy embodied in our present statutes was adopted, or an examination of the results of the policy theretofore followed under which Separate Roman Catholic schools, now sought to be restored, had existed for a period of upwards of 19 years; said schools were found to be inefficient as conducted under the Roman Catholic section of the Board of Education; they did not possess attributes of modern Public Schools. Their conduct, management and regulation were defective. As a result of leaving a large section of the population with no better means of education than was thus supplied, many people grew up in a state of illiteracy. So far as we are aware, there has never been an attempt made to defeat those schools on their merits, and we do not know of any ground upon which the expenditure of public money in their support could be justified.

A Straightforward No.

"We are therefore compelled to respectfully state to Your Excellency-in-Council that we cannot accept the responsibility of carrying into effect the terms of the Remedial Order.

"Objections upon principle may be taken to any modification of our educational statutes which would result in the establishment of one or more sets of Separate schools. Apart, however, from objections upon principle, there are strenuous objections from a practical educational standpoint. Some of these objections may be briefly indicated. We labor under great difficulties in maintaining an efficient system of primary education. School taxes bear heavily upon our people. A large amount of land, which is free from school taxes, and the great extent of country over which our small population is scattered, presents obstacles to efficiency and progress. Reforms effected in 1890 have given a strong impetus to educational work; but difficulties which are inherent in our circumstances have constantly to be met.

Separate Schools a Peril

"It will be obvious that the establishment of a set of Roman Catholic schools followed by a set of Anglican schools, and possibly Mennonite and Icelandic schools, would so emasculate our present system that any approach to even our present general standard of efficiency would be quite impossible. We contemplate the inauguration of such a state of affairs with very grave apprehension. We have no hesitation in saying that there cannot be suggested any measure, which, to our minds, would more seriously imperil the development of our province.

"We believe that when the Remedial Order was made there was not then available to Your Excellency-in-Council full and accurate information as to the working of our former system of schools. We also believe that there was lacking means of forming a correct judgment as to the effect upon this province of the changes in the direction suggested, and that such lack still exists.

A Commission Suggested.

"Being impressed with this view, we respectfully suggest that it is not yet too late to make a full and deliberate investigation of the whole subject. Should such a course be adopted, we shall cheerfully assist in affording the most complete information available. An investigation of such a kind would furnish a substantial basis of fact upon which conclusions could be formed with a reasonable degree of certainty.

"It is urged most strongly that, upon so important a matter, involving as it does the religious feelings and convictions of different classes of people, in Canada, and the educational interests of a province, which is expected to become one of the most important in the Dominion, no hasty action should be taken, but that, on the contrary, the greatest care and deliberation should be exercised, and full and thorough investigation made.

"While we do not think it proper to enter upon a legal argument in this memorial, we deem it our duty to briefly call attention to some legal and constitutional difficulties which surround the case. It is held by some authorities that any action taken by the Parliament of Canada upon the subject will be irrevocable. While this opinion may or may not be held to be sound, it is in our judgment only necessary to point out that there are substantial grounds for entertaining such an opinion, in order to emphasize the necessity for acquiring the most ample knowledge of the facts before any suggestion of Parliamentary action is made.

The Essentials of Restoration

"It will be admitted that two essentials of any effective and substantial restoration of Roman Catholic privileges are:

"1. The right to levy school taxes.

"2. The right to participate in legislative school grants.

"Without these privileges Separate Schools cannot be properly carried on, and without them, therefore, any proposed restoration of privileges would be visionary. It may be held that the Province can collect taxes for school purposes conferred upon school boards by our former educational statutes, were conferred by virtue of the provisions of sub-section 2, of section 92, of the British North America Act, and not by virtue of the provisions of section 22, Manitoba Act. If this view be well founded, then that portion of the Act of 1890 which abolishes the said right to collect taxes is not subject to appeal to Your Excellency-in-Council, and the Remedial Order and any subsequent Act of Parliament of Canada (so far as they may purport to restore the said right) will be ultra vires. As to the legislative grant, we hold that it is certainly within the control of the Legislature of the province, and that no part of the public funds of the province could be made available for the support of Separate Schools without the voluntary action of the Legislature.

"It would appear, therefore, that any action of the Parliament of Canada looking to the restoration of Roman Catholics' privileges must, to be of real and substantial benefit, be supplemented by the voluntary action of the Provincial Legislature.

"If this be the case, nothing could be more unfortunate, from the standpoint of the Roman Catholic people themselves, than any hasty or peremptory action on the part of the Parliament of Canada, because such action would probably produce strained relations, and tend to prevent a possibility of restoring harmony.

"We respectfully address to Your Excellency-in-Council that all of the above considerations call most strongly for deliberate and careful investigation, and for such a course of action as will avoid irritating complications.

The Voice of the Province.

"We deem it proper, also, to call attention to the fact that it is only a few months since the latest decision upon the subject was given by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Previous to that time a majority of members of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba had either expressly or impliedly given pledges to their constituents which they feel in honor bound to fulfil. We understand that it has been lately suggested that private funds of the Roman Catholic Church and people had been invested in school buildings and land that are now appropriated for Public School purposes. No evidence of such fact has ever been laid before us so far as we can ascertain, but we profess ourselves willing, if any such injustice can be established, to make full and fair compensation therefor."

THE FEELING IN OTTAWA.

French Members Want Remedial Legislation—Ontario M.P.'s Favor a Commission.

Ottawa, June 13.—Once more the Manitoba school question is in the very forefront of Dominion politics. The decision of the Manitoba Government was wired to Ottawa in the afternoon and is being eagerly canvassed in Parliamentary circles. I have talked with more than a score of members of the House, endeavoring to elicit their views upon the situation. Singular to say, stalwart Orangemen and ultra-Catholics profess to be satisfied with Mr. Greenway's answer. But the undercurrent of feeling, so far as the Ontario members are concerned, whether they be Liberals or Conservatives, is one of professed disappointment that this troublesome question is again within the arena of Federal politics.

Ontario M.P.'s Would Shave it Off.

What the Ontario members undoubtedly wanted was the appointment of a commission for the purpose of investigating the condition of the Catholic schools of Manitoba and of staving off legislative action. Possibly it is not too late to appoint a commission, although it is felt that it would have come with better grace from Mr. Greenway.

Quebec M.P.'s Want Remedial Legislation

The French-Canadian members from Quebec, on the other hand, are sincerely glad that things have taken the shape which Mr. Greenway has given to them. What they want, and what they will press for, is the introduction this session of a bill granting Remedial legislation, which they claim is the only legitimate outcome of the Remedial Order.

The Commission Proposed.

Mr. Greenway's offer of assistance to investigate the condition of the schools will, it is thought, furnish the text from which the Ontario members will preach to the Government. They will ask the Government to appoint a strong commission, consisting of say five of the best judges in the land, three Protestants and two Catholics, to go to Manitoba and thoroughly examine into the position of affairs.

The fact cannot be disguised, that even those who are willing to concede that Catholic rights have been encroached upon, are diffident about invoking the power which the Dominion Parliament seems undoubtedly to possess, to interfere with the educational system of the Province of Manitoba in such a case as the present.

Will Lengthen the Session

It is conceded now that the session may be lengthened a month or two longer than would otherwist have been the case had Mr. Greenway's decision been different to what it is.

J. S. Ewart, Q.C., Interviewed.

To-night your correspondent ran across J. S. Ewart, Q.C., counsel for the Manitoba minority, and asked him his views on the situation. "I think," he replied, "that Mr. Greenway's answer is most ill-advised and calculated to raise a very difficult and troublesome question for both parties in Dominion politics. Mr. Greenway would have taken a wiser course if he had followed some of the suggestions that no doubt have been made to him, not only by His Excellency, but, as I understand, by his own political friends, and have granted to the Roman Catholics the rights which have been declared to be theirs by the Imperial Privy Council.

Expects Legislation This Session.

"What about the future?" I asked.

"There can be no doubt that the matter will come before Parliament almost immediately, but of course no decisive step will be taken until the proceedings in the Manitoba Legislature

Continued on Third Page.

EXIT, TOLL-ROADS IN YORK

COUNTY COUNCIL DECIDES UPON THEIR ABOLITION.

Toronto Must Do Away With the Collection of Market Fees, However—A Lively Discussion on the Question Before the Vote Is Carried

The proceedings of the York County Council were tame in the extreme yesterday up to the introduction of the toll-roads question. Then, as one after another of the members of the council rose and said that, though they had opposed all like resolutions for years past, their views had undergone a change, and they were now prepared to vote out the relics of antiquity, the advocates of the principle of the tollgates began to fear for their idol. Excitement grew as the debate progressed, finally reaching its climax when the reversion of the opinions of the county solons found expression in the vote of 29 to 17 in favor of the abolition of all tollgates in York County. The result was a complete surprise to Reeve Hill himself, who expected his motion would meet the fate accorded resolutions to the same end in past years.

On July 1 the present leases of the gates expire. If in the interim the City Council agrees to abolish all market fees, save those collected at the Cattle Market, the leases will be cancelled in those municipalities the councils of which are willing to assume the responsibility of the roads running through or alongside their municipalities. In the event of any municipality refusing to do this the leases in such municipalities will be renewed from month to month until application shall have been made to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council compelling them to do so.

The Present Deficit.

The present deficit on the roads account is in the neighborhood of $20,000. According to the last equalized assessment the proportion of this to be assumed by each municipality is as follows:

Etobicoke $1536.91, Georgina $632.77, N. Gwillimbury $706.05, E. Gwillimbury $386.90, King $2411.72, Markham $2764, Scarboro $1072.16, Vaughan $2599.03, Whitchurch $1571.04, York $4122.34, Aurora $293.04, Newmarket $355.31, North Toronto $732.55, Holland Landing $58.60, Markham Village $161.90, Richmond Hill $124.54, Stouffville $175.82, Weston $227.10, Woodbridge $87.91, East Toronto $315.01, Sutton $72.51.

The text of the motion, as introduced by Reeve Hill and seconded by Reeve Cane, is as follows:

Whereas it appears from the statement made by the Warden that the York roads account is overdrawn to the extent of over $20,000. Be it resolved that the present method of raising a revenue for the maintenance of the said York roads be discontinued, and that the council decide to abandon the said York roads to the municipalities through which and alongside which said roads run, at the expiration of the present toll leases, and that in future this council maintain all bridges upon the present York roads, except the bridge over the Rouge River and also assume the present indebtedness of the said roads.

Reeve Hill's Strong Words.

Introducing his motion Reeve Hill spoke shortly but pointedly. Tollgates were introduced, he said, as a public tax, when Yonge-street, Dundas-street, the Lake Shore-road and Kingston-road were the only avenues of approach to the city. But the growth and development of the city and county had so altered the original conditions the toll rates were no longer a public tax, as not more than a third of the ratepayers of the county now contribute through the tolls. The receipts were falling away, and the deficit is annually growing, with no prospects of any immediate change.

Reeve Slater of Markham opposed the resolution. He looked upon it as a deep-laid scheme, from which someone expected to reap a benefit. Reeve Yule, Aurora; Reeve Rumsden, E. Gwillimbury; and Deputy-Reeve Woodcock of Newmarket would vote for the resolution. Deputy-Reeve Bryans of Etobicoke said a glance at the present deficit made him nervous. If the present system of maintaining the roads was continued the county would soon be bankrupt. Deputy-Reeve Baird of Scarboro said they had 11 miles of the Kingston-road, which, he thought, was not a leading road in their township.

The Vote.

The discussion was participated in by almost every member of the council, the strongest opposition emanating from the representatives of Markham and Scarboro. The yeas and nays are as follows:

Yeas: Ash, Boag, Bryans, Bull, Cane, Cowieson, Davidson, Davis, Evans, Guardhouse, Golding, Hill, Heslop, H. Johnson, W. Johnson, Lucas, Lawrence, D. McDonald, McKenzie, Pears, Peregrine, Richardson, Ramsden, Ross, Sylvester, Tremayne, Wallace, Woodcock, Yule.—29.

Nays: Arnold, S. Baker, L. Baker, Bryson, Baird, Chester, Cowan, High, Haines, Lemon, Lawrie, McCallum, McCutcheon, Pugsley, Reesor, Scott, Slater.—17.

Warden Stoke did not vote.

A communication was received from the East York Agricultural Society, asking for a special grant of $100 to assist in paying for the new buildings erected last year. Mr. Milligan, president of the society, laid the claims of the society before the council, stating that the day chosen for the holding of the annual fair last year was very unfavorable owing to the rain, and the receipts fell behind. The request was granted.

PROCTOR GETS THE PLUM.

Mr J. J. Withrow Also Secures a Government Position.

At a meeting of the Ontario Cabinet yesterday, Mr. James A. Proctor was appointed to the position of official arbitrator for the City of Toronto, provided for by the act of the Legislature of last session, and Mr. J. J. Withrow was appointed assessor.

Inherited dyspepsia banished from the system by the use of Adams' Tutti Frutti See that Tutti Frutti is on each wrapper. Refuse imitations.

Japan in Possession of Formosa.

London, June 13.—A despatch to The Globe from Hong Kong says the Japanese are administering the customs on the Island of Formosa and trade is proceeding upon normal lines. No further trouble is expected.

Why Physicians Recommend California Tokay.

Physicians recommend California Tokay from the Santa Clara Valley because the wine is pure and delicious. We sell it at $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen, 60c per bottle. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

Turkish baths day and night, 204 King w

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

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

WHO WILL PROSECUTE ST. LOUIS?

Quebec's Attorney-General Objects to Federal Prosecution—No Change of Venue For Shortis.

Montreal, June 13.—There was great excitement to-day on Montreal's Wall-Street, and to see the brokers collecting in groups and discussing the situation, a stranger would have supposed that a bull had eaten a bear or that some other terrible calamity had happened. Investigation proved, however, that all the flurry was caused by the resignation of Mr. Geo. W. Hamilton, Vice-President of the Montreal Stock Exchange, and the funny part of it is that a horse race is at the bottom of the whole affair.

This is the explanation given by three members who were in turn interviewed. Upon several occasions members have asked for an adjournment, on account of certain important events that might be taking place, and the statement from the boys is that Mr. Charles Meredith, a jolly good fellow, by the way, objected several times to the proposition, consequently those with long memories were lying low. Yesterday Mr. Meredith wanted to adjourn over today, to permit the members to go to the races. Mr. L. J. Forget, the President, was absent, and the Vice-President presided in his stead. The motion was put and six voted in the affirmative, while the majority, who did not want to go to the races, registered their dissent. By some misunderstanding Mr. Hamilton recorded the motion as being carried, but when the President took his seat to-day it was explained that Mr. Hamilton had made a mistake, and business proceeded as usual. Mr. Hamilton, who is of a sensitive nature, at once intimated that he considered his usefulness gone, and consequently stood not upon the order of his going. Every effort was made to induce the Vice-President to reconsider his determination, but all in vain. The bulls and bears are now on the lookout for a sub-head.

Suicide or Murder?

A brutal murder took place to-day at 3426 Notre Dame-street, St. Henri. The wife of Napoleon Demois was found at 2.30 p.m., with her throat cut from ear to ear. Her husband was away at his work when the tragedy was enacted. No arrests have been made, and some allege suicide, but the police scout such a theory, and pretend that they are in the presence of another Jack the Ripper case. The victim was 30 years of age. Her two little children were beside the bleeding body when found.

No Change of Venue For Shortis.

As predicted by your correspondent the other day, Judge Belanger has refused a change of venue in the Shortis case, so the Valleyfield murderer will be tried at Beauharnois. The unfortunate man's mother was in the office of Mr. Geo. G. Foster as the news of the refusal reached her.

Ministers of Justice in Conflict.

The big Minister of Justice at Ottawa and the little Minister of Justice at Quebec are coming to close quarters and it might be a good idea for these gentlemen to discharge contractor St. Louis and follow the single-handed suggestion of Harold the day before Hastings.

Here is what the Attorney-General writes to the Crown prosecutors: "I most energetically protest against the Attorney for the Federal Government appearing before the Grand Jury to explain the case or examine witnesses. This is an unheard of proceeding. The Grand Jury should be left to do its duty untrammeled by any outside influence. If it desires any information or guidance it should apply to the Court. I am constituted with the administration of criminal justice and you alone are my representatives. It would be a serious infringement on provincial rights to allow the representatives of the Minister of Justice to assume the part which the law assigns to the Provincial Attorney-General. (Signed.) T. Chase Casgrain, Attorney-General."

Mr. Evan F. Ames of the old boot and shoe firm of Ames, Holden & Co. died to-day.

DROWNED IN THE DON.

George Anderson Got Beyond His Depth and Perished.

Yesterday evening about 6 o'clock Geo. Anderson, aged 14, whose parents reside at 35 Oak-street, with three companions, was bathing in the Don River, near Winchester bridge. Anderson got separated from his friends and was soon beyond his depth and sank. His body was recovered in about 20 minutes afterwards by Joseph Florence and every effort made to restore animation, without success. Dr. A. J. Johnson has issued an order for an inquest.

Met Death While Bathing.

St. Catharines, June 13.—A lad named Harvey Burtch, aged 12 years, while bathing at the Fifteen Mile Creek last evening, got beyond his depth and was drowned.

MR. COADY AND ALD. SHAW.

The Week Demands an Explanation in the Matter.

The Week in its issue of to-day speaks of Messrs. Coady and Shaw as playing leading parts in the farce, "How they made a mess of it," and calls upon them to explain their bungling about the City bonds. Principal Grant, Prof. Clark, Dr. Goldwin Smith and Mr. C. Douglas Armour, Q.C., all contribute to this splendid number of The Week, which can be procured at McKenna's Bookstore, 80 Yonge-street. An interesting private letter from Newfoundland, giving information not generally known, is editorially discussed, and amongst other important articles are "Coroners' Inquests," "Woman's Societies," "The Evil of Great Bazaars," "The Canadian in the United States," and "Lord Aberdeen and the Smart Set." Several new books are reviewed.

NEW ELECTION IN NIPISSING.

Another Vote as to What Place Shall Be the County Town.

A new election has been ordered for July 11 in the Nipissing district to decide whether North Bay, Mattawa or Sturgeon Bay shall be the county town. At the last election North Bay secured a majority of the votes, but a protest was entered by Mattawa on the ground that the election had been carried by bribery. Mr. James Fleming, inspector of legal offices, has appointed a commission to investigate into the facts and as a result of his report the new election has been ordered.

China Painting.

We have the largest assortment of white French china, for decorating, to be found in Canada. Buy now what you want at liquidation prices. James A. Skinner & Co., 54 and 56 Wellington-street west.

Turkish baths day and night, 204 King w

Beaver, "the gentleman's chew," can now be had in thin plugs. d

Wedding breakfasts at reasonable rates. Ramsden & Lloyd, Phone 657.

EXCELSIOR UP TO DATE.

Try not the PASS, the old man said.
Dark lowers the deadhead vote ahead;
But still he bore, 'mid snow and ice,
A banner with the strange device—
PAY-YOUR-FARE.

STRUCK OFF THE ROLLS.

Dr. Rose of Leeds County Guaranteed to Cure Cancer, and He Will Have to Practice Elsewhere.

The Council of Physicians and Surgeons discussed a resolution of Dr. Sangster to lighten the expense of the annual meetings of the council at yesterday morning's session. It was referred to a special committee.

Dr. Fowler gave notice that at the next meeting he will move that, passing the departmental matriculation in arts, attending subsequently one session in arts in any recognized university, shall entitle a student to be registered by the Medical Council on paying the necessary fee.

On resuming business at 2 o'clock the council took into their consideration the case of Dr. E. A. A. B. Rose of Portland, Leeds County. The case took up the whole of the afternoon, and resulted in Dr. Rose being struck off the rolls by a unanimous vote of the council. The charges on which Dr. Rose was found guilty were that he caused to be printed three years ago pamphlets which set forth, among other diseases, cancer, and represented that he could positively effect a cure when he knew his statement was false, and that he sent a testimonial from a proprietary medicine house to be used for publication, for which, it was alleged, he received $25. Barrister Lavell appeared in the interests of Dr. Rose.

The council met again in the evening and adopted the Legislation and Property Committee's report, which was presented by Dr. Thornton.

The session adjourned till 10 o'clock today.

ALD. GOWANLOCK ONCE MORE.

Result of the Polling Yesterday in the Sixth Ward.

There was very little excitement yesterday in Ward 6, on the occasion of the election of an alderman to the seat vacant by the death of Ald. Murray.

The three candidates—James Gowanlock, Dr. Lynd and C. L. Denison—had each had previous experience of municipal life. None of them received a large vote. The result of the polling was:

Gowanlock	540
Denison	405
Lynd	335

The official count takes place at the City Hall to-day.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

The Sailor Is Here to Stay.

Visitors to the city say there is not on the continent a fairer lot of young women than can be seen on the streets here any day. Most of them now wear the jaunty sailor hats supplied by McKendry & Co. This firm have a dozen new styles in sailor hats on show to-day.

Wedding cakes, almond iced, beautifully ornamented. Ramsden & Lloyd, Yonge-st

Arlington Hotel.

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

Remember one thing—Adams' Tutti Frutti allays thirst in hot weather and aids digestion. See that Tutti Frutti is on each wrapper. Refuse imitations.

It Was a Success.

The exhibit of Appleton's fine package Teas recently held at Michie & Co.'s stores on King-street, and much admired, has been conducted during the past week at their branch store on Spadina-avenue, and with such success that it will be continued there all this week.

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

Turkish baths open all night, 204 King w

The Island Season.

Michie & Co. have arrangements for the delivery of their goods on the Island and all orders for liquors, ales, wines and provisions of all kinds will be promptly executed. ed

The patent pipe sifter, enclosed in each 10c package Tonka smoking, fills the bill. Try it.

COULTER WAS MURDERED.

Blows on the Head Inflicted By Two Brothers Named Scott Caused His Death.

The body of Samuel Coulter was returned from Lewiston, N.Y., last evening, where it had been sent in order to allow the coroner's jury, which held an inquest there, to view it. The remains will be interred at Locust Hill to-day.

Coroner Johnson held an inquest at Police Headquarters last evening. The evidence of Drs. Nevitt and Parfitt, who made the post-mortem, showed that the skull was fractured. One fracture began at the top of the skull and extending downwards to the base, opened through the skull at the spine. The second extended from the top of the skull, over the left side, to below the ear.

The fight between Coulter and his assailants was told of by Waiters Freeman and Smith of the Cibola. From their statemets it appears that they and Coulter went to Lewiston and went into Pott's Hotel to have a drink. Two men named Scott were there, one of them having a dog. The three waiters left the hotel, followed by Scott and his dog. As he stepped outside the door, Coulter picked up a small piece of clay and threw it at the dog. Scott swore at him for doing so and warned him not to do so again.

"Why, what would you do," said Colter.

"I will soon show you," said Scott, who then gave a sharp whistle. At the whistle the other Scott rushed from from the hotel, and struck Colter the blow which caused his death.

A verdict of murder against the Scott brothers was returned by the jury.

The depositions will be forwarded to the American authorities to be used in the trial which will take place at Lewiston.

THE ATTRACTION OF A NAME.

The Secret of the Visit of So Many Country Friends.

Flippantly the question is asked, What's in a name? Much, every way in general estimation, though very little in individual opinion. Now the phrase Bargain Day has come to be applied more especially to Friday. Hundreds of friends from the country come every week into Toronto, attracted by the magic of Bargain Day. Now, Dineens', in their super-excellent hats, give bargains every day—that is, they give the best value for the money in headgear of any firm in Canada. But, in deference to the repeated question, "Have you a bargain day?" they reply to-day that the lowest prices they have charged for children's, ladies' and gentlemen's caps and straw hats will today prevail. From 25 cents up to $6, for the best English silk hat, everyone can be accommodated. There is this difference between Dineens' and the departmental stores' bargain day, in that at King and Yonge-streets no old stock is ever offered nor any the quality of which will not bear inspection. See the windows and the storerooms for Dineens' bargains in sporting caps and straw hats.

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

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

MARRIAGES.

SHAW—BEATTIE—On the 10th inst., at St. George's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. E. C. James, James Shaw of Toronto, to Emma, eldest daughter of James Beattie, Esq., St. Helen's, Lancashire, England.

DEATHS.

COLLINS—At his mother's residence, Princeton, Ont., June 7, Edward P. Collins, suddenly, of pendicitis, aged 26.

California Tokay, from the Santa Clara Valley, 10c per dock glass or 10c with Sprudel at all first-class hotels and clubs.

Mostly Fine.

Lowest and highest temperatures yesterday: Edmonton, 44—62; Calgary, 36—66; Prince Albert, 38—74; Winnipeg, 44—74; Parry Sound, 54—66; Toronto, 62—81; Montreal, 64—78; Quebec, 58—76; Chatham, N.B., 54—88; Halifax, 60—74.

PROBS.—Moderate winds; mostly fine weather, with showers at a few points in northern and western Ontario.

COST OF SIR JOHN'S FUNERAL

DENOUNCED AS EXTRAVAGANT BY THE LIBERALS.

Details of the Expenditure — Messrs. Laurier, Cartwright and Edgar Favor the Grant of $25,000 to Lady Thompson, Which Carries on a Division—The Prohibition Commission's Expenses.

Ottawa, June 13.—The feature of today's sitting was the discussion on Sir John Thompson's funeral expenses and the proposed grant to the Lady Thompson fund. Mr. Davies and several Liberals opposed the charge for the funeral expenses, on the ground of extravagance. The other item led to a great split in the Liberal ranks. Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright cordially supported the appropriation, but their followers on the back benches kicked and the House divided on the item.

The accounts in connection with the funeral were brought down to-day. The decorations at St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, cost $8771; flowers, $1925; black material, $1228; work at the cemetery entrance, $249; undertaker and his assistants, for opening the casket, $10; removing the casket from the provincial buildings to the residence of Mr. John Pugh, and again returning it to the provincial building, undertaker and his ten assistants, $100; removing the casket from the provincial building to St. Mary's Cathedral and placing it on catafalque, undertaker and ten assistants, $40; remodelling two wagons for conveying flowers and wreaths and draping same in black, cloth, $62.50; repainting one wagon, $80; State funeral car complete, including ornaments, silver tassels and silver bullion fringe plumes and draping same in velvet and black bengaline silk, and festooning with flowers, $1500; 14 pairs of knee boots for undertakers, $49; 14 black cloth overcoats at $20 each, $280; 14 black hats, $56; chief undertaker, $25 a day; 14 assistants $10 each.

Canadian State Funerals.

At the opening of the House Mr. Bruneau asked, what Canadians have had a public funeral at the expense of the State since the year 1867, and the total outlay in each case.

Mr. Ouimet replied: Sir George Cartier, $10,000; Sir John Macdonald, $6800; Sir John Thompson, $25,000.

Mr. McCarthy's Questions.

Mr. McCarthy asked: 1. Whether it is the fact that negotiations have recently taken place between His Excellency the Governor-General and the Hon. Messrs. Greenway and Sifton, Premier and Attorney-General of Manitoba, on the subject of, or in relation to, the action of the Legislature of that Province on the Remedial Order passed by the Governor-General-in-Council on the subject of the Public Schools Act of the Province, or in connection therewith. 2. Was the Governor-General in these negotiations acting on the advice of the Privy Council, or in what capacity?

Mr. Foster replied that nothing which could be called negotiations, in the proper acceptation of the word, have taken place recently between His Excellency the Governor-General and Messrs Greenway and Sifton, but the Governor-General has had some communication with the gentlemen at Ottawa. If the second question is a question of fact, the answer to it is that the Governor-General was not acting on the advice of the Privy Council. I believe the negotiations have been concluded. There is nothing to bring down to the House as to their history.

Saw Dust in Streams.

Mr. Costigan moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Fisheries Act. He said that previous to last session the dumping of saw-dust and mill refuse into any navigable stream was forbidden, but power to grant exemptions was reserved to the Governor-General-in-Council. By the Act of last session that power was withdrawn and the present bill proposed to restore it for two years longer. In the meantime the whole question might be dealt with in a more practicable way than was possible at present. A commissioner had visited most of the mills east of Ottawa, but his enquiry was not yet completed, for it was necessary to visit not only the mills but the streams on which mills are now situated, or may hereafter be constructed.

Mr. Davies protested against the principle of the bill. The cause for discretion, which it was proposed to give to the Ministers did not now exist.

Mr. Costigan: It was taken away by the Act of last session.

Mr. Davies: And now you propose to re-assume it?

Sir C. H. Tupper: For a limited time, for two years.

Mr. Davies: Yes, until the general elections are over.

All Lumbermen Ask For It.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper replied that it was not a question of waiting that it was not a question of granting political power to the Minister of Marine. The lumbermen, regardless of politics, had united in a representation on the subject, and made out a case to the entire satisfaction of the Minister. This was simply a proposal to adopt the best means by which a sudden loss and sudden interruption of business to parties who may be considered, to some extent, to have acquired vested rights in this regard, may be averted. I know enough, he said, in conclusion, of the representations that have been made, to know that they come from all parts of the country, and were wholly separate and apart from political considerations.

The discussion was continued by Messrs Edwards, Sir James Grant, Forbes, Bryson and others, after which the bill was read the second time.

Curran Bridge Matter Postponed.

On resuming after recess Mr. Laurier announced that owing to the lateness of the hour he would await a more convenient season to bring up the Curran bridge matter.

London Camp.

On motion to go into Supply, Major Sutherland complained of the carring Sutherland complained of the changing of the date of the London militia camp from the 18th to the 25th.

Hon. Mr. Dickey replied that the change had been made to suit the convenience of the people of the district; he had had many representations to that effect. Mr. Marshall corroborated the statement. The House then went into Committee of Supply, and proceeded to consider the supplementary estimates.

Paid to Prohibition Commission.

On the item of $8000 for expenditure in connection with the Royal Commission on Prohibition Hon. Mr. Foster said the following amounts were paid