

CABLE NEWS.

"A Great Mother"—France and England in Africa—British Death Duties

Earthquake in Japan—Kaiser Wilhelm Holidaying—International University Congress.

LONDON, June 22.—The Queen has just received a delayed birthday present, in the form of an elegantly bound volume entitled "A Great Mother," giving a lengthy and elaborately illustrated sketch of the family and life of Mrs. Willard, mother of Miss Frances Willard, who died a year ago at Evanston, Illinois. The introduction is by Lady Henry Somerset. The work bears the imprint of the Women's Christian Temperance Publishing Company, of Chicago.

The commander of the French man-of-war Hugon recently ordered the Madagascar native governor at Fort Dauphin to construct a landing station there, and threatened to make him a prisoner if he refused to obey. The French residents backed the commander's demand and refused to notice the protest of the governor. Much uneasiness prevails, and it is believed that the intention of France to seize Fort Dauphin and use it as a naval station.

The Emperor William has sailed from Kiel on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern en route for England. He was accompanied by Herr Hulsen, manager of the Royal Theatre, Wiesbaden, who will be the special agent of the Emperor on the trip. The manager is an expert and magician, and the Emperor takes considerable pleasure in witnessing the performance of his feats. The yacht will stop at the Hague, where the Emperor will pay a short visit to the Queen regent and the Queen. Then he will proceed to Cowes, Isle of Wight. His plans contemplate a shooting trip through the highlands of Scotland.

Le Main prints an interview with Dr. Arendt, the famous bi-metallicist, in which he urges a Franco-German alliance in Africa as the only way to keep England in her place. A possession of the Nile valley, he declares, is much gloomier for France than the fact that Germany has mistaken her former possessions. England's imprudence in showing her hand in the Belgian agreement in regard to the Congo, he believes, has given an opportunity for the Franco-German alliance which he suggests.

The House of Commons has again debated Sir George Baden-Powell's motion, made on June 14, that in case of property held abroad the amount of the death duties paid in the country where the property was situated should be deducted from the duties payable in Great Britain. The arrangement is to be effective only with countries making similar exemptions in the converse case. Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, said that the government approved of the principle of the motion.

The Duke of Devonshire, chancellor of the University of Cambridge, presided over today's session of the international University Extension congress. The relation of the financial side of the movement to the state and local authorities was exhaustively discussed.

During a conflict with the gens d'armes near Ponta Vedra over tax arrears, a number of peasants were killed and several were wounded.

The Hungarian House of magnates has passed the long discussed civil marriage bill by a majority of four.

Japan has landed troops in Korea, thereby straining the relations between China and Japan.

The Czar has postponed his journey to York.

An earthquake at Tokyo, Japan, on Wednesday, did much damage. Several natives were killed and injured by falling houses.

Princess C. Anna, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Mackay, has begun suit at Exeter for divorce. She will appear in person at the trial.

San Abdul Aziz, of Morocco, has ordered the payment to Spain of an indemnity promised by his father on account of the Melilla affair.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

LONDON, June 23.—The Chronicle, the Telegraph and the Pall Mall Gazette comment upon the resolution introduced in congress by Senator Allison that the United States arrange by treaty with Great Britain for the arbitration of all differences not adjustable by diplomatic means.

The Chronicle praises the resolution. "It gives positive shape to plans which on both sides of the Atlantic," says the writer, "and we sincerely hope that these wishes will be realized."

The Telegraph's leader has the same friendly tone. "Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Gazette says: 'Senator Allison's resolution means that if the United States should claim part of Canada we must submit the question to some European power, without redress in case the matter should be decided against us. We must never forget that England is the most hated of all the powers, and has the most to lose by arbitration.'

IN DIRECT SUCCESSION.

LONDON, June 23.—The Duchess of York gave birth to a boy at 9:55 this evening. At 10:30 o'clock dispatches began to pour into London. Telegrams were at once sent to the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales and to Home Secretary Asquith, who was staying at Moseley Park with Henry White awaiting the call to represent the government at the White Lodge. The Princess of Wales left London at once and the Prince followed her a little later. Mr. Asquith at once took the special train in which he has been waiting for more than a week and within 45 minutes he was at the House. The first news of the boy's birth reached Her Majesty before 10 o'clock or within 5 minutes after he was born.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 21.—[Special]—The third annual convention of the Epworth League association of British Columbia opened this evening in the Central Methodist church, where Prof. Ferguson delivered an address of welcome to the assembled delegates, many of whom arrived today from Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo. The business session will be held to-morrow morning at 9:30.

ROME, June 20.—The chamber of deputies discussed today the proposition to increase the duties on grain. A single member advocated an approach to free trade, urging that the proposed increase should not exceed seven lire. The agrarians, who form a majority of the chamber, demanded an increase of nine lire.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 22.—[Special]—

The Grand Lodge A.P. & A.M. of British Columbia resumed business at 10 o'clock this morning, the attendance being very large; Deputy Grand Master McKim presided. At last evening's session, a resolution of condolence was passed to Mrs. Still, in her bereavement, expressing the sympathy of the Grand Lodge and testifying to his Lordship's abilities as a Mason and his work as a citizen. The first business of the morning was the election of officers and afterwards the reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer were received. The finances are in very prosperous condition. There are now 20 lodges working under the Grand Lodge and the increase in membership during the past year has been 150.

The installation of the elected and appointed officers took place this afternoon being conducted by Past Grand Master J. S. Clute, and P.G.M. Marous Walter, of Nanaimo, as follows: Grand Master, R. E. McKim, Victoria; Deputy Grand Master, Lacey R. Johnson, Vancouver; Grand Senior Warden, A. Charleson, Westminster; Grand Junior Warden, Rev. E. D. McLaren, Vancouver; Grand Secretary, W. J. Quinlan, Victoria (re-elected); Grand Treasurer, H. G. Heisterman, Victoria (re-elected); Grand Chaplain, Rev. J. A. Logan, Chilliwack; Grand Tyler, G. A. Dow, Victoria; Deputy Tyler, Grand Master, District No. 1, Victoria; District No. 2, D. McLaren, Vancouver; District No. 3, W. A. Delford and Smith; District No. 4, Kamloops, John Bannerman; District No. 5, Cariboo, H. McDermott; District No. 6, Nanaimo, John W. Coburn; Grand Senior Deacon, B. Williams, Victoria; Grand Junior Deacon, J. Jarratt, Vancouver; Grand Superintendent of Works, G. Cunningham, Westminster; Grand Director of Ceremonies, John McAllister, Vancouver; Grand Marshal, W. H. S. Perkins, Nanaimo; Grand Sword Bearer, H. Waller, Victoria; Grand Standard Bearer, W. A. Matheson, Comox; Grand Organist, A. G. Sprague, Donald; Grand Pursuivant, A. W. Black, Vancouver; Grand Steward, H. J. Bourne, Revelstoke; G. F. Gibson, Westminster; A. Yerk, Mission, and C. F. Coeterton, Spallumcheen.

A delegation of fifteen members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, which has lately been in session at Banff, arrived in the city at 8 o'clock this afternoon and proceeded in a body to the Masonic temple, where they were received with grand honors. A banquet was given in their honor this evening, after a Masonic sermon in St. Andrew's church by Rev. E. D. McLaren.

ARCHBISHOP TACHE.

WINNIPEG, June 22.—Archbishop Tache, of St. Boniface, who has been on the verge of the grave for the past two weeks, died at 6:15 this morning. He was surrounded by his clergy and was conscious to the last. The funeral will take place on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock, at the cathedral. There will be a little doubt, they think, as to whether the body will be taken to St. Mary's, where he will be buried, or to the Seminary of Montreal. He was subsequently joined by missionary services among the Indians of the Red River he reached St. Boniface in August 1845 after a terrible journey of sixty-two days. He was shown the way by the priest who had been his missionary and self-sacrifice. He was widely known and his death was a great loss to the church.

During a conflict with the gens d'armes near Ponta Vedra over tax arrears, a number of peasants were killed and several were wounded.

The Hungarian House of magnates has passed the long discussed civil marriage bill by a majority of four.

Japan has landed troops in Korea, thereby straining the relations between China and Japan.

The Czar has postponed his journey to York.

An earthquake at Tokyo, Japan, on Wednesday, did much damage. Several natives were killed and injured by falling houses.

Princess C. Anna, daughter of Mrs. J. W. Mackay, has begun suit at Exeter for divorce. She will appear in person at the trial.

San Abdul Aziz, of Morocco, has ordered the payment to Spain of an indemnity promised by his father on account of the Melilla affair.

LATEST FROM SAMOA.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., June 21.—Advices from Samoa, dated June 14, reached here today. The British warship Caracua and the German warship Buzzard visited the locality of the rebel camp recently and notified them that if ten chiefs and fifty guns were surrendered no attack would be made upon them by the government forces. The rebels were also informed that if they refused to accept this proposition and fight, they would be at liberty to have their women and children on board the Caracua and Buzzard. After some deliberation the rebels sent ten chiefs and fifty worthless guns on board the warships. After the departure of the warships the rebels re-occupied the forts and openly defied the government forces. On the Sunday following the rebels fired upon the village where Chief Malietoa was supposed to be attending divine services, and advanced upon the village itself. The rebels, however, were repulsed by the government forces with slight loss on both sides. It was the evident intention of the rebels to attempt to kill Chief Malietoa, but he was absent at the time. When these dispatches were sent from Samoa skirmishes were taking place between the rebels and government forces, but there had been no severe fighting.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, June 22.—Winnipeg's building improvements for the first half of the year total up to over \$900,000.

At Fort Francis James Griffith, who ran a ferry above the falls was caught in the swift current and carried over to his death. News has also been received of the drowning near Larkfield of Mr. Waine, an Indian school teacher.

Chief Engineer Mackintosh has been unable to transact business at his office for the past twelve days. He is suffering from an attack of acute sciatica.

The Northwest assembly is expected to meet in August.

Rev. A. V. Ross has been elected president and Rev. E. B. Tracy secretary of the Manitoba Methodist conference.

Chief Engineer Peterson, of the C. P. R., has returned from a trip of inspection in the West.

The marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner stone of absolute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months.

CAPITAL NOTES.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 22.—[Special]—

Mr. Corby, M.P., Resigns—Will Probably Be Indemnified—Trade Returns.

Lobsters for the Pacific Coast—Retirement of Supreme Court Judges.

(From our own Correspondent)

OTTAWA, June 22.—Mr. Corby, member for West Hastings, resigned this afternoon. He found to-day that the manager of his distillery had sold the government \$5,000 worth of methylated spirits. This was the technical violation of the independence of parliament act. Mr. Corby made a manly statement in the House, and on retiring was given a hearty cheer. Mr. McCarthy suggested that the government should introduce a bill to indemnify Mr. Corby against the penalties. Hon. Mr. Laurier said the Liberals would not oppose it. The bill will probably be introduced and Mr. Corby be re-elected by acclamation on July 2.

The appointment of Mr. Bowser as chief landing waiter at Vancouver, will be gazetted to-morrow.

The trade returns for the month show a falling off in imports. The eleven months they increased \$437,000.

A vote to repeal the South act in Chicutoni county takes place July 28.

Mr. Corbould in the house yesterday afternoon questioned Sir C. H. Tupper respecting the proposition to introduce lobsters into the waters of the Pacific Coast. Sir C. H. Tupper said he had no faith in the success of the experiment, but would do his utmost to secure it.

Sir John Thompson will introduce a bill to enable Supreme court judges of fifteen years service to retire with a full allowance at 70 years of age.

The Dillon divorce bill has passed its third reading in the Senate by a majority of one.

Dr. Landarkin moved a resolution condemning Mr. Hendry, M.P., for nominating his son to be postmaster of Georgetown, B. C. The motion was negatived by 8 to 23.

The Toronto inquiry showed that the member for Montmorency was a participant in the proceeds of government cheques. He says he can give a good explanation.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

MONTREAL, June 22.—The date of the banquet to be given by the Montreal Board of Trade in honor of the Colonial delegates has not yet been fixed, but will probably take place at the Windsor on Thursday evening, July 6.

TORONTO, June 22.—A cablegram has been received by Commander Booth of the Salvation Army from his father, General Booth, stating he is coming to Canada in November.

RAT PORTAGE, June 22.—Frank More, an explorer, while intoxicated fired a revolver at his wife. Fortunately both shots missed. He was arrested.

MONTREAL, June 22.—Several Western members of the Bikey team arrived here last evening. The team will play the Canadiens on Saturday morning.

ST. JOHN, N.B., June 22.—The General Assembly closed last night after the disposal of several Northwest matters.

DYKING DISCUSSED.

CHILLIWACK, June 21.—On Wednesday evening a public meeting was held here to discuss dyking matters. Mr. G. R. Ashwell presiding. Col. Baker, who was most enthusiastically received, stated that he had come to receive information from the people of Chilliwack on the subject of dyking and not to announce any scheme. This government was earnestly engaged in communicating with the federal authorities with a view to establishing good and substantial dykes along the whole Fraser valley; but it was impossible to undertake any extensive work until it had received the sanction of the legislature. Any proposal that Chilliwack might make would receive favorable consideration, provided it complied with the provisions of the dyking act passed by the legislature last session. The government would have to reserve the right of superintending their construction in order to secure their being erected in a substantial manner, and would also require to have the option in the future of making the Chilliwack dyking scheme a part of the proposed reclamation work for the whole of the Fraser river valley. The Colonel concluded with a few well-timed words of encouragement to the sufferers by the flood, and announced to the sufferers by the flood.

After some discussion, Messrs. A. C. Wells, Milton Gillanders and Alex. McKee were elected commissioners under the provisions of the Dyking act. Resolutions were passed urging the necessity of the Federal authorities undertaking the work of dyking the whole Fraser valley, with such assistance as the province might be able to afford; also thanks to the government for their prompt action during the floods in saving cattle and stock and supplying food and seed. When this resolution was offered the whole audience rose and cheered vociferously. The speaker then placed on record his condemnation of the article in the Daily Columbian stating that the seed and hay supplied by the government was not of good quality. It also added its thanks to the government for so promptly and so fully supplying the needs of the people.

WILL NOT COMPROMISE.

STRAZTOR, Ill., June 23.—A convention of miners representing the Northern Illinois district closed a two days' session yesterday afternoon. The operators refused to meet the miners' demands for a reduction of the rate of working and the miners refused to accept the operators' proposals. The convention adopted resolutions condemning the action of the Columbus convention and declaring that the men will stand out for last year's prices. This means a continued suspension in Southern Illinois.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 23.—The convention of the miners adjourned last evening after voting to accept the Columbus scale and return to work. Resolutions were adopted urging the resignation of the national officers who took part in making the Columbus compromise.

IMPERIAL BANK.

TORONTO, June 21.—[Special]—At the annual meeting of the Imperial Bank of Canada held here yesterday, the report presented by the directors recommended the opening of a branch bank in Vancouver, opening of a branch bank in Victoria, and the growing importance of Eastern trade relations with British Columbia.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

ONTARIO CROPS.

TORONTO, June 22.—[Special]—The department of agriculture has issued the following bulletin showing the condition of crops in Ontario on June 15: The weather in June has so far been quite favorable to the growth of the crops and fruit. The frost has done some damage to the fruit. The grape vines have suffered quite extensively, and the peach trees were injured to some extent by frost. There is promise of only a fair crop. Apples are setting well and promise a good return.

Fall wheat—This crop has stood the heavy rain and changeable weather much better than the spring crop. Throughout the province some lowlands have been flooded and the crops drowned out. On very heavy clay soils there has been some damage, but on light and loamy soils very little injury has resulted. The reports for this time of the year are quite up to the average. The frost of the first week in June, was felt to a very slight extent. The reports from all parts of the province are practically the same—that after the rain the wheat soon picked up and showed less injury than had been supposed. The present condition is fair with the prospects of a crop up to, if not a little over, the average, with favorable weather.

Spring wheat—There is but little spring wheat in the western part of the province, while in the eastern half the acreage is declining. The grain was sown in fair condition and is now recovering rapidly from the extra rain. In many parts correspondents state that the rain did more good than harm. In the eastern counties about one-third of the spring wheat is utterly destroyed or is in poor condition, two-thirds may be said to be fair to good. Less than usual has been sown in the northern districts. On the whole present indications are for a crop about two-thirds of the average.

Barley has suffered quite extensively and is backward in growth, but at present is making very rapid progress, and with favorable weather will probably come up to nearly the average of the last two years.

Oats—The rains drowned out the crops on low lying fields. On higher lands and those under-drained little or no damage was done. At the time of the report the crop was making very rapid growth, and was very rank in the stubble. Very few fields were baked by the hot sun; and on the whole, the prospects were most promising, the only unfavorable report being as to the lowlands. The crop on the whole is somewhat more backward than usual, but present conditions point to a yield fully up to the average.

Rye—There appears to be less and less of this crop every year. As far as reported upon it came through the winter in good condition, was favorably affected by the continued rains and now is in excellent condition, having made a very heavy growth. Peas—The continued rains did more damage to this crop than to the other spring sown crops. As a consequence the yield will be a little short in quantity, but at present the quality of the crop in general is all that could be desired. The reports from the largest pea counties of the West are quite favorable.

Corn—In the southwest a considerable quantity had been planted before the rain came and much of it had to be replanted. The crop over the province is backward, the growth being checked by the cool weather. The condition at present is hardly up to the average. From all parts of the province come reports of replanting of late planting and of slow growth. The prospects are for a crop a little under the average in quantity.

Bookwheat—At the time of writing farmers were putting in their crops. The only report possible at this time is that an extensive acreage will be grown this year.

Beans—Early planted beans, especially in gardens, were out off by late frosts. Most of the crop has been put in late. The acreage will therefore probably be below the average.

Timothy—The reports from all the counties are in agreement that we shall have a short hay crop this year. The old meadows are thin and backward, new meadows only in fair condition, and the rapid growth now being made will not be sufficient to bring the crop up to the average. The prospects are for a crop about two-thirds of the average.

Clover—This crop has suffered more than timothy. The crop promises to be lower than the average. Damage by insects is reported from a few counties. Early planted potatoes were much injured by frosts, and large quantities rotted on the low lands. Late planted potatoes are coming well. The season is now far enough advanced to report on the roots, as the sowing is later.

Labor and wages—The result of a large number of men seeking rural employment in the spring and early summer is seen in the lowering of the scale of wages. The average amount paid monthly, with board, was \$16.49, compared with \$17.07 in the previous year.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

WINNIPEG, June 22.—[Special]—It is given out that C. E. Ireland, late manager of Silver Star Manufacturing Company, has been arrested in Seattle, charged with setting fire to the warehouse and office of that company a few months ago at Brandon. The authorities will apply for the extradition of the prisoner. Ireland came from Western Ontario.

The Seattle papers confirm the above report of the arrest. Ireland says it is only an attempt to give him a bad name and annoy him; he could easily prove his innocence. On February 8 the warehouse burned and with it a considerable amount of goods was destroyed. The house was worth about \$3,000 and the contents \$10,000. On the whole there was an insurance of \$7,600. At the time of the fire Mr. Ireland says he was at home and in bed.

Nothing of the origin of the fire, which occurred at 3 o'clock in the morning, and in no way resented any advantage. After the fire the firm wanted to cut expenses, resulting in his severing connection with them. He stayed in town until May 31, and before leaving sold out at auction, previously having agreed to sell at a low price. The floods made travel slow and he did not reach his destination until Tuesday night. He did not leave Brandon secretly and cannot see why the authorities, if they were so anxious for his arrest, allowed him to leave town.

GRANT TO MEREDITH.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

TORONTO, June 23.—[Special]—A long open letter is published from Principal Grant to W. R. Meredith, M.P., in which the attitude of the latter regarding separate schools and other matters is dealt with. Principal Grant says if Mr. Meredith depends on his Protestant Protective Association supporters he must pay the price that men of one idea will insist upon.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

CABLE LETTER.

The Last Critical Debate—Vernon Harcourt as a Power in the House.