

PATENTS PROCURED
in Canada, Great Britain, United States and Foreign Countries.
PRELIMINARY ADVICE FREE.
C. H. RICHES
Canada Life Building, Toronto.

SIXTEENTH YEAR

NEWFOUNDLAND
WHEAT NOT COME IN.

Finds It Impossible To Accept
Canada's Terms.

Britain Declined To Lend A HAND.

The Propositions on Both
Sides Made Public.

Canada Offered to Assume a Proportion
of the Debt, Leaving the Colony With
\$1,000,000 Burden—Acceptance of
Canada's Terms Would Leave Newfoundland
\$2,000,000 in Debt To Raise By Direct Taxation
of the Colonists.

Ottawa, May 16.—The long-expected
reply in reference to the Newfoundland
negotiations was presented to Parliament
to-night. They contain simply the
protocols of the Ottawa conference, the
despatches in which the Imperial Government
is interested not appearing in them.
At the recent conference it appears
that each side asked for a number
of statements bearing on the trade, com-
merce and financial conditions of both
countries.

What Newfoundland Asked.

Then, after a few days, Mr. Bond, on
behalf of Newfoundland, filed the following
basis of union:

1. A subsidy at the rate of 80 cents
per head.

2. Bounties to fishermen, \$150,000. This,
they say, would be largely increased sub-
sequently, as the number of boats in-
creased.

3. Canada to assume the debt of the
colony in proportion to the debt of the
Dominion, and if it was less than the
proportion Canada to give Newfoundland
and 5 per cent on the excess.

4. The Newfoundland debt to be paid
out of the colony, the rate of interest to be
\$9.16,000 and the floating debt \$675,000.
The total debt to be put down as
\$10,835,000. The Newfoundland debt to be
paid out of the colony, the rate of interest to be
\$9.16,000 and the floating debt \$675,000.

5. The Dominion to pay for a railway
to the interior to be raised for New-
foundland.

6. The Dominion to build the railway
and to make public works, leaving
nothing to be provided for by the Colony
except roads, bridges and education.

7. The Dominion to pay \$150,000 an-
nually for Crown lands. A contention
was put in that \$100,000 should be
given on account of timber and
minerals of Crown lands of Labrador,
which were not surveyed.

8. The Dominion to efficiently protect
the fisheries and arrange for the stock-
ing of the lakes and rivers. A state-
ment was put in of the quantity of her-
ring exported to the United States be-
tween 1892 and 1895. It was contended
that this should be borne in mind in
considering the question of fishery bon-
uses to the colony, which would be the
forgoing the advantages of the Bond-
land Convention.

9. Provisions for the steamship sub-
sidy, about which there seems to have
been no subsequent difference.

10. Except the fisheries from the
payment of a license fee or for the use
of it.

11. That in the present time there are
a number of local industries established by
protection. These industries, after Con-
stitution would be considerably im-
paired, if not entirely closed, and it was
contended that in consequence of pro-
tection in the way of aid for a limited
period should be allowed.

12. The establishment of a naval train-
ing school in the colony, which would be
the form of a naval training ship.

13. Precious metals to be reserved to
the Dominion.

14. Allowance for legislation \$50,000,
a statement of the services to be borne
by the colony was put in, totaling \$835,754.

Canada's Alternative Offer.

Canada's alternative proposition, sub-
mitted a few days later, was as follows:

1. Canada will assume of the present debt
of Newfoundland \$2,000,000, and will
assume an excess of debt over the fore-
going amounting to \$2,000,000; total
debt, \$4,000,000. The Dominion will grant
to Newfoundland a subsidy of 80 cents
per head of a population of 207,000. On an
excess of \$2,000,000 Canada will pay inter-
est five per cent per annum half-yearly.

2. Canada will pay yearly allowance
to Newfoundland as follows: sub-
sidy of 80 cents per head of population
of 207,000, equals \$165,600; payments
to be made on the population of
Newfoundland as follows: 100,000 equals
\$80,000; 207,000 equals \$165,600; total
\$245,600. Total \$145,000.

3. Canada will maintain all that
class of services which are of general or
local character. These comprise the Gov-
ernment's salary customs, excise, savings
banks, public works of a Dominion
character, Crown lands, administration
of justice, postoffice, steamship service,
marine and lighthouses, fisheries, peni-
tentiaries, weights and measures and
the inspection, arts, agriculture and
statistics, quarantine and insurance in-
spection and geological survey.

4. Canada is to maintain a regular
steamship service, passenger and mail
communication in at least a sufficient
manner as at present, as follows: Be-
tween the mainland and Newfoundland,
between Newfoundland and Great Brit-
ain, the coastal steam services east and
west, and between Labrador and New-
foundland.

5. Canada will maintain all that
class of expenditure on militia in
Newfoundland, until such time as par-
liament may deem necessary a more gen-
eral system, Canada will grant
\$40,000 annually towards the main-
tenance of a police constabulary, to consist
of men, and to be paid for by the Gov-
ernment and discipline, up to the standard
approved by the Minister of Militia. This
is to be in full of the cost of the
Dominion Government for the militia in
Canada in cases of general and serious
emergency.

6. The fishermen of Newfoundland are
to participate equally with those of Can-
ada in any bounty to fishermen which
may be granted by the Dominion Gov-
ernment at any time.

7. Canada will take on fair valuation
the steamer "Polaris," now in use by the
Government of Newfoundland for fishery
services.

8. Newfoundland shall be represented
in the Senate by four Senators, and in

the House of Commons by 10 representa-
tives.

The Terms Not Acceptable.

The following, dated May 1, from Mr.
Whiteley to Sir Mackenzie Bowden, is
given: "In the absence of your turning
the public debt and completion of the
railway to Port Aux Basques, also pro-
viding \$500,000 expenses of local Gov-
ernment, it is impossible to accept the
terms of union. Can you not manage to
arrange for this? If you do not consent I
must introduce an alternative policy
when the House opens, consequently beg
your early reply."

To this the Premier sent the following
reply, dated May 4: "Impossible to ac-
cede to your proposition. If a favorable
answer is received from the Imperial Gov-
ernment we will make a definite proposi-
tion as to the annual subsidy."

The correspondence closes with following
cable from Sir Mackenzie Bowden to
Premier Whiteley, dated May 10:

Lord Ripon's despatch, May 9, to
Lord Aberdeen, forwarded to the Gov-
ernment of Newfoundland, will inform you of
the position taken by the British Gov-
ernment. If Newfoundland adopts Lord
Ripon's proposition, it may be modified
by aid from the Home Government. If
not, Canada can only supplement the
proposal made and taken by the British
Government by agreeing, in addition to the
annual subsidy of the Newfoundland Rail-
way from River Exploits to Fort Aux Basques,
by a subsidy of \$600,000 per mile, and to add
\$35,000 additional to yearly allowance.

CANADA'S TERMS UNACCEPTABLE.

The Delegates Report Adversely on
the Offer Made.

St. John's, Nfld., May 16.—The idea of
the confederation of Newfoundland with
the Dominion of Canada was abandoned to-
day. In the Legislature the White-
ley Government almost unanimously op-
posed the proposal.

Mr. Morris, one of the delegates to
Ottawa, reported to the Legislature the
proceedings of the conference between the
Canadian authorities and the Newfound-
land delegates. Canada's terms included
the assumption of \$10,000,000 of New-
foundland's debt, leaving \$5,000,000 to be
assumed by the colony. The Dominion
proposed to grant 80 cents per
capita for the local administration, \$50,000
for legislation, \$150,000 for the
Crown Lands and \$40,000 for police in-
stead of the formation of a militia body,
a total of \$505,000. This was exclusive
of the main subsidy of \$100,000, which
was maintained by the Dominion Gov-
ernment. These services now demand an ex-
penditure of \$800,000, so that the con-
federation would demand the equivalent of
\$1,405,000.

The main objection to these proposals
was that they left Newfoundland in
debt nearly \$7,000,000, on which sum in-
terest would have to be paid annually.
Newfoundland demanded a bounty to
fishermen, a subsidy of \$150,000, of which
\$200,000 represented the interest on the
difference between her debt in 1888, when
Canada agreed Newfoundland should be
assumed by the Dominion Government, and
the amount of the debt now.

Canada negotiated with the British
Government, hoping to secure assist-
ance in the colony to help to complete the
railway. These negotiations failed, and
Canada then made her last offer of \$600,000
per mile to complete the railway. New-
foundland to assume the remaining \$900,000
per mile. This was beyond Newfound-
land's means, and the negotiations were
broken off.

The Government now proposes a policy
of non-interference, and hopes to carry the
colony through its troubles, but it is gen-
erally believed to be impossible, owing
to the difficulty of obtaining a loan be-
cause of the bad condition of the public
affairs.

C. S. DEBRIES TO AVOID DANGER
Instructions as to New Regulations
Hurried to Behring Sea

San Francisco, May 16.—The revenue
cutter Commodore Perry, which left
the city last night in a hurry, will make
all possible haste to reach the Behring
Sea in time to prevent the patrol fleet,
which is now headed for the sealing
grounds, from seizing any armed Cana-
dian sealers found inside the prohibited
waters, as at present instructed to do
by virtue of the terms of agreement
with Great Britain, not knowing of the
recent repudiation by that country.
The British Government has practically
decided that interference with armed
sealing vessels flying the Union Jack
will be sufficient grounds for claims for
damages, and the hasty departure of
the Perry was for the purpose of averting
such complications if possible.

Admiral Almy Dead.

Washington, May 16.—Admiral John J.
Almy, retired, died at his residence in
this city this morning after a long ill-
ness.

A Hunt-Ville Boy Drowned.

Huntville, Ont., May 16.—Last evening
a 5-year-old boy named Norman Mc-
Edden was playing near the station
wharf on Hunter's Bay, when he fell into
the water and was drowned.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

New Things in Wash Goods.

Perhaps the most complete line of
lovely washing materials for summer
wear ever displayed by any one firm
is now shown at McKendry's. The
counter is always crowded, as ladies
soon find out the well-managed corners
of a store.

Nevarana Pays Up

London, May 16.—The Times will to-
morrow say that the indemnity from
Nicaragua for the expulsion of Proconsul
Hatch and for outrages on other British
subjects was paid to Great Britain on
Thursday through the London Bank of
Central America.

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

Turkish baths, open all night, phone 1296

Three Weeks' Rain.

Last year, during May, we had three
weeks' steady rain, and though we have
had generally fair weather this year, it
will be well to guard against chills
and colds by keeping a bottle of good
Scott's Whisky, such as Michie & Co. sell
for one dollar.

The most efficient stomach corrector
known to the medical profession—Adams
Milk Fruit. Take no imitations.

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

Beaver, "the gentleman's chew," can
now be had in this pipe.

ARTHUR THOMPSON'S
TRAGIC MANIA.

This Popular Young Man
Swallows Prussic Acid.

FELL DEAD IN HIS WIFE'S PRESENCE.

Used To Pretend, But This
Time He Went Too Far.

Carried to the Grave the Secret of Whether
His Death Was By Deliberate Intention
or But an Accident—The Son of Mr.
Thomas Thompson of the Mammoth
Clothing Store—Was the Daughter
of a Celebrated Methodist Divine—The
Horrible Mania Which of Late Had
Possessed His Mind, Due to a Belief
That He Could Not Control Himself—A
Man With No Motive For Suicide
Whatever.

Arthur R. Thompson, one of the best
known and popular of the younger men
of Toronto, committed suicide yesterday
afternoon, whether by accident or by
deliberate attempt can never be known.
He was one of those men possessed with
a morbid devil of suicidal mania, and
on many occasions of late he had pre-
tended to take his life, had ventured
near to the brink of eternity, but had
drawn back in time. Yesterday he finally
and forever left the world behind
him, and his friends will always wonder
whether he intended to quit life for good
or whether he was merely attempting
to frighten about him as he had done
in the past.

Died in His Wife's Presence.

Arthur Thompson was the son of Mr.
Thomas Thompson, the well-known
clothing store. He had been separated from
his wife for a fortnight, but his death
took place in her presence at her old
home, 1495 King-street west. At noon
yesterday he went to the house in the
company of one of his employees, a clerical
man named Edwards. Mrs. Thompson re-
ceived them in the dining room, and
during the conversation the husband re-
peated to the denial by Mr. Edwards
yesterday that his firm had never in-
volved in the payment of their money.
Wallace produced three different kinds
of scrip issued by Mr. Edwards' firm,
good for specified amounts to Mr. Ed-
wards' store. Mr. Wallace thought his
charge against Mr. Edwards was proven.
Mr. Edwards, in reply, said no portion
of the scrip was for labor performed.

The Royal Society

The Royal Society met this morning,
a number of interesting papers being read
and discussed. Dr. Ellis of geological
survey presented a valuable paper on
physical geology in the study of the
proposed Ontario Ship Canal. A com-
mittee consisting of Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Peckwith, Mr. Burgess and Dr.
Bell was appointed to prepare a mem-
orial recommending the Government to
investigate the feasibility of the
Canadian paper. Perhaps the
most important paper in the English
literature on the subject was read this
morning by Dr. Bourne. It was entitled
"The Influence of the Sun on the
Terrestrial Atmosphere and on the
Life of the Ocean." The paper was
entertaining and instructive, and
entertained the visitors to luncheon at
the Royal Society. The meeting was
attended by a large number of
gentlemen were present and par-
took of their Excellency's hospitality.
The order of the day was read, and
was very ably attended. To-night
Prof. Cox of McGill University de-
livered a lecture on "The Influence of
Electricity on the Life of the Ocean."
"Unsolved Problems in the Manufacture
of Light." British Columbia members had
a long interview with the Government to-
day in reference to New Westminster
Ferrying Rates.

Ontario Express Company's Appeal

In the Supreme Court to-day the case
of the Ontario Express and Transporta-
tion Company against the Ontario
T.R. and B., the latter in return to
secure an entrance to Toronto over the
Canadian Pacific, was argued. The
case was one for winding up the ap-
pellant company. The winding-up order
was granted, and the respondents, none of whom was
able for \$2000. An appeal was
taken to the Supreme Court, and
one bond for security was given.
The Court of Appeal set aside the mas-
ter's order and the winding-up order.
The respondents claim that the
gross amount due from all respondents
was not ascertained, but that the
really severe appeals, not one of which
the court had the jurisdiction to hear.
The respondents' appeal is for
the purpose of having the Court of
Appeal for one amount over \$2000. The
appeal was quashed with costs.

Don't be fooled with imitations of
Adams' Milk Fruit. Each 10c package
is on each five cent package.

This is the Time to Plant.

Evergreen—5 cents; special snags
for the few days, standard snags, plus
25 cents each; 1000 currants, 2 cents
each; Hardy roses, 15 cents each;
Dahlia 5 cents, chrysanthemum 25 cents.
All guaranteed for quality. Leslie's Gold Medal
stock, Toronto Nurseries.

Your summer house, and now is not
complete without a water filter, and now is
time to buy one at James A. Skinner
& Co.'s liquidation sale, 54 and 56 Wel-
lington-street west.

ONTO QUAKERS
Fully Described in To-Day's Week-Special
Articles on Many Subjects.

In the current issue of The Week will
be found a full account of a visit to
the meeting house of the Toronto Quak-
ers. Besides this there is a most schol-
arly article from the able pen of Dr. Bour-
ne, entitled "Notes on My Library," and
a vigorous paper by Canada's favor-
ite and gifted son, Archibald Lamman.
The Week will be found at McKenna's
Bookstore, 80 Bloor-street, and in its
columns will also be found "Diagnoses at
Street Corners," besides a good article on
"The Money Question," and another de-
scribing "The Gentiana Colonist,"
amongst whom may be classed "those
who won't," "those who will" and
"those who can't."

Turkish baths, day and night, 204 King-st.

A Good Gift.

Nearly every man who smokes is look-
ing for something to put him at a low
price. Michie & Co. have been importing
the leading brands direct from
Havana for many years, and have
also excellent value in domestic cigars.

Rotherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors
and architects, Dundas Street East, Toronto

At a late hour last evening it was re-
ported that Ald. Murray was still in a
critical condition, slight hope being ex-
pressed of his recovery.

DOINGS IN OTTAWA.

The Budget Debate Goes Merrily (?) On—
Royal Society's Proceedings—The On-
tario Express Company's Appeal.

Ottawa, May 16.—In the House the
time for receiving private bills was ex-
tended until the 28th inst., but Messrs.
Laurier, Cartwright and others
said this must be the last departure from
the established rule of the House.

Replying to Mr. Ryder, Hon. Mr. Dickey
said the Government had no knowledge
that during the past year Sir Charles
Tupper had announced that they had
intended to send troops to England in case
of war with France or any other foreign
power. They had, however, offered on
one occasion to send Canadian troops for
garrison duty.

Replying to the same gentleman, Hon.
Mr. Bourne said the Government in-
tended to provide cold storage for but-
ter shipments to England.

Debate on Newfoundland Again.

Mr. Deane moved more fully into the
Newfoundland question, and asked if the
Government would keep its promise of
giving particulars of what the House
had done in the matter of the
Newfoundland question, as the same was
done in the colony. He asked if Mr. Bond
had received his arrival here to the Gov-
ernment.

Mr. Foster replied that the negotiations
would be continued down here, and that
this was done in Newfoundland. The
proposition was to lay them on the
table, and to wait until the House comes to
the House this afternoon he had no
knowledge of Mr. Bond's arrival in the
city.

Mr. Charlton on the Budget

At four o'clock Mr. Charlton
resumed the Budget debate.
He was speaking of the Budget, and
of the allusion last night to his visit to
Washington and tried to make his an-
swer as complete as possible, at the same
time planning himself on the concessions
he said he had personally ob-
tained from the President of the United States
Government in behalf of Canada. His
attack on the Government's policy and
defence of his own was very strong. He
said the Opposition was on the old lines
and contained nothing new.

Mr. Foster proceeded generally to
defend the Liberal policy of tariff for
revenue, advocating as much as possible
as possible with the United States.

After noon Colwyn spoke for two
hours.

Mr. Lewis followed in French and Mr.
Kenney moved the adjournment of the
debate.

Mr. Edwards Pays in Store Trade.

Before the House adjourned Hon. N.C.
Wallace rose to a point of order in re-
ference to the denial by Mr. Edwards
yesterday that his firm had never in-
volved in the payment of their money.

The line is to be completed at once,
and the three big railroads named will
control it in their own interest and give
it every advantage as to traffic ar-
rangements. It is understood that the
Canadian Pacific will control that part
of the line between Toronto and
Hamilton. Mr. Beckley has gone west
to Hamilton and then the public confir-
mation of the deal is expected.

Radial Railways Abandoned

Hamilton, May 16.—It is reported on
good authority that the C.P.R. has ar-
ranged a bargain with the Michigan
Central, by which the latter acquires the
T.H. and B., the latter in return to
secure an entrance to Toronto over the
Canadian Pacific, and Mr. J. M. Beckley,
President of the Michigan Central, and
William Van Horne, President of the
Canadian Pacific, and Mr. J. M. Beckley,
President of the Toronto, Hamilton, and
Buffalo, an agreement regarding the lat-
ter line was reached.

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Cool Weather in France.

Paris, May 16.—Cool weather, ac-
companied by easterly storms, prevails
in France. A number of deaths by light-
ning are reported.

DEATHS.

PETMAN—At 36 Eglinton-street, Toronto,
on May 16, 1895, Jennett, the beloved
wife of Robert Petman.

FUNERAL PRIVATE from his father's resi-
dence, on Saturday, the 18th inst.

SAULTER—At his late residence, 293
Church-street, on May 16, Richard
Saulter.

FUNERAL PRIVATE, on Saturday at 3
p. m., to Necropolis.

MILLARD—On Thursday, May 16, at
the residence of his mother, Mrs. Cath-
arine W. Millard, 222 Bloor-street,
Toronto, Arthur Langrish, aged 44
years, son of the late W. H. Millard,
formerly of Toronto, England.

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Why Physicians Recommend Tokay

Physicians recommend California Tokay
because it is the most delicious red wine
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it at \$2.50 per gallon, 86 per dozen,
60 cents per bottle. Wm. Mara 70 Yonge-
street.

Fine and Slightly Warmer.

Lowest and highest temperatures yester-
day: Equivalents, 50-82; Edmonton, 38-76;
Qu'Appelle, 38-62; Winnipeg, 38-62;
Parr Sound, 38-52; Toronto, 38-54; Mont-
real, 38-54; Quebec, 38-54; Halifax, 40-
56.

Turkish baths, bed for all night better

MANY KINGS TURN TO FRIDAY.

And at King and Yonge Will Be Seen
Something Unique To-Day.

Friday is now generally
regarded as a bargain day.
It is a real question of
demand and supply. The
people have got accustomed
to buying for cash at
lower rates on that day than any other.
Such being the case, Dimecs, the head
of the city, and a large number of
retailers of the Dominion, have deter-
mined to place to-day, as special bargains,
the varied assortment of children's hats.
The bargains will include boys' and
youths' fedoras and school caps. From
Dimecs' thorough knowledge of the hat
trade and their quarter of a century's
reputation the public can rely that
what they see is a child's hat at a quarter,
or the high-priced Dunlaps and Christie's.
Nothing except of sterling make of its
kind will be offered at King and Yonge-
streets to-day—or any other day.

HE'LL LEAVE NO STONE UNTURNED.

THE C.P.R. TAKES OVER THE T. H. & B.

The New York Central and Michigan Cen-
tral Roads Are To Have Entrance
To Toronto.

New York, May 16.—A railway deal,
which concerns Canada has just been
put through here. At a meeting held
in the office of Mr. Charles F. Smith,
President of the Michigan Central, and
attended by Mr. Depey and other lead-
ing officials of that road; Mr. Ledyard,
President of the Michigan Central; Sir
William Van Horne, President of the
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