Try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

WEAR THE BERRY RUBBER HEEL
Prevents slipping and jarring in walking. For sale by all dealers. Manufactured in Canada solely by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING MARCH 4—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

RECRUITS ON THE WAY EAST

Nearly Four Hundred Men Took Train Saturday Afternoon at Winnipeg for Ottawa.

SPLENDID BODY OF MEN THEY ARE.

Gathered All Along the Line From Calgary to the Prairie City—Special Train Carries Them.

Winnipeg, March 3.—(Special.)—Saturday afternoon 139 men for Baden-Powell's force, enlisted in this city, left for Ottawa. Several of the officers at the barracks who have been engaged in the recruiting expressed the opinion to-day that a finer looking or more capable body of men were never enrolled than have been sworn in. They are mostly young men of high intelligence, fair education and perfect physique.

There were on the train from the West 246 recruits, from the following points: 61 from Calgary, 20 from Prince Albert, 26 from Macleod, 17 from Pincher Creek, 8 from Lethbridge, 40 from Regina, 30 from Moosomin and 44 from Portage la Prairie. These were joined here by 139, who had enlisted in Winnipeg, bringing the number up to 285. A special train for their accommodation was made up here. It consisted of eight tourist cars, with commissary and baggage cars.

COMMONERS DIVIDE.

How the Vote Stood on the Costigan Resolution Early Saturday Morning.

Ottawa, March 2.—(Special.)—The division on the Costigan coronation motion in the House took place at 1.22 Saturday. Then the Speaker put the question.

On the declaration: "I think the 'Ayes' have it,' a division was demanded, more than the requisite five members rising in their seats.

The division was as follows:

Yeas—Angers, Barker, Bazinet, Belcourt, Bell (Pictou), Bernier, Bickerdike, Blair, Borden (Halifax), Borden (King's), Bourassa, Bourbonnais, Britton, Broder, Brown, Bruce, Bruneau, Bureau, Calvert, Calvin, Cargill, Carroll, Champagne, Clancy, Copp, Costigan, Davies (Sir Louis), Davis, Delisle, Demers (Levis), Demers (St. John), Dobell, Douglas, Dugas, Edwards, Emmerson, Erb, Ethier, Fielding, Fisher, Fitzpatrick, Flint, Fortier, Fortin, Fowler, Fraser, Gallery, Ganong, Gauvreau, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gilmour, Gourley, Hackett, Haggart, Hale, Harwood, Holmes, Horsey, Hughes (King's), Johnston (Cape Breton), Johnston (Lambton), Kaulbach, Kemp, Kendall, Kendry, Lancaster, Lang, Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), Laurier (L'Assomption), Lavergne, Leblanc, Lefurgey, Lemieux, Lewis, Logan, Loy, MacLaren (Huntingdon), Maclean, McCool, McCreary, McEwen, McGowan, McIsaac, McLennan, Maloulin, Marcil (Bagot), Martineau, Muth'son, Meigs, Mignault, Monk, Mulock, Murray, Northrup, Osler, Parmelee, Paterson, Pope, Prefontaine, Pringle, Prior, Prouix, Puttee, Reid (Restigouche), Richardson (Lisgar), Ross (Rimouski), Ross (Victoria), Rousseau, Russell, Schell, Scott, Sifton, Smith (Vancouver), Sutherland (Essex), Sutherland (Oxford), Talbot, Tisdale, Tobin, Tolmie, Tucker, Tupper (Sir Charles Hibbert), Turcot, Turgeon, Wade. Total 125.

Nays—Alcorn, Blain, Carscallen, Clarke, Johnston (Cardwell), Kidd, Lavell, Lennox, Oliver, Reid (Grenville), Robinson (Elgin), Roche (Marquette), Sherrat, Sproule, Taylor, Tolton, Wallace, Wilmot, Wilson. Total 19.

FISHERMEN AFLOAT ON ICE.

Seventeen Out of 21 Were Rescued, the Other Four Probably Lost in Lake Erie.

Silver Creek, N.Y., March 3.—Twenty-one fishermen were carried out on Lake Erie off Silver Creek this afternoon, 17 of whom have been rescued. The other four have probably perished. Their names are: Henry Turner, John George, James McBratie and Julius Ludwig.

The last seen of the four men they were still on the ice, but a high wind was blowing up a big sea and the ice was fast breaking. They were about four miles out, and there was a mile of open water between them and the shore. When it was found that the men were cut off from shore this morning, a message was sent to Dunkirk by the Mayor, asking for assistance. A special train was made up, and a party of rescuers brought a boat on a flat car. The rescuers worked heroically all day. The 17 who were rescued were taken off the floating ice with great difficulty. They say that their comrades probably perished, as they were in perilous positions.

If you drink Scotch whiskey drink the very best. It is called "Clan Mackenzie" and is sold by all dealers. d7

The Bright and Vivacious Milliners They are arriving by railway, by automobile, and some from the northern sections, are coming in on snowshoes, but all of them are looking as young and winsome as they did when Mr. Toronto first extended to them a welcome greeting. These young ladies, so cunning in the arts of millinery, with their illimitable resource of feminine tact, will doubtless order a few of the new Forsythe design in ladies' waists, that Quinn of 93 Yonge-street is now showing.

Patents.—Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington.

Cure a Cold in a Few Hours. Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules; no buzzing, no griping; money refunded if they fail. 25c. Bingham's Pharmacy. 135

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Recruiting for Baden-Powell's Police, Stanley Barracks, all day.
Masquerade ball, Young Men's Hebrew Association, Confederation Life Building, 8 p.m.
Natural History Society, Canadian Institute, 8 p.m.
Young Liberals, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Board of Trade Council, 4 p.m.
Temple Preceptory Royal Black Knights dinner, Victoria Hall, 8 p.m.
Popular concert, Victoria Hall, 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "McFadden's Row of Flats," 8 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "Devil's Mine," 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

DEATH OF DR. GEORGE M. DAWSON AFTER ONLY 48 HOURS' ILLNESS

Senate Rdg Room Library

The Head of the Canadian Geological Survey Succumbed on Saturday Evening From Bronchitis—An Eventful and Honorable Career Brought Suddenly to a Close.

Ottawa, March 3.—(Special.)—Dr. George M. Dawson, C.M.G., F.R.S.E., director of the geological survey of Canada, after whom Dawson City in the Yukon is named, died here Saturday night after but 48 hours' illness, of bronchitis.

George Mercer Dawson was born in Pictou, N.S., August 1, 1849, and was the eldest son of the late Sir J. W. Dawson. He was educated at McGill University, Montreal, and in 1869 entered the Royal School of Mines, London, where he remained for three years. He was first in his class to pass, being awarded the Edward Forbes medal and prize in palaeontology and natural history. Returning to Canada he was engaged in mining surveys in Nova Scotia and also lectured in Morrin College, Quebec. In 1873 he received the appointment of geologist and botanist to Her Majesty's North American Boundary Commission, which was engaged in fixing the boundary line from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains. In this capacity he served for two years, and prepared a highly satisfactory report, with plates and maps, on the geological and other resources of the country. In this connection he also prepared a report on the Lignite Tertiary Formation, a memoir on the superficial deposits of the great interior plains of America. On the termination of his labors on the boundary survey, he was appointed to the staff of the Geological Survey of the Dominion in 1875. He became assistant director in July, 1883, and deputy head of the geological survey in January, 1895. While attending the School of Mines he paid special attention to geology and palaeontology under the tuition of Messrs. Ramsay, Huxley and Etheridge, and to chemistry and metals in the laboratories of Frankland and Percy. His work in the geographical survey was chiefly in British Columbia and the Northwest Territories, and while in the discharge of his official duties he explored a large portion of the western country, including a boat journey of 1300 miles. One of the most important of his public services was in connection with the Behring Sea arbitration, and as one of the British commissioners he spent the summer of 1892 in the Behring Sea region for the purpose of enquiring into the facts and conditions of seal life. He received the degree of LL.D. from Queen's University in 1890, and a similar degree from McGill University in 1891. In the same year he was awarded the Bagsby gold medal from the London Geological Society for his services to the science of geology. He was also a fellow of the Royal Society of Geology of London. In 1893 he was elected president of the Royal Geological Society of Canada; in the following year was made a corresponding member of the Zoological Society of London, and in 1895 was elected a fellow of the American Association of Geology for the Advancement of Science. In 1896 he was appointed by the Council of the British Association president of the geological section for the Toronto meeting of the association, and in the next year was awarded the yearly gold medal of the Geographical Society for his work as a whole.

Deceased was the author of several works on geology.

WOUNDED CANADIAN TROOPER CONVERSED WITH LATE QUEEN

B. F. Armstrong of St. John, N. B., Lost a Leg in Africa and Was at Review of Canadians in London, When Her Majesty Spoke With Kindly Sympathy to Him.

Halifax, N.S., March 3.—(Special.)—Among the passengers on the steamer Lusitania, which arrived here on Saturday evening, was Trooper B. F. Armstrong of St. John. He returns in good health and spirits, but looks at least 10 years older than when he went away, for he is one of the Canadians who narrowly escaped losing his life in the service of the Empire. Wounded at Middleburg, he found that in order to save his life his leg would have to be sacrificed. It was amputated after considerable delay, and when all hope of saving it had been abandoned. As soon as it was safe Mr. Armstrong was sent to England and cared for in the French Red Cross Hospital.

Addressed by the Queen.

Trooper Armstrong has the honor of having been addressed by Queen Victoria at the last public function at which Her Majesty appeared. To a representative of The World he said:

"It was at the time of the review of the returning first Canadian regiment, under Col. Otter. They were given great honors in England, and were specially inspected by Her Majesty.

"Hearing of the review, I, together with a half dozen other invalids, stood in line with Col. Otter's men a few paces distant from the others.

"It was a big day and everybody was most enthusiastic. The Queen seemed most interested in the Canadians, and as she passed along near where I stood her attention was called to my crutches. She then stopped and spoke kindly to me. I will remember what she said to my dying day: 'Poor fellow,' she said, 'are you badly wounded?'

"'I have lost a leg, Your Majesty,' I replied.

"She then enquired where I had received the wound, and said: 'I am sorry you have suffered so, but hope you will soon be well.'

"Then she ordered an adjutant to be sent to escort me wherever I wished to go.

"When Her Majesty singled me out and did me the honor of speaking to me, I was a proud man, and felt that was some compensation for what I had undergone. I will never forget her kindly manner and sympathetic look as her eyes met mine that day. Little did I think then I was so soon to hear that she was dead."

BOERS SWAM THE ORANGE RIVER AND ARE AGAIN OUT OF THE PEN

Fifteen Hundred Men With Their Horses Crossed the River Near Colesberg Bridge—Dewet and Steyn Supposed to be With Them—The War Office Criticised.

Colesberg, Cape Colony, Friday, March 1.—Fifteen hundred Boers, with whom, it is alleged, were Gen. Dewet and former President Steyn, found a spot at Lilliefontein, near Colesberg Bridge, where the Orange River widens and the current is slow, and they all crossed yesterday, both men and horses, by swimming.

INTENSE IRRITABILITY.

Military Circles in London Are Out of Temper Over Boer Resistance.

London, March 3.—(1 a.m., N. Y. Tribune Cable.)—Military men, who were assuming during the last week that Botha's surrender and Dewet's capture were close at hand, shrank last night from any further forecasts. They asserted that the war virtually ended when Pretoria was abandoned by Kruger and Botha, and that it has become impracticable for any one to predict when the powers of endurance of rough riders like the Boers can be exhausted. One veteran held the singular view that the English people had made a fatal mistake last year in expressing admiration for Dewet, and lauding him as a hero. This incense, according to a grey-haired campaigner, had turned Dewet's head, converted him into a fanatic of the veldt and convinced him that he was another Napoleon, whereas he was merely a clever mounted scout, who had deteriorated from a guerilla into a train wrecker and reckless brigand.

While recent bulletins from South Africa are favorable to the British side, there is intense irritability in military circles over the prolonged and obstinate stand which the guerilla bands have made. Mr. Brodrick is censured by experts for adopting half measures, instead of working out a general scheme of army organization, and he is also reproached by veterans for spoiling the market for ordinary recruiting by making a special grant of five shillings a day for Imperial Yeomanry, and thereby rendering compulsory service in the army inevitable at no remote period. The conduct of the War Office is a thankless task when experts in and out of Parliament are irritable and critical, and fault-finding is licensed as an unalienable British right. Botha and Dewet are doomed to failure from lack of ammunition, but they have succeeded in prolonging hostilities until the expediency of adopting compulsory military service in some form is a question fairly before the country. They have also increased the difficulties of army reform by creating a feeling among the officers that reputations may be clouded without a chance of clearing them, and that while the offences and blunders of inefficient men are condoned, especially if they are on staff duty, capable and innocent men are exposed to suspicion and calumny without adequate means of redress.

THE WAR GOES ON

And There Are Signs of Weariness and Staleness in England.

New York, March 3.—The Tribune's London correspondent cables the following:

There is no sense of overstrain in England, as there was a year ago, when Lord Roberts reversed the conditions of a disastrous and ill-managed war, but there are signs of weariness and staleness in public life. The guerilla war still drags on, for the rumored surrender of General Botha was premature, and General Dewet, in official phrase, "has been forced north"—that is, allowed to escape at virtually the same point where he crossed the Orange River in invading Cape Colony. Operations at the Mining Exchange have been interrupted by evidence that the raiders are still afield and not yet reduced to the extremity of negotiating with Sir Alfred Milner and Lord Kitchener for the general submission of the fighting burghers and the complete disclosure of hidden stores of ammunition. The war goes on, with its terrible mortality from enteric fever. There is no chance for officers to distinguish themselves, and there is neither glory nor prestige in ending it, but merely grim, hard necessity. It is like a protracted spell of disagreeable, rainy weather, and has dispirited everybody in England.

TORPEDO DESTROYER LAUNCHED.

The Preble Put Afloat Saturday at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 2.—At the shipbuilding plant of the Union Iron Works this afternoon the torpedo boat destroyer Preble was successfully launched.

The Preble is one of the 16 torpedo boat destroyers ordered by the Government two years ago, and is the second one built in San Francisco.

The boat has a length on the water line of 245 feet, a maximum beam of 23 feet, and will draw, upon the trial displacement of 420 tons, eight feet of water over the tips of her two screws. With 330 revolutions a minute the engines will develop a speed of 30 knots. The armament of the Preble consists of two 3-inch rapid fire guns, five six-pounders and two 18-inch torpedo tubes.

Patent Pipe Cleaning Screw. Bollard.

Cut Both His Legs Off.

Moncton, N.B., March 3.—Willie McKelvie, 9 years old, was playing with some companions on the railway track Saturday evening. A train came along and the boys jumped on to a snow bank. McKelvie rebounded on the track and the train cut both of his legs off. He died shortly after.

10c Manuel Garcia for 5c. Alive Bollard

A LITTLE OF DEBARRYISM

Dominion Labor Commissioners Have Put the Alien Law Into Operation.

SENT 16 MEN FROM ROSSLAND.

First Time the Law Has Been Enforced in British Columbia—Penalty Waived.

Rossland, B.C., March 2.—Messrs. E. P. Bremner of Vancouver and Edward Williams, Dominion Labor Commissioner, have been in here for about a week looking into the matter of alien labor, and, as a result of their labors, 16 of the men in the employ of Messrs. Winters, Parson & Broomer, who have contracts to do some work for the Red Mountain Railway, were ordered deported. The contractors will pay the way of the men back to the United States, where they were engaged.

This is the first time a case of this kind has come up in this province, and the penalty of $1000 fine for each contract laborer brought in was not enforced. The commissioners stated, however, that, in the future, the law would be enforced to the letter, as the intention of the Dominion authorities is to protect Canadian workers from unfair competition.

SMALLPOX AT LAPRAIRIE.

Four Cases Reported, One of Which Was Fatal—A Case Reported Also From Bic.

Montreal, March 3.—(Special.)—Smallpox has broken out in the village of Laprairie. A rumor to this effect was confirmed today by Dr. Pelletier, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health. The doctor says there are now four cases, one, a Madame Dupuis, having proved fatal. This woman's husband had been to St. Remi, and upon his return symptoms of smallpox began to show themselves. Mrs. Dupuis contracted the disease and died, and since then the other cases have developed. One case of smallpox is also reported from Bic, Rimouski County, while there are several others in St. Remi parish.

THE DEATH OF MRS. MAYNARD

Was Caused by Nervous Shock or Fear, Caused by Bites of Dogs, Declares Montreal Jury.

Montreal, March 3.—(Special.)—Last evening the jury rendered a verdict that Mary Maynard died from nervous shock or fear, caused by the bites of dogs, while in a state of intoxication. Two of the jurors dissented from this verdict, and asked the police to investigate the case. The four doctors who had examined the unfortunate woman could find no evidence of wounds caused by an ax or other instrument, and the husband's story was believed by nearly all the jury.

Mrs. Barry, sister of the deceased, swore that when her sister was on a spree the dogs were sometimes unfed for eight or ten days at a time and became ravenous.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

Progressives Have Been Returned to Power With Increased Numbers.

London, March 2.—The elections for members of the London County Council resulted as follows: Progressives, 82; Moderates, 27; Independent, 1, and uncounted, 8, including the city's four members. The old Council contained 71 Progressives and 47 Moderates.

Among the candidates elected are the Progressives, Commoner John Burns (Labor representative) and Lord Monkswell, and the Moderates, Colonel A. Rotton, Lord Farquhar, Earl Carrington, Colonel C. Probyn, Commoner W. Peel (Unionist).

HOCKEY PLAYER FELL DEAD.

Fred Hale, Who Had Never Before Been Sick an Hour, Succumbed During a Game.

Montreal, March 3.—(Special.)—Death came very quickly last evening to Fred Hale, who was playing hockey with St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge team against the Temple Club team. The game had lasted only a few minutes when young Hale, who had never before been sick an hour, doubled up and dropped to the ice, death coming in about half an hour. Hale was 24 years old, and was to have been married next Saturday to a Miss Brown of Point St. Charles. Deceased had been for some time in the employ of Pillow & Hersey, and resided at 404 Seigneur-street.

B.C. WANTS THE DUKE.

Legislature Resolve to Try and Have the King's Son Visit the Pacific.

Vancouver, B.C., March 2.—In the Provincial Legislature a motion passed that the Duke of Cornwall be asked to visit British Columbia on his tour to Canada. It is suggested that the party should come here from Australia and pass thru Canada from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Resolutions were also passed asking the Dominion Government to establish a mint in Canada and congratulating the Commonwealth of Australia on Confederation in the southern colonies.

STEEL MEN MET AGAIN.

Conference in J. P. Morgan's Office on Saturday—April 1 for the Taking Over.

New York, March 2.—Another conference of the principals in the steel and iron interests of the big combine was held at the office of J. P. Morgan to-day. It was understood that all arrangements are being made for the taking over of the constituent companies in the United States Steel Corporation on April 1. Circular letters are being prepared by the companies and will be furnished to stockholders shortly. Secretary J. P. Ord, vice-president of the General Electric Company, who has tendered his resignation, probably will accept an important position in the great combine. Mr. Ord is said to be the personal choice of Mr. Morgan, whose interests he is said to have represented in the General Electric Company.

Will Not Attend.

Ottawa, March 2.—Lord Minto, Governor-General, has decided not to attend the inauguration ceremony of President McKinley of the United States.

OVER ELEVEN HUNDRED MILLIONS BACK OF THE GREAT STEEL TRUST

Morgan & Co. Sent Out Circulars Saturday With New Details—Financial Arrangements Will be Looked After and Managers Managed by the Great Firm of Brokers.

New York, March 3.—A circular addressed by J. P. Morgan & Co. to the stockholders of the Federal Steel Co., National Steel Co., National Tube Co., American Steel and Wire Co., American Tin Plate Co., American Steel Hoop Co. and American Sheet Steel Co., which, together with the Carnegie Co., are to be merged into the United States Steel Corporation, was issued to-day. It recites the previously known terms of exchange of securities of the constituent companies, and is supplemented by an address of the boards of directors of the various companies, urging acceptance of the terms offered on the score of decreased expenses and larger net earnings, without advances in prices of manufactured products.

In order to carry out the provisions of the consolidation, the capitalization of the United States Steel Corporation will be $1,154,000,000. Of this amount $425,000,000 is 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and equal amount of common stock, and $304,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds. The bonds are to be used only in acquiring the bonds and 60 per cent. of the stock of the Carnegie Co.

The Financial Arrangements.

An underwriting syndicate of $200,000,000 has been formed to finance the plan. J. P. Morgan & Co. will manage the syndicate and exchange the bonds and stocks of the new corporation for those of the subordinate companies and $25,000,000 in cash.

The syndicate is to retain all stocks not required for the acquisition of combining companies. Negotiable receipts will be issued for the deposits of stock at the depositaries designated. The right is reserved to withdraw the terms of exchange to any company, unless the two-thirds of its capital stock is deposited, or to withdraw their offer in respect to all companies it deemed advisable.

As to Dividends.

Preferred stock dividends of the various companies are adjusted up to April 1, but common stocks deposited must have dividends or rights to dividends declared or payable up to March 1. No adjustment is made otherwise.

A clause in the charter of the United States Steel Corporation restricts the payment of dividends on the common stock out of the net earnings or surplus until the year's quarterly dividends have been paid on the preferred stock. Dividends accrue on the latter from April 1.

What Officials Say.

According to statements made by officials of the various companies entering the combination their aggregate net earnings for 1900 were sufficient to pay dividends on the common and preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation, besides allowances for sinking funds and maintenance. The capitalization of the company may be reduced if the entire capitalization of the subordinate companies is not acquired.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that they received no compensation whatever for their services in perfecting the deal, other than the profits to be realized from the operation of the underwriting syndicate. Deposits of stock under the agreement are called for up to March 20 without penalty.

THE POPE'S WEIGHTY UTTERANCES ON CORONATION ANNIVERSARY

Impudence, Calumny and Other Iniquitous Means Used Against the Church, Which Aims Only at the Good of Humanity—Eulogy of Catholics.

Rome, March 2.—During the reception upon the occasion of the anniversary of the birth and coronation of the Pope, His Holiness to-day made an address, in the course of which he said: "It is one of God's acts of benevolence that, enfebled by age and fatigues, we do not succumb amidst the difficulties which still come to place obstacles before the free exercise of action by the church. Impudence, calumny and other iniquitous means are exercised freely against the church, which aims only at the good of humanity."

After explaining the situation of civilization, he eulogized those who had acquired importance in the propagation of Christian civilization.

"By such importance, Catholic France," said the Pope, "is more than ever rich and justly proud. However, she is actually menaced on this account by grave dangers. This, indeed, might be a misfortune and a calamity to the interests of religion and the country, if the tempest which threatens to disperse such serious efforts and such fine hopes does not turn aside."

The Pope invoked the aid of God to this end. He accused especially thee vil sects which are unanimous in combatting Catholic institutions in order finally to destroy them, if that is possible. He does not, however, fear for the church, which is strong in divine promises, and even draws therefrom a virtue and a new glory.

His Holiness eulogized Catholics in the entire world, who are tractable, reverencing the church. His chief regret was the blindness of certain men, and, he asked, with bitterness, what would become of future operations if inspired by such principles, which are a bad omen.

His Holiness reaffirmed the imprescriptible rights of the Apostolic See, "Of which the Pope is not the arbiter, but a trustee or guardian, whose duties are sacred."

Alluding to his last encyclical, he said he judged it opportune to declare that "The best means of being useful to mankind is to watch over that which is inestimable to God, which is harmony in all classes."

NEGRO FOUGHT LIKE A DEMON

Shot the Doorman of Detroit Police Station and Then Defied Attempts to Capture Him.

EXHAUSTED ALL HIS AMMUNITION.

And After Having the Hose Turned On Him Fought a Dozen Burly Policemen.

Detroit, March 3.—Timothy Sullivan, doorman at the Central Police Station, was shot thru the head and dangerously wounded while in the exercise of his duty at the Central Station last night. The bullet was fired from the officer's own revolver, which had come into the possession of an apparently insane colored man, who was being detained in the doorman's office awaiting medical examination. For nearly an hour after the shooting the colored man, entrenched in the turnkey's office, defied all attempts to capture him, and narrowly missed shooting several other of the officers who were trying to secure him. Even after being drenched from a stream from the chemical engine on hose wagon No. 2 and having exhausted all his ammunition, the crazy man fought like a demon, and the combined efforts of a dozen burly policemen hardly sufficed to bring him to subjection. The man was brought to headquarters in the patrol wagon by Officer Noonan, who had been sent up to Dr. Leonard's residence, John-street, at the request of Dr. Leonard, who telephoned that he was disturbing his family. The fellow gave no evidence of a homicidal disposition on the way to the station. On the contrary, he seemed to be pleased that he was being taken care of, several times expressing fear lest he should be captured by imaginary pursuers. When searched, Harris was found to be in possession of an honorable discharge from the service of the army of the United States. He comes here from the west.

Cook's Turkish & steam baths, 204 King w., cures colds, coughs and rheumatism

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

Those Stylish Violets. For personal wear there is nothing in better taste than a bunch of Dunlop's glorious Princess of Wales violets. See them at the salesrooms, 5 King-street west and 445 Yonge-street. ed

Perfection Smoking Mixture, only kind that smokes cool. Try it. Alive Bollard.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause

E.E. Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

AN ANTI-MILLIONAIRE BILL.

French Chamber Has Accepted a Measure Which is Viewed as Sheer Confiscation.

Paris, March 2.—It is believed that the Senate will reject the death duties to which the Chamber by a large vote has committed itself. This "anti-millionaire" bill, as it is called, is socialistic to the verge of anarchism, transcending anything ever accepted by any representative legislative body. The scale of taxes of bequests under 200,000 francs varies from 1 to 15 per cent. In case of 1,000,000 francs, the tax is from 2½ to 13½ per cent., according to relationship, while a bequest of 5,000,000 francs might be taxed 30 per cent.

Moreover, the bill enacts that when the net share of each beneficiary exceeds 1,000,000 francs, the succession duty at death, or on a gift in the lifetime of the person who bequeathed the money, shall be increased by one-twelfth; when this amount exceeds 2,000,000 francs, by one-tenth; 3,000,000 francs, by one-eighth; 5,000,000 francs, by one-fourth; 10,000,000 francs, by one-half; 20,000,000 francs, by double; 50,000,000, by 2½, and 100,000,000, by three. Such sheer confiscation is calculated to expatriate capital and ruin France.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—On March 1, 1901, at 211 McCaul-street, the wife of Alexander Anderson, of a daughter.

KNOWLES—On March 2, at 654 Yonge-street, to Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Knowles a daughter.

DEATHS.

CHADWICK—At 167 Huron-street, Toronto, on Saturday, March 2, 1901, Patricia Katharine, only child of Vaux and Jessie Dorothea Chadwick, aged 1 year and 4 months.
Dorathea Chadwick, aged 1 year and 4 months.
Funeral private.

COCKSHUTT—At "The Cedars," Brantford, on March 1, of pneumonia, Ignatius Cockshutt, in his 80th year.
Funeral Monday, 2.30 p.m. Friends please omit flowers.

DOHERTY—On March 2nd, 1901, at his father's residence, 115 Markham-street, Hugh, youngest son of Michael and Sarah Doherty.
Funeral Tuesday, 5th inst., at 9 a.m., to St. Mary's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. Members of St. Joseph court 370, C.O.F., and sister courts please attend.

JOHNSTON—At New York Hospital, on the 3rd inst., Alexander J. Johnston of 156 Rose-avenue, Toronto.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MUNGOVAN—At St. Michael's Hospital, on March 2nd, 1901, the Rev. Father Mungovan, C.S.B., Vice-President of St. Michael's College, aged 54 years.
Funeral mass this morning at St. Basil's Church, at 9.30.

MITCHELL—At Orangeville, on Friday, March 1, 1901, John Mitchell, in his 87th

SPARROWHAWK—At 20 Widmer-street, March 3, 1901, Annie M. Brown, beloved wife of W. J. Sparrowhawk, aged 19 years.
Funeral private, 3 p.m. Tuesday.

WORTS—At Guelph, Ont., on March 2nd, 1901, Elizabeth Beatrice Worts of 147 Sherbourne-street, Toronto, wife of T. F. Worts, and youngest daughter of the late Adam Beatty.
Funeral from 147 Sherbourne-street at 2 o'clock Tuesday, March 5th, 1901.

WOOD—On Sunday, March 3, 1901, at 22 Defoe-street, Bertha Emmett, beloved wife of Albert E. Wood.
Funeral Tuesday at 9 a.m. to St. Mary's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

HAD VERY STORMY PASSAGE

Invalided Canadians Arrived at Halifax Yesterday by the SS. Lusitania.

LIEUT. COSBY WAS ALSO ABOARD.

The Toronto Officer Has Accepted a Commission in Middlesex Imperial Regiment.

Halifax, N.S., March 3.—The steamer Lusitania arrived late Saturday night from Liverpool, after a very stormy passage. Last Sunday the steering gear broke and the vessel rolled heavily in the trough of the sea until the damage was repaired. The Lusitania brought the following invalided Canadians: Driver Pakey, R.C.F.A., who won distinguished service medal, Moosomin; Gunner McNab, R.C.A., Hamilton; Gunner Goodbrand, R.C.F.A., Hamilton; Driver Boyle, R.C.F.A., Dundas; Pte. Savage, R.C.F.A., Winnipeg; Troopers Larocque, C.M.R.; Trooper Fowler, Strathcona Horse, Winnipeg; Sergt. McHarg, R.C.R.I., Rossland; Sergt. Hulm, R.C.R.I., Belleville; Trooper Danby, C.M.R., Winnipeg; Trooper Armstrong, C.M.R., St. John; Corp. Coombs, R.C.R.I., St. John; Troopers Tresseder, C.M.R.; Sergt. Taylor, C.M.R., Toronto; Shoesmith George, R.C.R.I., Dawson City; Pte. Steep, C.M.R.

In addition to the above were Lieut. Cosby of Toronto, who went out with the Mounted Rifles and has accepted a commission in the Middlesex Regiment, and Mr. Pender of the Imperial Yeomanry. They leave for the west to-morrow afternoon by the Maritime Express.

FIRE IN WORLD OFFICE.

Shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered in the premises of the Central Press Agency (Limited), electrotypers and stereotypers, in the two upper flats of The World building on Yonge-street. The fire is supposed to have originated from an electric wire, as it can be traced to a switch-board connected with a motor. Some of the men who were employed in The World, and who were cleaning up after the Saturday night edition, gave the alarm and ran up stairs to do what they could. The firemen arrived promptly, and had the flames under control in a short time.

The salvage men spread tarpaulins over all The World plant, and in this way saved the linotypes, presses and other machinery from any great damage by reason of water. The Central Press Agency's loss to machinery and stock is below $10,000, and is covered by insurance. The rear portion of The World building was badly burned, and the plant in the basement, ground and first floors more or less hurt by rust and water. This is all covered by insurance. The World carries some $50,000, spread over the leading companies and the Central Press $15,000. The Central Press has a duplicate outfit on York-street, and will do its business there for some days.

A large force of men were put to work cleaning up The World's plant, and by noon Sunday everything was in passable shape for turning out the paper of this morning. The night watchman of The World was thru the building 25 minutes before the flames were first noticed, and saw nothing wrong. The Central Press shut down at noon Saturday, and had no fires or lights on after that hour.

THE KING IN LONDON.

His Majesty Arrived Last Night From Germany.

London, March 3.—King Edward arrived in London to-night from the Continent.

Little Girl Badly Burned.

Guelph, March 2.—A little colored girl named Palmer, 3 years old, was badly burned to-day on Ensalle-street, and is in the General Hospital. Her clothing caught fire while she was playing, and she may not recover.

It Was a Big Day.

Saturday was a big day in the spring hat business in Toronto, principally because the Dineen Company had imported a special line of new American Derby hats and American silk and Alpine hats. They are exactly the same as being offered by the big Broadway firms to-day, and of specially selected designs. Remember that Dineen is sole Canadian agent for the great Dunlap of New York, and his showrooms contain a splendid assortment of these Dunlap hats.

Another Cold Snap Coming.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 3.—(8 p.m.)—An important storm is now centred over the Straits of Mackinaw, attended over the lake region by high winds and snow and rain, and these stormy conditions will rapidly spread to Eastern Canada. A pronounced cold wave is following the storm, indicating another cold period for all portions of Canada.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Victoria, 42—46; Kamloops, 40—44; Calgary, 2—40; Qu'Appelle, 8 below—22; Port Arthur, 14—36; Sault Ste. Marie, 10—32; Toronto, 10—42; Montreal, zero—28; Quebec, 12 below—16; Halifax, 10—32.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Strong winds and gales; westerly to northwesterly; partly fair and becoming decidedly colder; light local snowfalls or flurries; Tuesday decidedly cold.

Georgian Bay—Strong winds and gales, westerly to northwesterly; snow flurries and local snow falls, turning decidedly colder; Tuesday decidedly cold.

Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence Valley—Strong winds and gales, shifting to westerly and northwesterly, mild at first, light falls of rain or snow, turning decidedly colder again during the night.

Gulf—Strong winds and gales, southerly to westerly, mild with moderate falls of snow or rain, turning colder again on Tuesday.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales, southerly to westerly, mild and showery, turning colder again during Tuesday.

Lake Superior — Strong northwesterly winds, fair and decidedly colder, local snow flurries; Tuesday decidedly cold.

Manitoba—Fresh to strong northwesterly winds, fair and very cold.

There are bargains to tempt your purse at the Oak Hall Clothing Sale this week.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 2.	At.	From.
Orinoco	Bermuda	Halifax
Assyrian	Portland	Glasgow
Lusitania	Halifax	Liverpool