

BRITAIN IS UNITED!

English, Irish and Scotch Will Fight Shoulder to Shoulder If Need Be.

The Amicable Solution.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—(Special)—Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury, acknowledging the conferring upon him of the freedom of the city of Glasgow, today, predicted that in the event that England was again forced to fight, the Scotch, Irish and English, whether inhabitants of Great Britain or her colonies, would be found fighting shoulder to shoulder in defence of the Empire.

The Belgian government in addition to the United States government has requested Great Britain to watch the interests of its subjects in the Transvaal. In consequence of these representations the secretary of state for the colonies, Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has telegraphed to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, expressing apprehension that the numerous arrests made will disorganize the Rand companies, and inquiring what the president of the Orange Free state will be allowed and what are the penalties for their misdeeds.

The first class battleship Revenge, flagship of the flying squadron, carrying 732 officers and men, Rear Admiral Alfred T. Dale in command; the first class battleship Royal Oak; first class cruiser Gibraltar; and torpedo catchers Handy, Hart and Havre, were commissioned at 9 o'clock this morning. The usual salutes were fired and the scene was very effective. These vessels are under orders to be ready to leave harbor as soon as possible, and will await the arrival of the other portion of the flying squadron coming from Chatham and Davenport, consisting of the first class cruiser Theseus, second class cruisers Charybdis and Hermione, and three first class torpedo catchers, carrying over 2,000 officers and men. The last named vessels were also commissioned this morning. It is understood that Admiral Dale is under orders to take the flying squadron on Saturday from Spithead to Boerhaven, on the southwest coast of Ireland, for sealed orders relative to the future movements of his vessels. The officers and men are all prepared for a long absence from England. In some quarters it is believed that a tour of the world is contemplated.

A portion of the Mediterranean squadron, comprising the battleships Ramilies, Hood, Anson, Howe and Barfleur, and the cruisers Hawk, Cambria, Actaea, Forte, Fearless and Sybille, the torpedo depot ship Vulcan, and torpedo boat Ardent, have arrived here from Salonica Bay.

General Joseph Chamberlain to the Times says the semi-official press maintains a complete silence respecting the letters of Queen Victoria and the Emperor William. The Kolnische Zeitung, under the heading of "Peace with Dishonor," ransacks the dictionary to heap abuse upon England, Dr. Jameson and the Uitlanders, but the press bureau of the foreign office may be left to reconcile this sort of language with the official assurance that the government only desires an amicable solution of the difficulties.

Theodore Barth, an influential member of the Reichstag, writes in the Naecher Zeitung that not only France will gain by an Anglo-German quarrel and that England is only doing her duty in protecting the interests of her subjects.

The Times has a despatch from Vienna which says: "The rumors of an alliance between England, France and Russia depressed the bourse. It was a trifling incident, but it should serve as a warning that the Reichstag cannot afford to be indifferent to England's attitude."

The North German Gazette declares that no communications on the Transvaal question of an apologetic character have been sent to London from authoritative sources in Germany.

The Volksraad met to-day in Pretoria, and authorized the government to increase the state artillery force by 400 men. They also adopted a government resolution thanking the Orange Free state for their sisterly assistance, and also Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, and Sir Jacobus de Wet, British agent at Pretoria, for the powerful support they had given to the Transvaal government, and for their efforts to prevent bloodshed.

A message was read to the Volksraad from President Kruger to the effect that he intends to discuss with the Rand in a later and calmer moment the causes which led to the dastardly plot against the state and government. He was firmly resolved, the message said, to maintain the sacred rights and interests of the republic and to establish the same on a firmer and securer foundation. The brief sitting of the Volksraad then adjourned till May, as owing to the excited feeling among the burghers, calm and dispassionate legislation in connection with recent events, was considered impossible.

ing suggests that a strong hint from the United States to President Crepo would be opportune, to convince him of the grotesqueness of the idea that America will support any demands Venezuela chooses to make. "The English," says the Times, "is willing for a direct settlement, but Venezuela must take the initiative. We are gratified at the spirit displayed by America in the face of a situation which at Washington offices in the

"ANANIAS" COMES BACK.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—(Special)—West Huron today returned M. C. Cameron, opposition, to the House of Commons by a majority, with one place to hear from, of 273 over Weismiller, the government candidate. Mr. Cameron, who is familiarly known as "Ananias," represented the south riding of Huron from 1867 until 1882, when he changed his allegiance to the adjoining constituency of West Huron. This he won at that general election and again in 1891 after having been four years out of the house in consequence of defeat in 1887. His majority at the last general election was nearly 400, but when he was unseated for corrupt practices Hon. J. C. Patterson beat him in the bye-election a year later. The appointment of Mr. Patterson to be Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba gave Mr. Cameron another chance, and this parliament will close as it began with him as the representative of West Huron in the Commons. His election has been regarded as a certainty, and it is a matter of surprise that in view of the unsettled state of affairs at Ottawa he has not come up to his old time majority.

WHAT WILL COME NEXT?

Immediate Dangers in the Transvaal Averted—Wilhelm's Dispatch Has No Significance.

Bail Refused to Revolutionary Ring-leaders—Boers Incensed and Hard to Control.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The political crisis has reached a state when further developments must be awaited. The Times this morning says: "There is far too great disposition in some quarters to assume that the Transvaal difficulty is ended. The immediate danger has been averted, but all the evils and terrors which made the disturbance in the Transvaal, with or without Dr. Jameson, merely a question of time, still remain unsettled. While President Kruger is releasing Dr. Jameson's men with one hand, with the other he is throwing into prison the heads of all English enterprises in Johannesburg. He cannot be allowed to transfer the charges of treason from armed invaders to the heads of a population which never asked anything but a fair share of political rights, and as he could have prevented Dr. Jameson's raid by giving what his preparations prove he knew, which does not come to court with clean hands."

On the other hand, the Standard says: "We are enabled to state that President Kruger has not demanded any change in the treaty stipulations, etc.," and later on says: "We are authorized to declare that the Emperor's telegram to President Kruger was at the most an expression of feeling of momentary irritation which is now past, leaving the relations between Germany and England as friendly as heretofore."

The Standard, it should be remembered, stands nearer to the present government than any other newspaper in England. A despatch to the Standard from Berlin says: "It is rumored that the Emperor Frederick has written Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales explaining the Emperor's policy, with the assurance that he had not the slightest intention to darken the evening of the Queen's life by an Anglo-German war."

A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cape Town, published to-day, says the latest advices from Pretoria state that bail has been refused to the ring-leaders in the recent disturbances at Johannesburg, while other people arrested in the same connection have been liberated on each giving £1,000 bail. The despatch adds that it is expected that severe measures will be taken against the leaders in the uprising, in spite of the fact, now apparent, that they were deceived and taken by surprise by Dr. Jameson's incursion. Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, it appears, made every effort to the extreme section of the Boers is much incensed and very difficult to control. The new ministry for Cape Colony is regarded as a device to shield the executive, Mr. Cecil Rhodes, and Sir Hercules Robinson. Mr. Rhodes is in bad health.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHRISTOPHER BUNTING DEAD.

TORONTO, Jan. 14.—Mr. Christopher Bunting, manager of the Mail and Empire, died last night from Bright's disease, from which he has suffered for some time.

THE BREACH IS CLOSED.

Four Grand Old Men Effected a Reconciliation to Expedite the Session's Business.

Sir Charles the Baronet R-places His Son and the Other Ministers Return.

Before the Dissolution a New Liberal-Conservative Ministry Will Be Formed.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—That a government might be formed combining the strongest elements of the Liberal-Conservative party, was the reason given by Mr. Foster for resigning last week with the six other ministers. While the desirability for a re-arrangement is not denied, it has been made plain that at the commencement of a session is not an opportune time to put the contemplated changes into effect, and therefore six of the ex-ministers are about to take up the abandoned portfolio, while Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., will enter the ministry in place of his son Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. A vexatious delay in the public business will thus be avoided, as it would have been a month at least before any new minister having stood for re-election could take his place in the house. After the friction which has occurred it took some diplomacy to restore the entente cordiale between Premier Borden and his cabinet colleagues, but through the friendly offices of Sir Donald Smith, of Montreal, and Sir Frank Smith, of Toronto, a working arrangement has been agreed to, personal inclinations being made secondary to the interests of the party. The business of the session will now be proceeded with as expeditiously as possible, and before the dissolution, which will immediately follow prorogation, it is expected that the War Honors, which will become Premier Sir James Grant of Ottawa has offered to give his seat to Sir Charles Tupper should the latter wish a seat in the Commons for this session rather than take the Nova Scotia senatorship at his disposal.

NOT MURDERED AS SUPPOSED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Herald prints the following from Shanghai: On November 23 an unsuccessful plot culminated in an attack on the palace by a number of Koreans belonging to the Queen's party. The King and the Japanese officials, being warned beforehand, fled to the palace, and foiled the conspiracy. Information shows that M. Waeregh, charge d'affaires, and the English consul seized the secret, the object being to convey the Queen's pardon to the conspirators. The failure of the attempt necessitated keeping secret the Queen's existence, which is now, for the first time divulged.

When the Korean and Japanese broke into the palace, the Queen hid hastily in an obscure out house, saw the bodies of her ladies-in-waiting dragged to the pyre prepared for them outside, and watched the King and others being charred to death. She fled at last through a secret passage in the old palace, reaching a place of safety. When the Japanese and Koreans examined the charred bodies, they had discovered those of the Queen, and the Japanese accepted the account of the Queen's death as true. The Koreans were strangled last week as the Queen's murderers, while the trial of Viscount Murakami and other Japanese officials, is proceeding at Hiroshima for the murder.

FROM GREAT LAKES TO ATLANTIC.

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—The government commission appointed to consider and report upon the propositions for deep waterways from the great lakes to the Atlantic coast basily to-day over the Atlantic charts of several regions necessary to be traversed by the routes suggested. The investigation thus far has been mainly in reference to present waterways and a very general discussion of the questions involved, no attempt at specific action having been made in any particular. The Canadian commissioners are expected here at the latter part of the week. The inference is that the United States commissioners will favor a route via New York and the Hudson river, while the Canadian members will favor the Quebec route.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 14.—(Special)—Dispatches to the Free Press to-night indicate that the Manitoba elections to-morrow will be very exciting. Although the return of the Greenway government is conceded being the result of the majority. In the constituencies where contests are held Mr. Greenway is almost certain to carry fourteen and there will be very close fighting in ten. Six seats are sure for the opposition.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—Valentine Shortis was set at work to-day in the carpenter shop in the Vincent de Paul penitentiary.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late, apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

THE SEA QUEEN ROUSED.

Kaiser Wilhelm Did Not Mean to Threaten War—His Calmer Reflections.

Commanders of Volunteer Corps Called on to Furnish Reports of Their Strength.

Activity at Woolwich, Britain's Great Naval Station—Output of War Material.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.—It seems pretty well established in the public mind that the Emperor William did not mean to threaten war upon England by his message of sympathy to President Kruger, of the Transvaal, and the reports which were circulated a few days ago of an European alliance back of Germany and against England and little further evidence. It appears to be accepted that the German Emperor simply intended to express his own opinion of the Jameson raid in the message and the temporary sentiment of irritation which it caused him. This is the general feeling apparently of the public mind and those organs of public opinion which are in touch with the government have undoubtedly sought to deepen this impression.

This, however, still leaves unexplained the uncontradicted assertion that the German government did apply to Portugal for permission to pass marines to the Portuguese territory of Delagoa Bay to the Transvaal or the unflagging preparation for war material and the equipment of war forces in England. Of more force seems the argument of some other strokes in the hidden field of diplomacy besides her formidable show of naval force is not yet known. The first feeling of assurance over the betterment of the relations with Germany is met by notes of warning that there are still possible seeds of much rancour and danger in the situation in the Transvaal, and that the Venezuelan question is after all not yet settled on any basis agreed upon by the belligerents.

Interest in the great naval preparations, however, continues to absorb the public mind. A report which has been circulated to the effect that the government intends to mobilize the volunteer force is denied to-night; but it is certain that appeals from the war office have recently been sent by circular to the commanders of all the volunteer regiments, asking them to return the probable number of volunteers that could be mobilized, and to state the arrangements that would be necessary for doing so.

At Woolwich, below London, on the Thames side, the great arsenal, covering one hundred acres of ground, is receiving constant additions to its great store of naval material and the activity in all departments there is unending. The torpedo factory is increasing its output, and the men in that department are working many hours overtime. The torpedoes as fast as they are made are dispatched to Portsmouth and Dover, the former the principal naval station in England, with a fortified harbor that will float the whole of the English navy, and the latter the chief port of communication between England and the continent. The government intends, it is announced, to have these well supplied with torpedo boats and with torpedo destroyers.

RELIEF PROHIBITED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 13.—The Porte has decided to prohibit the distribution among the destitute Armenians of moneys collected by subscription in foreign countries, and a note to this effect has been forwarded to the several Turkish legations in Europe and America. This action of the Turkish government is causing widespread consternation among the Armenians of this city whose hopes had been raised by the reported suspension of customs at this port, in England and the United States. The official communication of the Porte's determination as given out is as follows: "The imperial government will not permit any distribution among his subjects of moneys collected by any foreign society or individuals however respectable the same may be (for instance the Red Cross Society) of money collected abroad. Such interference no independent government has ever allowed, especially when the collections are made on the strength of speeches delivered in public by the irreconcilable enemies of the Turkish race and religion and on the false accusations that Turkey repudiates. Besides, the Sublime Porte is mindful of the true interests of its subjects and distinguishes between the real state of things and the calumnies and

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MINISTRY COMPLETED.

Senator Desjardins the New Man from Quebec and Tupper Secretary of State.

The Coming Changes Will Result in the Strongest Ministry for Years.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—The reconstructed ministry was not announced to parliament to-day, for the sole reason that the ministers who have returned to duty had not agreed upon the statement to be made of the reasons which have caused them to take this step. Therefore in each house a further adjournment until to-morrow was asked. The new man in the ministry filling the Quebec vacancy caused by Senator Angers' retirement, is Senator Desjardins, one of the ablest and most popular politicians from that province; he represented Hochelaga in the Commons for a great many years, and since last general election was transferred to the upper house. He will have at the outset the militia portfolio, Hon. A. R. Dickey becoming Minister of Justice in place of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Sir Charles Tupper senior takes the vacant portfolio of Secretary of State, and will seek a seat in the Commons, probably as one of the Ottawa representatives. The other portfolios will be in the same hands as before the recent resignations, the law being no longer as it was at the time of the "double shuffle," but simply providing that a minister resigning and within one month again accepting office shall not vacate his seat unless in the meantime a new administration has been in office.

It is fully understood that when Sir Charles the Baronet forms his ministry—as he will before dissolution—there will be many changes in the personnel, and with the concurrence of Premier Borden he appears to be already proceeding with the necessary negotiations. It is said that Sir Charles wishes Sir Mackenzie Bowell to take the portfolio of Trade and Commerce in the new ministry. Hugh John Macdonald will likely come in, and the changes in the representation of the Eastern provinces will make the Tupper ministry the strongest the country ever since that formed by Sir John Macdonald in 1878.

In the Senate the address in reply to the speech from the throne is to be moved by Mr. Owens and seconded by Mr. Villeneuve.

The Commons this afternoon heard another chapter of the anonymous heart episode, it being brought up by Clarke Wallace, who sharply attacked Dr. Montague for a statement he has made casting suspicion on Wallace. The latter said the first he heard of the letters was from Sir Adolphe Caron, it being stated that a New York expert named Ames had given it as his opinion that the writing was Montague's. The Doctor made a reply equally aggressive, and declared his intention of taking the matter into the courts, saying that he had in fact sought to secure the services of Mr. Osler, the greatest criminal lawyer in Canada, but found that he had been already retained by Clarke Wallace.

Hon. E. G. Prior arrived this afternoon, and has been the recipient of a host of congratulations. At Rideau Hall to-night he was formally sworn a member of the privy council, and took the oath of office as controller of inland revenue. To-morrow he will take his seat at the cabinet council, at the meeting of the reconstructed ministry.



A Common Affliction

Permanently Cured by Taking AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A CAB-DRIVER'S STORY.

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by a friend who told me that it must purchase six bottles, and use them according to directions. I yielded to his persuasion, bought the six bottles, and took the contents of three of these bottles without seeing any benefit, but before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, and the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.