The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

R. & K. M. Lizars' Novel.
Committed to His Charge
Geo. N. Morang & Co., Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 6—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Rdg Room Jan02

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH BOERS INTERRUPTED BY BOERS' BIGOTRY

Dewet Wanted to Restrict the Franchise to Protestants, but Kitchener Urged That the Civil Rights of Catholics, Atheists and Jews Should be Recognized.

Chicago, April 5.—William E. Curtis, writing from Washington to The Record, says: A private letter from Pretoria states that in the negotiations between Gen. Dewet, the present head of the Boer Government, and Gen. Kitchener, one of the points at issue was the recognition of the civil rights of Catholics, Atheists and Jews. The constitution of the Transvaal Republic granted the franchise to Protestants only, and one of the conditions of the surrender and peace insisted on by Dewet was the application of the same restrictions when the country became a British colony. Gen. Kitchener declined to consider the proposition, and the peace negotiations were interrupted.

Some years ago Rabbi Herz of New York, a graduate of Columbia College and of a Jewish theological school in that city, organized a congregation and built a synagog at Pretoria, but was prohibited by Oom Paul from holding public services. The congregation was afterward suppressed by an executive order. Rabbi Herz, with a committee of his sect, appealed to the President for the privilege of worshipping God according to the customs of their race, but they were forbidden to do so, and the rabbi was expelled from the country. He went to London, and after a time returned to his home in New York. Immediately after the British occupation of Pretoria Rabbi Herz returned to that city, reorganized his congregation, and is now holding public services regularly according to the Jewish rites.

One of the most ardent sympathizers of the Boers in this country has been the Hon. Burke Cockran, who is also a devout Catholic, and the legal adviser of the archbishop in New York. When somebody, in controversy with Mr. Cockran, told him that the Boers denied civil rights to Catholics, Cockran responded promptly:

"So does England," altho at that moment the Duke of Norfolk, perhaps the most prominent Catholic layman in England, was a member of the Cabinet.

JAPAN IS PREPARING FOR WAR AND WILL SEND AN ULTIMATUM

A Second and More Peremptory Remonstrance Will Be Sent to Russia, Demanding a Reply Within a Stated Period—Meantime War Measures are Being Pushed.

London, April 6.—"Japan is taking measures with a view to hostilities with Russia," says the Pekin correspondent of The Daily Express. "She has entered into an arrangement with Liu Kun Yi, Vicegroy of Nankin, who is acting on behalf of the other friendly viceroys, and governors, regarding the course they will pursue in the way of aiding Japan against Russia. It is understood they have promised to place the telegraphic communications and transport facilities at the service of Japan."

Will Send an Ultimatum.

"Russia's reply concerning Manchuria being most unsatisfactory, the Japanese Government has decided," says the Yokohama correspondent of The Daily Mail, wiring Thursday, "after a conference with the heads of the army and navy, and of the Departments of Finance and Foreign Affairs, to address a second and more peremptory remonstrance, demanding a reply within a stated period. This remonstrance, communicated thru the Japanese Minister at St. Petersburg, amounts to an ultimatum."

Russia is Also Preparing.

London, April 6.—The Kroonstadt correspondent of The Times, wiring Thursday, says that preparations are being generally made by the Russian forces for winter operations.

THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

Shall the Historic Battlefield Be Preserved to the Dominion or Not?

THE GOVERNMENT HAS A CHANCE

To Secure the Land for $80,000, and a Valuator Says it is Worth $137,000.

Quebec, April 5.—Some time ago there was considerable excitement throout Canada at large and Quebec in particular, because of the rumor that the Plains of Abraham was about to be cut up into building lots. The Ursuline nuns, who own the property, leased it to the Government years ago, and as this lease is about to run out the property reverts to the original owners. Considerable pressure was brought to bear on the Dominion Government to induce it to purchase this property outright, so that it could be converted into a park as a permanent memorial of that most important event in Canadian history, the victory of Gen. Wolfe, in 1759. The Government looked with favor on the representations that were made, and inquiries were instituted as to the probable cost. But there was a difficulty. The nuns did not desire to sell, and only after considerable argument they submitted a proposition. The only arrangement they will agree to is that the Government transfer the Marchmont property to them in exchange for the Plains, together with $30,000 to boot. The valuation of the Marchmont property is $50,000, so the total expenditure required would be practically $80,000.

It Would Be a Snap.

The proposition was submitted to the Government, and in order to see whether the amount required was a fair price a valuator was sent down to estimate what the Plains are really worth. He reported that $137,000 would not be an excessive price. It would represent 10 cents per square foot.

The fact remains, therefore, that, firstly, the Government has an opportunity of securing the property at a most reasonable price, and secondly that Canadian public opinion is in favor of the purchase. Considering this there has been much surprise that the deal has not been closed, and interested parties here began to make enquiries. Hon. Mr. Parent is one of those who interested himself in the matter, and a day or two ago he stated that he had it from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and several of his colleagues that the deal would have been closed before this except for the fact that Hon. Mr. Dobell was not in favor of it. All the other members of the Government were fully in favor of the purchase.

Deputation Saw Mr. Dobell.

Mr. Parent gave his permission to use his name in regard to this statement, and he suggested that a deputation of the citizens should meet Mr. Dobell and find if possible the reasons for his objection. Several of the officers of Quebec Literary and Historical Society took the matter up and, accordingly, Hon. Mr. Dobell was waited upon by the following gentlemen: Sir James Lemoine, Capt. Wood, president of the society; Rudolph Audette, Hon. Richard Turner, Victor Chateauvert, Thomas Davidson, John Hamilton, William Price, H. M. Price, D. Watson, Rev. A. J. Balfour, Rev. Dr. Griffith and Rev. A. T. Love.

Hon. Mr. Dobell said to the delegates that it was not the purchase of the Plains that he objected to, but there was a certain part of the transaction that he could not, as an honorable man, support. The deputation asked what the difficulty was, but Mr. Dobell said that he could not say without first consulting with his colleagues in the Government.

A Matter of Conscience.

Mr. Dobell said several times that all he could recommend was that we should exercise patience. He said, in reply to Mr. Hamilton, that his objection was based simply on a question of private conscience. The deputation left much disappointed.

Hon. Mr. Parent, interviewed afterwards on the subject, said that if the delegation had succeeded in inducing Mr. Dobell to waive his objection, the deal would be immediately closed and the historical Plains of Abraham saved for the city and the Dominion.

OLD NORTH ENDER DEAD.

Mr. Richardson Castle Passed Away on Good Friday After a Short Illness.

Mr. Richardson Castle, one of the oldest residents of the North End, passed away yesterday after an illness of only three weeks' duration. Mr. Castle was born in Yorkshire, Eng., 69 years ago, and on coming to this city 56 years ago settled in the old village of Yorkville. Shortly after his arrival there he was appointed Chief of Police and afterwards foreman of the Works Department. When Yorkville was annexed to the city, he became foreman of the Works' Department in St. Paul's Ward. He retired from this position about five years ago. He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters. His children are: George J., of the City Engineer's Department; Garrett C., Mrs. A. J. Piddington, Mrs. F. Quirk and Miss Castle.

The funeral will take place on Monday at 2.30 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, from his late residence, 98 Cumberland-street.

GREATEST OF ALL COMBINES.

The Latest Proposition is to Place All the Railroads in the States Under One Head.

New York, April 5.—Reports that huge railroad combinations are in process of formation were widely circulated here today. Detailed statements concerning the plan already published looking to the combination of all the great railway systems of the United States under the control of one company were given, but as a general thing prominent railroad officials and bankers decline to discuss the matter. According to all accounts, the enterprise involved the greatest combination of capital known in the history of finance. It was said the company would be formed under the laws of New Jersey for the purpose of conducting a general freight and transportation business thruout the United States; that the company would hold a controlling interest in all of the great railway systems, and that the management of the road would be vested in the controlling company. According to the proposition each road would preserve its identity and corporate existence, but the new company would control the affairs of all. By this policy it was claimed large sums of money could be saved as a result of economies in management and the stoppage of rate-cutting. The names of men like J. Pierpont Morgan, William K. Vanderbilt, James J. Hill, Edward H. Harriman, George J. Gould, John D. Rockefeller, Jacob H. Schiff and James Stillman were freely used. One report stated that the first step in the proposed plan would be securing of control of the stocks of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Erie, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific and that provision would be made for the acquisition of other properties in the immediate future.

CASSIUS M. CLAY WOUNDED.

Celebrated Southern General and Duellist Resisted Sheriff and There Was a Fight.

Lexington, Ky., April 5.—With the cry, "The vendetta! The vendetta!" Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay, the famous abolitionist and duellist, and former United States Minister to Russia, this morning led his little bodyguard to battle against a sheriff's posse, which had gone to White-hall, his palatial mansion in Madison County, to serve papers upon the general in a civil case, instituted against him by his daughter, Mary B. Clay.

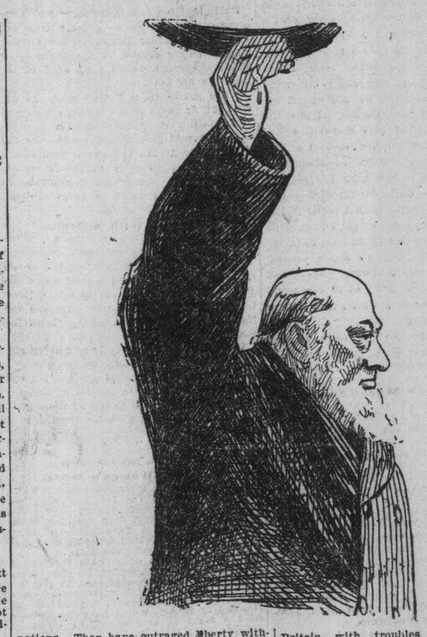
Many shots were fired on each side, and the posse finally departed without accomplishing the purpose of its visit. It is reported that Gen. Clay was wounded in the affray. Fleeing from his supposed enemies, he barricaded himself in his "den" in the mansion, and there he remains guarded by his faithful servants.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

KRUGER STILL FIGHTING WITH HIS MOUTH, BUT HE IS LESS CONFIDENT THAN HE TALKS.

Expatiates on the Sacrifices Boers Would Make to End the War and Bitterly Assails British Troops for Alleged Atrocities.

Declares Independence Must Be Safeguarded in Order to Insure Peace Forever in South Africa, and Britain is Hopelessly Blind Not to Grant It.



New York, April 5.—The Herald European edition says: "An interview with Mr. Kruger appears in The Matin to-morrow. The former President of the Transvaal was seen in a modest little inn at Utrecht, where he is stopping for the moment. His eyes have been very much improved by recent operations, and he can now dispense with spectacles.

"Sitting in front of a table with a Bible under his left hand, Mr. Kruger delivered himself of an important statement, to which further significance was given by the presence of the Orange Free State delegate, Heer Fischer.

"Mr. Kruger began by announcing that on Saturday next he proposed retiring into the country for complete rest. The little village of Hilbersum, not far from Utrecht, has been selected for his abode. Nothing has yet been decided regarding his trip to America. Mr. Kruger will undertake the journey if his strength permits, and if there is any hope of gaining advantage for the Boer cause.

United in Defence.

"Pointing to Heer Fischer, the aged President declared that the two republics were indissolubly united. 'Heer Fischer,' he said, 'is fighting for the same cause as my heroic friend, President Stein. The two Presidents and the two commanding generals, Botha and Dewet, will share the same fate.'

"On being questioned regarding the reliance he placed on the British official telegrams and statements in Parliament, Mr. Kruger, half rising from his arm-chair, declared: 'The British Government, British telegraph and the British press always try to make this much'—and he measured his little finger—'look like this much'—and he extended both arms. 'I am persuaded everything is going well out there precisely because our enemies continue to dissimulate and travesty facts.'

All for Independence.

"'As regards Gen. Botha's negotiations, the public knows from the blue book and by reading Gen. Botha's last despatch that it was the British general who first made proposals. Never did the Boer general refuse to listen. We do not fight, except for peace. We are not conquerors, but, altho Gen. Botha listened to the British proposals, he never uttered a word of equivocation on the subject of independence. Independence is the only treasure we cherish, even if we have to sacrifice all others to have our national independence.

"'It is for that reason our citizens forsook their farms and sacrificed their lives, and our women and children now suffer temporary servitude in the enemy's camp.

"'And,' added the President, with still more emphasis, 'if the English were not blind, if they considered their own interests well, if they were not hopelessly enslaved by error and injustice, they would recognize the independence we demand, because in the hope of safeguarding it we shall be ready to make many concessions and sacrifices, and moreover it would assure peace forever in South Africa.'

Would Submit to Arbitration.

"The subject of arbitration being next broached, Mr. Kruger expressed his entire readiness to submit all questions to the arbitrament of an impartial tribunal, not even excepting the question of independence.

"'We would sacrifice our liberty,' he said, 'if the verdict of arbitration decided that one or the other of the Republics had done anything to forfeit it. But on that point we are at ease.'

"Here the Bible was invoked, Mr. Kruger reading a passage from the Psalms, in which David calls upon the Lord and asks if there be any spot or blemish in him, or whether he had committed any misdeed, he or his people.

"But, like David," he said, "we have known that we are less impure than our aggressors, and that our cause is holy and just. Therefore, we fear not the judgment of the just and rely on the mercy of the God."

Atrocities by British.

British atrocities was the next topic of conversation. Mr. Kruger readily expatiated on the terms of the recent manifesto issued by President Steyn and Gen. Dewet.

"I have myself witnessed the brutality with which the British have waged war against us," he said. "They have acted like savages and on their confession have been assisted by savages whom they had armed.

"They have once more merited the reproach heaped upon their fathers by old Chatham at the time of the war of American independence. Our enemies have violated all the laws of war between civilized nations. They have outraged liberty without regard to the lives of non-combatants, and pillaged and burned private property. They have treated as rebels men who were known to be citizens of the belligerent country. They have not even spared women and children, those sacred beings who are declared neutral and inviolate by all international codes. They have slavishly imitated the proceedings which excited universal indignation when practised in Cuba by a Spanish general, for which Spain was cruelly punished.

"Everything that has been said respecting the horrors of war as waged by the English generals is far below the truth. I declare—and history will bear me out when it ceases to be falsified—that people will shudder when they learn the details of all the atrocities that we have suffered.

"The South African war has been on the part of the English a perpetual defiance of the Geneva convention. To a much greater extent than their refusal to accept any intervention is their defiance of The Hague convention."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

New York, April 5.—(Associated Press despatch.)—Oom Paul Kruger is quoted in The Paris Matin as follows, according to a cablegram:

"I thank God that He has beset Great Britain with troubles in the far east—troubles that will yet force her to release her South African prey.

"Great Britain's sin, the atrocity with which she has waged war on defenceless women and children of the veldt, will be her ruin, we have the witness of the Book for it."

KRUGER SAYS INDEPENDENCE.

New York Herald: It is a striking picture that is presented in the above cable despatch—the aged former President of the Transvaal in a little inn at Utrecht denouncing the British and declaring in face of all that has happened that things are going well in South Africa and that his people would sacrifice everything for national independence.

That the old man feels less confident than he talks, however, is evident from his argument that if the English were wise they would recognize the independence of the two former republics, "because in the hope of safeguarding it we shall be ready to make many concessions and sacrifices, and moreover it would assure peace forever in South Africa."

He is an original and picturesque character, and even his enemies will read with keen interest the expression of his views at this period, when he is about to pass into retirement.

RUNAWAY GIRL OF NOBLE BLOOD AND PITEOUS APPEAL OF MOTHER

Miss Isola Douglas-Hamilton Left England for New York and Was Found Posing as a Model—Mother Wrote to Lord Pauncefote—Girl Will Return Home.

New York, April 5.—The Journal prints the following in reference to Miss Isola M. V. Douglas Hamilton, a young English girl of noble blood, who ran away from her home and was found here posing as an artist's model, after the British Ambassador and the State Department had interested themselves in her recovery. First Vice-Consul Bayley said yesterday that in view of certain developments it might be necessary to make a change in the time of the girl's departure for her home in London.

If the original plan is followed, the girl will leave on the Minnehaha, which sails to-morrow.

Bayley said that the action of Sir Percy Sanderson in sending Miss Douglas-Hamilton home was not in his official capacity as consul-general, but was done as an individual, and for that reason nothing would be said about it for publication, except that the story published in The Journal was true.

Miss Douglas-Hamilton is even more anxious to return to England than she was to leave it, and seek her father and fortune in this country. She is in charge of the ladies of the St. George Society, who have replenished herscanty wardrobe, so that she will be able to return to her friends gowned in a style befitting her relation to the Duke of Hamilton.

The girl expects to be presented at court when she reaches home, along with the other Douglas-Hamiltons, a family which for centuries have been noted for their eccentricities.

Has Come to Her Senses.

Miss Douglas-Hamilton called up Sir Percy Sanderson yesterday afternoon, and received some sound advice as to her mode of life in the future. She is now deeply sensible of the humiliating position in which she was discovered by the police, and declares that she will never again pose as a model.

Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, when the piteous appeal of Mrs. Douglas-Hamilton came to him by letter, at once had a consultation with Assistant-Secretary Hill of the State Department, and as a result Hill notified Chief Devery, and asked the assistance of the Police Department to find the girl.

Detectives found Miss Douglas-Hamilton at her home, No. 250 West Thirty-sixth-street, learned that she had been for months posing as a model in several art schools, and turned her over to Sir Percy Sanderson, the British consul-general, in this city.

THE MOTHER'S PITIFUL PLEA.

Heartbroken Lady Asks Lord Pauncefote to Personally Interest Himself.

The following is the letter written by Mrs. E. M. Douglas-Hamilton in England to Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador in Washington, entreating him to find her runaway daughter:

4 Lucerne Chambers, Church-street,
Kensington, London, N.
Great Britain,
Feb. 19, 1901.

On a matter of life and death.

As this letter is, in sad reality, a "matter of life and death," may I ask you to give it your personal attention, and as you hope to have your own last prayer answered in most generous mercy, to so answer mine, for I have lost my only child, and only you can find her or help me to find her by your powerful influence on your own police, who will only need a strongly expressed order from you to put their best wits to work to succor my young daughter.

Miss Douglas-Hamilton is between 17 and 18 years old, is subject to epileptic fits, walks in her sleep, and tho absolutely sane is very erratic. No doubt you know by hearsay of the peculiarities of the Douglases. She is the grand-daughter of H. B. M., late Plenipotentiary, Fred Douglas-Hamilton, uncle to the present Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, etc. The Duke is partially paralyzed, does nothing for his relatives and hates them all. I am the only one who has ever seen or begged of him.

My late husband absconded some years ago to America with £17,000 and the whole of my income—that is to say, the capital—which gave me £50 per annum.

This one child he left, and she has never slept out of my arms one night since she was born. She was to me most dear, most idolized, most adored. I have had a bitter struggle to live, and have had once to actually get help from a charity, who were very good and kind.

I have a small appointment of ten shillings a week and a little rent free cottage, which I promptly settled on my child, and did supplement my income with Xmas and Easter cards.

Cried Herself Nearly Blind.

The dreadful tears I've shed during these months of untold anguish and suspense have made one eye partially paralyzed. By this means my income is closed to me.

For months we had no clew, but in June she sent a letter from New York saying she had gone over on the Etruria, but I can find no such ship. I sent to the address given and letters were returned to me "not known." I had sent a small parcel to the Custom House, New York, and a very cruel thing happened. They kept it, saying nothing until last week, when I got a letter saying the consignee had called many times and had no money to pay demurrage.

I trust you will not let them be so dishonest, but if you find her tell them to give

Continued on Page 2.

JEWS KILLED BY MOSLEMS

A Religious Riot in Teheran, the Capital of Persia, Which Led to Much Bloodshed.

FANATICS INDULGED IN PLUNDER.

Nazarenes Burned to Death in a Meeting House in Hungary—Frightful Scene.

New York, April 5.—A despatch printed in The New York Journal to-day, under date of Constantinople, says many Jews have been killed and scores wounded in a religious riot in Teheran, the Persian capital. The date of the occurrence is not given. The despatch says the riot was started by the Moslem Sheik, Idrahim, who harangued the Mohammedan worshippers as they were leaving the Mosques.

He quit his pulpit and led the mob in person. The fanatics indulged in indiscriminate plunder, wrecking and slaughter. Many Jews had been killed and wounded when troops arrived on the scene and dispersed the mob. The Sheik was seized, and the Shah ordered that he be executed.

Nazarenes Burned to Death.

The same paper has a story, under Vienna date, saying that ten Nazarenes were burned to death and forty-five were dangerously burned in a meeting house at Crosswarde, Hungary. No date is given. The despatch adds: The Nazarenes resemble the Quakers. They have been prominent in Hungary for about 40 years. They had assembled for divine service in their meeting-house, when rival sectarians locked the meeting-house door and set fire to the building. A frightful scene ensued.

BIG PROJECTS IN MONTREAL.

Bridge to Longueuil and a Union Station Which Will Cost Millions.

Montreal, Que., April 5.—(Special.)—Mr. Henry Hogan, the veteran proprietor of the St. Lawrence Hall, who is also president of the Montreal Bridge Company, announces that they are negotiating with New York men, who will in all probability build the bridge from Montreal to Longueuil. The project also comprises a big union depot between St. Lawrence Main and Bleury-streets, and near St. Catharine, to cost $4,000,000.

Park and Island Railway Option.

Montreal, April 5.—(Special.)—The Montreal Street Railway Company has obtained an extension for a period of 16 days of the option for the purchase of the Montreal Park and Island Railway system for $1,600,000. The extension is made to admit of the return of Mr. James Ross from England, on whose arrival it is understood the deal will be completed.

The suit made by Hobberlin Bros. & Co. 153 Yonge St., is always cut to the customer's own measure, by our own cutters, always properly proportioned to suit all builds—finished in the best style of workmanship.

St. George St. Residence for Sale. A very desirable 12-roomed residence, St. George-street, is offered by the owners for $4000 if immediate sale is made. Apply to J. L. Troy, 52 Adelaide east.

"To stop toothache immediately use Gibbons' Toothache Gum." Price 10c.

Cough and Hoarseness After Grip. Brumell's Cough Drops has no equal for that night cough. 25c, Bingham's Pharmacy, opposite Shea's. 246

PLUMER KEEPS ADVANCING

Twenty Miles of Progress Towards Pietersburg Without Meeting Opposition.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT SHIFTED.

The Last of the Enemy's Guns in the Southeastern Transvaal Found.

London, April 6.—Lord Kitchener reports as follows to the War Office: "Col. Plumer has advanced 20 miles beyond Nylstroom unopposed on the way toward Pietersburg."

According to the Pretoria correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, the Boers have shifted their seat of Government from Pietersburg to a point 35 miles northeast.

The Last of the Enemy's Guns.

London, April 5.—Lord Kitchener, reporting to the War Office the finding of an abandoned and destroyed pompom near Vryheid, says: "This accounts for all the enemy's guns known to be in the southeastern district."

French Keeps Moving.

Cape Town, April 6.—Gen. French continues to press the Boers at Vryheid, Transvaal Colony.

Boer Attempt Failed.

Bethulie, Orange River Colony, April 4.—(Thursday.)—A force of Boers, under Commandant Kritzinger, attempted to re-cross into the Orange River Colony to the west of here, but failed.

Red Cross Medal to Mme. Ferriers.

Johannesburg, April 5.—Lord Kitchener has personally presented the Red Cross medal to Madame Ferriers, head of the French ambulance detachment, for her services to the British wounded.

WILL FIGHT STEEL TRUST.

London Daily Mail Hints at a European Tariff Combination Against United States.

London, April 6.—The Daily Mail, in the course of an extended article on the American steel trust, says that it can see no escape for the United States from the oppression of trusts, except in free trade, and declares that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has appropriated $200,000,000 to crush American independent concerns.

"The operations of the trust," says The Daily Mail, "may induce general tariff legislation by Europe, and will certainly consolidate the British iron and steel trades, which will give the trust a hard fight here."

Smoke Alive Bollard's Cool Mixtures Patent Capsorl Pipe, always clean, 50c.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Joint meeting Battleford and Batoche Column Associations, Q.O.R. Mess, 8.30 p.m.

Typographical Union, No. 91, elections, 12 to 7 p.m., Yonge-street Arcade.

Grand Opera House, "Foxy Quiller," 2 and 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "Superba," 2 and 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "Little Red Schoolhouse," 2 and 8 p.m.

Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Phone 1784 for a free trial trip of The Sunday World.

THE GAINSBOROUGH PORTRAIT

Celebrated Picture of Duchess of Devonshire, Valued at $50,000, Has Been Found.

IT WAS STOLEN 25 YEARS AGO

Has Been Carried About Europe and America Ever Since—Story of the Theft.

Chicago, April 5.—After travelling thru England, America and the European continent for 25 years, the famous Gainsborough portrait of the Duchess of Devonshire, which was stolen from the art gallery of the Agnew Brothers in London, England, May 16, 1876, is reported to have been returned to its owners. The painting is valued at $50,000. A Chicago detective agency claims to have been instrumental in recovering the picture. The holder of the picture, who, it is said, was one of the band of thieves who stole it from the gallery, is said to have received a large reward for its return, and exacted an agreement to drop the prosecution. According to the detectives, he had carried it with him for years, carefully packed and sealed. The picture, it is announced, will arrive in London to-morrow.

Story of the Theft.

The theft of the portrait was remarkable in many ways. The doors of the gallery were found locked and bolted on the inside. The policeman on the beat, the watchman of the block and the janitor of the building had heard no suspicious noise and had noticed no suspicious strangers. There appeared to be no clue until a certain Joseph Elliott, under arrest for a large forgery, asserted that the Gainsborough picture was still in existence, and could be recovered, provided his liberty was granted. Elliott said the picture had been stolen by professional "porch climbers," who had entered one of the gallery windows and cut the canvas from the frame. The picture had been taken, Elliott, said, not for the reward that would be offered for it, nor for the proceeds of its sale, but as the means to secure bail for a member of the band of forgers who had been arrested in France for a forgery on the Bank of England. The forger had been extradited, and the Agnew Brothers were to be asked to sign his bond on condition that the painting be returned. Before the plan could be completed, however, the forger was given his liberty on a technicality.

Large Reward Offered.

Negotiations were later made with the thieves to return the painting for a large reward. The sum offered was too small in the opinion of the burglars, and the negotiations fell thru. Recently trace was again found of the thieves, and negotiations reopened. A larger reward was offered, which resulted in the return of the picture in Chicago. The forgers who were responsible for the stealing of the picture are said to have operated under the leadership of Charles Becker, who is now serving a term in the California State Prison for forgery.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c

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

The Sunday World to any address, 20 cents a month.

NIPISSING ELECTION TRIAL

Sir John Boyd and Justice MacMahon Heard Evidence Yesterday at North Bay.

MR. VARIN, RETURNING OFFICER,

Said He Thought, Owing to Postponement, He Had Better Keep Out of the Way.

North Bay, Ont., April 5.—The Nipissing election trial was held here to-day in the Court House, and was presided over by Sir John A. Boyd and Mr. Justice MacMahon. Mr. James B. Klock was the petitioner and H. C. Varin the respondent. Mr. Klock was represented by Mr. W. D. McPherson of Toronto and J. M. McNamara of North Bay, and the returning officer by Mr. Aylesworth, K.C., and R. A. Grant of Toronto.

The main interest centred in the evidence which would be given by Mr. H. C. Varin, the returning officer, and what explanation he had to offer why he was not on hand to receive the nomination paper.

Mr. Varin said that, on account of the postponement of the election, he anticipated that there would be trouble on the day set apart for the nomination, and thought the best thing he could do was to get out of the way, where he could not be seen.

Several witnesses were examined, among them being the telegraph operators.

The court adjourned at 7.30 p.m., and judgment was reserved till a day to be named in Toronto.

NO HOPE FOR THE HOPE.

Sealing Steamer Lost on Bryon Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Is a Wreck.

St. John's, Nfld., April 5.—On Sunday the sealing steamer Hope was lost on Bryon Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by an ice floe, in which she was frozen. She was carried over a rocky ledge, her bottom being chafed out by jagged points of the rocks. Her entire crew, 28 men, escaped, and reached the land, where they endured keen privations until to-day, when the sealer Panther was sighted and subsequently embarked them.

The Hope had 5000 seals on board with good prospects of a full cargo. There is no hope of saving her.

A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

All the Carpenters of Buffalo May Go Out for the Mill Hands.

Buffalo, April 5.—The strike of the mill hands, which began on April 1, may involve all the building trades in this city in a general sympathetic strike. Forty-eight hour notices have been sent to all Buffalo contractors, warning them of the possibility of a general sympathetic strike of carpenters. The mill-owners have been hiring non-union men to fill the strikers' places, and when their product begins to reach the builders it is believed the strike will be declared.

Have The World delivered to your breakfast Table. 25 cents a month.

Easter Flowers.
Choice flower plants in good, healthy varieties, roses and carnations in many shades, and all beautiful. Send for cut flower price list. Dunlop's, 5 King-street West and 445 Yonge-street.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

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

TOO HANDY WITH A GUN.

A Farmer Near Tweed Acts in a Desperate Manner Toward Others.

Tweed, April 5.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of James Banford of Elzevir, who is alleged to have fired two shots from a rifle at Frederick Bleecker, and also to have attacked him with a wrench. Banford occupies a farm belonging to Mr. Bleecker in Elzevir. It is also alleged that Banford levelled a gun at one Neil Raney, and attempted to discharge it, but fortunately failed to do so.

UNITED STATES AND DENMARK.

The Controversy Over the Danish West Indies Has Reached a Serious Point.

London, April 6—"It seems that the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies has reached a serious point," says the Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Mail. "Washington is understood to be inclined to take umbrage at Denmark's hesitation to accept the American offer. The attitude of the United States has become almost menacing, but Denmark has the moral support of the European powers."

STEWART RECEIVES $400.

A Strathcona Man Who, by Gallantry in Action, Won Distinguished Service Medal.

Ottawa, April 5.—Pte. Alex W. Stewart of Strathcona's Horse, who was recommended for the distinguished service medal for gallantry shown at Machavie, has received $400 from the British War Office. Pte. Stewart was wounded in action at the above point. He is a native of McNab Township, near Arnprior. His comrades speak highly of Stewart's bravery as displayed under a hot fire.

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

French Premier Improving.

Paris, April 5.—The condition of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the Premier, shows considerable improvement to-day.

A bulletin issued at 3 o'clock this afternoon says that M. Waldeck-Rousseau continues to improve.

The World to all parts of the city, 25 cents a month. Phone 1784.

Monuments.
The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route 146

DEATHS.

AYR—On Good Friday, Isolation Hospital, Beatrice, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ayr, aged 4 years and 9 months. Funeral private.

CASTLE—On Friday, April 5, at 98 Cumberland-street, Richardson Castle, in his 69th year.

Funeral on Monday, April 8, at 2.30 p.m., from his late residence, 98 Cumberland-street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends please accept this intimation.

COX—At St. Michael's Hospital, on Thursday, April 4, Harry Stanley D'Arcy, eldest son of William Cox of Markham, in the 22rd year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, German Mills, on Sunday, April 7, at 1.30 p.m. to Hagerman Cemetery for interment. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this intimation.

MATTHEWS—At his mother's residence, 10 Denison-avenue, George E. Matthews, only and dearly beloved son of the late George Matthews, grocer, late of West King-street, aged 26 years.

Funeral at 10 a.m. to-day to St. John's Church, thence to St. James' Cemetery.

MADDEN—At 31 Hayden-street, on April 5, Mary English, the beloved wife of J. J. Madden, in her 36th year.

Funeral on Monday at 3 p.m. to Mount Pleasant. Friends please accept this intimation.

BOWMANVILLE BOY SHOT.

Went Shooting, Gun Was Discharged by Accident, and the Lad is Likely to Die.

Bowmanville, Ont., April 5.—A sad accident occurred here this afternoon, from the result of which a young lad, the youngest son of Mr. J. B. Martyn of this town, is likely to lose his life. While out shooting and alone, his gun by some unaccountable means was discharged while he was crossing a creek at the flats, near the town, on a foot bridge. The charge of shot entered his right side, piercing his liver and striking a rib, where it scattered, some of it entering his lungs. As soon as the accident occurred he threw down the gun and his overcoat, and started pluckily for his home, which was fully a quarter of a mile away. He had to rest several times from exhaustion, but finally reached the house. Medical aid was at once summoned, but the doctors have but little hopes of saving his life.

THREE NEW SMALLPOX CASES.

Fergerton, Ont., April 5.—(Special.)—Three more cases of smallpox have broken out at Lamb's Corner, a short distance from this village. Everybody in the district is being vaccinated and a good-sized scare is on.

RUSSIA LEAVES TOULON.

Toulon, April 5.—The Russian fleet sailed from here to-day.

Our Future King.

We know him best in Canada as Prince George, the smart naval officer. He is now the Duke of York, and some day we hope to see him the Prince of Wales.

When he comes to Canada we will all have bought "The Grand Duke" hat at Dineens', which is represented in this cut. It is being shown in stiff and soft felt styles this week at the great Easter display.

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

Unsettled Again.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 5.—(8 p.m.)—The weather has remained very unsettled thruout Eastern Canada, with very heavy rains in the Maritime Provinces, accompanied by moderate easterly gales. Elsewhere it has been generally fair. The disturbance which was in the Southwest States last night is to-night centred in Iowa.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 30—44; Kamloops, 36—44; Calgary, 18—36; Qu'Appelle, 16—40; Winnipeg, 28—46; Port Arthur, 32—44; Parry Sound, 34—50; Toronto, 34—48; Ottawa, 34—42; Montreal, 32—38; Quebec, 32—36; Halifax, 36—40.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong winds, mostly easterly; unsettled, with rain.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair to cloudy; rain setting in again towards evening or during the night.

Lower St. Lawrence Gulf and Maritime—Continued unsettled, with occasional rain.

Lake Superior—Generally unsettled; local falls of rain or sleet.

Manitoba—Fair; stationary or a little lower temperature.

Phone 1784 for The World, delivered before 6 a.m.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

April 5.	At.	From.
Pretoria	New York	Hamburg
Lahn	Bremen	New York
Allor	Genoa	New York
New England	Liverpool	Boston
Commonwealth	Boston	Liverpool

A. E. Plummer & Co. buy and sell stocks and first-class securities on commission 246