A Rare Chance

to purchase choice building lot, northeast corner Elm-avenue and Dunbar-road, Rosedale; 62½x140; must be sold this week. H. H. WILLIAMS, 12 Victoria-st.

The Toronto World.

BAIN'S Self-Copying Letter Book No Press Required. Donald Bain & Co., Stationers and Printers 25 Jordan Street.

TWENTIETH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 7 1899—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

MR. CHAMBERLAIN WORKED VERY LATE

The Colonial Secretary is Engaged in Looking Into Kruger's Reply.

QUESTION OF SUZERAINTY.

Is the Snag on Which the Negotiations Come to Grief Throughout the Dispute.

LONDON STANDARD IS INDIGNANT.

Says the Boer Proposals Are an Insult to Britain—Gen. Walker at Cape Town.

(See Also Page 10).

London, Sept. 6.—Mr. Chamberlain remained at the Foreign Office until shortly before midnight. He declined to make a statement regarding the Transvaal situation, but expressed a desire to see a copy of the following transcript of the Transvaal Government's reply, issued by the Transvaal agent in Brussels, which was furnished to him by the Associated Press:

In reply to the despatch of the British Government the Transvaal on Saturday handed to the British agent in Pretoria a response, of which the following is the purport:

"The Government of the South African Republic regrets that Great Britain is of the opinion that it is unable to accept the proposals made by the Transvaal in the despatches of Aug. 19 and Aug. 21, by which the term for obtaining the franchise was fixed at five years and the representation of the Witwatersrand district was increased.

The Government regrets this the more, inasmuch as it considered itself able to deduce from the negotiations previous to its former proposals that the latter would be accepted by the British Government.

The Proposal Withdrawn.

"In these conditions the Transvaal considers its proposals are annulled, and finds it necessary to submit them to the Volksraad and the people. It remains of the opinion that its proposals are extremely liberal, and more extensive than those presented by the British High Commissioner at Bloemfontein. It is also of the opinion that the conditions attached to these proposals are reasonable.

"The Transvaal never desired Great Britain to abandon any rights possessed by virtue of the London Convention of 1884, or by virtue of international law. The Transvaal still hopes that those declarations will lead to a good understanding and a solution of the existing difficulties.

The Matter of Suzerainty.

"With regard to the question of suzerainty the Transvaal Government refers to the despatch of April 16, 1898, and considers it unnecessary to repeat that despatch."

The reply then proceeds to say: "The Transvaal Government has already made known to the British agent its objections to accepting the proposals contained in the British High Commissioner's telegram of Aug. 2, suggesting the appointment of delegates to draw up a report on the last electoral law voted by the Volksraad.

"If the one-sided examination referred to in the last British despatch should show that the existing electoral law can be made more efficacious the Transvaal Government is willing to make a proposal to the Volksraad with this object. It is also disposed to furnish all the information and enlightenment possible, but is of the opinion that the result of such an inquiry, so far as regards a usual appreciation of the law, will be of little value. Nevertheless the Government is very desirous of satisfying Great Britain in the matter of the electoral law and the representation of mining districts."

The Proposed Joint Inquiry.

The reply then refers to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals respecting a joint inquiry, and says: "Considering that the proposals of Great Britain do not aim at any interference in the affairs of the Transvaal, and that the action would not be regarded as a precedent, but has solely for its object to ascertain whether the franchise law fulfils its purpose, the Transvaal will await the ulterior proposals of Great Britain as to the eventual constitution of such commission, as well as the place and time of the meeting.

A Fresh Reply Coming.

"The Transvaal Government further proposes at an early date to send a fresh reply to the letter of July 27, and expresses satisfaction that Great Britain has declared a readiness to negotiate on the question of a Court of Arbitration. It says it would like to learn, however, whether the Free State burghers would be admitted to such a court, and what would be the scope of the court's discussion, it appearing to the Transvaal Government that the restrictions imposed will prevent the attainment of the objects aimed at. With regard to the interior conference, the Transvaal awaits the communications of Great Britain."

The Brussels agent of the Transvaal claims that in making its recent proposals the Transvaal Government has acted on the advice of the British Agent in Pretoria, Mr. Conyngham Greene.

Early this morning the Colonial Office began to receive the reply of the Transvaal Government direct.

Mr. Chamberlain, on being again requested to make a statement, declined to do so, until after the Cabinet Council to-morrow, Friday.

SIGNIFICANT ADVICE.

London Times Wants Parliament Called Together, as Delays Are Dangerous.

London, Sept. 7.—(4 a.m.)—The Colonial Office officials were busy until after 3 o'clock this morning. Despatches have been passing by special messenger between the Queen and Lord Salisbury for the last few days.

There is a persistent rumor that in the event of war Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant-general to the forces, will have supreme command, Gen. Sir Redvers Buller having the field command, with Col. Lord Paul Sanford Methuen as chief of staff.

The Times advises the Government to convoke Parliament immediately if necessary to vote the needed supplies, adding that "A further loss of time may be dangerous and humiliating."

Good Advice to Kruger.

London, Sept. 7.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says that three days ago the Hon. J. H. Hofmeyer, the Afrikander leader in Cape Colony, telegraphed President Kruger warning him that unless he complied with certain specified conditions war would be inevitable. Mr. Kruger replied, promising compliance. President Stein of the Orange Free State, is also urging President Kruger, according to The Daily Mail correspondent, to come to terms with Great Britain.

RATHER DAMNING EVIDENCE

An Important Witness Gave Testimony Which Caused Something of a Sensation.

M. LABORI GOT VERY INDIGNANT

Spoke Strongly to Col. Jouaust and Was Made to Shut Up—Some Rumors.

Rennes, Sept. 6.—Two hours at the opening of the third day of the fifth week of the court-martial trial of Capt. Dreyfus of the artillery, on the charge of treason in furnishing secret information to a foreign government, were spent behind closed doors. The length of time occupied in the examination of Eugene de Cernuschi, the Austrian refugee and witness for the prosecution, was the subject of much remark as being indicative of the fact that the court found this witness to be worthy of more consideration than it had been supposed he deserved.

An Exciting Episode.

The exciting episode of the morning sitting was a scene in which M. Labori, Gen. Billot, Col. Jouaust and Capt. Dreyfus participated. Things had progressed quietly and even monotonously up to that time. "La Dame Blanche," with her famous pearls in her ears and around her neck, kept whispering to her companion. Others was from the first had taken the keenest interest in every word uttered in the court seemed bored, and the intense heat in the room sent several asleep.

Billot's Last Card.

Suddenly, when Gen. Billot, in low, even tones, again brought out what many declared is the general's last card, namely, the complicity of Dreyfus and Esterhazy, there was a remarkable change of scene. M. Labori, in terrible excitement, and waving his arms, protested in a ringing voice. Dreyfus, who had been sitting like a statue, also jumped to his feet, despite the restraining hand that a gendarme placed upon his shoulder, and with his face flaming with passion said, addressing Col. Jouaust: "I protest, colonel, I protest against this odious accusation."

M. Labori at the same time was demanding to be heard. Col. Jouaust, equally determined not to hear him, called out "Maitre Labori, I refuse to allow you to speak."

When M. Labori finally gave up and sat down he was deathly pale and trembling like a leaf.

The Open Session.

The largest audience yet assembled in the Lycee was present when the open session of the court-martial began at 8.30 o'clock. Senator Trarieux, former Minister of Justice, at once resumed his deposition, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the court yesterday. M. Trarieux took up the testimony of Savignaud, the witness for the prosecution, who had claimed to have seen letters addressed to M. Scheurer-Kestner, formerly a vice-president of the Senate, by Lieut.-Col. Picquart, while Savignaud was Picquart's orderly in Tunis.

Savignaud a Perjurer.

M. Trarieux declared that Savignaud was a perjurer, and that two officers visited Savignaud before the court-martial opened. M. Trarieux hinting that the officers drilled Savignaud on the testimony he was to give.

Savignaud replied, reiterating the truth of his previous testimony.

Lieut.-Col. Picquart then arose and repeated his denial of Savignaud's story.

M. Trarieux delivered his testimony in an emphatic tone. He reviewed the testimony of the petit bleu, which, he said, he was convinced was authentic. He proceeded to comment upon the questionable role played by Commandant Lauth in the affair. Commandant Lauth interrupted the witness, asking that he be allowed a hearing, and on the conclusion of M. Trarieux's deposition, Commandant Lauth confronted him. The commandant declared that he had acted honestly throughout and that he had not the least doubt of Lieut.-Col. Picquart's falsifications of the petit bleu in order to incriminate Major Esterhazy.

Was Picquart Haughty?

A striking incident occurred when Commandant Lauth, a moment later, asserted that Lieut.-Col. Picquart had always shown the greatest contempt for the officers of his bureau, asserting that on one occasion Picquart had brought to the general staff, in the presence of Madame Henry and Lauth, a woman, Madame D—, who was the wife of a magistrate, and, Lauth intimated, Picquart's mistress.

Lieut.-Col. Picquart arose and cried: "I protest absolutely."

At the same time there arose from the spectators a chorus of indignant cries of "Oh," "Canaille," "Coohoon" and "Miserable."

The gendarmes were ordered to repress the outbursts of indignation which had been evoked by the conduct of Commandant Lauth in publicly naming a woman in a scandalous connection.

Gen. Zurlinden Spoke.

General Zurlinden, formerly Minister of War, followed Commandant Lauth as the witness bar. General Zurlinden spoke in justification of his action while he was Military Governor of Paris and Minister of War, in the matter of the prosecution of Lieut.-Col. Picquart, taking the ground that the measure was absolutely necessary in order that the court should clear up the charge of forgery brought against Picquart. Moreover, General Zurlinden said, the Minister of Justice had persuaded him to send Lieut.-Col. Picquart before a military court.

Trarieux Replied.

M. Trarieux replied to General Zurlinden, reproaching him with Lieut.-Col. Picquart's 10 months in prison.

M. Labori then asked a question of Gen. Zurlinden regarding the petit bleu.

Col. Jouaust, president of the court-martial, refused to put the question, on the ground that the court was engaged in the trial of Dreyfus, and not of the Picquart affair.

M. Labori, however, insisted, taking the ground that the petit bleu demonstrated the guilt of Major Esterhazy, and that, consequently, it was very important for Dreyfus.

Labori Tackled Zurlinden.

M. Labori then tackled General Zurlinden,

Continued on Page 12.

"The raging toothache why endure, When Gibbons Toothache Gum will cure?" Price 10 cents. 246

Up-to-date visitors should all take home some of those very fine 10c candies from Bazaar, 146 Yonge Street.

Her Majesty's Duty Collections.

The duty collected at the port of Toronto during the month of August on imported cigars was $3,295.60, every cent of which was paid by G. W. Muller. The customs records would seem to prove that when a gentleman wants a genuine imported cigar he goes to Muller's for it.

Boeckh's Flexible Bridled Paint Brushes should be seen at the Fair.

Conclusive Evidence.

The ladies say Hinghman's ice cream soda is the best, and they know! Delightfully cool under the electric fans.

The Canadian adjustable show and display tables are to be seen in centre Main Building at Boeckh's exhibit.

IS SUSPECTED OF FORGERY.

Another Bank Teller Said to Have Left Montreal Under Unpleasant Conditions.

FORGED CHEQUES WERE PASSED

And One of the Tellers is Supposed to Have Had Knowledge of the Transactions.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—(Special.)—A rumor was current on the street late yesterday afternoon that one of the tellers of the Molsons Bank had been guilty of forgery, and when Mr. Wolferstan Thomas, the general manager, was interrogated about it this morning he confirmed the rumor. The suspected man is W. J. Gordon, who has been in the service of the bank some eight or nine years—from boyhood, in fact—and who was regarded as one of the brightest and most faithful of the bank's employes until yesterday. The forgery was committed upon the savings bank account of a customer of the bank residoing in the United States, who was in the habit of presenting his pass-book to be made up once or twice a year. Yesterday about noon he called for this purpose, when it was discovered that two sums, one for $2400 and one for $1000, had been withdrawn, and further investigation revealed the fact that the cheques for those amounts had been forged. The forgeries had been very skilfully done, and in his capacity of teller Mr. Gordon passed them through with the other cheques in the usual way, and they aroused no suspicion from the bookkeeper. Gordon has fled.

DAVID HORN GETS THE JOB

Has Been Appointed Chief Grain Inspector at Winnipeg, it is Reported.

MESSRS. DRUMMOND AND CLOUSTON

On the Way to the Kootenay — Nothing Definite About Bail for Anderson—Winnipeg News.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—(Special.)—An Ottawa despatch announces the appointment of David Horn as chief of grain inspection. Secretary C. N. Bell of the Grain Exchange left last evening for Ottawa to interview the Minister of Inland Revenue in connection with the enforcement of the new Inspection Act.

Mr. Clouston Was Astonished.

Major Drummond of the Governor-General's staff, and General Manager Clouston of the Bank of Montreal left this evening for the west, en route to the Kootenay region. Mr. Clouston expressed considerable astonishment at the improvements which were evident everywhere in the city. On every hand also he saw signs of good times.

Question of Anderson's Bail.

It was impossible to-day to obtain any further information as to the alleged refusal to accept the bail said to have been proffered in behalf of Anderson. A reporter waited on Mr. Patterson, Deputy Attorney-General, who said that Mr. Perdue had charge of the case for the Crown. Mr. Perdue on being spoken to said that he had no knowledge whatever of any tender of bail. Mr. Metcalf, counsel for Anderson, would say nothing on the matter and Mr. Driscoll would say nothing without consulting Mr. Metcalf.

A Fashionable Wedding.

A fashionable wedding took place in Grace Church this morning at 11.30, the groom being Jack C. Green Armytage, and the bride Kathleen Mary Whitla, eldest daughter of Mr. R. J. Whitla. Long before the appointed hour the church, which was very prettily decorated for the occasion, was filled to the door. The young couple left for New York on their wedding trip.

Large Increase of Voters.

In 1895 there were 47,898 voters in Manitoba; in 1899 there are 63,150.

For Souvenir Novelties the Bazaar, 146 Yonge Street, are leaders. Don't forget the number.

BOERS ARE PREPARING.

Martial Law Will Be Declared at Johannesburg on Receipt of an Ultimatum.

Johannesburg, Sept. 6.—At a meeting of the War Commission, held at the fort today, a complete scheme was drafted, it is said, for protecting and provisioning the town in the event of hostilities. Commandant Voljoen, of the Transvaal forces, says that martial law will be proclaimed immediately on the receipt of an ultimatum from Great Britain, and a tribunal has been established to assume the necessary functions when the state of siege is proclaimed.

Schreiner Applied the Closure.

Cape Town, Sept. 6.—When questioned in the Cape House of Assembly to-day regarding the transit of ammunition through the Cape Colony, the Hon. Mr. Schreiner declared that the subject was exhausted and he must refuse to be annoyed by further questions concerning it.

See Boeckh's bamboo handle broom exhibit at the Fair in Main Building.

THE STANDARD PROTESTS

Against the Insinuations From America That Britain Has Abandoned Canadian Claims.

London, Sept. 6.—The Standard makes an editorial protest this morning against insinuations from America that Great Britian has "rejected Canadian dictation and abandoned the Canadian claims in the Alaskan affair."

Visitors to the Exhibition will find good arrangements for meals from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., at ordinary prices, at the Coffee Houses, 13 Richmond Street West and 78 King Street East.

Have you got a sweet tooth? If so try a pound of Bazaar 10c candies. They are all right.

See Boeckh's exhibit of Brushes and Brooms on ground floor in Main Building.

To-Day's Program.

Americans take the Fair.
Public School Board, 7.45 p.m.
"Shore Acres" at the Grand, 8 p.m.
"The Evil Eye" at the Toronto, 2 and 8 p.m.
"Peaceful Valley" at the Princess, 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's vaudeville, 2.15 and 8 p.m.
Bijou, 2 and 8 p.m.
Empire, 8 p.m.
Muuro Park, 3.30 and 8 p.m.

Second-hand typewriters, all makes, from $25 to $75. Newsome & Gilbert.

FARMERS' DAY WAS A RECORD BREAKER

All the Incoming Trains Were Crowded With Visitors to See the Industrial.

FINE WEATHER; FINE SHOW

Wonderful Experiments Were Made With the Newly Discovered Liquid Air.

IT IS AMERICANS' DAY TO-DAY.

Big Show Still in Full Swing—Some of the Exhibits Specially Mentioned.

Farmers' Day always breaks the record for attendance at Canada's Greatest Fair. Yesterday was no exception, and will probably head the list as to attendance of recent years. No sooner had the gates opened than a steady inrush was made. This continued throughout the remainder of the day. All the trains were crowded, and harvest being practically over the sturdy yeomen and their families for many miles around Toronto kept up the good old practice of honoring Farmers' Day. There were no additional attractions, though every department of the Exhibition was in full swing. There were crowds everywhere and the delight expressed was universal. There is no defect in connection with any of the sections save lack of room. This, time and the liberality of the City Council, who now practically own the buildings, may be expected to remedy.

Praised the Show.

There was a crowded gathering around President Withrow at the noontide luncheon. Hon. Mr. Davis was chief spokesman and he was in the most exultant mood. Everything connected with agriculture he pictured in rescate colors. All the other speakers said ditto, and the American guests were as hearty in their expressions and demonstrations of approval as any around the hospitable board.

Wonderful Experiments.

Much talked-of and anxiously expected were the public demonstrations of the newly discovered properties of liquid air. Mr. Lake, of New York, delighted those who saw the practical illustrations of this power. Their curiosity was not satisfied as to how the thing is done, but they could not question the indubitable facts that in the September sunshine ice was speedily produced and that quicksilver was frozen so hard that it was used as a hammer on the platform. Mayor Shaw, President Withrow, and nearly the whole of the directorate, and a number of local scientific gentlemen were present, and received broken fragments of beefsteak, eggs and other substances frozen as hard as the nether millstone.

Americans' Day.

Everything yesterday was happily successful, and it was found a prelude to what will doubtless be another record-making day. To-day is in fact Americans' Day, and seeing that there are already several thousands of our neighbors to the south present in the city, and that special trains are being run from many centres, it may be certainly expected that last year's record will be reached, when 90,000 Americans took possession of the Fair. Never were the feelings of friendship between Canadians and Americans greater than at the present time, and proof of this will doubtless be given to-day.

Guests of the Directors.

The following were specially invited to join the directors at the luncheon: Neil Smith, Brampton; G. S. Fuller, Brampton; E. Morris, Welland; R. Cameron, Niagara Falls, Ont.; W. Barber, Toronto; F. W. Hodson, Superintendent Farmers' Institutes; Major William Clark, Winnipeg; James McCartney, Thamesford; W. Aldrich, Youngstown; Dr. Crimdall, Rochester; John Palmer, Richmond Hill; John Warrilow, Owen Sound; J. A. C. Mason, Baltimore; William Rennie, Guelph; A. Wilson, Paris; George Gray, Newcastle; E. B. Andrus, Port Hope; T. W. Coleman, Buffalo; Aubrey White, ex-Mayor Kennedy, Toronto; L. Meredith, London; T. W. Hassard, Millbrook; R. J. Quinn, Brampton; Colonel Woodhull, Brampton; W. M. Graham, Claremont; A. G. Gormley, Unionville; Judge Miller, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. Father O'Gorman, Gananoque; Hon. E. J. Davis, Provincial Secretary; W. C. Caldwell, M.L.A.; W. Derbyshire, president Eastern Dairymen's Association; Hon. James Young; Prof. Dean, Guelph.

Agricultural Interests.

The toast of the day was, "The Agricultural Interests of the Country."

Hon. Mr. Davis was the first to respond. He said never were farmers' prospects brighter than to-day. Prices were higher than of recent years. As an instance he mentioned cheese, which was remunerative at 12c a pound. Compared with last year, Canada had exported 200,000 more boxes of cheese and butter, and at prices 30 per cent. higher.

Benefits of the Fair.

Then Mr. Davis expatiated on the many benefits of the Fair. Ideas were interchanged and improvements noted. There were great educational advantages. Canada was a splendid country for furnishing a World's Fair. Its resources were gradually being developed. He referred to the vast region known as New Ontario, full of minerals, with abundance of rich agricultural land. We are, said he, just beginning to touch the fringe of Ontario's vast extent. Taking a wider outlook, Hon. Mr. Davis said: "We have arrived at a time when we will not give the Americans anything for nothing. We will stand up for our rights under any circumstances." [Applause.]

Inspiration and Stimulus.

Mr. Caldwell, M.L.A., emphasized the remarks of the previous speaker, and pointed out the inspiration and stimulus derived from such a comprehensive Exhibition as that of Toronto.

Canadian Development.

Hon. James Young was also congratulatory. The prominent feature of the present day was, he said, Canadian development. This country never before stood so high in the estimation of other nations.

They Like Toronto.

Judge Miller of Louisville, Ky., praised the Fair, and especially Toronto, where he had resided for the past six weeks. More and more, he said, Toronto was being favored by Americans for summer residence.

Mr. Derbyshire said there was a larger dairy exhibition, and of finer quality, than had ever before been seen in Toronto. Prices, too, were higher, and everything looked promising.

Benefits of Cold Storage.

Major Clark of Winnipeg told of the sat-

Continued on Page 2

JOHN LIVINGSTONE IS DEAD

Last Surviving Member of the Family of the Late African Explorer Has Passed Away.

ONLY LACKED A YEAR OF NINETY

Was Active and Healthy Until Near the End and Passed Out Without a Struggle.

Listowel, Ont., Sept. 6.—Mr. John Livingstone, sr., died at his home here to-night, in the 89th year of his age. Mr. Livingstone was the last surviving member of the family of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, and was two years older than his famous brother. There was a strong family resemblance between the two brothers, and they maintained an intimate correspondence until the doctor's death. Mr. Livingstone here treasured many letters and personal mementos sent him by his brother from Africa.

The deceased, John Livingstone, was the eldest son of Neil Livingstone, of Blantyre, Scotland, where he was born on May 15, 1811. He was married in Scotland in 1834 to Sara Mackenzie, who predeceased him in Listowel nearly 19 years ago. He came to Canada in 1840, and lived in Lanark for 20 years, engaged in mercantile business. He came to Perth County in 1860, starting a general store in a then small hamlet. He was among the largest merchants of the place, and built up a large and prosperous trade, retiring in 1873. Since that time Mr. Livingstone indulged his fondness for traveling for many years, spending his summers among his friends in Scotland, and of late years he has spent his winters with his sons on the Pacific Coast, his last trip to the Coast being in the winter of 1898. The surviving members of his family are: Mr. Neil Livingstone, Rockwood, Ont.; Dr. Henry Livingstone, California; Mrs. J. W. Scott, Listowel; Mr. John Livingstone, jr., Listowel, and Mr. Charles Livingstone, Seattle. For the past eight years he has made his home with his son in Listowel. He was entirely free from pain or disease of any kind, quietly sleeping away, and conscious to the last. He had been a man of vigorous constitution, and in spite of his great age was of active habits until his strength began to fail this spring, since which time he had gradually sunk until the end came. His wide reading, his travels, his fund of anecdotes, his quiet and genial humor, and the kindliness of his heart, made him a most entertaining and agreeable companion, and he was held in general esteem for his honorable and manly characteristics. He was a Liberal and an elder of Knox Church, Listowel. The funeral will take place here on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to Fairview Cemetery.

WAS WAUGH DROWNED?

A Young First Year Trinity Medical College Student Said to Have Met Death.

Word was received in the city yesterday of the drowning of Reuben Waugh, a first-year student at Trinity College, which is said to have occurred in Grass Lake, Simcoe County, on Monday afternoon.

The story goes that Waugh, with a party of friends, had been spending a few weeks boloying around Lake Simcoe. On Monday he and a young lady were out in a rowboat fishing. In shoving off from land Waugh accidentally lost his balance and fell into the water. The boy endeavored to rescue him, but owing to his youth could do nothing.

Waugh, in going down, was caught headforemost in the mud, and never came up. His body was afterwards recovered in two feet of water.

On investigation at Waugh's former boarding house at 179 Seaton-street and at other places, The World was unable to corroborate the story.

Visitors to the Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful carved oak English billiard table in the main building, manufactured by Samuel May & Co.

THE HORRORS OF FAMINE.

Failure of the Harvest in Bessarabia Has Caused Most Distressing Scenes.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 6.—The distress in Bessarabia, in consequence of the failure of the harvest, is very great. Farmers are unable to feed their horses, and are giving them away for a few copecks, or allowing them to die. The Red Cross Society is endeavoring to help the starving people, but through lack of funds is able to accomplish but little.

Our exhibit, Main Building, upstairs, get a souvenir, Smith Premier Typewriters. Newsome & Gilbert.

See our exhibit of Safe Lock Shingles Roofing, etc., in stove building, Exhibition Grounds. We make all kinds of metal goods for all kinds of buildings. Metal Shingle & Siding Co., Limited, Preston, Ont.

The Nightly Attractions at Dineens'

To-day, and for the remainder of the week, Dineens' remains open until 10 o'clock every night. Every department of the great establishment will be illuminated, and the full staff of attendants will be on duty to show visitors the attractions in choice dressed furs from every furbearing animal in the world, all the newest fashions in fur-wear of every description, representing a fortune in value and the largest display of the kind on the continent. In the ladies' hat parlors at Dineens' immense importations of the newest fashions in trimmed and plain fall felt millinery, from London, Paris and New York, are displayed; and, as sole agents for Canada for the genuine Dunlap (American), Heath (London), and other celebrated hats, Dineens' Fair-time exhibition of fashions will also interest men. The fur-fitting and fur-tailoring department at Dineens' occupies an entire floor in the Dineen building, 140 and 142 Yonge-street, corner Temperance, and the fur trade of the oldest and largest fur house in Canada is so great that its extensive and modernly equipped fur work-rooms are operated on full time all the year round.

Visitors to the Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful carved oak English billiard table in the main building, manufactured by Samuel May & Co.

Smoke Manhattan cigar, 10c. Try it

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

When you go to Buffalo stay at Sticht's Hotel, 40 East Huron St. Rates $1.25 day 246

Photography, artistic and permanent, at Herbert Simpson's studio, 143 College-street.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W

Boeckh's Flexible Bridled Paint Brushes should be seen at the Fair.

See our window for second-hand typewriters. Newsome & Gilbert, 68 Victoria Street. Some good snaps.

NO ELECTIONS FOR A YEAR

Sir Wilfrid is Down About Quebec Trying to Patch Up Some of the Troubles.

WILL HAVE ONE MORE SESSION

Before Risking His Fortunes on the Troubled Political Sea by an Appeal to the People.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Your correspondent is assured by a Ministerial member of the House of Commons that it has been definitely decided by the Government to postpone the general elections to next year. There will be another session of Parliament before the issue of the writs, but only one more.

Meanwhile Sir Wilfrid Laurier is to be in Quebec on Friday to endeavor to placate the dissatisfied Liberals. Mr. Achille Larue, ex-M.P. for Bellechase, has a letter in last night's Soleil recalling the great fights of the party in the County of Bellechase, which were participated in by Mr. Pacaud and Mr. Charles Langelier and himself, in insisting that these old time services should not be overlooked in favor of new recruits. This is the kind of war cry that is heard here just now on all sides amongst the old adherents of the party, and Sir Wilfrid is likely to be told some unpleasant truths if he does not come to time on Friday.

Sutherland Working on Pacaud.

Mr. Sutherland, M.P., was in Quebec until yesterday, and he had an interview during his visit with Mr. Pacaud, which lasted for some time. Yesterday Judge Choquette came up from Montmagny, and had a conference with several of his friends. In some Liberal quarters a move is on foot to provide that if Sir C. A. P. Pelletier leaves the Senate to go upon the bench, both Mr. Dobell and Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere shall be elevated to the Senate.

HOW MONEY PENNY GOT AWAY

London Times Correspondent at Johannesburg Had to Scamper From the Place.

BOER WARRANTS OUT FOR HIM

Further Negotiation and Dalliance Will Make Britain Ridiculous and Be Fatal.

London, Sept. 7.—The Times prints a long Cape Town despatch from Mr. Moneypenny, its Johannesburg correspondent, describing the steps which led to his flight. He says: "My escape was wholly due to the imbecility of the Transvaal detectives, for I treated all warnings with skepticism, until the actual arrest of Mr. Pakeman (editor of The Transvaal Leader). That seemed an indication of the adoption of a policy of clemency, making war inevitable, and I had solid reasons, based on four months of continuous threats from everybody, including State Secretary Reitz, for believing that in the event of war my life would be worth little if I were captured.

Mr. Moneypenny then details his adventurous and rather dangerous route of escape through Vligoen's drift into the Orange Free State. On one occasion he was challenged by a Boer commandant, whose suspicions were quieted by his (Mr. Moneypenny's) companions' ready use of the Dutch language. He says, regarding the statement of Mr. Smutz, the state attorney, that the warrants were issued without his knowledge and that it is palpably a ridiculous falsehood. "I know," he continues, "that the arrests were arranged at the office of the state attorney on Saturday morning last. In response to advice that Mr. Hull had escaped south, Mr. Smutz wired to Johannesburg, 'Don't mind Hull at present, but find Moneypenny and arrest him at all costs.' The coup failed through mismanagement, and Mr. Smutz is now trying to explain it away."

Commenting on the general situation, Mr. Moneypenny remarks: Further negotiation and dalliance will only make Great Britain ridiculous and be fatal. The only way to avoid war and to settle the affair is to demand disarmament and make a military demonstration to enforce it.

Visitors to the Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful carved oak English billiard table in the main building, manufactured by Samuel May & Co.

TWENTY-FOUR KILLED.

Deplorable Calamity Due to the Collapse of a Bridge in Egypt.

London, Sept. 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Cairo says advices have been received from Berber, on the Nile, near the confluence of the Atbara, that a train returning from Wady Halfa, with soldiers and workmen for the Atbara district, fell into a ravine owing to the collapse of a viadust, with the result that 24 were killed and 30 others injured.

Visitors to the Exhibition will find good arrangements for meals from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., at ordinary prices, at the Coffee Houses, 13 Richmond Street West and 78 King Street East.

Fell From a Train.

Frank Armstrong, aged eight years, who lives at 95 Wickson-avenue, fell from a train near the Yonge-street crossing of the C.P.R. yesterday and broke his right arm. He was taken to the Hospital for Sick Children.

Wrapped molasses candies 10c pound Bazaar, 146 Yonge Street.

Pember's Turkish Baths. Excellent sleeping accommodation. 129 Yonge.

Monuments.

Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-st. Phone 4249. 146

See our new Billing Smith Premier Typewriter. Newsome & Gilbert.

BIRTHS.

HARKINS—On Tuesday, 29th August, to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Harkins, a son.

STEWART—On Sunday, Sept. 3, at 123 Yorkville-avenue, the wife of George Stewart of a daughter.

DEATHS.

LAZARUS—At Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, Aug. 30th, Alexander Lazarus of 483 Ontario-street, Toronto.

WILLS—On Tuesday, Sept. 5th, 1899, Genera Kathleen, only child of Alex. W. and Geneva Wills, aged 7 months and 12 days.

Funeral private, Thursday, from 214 Wellesley-street to Necropolis.

Try our famous 20c meals at Raus' Restaurant, 193 1-2 Yonge. Open all night. 63

WHAT SIR WILLIAM SAYS HIS LIFE AIM IS

He Will Die in Peace if the C.P.R. Establishes a Fast Atlantic Service.

TALKS IN NEWFOUNDLAND

To Carry Out the Big Scheme He Says the C.P.R. Must Procure Control of the Intercolonial Road.

THINKS CANADA WOULD GIVE UP.

If Canada Did, His Company Would Spend $20,000,000 for a $750,000 Subsidy.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 6.—Sir William C. Van Horne, chairman of the board of the C.P.R. has now but one aim in life. He told the secret to a Herald reporter a day or two ago, while going over the Newfoundland Railway to Bell Island to examine the ore deposits there. Sir William was accompanied by R. B. Angus of Montreal, Ellas Rogers of Toronto and George B. Hopkins, a well-known railway man of New York. These gentlemen are all, with the exception of Mr. Hopkins, directors of the Dominion Coal Company.

His Sole Object in Life.

"I could die in peace if I could see the fast Atlantic service established in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway," said Sir William, with emphasis, passing his fingers with a characteristic motion through his hair.

"Where do you think the Canadian terminus of the line should be?" I asked.

"The steamers should come to Halifax in winter and to Quebec in summer. These are the points for a Canadian service on the Atlantic that would beat the world. St. John, I think, must get the bulk of the heavy freight, while the passengers must come to Halifax, and with them the perishable freight, and a portion of other freight traffic. A fast Atlantic service on a proper scale would have the same effect on travel on the Atlantic Ocean that our steamers have had on the Pacific—the effect of diverting a large part of the passenger business from United States to Canadian ports. By far the larger part of the trans-Pacific Ocean travel from America now leaves Vancouver, and not San Francisco. Our boats on the Pacific Ocean are better than their rivals from more southerly ports. The people have admitted this, and have transferred their patronage from them to us. With a laughingly added Sir William, "to such a height of popularity have the Canadian Pacific steamers attained that a passenger arriving by one of them in the East is thereby admitted into good society, for believing that in the event of war my life is, in consequence of his use of one of these boats, compelled to prove his right to a place in society."

C. P. R. Must Do It.

"So long as Canada obtains the fast Atlantic line, it does not, after all, matter much who puts on the boats?" the reporter ventured to suggest.

"I hold that no other company than the Canadian Pacific can successfully and properly operate such a service on the Atlantic. To make a fast line a success, connections with the steamers must not merely be projected, they must be absolutely guaranteed. They must be guaranteed at Halifax, at Quebec, at all the leading points on the

Continued on Page 9.

See Boeckh's exhibit of Brushes and Brooms on ground floor in Main Building.

Seed Time and Harvest.

It's the growing time,
The crowing time,
And the blowing time.
But Canada can never forget the grandest time of all:
'Twas the sowing time,
In the Old Chieftain's time.
Ah! That's seed time.
We now reap the fruit of his labors.
The grand old policy bears fruit.
To-day is harvest time.

—Tom Swalwell.

Try Glencairn cigars—5c. straight.

Good Fair Weather.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Sept. 6.—(8 p.m.)—The low pressure area which was over Quebec yesterday has moved to Newfoundland, and has caused a westerly gale in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, whilst the high pressure, which was then spreading over the lake district, is moving towards the Eastern Provinces, accompanied by fine, cool weather. There is little change in the Northwest, the weather being generally fair, with local showers and moderate temperatures.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—64; Kamloops, 52—70; Calgary, 40—62; Qu'Appelle, 44—66; Winnipeg, 44—64; Port Arthur, 38—58; Parry Sound, 46—64; Toronto, 56—68; Ottawa, 48—66; Montreal, 50—62; Quebec, 48—58; Halifax, 54—70.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh east to south winds; fair; a little warmer.

Ottawa Valley and Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Fine; little change in temperature.

Gulf and Maritime—Decreasing west to north winds; fine and comparatively cool.

Lake Superior—Mostly fair; local showers; little change in temperature.

Manitoba—Westerly winds; fair; little change in temperature.

Symington's Flour, be sure you get it

You will be more comfortable at the Fair if you wear an Oak Hall fall overcoat, when viewing the fireworks. You can get them at 115 King-street E., or 116 Yonge-street, Toronto.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Sept. 7.	At.	From.
Aurania	Queenstown	New York
Saale	Southampton	New York
Ems	New York	Genoa
Servia	New York	Liverpool
Dresden	Bremen	Baltimore
P.R.