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EIGHTEENTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JUNE 14 1897—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room

# HE'S THE LION OF THE HOUR

## Extraordinary Honors Shown to the Premier of Canada.

## A SPECIAL TENDER SENT OUT FOR HIM.

### Landed in Liverpool in Advance of the Rest of the Passengers.

**Banquet Tendered by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce in St. George's Hall—The Duke of Devonshire, Representing the British Empire League, Feels that There is Something in the Air, Which is Growing Into an Irresistible Force, Which Will Tend to Unification of the Empire—Mr. Laurier in Response Told of the Happy State of Affairs in Canada, and was Received with Unusual Honors.**

Liverpool, June 12.—The Lucania, on which Mr. and Mrs. Laurier were passengers, was detained by fog in the Irish Channel and the Mersey on Friday evening, and it was late at night when she anchored off the landing stage here. The passengers were not landed, but a special tender was sent out for the Canadian Premier, whose arrival was awaited by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, Sir Donald Smith, Sir J. C. Colmer, Mr. John Dyke, Mr. Alfred Jury, Sir William Forwood, Mr. Evans of the Canadian Pacific, and Mr. James, Chief Postoffice Inspector. Sir Donald Smith, Sir J. G. Colmer, Mr. C. Russell and others went out on the tender and welcomed Mr. Laurier to England. The Premier and his party had a good voyage, except for a delay from fog of about 13 hours, and Mr. Laurier looked well, although he had suffered from the sea-sickness almost inevitable on a first voyage across the Atlantic. The party were driven to the Northwestern Hotel. Sir Henry Strong landed this morning.

The visit of the Colonial Premiers continues to be generally commented upon in the press, special reference being made to Mr. Laurier. The Mercury of this city this morning says of him, that he is a most attractive personality. "It is," says the paper, "not only his voice and speech that charm, but everything about him attracts." Evidently the Dominion of Canada's Premier is to be the Colonial lion of the Jubilee festivities.

*COLONIAL PREMIERS BANQUETED.*

**Mr. and Mrs. Laurier Among Others at St. George's Hall, Liverpool.**

Liverpool, June 12.—The Colonial Premiers and their ladies, including the Canadian Premier, Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, and Mrs. Laurier, were the guests this evening of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce in the concert room of St. George's Hall. A large and distinguished audience gave an enthusiastic welcome to the visitors. Among those present were Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner; Sir John Lubbock and Lady Lubbock, the Earl of Crewe, Sir Arthur Forwood, Sir George Baden-Powell, James Boyle, the United States consul at Liverpool, and Mr. H. S. Ismay.

**Duke of Devonshire Speaks.**

The Duke of Devonshire, President of the British Empire League, made an address. After detailing the objects of the league, he said: "There never was a period in our history when the colonies and dependencies filled so large a place in the hearts of the Mother Country as they do now. While it is too much to say that the colonies occupy the attention of the statesmen to the exclusion of more domestic matters, there is something in the air, something which, if I am not mistaken, is growing into a great and irresistible force, speaking to the mind and heart of the people and telling them that they are citizens of a greater state than that contained in the little islands in the northwest of Europe.

"I am sorry to say that I am old enough to remember a very different state of public opinion, which, I believe, was due to the influence of such distinguished men as Cobden and Bright, and admiration of the United States of America. That admiration was admirable in itself, but, perhaps, at that time it was somewhat exaggerated and misdirected as a guide for our relations with our own colonies. We were at that time told that, while we should endeavor to avoid the mistakes which lost us the North American colonies, and that above all we should never again be guilty of attempting to retain our colonies by force, yet we might complacently look forward to the time when our colonies, having grown to maturity, would peacefully sever their connection with the Motherland and become independent republics on the model of the United States."

**The Trade Question.**

Continuing, the Duke of Devonshire said, after alluding to free trade: "Very few people now regard the example of the United States as the inevitable or necessary result of our colonizing energy, but, on the contrary, we look forward with pride and exultation to possible future creations, not only of a Canadian dominion, but of Australian, West Indian and African dominions, all of which may, perhaps, rival the United States themselves in extent and prosperity; dominions which, instead of becoming separate and independent states, will remain portions of one undivided British Empire. To-day we are reaping the fruits of the more generous and statesmanlike policy prevailing of later years and of the success which has attended the great policy of Canadian federation."

**Reference to Mr. Laurier.**

The Duke of Devonshire, continuing, said: "It is fortunate that to-day we are able to receive on our shores a Premier not of one of our self-governing colonies, but of a federation of eight; a statesman whose acceptance by the Canadians—as well by the French Protestants as the Catholics—was a sample of the vitality and reality of the federation—[loud cheers]—and we receive him with still greater gratification, inasmuch as the first measure proposed in his Parliament was a long step in the direction of closer commercial connection between Canada and this country. We see in that proof of the desire of the Canadian states, backed by the Canadian people, to add to the strength which has been gained through the wise measure of federation and to render the bonds uniting us closer and more permanent. Among all representatives of the colonies now in England none is more warmly welcomed than the Canadian Premier, who has shown in his own person the capacity of our free institutions to break down even such barriers as race and religion, and whose great measure of federation it was hoped would set an example which should be followed by other colonies in the near future. It was said that history has taught that democracy is incompatible with an empire, but, judging from the example of the United States, I do not see any reason why the democratic character of our institutions and those of our colonies should be a bar to the maintenance of an extended empire. We are about to present to the world the spectacle of a nation imperial, and, at the same time, free. I hope that future history will record that our people have shown themselves equal to the unprecedented task they have undertaken to perform. [Loud cheers.]

**He kept the Law.**

At the close of the Duke's address the audience called persistently for Mr. Laurier, who finally rose, though with evident reluctance. The Premier said: "You have been told that I am not of British blood, but I have been brought up under British institutions and I have learned that no state can exist unless it respects the law. The law this afternoon is that I shall not speak."

Later a reception was held in the town hall by the Lord Mayor, and this was followed by a banquet, given by the Chamber of Commerce to the visiting colonial representatives and other guests. Among those present were Right Hon. Sir Samuel Henry Strong, Chief Justice of Canada. The Lord Mayor gave the toast "Commerce and the Empire," to which Mr. Laurier responded.

*WHAT CANADA HAS DONE.*

**Mr. Laurier Was Received With Unusual Honors and Spoke With Tact.**

Upon rising, the Canadian Premier was greeted with unusual honors. In his response he asserted that Canada had solved the problem of religious tolerance and civil and religious liberty, adding: "The Canadians of English and French origin have learned under the happy auspices of free institutions to respect and love one another. In my chief position of responsibility I have been instructed by the people of the Dominion to represent them at the Diamond Jubilee and to convey to the Queen an expression of their loyalty and devotion. Their resolution, for such it was, has changed the relations of Great Britain and the colonies. Especially is this so in respect of Canada, which sixty years ago was desolated by a civil war, but which now does not contain even a shadow of discontent. The authority of the Queen does not rest upon military force, but from the Pacific to the Atlantic rests upon the cheerful allegiance of five millions of people who feel themselves a nation.

**Canada's Dominant Feeling.**

"The feeling dominating Canada is one of pride in her local autonomy and legislative liberty, connected with Imperial unity. Whatever errors there may have been in the past, the past is closed forever and a new era has dawned and allegiance is accepted in Canada by all. The general sentiment is for closer commercial union. The time may come when the present conditions of citizenship will be felt to be inadequate. A solution for this will be found in the old British principle of representation."

**Other Speeches.**

Mr. Laurier was followed by Sir Edward Nicholas Coventry Braddon, Premier of Tasmania, and Hon. Sir John Forrest, Premier of West Australia.

Sir John Lubbock replied to the addresses of the colonial and other visitors. The colonial representatives are the guests of the Earl of Crewe.

**Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.**

**Pember's Turkish Baths—Ladies 75c. 129 Yonge.**

**Grand & Toy's Snaps**
$1.00, $1.00, $1.00, $1.00, $1.00, $1.00. Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books, Letter Books, we are full of Letter Books. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

**Recommended by the leading medical authorities for indigestion — Adams' Tutti Frutti. Don't be imposed upon with imitations.**

**"Salada" Ceylon Tea is restful.**

LITTLE DICKY THREATENED.

BILL BUCHANAN (about to "go in"): Now then, young feller, you throw them tackses in there an' you'll git inta trouble. See!

# HE BUYS BENVENUTO

## Mr. William McKenzie Gets Mr. S. H. Janes' Chateau.

## WILL RESIDE IN TORONTO

### The Sale on Saturday of One of the Most Costly Residences in Ontario.

**Mr. George A. Case Negotiated the Deal Between Mr. Janes and the President of the Toronto Railway Company Before the Latter Left for England—Other Big Residences Were Under Consideration—The Figure is $100,000.**

The last thing William McKenzie, President of the Toronto Railway, did on Saturday before leaving for England was to sign an agreement to purchase Benvenuto, the magnificent residence of Mr. S. H. Janes, on the hill on Avenue-road, overlooking the city. Next in importance to the magnitude of the transaction is the fact that Mr. McKenzie has decided to live in Toronto. It was often said that he would join James Ross and live in Montreal, but Mr. McKenzie and Mrs. McKenzie favored Toronto, and the purchase of Benvenuto settles it. Mr. George A. Case negotiated the sale.

Benvenuto occupies one of the very finest sites about Toronto; it is a solid structure of white stone, three storeys high, red-tiled roof, and designed and built by a prominent firm of New York architects ten years ago. The site of five acres cost nearly $40,000 at the time of purchase, and certainly another $100,000 was invested in the chateau, stables and lodge. It is one of the most artistic and expensive houses in Ontario.

It is understood that three other fine houses on the hill were under option to Mr. Case, and that the race between one of them and Benvenuto was as close as paper to the wall.

The price, it was reported last night, was fixed at $100,000.

**Fathers and mothers, tell your boys to read "Situations Vacant," page 2, and get a watch.**

**Blotting Pads.**
Strong leather corners, and filled with the best quality blotting, at 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c, 60c, and 75c each. Scribbling pads in great variety, from 1c up. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

*JOHN M'DONALD'S BODY.*

**Found Floating in the Lake Opposite the Exhibition Grounds—Had Been Missing for Nearly a Month.**

The body of John McDonald, the elderly gentleman who has been missing for nearly a month from his home, 441 Adelaide-street west, was found floating in the lake Saturday afternoon about 300 yards from the Exhibition Wharf. A party of canoeists, including William Bickford, H. McDougall and two others, first noticed the body, and they notified Mr. Dean, the boathouse keeper at Sunnyside, who in turn notified the police.

Mr. Wilson of Dunn-avenue heard that the body had been seen, and he took out a boat, recovering the remains at about 7 o'clock. The patrol waggon from No. 3 station was sent to the Exhibition Wharf, and the body was identified by Harry Sherris and Dugald McVicar, two friends of the deceased.

Deceased left his home on Tuesday, May 18, after a short illness, and, as he did not return, a search was made, resulting in the finding of his hat and cane on the Exhibition Wharf by the police on the same night, but through some bungling on the part of the authorities the friends were not notified until two days later. The search had been kept up for a couple of weeks without avail.

The funeral will take place this afternoon from deceased's late residence, 441 Adelaide-street west, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

**Q. O. R. Church Parade.**

The latest regimental order issued by Major Delamere to the Queen's Own Rifles reads as follows: Arrangements have been made for a church parade of the regiment and its ex-members on Sunday, June 20, 1897, to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee.

A very large attendance of the latter is already assured. The officer commanding trusts that no effort will be spared to secure a record parade of the regiment itself, and that all ranks will join in making this a memorable occasion. The regiment parades at 10 a.m. at the Armouries. The service will be held in the Horticultural Pavilion at 11 a.m. Ex-members may obtain all necessary information from Major F. E. Dixon, 62 St. George-street. Tickets of admission will be issued to friends of the regiment.

**Monuments.**
See our designs and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are manufacturers. D. McIntosh & Sons, office and showroom, 524 Yonge-street, opposite Maitland-street. Works, Yonge-street, Deer Park. 146

**BIRTHS.**

LANG—On Saturday, 12th of June, 1897, at No. 220 Sumach-street, Toronto, the wife of John Lang, of a daughter.

**MARRIAGES.**

LOUGHEED—M'DOUGALL—On Wednesday, June 9, 1897, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Neil McDougall, Campbell's Cross, Ont., by the Rev. A. T. Simpson, Miss Annie Alberta McDougall, to Dr. R. J. Lougheed of Toronto.

**DEATHS.**

M'DONALD—On May 18th, by drowning, John McDonald, in his 81st year.

Funeral this afternoon at 2.30, from his late residence, 441 Adelaide-street west, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

PENDERGAST—On June 13, at his late residence, 23 Huron-street, Thomas Pendergast, in his 59th year.

Funeral notice in evening papers.

# RESTLESS REDSKINS.

## Fifteen Indians Made a Raid on a Settler

## AND KILLED ALL HIS CATTLE.

### The Locality Was Between Duck Lake and Saskatoon.

**Then the Reds Went to the Place of Farmer Sinclair and Abused Him—The Brother of Almighty Voice Said to Have Been the Instigator and Leader of the Band—A Detachment of Mounted Police Sent Out From Regina to Watch the Rascals.**

Winnipeg, June 13.—(Special.)—Further trouble seems imminent in the Duck Lake district, and Almighty Voice's death has not given a quietus to the restless redskins.

A despatch from Regina says that yesterday a band of fifteen Indians made a raid upon the farm of a settler named Gordon, who lives between Duck Lake and Saskatoon, and killed all his cattle, which were in a corral.

They then went to the place of a farmer named Sinclair, but did not do any damage, contenting themselves with giving abuse.

A detachment of police has been sent out from Regina to Nut Lake to watch the party, and another detachment have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go out should occasion require.

The instigator and leader of his outbreak is said to be a brother of Almighty Voice.

**Pember's Turkish baths, 129 Yonge.**

**Pember's Turkish Baths—Evening 50c 129 Yonge.**

**Niagara River Line.**

On Monday morning the Chicora will be taken off the route of the Niagara River Line and the Chippewa will take her place. The time table will remain the same. The Chicora will be open for charter to any point between now and July 1.

**When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti, see that you get it. Some dealers, to obtain a big profit, try to palm off imitations.**

The steamer Ocean arrived Saturday from Hamilton, and cleared for Montreal in the afternoon, passengers and freight.

**Easy to order—"Salada" Ceylon Tea.**

# HONORED BY ALL THE WORLD

## Tremendous Preparations for the Jubilee in London.

## EVEN THE INDIAN REVOLT UNNOTICED.

### Milliners and Dressmakers are Working Day and Night.

**But Trade in Other Lines is at a Standstill—Forty-seven Thousand Troops Will Be on Parade on the 22nd Instant—The Pageant Will Be Ahead of Anything That Has Been Seen During the Victorian Era—Newspapers Talking of Nothing Else—New York Englishmen, as Well as Natives, Will Pay Tribute in Various Ways—The Papers Comment on the Glorious Reign of Her Majesty.**

London, June 12.—The past week has seen the arrival of numerous military detachments from the colonies to take part in the Queen's Jubilee festivities. A splendid body of Maori police are the latest arrivals. They reached here yesterday evening from New Zealand and composed an ode to the Queen while on their way here. They hope to chant it before Her Majesty and expect her to join in it.

Colonial troops are now to be met on every side. They are generally men of fine physique, wearing smart uniforms, and are very popular everywhere.

**Program Doesn't Suit Liberals.**

The official program of the procession as published has given umbrage to the Liberals, owing to the utter absence of recognition of the civil and industrial side of the Queen's reign. The Chronicle is very outspoken on the subject, especially at the omitting of Mr. Gladstone, and asks: "What kind of a show is it that gives a prominent place to the soldiers of Emperor William and to the representatives of Turkish barbarism and excludes the greatest living English-speaking statesman of the age?" Continuing, The Chronicle remarks: "The Victorian era is conspicuous above all in the progress of labor and the steady growth of self-government, yet the working classes are ignored. A still more striking fact is that the presiding officers of the two Houses of Parliament are not recognized. The Speaker's office is centuries old. He is the first commoner in England, presides over the most famous representative institution and is the figurehead of the entire government. Yet he has no place in the procession. What will the colonials, who are wedded to pure democracy, think of this?"

In conclusion, The Chronicle says: the Crown has done something for the country, it is also true that the country has done much for the Crown, for its own progress and for the general cause of human welfare."

*"EMPIRE" AND "TRADE"*

**Are the Watchwords of the Hour in London —47,000 Troops Employed.**

London, June 13.—The coming Jubilee engrosses public attention to the exclusion of everything else, even the serious revolt of the tribesmen on the Punjab frontier passing as an ordinary detail of the burdens of the Empire.

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier's arrival to-day brings into prominence the Imperial idea, which is the dominating note of the Queen's gala week. No other colonial premier can hope to rival him in popularity and prestige. His tariff reciprocity proposals are designed to place the Mother Country in a better position to trade with the Dominion, and that is the English ideal of Imperial federation. No other premier can receive so hearty a welcome, but everyone has been greeted warmly, and the greatest enthusiasm is shown whenever any colonial premier makes an after-dinner speech or addresses a public assemblage.

A tour has been arranged by the Empire League which will fill the greater part of next week with provincial festivities, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Manchester being visited in turn. "Empire" and "trade" are the watchwords of the hour.

The official program has revealed military arrangements on a large scale. There will be 47,000 troops either on parade or employed in lining the route. This is a larger English army than has been mobilized since Wellington's campaign ending in Waterloo. Before the procession moves the streets will be occupied from Knightsbridge and Sloane-square to the Hotel Cecil in the formation of the various divisions. While the colonial contingent will be the most interesting and picturesque feature of the parade, the display of regulars will be a brilliant one, including seven batteries of the Royal Horse Artillery and twelve cavalry regiments; in addition, 34 battalions of infantry lining the streets with detachments of militia volunteers, marines and blue jackets. There has been no London show equal to this during the Queen's reign.

**The Naval Review.**

The naval review at Spithead will also be the most marvelous exhibition of sea power ever witnessed. It will be the most powerful fleet ever manned and equipped by any nation. The expense of seeing these great sights will not be light, and the fatigue involved will be considerable, but every spectator ought to have his money's worth, for the Jubilee shows are to be unique in brilliancy, and the magnitude of the police regulations has already warned sightseers that they will have to breakfast at 6 or 7 o'clock in order to reach their places. Carriage traffic will be suspended by 8.30 o'clock, and the streets will be impassable after 9.30 o'clock. The area around St. Paul's will be barricaded with gates, and the crowd kept out from an early hour. Spectators who have purchased costly seats and windows will be compelled to come early and wait many hours before they can get away safely. As for the night illuminations, only those strong and brave enough to drift with the swollen torrents of humanity surging through the roadways can see them.

**Fear and Trepidation**

The Jubilee fetes are regarded with mingled feelings of joyous anticipation and nervous trepidation. The town shows will be of unparalleled interest, but the danger and fatigue involved in witnessing them are appalling to timorous people. The special American ambassador, Whitelaw Reid, will attend the service in St. Paul's on the opening day of the Jubilee and have his first audience with the Queen probably on the following day, and take part in all the principal functions of the week.

**Colonial Troops Reviewed.**

London, June 13.—The Duke of Connaught yesterday reviewed the colonial troops who have come to take part in the royal procession. The spectacle has called forth the following comment from one leading paper: "Never, even in the palmiest days of old Rome, was there a more significant and wondrous spectacle than that which took place yesterday afternoon at the Chelsea barracks. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, representing the Queen, inspected and reviewed the representative contingents of the army of Great Britain. There were drawn up in line colonial soldiers from the four quarters of the globe. Many there were from lands and continents unknown to the Roman Empire. There stood in the ranks men from the far north, the far south, the far east, the far west; men from Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australasia—types of many races, white and black."

Londoners are working themselves into a great state of restless excitement. They are immersed in a wondering daze of meditation on the vastness of their empire, thus brought home to them. Trade, in the ordinary sense of the word, is almost at a standstill. Dressmakers, milliners and tailors are working like mad night and day, but other the eight hours' rights which most sent-departments of business are in a holiday corpor. In effect, the Whitsuntide season of idleness, which began a week ago, will informally extend itself here to about the 25th.

**Like a Woman in Curl Papers.**

London now looks like a woman in curl papers. There are masses of scaffolding piled up in every available wall through the whole of the line of six miles over which the procession will pass. The staring color of raw timber transforms the town. Apprehensive people, who are always predicting evil in newspaper letters, are now terrified at the thought of what will happen when all those scaffoldings catch fire, and in the meantime they are appealing to the authorities to forbid all smoking on the stands during holders are doomed. The Queen herself seems to have been frightened by something, most likely to the terrible fatigue of the program originally laid out for the week, for she has abruptly decided to go away several days earlier than was arranged, and not to see the stupendous Spithead review at all.

**The Queen Loved Albert.**

London, June 13.—A collection of private letters, written by Queen Victoria to the Duke of Sussex, will be sold at auction presently. The young Queen wrote in November, 1842: "The Prince of Wales is very well, and will shortly walk alone." Thanking the Duke for his good wishes for the tenth anniversary of her marriage, Her Maesty wrote: "That day must ever be one of joy and gratitude, as being the commencement of the greatest possible happiness to me. Few, if any, possess such a treasure as I do in my deeply loved Albert, whose only object is the happiness and wellbeing of others. May his

Continued on Page 2.

**Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts. Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.**

**Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W Ladies 75c; gents, day 75c, evening 50c.**

**Summery Novelties.**

This is the time of the year when changes come so abruptly that there is hardly time to catch one's breath between spring gone and summer come. As is usual at this season, soft neckwear has taken on a considerable importance. The newest creation, the Wolseley, which Quinn is now showing in the most seductive colorings, at twenty-five and fifty cents, is the tie of the hour for either gentlemen or ladies.

**Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.**

**Fine and Warm.**

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 48—62; Kamloops, 46—74; Edmonton, 40—70; Prince Albert, 44—72; Qu'Appelle, 56—90; Winnipeg, 56—90; Port Arthur, 48—70; Toronto, 58—78; Ottawa, 54—72; Montreal, 54—64; Quebec, 54—60; Halifax, 46—50.

PROBS: Moderate to fresh winds, fine and moderately warm.

**Steamship Movements.**

| June 12. | At. | From |
|---|---|---|
| Montezuma | Father Point | London |
| Corean | St. John's, Nfld. | Glasgow |
| Nomadic | Liverpool | New York |

| June 13. | At. | From |
|---|---|---|
| Spaarndam | New York | Rotterdam |
| Alastia | New York | Genoa |
| Furnessia | New York | Glasgow |
| La Touraine | Havre | New York |
| Scythia | Boston | Liverpool |
| Victoria | London | Montreal |
| Reliona | London | Montreal |
| Innishowen Head | Belfast | Montreal |
| Malin Head | Belfast | Montreal |