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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 22 1900—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

THIS IS A MOST REASSURING SIGN OF PEACE FOR THE WORLD

Senate Rdg Room
1Jan00
SENATE PO

Germany and England Enter Into a Treaty of Alliance, and Will Stand Together to Maintain the Territorial Integrity of China.

Their Object Also is to Keep the Ports Open—France is Wondering How This New Phase of International Relations Will Affect Russia—United States Supports the Alliance.

London, Oct. 20.—Germany and England have formed an alliance to maintain the territorial integrity of China, and to keep the ports open.

The terms of this important agreement of the two countries, which was arrived at Oct. 16, between Lord Salisbury and Count Von Hatzfeldt, German Ambassador to England, are officially given out as follows:

"The German Government and her British Majesty's Government, being desirous to maintain their interests in China, and their rights under existing treaties, have agreed to observe the following principles regarding a mutual policy in China:

"Firstly—It is a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for the peoples of all countries, without distinction; and the two Governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory, as far as they can exercise influence.

"Secondly—Both Governments will not on their part make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy towards maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese Empire.

"Thirdly—In case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain under any form whatever such territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China.

"Fourthly—The two Governments will communicate this agreement to the other powers interested, especially Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, Japan, Russia and the United States, and invite them to accept the principles recorded in it."

A Reassuring Sign for Peace.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—An inspired article in The North German Gazette regards the Anglo-American agreement as a "reassuring sign for the peace of the world," and says that Great Britain, just as Germany does, expressly denounces all idea of making use of the complications in China for her special advantages, and in economic aims adheres to the principle of equal rights for all.

Germany, it is added, does not take upon herself the obligation of asserting her influence where other powers have already acquired special rights. She regards the agreement "as an important step towards the early establishment of a settled condition in China."

The tone of the article suggests that the agreement is welcomed as a protection against the exclusive claim of Great Britain in the Yangtse Valley.

Satisfaction at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The State Department here has not yet been advised officially of the terms of the alliance reported from London to have been reached between Germany and England to maintain territorial integrity of China and to keep ports open. The move gives general satisfaction here, as the Government has held this view right along, as shown by the note of Secretary Hay of July 3, defining the position of the United States.

U. S. Will Back it Up, Too.

The United States will promptly adhere to the principles contained in this agreement, and if Russia can be brought to accept its forms, as binding upon herself, there can be no doubt, according to the official view here, that a substantial movement will have been achieved toward a final settlement of the Chinese trouble.

The French Are Angry.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Eclaire in an article on the Anglo-German agreement, points out the previously antagonistic attitude of England and Germany in China. The paper says: "Berlin denounced the monopolist schemes of England, and Londoners predicted an invasion of the Yangtsekiang Valley by Germany. Now the two powers embrace and constitute themselves the champions of Chinese integrity. It is curious to see two knaves adopt this attitude."

How Will it Affect Russia?

Berlin, Oct 21.—With the exception of a few notoriously anti-British journals, the entire German press approves the Anglo-German agreement. Its effect upon Russia excites keen curiosity, it being no secret that the relations between Germany and Russia have lately become cooler.

London Papers Approve.

London, Oct. 22.—All the morning papers dilate upon the high importance of the Anglo-German agreement. The Daily Telegraph, which described it as "The most remarkable success scored by British diplomacy since the Berlin treaty," says:

"The significant circumstances of its position clearly suggest that it was initiated by Lord Salisbury at the moment when an ill-considered call was made for his retirement from the Foreign Office."

Altho without such effusive praise of Lord Salibury's diplomacy, most of the papers warmly approve the agreement and recognize in it a warning to other powers, especially Russia.

French Comment on the Treaty.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The Anglo-German agreement to maintain the territory and integrity of China, to keep her ports open to the commerce of the world, continues to monopolize public attention in France. The omission of the name of Russia—according to the version of the agreement supplied by the Havas agency—being the chief subject of comment.

Distrust of Russia.

Le Temps says: "We can see nothing in the immediate sense of the agreement which does not merit approbation, but the elimination of Russia's name is calculated to hurt her feelings by showing distrust, even supposing the intentions of the two powers to be the purest.

"It is to be regretted that the wording of the agreement gives an appearance of hostility to an ally. The work of peace is not furthered by throwing a bomb.

New Era in International Relations.

"There are two important points in the agreement. The first is that the second article destroys somewhat the value of the protocol's disinterestedness by reserving the contracting parties the right to make eventual arms according to the behavior of a third party. The second point is that if this specific accord indicates a lasting understanding between Germany and Great Britain, it will be, thanks to the end Transvaal war, the realization of a favorite plan of Mr. Chamberlain, and at the same time the starting point in a new era of international relations."

Depends on the Attitude of Russia.

The Journal des Debats, after expressing a doubt that the agreement is directed against Russia, asks whether, on the contrary, Germany and Great Britain, having accepted the situation as it affects the establishment of Russia north of the Great Wall, have not excluded from that region other powers, who are prohibited from extending themselves at the expense of China.

"If this be the case," it says, "it is the integrity of China proper which the two contracting powers guarantee. Before giving a definite opinion regarding the attitude, we must know the attitude of Russia, for the importance of the agreement depends entirely upon whether it is or is not hostile to Russia."

After the foregoing and similar comments had appeared in the French press, it became known that all the papers had been put on a false scent by an error in transmitting the text of the agreement—the omission of the name of Russia among the names of the powers to whom the agreement is to be communicated. All the comments were written upon the theory that the Havas agency text is correct.

A Brussels View.

Brussels, Oct. 21.—The Independance Belge considers the Anglo-German agreement directed against Russia, "whose influence in Great Britain is too weak and too isolated to undertake isolated action, and wishing to prevent other powers from obtaining more than herself, she insists upon the maintenance of the status quo."

The Austrian View.

Vienna, Oct. 21.—The Fremdenblatt and The Neue Frie Presse approves the agreement, and express themselves as confident that all the powers will adhere to it. "Because any power declining to do so would excite distrust."

TWENTY CRAZY MEN REVOLTED AND OVERPOWERED THE KEEPERS

Seven of the Lunatics Are Still Free—With Insane Cunning the Patients Planned and Carried Out Their Scheme—The Keepers Badly Beaten.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Oct. 21.—There was a revolt at the Mattewan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at 6.30 o'clock tonight, when six or eight keepers were assaulted and overpowered by about 20 insane patients. Some of the patients escaped, and seven are still at large. One or two of the keepers are badly bruised, as a result of the assault.

Guards Had No Suspicions.

After the patients had been given their usual Sunday night supper, they were taken back to their apartments in company with the keepers. Among the number were 15 or 20 who slept in one of the large corridors, this being necessary on account of the cramped conditions at the institution. In this hall with the patients were six or eight keepers, who sat on their chairs, watching the inmates as they walked up and down the hall in a restless manner. There were no suspicious movements on the part of the patients to indicate that they had been planning a revolt of any kind. They looked as they always did, first at one keeper, and then at another, but the keepers did not even think there was any trouble in the minds of their 20 prisoners.

A Sudden Attack.

Suddenly, without warning, each keeper was attacked simultaneously by two or three patients, and heavy blows fell upon the heads of the surprised attendants. There did not seem to be any leader of the revolt, and while the patients were assaulting the keepers they would gaze at each other occasionally, as if waiting for the word to make the break for liberty. The keys held by the keepers were soon taken from them, and a rush was then made for the door leading from the hall into the dining room.

As the patients rushed thru the dining room, each one of them picked from the table a heavy plate, or cup, or bowl, to use as a weapon in case they were overtaken by the keepers. The keys were well known to them, and the rear door was unlocked without much loss of time.

Wild Yell and a Rush.

With a wild yell, the mob rushed out of the narrow door, fighting with each other as they went, each wanting to be in the lead, and to reach the outer gate first.

Thru the yard they ran like deers, and crowded thru the big gate in the wall while one of their number was turning the key in the lock. When the gate was thrown open they rushed out of the yard, fairly tumbling over each other in their anxiety to be free again.

Keepers Gave the Alarm.

In the meantime, the keepers who had been overpowered, and who had rapidly recovered from the surprise given them by their assailants, soon sent in an alarm to the main office, and the keepers in the front of the administration building started around the building on a run, with the hope of heading the mob before they came out of rear gates. The keepers who had been assaulted ran thru the dining room and the adjoining rooms into the long hall, leading to the rear entrance, expecting to see the patients crowded around the door, but they were disappointed. They continued their chase, and, after joining the other keepers, saw the patients running across the hospital farm back of the main building.

Thirteen Were Captured.

A hot pursuit followed, in which all but seven of the patients were captured. The keepers then took the recaptured patients back to the institution, and had them securely locked up in other parts of the building.

The revolt, it is thought, was caused directly by the cramped quarters at the hospital.

Dr. Henry E. Allison, medical superintendent of the institution, said to-night: "We are very much overcrowded here, and have been for a long time. We have found it absolutely necessary to compel some 200 or more of the patients to sleep on blankets on the floor in one of the corridors."

SIR ERNEST SATOW AT PEKIN

To Take Charge of the Legation—Sir Claude Leaves on Tuesday for Japan.

Pekin, Oct. 20.—The new British Minister to China, Sir Ernest Mason Satow, has arrived in Pekin, and Sir Claude H. MacDonald, the retiring Minister, who has been appointed British Minister to Japan, will leave next Tuesday.

German Minister Starts.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 21.—Dr. Mumm Von Schwarzenstein, German Minister to China, has left for Pekin.

The British have hired premises here at a rental of $10,000 per month, to be used as winter quarters for their troops.

PUNISHMENT OF PRINCE CHIGI.

Severe Penalties Demanded for Selling Valued Work of Art Outside of Italy.

Rome, Oct. 21.—The official prosecutor has demanded that Prince Chigi, who smuggled Botticelli's famous painting of "The Virgin and Child" out of the country in violation of the law about selling valued works of art, shall be sentenced to three months' imprisonment and pay a fine of $1250, and that he shall return the $78,500 which it is reported was paid for the picture by an American.

CHINESE ADMIT DEFEAT

All the Generals in Kwangtung and Kwangsi Are Begging for Reinforcements.

London, Oct. 22.—"Official Chinese despatches," says the Shanghai correspondent of The Standard, wiring yesterday, "admit that the Imperial troops have sustained defeats in the Province of Kwangtung. All the Chinese generals in Kwangtung and Kwangsi are begging for reinforcements. The leaders of the Vegetarians, the secret society whose members last July murdered the missionaries at Chuchau, have been captured and taken to Hangchau for punishment.

"It is reported that a Triad army is preparing to attack Canton."

ENGLISH FIRMS TOO SLOW

And Besides American Prices Are Much Lower for Railway Stock in Africa.

London, Oct. 22.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"Despite all denials, I learn that large orders for coal trucks to be used in the Transvaal colony have been placed in the United States at prices for delivery here which are 20 per cent. below English prices, while the Americans have contracted to deliver in half the time required by the English.

"The Transvaal military railways have placed an order for tank engines to the value of £250,000 with English firms, altho the prices are 20 per cent. over American quotations.

"The great drawback to English work is the delay in delivery."

STRIKE TO END THIS WEEK

That is the General Belief at Wilkes-Barrie, Altho Not Openly Admitted by the Men.

Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 21.—The general belief here is that the coming week will see the wind-up of the strike. The strikers do not admit this openly, but it is the feeling that the lock-out cannot be continued much longer. Both sides are expected to make concessions.

The politicians have had their say in the negotiations looking towards a settlement, and now the sales agents for the big coal companies and the retail dealers in the big cities are taking a hand. They are writing and telegraphing every day to the coal companies that, unless something is done very soon to end the strike, and an effort made to get some hard coal on the market at a saleable figure, the anthracite trade will be demoralized for years to come, and some of it will last forever.

There are some strikers who favor holding out until every demand is granted, but this class is not in the majority.

RUSSIA NOT BORROWING

Current Revenue and Cash Reserve Will Keep the Czar's Government in Funds.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The Official Messenger makes the following announcement:

"In view of the reiterated false reports appearing in foreign newspapers that Russia is seeking to conclude a foreign loan, the Ministry of Finance considers it necessary again to declare that the Government is not seeking to conclude loans of any kind, seeing that the current revenue and the cash reserve is fully sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures, as well as the outlay entailed by events in the far east.

"All the newspaper reports concerning an alleged Russian loan emanate from various speculators, who persistently, but unsuccessfully, endeavor to thrust their services on the Ministry of Finance."

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

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened.

Will Be Buried in Canada.

New York, Oct. 21.—Sir Roderick Cameron, who died in the Hyde Park Hotel, in London, on Friday, will, in accordance with his last wishes, be buried in Canada, the country of his birth.

E.R. Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

THE HOUSE MUST FALL.

JOHN CHARLTON (bystander): "Let her go Tarte, no use—must fall—timber's unsound and out of joint."

GUERILLA WARFARE IS STILL BEING KEPT UP IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Outlook Said to Be Dismal for the Early Resumption of Farming and Mining in the War Stricken District—Hutton En Route to England.

London, Oct. 21.—The South African war has again spread southward. The heaviest fatalities of the week have been in the Orange River Colony, near the border of Cape Colony. The outlook is dismal for an early resumption of farming and mining. The desolation already wrought will take years to redress, yet the British generals are returning. Chermside and Hutton, as well as Buller, are all on their way to England.

A dragging guerilla warfare threatens serious social sequels at Cape Town and Durban. The Transvaal refugees there are now penniless and destitute, and riots are probable if they are not allowed to return in a few weeks. This is impossible, as the plight of those in the Transvaal is even worse.

The military position has been materially unchanged for a month. The British hold all the key positions, but are not active enough to prevent the Boers from gathering and sweeping down upon weak garrisons. The Boers are now acting on their individual initiative, without a Government or without orders from the commandant-general. There is no reason to expect peace for months, yet Sir Alfred Milner is at Pretoria studying the toughest problem in his life. He knows that more Boers are under arms than a fortnight ago, and that the Military District Commissioners have failed to gain the allegiance of the burghers thru their incapacity.

BULLER WELCOMED AT DURBAN.

People Turned Out in Great Numbers to Welcome the British Commander.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 21.—Gen. Buller had an enthusiastic reception on his arrival here to-day. The buildings were all decorated in the national colors and the people turned out in great numbers to welcome the British commander. In a speech to the people Gen. Buller expressed the hope that all of South Africa would act unitedly on a settlement of the present trouble. That, he said, was the only way by which the bitterness, which had existed since 1881, could be wiped out. In conclusion he urged the people to do their best towards making South Africa a united country.

In the afternoon Gen. Buller embarked on a steamer for Cape Town. All the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated in his honor.

Reminiscence of Kruger.

Gen. Buller, speaking before an assemblage of his admirers to-day, said: "In 1881 I met Mr. Kruger at O'Neill's Farm, near Newcastle. He said: 'General, we don't like this peace.'

"I replied: 'Neither do I, because we have got nothing to stand upon. You think you have beaten us, but we know we can beat you.'"

Mr. Kruker rejoined: "Well, General, I have seen that when two dogs fight and are separated, they are never right until they have fought it out. We have fought it out and have come out on top. We shall be good friends, because the top dog never takes advantage of his position.'"

A BRITISH SUCCESS

Lord Methuen Has Captured Wagons, Stores, Cattle and Sheep at Zeerust.

Cape Town, Oct. 21.—Lord Methuen has reoccupied Zeerust and captured numerous wagons, a large quantity of stores, and many cattle and sheep.

FOUR ST. PAUL FIREMEN KILLED AND SEVERAL OTHERS INJURED

Incendiaries Caused the Loss of Life and Heavy Destruction of Property—Explosion of Gasoline Wrecked the Building in Which Fatalities Occurred.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 21.—As a result of a fire, which broke out in the slaughtering pen of A. V. Hinman & Co.'s packing house at the Minnesota Transfer shortly after midnight last night, four firemen are dead and a number of others injured, and property to the amount of about $130,000 was consumed. The dead:

Second Assistant Fire Chief William H. Irvine, Lieut. Frank N. Edey, Burt Irish, fireman; Louis Wagner, fireman.

The injured: William Field, Andrew Johnson.

Supposed Incendiarism.

The fire, which is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, spread with great rapidity, fanned by a strong southerly wind, and the firemen were seriously handicapped by lack of water and further by the fact that the long bridge over the railroad tracks, which furnished access to the scene of the conflagration, was torn up for repairs.

From the packing house the flames spread to the warehouse of the Northwestern Line Company, thence to the McCormick Harvester Company's large brick warehouse, filled with valuable farm machinery. It was here that the fatalities occurred. The firemen of engine company No. 13 had entered the warehouse to be in a better position to fight the flames. There was a tank containing 200 gallons of gasoline in the rear part of the building, and it exploded, shattered the walls and buried the men in the debris.

The Losses.

The McCormick Harvester Company was the heaviest loser, their loss footing up $380,000. Of this, $80,000 was on buildings and $300,000 on stock and notes, all their papers and records being burned. They carried no insurance. The loss of D. M. Robbins, owner of the packing house, where the fire originated, is placed at $35,300, which includes the loss on several tenement houses and other buildings. The loss to the Great Northern Railroad on cars foot up $8000; Northwestern Line Company, $15,000; A. V. Hinman & Co., lessees of the packing house plant, lost $40,000 on the stock and machinery.

EAST YORK.

W. F. Maclean's Evening Meetings.

Oct. 22, Monday, ———.
Oct 23, Tuesday, Victoria Square.
Oct. 24, Wednesday, Ringwood.
Oct. 25, Thursday, Unionville.
Oct. 26, Friday, Wexford.
Oct. 26, Friday, Town Hall, Eglinton, joint meeting East and West York.
Oct. 27, Saturday, ———.
Oct. 29, Monday, Big Hall, Malvern.
Oct. 30, Tuesday, Baters' Hall, Todmorden.
Oct. 31, Wednesday afternoon, nomination, Markham.
Oct. 31, Wednesday evening, Y.M.C.A., East Toronto.
Nov. 1, Thursday, Town Hall, Markham.
Nov. 2, Friday, Highland Creek.
Nov. 3, Saturday, St. Matthew's Ward, Dingman's Hall.
Nov. 3, Saturday, St. Paul's Ward, St. Paul's Hall.
Nov. 5, Monday, Scarboro Junction.

W. F. Maclean's Committee Rooms.

St. Paul's Ward—Corner Yonge-street and Yorkville-avenue. Telephone 4944.
St. Matthew's Ward—726 East Queen-street. Telephone 8650.

Use Kilborn's "Clover and Malt" for coughs colds and incipient consumption—guarantees to cure, money refunded. 135

Just $13.50

for a pure all-wool, long fibre imported beaver overcoat—made-to-order. This is indeed a phenomenal offer at the beginning of the season. Good only for this week. Philip Jamieson, the Rounded Corner, Yonge and Queen-streets.

CHOLERA KILLS 4500 PEOPLE.

Disease Has Been Raging in Cabul Only Three Months, But Claims Many Victims.

Moscow, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Cabul, Afghanistan, says that cholera has been raging there since July. There have been 4500 deaths, and the natives are escaping from the infected district to the east and spreading the epidemic.

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

Russia Ready to Treat.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The Official Messenger formally announces and explains the return to Pekin of the Russian Minister to China with the following paragraph:

"An edict of the Chinese Emperor having appointed Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to be plenipotentiaries the Czar has ordered M. De Giers to return to Pekin and enter upon his peace negotiations, together with the representatives of the other powers."

To-Day's Program.

Toronto Conservative Club, nominations, 8.
Woman's Art Association, lecture Confederation Life Building.
Meeting in St. James' Sunday School 8.
Federated Council of Building Trades, 8.
Rowell meeting, Dingman's Hall, 8.
Convalescent Home, annual meeting, 4.
Grand Opera House, "Mamselle 'Awkins," 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, Joe Murphy in "Shaun Rhue," 8.
Princess Theatre, "The Three Musketeers," 8.
Shea's Theatre, the Behman show, 2 and 8.

ALL THE GAPS NOW FILLED

Conservatives Have Strong Men in Each of the Constituencies of Montreal.

PREFONTAINE ACCEPTS ANOTHER.

The Mayor Has Been Put Up in Terrebonne as Well as in Maisonneuve.

Montreal, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Mayor Prefontaine is being so closely run in Maisonneuve by Alderman Ouimet, that His Worship has secured another string to his bow by accepting a nomination in Terrebonne. The Conservatives believe, however, that the Mayor's decision will weaken him in both counties.

All the Gaps Now Filled.

All the gaps have now been filled on the Island of Montreal. On Saturday ex-Ald. Charpentier was nominated to oppose Hon. Mr. Tarte, Ald. Lespérance having retired on account of ill-health; and Mr. Tancred Pagnuelo, son of Judge Pagnuelo, will oppose Mr. O. Desmarais in St. James' division.

THE PREMIER AT PARKHILL.

Sir Wilfrid and Party Had a Hearty Reception in the North Middlesex Town.

Parkhill, Oct. 20.—Owing to the Laurier demonstration at Parkhill, North Middlesex took a holiday to-day. Parkhill was in gala attire. Fully 5000 sturdy yeomen greeted Sir Wilfrid as he stepped off the Government car, accompanied by Lady Laurier, Hons. David Mills, G. C. Gibbons and others. The street parade was headed by the Exeter brass band. At the rink Sir Wilfrid was presented with two addresses, one from the Liberals of North Middlesex and the other from the Parkhill Young Liberals. Evelyn MacTavish presented a bouquet of roses to Sir Wilfrid, who received them in his usual gracious manner. Sir Wilfrid's appearance on the platform was the signal for a great ovation. He was in splendid trim and captivated his audience. Among the other speakers were Hon. David Mills, Mr. Ratz, the Liberal candidate for North Middlesex, Mr. Gibbons and Mr. Calvert, all of whom were well received.

Fielding Helps Britton.

Kingston, Oct. 20.—The Liberal meeting to-night, the first of the campaign, held in the City Hall, was largely attended and awakened great interest in the public questions stirring Canada at the present time. R. F. Ellerton, president of the Liberal Association, occupied the chair. B. M. Britton, the late member, made an hour's address. He spoke first of the general questions, and said the real issue was: Had the Government managed the affairs of the country in such a way as to justify its return? He believed the voice of the people would be that it had. He then turned to local issues, and showed how he had voted and acted. His time and best thought had been given to promote Kingston's best interests.

During Mr. Britton's address, Hon. W. S. Fielding arrived, and was warmly greeted. He spoke for about an hour and a quarter, discussing the tariff and trade questions. Mr. Pense moved a vote of thanks to Messrs. Fielding and Britton, and predicted victory in Kingston, as well as in the old Midland district, for the Liberal party. The meeting closed at 10.30 o'clock.

An Opponent for Major Sutherland.

Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 20.—The annual meeting of the North Oxford Liberal-Conservative Association was held in the Town Hall here to-day, and the selection of a representative for the riding in the coming Dominion election was made, Mr. J. G. Wallace being the man. Mr. C. A. Munn was elected president of the association, Mr. A. Montague vice-president, and Mr. J. G. Wallace secretary.

A number of nominations were received, among which were the names of Messrs. J. G. Wallace, H. H. Powell, D. W. Karn, A. Montague, C. A. Munn, F. Richards and J. Y. Ormsby. All withdrew in favor of Mr. Wallace.

In speaking of his nomination, Mr. Wallace said that he was not in a position to accept at present, tho he had been considering the step for the past week. He asked the convention to bear with him until next Wednesday evening, when he will give a decided answer. While he has not made a definite statement, it is generally conceded that he will stand.

New Brunswick Slate Complete.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—The Conservatives completed their nominations in this province on Saturday, by selecting R. D. Wilmot as their candidate in Queen's and Sunbury. Mr. Wilmot represented Sunbury from 1887 to 1896, and was a candidate for the united counties in 1896 and again in the Blair bye-election. Mr. Blair has been holding meetings in Charlotte County. Mr. Foster follows him there to-morrow, and will then go to Carleton County and York.

A Government candidate has not yet been nominated in Northumberland, and it is believed that Robinson, the Conservative sitting member, will be elected by acclamation.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers 458 Queen W. Phone 2571.

Genuine Turkish Rugs at 191 Yonge

The Turkish rug buyers should not fail to attend the great auction sale of elegant Oriental rugs, which will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30. On exhibition to-day.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it. Watson's fresh made Bicycle Chocolate Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 135

Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules 25c, cure a cold in a few hours. No griping, no buzzing in the head; money refunded. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. 135

Kilborn's "Clover and Malt" is a laxative, tonic, cough and cold cure—guaranteed, money refunded. 135

SIR CHARLES REPLIES TO PREMIER LAURIER

Veteran Leader Spoke Late at the East Toronto Convention, But He Touched Up the Liberals Amid Great Applause.

He Pays a Tribute to Mr. J. Ross Robertson and Mr. Coatsworth—Mr. A. E. Kemp the Unanimous Choice of the Convention.

Sir Charles Tupper was in splendid form in St. Lawrence Hall on Saturday night. The aged but vigorous leader of the Liberal-Conservative party was evidently elated by the enthusiasm which he witnessed in the convention at the moment of his arrival, and launched into a speech, which, for force and wit and effect, was pronounced by all who heard it one of the greatest addresses of the campaign.

The audience greeted every sentence with applause, and the meeting terminated amid scenes of enthusiasm, in which all differences of opinion which might have been felt before the great leader spoke were all completely forgotten.

While the East Toronto delegates were waiting in St. Lawrence Hall Saturday night for some of the officers of the Central Conservative Association, who were at the Centre Toronto convention, Mr. R. S. Neville took the chair, and requested Dr. Pyne to keep things going with a little speech. But, scarcely had Dr. Pyne started when Dr. Beattie Nesbitt, Edmund Bristol and S. W. Burns came in, and the first-named announced with a wave of the hat, that Mr. W. R. Brock had been chosen by the unanimous voice of the Centre Toronto convention as standard-bearer of the party.

There was a great whoop of congratulation, which had not spent itself when Mr. Brock and a large number of his friends arrived, and the convention indulged in another good, old-time "three times three."

Mr. Brock was at once invited to come upon the platform by Mr. Bristol, who took the chair. The following also were invited to take seats upon the platform: T Dixon Craig, Ald Lamb, Crane, Cox, Foster, Dr Noble, Dr Thompson, Mr Dumas, W J Hambly, E P Roden, John Hewett, Mr Hales, ex-Ald Davies, C C Robinson, John Laxton, J E Thomson, Frank Somers, R Millichamp, John Greer, Claude Macdonell, Alex Patterson, Dr J O Orr, J B Reid, C A B Brown, Joseph Thompson, Sam Fitzgerald, Joseph Bloomer, William Eastwood, J W Flavelle.

Nominations Were Made.

The nominations were being made when Mr. O. A. Howland and William Laidlaw, Q.C., arrived. They were most cordially received, and took seats on the platform. A little while later the careful doorkeeper asked permission to admit J. J. Foy and E. F. Clarke. They also came to the front, along with A. E. Kemp, J. W. Flavelle and others.

A. E. Kemp was nominated by Emerson Coatsworth, seconded by Ald. Foster.

There was a motion that the nominations close.

J. A. Heakes rose, however, and nominated O. A. Howland. This was seconded by William Ardagh.

The following were also put in nomination: Emerson Coatsworth, Joseph Thompson, R. S. Neville, Ald. Foster, J. B. Reid.

When the nominations had been closed, Ald. Foster was called upon, and retired in favor of the nominee of the convention, if all other than Mr. Kemp retired.

Joe Thompson, in a humorous speech, also retired in favor of Mr. Kemp.

Mr. Neville Speaks.

R. S. Neville, in retiring, made a spirited reference to the candidates selected in the West, Centre, West York and East York. This would go a long way in helping Sir Charles Tupper and the Conservative leaders to carry the country. [Applause.] The nominee of the East Toronto Convention would get the unanimous support of every Conservative elector in the riding and they would bury Mr. Anderson so deep that he would never be heard of. To-day the Conservative party is a unit from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and it was the duty of the Conservatives of East Toronto to preserve the same united front. [Applause.] He retired in favor of Mr. Kemp.

Mr. Coatsworth Also Retires.

Mr. Emerson Coatsworth said if they had to consider East Toronto only he would stand the test of the convention. But they had to consider the cause of Conservatism throut the Dominion, and he realized that the party required men of the class who would challenge the respect of the entire country. He acknowledged that it was a sacrifice on his part not to allow his name to go before the convention, but he remembered that it was a sacrifice of another kind, but not less a sacrifice, on the part of Mr. Brock to contest the Centre Toronto riding. Mr. Coatsworth then continued: "In retiring to-night I do so as a citizen of Canada and in the interests of the country

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ST. PIERRE'S LOYAL WORDS

A French-Canadian Lawyer of Prominence Who Think British Rule is Good Enough.

UNVEILING OF NELSON MONUMENT

Was the Occasion Which Brought Out the Patriotic Utterances in Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—The speech of Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, the well-known French-Canadian counsel, at the unveiling of the Nelson monument, has created very favorable comment. He explained that the first movement towards erecting the Nelson monument was instituted by a French-Canadian named Girard. He detailed the circumstances of the year 1805, when, in Montreal, conditions were different. This Canadian referred to was named Girard. He was giving a party to a number of aristocratic French and English friends, when the announcement of Nelson's victory at Trafalgar Bay and his death came to hand. Then and there a movement was initiated which culminated in the monument. The honored house of St. Sulpice was a large subscriber to the fund. Indeed French and English worked hand-in-hand. French-Canadians were on an equal footing with English Candians under the British flag. Why was it so? Because French-Canadians had on every occasion since 1812 down to Paardeberg spilt their blood for the British flag. There was on that monument the personification of the word duty, duty, duty, and we French-Canadians mean to do our duty to England and we mean to do it in the last.

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened. 202 and 204 King West.

It Costs Nothing to Register.

Many people are laboring under the misapprehension that it costs something to register a name as a manhood suffrage voter. It costs you nothing.

Pember's Turkish Baths, excellent sleeping accommodation, 127 Yonge.

C. J. Townsend & Co., Auctioneers, valuators, real estate agents, insurance adjusters, etc. ed7

BIRTHS.

FLETCHER—On Saturday, Oct. 20, 1900, at 171 Sorauren-avenue, the wife of Dr. A. G. Ashton-Fletcher, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

SMALL—WAGNER—On Oct. 10, 1900, at Newark, N.J., Charles W. Small, formerly of Toronto, to Amy Wagner, youngest daughter of the late Andreas and Elizabeth Wagner of Cassel, Germany.

KINGSMILL — BEARDMORE — At St. George's Church, Toronto, on Oct. 17, 1900, by the Rev. Canon Cayley, Captain Charles Edmund Kingsmill, R.N., eldest son of the late J. J. Kingsmill, Esq., Q.C., LL.D., to Frances Constance, only daughter of Walter D. Beardmore, Esq.

KENNEDY—WOOSTER—On Oct. 17, 1900, by the Rev. C. E. Manning, Warring Green Kennedy, third son of ex-Mayor Kennedy, to Ellen Eliza Wooster, second daughter of Mrs. Wooster, all of Toronto.

DEATHS.

MILLER—On Saturday, Oct. 20, William Miller, aged 55 years.
Funeral from J. A. Humphrey's, 305 Yonge-street, on Monday, Oct. 22, at 3 p.m.

STEELE—At 235 Huron-street, on Sunday evening, George Steele, aged 53 years.
Funeral notice later.

WOOD—On Sunday, Oct. 21, Jennie Flavelle, beloved wife of Thomas Wood, in her 72nd year.
Funeral Monday, private.

WILLIAMS—In London, Sunday morning, Elizabeth Ethel, second daughter of David Ward.
Funeral from the residence of her sister, 77 Bleecker-street.

Ontario Conservative Association.

The Ontario Conservative Association was organized on Saturday afternoon at a meeting in the Albany Club. Sir Charles Tupper was present. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. The association has two main objects: First, to promote the general welfare of the party; second, to stamp out political corruption. E. B. Osler was elected president, J. W. Flavelle vice-president, E. B. Ryckman treasurer, and E. B. Bristol secretary.

There's Been a Change.

There has been such a radical change in hat fashions for fall and winter, that it won't pay you to wear your last season's purchase. The Dineen Company have got only the newest New York and London styles. The popular hat for fall wear is the stiff felt Derby. Here's a line—Dineens' $2, Dineens' XX $2.50, Dineens' XXX $3, Dineens' XXXX $4, Heath's $4.50, Dunlap's $5. Remember, Dineen is Dunlap's and Heath's sole Canadian agent.

Fine and Warm Again To-Day.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 21.—(8 p.m.)—During to-day the weather has been showery near the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and very fine and warmer in other parts of the Dominion, except in British Columbia, where heavy rain has fallen. Temperatures of 70 have been reported from many places in Ontario and the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: New Westminster, 46—56; Kamloops, 44—48; Edmonton, 30—50; Little Current, 40—70; Prince Albert, 28—60; Winnipeg, 50—60; Port Arthur, 44—60; Parry Sound, 36—66; Toronto, 36—68; Ottawa, 34—62; Montreal, 34—54; Quebec, 36—56; Halifax, 28—60.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Southeasterly and southerly winds; fine and warm; Tuesday southerly and southwesterly winds; showery.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Southwesterly and southerly winds; fine and warm; Tuesday, continued warm, becoming showery.

Lower St. Lawrence—Southwesterly and westerly winds and warm; Tuesday fine.

Gulf—Moderate winds; showery Tuesday; fair and warmer.

Maritime—Moderate westerly winds and local showers, but mostly fine; Tuesday fair.

Lake Superior—East and south winds; showery.

Manitoba—Fair and continued warm.

Oak Hall Clothiers are showing the topmost elegance in boys' suits and reefers, and prices are exceedingly moderate for high grade clothing at 115 King-street east, and 116 Yonge-street.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127 Yonge-st

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Oct. 19.	At.	From.
Aug. Victoria	Cherbourg	New York
Bolivia	Genoa	New York
Oct. 20.		
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	New York
Caledonian	Liverpool	New York
Norwegian	Glasgow	Boston
Ems	Naples	New York
La Touraine	Havre	New York
Patricia	New York	Hamburg
K. Friedrich	New York	Hamburg
Werra	New York	Genoa
St. Louis	New York	Cherbourg
Southwark	Antwerp	New York
Trave	Southampton	New York
City of Rome	Moville	New York
Ivernia	Queenstown	New York
Statendam	New York	Boulogne
La Bretagne	New York	Havre
Cymric	New York	Liverpool
Kong Haakon	Father Point	Rotterdam
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
California	New York	Glasgow
Minneapolis	New York	London
Augusta Victoria	Hamburg	New York
Etruria	Liverpool	New York