Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

RUBBER BELTING MONARCH, RED STRIP and LION BRANDS. THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER M'F'G. CO OF TORONTO, LIMITED. 61-63 West Front St., Toronto, Ont.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JANUARY 16—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

ANOTHER SEVERE ENGAGEMENT FOUGHT NEAR MURRAYSBURG

Senate Reg Room Library SENATE FO

Dutch Said to Be Joining the Invaders—Colvile's Force Has Had to Cease Operations Until Reinforced—Paget Has to Refit Also—British Convoy Captured.

London, Jan. 16.—The casualty list shows that there has been a severe engagement, with a loss of six killed, seventeen wounded and five missing, at Murraysburg, where the Dutch are said to have been joining the invaders. Murraysburg is 16 miles west of Graaf Reinet. Indications are not wanting that the decision of the Government to send reinforcements has not been taken a moment too soon.

Col. Colvile's mobile column, which has been pursuing the Boers, has been obliged to rest at Greylingstadt, to erect a blockhouse, and to cease operations until reinforced by mounted troops.

Gen. Paget has taken his force to Pretoria to re-fit. Many of the men are suffering from enteric fever.

Three hundred Boers captured a small British convoy at Bronkhurst Spruit, near Pretoria, but made off after liberating the prisoners.

Gen. Brabant, while addressing a conference of mayors at Cape Town, said the authorities were anxious to keep the war away from Cape Town if possible, but that the only hope of doing this lay in sending one thousand men to the front. He urged that no precaution should be omitted to prevent the enemy from advancing further south.

SWORE TO KILL KITCHENER.

Gen. Dewet Said to Have Registered an Oath to That Effect When His Farm Was Burned.

The Hague, Jan. 15.—One of the members of President Kruger's party here talked regarding the alleged murderous treatment of a British subject who went to Gen. Dewet with a proposal of surrender. He said that it was suicide for any man to carry such a proposal to Dewet from Kitchener.

Long ago Dewet witnessed the burning of his farm and the confiscation of his cattle by Kitchener's men, and then and there, according to a reliable report, he swore he would kill the British general.

DEWET WANTS BOTHA'S LIFE.

The Orange Colony Guerilla is Enraged at the Transvaaler Because of His Book.

Kroonstadt, Orange River Colony, Monday, Jan. 14.—The success of the Burgher Peace Committee in distributing among the Republicans Paul Botha's book, "From Boer to Boer," has infuriated Gen. Dewet, who, it is reported, swears he will shoot the author at the first opportunity.

The refugee camp is now occupied by 2000 persons. Another is being formed at Rhenoster.

Supplies of all kinds in the towns are shortening daily.

The Boers are most active northward, and also in the direction of Lindley. Various commandos appear to be joining Gen. Dewet to the southward.

Strathconas Sail About 21st.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—A letter received this morning from the High Commissioner's Office states that the Strathcona Horse will return via England.

A cablegram received yesterday from Col. Biggar, Cape Town, reads: "Strathcona's sail for Halifax about 21st."

Boers Making Eastward.

London, Jan. 15.—Reporting to the War Office, under date of Pretoria, Jan. 14, Lord Kitchener says:

"Beyer's whole force crossed the railway near Kasifontein, Jan. 12, making to the east.

"There are no important changes in the positions in the colonies. Several small parties appear to be returning to the Orange River Colony. Some Cape rebels who accompanied a commando into the colony have surrendered."

Lieut. Cockburn Nearing England.

London, Jan. 15.—(Telegram Cable.)—Lt. H. Z. C. Cockburn of the Canada Mounted Rifles is aboard the Galeka, which is due at Southampton on Thursday afternoon.

Pape is in Howard's Scouts.

Mr. James Pape of the Inland Revenue Department fully expected his son Jack to arrive with the last contingent by the Roslin Castle, but was disappointed. Mr. Pape received a letter from him, however, yesterday, saying he was quite well but has not had enough fighting yet, and, having been promoted to the rank of sergeant, has re-enlisted in Howard's Scouts, which consists of a body of 100 picked men (all Canadians) under Capt. Howard of Gatling gun fame.

Capt. Fitz-Herbert Dead.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 15.—Capt. Fitz-Herbert, son-in-law of Mrs. Eugene Wilson of Minneapolis, died to-day in South Africa from wounds received yesterday in the fighting near Kasifontein. The word came by cable to Mrs. Wilson.

When the Boer war broke out Capt. FitzHerbert's regiment was stationed at Gibraltar, but he secured permission to go to the front, and joined the South African Light Horse. He was captured at the Tugela, Dec. 15, 1899, and remained a prisoner at Pretoria till freed by Lord Roberts on June 3. Recently he had his old command in the Light Horse. The captain is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Mary O. Wilson.

Will Send Large Reinforcements.

London, Jan. 15.—The Government has decided to send large reinforcements to Lord Kitchener, and the War Office in carrying out this decision has determined to enlist 5000 Yeomanry volunteers. At a meeting held at the War Office this afternoon this plan and others for securing more men were discussed and approved, and it is understood that the Government will in the course of a day or two issue a communication on the subject.

Guards for the Mines.

Cape Town, Jan. 15.—Sir Alfred Milner's consultative committee of Uitlanders is telegraphing to the various committees of the Uitlanders thruout the country the terms of the formation of guards for mines. Each mining company is to pay and furnish its own men.

A TORONTO MAN'S OFFER.

Errett of the G.G.B.G. Proposes to Raise a Canadian Regiment of Light Horse.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—Errett, of the Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto, and who was with Brabant's Horse in South Africa, writes to the London War Office from Nice, France, offering to raise a regiment of light horse in Canada to serve in South Africa, the regiment to be enlisted from Feb. 1 to Nov. 1, 1901, and to sail from Canada about Feb. 15. The establishment, he says, would be the same as the Cape Colony Irregular Horse, 600 men. The Colonial Secretary has sent the letter to the Militia Department here.

THOSE AFRIKANDER DELEGATES MAY MAKE WAR MATTERS WORSE

It is Said Messrs. Hofmeyr, Merriman and Sauer Are Loaded Up With Allegations of Ruthless Violation of the Liberties of the Cape Dutch.

London, Jan. 15.—(Chicago Record Special.)—Ruthless violation of the liberties of the people of Cape Colony will be alleged by the Afrikander delegates, Hofmeyr, Merriman and Sauer, when they arrive in England on their mission in connection with the Boer war. It has been announced that these men are coming "to protest against annexation of the Dutch states." This is true, but they will also ask the British people to consider their version of the results of Chamberlainism working thru Sir Alfred Milner at the Cape. They will allege that the Cape Dutch are denied every liberty guaranteed them under the British Crown. They will affirm that the press has been muzzled, political autonomy made extinct, and that personal freedom no longer exists.

Calls Mission a Fool's Errand.

Many awkward questions are expected to arise for the British Government out of the visit of these eloquent and zealous Afrikanders. Unionist opinion unanimously condemns their mission. It holds that their "fool's errand" will tend to make war and engender discord in England.

Some of the Government newspapers extend thinly veiled invitations to the "Hooligans" to treat Messrs. Hofmeyr Merriman and Sauer, as they treated Cronwright-Schreiner, and other advocates of concessions to the Boers.

The London Times urges the Government not to recognize the Afrikanders.

Liberal Opinion Would Hear Protest

Liberal opinion condemns The Times' suggestion. It takes the ground that Hofmeyr, Merriman and Sauer have the same right to be heard as Benjamin Franklin had when he came from America to protest against the stamp act.

The pro-Boers declare that the Cape statesmen are coming from a self-governing British colony, and should be permitted to address Parliament, just as would men of a like distinction from Canada or Australia.

PROMINENT MONTREALERS DEAD.

Mr. George W. Simpson, Formerly of the Stock Exchange, and Count De Beaujeu.

Montreal, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Mr. George W. Simpson, who was for many years a prominent member of the Montreal Stock Exchange, passed away here this morning. Mr. Simpson was known to the younger, as well as the older generation, in Montreal. While he retired some three years ago from active business, he was a familiar figure in the business portions of the city, and upon the floor of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Count Quiquerand de Beaujeu, one of the seigneurs of Soulanges, died this morning after a comparatively short illness, aged 55, at his residence on Dorchester-street.

TRUE OF CANADA AS WELL.

New York Sun editorial, Jan. 15: Senator Hoar has given notice that he intends to propose an amendment to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, raising the salaries of the Federal judges as follows:

	From	To
Chief Justice Supreme Court	$10,500	$15,500
Justices Supreme Court ...	10,000	15,000
The Circuit Judges	6,000	9,000
The District Judges	5,000	7,500

This will be 50 per cent. increase all around, and the 50 per cent. increase all around will be all right.

The inadequate compensation of the men on the benches of the higher Federal courts has long been a scandal to the people and a reproach to Congress.

Will there be from any quarter of the country a word of opposition to a measure so eminently just?

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR COTTON.

Gault Mill at Valleyfield to Have 900 Looms and Employ 1000 More Hands.

Montreal, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—A. F. Gault, the Cotton King, arrived from England to-day. He has purchased a quarter of a million dollars worth of machinery for the new Gault mill at Valleyfield, which, when completed next fall, will have 900 looms and 1000 additional hands. He says the outlook for Canadian cotton mills is very good.

Russia Gives Up to Germany.

Pekin, Jan. 15.—Russia to-day began turning over the railway to Germany. The latter intends to place the management of the line with former employes of the company, under military supervision. Germany has requested the station masters, engine drivers and mechanics who were formerly employed to report at the German headquarters, when they will be given their old positions.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127 Yonge-st

Hoppe Defeats Capron.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Little Willie Hoppe opened an engagement at Green & Catton's academy last evening, meeting Joe Capron in a 200-point game of 14-inch balk-line. Capron got 132 points, with a high run of 24, while Master Willie got 200, with high runs of 49 and 36.

Everybody should have accident and sickness insurance. Walter H. Blight, City Agent, Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. 'Phone 2770. 136

E.R.Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

LESS SHAM, MORE RELIGION

Rev. Mr. Gandier Points Out the Necessity of the Church to Make it Good.

HIS REMARKS IN KNOX CHURCH

On the Occasion of the Induction of Rev. A. B. Winchester, the New Pastor.

A large congregation greeted Rev. A. B. Winchester upon his induction into the pulpit of Knox Church last night. The ceremony, as duly prescribed in the ritual of the Church of Scotland, was literally performed. A few minutes previous to the entry of the members of the session, the elders and the presbytery of Toronto, a member of the presbytery entered, and, standing in front of the altar railing, made the time-honored declaration that if there was any just cause why the newly appointed minister should not be inducted, "let it be now declared." He then returned to the session room, from which, in a few minutes, issued the members of the presbytery and the newly-appointed clergyman.

More Simple Religion Needed.

Rev. Alfred Gandier of St. James'-square Church conducted the opening services and delivered a stirring sermon upon the necessity of less society shams and more simple religion in the church. The church was not necessarily a good institution, it was only good when used for good purposes. If in its conduct towards humanity, towards the simple doctrines and life of the Founder of Christianity, it persued a questionable or evil course, then it was not good, but an evil institution. The duty of being humble, in being honest to one another, as pastor and people, would only make the church of real benefit to all mankind and truly representative of the genius of Jesus Christ.

"The Church's One Foundation" was sung by the choir under the able leadership of Mr. W. Galbraith.

Other Addresses.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael delivered the charge to the minister, pointing out the responsibilities which he had taken upon himself and the need of working hand-in-hand with the congregation.

Rev. Alexander Gilray of College-street Church, in his address to the congregation, paid a high tribute to their former pastor, Rev. Dr. Parsons. He asked that all encouragement be given their new pastor in his new field of labor. At the conclusion of the address those present welcomed Rev. Mr. Winchester. The newly-appointed pastor afterwards held a conference with the presbytery, elders, deacons and sub-deacons of the church.

FIRST BLIZZARD OF THE CENTURY.

Winnipeg is Swamped With Snow—Heaviest Fall in Four or Five Years.

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—The first big blizzard of the season is raging here to-night. The C.P.R. reports to-day show that there is a heavy fall of snow thruout the entire province.

"There has been an enormous amount of snow this year, greater than we have had in four or five years past," said a well-informed C.P.R. official. "In fact," he added, "for the last four or five years there has really been no necessity for snow-plows on our road, and for some time past now we have had them all steadily at work. The heavy fall also extends east right to Fort William."

The official said further that the farmers were delighted with the prospects for next season. The circle around Winnipeg was the only part of the province where the snowfall had not been exceptionally heavy.

SMASH ON THE D., L. & W.

Passenger Train Plowed Thru a Wildcat Train—No One Seriously Hurt.

Bath, N.Y., Jan. 15.—The vestibuled passenger train from Buffalo, due here at 8.28 on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway, crashed into the caboose of a wildcat train to-night about a quarter of a mile west of the station. The passenger train plowed thru the caboose and landed upon a car of lumber, eight cars ahead. The engineer and fireman had a miraculous escape, both jumping to save themselves. Several trainmen were injured, none fatally. All passengers escaped injury.

NOT A TIME FOR REJOICING.

Earl Roberts Declines Honors and Fetes in View of the Situation in Africa.

London, Jan. 15.—Lord Roberts to-day emphasized the unsatisfactory condition of South Africa in a letter to the Mayor of Portsmouth, postponing the presentation of a sword of honor from that city. He says: "It is most distasteful to me to be honored and feted, and called upon to rejoice while so many are in bitter grief, and before we can properly return thanks that the cloud is being rolled away which has for more than a year darkened the homes and crushed the hearts of so many in our country."

LOSS OF A LIGHTHOUSE STAFF.

Three Men Swept Away During a Storm—An Unusual Incident.

Edinburgh, Jan. 15.—Intimation has been received by the Northern Lighthouse Board, Edinburgh, of the loss of a lighthouse staff at the Flannan Island Lighthouse. The station was established in December of last year, and was staffed by four men, three taking duty and the other acting as relief to them. When the board's steamer went to the islands on Dec. 26 to land the relieving keeper it was found that the three men last on duty had disappeared, leaving no trace behind. They are the principal keeper, James Ducat, whose wife and family live in Lewis; Thomas Marshall and Donald McArthur. The last named was an occasional keeper on duty in place of a sick member of the regular staff. He was an old army man with a wife in Lewis. It is supposed that they were swept away during the storm, either when attempting to save a crane, or when trying to render assistance to some vessel in distress. The relieving keeper and three other men have been temporarily left on the island.

No similar incident has ever happened in the history of the Lighthouse Board, and it is fortunate that it did not result in disaster to any passing vessel. The Flannan Islands are a group of seven small uninhabited isles, about 17 miles west of Lewis in the Hebrides.

Headache Cured While You Wait.

Bingham's stimulating headache powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail, 25 cents for a box of Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

A MILLION AND A HALF CAPITAL ADDED TO CROW'S NEST COAL CO.

James J. Hill is to Get a Half Million Interest and Thus Comes Into the Struggle With the C.P.R.—Mr. Gooderham Joins the Forces.

The World has confirmed its hint of yesterday morning, that the Crow's Nest Coal Company will at once increase its capitalization by a new issue of 60,000 shares of twenty-five dollar stock. The capitalization is now $2,000,000, and the new issue will raise it to $3,500,000.

It is said that 40,000 shares will be issued to old shareholders who wish to take them up at par, each old stockholder having a right to purchase one share for every two he holds.

It is further stated that the remaining 20,000 shares of the new issue will be taken up by J. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, and an important factor in the Crow's Nest Coal Company v. C.P.R. fight. Mr. Hill is a big customer of the Fernie mines, and he it is who will seek authority from Parliament to give the Coal Company a direct outlet over his road to the markets and smelters of the Northwestern States. The Crow's Nest shareholders will meet Feb. 4, by special call, to authorize the issue.

Mr. Hill thus comes into the Crow's Nest Company and into the struggle with the C.P.R.

There is no doubt now that Mr. Hill's road, or his Canadian allies, will ask for powers at the coming Ottawa session to build a line connecting his system with the Crow's Nest coal mines, a distance of some 60 to 70 miles of new road.

Mr. George Gooderham gave out a statement yesterday that his mining companies at Rossland would be compelled to shut down by reason of the extortionate rates of the Canadian Pacific. A friend of the railways says there is another reason for the proposed shut down.

So Mr. Gooderham has joined Mr. Jaffray in fighting Mr. Shaughnessy.

Mr. Elias Rogers, general manager of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, has given out a statement in Montreal that his company has no grievance against the C.P.R. This is directly contradictory of what his president, Mr. Jaffray, said in Toronto, and of what The Globe has been saying. The several statements are given below:

WHAT MR. ROGERS SAID.

Mr. Elias Rogers, in an interview published in The Montreal Herald of Jan. 14, is credited with the following:

Mr. Rogers was reluctant to discuss the question of the freight charges made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the Northwest, declaring that he was not sufficiently familiar with the conditions under which products had to be carried to warrant him expressing an opinion.

"But you can speak for your own company, Mr. Rogers. What about your own dispute with the C.P.R.?" asked The Herald representative.

"Oh, we have no dispute! We have nothing to complain of so far as the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company is concerned. It is quite a mistake to suppose that we regard the C.P.R. rates as extortionate or even exorbitant."

"Then, what do President Jaffray and The Toronto Globe mean by this crusade against the C.P.R., in which the Crow's Nest Pass coal rates figure so largely?"

"I would rather not discuss that. All I can say is that the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company have no grievance against the Canadian Pacific in the matter of rates; we are perfectly satisfied."

"Is it true that there is general or widespread dissatisfaction at the rates prevail-

Continued on Page 8.

ONE OF THE MOST BRUTAL CRIMES EVER COMMITTED IN AMERICA

Three Young Men on Trial for the Cruel Murder of Jennie Bosschieter, a Mill Girl, of Paterson, New Jersey, in October Last.

Paterson, N. J., Jan. 15.—The trial of Walter McAllister, William Death and Andrew Campbell on one of the most heinous charges ever brought into a criminal court began yesterday in the Court House here, and Judge Dixon made a record for expeditious work. The selection of a jury was made in 35 minutes, and before the day closed most of the important evidence for the state had been taken.

McAllister, Campbell and Death bore themselves with outward calmness, tho there were moments when it was plain that each man labored under tremendous nervous tension. McAllister, the paiest of the trio, had worn a mask of stolid indifference thruout the morning session. He never dropped it until Augustus Sculthorpe, the hack driver who held the reins on the night of their fatal orgie, had taken the stand in the middle of the afternoon. As the hack driver told his repulsive but straightforward narrative of the unspeakable horrors of that night, McAllister leaned forward in his chair, gazing intently into the face of the witness, and as he listened to the words so ominous to himself and his comrades a clammy perspiration started from his forehead and trickled in little rivulets down his sensuous face. Up to that point both McAllister and his younger associate, Campbell, had given an exhibition of phlegmatic indifference by steadily chewing tobacco. They did not desist even when the mother of their victim, dressed in the mourning tokens of her grief, took the witness stand and told in simple language the story of the plain home life of her daughter, now dead.

The Charge Against the Men.

The charge against the young men was that they murdered Jennie Bosschieter, a young woman of 17 or 18 years of age, who worked in the mill of the Paterson Ribbon Company. It is claimed that the prisoners gave the girl "knockout drops," and while she was unconscious conveyed her in a hack from the saloon where the drops were administered to the outskirts, brutally assaulted her, then conveyed her in a roundabout way to the city, and, after trying unsuccessfully to revive her, called in physicians, who pronounced the girl dead. All this happened on Oct. 18, 1900.

Augustus Sculthorpe, the hackman, told the horrible story in detail, and was not shaken in cross-examination. A fourth man, named Kerr, was of the party, but has secured a separate trial. The hackman's evidence concluded the proceedings yesterday.

Second Day's Proceedings.

When the trial was resumed to-day the court room was crowded, and many persons were unable to gain admission.

McAllister, Campbell and Death looked pale and haggard.

The rapid progress made yesterday in the case has somewhat surprised leading members of the bar. Prosecutor Emley does not expet to occupy more than to-day and a part of to-morrow in putting in the rest of the direct testimony for the state. There is still considerable speculation as to whether Kerr, who was jointly indicted with the other prisoners, but who was granted a separate trial, will be called as a witness for the state. The prosecutor and the lawyers for the defence refused this morning to say anything on this subject.

Dr. Townsend's Testimony.

Dr. Cyrus Townsend of this city was the first witness to-day. He said that about 2 o'clock on morning of Oct. 19, McAllister, Kerr and Campoell had called at his house and gotten him out of bed. They told him that they had a young woman in a carriage outside, and that she had met with an accident. The witness accompanied them out, and found a young woman, who proved to be Jennie Bosschieter, in the back seat of the vehicle. The body was in a sitting position, with the chin resting on the chest. The witness examined the woman and pronounced her dead. The doctor then returned to his house and the prisoners drove away with the body.

Dr. Townsend was not cross-examined, and was on the stand not more thau five minutes.

An Autopsy Held.

Dr. William L. Vroom testified that he was a coroner of Bergen County; that on Oct. 19 he had been notified of the finding of a woman's body at Alyea's Mills. He went there and found the body, which proved to be that of Jennie Bosschieter. There was a cut on the head, and the hands, face and chest were cofd; the rest of the body was warm. On the Sunday following the finding of the body the witness, in company with Dr. McBride and Dr. Todd, held an autopsy. The skull was not fractured. The brain was normal, and the other organs were in a healthy condition.

Dr. Andrew F. McBride was the next witness. He testified that in making an autopsy on the body he had concluded that the girl's death had resulted from the administration of poison, and he thought that the poison used had been chloral hydrate.

A New York Specialist.

Prof. Rudolph S. Witthaus of New York was called. He said he had been investigating toxicology for twenty-five years, and had written books on the subject. He had received a bottle containing three drops of a yellowish liquid, which on analysis proved to be a solution of chloral hydrate, amounting to two and a half grains. This was the bottle found near the spot where the body of the murdered girl was discovered.

The witness also said that he had received, on Oct. 29, from Dr. McBride, a small jar, containing the stomach and kidneys of the dead girl. He had analyzed the stomach, and had found in it five grains of chloral hydrate. This was similar to the liquid he had found in the little bottle. He said that the chloral hydrate was free of embalming fluid. Besides the poison, there was very little else in the stomach.

"Has chloral hydrate any other name?"

"Sometimes it is called knockout drops."

The witness said that chloral hydrate causes a depressed temperature. Its action is to produce sleep rapidly. There would be nothing unusual in its causing a continuous and profound sleep of three hours.

In answer to a question, the witness said that there was no way in post mortem examinations of determining the presence of chloral hydrate. It was quickly absorbed in the stomach and intestines. It entered the blood and acted on the heart.

Prof. Witthaus was cross-examined by former Judge Hoffman. In answer to the latter's questions, he said that the five grains found in the girl's stomach would not have caused death, but there were indications that there had been a much larger quantity in the stomach, at least ten times as much. He thought he was safe in saying that the drug had caused death.

Other physicians testified that they believed Miss Bosschieter's death was caused by chloral hydrate. Detectives and policemen told of incriminating statements made by Death at the time of his arrest.

Mr. Emley then submitted his case as complete, and court adjourned until to-morrow.

A SOLDIER'S LIFE GOES OUT.

Dr. Rose of Winnipeg, Recently Returned From South African War, Dies Suddenly.

Winnipeg, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Dr. E. P. Rose, who was in South Africa as a soldier, and was appointed house surgeon at St. Boniface Hospital on his return, died very suddenly to-day.

Dr. Rose was one of the Manitoba Medical College men who went to South Africa with the first contingent, and returned to the city about two months ago, having been invalided to England after an attack of enteric fever. During his absence he was granted a degree in absentia, having arrived at his last year in medicine before leaving. Since Jan. 1 he had been assistant house surgeon at the St. Boniface Hospital. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been attending to his hospital duties but a few hours previous. Deceased had no relative in this country.

Society Events of 1901.

Social life in Toronto has been brighter this season than in any previous one for a great many years. At all supper parties Radnor Water has been the favorite, and is steadily growing in popularity.

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

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

For chapped hands and rough skin, use Lanoline Skin Food, softens and whitens the skin and prevents wrinkles. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

Have lunch in new dining-room—Thomas' English Chop House, King St.

Try English Chop House Quick Lunch.

"HELLO" AROUND THE WORLD

Prof. Pupin's Plan is Attaching Wire Coils to Main Cable, Eight to a Mile.

MOST IMPORTANT ELECTRICAL IDEA.

Its Efficacy Has Been Proved and it is Possible to Begin Laying New Cables.

New York, Jan. 15.—The World prints the following to-day: It was learned yesterday that the price paid by the Bell Telephone Company for Prof. Michael I. Pupin's invention for telephoning across the ocean was not $200,000, as first reported, but $500,000. Officers of the company believe they have captured the most important invention since that of the telephone itself, and they expect it to revolutionize the entire telephone business.

Engineers are busily at work on plans for the utilization of Prof. Pupin's invention in a cclephone line to Europe. They are preparing estimates and maps, and as soon as their work is finished the Bell Company will be prepared to make a definite announcement regarding the inevitable transatlantic telephone line. Prof. Pupin remarked to a World reporter yesterday that the Bell Company did not "buy the plans to look at or play with, but bought them for business." Those who are on the inside declare that a telephone system from New York to London and Paris is already in sight.

Can Be Used.

That ocean telephony can be successfully accomplished by Prof. Pupin's invention has already been demonstrated. Tests covering almost a year were made before the American Telephone Company, the parent Bell Company, agreed to purchase the invention.

The company then made an offer of $500,000 to Prof. Pupin for his invention, and he accepted. The sale was outright. The report that the inventor is to receive a salary during the life of the patent is not correct.

Prof. Pupin is professor of electrical engineering at Columbia College, and lives at Yonkers. He is about thirty-five years old, athletic of figure, with dark complexion, black mustache and hair and humorous black eyes. He is a friend of Prof. Tesla, and is regarded by the latter as one of the most promising men in the scientific world.

At Work for Five Years.

"I have been at work on the invention for five years," said Prof. Pupin yesterday. "The invention not only makes an ocean telephone possible, but it will save a fortune in the construction of long-distance land lines. Just to give you an idea: My process will effect a saving of $120,000 on each land circuit between New York and Chicago. The saving on every 1000 miles of land circuit will be in equal proportion to that between Chicago and New York."

Prof. Pupin said it would be entirely possible to use any existing cable line for his telephone. "It would first be necessary," said he, "to insert the inductance coils, which form the basis of my invention. This, in itself, would be a big task. I presume the telephone company, when it gets ready, will build its own independent telephone line."

The Device a Simple One

The problem which Prof. Pupin has solved is that of maintaining electrical energy in transmission. The invention is simple, merely being a plan for renewing the electrical waves by inserting every eighth of a mile on the cable a coil of wire known as the inductance coil. These coils act simply are relays, giving the electrical waves fresh impetus.

"Sending a cable is a slow matter, you know," said he, "for the cable has to be charged at each click of the key. Each click exhausts the current. This has been attributed to what electricians call the 'capacity' of the cable. To illustrate what is meant by 'capacity:' Blow in a rubber bag which has a hole at the other end. The wind will begin to escape thru that hole only when the bag is filled. In the same way the cable has to be charged at the sending end to its capacity before the current is felt at the receiving end. Any hastening mixes things.

"The problem I had to solve was to reduce the 'capacity' so that a message could be transmitted clearly and rapidly. I discovered at the outset that the slowness of transmission was due to loss of energy by conversion into heat and otherwise. The puzzle was to preserve this energy.

"By mathematical calculation I demonstrated that this could be done by means of a 'choke' coil placed at regular intervals along the line. These 'choke' coils are of wire around a core of metal. On a cable line they should be at intervals of an eighth of a mile; on land lines at intervals of a mile."

Cuba Gets It First.

The first undersea telephone built, according to the invention of Dr. Michael I. Pupin, is to be laid between Florida and Cuba for the United States Government by the buyer of the patent, the parent Bell Telephone Company. One advantage of the invention is the saving in wire, which, by the use of Dr. Pupin's steel wire system, will be about $120 a mile.

To-Day's Program.

Meeting of Woman's Committee to arrange soldiers' reception, City Hall, 3 p.m.

Electoral District Society, annual meeting, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.

Bond-street Congregational Church annual meeting, 8 p.m.

Methodist Deaconess' Home, annual meeting, 3 p.m.

Public School Board, inaugural meeting, 7.30 p.m.

New organ at St. Matthias' Church, 8 p.m.

Old St. Andrew's Church, annual meeting, 8 p.m.

Grand Opera House, "The Cadet Girl," 2 and 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "Watch on the Rhine," 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "The Stowaway," 8 p.m.

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

McEwen, the hypnotist, Association Hall, 8 p.m.

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

SIR CHARLES SAILS SATURDAY.

Montreal, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, Mrs. Cameron and Miss Stewart Tupper arrived here this evening. Sir Charles will sail from Portland on Thursday by the Tunisian.

Rounders realizing rockiness on rising rapidly reduce remorse with Radnor.

A Case of Straight Evidence.

We admit that it is early in the season to "spring" on the Canadian public the new English and American styles for the first spring of the twentieth century; but, seeing that the Dineen Company have received these new style hats, why there can't be anything wrong in advising you, so that when you need a hat you know where to get the latest.

Rounders realizing rockiness on rising rapidly reduce remorse with Radnor.

BRANT-SERO WOULD BE A SOLDIER BUT QUIXOTIC RULES PREVENTED

Story of a Canadian Indian Who Went to South Africa and Repeatedly Sought Enlistment, But Was Repulsed Because Not of European Origin—London Times' Views.

A Canadian Indian, Mr. Brant Sero, well-known in Toronto, and, in fact, thruout Ontario, was so stirred by the plight of British arms in South Africa that he went to Cape Colony and endeavored to enlist in one of the Canadian contingents. He was refused on the ground that he was not of European origin. After many repulses he went to London, Eng., and stated his case to the world, thru the columns of The Times, as follows:

To the Editor of The Times.

Sir,—Will you allow me space in your columns, as a humble Canadian Mohawk Indian, hailing from the Six Nations Reserve, Grand River, Brant County, Ontario? I have just returned from South Africa, disappointed in many respects, but I do not wish these lines to be understood as a grievance. I went to that country from Canada hoping that I might be allowed to enlist in one of the Mounted Rifles; however, not being a man of European descent I was refused to do active service in Her Majesty's cause as did my forefathers in Canada.

Reaching South Africa about the middle of August, I attempted to join, as a Canadian, at East London, in Kitchener's Horse, Roberts' Horse, Driscol Scouts, and at Queenstown the Cape Mounted Rifles, the Orange River Colony Police and again Driscol Scouts. Here one young Englishman resigned his position to make way for me, but it was hopeless, my credentials were never questioned, I easily satisfied the officers where I came from; that was the trouble. I was too genuine a Canadian. One medical officer who examined me pronounced me unfit; on my questioning him the nature of my unfitness he simply remarked, very good-naturedly, "There is nothing serious; don't you worry." After all my failures to handle the rifle, I managed to secure employment at the Queenstown Remount Depot No. 4. My duties consisted in taking animals up to the front and bossing the Kaffirs. I was on the civilian staff. I have had my share of tent life, army rations, and dodging sand storms during my stay at the seat of war. At various times I visited Springfontein, Bloemfontein, Aliwal North, Colesberg, Stormberg, De Aar and Bethulie. On one occasion the Boers were considerate enough to let me sneak past Bethulie bridge with 200 entrained mules, before they blew up the rails. However, it was not their fault; the circumstance was purely accidental. At Springfontein, just after the siege of Philippolis, a sentry captured me as a Boer; I had to get my Kaffirs to identify me. Shortly after that, seeing it was useless remaining in the country, I resigned, and, armed with my honorable discharge, I proceeded to Cape Town, where, upon my arrival, I again made attempts to join a mounted corps, and met the same refusals. Happily, however, I met an old friend of mine from Canada, with whom I have been associated in various historical societies at Toronto. He was surprised to learn my plight. Being a major, and well acquainted with the history of the Brant family (of whom I am a lineal representative), he set to work to have my wishes gratified. After a lot of hard work, he wrote me the following note, which sufficiently explains itself:

Cape Town, Nov. 8, 1900.

Dear Mr. Brant-Sero,—The authorities refuse absolutely to enlist others than of European descent to do fighting in the war; therefore I do not think there is much use in your persisting in your endeavors to be enlisted.

I am sure you deserve every credit for your patriotism, which, however, is nothing more than I should expect from one of our faithful allies and friends, the Six Nations Indians. Yours very truly,

(Signed) William Hamilton Merrett,
Major, A.D.C., Colonial Division.

At the outbreak of the war I was on my native reserve. The question of justification was of little consequence to me or my people. The Six Nation Council immediately passed a resolution offering to

Continued on Page 2.

LA PATRIE'S TWO "SCOOPS."

Government Position Given to a Couple of Mr. Tarte's Friends—One a Judgeship.

Montreal, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—La Patrie makes two important announcements this evening in advance of its confreres. The World stated the other day that a French-Canadian would soon be appointed joint census commissioner, and La Patrie announces that the position has been given to Mr. Thomas Cote, Hon. Mr. Tarte's right hand man, both at Ottawa and in Montreal. It will be seen that the Minister is determined that there shall be no mistake in counting heads in the Province of Quebec.

The second appointment is that of Mr. Lafontaine, a leading lawyer of St. Hyacinthe, to replace Judge Ouimet in the Superior Court bench for the Sorel district.

ANOTHER HONOR TO COL. OTTER.

The directors of the Toronto Hunt have elected Col. Otter a life member, in recognition of his services in South Africa. Col. Otter was one of the original members of the club.

Oldest Anglican Clergyman.

Editor World: A recent issue of The World spoke of Rev. Canon Sanson of this city as the oldest Anglican clergyman in Canada. His age was given as 82 and it was stated that he preached every Sunday. There is an older Anglican clergyman, Rev. Canon Mackenzie of Chippewa. He is in his 84th year, having been born at Glasgow, Scotland, Apr'l 18th, 1817, and he, like Mr. Sanson, is very active. He preaches twice every Sunday and teaches in the Sunday School. Anglican.

Toronto, Jan. 12, 1901.

Fire at Dawson.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 15.—News was brought by the Amur of a fire at Dawson on the night of Jan. 6, which destroyed three buildings and did damage to the amount of $50,000. The news, which is given in telegrams received at Skaguay, from Dawson, under date of Jan. 7, says at 8 o'clock the previous night fire was discovered in the second storey of the building occupied by Gribb & Rogers. The building west, owned by Max Lang, and the Rainier Hotel, owned by Murphy Bros., were also burned.

For Baden-Powell's Horse.

The Militia Department has not formulated rules to govern the enlistment of men for Baden-Powell's Horse. It is probable that recruiting stations will be opened in each military district. Stanley Barracks is the place at which to apply.

Albani to Tour Canada.

Ottawa, Jan. 15.—It is announced that Madame Albani will make a professional tour in Canada early in the spring, accompanied by a company of artists. The tour will be under the direction of Mr. Harriss.

"Clan Mackenzie" Scotch Whisky. Best for grippe. All dealers sell it. ed7

An Important Social Essential.

Orders for Havana cigars intended for evening or dinner parties should be placed before 5 o'clock of an afternoon. During the winter months G. W. Muller announces that he will close his store at 7 o'clock every evening, except Saturdays. The smoking essentials of a well-ordered party are too important to be treated as an afterthought. Orders entrusted to Mr. Muller's judgment receive his most careful personal attention.

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

Tobacco Judgment.

Those who have good judgment of tobacco insist on having our "Osgoode" cigar, because it combines so many good qualities. A sweet, soothing smoke at an attractive, reasonable price. The critical smoker enjoys it, the economical smoker appreciates it—5c straight, box of fifty $2.25, box of hundred $4.50, at A Clubb & Sons, 49 and 97 King West.

Mignonette.

No more pleasing combination than this old fashioned bloom with carnations. See them displayed at Dunlop's, 5 King West and 445 Yonge-street.