The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 12 1900—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

WISDOM, YOUTH AND BEAUTY FETED "BOY STATESMAN"

Senate Bds Room Library TO SENATE

Liberals' Banquet to Hon. Clifford Sifton in the Pavilion Was a Unqualified Success and Perfect as an Organized Effort.

Speeches Were Ominous of the Coming Struggle in Ontario and Fraught With Appeals for the Party to Stand Together—Premier Ross Overshadowed the Guest.

The banquet to Hon. Clifford Sifton, the boy statesman, in the Pavilion last night was an emphatic success as an organized entertainment. The food was as deliciously prepared as if it had been cooked on fires of Crow's Nest Coal. All the flowers of the season decked the scores of tables, which were laid out with the consummate tact that indicated the inspiration of a "master mind"; altho the mind in this case belonged to Mr. E. T. Malone, not to Mr. Tarte.

The Pavilion was profusely decked with flags and streamers, under a strikingly arranged canopy, the centrepiece of which was the national flag. The galleries were filled with fashionably dressed ladies, who were thoroly in sympathy with the enthusiasm of the men who thronged the floor. The organizers of the banquet knew that the evening would fulfil all their anticipations; to commemorate it they had prepared a souvenir menu, which was a work of art.

Mr. Jaffray's Manuscript.

In addition to all Mr. Robert Jaffray had prepared a speech which he read to the bitter end. Even that did not Belshazzarize the feast.

Mrs. Sifton occupied the most prominent seat in the centre gallery and when she entered an ovation awaited her. Dr. Elliott, president of the Young Liberals, presented her with a bouquet of roses.

Reverse Side of the Picture.

All the visual evidences of the banquet hall in short spoke of good cheer and self-congratulation. But what the ear took in had a very different tone. There was an accent of doubt and danger in every speech made, and it fell to the lot of the guest of the evening to give it distinct utterance, when laying his own cause and feelings aside Mr. Sifton pathetically appealed to the Liberals of the province to lose no time in rallying to the aid of the Ross Government, which would soon be at the mercy of the very electors who had stood out against the rest of the Dominion in their opposition to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Ross Overshadows Sifton.

From that stage of the proceedings to the end the personality of Mr. Sifton was either practically forgotten, or else each speaker who uttered one laudatory word for the scalper of Hugh John spoke the name of Mr. Ross a dozen times in tones of the deepening concern. Finally Mr. Ross himself imparted a note of veritable panic to the growing alarm of his friends, by prophetically quoting the words of the author of the American Declaration of Independence, when appealing to his confederates to append their signatures to that historic document: "Unless we stand together we shall hang together."

Why Tarte is a Britisher.

Mr. Tarte took the hint at once. He followed Mr. Ross, and showed his well-known quickness to understand a veiled suggestion. He stood by the Ross Government with all the power of his lungs and lauded it to the skies. In doing so he incidentally proclaimed himself "a true Britisher," lest the electors of Ontario, who are prone to judge politicians by the company they keep, should presently give Mr. Ross the common treatment so lately meted out to the great majority of Mr. Tarte's Ontario confederates.

Those on the Platform.

At the guests' table, which was on the platform, were seated:- Robert Jaffray (chairman); on his left, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. William Mulock, Hon. Mr. Fisher, Hon. Mr. Latchford, Hon. James Sutherland, Hon. Mr. Fulford, Hon. Mr. Garrow, E. T. Malone, Q.C., G. G. S. Lindsey, Q.C.; on chairman's right, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Hon. G. A. Cox, Hon. J. L. Tarte, Hon. J. M. Gibson, A. C. Fraser of Brandon, J. K. Kerr, Q.C.

E. T. Malone read many messages of regret for non-attendance, among others from Hon. R. W. Scott, Hon. Mr. Blair, Premier Parent, Quebec, and anonymous admirers in Cardiff and Swansea, Wales.

Robert Jaffray's Readings.

Chairman Jaffray was bound to do something to make himself famous. His first departure from the customs of the country was to read quite a long speech when proposing the toast of "The Queen." He read another piece when proposing "The Governor-General and Lieutenant-Governor," but it was when he came to the toast in honor of the guest of the evening that he settled down to his manuscript in grim earnest. He said that it was a cause of delight and gratification to himself to see such a representative body of Liberals come to do honor to Mr. Sifton. Only next to Quebec was the splendid success of Liberalism marked in the constituency where Mr. Sifton had fought and conquered.

Loud cries of "Hurrah for Tarte and Sifton."

Mr. Jaffray paused to make a complimentary allusion to them, which was cheered again, amid cries of "They are jolly good fellows."

In the next sentence Mr. Jaffray made an unintentional pun in the mispronunciation of a word. In telling of his special and particular affection for Sir Wilfrid's colleague, Mr. Sifton, he spoke it out, "Coal league," but the audience let it pass. They laughed, however, when he insisted upon giving what he called a short "resoom" of his guest. Mr. Sifton, he said, had undertaken to bring down the price of coal and give cheap coal for all time to come. But Mr. Jaffray avoided details, and someone may have whispered in his

Continued on Page 2.

THE NEW WAR ESTIMATE BEFORE THE COMMONS

Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, Laid on the Table the Proposed Supplementary Vote for Sixteen Million Pounds.

The Hope Was Expressed That the Final Call Had Now Been Made in Connection With the War—Sir William Harcourt, Liberal, Said He Would Oppose the Vote.

London, Dec. 11.—In the House to-day in Committee of Supply, Mr. William St. John Broderick, the Secretary of State for War, introduced the supplementary estimates of £16,000,000 for the army. He admitted the Government's expectations had been over-sanguine, and it was now anticipated that the expenditure to March 31 would be little short of the outlay the Government had been incurring during the whole financial year. He added that the Government's policy was to pursue the war with the strongest possible force and a continuous stream of supplies, so that peace might be more quickly achieved.

Mr. Brodrick added that he believed the Government was now asking for the final sum required for this abnormal war.

Harcourt Will Oppose It.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, expressed the opinion that the House had never heard a more depressing confession. Altho his original opinion of the circumstances leading to the unhappy war was not altered, he would oppose the vote. The whole secret of the Government's miscalculations, he added, was this: It was in no wise a warfare of Governments, but a conflict of races. He thought that now they had overthrown the Governments of the republics by overwhelming force of arms, they should deal with the brave burghers remaining not by perpetually increasing the expenditure but by a policy of reconciliation.

A Frank Statement.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman said that the Secretary of State for War had made a frank statement as to the real condition of affairs, and he expressed a hope that the Government would bring home the volunteers.

Mr. Brodrick replied that it would be impossible for the Government to give any pledge on that point, as Lord Kitchener must be kept supplied with many mounted men.

Mr. Timothy Healy remarked: "A war begun in braggadocio and hypocrisy has brought humiliation to England, and the culprit is in the Colonial Office."

Mr. Henry Labouchere expressed the opinion that guerilla warfare in South Africa might last for two years.

The Estimate Goes.

The supplementary estimates of £16,000,000 were then adopted by a vote of 284 against 8.

The House having gone into Committee of Ways and Means, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, explained that the existing borrowing powers of the Chancellor only amounted to £5,000,000. He moved, therefore, a resolution authorizing him to borrow by war loan, exchequer bonds or treasury bills, £11,000,000. He said he did not expect to use his borrowing powers until February or March, and he asked the House to postpone any discussion on the subject until the second reading next Thursday.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman expressed his approval of the resolution which was agreed to.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

The Uganda Railway Contract.

Sir Alfred Hickman, Conservative, brought up in the Commons the subject of the contract for the Uganda Railroad bridges, insinuating that favoritism had been shown the American firms.

Lord Cranborne, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, repudiated the suggestion. Tenders had been invited in the United Kingdom on exactly the same conditions, but the American tender had been considerably the lowest. The Government could only give contracts when consistent with public interests.

Typhoid Among the Troops.

Another question elicited the statement that there had been 15,625 cases of typhoid fever among the British troops in South Africa, and that of this number 3642 had proved fatal.

KRUGER'S HOPE OF ARBITRATION FINALLY DASHED TO THE GROUND

The Dutch Government Yesterday Definitely Refused to Take the Initiative, and the Ex-President and Dr. Leyds Were So Informed—The German Snub.

The Hague, Dec. 11.—The Dutch Government to-day finally and definitely refused to take the initiative in behalf of arbitration between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

The decision of the Government was communicated in an interview between Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds and the Dutch Foreign Minister and the Minister of Finance, N. G. Pierson. Mr. Kruger explained that the object of his journey was to disseminate the idea of arbitration, and the Dutch Ministers replied that the role of the Netherlands must be passive. The initiative belonged to the great powers, they added. When they should have reached a decision the Dutch Government might see what it could do.

A serenade of Mr. Kruger by the scholars fixed for to-night has been prohibited by the police out of fear of disturbances.

Leyds Spreading Fake Reports.

London, Dec. 11.—Dr. Leyds and his friends are spreading a report, says the Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Mail, "that Queen Wilhelmina will intervene after her marriage. This is meant to blind the public to the real facts, which are that she wrote personally to every European ruler on Mr. Kruger's arrival in Europe, and from two countries at least, France and Russia, received conditional promises of help in the direction of intervention, but the plan failed in Berlin."

Von Buelow's Speech Viewed Favorably.

Berlin, Dec. 11.—The morning papers discuss rather favorably the speech in the Reichstag of Count Von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, in reply to a question on the subject of Mr. Kruger's failure to be received by Emperor William, but they complain that he did not indicate his internal policy. The National Zeitung, despite its sympathy for the Boers, says the German people will approve Count Von Buelow's outlined Boer policy. The Tageblatt says Count Von Buelow did not answer the question why it was necessary to affront Mr. Kruger, even admitting that Germany could help him. The Vossische Zeitung says the Chancellor furnished documentary proof that Germany, with Holland, had repeatedly warned and advised Mr. Kruger, who had paid no heed to them.

THE DISPUTE WITH PORTUGAL.

Netherlands Foreign Minister Gives a History of the Trouble in the Second Chamber.

The Hague, Dec. 11.—Replying to-day in the second Chamber to the interpellation of Count Van Bylandt, on the subject of the tension between the Netherlands and Portugal, Foreign Minister De Beaufort sketched the history of the misunderstanding, which, he declared, had been exaggerated. He said the Dutch Minister at Lisbon, Baron Van Heekeren, announced Nov. 17 that Portugal desired to withdraw the exequatur of Herr Pott as consul of the Netherlands at Lorenzo Marquez, unless the Government of the Netherlands would obviate the necessity by dismissing or recalling Herr Pott.

Had to Get Information.

As the Netherlands Government had no official information that Herr Pott had permitted, as alleged, the importation of contraband of war, it could not accede to the demand for his recall without a fuller inquiry, and it therefore instructed the Minister at Lisbon to cable to Herr Pott, asking him to clear up the matter. Herr Pott then applied for leave to come to Europe, which was granted, and the Netherlands proposed to Portugal that an investigation be made during the consul's visit, and that three months be allowed for the rendering of a report on the subject.

The Government of the Netherlands supposed Portugal approved of this proposal, and was surprised to learn shortly afterwards that Portugal insisted on withdrawing the exequatur of Herr Pott.

Not Aware of Fresh Complaints.

The Foreign Minister explained that he was not aware that fresh complaints against Herr Pott were the cause of this, but a notification was sent to the Netherlands Minister that the withdrawal of the exequatur now would illy accord with the very friendly relations between the Netherlands and Portugal. Immediately after the exequatur was withdrawn, however, the Dutch Minister was summoned to give information, and Herr Pott was expected at The Hague within a month.

After Count Van Bylandt had expressed the hope that the difficulties would be speedily settled, the subject was dropped.

TO TEST TREATY PROVISIONS.

Extradition of Prisoners to Canada to Be Contested in U. S. Supreme Court.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—The treaty of 1889 between the United States and Great Britain providing for the extradition of prisoners will be tested and a new interpretation of it is expected to be made in the United States Supreme Court next Monday. The court will at that time be asked to look into the legality of the imprisonment of Fred Lee Rice, Frank Rutledge and Thomas Jones, who are being held for extradition to Canada under a decision given by United States Commissioner Foote, several months ago. The prisoners are charged with having robbed two banks near Toronto, Canada, last May. Attorney S. H. Trude will apply for the release of the prisoners on bail, and when the motion is resisted by counsel for the British Government all the evidence in the case will be reviewed. This will be the first construction of the treaty in the higher courts.

PROTEST IN PROVENCHER.

Lariviere's Election to Be Contested Because One Polling Booth Was Moved—Shortage of Water.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—A protest was filed in the Court of Queen's Bench today against the election of Lariviere, M.P. for Provencher. The principal objection is that polling booth No. 10 was moved from the place where it was advertised prior to election day. The protest papers were presented by A. Phaneault and L. A. Laventure of St. Boniface.

More Water Wanted.

The water supply at the city new works is proving inadequate. It is asserted that the supply has been diminishing for some days past.

WINNIPEG CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Mr. Arbuthnot Was Chosen for Mayor in the Three-Cornered Contest.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Civic elections took place in Winnipeg today. Results were as follows: Arbuthnot elected for Mayor. Other candidates were: Wilson and Ross. For aldermen: Ward 1, Chaffey elected; Ward 2, Russell; Ward 3, Latimer; Ward 4, Harvey; Ward 5, Wood; Ward 6, Cockburn. For school trustees: Ward 1, Bole elected; Ward 2, Dr. Popham; Ward 3, Scroggis; Ward 4, Wintram; Ward 5, McKerchar; Ward 6, Dulmadge.

Save money and at the same time get the genuine article. Direct importation of sterling silver cut glass and ebony toilet requisites. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street ed7

FIGHTING FOR TEN DAYS AND RESULT NOT KNOWN

Gen. Knox Has Been Tenaciously Hanging on to Dewet in an Effort to Capture the Shifty Guerilla Leader.

War Office Has News, but Is Reticent—Report That Boers Have Again Got Away, Leaving Only a Few Prisoners—Roberts Sails for Home—Canadians Sail To-day.

New York, Dec. 11.—The Herald prints the following war despatch from London:

Operating within a triangle formed by two swollen rivers of the Basutoland border, slippery General Dewet continues to baffle the tenacious General Knox. The Boer generals are fighting, treating and dodging the British leaders' grim, steady and sleepless pursuit. One of the finest stories of the Boer war is being woven and all England awaits the result. Rumor to-night reports that Dewet and Knox are grappling in a final test of skill and strength somewhere between the Caledon and Orange Rivers. Hopes are expressed that the Queen's troops have forced Dewet's men into the southwestern point of the triangle between impassable torrents, where they may meet the fate of General Cronje. Not a few, however, expect that the shifty Dutch chieftain may even yet pull his force out of the snare set for it with only the loss of some five stock, a gun or two and some transport wagons. Their faith in this theory rests on General Dewet's six months' successful baffling of the British cordons.

Fight in Progress Ten Days.

This struggle between Dewet and Knox has been in a critical stage for ten days past. It has been waged under circumstances of extreme hardship for both combatants. The soldiers have had practically no sleep, and have marched and fought night and day, most of the time in heavy rains. Lord Kitchener's hand clearly appears in the manner of the pursuit. This pressing of the British troops with the same relentless rigor characterized the march from Kimberley to Paardeberg.

Even should the great Orange River raider fall a victim to General Knox's tireless chase it is not expected that the Boers' guerilla campaign will be over. Generals Botha and Delarey, Viljoen and Herzog remain in the field, each commanding from five hundred to twenty-five hundred seasoned burghers.

The Battle Still Going On.

London, Dec. 11.—The Evening Standard says the battle between Gen. Knox and Gen. Dewet continues, and that the forces change ground incessantly. Lack of definite information on the subject is said to be due to the absence of telegraphic communication with the scene of action.

While the War Office is most reticent on the subject, there are indications that the officials have received news suggesting considerable British success against Dewet.

Has Got Away Again.

London, Dec. 11.—A despatch from Cape Town says Dewet has escaped, with all but a few of his troops, who were captured by Knox. It is feared that he will join Botha, and that the two will succeed in invading Cape Colony.

TALKED WITH THE QUEEN.

Corp. Gray of Kingston Had a Conversation in German at Netley Hospital With Her Majesty.

Kingston, Dec. 11.—Corp. Gray, A Field Battery, who, as a member of C Field Battery, had his leg broken while in South Africa, being invalided to Netley Hospital, has returned home. Gray is of German descent, and while in Netley was visited by Queen Victoria, who, suspecting him to be a German, by his cast of countenance, carried on a lengthy conversation with him in that language, and presented him with a bouquet of flowers.

When one of the Queen's suite remarked that apparently all Germans were not pro-Boers, Gray replied that in Canada there were 100,000 Germans who were loyal to Great Britain and their Queen, which statement greatly pleased the aged sovereign.

LORD ROBERTS HAS SAILED.

The Field Marshal, With Lady Roberts and Their Daughters, Embarked for England.

Cape Town, Dec. 11.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts and his wife and daughters sailed for England to-day on the Canada.

Joins Baden-Powell's Police.

Newmarket, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Capt. James Wayling of Sharon, son of the late Col. Wayling, has volunteered for the South African police, and will leave to join that body as lieutenant at the beginning of January.

Socialist Bebel's Babble.

Berlin, Dec. 11.—In the Reichstag to-day on the resumption of the debate on the estimates, Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, said:

"I consider England's methods of waging war in the Transvaal as being barbarous and detestable."

Herr Bebel trenchantly criticized the German rebuff to Mr. Kruger, saying that if President Loubet received him Emperor William could have done the same.

Canadians Sailed From Cape Town.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 11.—Lieut.-Col. Duff has a message from his son at Cape Town saying the Canadians sail on Wednesday for Canada.

Sympathy for Boers Ridiculous.

Christiania, Dec. 11.—Henrik Ibsen, the dramatist, in the Orebladet, reiterates the statements he previously made against the Boers, claiming that they themselves formerly oppressed weaker peoples. He says he thinks the Boer sympathy manifested in so many countries is unwarranted, and rather ridiculous.

Afrikanders Can Do But Little.

Durban, Natal, Dec. 11.—Replying to a resolution recently adopted by a mass meeting here, protesting against the attacks on Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, by the speakers of the Afrikander Congress, Sir Alfred has telegraphed that while he retains the confidence of the loyalists he can afford to disregard such attacks. He added that there was no fear of the Afrikanders deflecting the policy of annexation for the conquered territories.

Lieut. King on Duty Again.

London, Dec. 11.—The War Office reports that Lieut. W. B. King, formerly captain of the 7th Battery, C.A., now of C Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, South Africa, has been discharged to duty.

"PUT OUT ALL THE TIMS!"

Irish Nationalists Had a Rather Warm Time at the Convention in Dublin.

MR. O'BRIEN MOVED A RESOLUTION

To Exclude Tim Healy, and Tim Harrington Took Up the Cudgels Against O'Brien.

Dublin, Dec. 11.—There was a large attendance of delegates at the convention of the Nationalists, which assembled under the presidency of Mr. John Redmond. On motion of Mr. John Dillon, a resolution was adopted, amid cheers, that the South African war had been entered upon in pursuance of a conspiracy to deprive two free nations of their liberty in the interests of capitalists and mine-owners.

Mr. William O'Brien introduced a resolution excluding Mr. Timothy H. Healy from the Parliamentary party for the sake of unity.

Mr. Timothy Harrington, who was frequently interrupted, said that if the action of the delegates plunged the country back into the vortex of despair future generations would curse the convention and those who participated in it.

"Hogwash!" yelled an O'Brienite in the gallery.

"I know where the hog is," said Mr. Harrington, which caused protests and cries of "He is calling his fellow-patriots 'hogs.'"

Mr. Harrington, after the chairman had admonished the convention to give him a fair hearing, made a temperate appeal for harmony.

After other speeches an amendment taking the bitterness out of the resolution was proposed by Father McNeece, but this was rejected overwhelmingly, and Mr. O'Brien's resolution was adopted, only 25 hands showing against it.

Great excitement marked the discussion of Mr. O'Brien's resolution, which included the exclusion of Mr. J. L. Carew.

There were loud shouts on all sides of "Put out all the Tims!" which were met with counter-demonstrations by the Healyites.

Costly carvings in ivory, dinner gongs that will make everyone who hears them wish to own one, an extensive collection of beautiful Cloisonne enamels, rare pieces of Oriental china, some choice Parisian statuets, good English plated ware, entree dishes, carvers, fruit and fish sets, with pearl handles, some Oriental solid silver; whist markers, opera and field glasses; the whole making an attractive display of suitable holiday presents, will be sold by auction at C. J. Townsend & Co.'s art rooms, commencing Thursday, Dec. 13, and continuing until the whole is closed out. 1357

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

Headache Cured While You Wait.
Bingham's stimulating headache powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail, 25 cents for a box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

TAYLOR MENTIONS MONK

Charles Marcil, M.P., Writing to Le Soleil, Repeats a Talk With the Conservative Whip

WHO OUTLINES A VERY BIG PROGRAM,

In Which Mr. Wallace Disappears and Mr. Whitney Becomes the Lieutenant From Ontario.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Mr. Charles Marcil, M.P., who corresponds for Le Soleil, Quebec, writes as follows:

"It is stated here that Mr. Monk, M.P. for Jacques Cartier, will be the leader of the Conservative party at Ottawa. Mr. Monk will ask that Clarke Wallace shall disappear from the Federal scene and that Mr. Whitney shall be lieutenant for Ontario.

Mr. Taylor Talks.

"I have the above information from Mr. Taylor, M.P., the Tory whip, at Ottawa. Mr. Monk, he says, belongs to the new Conservative school of politics. He is neither too young nor too old, neither English nor French, and has a handsome fortune at his command."

Mr. Taylor has the floor.

Irish Linens.
Retail at wholesale prices. Nicholas Rooney, 62 Yonge-street, has opened his warehouse to the buying public in order to clear out his large and extensive stock of pure Irish linens, consisting of table linens, table cloths, with napkins to match; ladies' and gents' fine linen handkerchiefs, towels, towellings, English sheetings, pillow cottons, lace curtains, white quilts, also a beautiful assortment of ladies' fine French costume cloths and black and colored silks and satins. This is an exceptional opportunity to purchase high-class goods at unheard of low prices. Nicholas Rooney, 62 Yonge-street.

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

BIRTHS.

PETERS—At 102 College-street, Toronto, on Dec. 11, the wife of Dr. George A. Peters of a daughter.

DEATHS.

DOWNEY—Suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 10, 1900, at her residence, 15 Breadalbane-street, Eleanor Lucy, widow of the late John Downey, Esq., barrister.
Funeral private. No flowers.

MONTGOMERY—On Monday, 10th inst., at 607 Church-street, Toronto, Elizabeth Janet Clark, beloved wife of R. O. Montgomery and daughter of the late John Johnston Clark of Lowthertown, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and late of Stratford, Ont., in her 44th year.
Funeral on Wednesday, the 12th, at 3 o'clock.

TEW—On Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1900, at 11 McAlpine-street, the residence of her son, William Tew, Mrs. Maria Tew, relict of the late Thomas Tew of Broseley, Shropshire, England, in her 85th year.
Funeral on Thursday at 2 p.m. to Mount Pleasant.
Shropshire papers please copy.

CANADIANS IN LONDON HAD A RIGHT GOOD TIME

Dinner Tendered Them on the Big Steamship Ems, and Their Services to the Empire Commended By Mr. Davey.

At the Empire Theatre "The Maple Leaf" Was Sung and at the Assize Court the Judge Suspended Proceedings and Made a Flattering Speech.

London, Dec. 11.—Mr. Davey of the Elder-Dempster Steamship Line, presiding at the dinner on the steamship Ems last night, in honor of the Canadians, highly eulogized their services to the Empire in the Boer campaign.

Major Rogers of Ottawa responded in a happy speech. Mr. Duff Millar, agent-general of New Brunswick, made a patriotic speech from a Canadian standpoint, giving assurances of material support when wanted.

At the Empire Theatre.

The Empire Theatre was open to the officers and men last night, and the Maple Leaf was sung with great enthusiasm. Major Rogers made a speech from a theatre box, and the audience cheered.

Addressing the contingent in the Assize Court, where the proceedings were suspended, Justice Bucknill said: "We admire and honor you. You have acted as soldiers and behaved as gentlemen."

The officers called on the Lord Mayor yesterday.

The Lake Champlain will sail on Wednesday morning.

THOSE WHO ARE RETURNING.

A List of the Fighters Now in England and Who Sail for Home To-Day.

Ottawa, Dec. 11.—List of non-commissioned officers and men returning from South Africa under the command of Col. Otter (shown by companies as originally posted), is as follows:

Regimental staff: 228, G. Galloway, R.C.R.I.; 7383, E. Reading, R.C.D.

"A" Company.

7908, R. Ward, R.C.D.; 7001, P. Whimster, Manitoba Dragoons; 7007, W. H. McHaig, Rossland Rifle Company; 7058, A. B. Irvine, 90th Regiment; 7010, J. Mescrop, 6th Rifles; 7014, W. J. Allan, 6th Rifles; 7015, B. S. Alliston, 90th; 7016, J. Anderton, 5th R.C.A.; 7022, W. H. Berthour, 6th Regiment; 7023, H. M. Bonner, 6th Regiment; 7024, A. W. Boyce, 90th Regiment; 7026, A. Campbell, R.C.A.; 7031, P. Clough, 90th Regiment; 7032, J. Collins, R.C.D.; 7033, J. Cook, 90th Regiment; 7011, G. B. Corbould, 6th Regiment; 7036, T. J. Cornwall, 5 R.C.A.; 7034, S. P. Court, 5 R.C.A.; 7040, J. D. Dickson, Nelson Rifle Company; 7043, C. W. Dumcafe, 90th Regiment; 7042, M. Docherty, R.C.D.; 7045, T. A. Findlay, 90th Regiment; 7047, F. W. Wood, 90th Regiment; 7051, G. H. Greeves, 90th Regiment; 7055, S. S. Harrison, 5 R.C.A.; 7054, W. P. Hicks, Nelson Rifle Company; 7056, E. N. Hughes, 90th Regiment; 7060, W. Johnson, 90th Regiment; 7062, E. Kelly, 2nd Regiment; 7065, G. L. Leamy, 6th Regiment; 7069, J. Livingstone, 6th Regiment; 7070, A. O. LeLiman, 6th Regiment; 4277, A. Martin, R.C.R.I.; 7073, M. Matheson, 90th Regiment; 7075, M. A. Mills, 90th Regiment; 7078, A. G. Munro, 90th Regiment; 7077, W. J. Moir, 36th; 7079, W. J. McCalmont, 6th Regiment; 7080, D. McIver, R.C.D.; 7081, D. L. McKeand, 90th Regiment; 7082, H. McKenzie, Manitoba Dragoons; 7084, H. G. Nerbergule, 6th Regiment; 7085, F. S. Nixon, 36th Regiment; 7088, S. W. O'Brien, 6th Regiment; 7089, W. J. Parker, 90th Regiment; 7093, F. Rush, R.C.D.; 7096, F. B. Rorke, 90th Regiment; 7094, S. C. Roberts, 90th Regiment; 7099, S. Sherlock, R.C.D.; 7101, J. J. S. Sinclair, 6th Regiment; 7103, H. Smethurst, 5 R.C.A.; 7102, J. Smith, 6th Regiment; 7110, W. A. Talbot, 34th Regiment; 7112, T. Thompson, 9th Regiment; 7115, W. Wallace, 6th Regiment; 7114, G. Wallace, 6th Regiment; 7117, T. Western, Manitoba Dragoons; 7120, J. W. Wilkins, Kalso Rifle Company; 7122, H. R. Wyatt, 90th Regiment; 7123, J. A. Lake, 2nd Regiment; 7128, W. A. Padiper, G.G.B.G.; 7127, W. J. Proud, 4 R.C.A.

"B" Company.

3702, R Davies, RCRI; 7152, G B B Sippi, 7th Regiment; 7154, J Gorman, 27th Regt.; 3068, A Bethune, RCRI; 7158, R W Little, 1st Hussars; 2500, L Power, RCA; 7101, W R Stevenson, RCRI; 7222, J Northwood, 21st Regt.; 7085, A P Merrix, RCRI; 3046, A Adair, RCA; 7161, E C Andrews, 21st Regt.; 7171, J Brerden, 38th Regt.; 7164, H G Baillard, 28th Regt.; 7115, E Baugh, RCA; 7167, J C Beers, 21st Regt.; 7178, W Burger, 38th Regt.; 7172, J C Biggs, 21st Regt.; 7169, H Burrell, 26th Regt.; 7170, A G Burwell, 6th RCA; 7176, A E Cole, 1st Hussars; 7185, E N Dolman, 21st Regt.; 7186, P Delmer, 26th Regt.; 7191, W Foote, 29th Regt.; 7196, G Greene, 26th Regt.; 7197, W J Green, 25th Regt.; 7202, J C Hill, 26th Regt.; 7200, J Herrick, 7th Regt.; 7208, P C Niganella, 1st Hussars; 7207, K G Johnston, 27th Regt.; 8206, J Kingswell, RCA; 7210, C B Little, 34th Regt.; 7209, H Lane, 22nd Regt.; 8188, J Landrigan, RCA; 7215, G A McBeth, 7th Regt.; 7220, J McCalla, 19th Regt.; 7213, W W McMahon, 26th Regt.; 7214, D C McMillan, 27th Regt.; 7219, G W Munro, 26th Regt.; 2490, W W Nort, RCA; 7224, G Odlum, 22nd Regt.; 7226, E W Reart, 28th Regt.; 7235, J B Robinson, 21st Regt.; 7239, G R Scott, 27th Regt.; 7237, F G Stanbury, 25th Regt.; 7238, J Sutherland, 25th Regt.; 7241, F W Turner, 6th RCA; 7224, W G Wardell, 7th Regt.; 7251, A B Webb, 33rd Regt.; 7245, W West, 7th Regt.; 7250, W Westaway, 25th Regt.; 7246, J Wells, 30th Regt.; 7252, A H Wheatcrop, 7th Regt.; 7254, G Whyte, 21st Regt.; 7247, A B Wilson, 33rd Regt.; 7248, G Woodcliffe, 7th Regt.; 7159, R W Wilson, 22nd Regt.; 7259, J B Milliken, 26th Regt.; 7261, P H Stacey, 30th Regt.; 7262, R G Aitkin.

"C" Company.

813, J S Campbell, R C R I;

Continued on Page 8.

A MANUFACTURING REVOLUTION.

Ready-to-wear undergarments for women and children—practically the entire white goods trade of Canada—are now manufactured in Toronto. Montreal still retains the lead, and controls the men's white wear trade. Formerly the wholesalers and retailers imported this line of goods from Great Britain and the United States; now they find it more profitable to manufacture; thus producing a more saleable and suitable class of goods for this market. Nearly all the larger wholesalers have now (or are contemplating the creation of) manufacturing departments in connection with their business. Development along this line is the question of the hour in business circles. Within the past ten years there have grown up in Toronto wholesale clothing manufacturing establishments that not only control the ready-made trade of Canada, but if custom tariff arrangements can be secured will be enabled to export to foreign markets. This is not confined to the ordinary men's ready-made clothing, but includes the finer lines, as nearly all the large factories have secured American cutters and the latest New York designs.

In connection with this matter it is also worthy of notice that the finest lines of cloaks, silk blouses, ladies' gowns—cotton, woollen and silk—are now turned out in Toronto factories, and large manufacturing firms have arisen that make a specialty of one or other of the articles mentioned.

This development of the home-manufacturing idea marks an epoch in mercantile life, and will be watched with intense interest by our tailors, dress-makers, milliners and the general public.

From Her to Him.
If he's a smoker, don't hesitate. Perhaps, like the Arcadians, he likes his briar best. Well, then, we've briar pipes in handsome cases for $1 and up. If he's a cigar smoker, what better than a plush covered box of El Padre cigars?—25 picked cigars, for $2.50; 25 pleasant memories of the giver. Scores of gifts for smokers in our cases. Come in and see them. We're selling El Padre, Boston and La Fortuna cigars for 6c each. P. Jamieson, at the Rounded Corner.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127 Yonge-st.

Honorably Acquitted.

At the Police Court yesterday morning the charge against Ross Cameron of the meteorological service, which was brought under the Charlton Act, by the caretaker of Little Trinity Church, on behalf of his 12-year-old daughter, was, after a short hearing, dismissed, and Mr. Cameron was honorably acquitted. Medical evidence was presented to prove that the charge laid could not possibly be true.

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

To-Day's Program.

Assessment Commission, Parliament Buildings, 10.30 a.m.

Argonauts' banquet, Temple Building, 8 p.m.

Machine Woodworkers' Union, social evening at Richmond Hall, 8 p.m.

Camera Club exhibition, Forum Hall, second day.

Meeting re Undergrads' Club, Varsity, 3 p.m.

Chaplain Lane in Elm-street Methodist Church, 8 p.m.

Annual meeting First-avenue Baptist Church, 8 p.m.

Benefit concert to John Adams in Temperance Hall, 8 p.m.

Firemen's Benefit Fund, annual meeting.

Grand Opera House, "When We Were Twenty-One," 2 and 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "The Dairy Farm," 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "Two Orphans," 8 p.m.

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

BOND-BLAINE TREATY.

Hon. Mr. Morine Says That Newfoundland Will Be Allowed to Treat Separately With U.S.

Montreal, Dec. 11.—(Special.)—Hon. A. B. Morine, who arrived here to-day from St. John's, Nfld., states that a great deal of interest is being manifested in the colony over the question of a renewal of the Bond-Blaine treaty and whether Newfoundland would be allowed to treat with the Americans irrespective of Canada.

He adds that it is generally understood in St. John's that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Government will not renew the protest entered by the Governments of Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir John Thompson, and that the public men of the colony are of the opinion that in the absence of any such protest from the Canadian Government an arrangement can be reached between the United States and Newfoundland.

Parliament on Feb. 6.

The Dominion Parliament will meet on Feb. 6. Usually Parliament meets on Thursday, but the first session is always called for Wednesday, a day earlier, for the purpose of electing a Speaker.

When We Were Twenty-One.

He placed his feet restfully on an inlaid footstool, and, after drawing a long breath through a black "Havana," said: "Look here, Jim; I have a good joke. You know I never read an advertisement—unless—well, unless I get fooled, thinking it a news item. Well, last week I got fooled; that is, I read an article, and it turned out to be an advertisement for gentlemen's fur-lined coats, at $50. Of course, I was mad clean through, but a desperate chance for revenge offered itself. I cut that advertisement out and marched right down to Dineen's—he was the man who advertised them. You see, I thought there was some mistake—I didn't think it was possible to get a fur-lined coat for that price. I said to the manager, handing him the clipping, 'I want one of those coats.' He replied, 'Certainly,' and turned me over to a clerk. Well—well, to say I was flabbergasted is easy. I bought the coat, and now since the mercury has been leaking downward I'm glad, and the coat is about the limit, too. Try another cigar, won't you?"

Fair and Cold.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Dec. 11, 8 p.m.—The weather is moderating in the Territories and Manitoba, but elsewhere it keeps quite cold, especially over Northern Ontario, and in the province of Quebec.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Victoria, 40-46; Kamloops, 22-38; Edmonton, 6-38; Prince Albert, 8 below-8; Winnipeg, 16 below-18; Port Arthur, 10 below-6; Parry Sound, 6-16; Toronto, 16-28; Ottawa, 10 below-8; Montreal, 4 below-4; Quebec, 14 below-4; Halifax, 2-18.

Probabilities.

**Lower Lakes and