Try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

# The Toronto World.

ASK FOR— "Maltese Cross" Rubbers Best Fitting and Best Wearing. Manufactured Solely by THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 22—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room

## HOW THE FARMERS ARE FLEECED IN THE MATTER OF BINDER TWINE

### Mr. Blain of Peel Led an Attack on the Government and Was Backed by Mr. Robinson of Elgin—Middlemen, Government Pets, Get the Profits.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—To-day's session was over before 6 o'clock. Its leading feature was the impression made upon the House by two new members, who rose on the Opposition side, tho one of them, old Farmer Jabel Robinson of West Elgin, was an unknown political quantity. He brought the blunt end of his honest convictions down upon the heads of the Government with such smashing force that Sir Wilfrid Laurier found it good policy to get up and "jolly" him. The old gentleman took the "jolly," but gave no sign of changing his convictions. The Opposition cheered vociferously.

Richard Blain, the new member for Peel, is an acquisition to the Conservative forces. He is not only a debater, but has all the personal quality of self-possession that makes a good rubbin-in of the Government's misdoings and shortcomings thoroly enjoyable to the Opposition.

**The Binder Twine Question.**

Mr. Blain made his maiden speech on the binder twine question, proving himself a clear, self-possessed and incisive speaker. His motion was to the effect that it is expedient that all binder twine now held by the Government, or that may hereafter be manufactured, shall be sold direct to the farmer at a price to cover the actual cost of raw material and manufacture. Mr. Blain, proving his thoro intimacy with the Auditor-General's figures, showed that the Government in the past have been losing money hand over fist by making twine that was sold to their own political friends sometimes at less than cost and sometimes at a fraction above, but the farmers got none of the benefit of this extravagance, as the political middlemen kept up the figures. The general condition which he established by the figures was that the Government sold the twine to their middlemen favorites at a fraction over cost, on the average, and the middlemen sold it at over three times the amount it cost them. The Government also represented that nothing but the best Manila was used, whereas the Auditor-General's report showed they had been buying second-class Manila.

Dr. Roche (Marquette) seconded the motion in an able speech.

**Mr. Robinson's Speech.**

Mr. Robinson (Elgin), one of the Independent members, rose, and at once the expectation on both sides of the House ran high. In a few minutes, however, he had the Conservatives cheering by his trenchant attacks on the Government for assisting manufacturers and monopolies to the loss of the farmers.

"I fully endorse," he said, "this resolution, and I hope it will be passed here today. I hope it will be carried, so that the manufacturers will be taught a lesson that they cannot approach the Government and ask support because they assist the Government with election funds and bleed the farmers." [Loud Conservative applause.]

**Other Remarks.**

Nat. Boyd said the binder twine question was of more importance to the farmers than the question of agricultural implements.

E. B. Osler: I am a farmer for some months in the year, and can claim to speak on this question. When this Government came into power in 1896—

Mr. Sifton (humorously): A long time ago.

Mr. Osler: Yes, a long time ago for this country! I think that if there ever was a case in which the Government can deal direct with the farmers this is the case. They can prevent an unjust combine of the manufacturers against the farmers.

Dr. Sproule said the Government had been selling twine to their own friends at 7½c and to the farmers at 14c.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the adjournment of the debate. The Government had the matter under consideration, but he was not prepared at the moment to say how such an important subject should be dealt with. He complimented Mr. Robinson, and assured him that the Government would always be against the fostering of monopolies. [Roars of laughter.]

## METHUEN HAD SEVERE FIGHTING, BUT THE BOERS SUFFERED MOST

### The Enemy, 1400 Strong, Held a Secure Position and Fought Stubbornly—Yeomanry, Australian Bushmen and Lancashires Did Great Work—Boers Captured Supply Train.

London, Feb. 22.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Kitchener:

"Klerksdorp, Feb. 21.—Methuen's force marched here, having cleared the country thru Wolmaransstad. At Haartbeestfontein 1400 Boers, under Generals Devilliers and Lienberberg, opposed him. They held a strong position, but were turned out after severe fighting, in which the Yeomanry, the Victorian bushmen and the Lancashires distinguished themselves. Our casualties were three officers and 13 men killed and five officers and 25 men wounded. The Boers left 18 men dead on the ground and suffered severely."

**A BEDRAGGLED LOT.**

**Boers on March Show Evidence of Great Destitution and Distress.**

London, Feb. 21.—A special despatch from Pretoria, dated Feb. 20, says 800 Boers yesterday passed Pienaars River, moving in the direction of Nylstroom, a point about 75 miles north of Pretoria, on the railroad between Pretoria and Pietersburg. It is supposed they purposed discussing the question of desertion and surrender. They were in a deplorable state. Their clothing was in rags, many were riding donkeys, while others trudged afoot. All appeared to be in the greatest distress.

**THIRD NARROW ESCAPE.**

**Lord Kitchener's Movements Evidently Closely Watched by Boer Spies.**

London, Feb. 21.—The escape of Lord Kitchener on Monday was the third which the Commander-in-Chief has had during his travels over the South African war field, and indicates not only that the Boers are burning with the desire to take him prisoner, but also shows the accuracy with which they are able to intercept him.

Several morning papers are provoked to the reflection that the Boers' efforts may be crowned with success, if Lord Kitchener continues his tours.

General Dewet has lost his pursuers in Cape Colony. None of the six columns assigned to "hem him in" reports any progress or any information of his whereabouts.

The Daily Mail's Amsterdam correspondent cables that Mr. Kruger intends to return to the Transvaal after the war is over.

**Botha Suing for Peace.**

London, Feb. 22.—Despatches to The Daily Mail report a Johannesburg rumor that Commandant Gen. Botha is suing for peace.

Lord Kitchener, it appears, has issued instructions that no goods of any description are to go forward by the Delagoa Bay line until further notice with the exception of urgent military and hospital supplies. This order is supposed to indicate a big move eastward.

**Boers Made Another Capture.**

Johannesburg, Wednesday, Feb. 20.—The Boers destroyed a culvert between Natalspruit and Klip River, on the railroad just south of here, at dawn to-day. They captured a trainload of foodstuffs, and, after taking all they could conveniently carry, set fire to the rest and disappeared over the veldt.

## SEVEN ADDITIONAL BODIES

### Were Taken From the Cumberland Mine, and Most of Them Were Unrecognizable.

### FUNERALS HOURLY ALL THE DAY.

**Victims Seem to Have Been Choked to Death While Trying to Save Themselves.**

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 21.—Seven additional bodies have been recovered from the Cumberland mines. Like the others found, they had evidently been going toward No. 5 shaft when cut off by the after-damp. All were lying on or under the fallen timber or debris. Several had arms or legs broken. They seem to have been choked to death by the after-damp, while trying to crawl over the cave into which they had fallen before they reached it. They were not burned, but were almost unrecognizable from the effects of the great heat which followed the scaling of the pit's mouth and the stopping of the fans. Their faces were swollen and blackened, their clothes being the only sure marks by which to recognize them.

Funerals have been held hourly all day. A petition to the British Columbia Government is being numerously signed, it asks that an inspector be charged with the duty of inspecting not only every mine but every miner employed in a mine in this province, that inexperienced or incompetent workmen may not endanger the lives of other miners.

Try English Chop House Quick Lunch

**A Fortune for Earl Roberts.**

London, Feb. 21.—It is reported that the British Parliament will be invited to vote £100,000 to Lord Roberts. A question on this subject will be asked in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

## DOMINION SWINE BREEDERS.

**Important Work Has Been Accomplished During the Past Year—Officers Elected.**

The annual meeting of the Dominion Swine Breeders' Association was held in the Palmer House yesterday. A substantial advance in the trade was shown in the exhaustive report presented by Secretary A. P. Westervelt. The recommendation of the secretary for special work this year was adopted.

The important work accomplished during the past year was reviewed, showing greatly reduced rates obtained for shipping.

Judges will be paid $10 each for their services, and a full report of the Fair where they preside.

Substantial offers for prizes for bacon hogs, both alive and dressed, will be made, provided the expected assistance is offered by the pork packers for the latter class.

The old officers were re-elected, with the exception that L. Tope, Ridgetown, was made director of Duroc Jerseys.

**BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

In the British House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Brodrick, Secretary for War, informed Mr. Labouchere that the Government approved military suppression of British pro-Boer newspapers. The prohibition would include Truth, Mr. Labouchere's paper.

Mr. John Redmond, in debating the Address, moved an amendment favoring compulsory sale of lands in Ireland. Mr. T. W. Russell, Unionist, seconded the amendment, which was defeated by 235 to 140.

Farland, Newton, Ideal Club, To-Night

**To-Day in Toronto.**

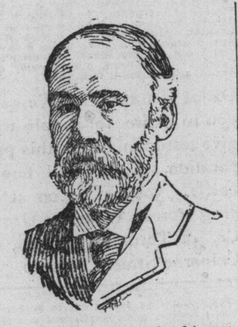
Huron Old Boys' at home, 8 p.m.
Sheep Breeders' meet, Palmer House.
"Baconians" reunion at Webb's, 7 p.m.
Prof. Baker on "Astrology," St. Margaret's College, 8 p.m.
Givens-street School Old Boys' dinner.
Temple Building, 8 p.m.
Canadian Fire Underwriters' meet, all day.
Toronto Opera House, "Me and Mother," p.m.
Princess, "Kidnapped," 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

## PREMIER ROSS WILL BUILD A RAILWAY TO SECURE MARKET OF NORTH ONTARIO

### Legislature Startled by Announcement That Province Will Construct and Control Needed Line From North Bay Into Lake Temiscaming District.

### "We Are Standing at the Gateway to a Great Country and All Its Resources, and We Can Allow No Corporation to Intercept This Trade by Discriminating Rates or Excessive Charges."



The budget speech attracted a fair number of spectators to the Legislature yesterday afternoon. The Speaker's and strangers' galleries were filled and the ladies' gallery partly so. The topic had, however, no great attractiveness for the fair sex. Premier Ross, as Provincial Treasurer, cut himself almost entirely free from manuscript. All the members of the Government, including Hon. Mr. Harty, were present.

Premier Ross rose at 3.40 to give his annual financial statement. In addition to this he reviewed the past thirty-five years, first financially and then politically, covering the period since Confederation.

The startling part of his speech came when he was explaining the schemes the Government had in view. It came shortly before recess.

There was the great question of the control of our domestic railways. No Government of Ontario would have the courage to grapple with the question in the same way or on the scale of the Government of Manitoba. In connection with the aid to the Rainy River Railway there were special stipulations as to settlers' effects. The question came up again in connection with the trade with the vast district of Lake Temiscaming, a trade which now goes by way of Montreal. The transportation is now very difficult. In winter eighty miles of it has to be by sleigh. To secure this trade for Ontario a railway connection of 106 miles from North Bay is necessary.

**Province to Build.**

Would it be wise for a small vote to be made by this House to make a survey to see what would be the cost of the construction of that link ourselves from start to finish? "Are you tired of subsidies"? he asked. He then argued that if the province built the railway and either conducted or leased it the people of Ontario would have the market of that new country. "We must not let the market of North Ontario," he proceeded, "get out of our hands. We must retain it under our control or supervision. We have no hard feelings towards Ottawa. It is part of our province. We want Ottawa to share with other centres of Ontario in the trade of that district. Let the settlers come down on our own railways by way of Ontario. The effect thru this part of Ontario on the trade would be enormous. There is pine enough up there to pay for this railway four times over. But without sacrificing the pine, by leasing the road sufficient revenue could probably be secured to pay the interest on its cost.

**Masters of the Situation.**

"I don't commit myself to the public ownership of railways, but by this action we should practically become masters of the situation. This would form an integral part of the James Bay system and in that way hold the key to whatever may accrue. It was said that this would eventually be the shortest way to the Klondike. We are standing at the gateway to a great country and all its resources. We can allow no corporation to intercept this trade by discriminating rates or excessive charges. These possibilities must not be frustrated either by parsimony on the one hand or extravagance on the other."

Hon. members had in the public accounts and estimates and in the summaries in their hands the receipts and expenditures of the province during the year. The actual results of the year's operations had been: Entire receipts, $4,192,940.18; expenditures, $4,003,729.37, leaving a surplus of over $189,000 for the year.

He would sketch the schemes contemplated for this year and the near future. There was the beet root sugar industry, in aid of which a bill had been introduced during the afternoon to give aid to the extent of $75,000 a year for three years; it was under contemplation to expend about $1,000,000 for the improvement of the public highways of the province during the next ten years. He hoped for the total abolition of the toll roads. He looked forward to free roads and free markets, so that the farmer might not be hampered in any way in getting his produce to the people of the province.

The trade in dressed beef would be developed. It would be a great thing for the Ontario farmer if in addition to the present export trade on the hoof a ready market for one or two thousand bullocks a week was afforded at Toronto.

**Remount Station.**

A memorial would be brought before the House to be forwarded to the War Department of the British Government re the establishment of a remount station in Canada. This was all that could be done. Some action should be taken towards securing the abolition of the abominable tuberculosis tests by the United States and the quarantine regulations in Great Britain. But whatever the success of those efforts the dressed beef industry should be developed.

**Accuracy of Estimates.**

The accuracy of last year's estimates was, the Premier considered, shown by the receipts exceeding them by $9000, and the expenditures being $99,000 less than anticipated. The receipts were estimated for the coming year at $3,795,872.86, and the expenditure $3,782,406.78. Last year the railway annuities and scrip were an abnormal charge of $249.574 on the revenue, caused by the liberality of previous year. He was not sure whether they could be met this year out of the ordinary revenue, but they could without drawing much on the surplus. The various differences in the estimates for the different departments, as previously published in The World, were drawn attention to. One change was the transfer of charge for the Good Roads Department from miscellaneous to that of civil government.

The increase of $20,000 for education was ascribed to the opening up of new territory, in which about 100 new schools would each be entitled to the usual grant of $100; grants for technical schools, which the Minister of Education will place before the House, and the appointment of additional Separate school inspectors. The increase in public buildings of $40,000 was chiefly in connection with the Cobourg asylum, where the finishing of the work would cost $52,570. The aggregate for public buildings is $240,623. Of this Guelph Agricultural College will receive $33,100 for the changes in the old building and the erection of a biological building.

In regard to colonization roads, there would be a reduced expenditure, as it was felt that the extension of the Rainy River Railway should, by its increased transportation facilities, relieve the demands upon that fund. There were several new or special items in the miscellaneous fund, including $10,000 towards a statue to Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, $4000 for the Assessment Commission, $5000 for the explorations of last year, $3000 for cold storage and $4000 for the Winter Show at Guelph.

**Talked of Surplus.**

"We now come," said Premier Ross, "to

Continued on Page 2.

## TEN PERSONS KILLED IN A WRECK AND A LARGE NUMBER INJURED

### The Nellie Bly Express and a Local Passenger Train Crashed Together Head-On at Full Speed on the Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Trenton, N.J., Feb. 21.—One of the worst collisions in the history of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Railroad occurred at about 5.30 this evening at Rusling's Siding, near Bordentown, and about eight miles south of Trenton. The "Nellie Bly" express, from New York for Atlantic City, collided with passenger train No. 330, running from Camden to Trenton. The number of dead so far as known is ten, and the number of injured upward of 25. A special train at about 9 o'clock from the scene of the wreck brought four dead bodies and eighteen wounded persons to Trenton. The wounded were distributed among the three Trenton hospitals. Other wounded were taken to Copper Hospital at Camden.

Among the killed was Walter Earl, engineer of the express, and James Birmingham, baggage master of the local train. Most of the killed were Italians.

Frank Boland, a passenger on train No. 330, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had both legs cut off. The doctors say he will die.

Michael McGraw, fireman on the "Nellie Bly," was badly injured, but is expected to recover.

Frank Thompson, engineer on No. 330, had a leg broken and is badly bruised. He is in a precarious condition.

Edward Garwood, fireman on No. 330, was badly bruised by jumping, but will recover.

Edward Sapp, conductor on No. 330, was also injured, but his wounds are not believed to be serious.

**Most of Them Italians.**

Most of the remaining dead and injured are Italians. The Italians were riding in the smoking car of the express train. They were being taken to Atlantic City, to do construction work for the railroad company. The two trains collided at full speed, and both the engines were completely demolished. The forward car of each train, in both instances a combination baggage and smoker, was entirely demolished also, and to add to the horror the wreckage took fire. The second car of the "Nellie Bly" turned over on its side, and the passengers had to climb out thru the windows. The track at this point is so close to the Delaware and Raritan Canal that the passengers, in getting out of the overturned coach, got into the canal, and many of the bodies of the dead and injured had to be taken from the water.

The "Nellie Bly" was running in three sections, and it was the third section with which No. 330 collided. The local train had taken the siding to permit the express to pass, and it is believed that thru some misunderstanding or mistake the local came out of the main track after the section had passed, mistaking it for the third section.

**Survivors Taken to Camden.**

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 21.—The survivors of the wreck of the third section of the "Nellie Bly" express were brought to Camden, N.J., in a special train.

The train reached Camden shortly after 9 o'clock. The passengers were a sorry-looking lot. Many of the women had either their heads or arms tied up, and were badly bespattered with blood. A number of the men were also bandaged.

## AN EXPORT DUTY ON SAWLOGS CUT ON THE INDIAN RESERVES

### Mr. Bennett Pointed Out the Good Results Attained in Ontario, and Thought the Dominion Government Might Take Similar Action—A Spirited Debate.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—In the House to-day Mr. Bennett moved that an export duty be imposed on all sawlogs cut on the Indian reserves in Canada. He referred to the Ontario Act of 1897 as having resulted in logs formerly exported to Michigan being manufactured into lumber in Ontario. If that policy had resulted beneficially in Ontario it could be applied with similar benefit to sawlogs cut on Indian lands. It might be that $3 or $4 of export duty would be required to make the export of logs prohibitory. If that should happen to raise the United States import duty on white pine from $2 to $4 or $5, the general effect perhaps might be detrimental to the interests of the country. He would not, therefore, ask the House to divide on the resolution, but hoped the Minister of Interior would give an expression of policy.

Hon. Mr. Fielding said the general question of export duty had several times been considered by the Government, but they had not considered it expedient at the present time to make a change of policy. Circumstances might arise under which the Government would feel it to be its duty to adopt such a course. He presumed that the purpose of the motion was that the end in view should be attained thru the regulations of the Indian Department. That matter might be worthy of the attention of the Government, and he suggested either that the motion be withdrawn or the debate adjourned.

Hon. Mr. Haggart would like to hear from the Minister of the Interior whether, in regard to the issue of licenses, the Government was acting as the ward of the Indians.

Hon. Mr. Sifton said the matter was enveloped in a good deal of doubt, but at a later stage he would put the House in possession of full information upon the point.

Mr. W. F. Maclean said the principle upon which the Ontario Government proceeded had been vindicated by the Privy Council in England, and as it was a good principle the Dominion Government should follow it.

Mr. Bennett declared the Ontario and Federal Governments were on all fours, and he could only regret that not a shred of information had been furnished by the Minister of the Interior.

The motion was withdrawn.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA HOUSE

### Opened With the Largest Attendance of Spectators Known for a Considerable Time.

### OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE KING

**Was Administered—Speech From the Throne Gives Promise of Important Legislation.**

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 21.—The second session of the ninth Parliament was opened this afternoon by Lieut.-Governor Joly, in the presence of an unusually large crowd of spectators. The large attendance is accounted for by the presence of the South African volunteers, whose appearance was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm.

All morning the Clerk of the House was busy administering the oath of allegiance to the new King to such members of the House as have arrived.

The chaplain for the occasion was Rev. R. B. Blyth, the new pastor of the Congregational Church here, who was thru the campaign as a corporal in the Canadian Artillery.

The speech from the throne made feeling reference to the death of the Queen, proposed a resolution of condolence to the King and members of the Royal family and asked for an expression of welcome and congratulation and a pledge of loyalty to the King. The services rendered by the Canadians in South Africa were fittingly referred to and a measure was promised, authorizing the conveyance to the volunteers who went to Africa of free grants of land.

Measures are promised for amendment of the School Act and for encouragement of the wood pulp industry in the province.

The dairy industry is reported to be prospering, and steps are to be taken to further advance it by securing instructors in the manufacture of butter and cheese.

His Honor contemplates measures for reduction of freight rates, as a means of fostering home markets for agricultural and other products, and will strive to promote settlement by an extension of the system of small holdings.

As to railway matters, the speech says: A measure will be introduced with the view of aiding in the construction of a railway from the Boundary Creek district to the coast; of a railway to the northern end of Vancouver Island, and of a railway in Canadian territory from the coast to the northern boundary of the province.

The industries of the province are reported to be prosperous. The disaster at the Cumberland mines is deplored and sympathy extended to the relatives of the miners who were killed.

Among the legislation promised is an inquiry into the working of the mining laws and amendments to the existing measures; and efforts will be made to secure from the Dominion Government increased recognition in the matter of railway development.

### WHAT SIR W. VAN HORNE SAID.

**Mr. Maclean Does Not See That He Has Been Contradicted as to What He Quoted.**

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Mr. W. F. Maclean, rising to a question of privilege in the House to-day, said a newspaper article made reference to a statement made by him in the course of the debate a few days ago on the nationalization of railways. Sir William Van Horne had published a statement in reply to what had then been said. Having read Sir William Van Horne's reply, Mr. Maclean said: "Now, I wish here to accept this statement of Sir William Van Horne. I do not think I am contradicted in anything I quoted from him the other day; and while I accept this explanation of his, I regret that, after his long experience with the Canadian people and with the Dominion Parliament, he should think we are incompetent to administer anything that we may have to administer, even if we have to nationalize our railways."

### MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

**Opening Proceedings Were Quiet—Mr. Roblin's Bargain Still Hotly Discussed.**

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The Local Legislature was opened this afternoon by Governor McMillan. The proceedings were quieter than usual, and in keeping with the sombre mourning colors in the chambers. The speech from the throne contained the usual loyal references, foreshadowed personal registration in compilation of voters' lists, a compulsory Education Act and legislation on railroad matters.

Public discussion on Mr. Roblin's railway deal is at fever heat in the press. From all appearances to-day, the Government members will stay with the deal. W. E. Perdue, a well-known laywer, expressed the opinion that the Dominion, and not Manitoba, can legislate in respect to control of rates, and that the bargain amounts to nothing without Ottawa legislation, excepting that Manitoba will become responsible for the liability incurred.

### CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS.

**Large Attendance of Members—Program Talked Over—No Date Fixed for Borden Banquet.**

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The Conservative caucus held in the Railway Committee room tonight was largely attended. The details of sessional program were talked over. A date was not fixed for the banquet to Mr. R. L. Borden.

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

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

Headache cured while you wait. Bingham's Stimulating Headache Powders. 1357

## THE BRITISH PACIFIC CABLE

### Mr. Mulock Proposes That Canada Guarantee Five-Eighteenths of the Cost Thereof

### AT THE ADVANCED ESTIMATE.

**The First Calculation Was for a Cost of £1,700,000; Now it is Placed at £2,000,000.**

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Postmaster-General Mulock gave notice to-day of the following resolution, which will be submitted to the House, in regard to the share of Canada in the Pacific cable costruction:

That, whereas, by the Pacific Cable Act of 1899, His Excellency-in-Council is authorized to guarantee payment of five-eighteenths part of the principal sum of £1,700,000 sterling, to be applied in establishing direct submarine telegraphic communication between Canada and Australia; and

Whereas, in lieu of the said sum of £1,700,000, it is estimated that for the purpose aforesaid there will be required a sum not exceeding £2,000,000, which sum the Government of the United Kingdom is willing to advance;

That the Governor-in-Council is authorized to guarantee payment of five-eighteenths of the principal and interest of and upon the annuities to be issued by the Government of the United Kingdom for raising the said sum, viz., £2,000,000, to be advanced.

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

**CAUGHT AFTER A CHASE.**

**Peculiar Actions of a Man Lead to His Being Put Under Suspicion.**

For some time past complaints have been made by the girls of the Pape-avenue school about the actions of a man who appeared regularly when they were out for recess and by promises of candy and other articles tried to entice them away from the school to the rear of a building near by.

The man appeared to be a peddler, as he carried a bundle of clothes props. Yesterday the father of one of the girls called on Caretaker Capt. Vennell and the two decided to try and catch him. They waited and soon saw their man walking slowly up and down on the girls' side of the yard. They started toward him, but catching sight of them he ran. They gave chase and, after a hard run across some fields, overtook him in a lane at the foot of Victor-avenue. The man showed fight and it took the combined efforts of Capt. Vennell, Mr. Davidson and Mr. Himsworth to overpower him. He was taken to the Wilton-avenue Police Station and placed under arrest. He gave the name of John Calder of 4 Severnplace. The police will make an investigation.

E.R.Case, patents procured. Temple Bldg

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

If you drink whiskey, drink the very best "Clan Mackenzie." All dealers. d

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause

## PATTERSON IS OUT ON BAIL.

**The Body He Had Was That of Mrs. Sheehan, Who Was Buried on Monday.**

Peterboro, Ont., Feb. 21.—William Patterson, the young man who was arrested yesterday in Belleville on a charge of committing an indignity to a human body, appeared before Police Magistrate Dumble today and was remanded until Wednesday next, and was allowed out on $1000 bail. The body has been identified as that of Mrs. Sheehan, who was buried in the Roman Catholic Cemetery here on Monday morning.

## THIS AMOUNTS TO SOMETHING.

**No Further Concessions of Chinese Territory Without Agreement of All the Powers.**

Washington, D.C., Feb. 21.—At the instance of the United States Government, the powers have accepted the principle that no further individual concessions of territory in China shall be sought or obtained by any one power without international assent.

Three lbs. sirloin or round steak of beef for 29c at 25 St. Lawrence Market.

**The Coronation Ceremony.**

All the peers are commanded to appear at the ceremonies with frock coats and white Japanese silk ties. The command does not state what kind of shirt they should use, and it is expected that many will wear French cambric, similar to those that Quinn is now booking orders for at 93 Yonge-street. Over two hundred patterns to select from.

Farland, Banjoist, Guild Hall, To-Night

**Fountain Memorial to the Queen.**

Niagara Falls, Ont., Feb. 21.—The Niagara Falls South Council voted unanimously sufficient funds to erect a memorial to the late Queen. It will be a handsome fountain for man and beast to drink from. It will be known as the Victoria drinking fountain. A bust of the late Queen will surmount the top. It will be erected on the corner of Main-street and Lundy's-lane.

Smoke Perfection Mixture. Guaranteed cool in patent tins. Alive Bollard

**Oldest Resident Dead.**

Clarksburg, Feb. 21.—Mr. George Sheers, one of the oldest, if not the oldest, residents of this village, died very suddenly this morning. The cause of death was heart failure.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

**MARRIAGES.**

WALKER—LAWRIE—On Wednesday, Feb. 20th at Jarvis-street Baptist Church, Toronto, by Rev. Dr. Thomas, Lilian Bengough Lawrie, only daughter of the late Wm. Lawrie, jr., of Whitby, to William Stuart Walker, traveler for the W. R. Brock Company, both of Toronto.

**DEATHS.**

PRESTON—On Thursday, Feb. 21, 1901, Ada Irene Preston, aged 2 years and 2 months, only child of John and Mary Preston, 974 East Queen-street.

Funeral Friday, Feb. 22 at 2 p.m.

SCHMIDLAN—At Brantford, on Wednesday, Feb. 20, Susan (Tooze), wife of Emmil Schmidlan, and daughter of Carson Britton, Brantford, in her 39th year.

Funeral private, from her late residence on Friday, Feb. 22, at 2.30 p.m., to Greenwood Cemetery.

## USED A KNIFE ON HIMSELF.

**Jack Webster in a Fit Yesterday at the Hospital Inflicted Several Flesh Wounds.**

Mr. Jack Webster, the leading man at the Princess Theatre, while seized with a fit of melancholia yesterday, inflicted several flesh wounds on his body with a knife at the General Hospital. Mr. Webster was removed to a private ward in the hospital on Wednesday, suffering from a severe attack of bronchial trouble, and his condition was considerably improved yesterday morning. Mr. Webster has been brooding over the tragic death of his father, which occurred at Niagara Falls the latter part of last year, and this is said to be responsible for his strange attempt to do injury to himself. The wounds, the hospital physicians say, are very slight.

Farland, Banjoist, Guild Hall, To-Night

A Change of Sentiment.

All New York has experienced a change in hat tastes. The Derby hat for winter or windy weather has been "slated." The Alpine has found a growing market. The Dineen Co. are right up to the point with all the very newest Broadway Alpine and Fedora hats. To accommodate you the establishment will remain open until 10 o'clock Saturday evening.

**Good Day for Curling.**

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 21.—(8 p.m.)—The general weather conditions have not materially altered since yesterday in any part of the Dominion, and very low temperature still prevails over Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Present indications point to a continuance of fairly cold weather in Ontario and Quebec.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32—38; Kamloops, 12 below—24; Calgary, 6 below—8; Qu'Appelle, 8 below—6 below; Winnipeg, 20 below—4 below; Parry Sound, 14 below—16; Port Arthur, 4 below—12; Toronto, zero—22; Ottawa, zero—16; Montreal, 6—10; Quebec, 4—10; Halifax, 20—32.

**Probabilities.**

**Lower Lakes—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fair and continued cold.**

Georgian Bay—Fair and continued cold, with light local snowfalls.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Westerly winds; fair and cold.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Westerly winds; fair and cold.

Maritime—Moderate westerly winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior and Manitoba—Northwesterly and westerly winds; fair, with continued low temperatures.

There's more keen cutting of prices this week at Oak Hall clothing stores.

**STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**

| Feb. 21. | At | From |
|---|---|---|
| Lahn | New York | Bremen |
| Georgic | New York | Liverpool |
| Werra | New York | Naples |
| Pomeranian | Glasgow | Boston |
| Empress of India | Vancouver | Hong Kong |
| Rhein | New York | Bremen |
| Ultonia | Liverpool | Boston |
| Corinthian | Liverpool | Portland |
| Germanic | Queenstown | New York |
| Statendam | Rotterdam | New York |
| Pennland | Philadelphia | Liverpool |
| Nederland | Philadelphia | Antwerp |

Patent Pipe Cleaning Screw, Bollard.