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The Toronto World.

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TWENTIETH YEAR — TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 30 1899—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

BATTLE AT MODDER RIVER BLOODIEST OF THE CENTURY!

Senate Reg Room 13an00. SENATE PO

Methuen's Forces Faced 8000 Boers, Strongly Entrenched, and After Desperate Fighting for Ten Hours, Forced the Enemy to Quit His Position.

Message to the Queen Says the British Shelled the Enemy Out of the Trenches and Then Charged, and the Result Was Terrible—No Details as Yet—No News From Natal—London Times Wants More Troops Sent to South Africa.

Gen. Lord Methuen, en route with his column for the relief of Kimberley, has fought another terrible battle with the Boers, the third in seven days, but the details at hand, as yet, are very meagre. The story of the battle which occurred on Tuesday is contained in the single bulletin given out by the War Office yesterday. Gen. Methuen says he found the enemy's position on the Modder River on Tuesday. The enemy were strongly entrenched and concealed. There was no means of outflanking them, as the river was full. The action commenced at 5.30 a.m., when the British found themselves in front of the whole Boer force, 8000 strong, with two large guns and four Krupp guns. After desperately hard fighting for ten hours, the British, without water and food and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position. Gen. Methuen also adds that it was one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British army, and he spoke in high praise of all who were engaged. In a message to the Queen, Lord Methuen said: "The battle was the bloodiest of the century." The British shelled the enemy out of the trenches, and charged. The result was terrible."

Beyond the foregoing despatches, all is dark, and it is simply speculation. It is not known, even, on which side of the Modder River the Boers are. No further word reached London last night from Lord Methuen or from Natal.

There has been a rumor that Ladysmith has fallen. While no credence is given to the rumor in London, the public are impressed with the danger that this is still within the range of possibility.

The London Times calls upon the War Office to send ample numbers to South Africa, as the disloyalty in Cape Colony now has to be faced.

A despatch to The London Standard from Ladysmith, dated Nov. 21, says the Boers are cannonading the town almost daily, their object being to exhaust the spirit of the British troops by incessant harassing. The enemy were mounting more guns, and drawing the lines of investment closer.

A despatch from Pretoria says the British made a sortie from Kimberley early on Saturday morning, and fired on the Boers with artillery and infantry in the darkness. Nine burghers were killed and seventeen wounded, while the British lost a private and a sergeant killed.

A revised list of the casualties sustained by General Hildyard's forces at the battle of Beacon Hill shows: Killed, 13; wounded, 64; missing, 1; prisoners, 8.

A revised list of the British casualties at Belmont show: Officers killed, 4; wounded, 22; non-commissioned officers and privates killed, 46; wounded, 225; of which number the Guards had 35 killed and 159 wounded.

London, Nov. 30.—(4.30 a.m.)—Twelve hours' reflection upon Lord Methuen's brief despatch has only served to increase public anxiety and suspense. All kinds of speculation are indulged in. In the absence of any indication as to whether the Boers occupied the north or south bank of the Modder River, the best opinion inclines to the latter theory, and it is pointed out that the British must have been utterly exhausted if they could not follow up the retiring Boers and crush them as the enemy crowded over the bridge, their compulsory line of retreat.

Are the Boers South of the River?

The Morning Post's military correspondent, who has usually shown great ability, suggests that the Boers are still on the south side of the river, and that the bridge is in their hands. He points out "the great danger to the small British forces which crossed on pontoons."

Speculation is Useless.

The importance attached to this pontooning operation is proved by the fact that Gen. Pole-Carew, one of the only two brigadier-generals, was selected to superintend it. No word has since arrived, either from Lord Methuen or from Natal. Speculation, therefore, is useless. It is believed that Lord Methuen will be instantly reinforced from Cape Town by two battalions of infantry, a detachment of cavalry and a battery of artillery.

The Boer Commander.

Col. Albrecht, who is directing the work of the Boers in opposing Lord Methuen, was originally an officer in the Austrian army. He entered the Free State Army, and soon brought its artillery to a high state of efficiency. He is known as an able artillerist and strategist.

The Question of Food.

Some surprise is expressed at the fact that Lord Methuen had to fight without food or water. It seems, however, that he is not using the canned rations. He seizes and pays for fresh food. Usually he begins a march about 3 in the morning, after a breakfast of cocoa. Then he does his fighting or marching, and afterwards pitches his camp near the best water, dining when his transport arrives. Their afternoons are given over to resting. Only bare necessities are allowed.

Three Battles in Seven Days.

As one correspondent describes it, the British are fighting "an omnipresent but almost invisible foe." Unstinted admiration is everywhere expressed of the splendid work of Lord Methuen's column. With a force really inadequate, he has marched 53 miles and fought three battles within seven days.

Has Ladysmith Fallen?

While no credence is given to the rumor that Ladysmith has fallen, the scare serves to impress the public with the danger of what is still within the bounds of possibility. Such a misfortune would produce a formidable revolt among the Cape Dutch. The Daily News says: "Whatever comes, we must brace our nerves to meet it. Certainly to-day it looks as if we had before us a very stern and earnest struggle, before we see our way clear to final victory."

Times Calls for More Forces.

The Times comments upon the fact that thus far the Boers have been able to compel attacks by inadequate forces upon their well-chosen positions, while keeping the initiative in their own hands. It says: "Ample numbers are our greatest need, and the decision to send out the sixth division has certainly not been taken too soon. Now that disloyalty in Cape Colony has to be faced, even greater efforts will have to be made. The only wise course is to turn to account the somewhat bitter lessons of the last six weeks, and to employ a large factor of safety."

AWFUL BATTLE AT MODDER RIVER.

After Desperate Fighting for Ten Hours the Enemy Quit Their Position.

London, Nov. 29.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

Cape Town, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—General Methuen reports:

"Modder River, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Reconnoitered at 5 a.m. enemy's position on River Modder and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. No means of outflanking, river being full. Action commenced with artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry at 5.30. Guards on right, Ninth Brigade on left. Attacked position in widely extended formation at 6.30, and, supported by the artillery, found ourselves in front of the whole Boer force, 8000 strong, with two large guns, four Krupps, etc.

"The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the railway.

"After desperately hard fighting, which lasted 10 hours, our men, without water or food and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position.

"Gen. Pole-Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 300 Sappers.

"I speak in terms of high praise of the conduct of all who were engaged in one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British Army. If I can mention one arm particularly it is two batteries of artillery."

BLOODIEST OF THE CENTURY.

Gen. Methuen's Brief Message of Victory Sent to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

London, Nov. 29.—A special despatch from Windsor says that General Methuen's despatch to the Queen after the battle of Modder River, says:

"The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled the enemy out of trenches and then charged. The result was terrible."

SORTIED FROM KIMBERLEY.

British Went Out in the Dark and Nine Boers Were Killed and 17 Wounded.

Pretoria, Monday, Nov. 27.—General Dutort reports that the British made a sortie from Kimberley early Saturday morning and fired on the Boers with artillery and infantry in the darkness. He says:

"The British sortied where the Bloemhof Boer force was stationed. On our side there were 300 men. General Dutort, who was nine miles off, hastened to the assistance of the Bloemhof Contingent with 100 men. Nine burghers were killed, 17 were wounded and there were some missing. The British left on the field a private and a sergeant.

"It is reported that the British attempted to leave Kimberley on the east side to assist the troops from Belmont.

"Commandant Lubb was slightly wounded.

"The British have repaired the damage to the railroad.

"The Free Staters engaged with the British were overwhelmed by numbers and, after a brave stand, until the afternoon, we were compelled to take up another position on the other side of the railroad.

"Delary says it is impossible to give the numbers of killed and wounded Boers, but the loss is not great."

The Boers had four guns to the British 24.

The general says the Free Staters are full of courage.

London, Nov. 29.—The latter part of the Pretoria despatch from "The Free Staters" onward evidently refers to either the battle of Belmont or the battle of Enslin (Gras Pan).

HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY OFF.

More Troops for the Transvaal—Another Battle Expected at Spytfontein.

London, Nov. 29.—The expected great battle at Modder River has been fought, and Gen. Methuen has added another victory to his achievements of the past week. That the Boers defended their position with all their old time gallantry is amply proved by Gen. Methuen's despatch, and it will probably be further testified to when the heavy British casualties shall be made known.

There appears to be no doubt that Gen. Methuen has gained a real advantage, though the details must be awaited before the full effect of his ten hours' desperate fighting can be gauged. Presumably the burgher army was on the south bank of the river, but whether when the Boers retreated they crossed the river northward or retired in an easterly direction into the Orange Free State remains unexplained.

British Crossed the River.

The British appear to have surmounted the difficulties of crossing the river and to have seized for themselves a position on the north side of the stream.

Another Battle Yet.

This success of the British clears another stage of the road to Kimberley, the siege of which Gen. Cronje must have partially raised in order to give battle to Gen. Methuen. The burghers are understood to have a strong laager at Spytfontein, fourteen miles north of the Modder River, so another engagement possibly awaits the British before they can commence the last stage of the eleven miles from Spytfontein to Kimberley, though Gen. Cronje would thereby run a great risk of being caught between Gen. Methuen and Col. Kekewich, the British commander at Kimberley.

A belated despatch from Orange River says Gen. Methuen's troops are advancing under the greatest difficulties, fighting an omnipresent, but almost invisible foe.

Household Cavalry Leaves.

Enthusiastic scenes marked the departure to-day of the first detachments of the composite battalion of the Household Cavalry going to South Africa. Crowds thronged Windsor cheering and singing, and similar scenes were witnessed in London in spite of a dense fog.

Wolseley Bids Farewell.

Lord Wolseley bade the Horse Guards (the blues) farewell at Knightsbridge barracks. He made a speech, reminding the men of the grand military deeds of the blues, saying he was assured they would do their utmost to add to the glory of a regiment of which they were so justly proud and wishing them godspeed, good luck and a safe return.

Struggling crowds lined the route to the station, incessantly singing and cheering until the cavalry were entrained for Southampton to embark on board the transport Maplemore.

Queen Inspects Omdurman Force.

There was an interesting ceremony at Windsor to-day, when the Queen inspected the men of the Grenadier Guards who recently returned from Omdurman, and conversed with the wives and families of the soldiers who have gone to South Africa from the Windsor district. The weather was beautiful. The Queen was accompanied by Princess Henry of Battenberg and Princess Christian.

Thanks Col. Hatton.

After an inspection of the troops Her Majesty briefly addressed Colonel Hatton, congratulating him on the splendid conduct of the Guards in South Africa, and expressed deep regret at the losses sustained. Queen Victoria's words were all the more earnest, inasmuch as just before her arrival at the barracks she received news of Gen. Methuen's great victory in what another telegram received at the barracks termed the "bloodiest battle of the century."

Col. Hatton thanked the Queen for her kind words and the Guards cheered repeatedly.

Addressed Soldiers' Wives.

The wives and families of the soldiers were then grouped in front of the royal carriage and Her Majesty sympathetically addressed them, saying how muc hshe felt for them and hoping they would have good accounts of their husbands and fathers. There had been no news of any kind from

Continued on Page 4.

Fond of Music?

If you're one of the people who are fond of music, but yet have no skill in playing, you'll find a Musical Box a source of constant delight—a companion that never loses its charm, and always suits your changing moods. Grave or gay—classical favorites or rag-time operas—Wagner's strains or the latest music-hall successes—you can have them all, or just what you wish of them. A variety of discs chosen by the purchaser goes with each box, and others may be had at trifling expense, whenever desired. The catalogue of music available is practically unlimited. We make everyone welcome who cares to come and hear our Regina and Stella Boxes. Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, 188 Yonge-street.

Smoke S. & H. Hortensia Cigars, 10c.

Cigars at Wholesale Prices.

For a short time only Messrs. A. Clubb & Sons, 40 and 97 King west, will sell such well-known Havana brands as Book Golden Eagle, Henry Clay, La Africana, Eden, Carolina, La Antiquedad, etc., at wholesale prices, in box lots. This is an exceptional opportunity to buy fine goods at very close prices.

Pember's Turkish Baths. Excellent sleeping accommodation. 129 Yonge.

If you want the best, you must patronize Herberte Simpson, artist and photographer, 143 College-street.

Smoke Manhattan cigar. 10c. Try it

Try Glencairn cigars—5c. straight.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME.

THE BRITISH LION (as he springs): You shoot well and have punctured me a few times, but I see your finish, Paul.

BRITAIN'S GREAT FLEET IN THE MEDITERRANEAN!

Speculation is Rife as to What is Behind it All—Is it France or is it Spain That is Being Closely Watched?

London, Nov. 29.—The British warships at Gibraltar continue in such number as to cause much comment as to the object of this unusual concentration of naval force.

The ships already there in the Mediterranean squadron are 42 battleships, cruisers and torpedo boats, under Admiral Sir John Hopkinson.

Scattered through the Mediterranean are the vessels of the channel squadron, the best ships in the British navy, under Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Rawson.

This squadron is to assemble at Gibraltar.

Now orders are issued for the particular service squadron to sail at once for Gibraltar, and, in addition, one battleship and three powerful cruisers will sail next week to join the Gibraltar fleet.

What is It?

This concentration will make the strongest modern flotilla ever assembled at one place. There is much speculation over the reason for this naval convention. Some diplomats say that France has secret schemes on Egypt. Another plausible report is that Spain is about to cede Ceuta Point, in Morocco, opposite Gibraltar, to some other power, probably France.

Any such transfer would be opposed by England, even at the cost of war.

Speculation is Rife.

Gibraltar, Nov. 29.—In the view of military and naval officers here there is no question that Great Britain is watching closely the conferences of Continental diplomats, with a view to guarding the Imperial interests in Northern Africa and the Mediterranean. All manner of speculation is rife regarding the latest move of the Admiralty, which has ordered the "particular service fleet" to proceed at once to Gibraltar.

Strong Sea Force in the Straits.

The sea force thus to be assembled in the straits, while not exceptionally large, is effective. It comprises the cruisers St. George of 12 guns, Juno of 11 guns, Cambrian of 10 guns, and Minerva of 11 guns; the battleship Canopus of 16 guns, and the cruisers Blevna of 6 guns, Europa of 16 guns and Scout of four guns.

The combined tonnage of this representative fleet is 51,000. The slowest vessel of all, with a speed of 16.7 knots, is one which, in case the prospect of action necessitated leaving it behind, would not be missed, on account of its small tonnage and light armament, while the speed of the slowest of the rest is 18.75 knots, and of the swiftest

NOW FOR THE HOME STRETCH

This is Nomination Day in Manitoba and Nobody is Likely to Have a Walkover.

HON. G. E. FOSTER'S SHARP POINTS.

More Fighters From the East Have Arrived at Winnipeg to Help Hugh John.

Winnipeg, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—To-morrow is nomination day in the Provincial contest, excepting Gimli and Dauphin, where dates have been postponed. No acclamations seem probably. James Fisher, the third candidate in Russell, is likely to retire in favor of Mullins, the Conservative.

Sir Charles Tuper had a very successful meeting at Emerson.

A number of Liberals are said to have signed Hon. Hugh John Macdonald's nomination paper.

Mr. Foster's Pointed Remarks.

Hon. Mr. Foster last night, in addressing himself to old-time Liberals, said: "The himself to old-time Liberals, said: "The Laurier aggregation has led you a devil's dance after will-o'-the-wisps, and the end comes in a box. And you would not think of sending a chap a dozen cigars—you send a box. G. W. Muller has imported three times as many Havana cigars in boxes as he did last year. It is a gift much in vogue.

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 348 Yonge Street. Phone 932.

Patriotic and Practical.

The patriotic mind centres on the movements of the British troops in South Africa and the details that will be assigned to the Canadian contingent just arrived at Cape Town. The practical mind of the ordinary good dresser of Toronto centres on his winter overcoat; and the best place he can go to get the finest goods, the latest style and the most fashionable tailoring is to Messrs. Frank Broderick & Co., 109 King-street west, where reasonable prices and the best articles are made a specialty.

Carry a vial of Gibbons' Toothache Gum with you. Price 10c. 246

Water Rates.

Water takers are reminded that Thursday, the 30th inst., will be the last day to pay rates and secure discount. Pay early and avoid crowding.

vincial elections. They will speak at a number of points in the province.

Hon. Clarke Wallace is speaking once or twice every day from now till the close of the campaign.

Bad Prospect for Greenway.

J. T. Gordon telegraphs to-night from Baldut, in Mr. Greenway's constituency: "If all the seats in the province are as Mountain, the Greenway Government will be wiped out of existence." Gordon is opposing Greenway.

An Unequalled "Special" at Dineens'.

The fancy grade of Otter which Dineens use for the big collar and lapels of their special $50-fur-lined overcoats and the select quality of Muskrat used for the lining of these coats have advanced in price with the general rise in values of all kinds of furs, but the special price for Dineens' special $50-fur-lined overcoats remains the same. The same quality of fur and the same class of workmanship was never shown in $50-fur-lined overcoats anywhere, and the very closest estimate that any furrier could possibly quote for a fur-lined overcoat, fully equal to Dineens' special $50 production, figuring at the advanced price of furs, would not be less than $175. The most superficial inspection will show the surpassing quality of the material in the Dineen fur-lined overcoats, which are offered at the special price of $50, spot cash.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

A Gift Much in Vogue.

Why is it called "A Christmas Box"? Why "box" rather than package or parcel? I suppose it is because gifts usually come in boxes—they are compact. Even a pipe comes in a box. And you would not think of sending a chap a dozen cigars—you send a box. G. W. Muller has imported three times as many Havana cigars in boxes as he did last year. It is a gift much in vogue.

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 348 Yonge Street. Phone 932.

SARDINIAN AT CAPE TOWN

Canadian Contingent, a Thousand Strong, Reaches South Africa—All Well.

MUCH POPULAR ENTHUSIASM

When the Steamer Was Signalled From Table Mountain and Canada's Hand Was Visible.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—A Star special cable from London says:

London, Nov. 29.—News was received this afternoon of the safe arrival at Cape Town to-day of the Allan liner Sardinian, with the Canadian contingent on board; all well.

The citizens of Cape Town had been waiting for several days for the coming of the Canadians, to show them, in common with the Australians and the detachment from New Zealand, how much the British people of South Africa recognized the importance of this outward sign of unity of the Empire in the hour of stress.

When the Sardinian was signalled from Table Mountain the popular enthusiasm became intense, and many hundreds of people made their way to the wharf to be the first to cheer the bearers of the visible helping hand from distant Canada.

Details have not yet come to hand concerning the demonstration which will be tendered to the Colonial regiments, but there is no doubt that it will prove a historical event in the history of the Empire and the world.

They Had Plenty to Smoke.

The gift of the American Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, to the Canadian contingent consisted of 1000 lbs. of Old Chum smoking tobacco, 20,000 cigarettes and 1000 Bulldog briar pipes.

The gift of S. Davis & Sons, Montreal, to the contingent was 10,000 Tommy Atkins and 1000 El Padre cigars.

RUSSIA IN AFGHANISTAN.

The Czar's Government Will Establish a Diplomatic Agency in Cabul Next Spring.

London, Nov. 30.—The Daily Chronicle this morning, publishing what it calls "Startling information," says: "Russia has decided to establish a permanent diplomatic agency in Cabul next spring. The Ameer's consent has been obtained, and pour parlers have been exchanged between Count Murravieff and Great Britain, who is not likely to oppose the step."

Granola and Granose Peerless Health Foods of the famous Battle Creek, Mich., Sanatorium. Prepared for use in one minute. All grocers.

Unworthy of Notice.

The gutter-snipe papers of Paris are magnified into undeserved prominence by the notice taken of the lampoons upon the Queen. Insulters of a good woman are not representatives of the French people. If they were, that French emblem, the fleur de lis, would not be worn by London swelldom. This symbol is now shown exclusively by Quinn in his splendid showing of Christmas neckwear.

Have you been taking too little exercise? Drink Radnor!

Monuments.

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route). 'Phone 4249. 146

MARRIAGES.

LITTLEJOHN—BROWN—On Nov. 29, 1899, at the residence of the bride's father, Port Hope, by the Rev. C. B. Kendrick, Emma Louise, second daughter of Dr. Judson A. Brown, to John Littlejohn of Toronto.

DEATHS.

SPOHN—At Toronto, on Nov. 29, 1899, Philip Stinson Spohn, aged 41 years, son of the late Angus Peter Spohn, formerly Crown Attorney and Justice of the Peace for Hamilton.

Funeral takes place in Hamilton on Nov. 30.

WATSON—On Wednesday, Nov. 29, at his late residence, 27 Grange-avenue, Thomas Watson, late commissary-sergeant at Halifax, in the 74th year of his age, son of the late Surgeon Thomas Watson of Her Majesty's 16th Foot, and nephew of the late Adjutant John Watson, Chief Magistrate of Colombo, Ceylon.

Funeral notice later.

CANADA HAS BECOME A SERIOUS RIVAL

United States Have Discovered That We Can Paddle Our Own Canoe in Trade.

STATISTICS JUST ISSUED

Have Made it Apparent That We Can Hold Our Own and Just a Little More.

THREE SPOTS ON COMMERCIAL MAP

Show That Uncle Sam Does Not Do All the Business, and These Are Canada, Japan and France.

Montreal, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The Herald's resident correspondent in Washington says: Three or four weeks ago the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department issued a statement of some length, showing that trade between the United States and Canada was not in the most prosperous condition from an American standpoint. The statement showed, among other things, that Canadians were becoming somewhat more independent of the products of the United States; but, more important than this, that they were becoming serious rivals of United States producers in the British markets.

To-day the bureau gave out a statement really prepared for publication by the chief of the bureau, which expresses more serious concern than ever on account of the declining markets for American goods in the Dominion markets. All last year the bureau, presided over by the same officer, was asserting that the preferential tariff of Canada was not affecting unfavorably the market for United States goods in the Dominion; but the bureau has slowly reached the conclusion, which was recognized many months ago in Canada. The following matter, given out unofficially to-day for publication, is a confession of this:

"Three spots on the world's commercial map of 1899 appear in unsatisfactory colors, so far as the trade of the United States is concerned. These spots are Japan, France and Canada. But it is with Canada, our next-door neighbor, that the general trade account has a more unsatisfactory appearance than that with any other part of the world. This fact is the occasion of considerable comment on the part of British trade journals, which are gleefully announcing that the American manufacturers are so busy with the home market that they are compelled to neglect that across the border, and that as a result the British manufacturers are making rapid gains in their attempts to recapture the Canadian markets. This assertion is apparently justified by the fact that the latest official statement of exports from the United Kingdom shows that her exports to Canada in the nine months of 1899 ending with September were £5,004,850, against £4,498,151 in the corresponding months of last year, and £3,875,335 in the corresponding months of 1897; while our own statement of exports to Canada shows a total in the nine months ending with September of $63,026,224, against $68,932,654 in the corresponding months of last year.

A Detailed Study.

A detailed study of the export tables of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics shows that the reduction in our exports to Canada in 1899 relates in but very few cases to manufactures, and is almost exclusively in agricultural products, in which there has been a general reduction in the demands upon us from abroad, due to better crops in other parts of the world. Exports of wheat to Canada in the nine months ending with September, 1899, were but $1,738,342 in value, against $4,437,653 in the corresponding months of last year; corn, $3,913,223, against $7,392,001 last year, and flour, $813,436, against $2,061,735 last year, thus making the reduction in breadstuffs alone of $8,526,318, as compared with the corresponding months of last year, while the reduction in the grand total of exports to Canada during that time is but $5,906,430, showing an increase in the other articles, aside from those of agricultural production.

Have you sat up late at the club? Drink Radnor!

Mild and Showery.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., Nov. 29, 8 p.m.—Pressure continues low throughout the great portion of the continent, and especially so over the upper lake region and the Northwest Territories and Manitoba.

Minimum and Maximum Temperatures—New Westminster, 40—46; Kamloops, 36—44; Calgary, 24—34; Qu'Appelle, 30—32; Winnipeg, 32—36; Port Arthur, 32—42; Parry Sound, 34—42; Toronto, 42—48; Ottawa, 34—40; Montreal, 38—42; Quebec, 34—40; Halifax, 36—48.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Unsettled and mild, with showers.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Unsettled and mild, with showers.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fair to cloudy; rain or sleet by night.

Gulf—Generally fair to-day; rain or sleet by Friday.

Maritime Provinces—Fair and mild to-day; showers on Friday.

Lake Superior—Unsettled; light fall of rain or sleet.

Manitoba—Light local falls of sleet or snow, but mostly fair, with stationary or a little lower temperature.

A man is known by his deeds, a store by its values. Oak Hall Clothiers are favorably known all over the Dominion.

Have you a head after the ball? Drink Radnor!

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Nov. 29.	At.	From.
Majestic	Queenstown	New York
Saale	Southampton	New York
Corean	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Aller	New York	Naples
Darmstadt	New York	Bremen
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Fuerst Bismarck	Naples	New York
Statendam	Boulogne	New York
Manchester Importer	Manchester	Montreal
Loughrigg Holme	Bristol	Montreal

Sailed.	From.	For.
Micmac	Glasgow	Sydney, C.B.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W