

LEFT LEGACY BY RHODES.

Cousin, a Lakewood Janitor, Gets \$50,000.

CANADA NOT FORGOTTEN.

Rhodes Gave Executors Powers to Add to List of His Beneficiaries—How He Drew Up the Document Described.

New York, April 5.—George Rhodes, a Lakewood, N. J., janitor, has received a despatch from his son at Philadelphia, saying that Cecil Rhodes left him a legacy of \$50,000. The old man was almost overcome by the news, but left at once for Philadelphia, and said he expected to sail immediately for Europe to claim his fortune.

Among his fellows at Lakewood, Rhodes' relationship to the "Empire builder" of South Africa was unknown until the despatch arrived. Then he told his story, according to which he is a first cousin of Cecil Rhodes.

"Well," he said, "was going to Elton when I came to America. I went to Canada and later to Buffalo. From the latter city I moved to Philadelphia, but a few years ago I failed in the grocery business, and was compelled to earn a living by doing janitor work.

"Rhodes and myself never got along very well together, as our families had always disagreed over religious matters. I would have been very well and would like to go to South Africa. He sent me a curt note saying that there were enough Rhodeses in South Africa, and refused to help me.

London, April 5.—The war in South Africa, politics and every topic usually of interest were given to-day in the absorbing discussion of Cecil Rhodes' will. Regarding that extraordinary document, the Associated Press has ascertained some new facts. The total of Mr. Rhodes' fortune is likely to prove to be £10,000,000 or slightly under that amount. The executors, to whom he bequeathed the residue of his estate, will divide the £10,000,000 between them according to the terms of the legacy, the amount to be divided during their lives, but as each legatee died he was to have a certain sum, and the surviving legatee becomes his sole owner. Hence, one of the executors, the majority of whom are English, what will then have probably accumulated into nearly £2,000,000.

The executors, the Associated Press learns, have usually full powers, and the total of Mr. Rhodes' fortune is likely to prove to be £10,000,000 or slightly under that amount. The executors, to whom he bequeathed the residue of his estate, will divide the £10,000,000 between them according to the terms of the legacy, the amount to be divided during their lives, but as each legatee died he was to have a certain sum, and the surviving legatee becomes his sole owner.

When the trustees can meet and all the preliminary details are settled, a request will be made to several leading American banks to form a bank to be known as the Rhodes trust, in conjunction with the English bank and assume certain responsibilities for which the executors are probably unfitted, both by absence from the United States and ignorance of its customs.

ABOUT COPYRIGHT.

Boards of Trade Delegates Wait on the Ministers.

Ottawa, Ont., April 7.—A delegation from the Toronto and Ottawa Boards of Trade waited on the Minister of Justice and Minister of Agriculture this forenoon in reference to the question of copyright.

The names of the delegation are: W. P. Gandy, F. Ellis, E. E. Sheppard, James Murray, A. F. Ritter, M. W. Briggs, J. R. Barber, M. P. P. Atwell Fleming, Fred A. Ritchie, Major Hoop, of the Salvation Army Printing Company, Paul Jarvis, Secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, and George Barn and Cecil Bethune, of the Ottawa Board of Trade.

The delegation presented resolutions passed by the wholesale book-sellers and stationers' section of the Board of Trade, and by the Master Printers and Bookbinders' Association. The delegation also had the support of the Board of Trade of the leading cities of the Dominion.

The delegation asked that the provisions for registration and printing in Canada be put into effect. It was pointed out to the Ministers that in several cases only a few sheets of books by U. S. authors were printed in Canada and the remainder printed in the United States. This was hindering over the Canadian market to the U. S. publisher. The U. S. publisher was able to get a monopoly of the Canadian market by securing Canadian copyright on a small section of a book. The delegation asked that legislation be enacted putting into force the draft bill arranged between Hall Caine, representing the English authors; Daily, the British publishers, and the representatives of the Canadian publishers and authors. Mr. Fitzpatrick did not give any definite reply, but gave the indication that he was in favor of the policy of the late Sir John Thompson, and Hon. David Mills on the question of copyright.

HONOR CANADIAN OFFICERS

Captain Morrison Receives the D. S. O. for Gallantry.

FUNCTION AT THE STATE BALL.

Ottawa, April 7.—The presentation of the insignia of the Distinguished Service Order to Capt. Morrison, and of the colonial officers' long-service decorations to Colonels Tilton, John MacPherson, J. P. MacPherson and Major Woodburn, constituted a brilliant feature at the ball at Government House to-night. At 10 p. m. the following procession entered the ball-room to the strains of the National Anthem: Col. J. H. Nelson, A. D. C.; Major W. Forster, A. D. C.; Lieut.-Col. H. R. Smith, A. D. C.; Lieut.-Col. A. P. Sherwood, A. D. C.; Col. C. W. Drury, C. B., A. D. C.; Lieut.-Col. C. E. Irwin, A. D. C.; Mr. Arthur Guise, Controller; Capt. A. E. Bell, A. D. C.; Major J. S. Maude, C. M. G.; D. S. O. Military Secretary. Mrs. Maude, Lady Alice Beauchere, the Governor's assistant, presided. The procession passed up the centre of the room to the dais at the far end, upon which their Excellencies took their stand. Captain Morrison was first called forward, and Major Maude read the King's warrant appointing him a member of the Distinguished Service Order. The Military Secretary presented the insignia of the Distinguished Service Order in a cushion to His Excellency, who affixed the decoration to Captain Morrison's breast. The following officers were then called forward and each in turn had the colonial officers' long-service decoration pinned to his breast: Hon. Colonel J. Tilton, Lieut.-Col. John MacPherson, Lieut.-Col. J. P. MacPherson and Hon. Major A. S. Woodburn. The officers bowed and retired, and then dancing commenced.

Captain Morrison's Gallantry.

The decoration was awarded to Captain Morrison for gallantry at the rear-guard action at Lilliefontein on Nov. 7th, 1900. The action was fought by the Canadian mounted troops under Col. Leppard, consisting of the Royal Canadian Dragoons and two R. C. A. units commanded by Lieut. Morrison. The Boers attacked Gen. Smith-Dorrien's column, and tried to overtake the rear guard by boldly charging on three sides, cheering and firing from their horses. Two troops of the Canadian Dragoons, which were in need at the time, sacrificed themselves to gain time for the guns to lumber up. Lieut. Cockburn was wounded and captured, and only a few men of the two troops escaped. The guns pinned the plain with only one cavalryman of the escort left, and pursued by over 500 Boers. The latter gained rapidly on the tired gun horses. When they got within 700 yards, Captain Morrison halted his last gun and fired into the charging line with shrapnel. This demoralized, though it did not stop, the charge, and some precious time was gained. The Boers came on again, intent on getting the guns, but as they were closing in, Lieut. Turner came to Captain Morrison's assistance with his troop, and the cavalry again held off the Boers long enough to extricate the Canadian guns. Lieut. Turner was later wounded, the Canadians rolled on the next ridge, where they were luckily reinforced at the critical moment by Col. Evans with a portion of the Canadian Mounted Infantry. The Boers pushed home their charge to within seventy yards of the Canadians, but were repulsed. Lieut. Cockburn, Lieut. Turner and Sergeant Holland, of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, were awarded the Victoria Cross. Captain Morrison, on Gen. Smith-Dorrien's recommendation, was given the Distinguished Service Order. This afternoon in St. Andrew's Church, the office was beautifully decorated with white and yellow flowers, daisies, white lilies and deflated being lavishly used. Lieut. Dr. Herridge officiated, there were about 50 people invited to witness the ceremony.

BULLET IN HEART.

Moves Rhythmically With Each Beat of the Organ.

Berlin, April 7.—The thirty-first congress of the German Chiropractic Association opened here to-day with a discussion of the first treatment of the wounded in battle. Prof. von Bruns, detailing the reformed practice resulting from experiences in Cuba and South Africa, declared that antiseptic bandages were undoubtedly ideal for the battlefield, superseding antiseptic treatment.

Prof. Bergmann introduced several patients to illustrate the desirability as far as possible of not molesting wounds by probing and other operations. The most remarkable case was that of a man who attempted to commit suicide with a small calibre gun. The wound penetrated the heart, but the wound healed quickly. Subsequently "x" rays revealed the bullet lying on the right ventricle, bounding with each beat. Eventually it became encased and now moves rhythmically with the heart, not causing the least inconvenience.

John Hays Hammond, the well-known mining engineer, general manager of the Stratford Independent, and a resident of Cripple Creek, has sent to the London directors the following cable-gram: "Recent developments have confirmed last report. Regret to report lowest developments unfavorable."

THANKS FOR THE OFFER. HERE AND THERE

Britain Will Accept a Fourth Contingent.

CANADIANS ILL AND WOUNDED

Ottawa, April 7.—(Special.)—A cable has been received from Hon. Jos. Chamberlain accepting and thanking the Canadian Government for the offer of 2,000 mounted infantry for service in South Africa. As yet no official statement has been given out, but the troops have been accepted and the work of mobilization will be proceeded with once Hon. Dr. Borden returned at noon to-day from New York, and will look after the work of mobilization.

The Department of Militia has already started work, and it is expected that in five or six weeks at the latest the fourth contingent will be ready to go on board the transport for the front.

Canadians Ill and Wounded.

A cable from Cape Town to Lord Minto states that Roland Agazzi, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, is dangerously ill at Charleston, and Geo. Pyle, of St. John, N. B., reported missing near Klerksdorp, has been slightly wounded in the right foot, and is in hospital at Klerksdorp. Capt. Harold Austin Nelson is recovering from a severe fever at Sydneyham. The cable asks that the Archbishop of St. Peter's Palace, Peterboro, Ont., be informed of this.

A Man Drowned.

Winnipeg, April 7.—A Glenboro despatch says another drowning fatality, due to the floods, is reported. Arthur Ribbert and Harry Egan started last night about 8 o'clock to drive across Oak Creek near Oil Stockton. When they arrived at the creek it was dark, and the water being very high they did not notice that the bridge was gone, and they drove into the water, seventeen feet deep. They were both thrown out of the rig and Ribbert was drowned. Egan, who is a good swimmer, managed to save himself after being carried about three hundred yards down the stream.



COL. LAWLEY, Who fought a Severe Engagement With the Boers at Boschman's Kop.

AN OTTAWA SOCIETY EVENT.

C. W. Clarke Weds Hon. Mr. Blair's Pretty Daughter.

A YELLOW AND WHITE AFFAIR.

An Ottawa despatch says: The marriage of Miss Marion Blair, eldest daughter of Hon. A. G. Blair, to Mr. C. Walter Clarke, of St. John, N. B., took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon in St. Andrew's Church. The office was beautifully decorated with white and yellow flowers, daisies, white lilies and deflated being lavishly used.

It is proposed to raise the Minister of Austria-Hungary at Washington.

Ladislaus Hengelmuller, Von Hengervar, and the U. S. Minister to Austria Hungary, Robert S. McCormick, to the rank of Ambassadors.

H. D. Carter, formerly general freight and passenger agent of the Adirondack Division of the New York Central Railroad, has been appointed assistant general freight agent of the New York Central and West Shore Railroads.

Ambassador Choate is quoted in reference to the report that Henry White, of the London Embassy, will be appointed Ambassador to Italy, as saying he has had no information on the subject. Mr. White's friends are incredulous as to the report.

The Corriere della Sera asserts that King Edward abandoned his proposed visit to the Riviera on account of the discovery of an anarchist plot against his life. The anarchists purposed to give the appearance of force to their operations.

There was not a dissenting voice in the Windsor (Ont.) when a committee of leading citizens Tuesday asked for a grant of \$500 from the city to assist in defraying the expenses of the military celebration which it is proposed to give on May 24 and 25.

THE C. P. R. COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH

announce that they have reduced the rate to Fort Arthur and Fort Wilberforce to 30 words and 10 cents for each additional word, day rate, and 40 cents for 10 words and 8 cents for each additional word, night rate.

News has reached Toronto of the death at the British Legation in Tokio, Japan, of the venerable Archbishop Shaw. The announcement of his death was the first intimation of his having been ill. Archbishop Shaw was born in Toronto on February 9th, 1846, the son of the late Major Alexander Shaw, who lived at Oak Hill, Toronto.

TEACHERS FOR THE BOERS.

The Many Accomplishments of the Schoolma'ns.

ONE A HAMILTON GRADUATE.

Ottawa, April 7.—The forty young ladies who are going out to South Africa from Canada to instruct the young Boers in the English language and train them up in the ways of civilization are handsome, athletic specimens of Canadian womanhood. The Canadian soldier boys won the admiration and respect of brother Boer by their prowess upon the field of battle. It now becomes the duty of Canadian maidens to bring the blessings of education and refinement into the homes of the Dutch. If the young Boer farmers are at all susceptible to feminine influences one can easily foresee what will be the result of the arrival of such a bevy of handsome Canadian girls. When the news is spread abroad there will be a rush to surrender, and thus by peaceful influences will be accomplished what Kitchener with his mounted men and guns has failed to bring about.

Of the accomplishments of the young ladies there is ample documentary evidence in the marked degrees, and it is well known that photographs do not lie. So far as is known the Government does not intend to provide a chaperon for the girls during their journey to South Africa, but young Canadians have been trained in habits of self-reliance, and can be trusted to look out for themselves. Nevertheless the spectacle of a shipload of charming girls bound on a long voyage across the Atlantic is calculated to strongly attract the masculine fancy, and the steamship company may be inundated with a rush of male passengers.

That there will be many opportunities of matrimony open to the Canadian teachers goes without saying, but who would blame the susceptible Afrikaner for desiring to ally himself with a fair Canadian? What greater guarantee could there be for the future happiness and prosperity of the King's dominions in South Africa? Here are the qualifications of a number of the teachers who are going to South Africa. For obvious reasons the names are suppressed.

Miss ——— taught four years in various classes, two in junior classes. Has taught singing by the tonic solfa system. Has now charge of a special singing class. Holds second medal for proficiency in free gymnastics, bar bells, dumb-bells, etc. Holds a model school diploma from the McGill Normal School.

Miss ——— four years' experience, divided equally between junior and seniors. Has had five years' tuition in singing; bachelor of arts, McGill University. Has had Normal school training and practical experience in grammar.

Miss ——— has taught children for eight years. Has had training in tonic solfa system. Taught singing in her class for a year. Plays the mandolin and has been trained in callisthenes under a celebrated teacher. Normal school training. Model school diploma.

Miss ——— has taught children for five years. For one year had charge of school with 50 pupils. Certificate from the Royal Tonic Solfa College, St. John's.

Peter P. Selter, a hotel keeper at Lake Park, near Carleton Place, is suing the township of Beckwith to set aside a local option by-law on the ground of irregularities.

Rufus Steelman, son of a wealthy citizen of Lincoln County, shot and killed his brother-in-law, Frank Warren, Warren was about to shoot Steelman.

The Buffalo Express' Washington correspondent says the U. S. have decided an inquiry into the alleged removal of an Alaskan boundary mark by a Canadian surveyor.

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MANITOBA'S WHISKEY VOTE.

The Liquor Act Defeated on the Referendum.

THE CITIES OPPOSED TO IT

Winnipeg's Big Majority Against Prohibition—The Act Supported in Some of the Rural Municipalities but the City Vote Too Strong—The Returns.

Winnipeg, April 7.—Returns up to a late hour indicate the defeat of the Manitoba liquor act restricting the sale of liquor. The act was passed by the Legislature on the two sessions since. Enforcement was first withheld awaiting the decision of the courts, and to-day the act was referred to the people for rejection or approval. The weather was exceptionally fine in Winnipeg, and a very large vote was polled. The liquor men and anti were very active, and carried the day in Winnipeg by 3,297; the totals standing 8,817 against the act and 2,450 for it. An unfortunate split in the temperance ranks and consequent inactivity greatly reduced the temperance vote; the Dominion Alliance leaders taking the stand that as the act was passed by the Legislature, it should be enforced without a referendum.

Opposed in the Centres.

There was a very large vote against the act in St. Boniface village and the French settlements. Brandon and the other larger centres of the Province also followed Winnipeg in declaring against prohibition. Returns from municipalities will be greatly delayed owing to the spring freshets. Those received up to 11 p. m., show a majority in the rural districts for prohibition. Following are incomplete returns:

Table with 2 columns: Municipality, Majorities For, Against.

Arthur municipality ..... 50  
Argyle municipality ..... 25  
Assiniboia municipality ..... 25  
St. Andrew's ..... 5  
Assiniboine ..... 45  
Aberdeen ..... 98  
Julesburg ..... 329  
Lafayette ..... 6  
Brookhead ..... 65  
Birtle town ..... 25  
Birtle ..... 23  
North Cypress ..... 15  
Gorman municipality ..... 20  
Gorman village, a tie  
Carberry village ..... 125  
Corpuscular ..... 250  
Dufferin ..... 250  
Emerson town ..... 66  
Dominion City ..... 24  
Gladstone ..... 26  
Glenora ..... 109  
Gilbert Plains ..... 10  
Hamiota ..... 6  
Hamiota ..... 8  
Kildonan ..... 4  
Labroquerie ..... 89  
Laundowne ..... 11  
Langford ..... 8  
Leaside ..... 4  
Leaside ..... 49  
Minnedosa town ..... 40  
Morden ..... 60  
Morton ..... 92  
Morton ..... 153  
Munton village ..... 16  
Macedonia ..... 26  
Mintworthias ..... 54  
Norfolk North ..... 49  
Norfolk South ..... 29  
Norfolk ..... 90  
Oakland ..... 68  
Adanah ..... 11  
Pembina ..... 83  
Portage la Prairie municipality ..... 28  
Portage la Prairie town ..... 121  
Teposon ..... 82  
Powassan ..... 17  
Russell ..... 20  
Rapid City village ..... 115  
Rimelund ..... 24  
Beckton ..... 63  
Behot ..... 34  
Solkrik town ..... 29  
Sifton ..... 46  
School Lake ..... 29  
South ..... 100  
Stanley ..... 74  
Solkrik East ..... 569  
St. Boniface municipality ..... 11  
St. Francois Xavier ..... 63  
Swan River town ..... 42  
Turly Mountain ..... 27  
Verdon town ..... 63  
Wallace ..... 50  
Westbourne ..... 66  
Whitehead ..... 20  
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Winnipeg, April 2.—The figures for the Province received up to about midnight, exclusive of the city, were 7,341 for and 10,463 against. There are still several polls to hear from, which it is thought will slightly decrease the majority of the anti-prohibitionists. The vote was an agreeable surprise to the anti-prohibitionists, who hardly expected to poll such a large majority. There is little doubt but that the act will be defeated with a majority of over 5,000. In many places where the liquor men had not used any influence whatever they got good majorities. Taken all in all the country places were fairly divided on the question, in some places the vote being a tie. As regards the city, no other result was expected. This is the first time the liquor men have ever thoroughly organized, and they did so to perfection. A great deal of interest was evinced at all points throughout the Province, the telegraph companies bulletining the returns. Crowds stood around the bulletin station in the city all evening. The total vote will not be known for some time, owing to the condition of the country roads.

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