

DE RODAYS HIT DECEITFUL NOT HIT

Figaro's Editor Not Seriously Wounded in Right Thigh.

WILL RECOVER IN 10 DAYS.

Duel Witnessed by Many in Spite of Precautions Made to Preserve Secrecy.

New York, March 17.—The Sun's special from Paris says: The duel between Count de Castellane and M. de Rodays, editor of the Figaro, was fought this afternoon in the velodrome, or bicycle track, in the Prince's Park at Neuilly. The Count wounded M. de Rodays in the thigh after the editor had fired at him and missed.

The most careful precautions had been taken to keep the place chosen for the duel secret, and to prevent the intrusion of any outsiders.

At exactly 8.30 o'clock a landau, driven by Count de Castellane and Count de Dion entered the velodrome, the gates of which were immediately closed. M. Jolivet, Count de Castellane's other second, had already arrived.

Coches and auto-cars containing the friends of the principals, took up positions outside the palling. The occupants, who mounted these vehicles in order to view the duel, included Marquis de Castellane, the Count's father, and his brothers, Counts Jean and Stanislas de Castellane. All preserved deep silence.

Count de Castellane found that M. de Rodays had already arrived at the velodrome with his second, M. Prefontaine and M. Freest, both of the Figaro, and a surgeon.

Count de Dion Master of Ceremonies. The newspaper reporters climbed the railings and hid behind the stand of the velodrome. They saw Count de Dion counting the paces and fixing the positions at which the Count de Castellane and M. de Rodays should stand.

The officials had raised their coats of arms. The sign of Count de Castellane was easily distinguishable. Both men wore dark coats.

Count de Dion, who missed the proceedings, then broke the seal of the box containing the cartridges, and prepared to take the principals to the principal. He proclaimed the conditions of the duel in a loud voice.

These were that the men should exchange two shots at 25 paces. The command, "Fire" was to be given, and then "One, two, three" counted. During this counting the men were to fire.

Having announced these arrangements, Count de Dion invited the men to retire to one side.

De Rodays Misses. The principals cocked their pistols with the greatest care, and stood motionless with their feet arms straight down along side their bodies. Count de Dion then called out: "Are you ready?"

Both men replied "Yes."

The command "Fire" was given. Then Count de Dion counted "One, two, three." Between "one" and "two" M. de Rodays fired. Count de Castellane followed between "two" and "three," and M. de Rodays brought his hands to his right thigh and "retired."

The four seconds and a surgeon immediately rushed to his assistance. The doctor examined and dressed the wound.

Count de Castellane proceeded at once to the entrance to the velodrome, where he was embraced by his father and brothers. The Count de Castellane entered a landau and was driven home. M. de Rodays was taken home some time later.

Would Not Very Dangerous. M. de Rodays' wound, while painful, is not very dangerous. The surgeon, however, is reserving his opinion as to the probable result.

The bullet has not yet been extracted. A hemorrhage set in some time after the wound was inflicted, but was stopped.

The surgeon in attendance on M. de Rodays says he will be well again after ten days rest. Owing to the inflammation the work of extracting the bullet will be delayed for two or three days.

Figaro's Story of the Duel. The Figaro, in telling the story of the duel, says that as soon as M. de Rodays, the editor of the paper, felt the bullet strike, he placed his hand on his thigh, and bore up very courageously at first, and then, as the pain increased, he was carried to a bench, where he was assisted by his seconds.

The Principals Shake Hands. Count de Castellane then approached M. de Rodays and inquired: "Are you suffering?"

M. de Rodays replied: "Not too much." Castellane then held out his hand, which was accepted by the other.

During last night a large number of people called at M. de Rodays' house and inquired as to his condition. The wound was dressed again at 10 o'clock.

M. de Rodays is free from fever, and the fact justifies the hope that he will completely recover in eight or ten days.

De Rodays Slightly Wounded. Paris, March 17.—The condition of M. de Rodays, who was wounded in the thigh Saturday, in a duel with Count de Castellane, continues to improve, but there is no special anxiety concerning him.

SHAMROCKS ON QUEEN'S TOMB. Royal Munster Fusiliers Placed Them There by Permission of the King.

London, Eng., March 17.—With King Edward's special permission, a detachment of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, including Gen. Laurin and Col. Johnston, visited the tomb of Queen Victoria this afternoon and laid a beautiful Celtic cross of shamrock in memory of St. Patrick and of Queen Victoria's command a year ago to the soldiers to wear shamrock.

St. Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, 255 Bingham's Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Cough and Hoarseness After Grip. Remedy: Cough Syrup has no equal. That night cough, 25c, Bingham's Pharmacy, opposite Bk's.

NEW BRUNSWICK DELEGATION TO THE CAPITAL

Their Purpose is to Urge the Government to Apply Preferential Tariff Only to Goods Brought in Thru Canadian Ports—Want Also a Deck Load Concession.

Montreal, March 17.—(Special.)—There was a strong delegation of New Brunswickers in the city to-day, en route for Ottawa, with George W. Merritt of the St. John's Board of Trade at their head. They will ask the Government to amend the customs law, so that the preferential duty of 25 per cent. shall only apply to goods entered at Canadian ports.

With this policy at work, the St. John's men declare that most of the Canadian import trade now coming to Boston and New York in winter could be diverted to the Canadian winter ports of Halifax and St. John's, while in summer the entire upper Canadian volume would come up the St. Lawrence to Montreal.

These gentlemen will also endeavor to impress upon the members of the Federal Administration in general, and Hon. Mr. Doherty in particular, the advisability of enforcing the Deckload Inspection Act, because they affirm that cannot be done without discriminating against the Maritime ports. There are, they declare, great deckloads and heavy ones, and a deckload feet high from the St. Lawrence ports and one of the same dimensions from St.

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GEORGIAN BAY CANAL COMPANY England's Largest Exploitation Co. Have Got Control.

ROTHSCHILDS AT THE HEAD. Their Representative Now in Ottawa and Big Things Are Likely to Ensnue.

Ottawa, March 17.—(Editor Citizen: Sir)—I have the honor to inform you that the 20th meeting of the Board of Directors of the Georgian Bay Canal Company was held at the Hotel Victoria on Saturday last.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. H. A. McKenna, M.L.A. for St. John's City, and a member of the Tweedie Government. Attorney-General Pugsley and Mr. McKenna were in route for Ottawa, and the latter, in an interview, declared that it was impossible to wear very much longer the distasteful garment that was cut in good faith for New Brunswick by the fathers of Confederation.

The boy, as he was called, was a very thrifty youth, and had grown out of his old clothes. In a word, the youngster must have a new suit if he was expected to remain a well-behaved and respected member of the Canadian Confederation.

Mr. McKenna admitted, however, that Premier Tweedie's budget, to be delivered tomorrow at Fredericton, would show that the province had a surplus of \$46,000. He also expected that the coal deals of Quebec and Sanbury would be developed immediately, and said that Hon. Mr. Blair had promised to take 100,000 tons a year for the intercolonial.

The new Dominion syndicate is now in the hands of a powerful financial group, who have been selected with the construction of the North Sea Ship Canal, the Eastern Ship Canal and many other large works of a similar nature. They propose to bring their great experience of such large undertakings to bear upon the Ottawa navigation in the immediate future.

Ottawa & Georgian Bay Canal Co. Arthur J. Forward, secretary.

The Georgian Bay Canal project under consideration for some time and has almost completed arrangements for a long step towards the beginning of work on the construction of the proposed waterway. There will be important developments in a few days.

Headed by Rothschilds. The foregoing has been published here. The World correspondent is informed to-day that the largest exploitation company in England, made up of bankers of London and Paris, headed by the Rothschilds, have got control of the Georgian Bay Canal Company and have decided to go on with the work as a private enterprise.

The project is to guarantee the Government to guarantee the \$20,000,000 of bonds, the money to be spent on the work of construction. It is believed that their representative, who is now in this city, and who is the chief of the project, has made a thorough canvass of the whole situation and has detailed engineering reports as to all work necessary, and has had other experts making a careful study of the transportation question, and the absence of making the Georgian Bay and Ottawa Canal the largest and cheapest grain transportation system in America. They believe they can beat out the latter and river system and the Georgian Bay, and they can deliver grain from the upper lakes at Montreal away below the cost of the other competing routes.

Practically the scheme is to bring grain from Chicago and the West to the Georgian Bay, to the French River to Lake Nipissing and down the Ottawa River to Montreal.

TO RECEIVE CATHOLIC PEER. King's Act Taken as an Approval of the Plan to Channelize Navigation Oath.

London, March 17.—The King will give an audience next Thursday to Lord Herries, a Roman Catholic peer, who will be created a peer of the realm. The King's act is taken as an approval of the plan to channelize navigation of the Ottawa River.

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BOERS DISCUSSING SURRENDER AND MAKING AMMUNITION ALSO

Fate of Those Who Have Surrendered is One Matter of Consideration—Leaders in Africa in Communication With the Boer Committee at Amsterdam.

London, March 17.—A special despatch from Standerton says the Boers are meeting at the stations on the Delagoa line, and the leaders are conferring daily at each station, and also at Pieterburg. Nothing has transpired except that the fate of the Boers who have surrendered is one of the subjects of the discussion.

The leaders are in communication, with a view of a general surrender, with the Boer Committee at Amsterdam. It is stated that the manufacture of ammunition is proceeding vigorously.

TOOK ALL THEY COULD CARRY OFF AND BURNED THE BALANCE. Linton, Cape Colony, Friday, March 16.—The Boers passed thru here yesterday morning. They looted the stores, carried, foraged and burned what wheat they could not carry off.

BOER CONVOY CAPTURED. Colonial Division Scores a Victory Near Cape Colony Border. Cape Town, March 16.—A colonial division under Col. Creese engaged the Boers near Pieterburg in town not far from the border of Cape Colony and the Orange River Colony. The British captured the Boer convoy.

The burghers under Commandant Kirkinger, with one pom pom, who are within 15 miles of Pieterburg, have been cutting the King William's Town telegraph line. They are being closely pressed by the British under Col. Gorrage.

Some of the Boer invaders have apparently abandoned their intention of going south, and have passed northeast thru Adelaide.

NO MERCY FOR DEWEET. Has Placed Himself Outside the Pale of Possible Pardon. London, March 16.—Whatever the result of the peace negotiations between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha, it is tolerably certain that the rumors of the inclusion of General Dewet in any form of amnesty are not based on fact. Gen. Kitchener's personal views of the Boer leader are not known in Pall Mall, but if the War Office is consulted the officials there would rather see Dewet killed in action than taken alive.

One of the officials responsible for the direction of the affairs of the army said to a reporter of the Associated Press: "I cannot see how Kitchener can possibly accept Dewet's surrender. If he ever goes him he will be obliged to try him for his recent alleged murders of prisoners. I have no doubt that the verdict of a court would be death, and if such a verdict should be carried out there would be a horrible howl on the Continent and in America. And indeed, even were we sorry to see such a brave fighter meet such a end, therefore, we can only hope Dewet will either be let out of the country or shot in battle."

Dewet's Commando Broken Up. Cape Town, March 17.—Gen. Dewet's commando has been broken up at Seneke, Orange River Colony.

COL. STEELE SETTLES QUESTION AS TO FURTHER RECRUITING

The Gallant Commander of the Strathcona Writes That He is Without Authority, and the Reports About Another Regiment Are Entirely Incorrect.

Ottawa, March 17.—(Special.)—The Citizen will tomorrow publish a letter from Lieut. Steele, which sets at rest the question of further recruiting to Canada for Baden-Powell's force. Lieut. Col. Steele writes: "I notice an item in Saturday's paper, stating that I am about to commence the work of the constabulary, who will leave for Halifax Wednesday. The supplies for the trip were purchased in Ottawa, and I have the necessary authority from the Imperial War Office to recruit, equip and issue commissions for the proposed force. This is entirely incorrect. I returned to

Canada in command of Lord Strathcona's Horse, and have no authority to recruit, equip or issue commissions for any force proceeding from Canada to South Africa."

A trial of 28 intercolonial cases, including four dining cars, has arrived here, and is now on the Canada Atlantic track at the central depot, ready to receive the 600 men of the constabulary, who will leave for Halifax Wednesday. The supplies for the trip were purchased in Ottawa, and I have the necessary authority from the Imperial War Office to recruit, equip and issue commissions for the proposed force. This is entirely incorrect. I returned to

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