

Canada to the Front

Two Thousand Canadian Troops for the Transvaal.

The Force to Be Dispatched by Oct. 31.

The Militia Department Making Inquiries—Artillery and Infantry Asked For—Everything Ready.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Last night's war news makes it almost certain that the militia of the Dominion will be called upon by the Ottawa Government to furnish a contingent for service in the Transvaal.

The imperial authorities have all along known that the government of Canada will gladly furnish a force for service in South Africa. It was at the request of the British Government that the Canadian administration refrained from making any public announcement as to their intentions in the event of certain things happening, but, nevertheless, the war office knew well from dispatches sent by our government that we were ready.

WORD RECEIVED. The hope that war would be averted had mainly to do with the attitude of the home authorities, but a dispatch received at the militia department early yesterday makes it clear that the imperial government has no hopes of peace. The cablegram, which was directed to the minister of militia, is, of course, in cipher. It asks how many units of 125 officers and men each Canada can furnish for service in the impending struggle.

The war office has evidently decided that the aid of Canadian artillery will be necessary, for the units are to be of cavalry, infantry and mounted infantry.

TERMS OF SERVICE. Great Britain will pay the officers and men from the time they are mustered in, and will, after the war, give them the same pensions paid to the British soldiers. In the event of any of the Canadian contingent being killed or dying on service, the usual pension will be paid dependents. The Canadian Government will only be asked to land the men in Natal or, perhaps, at Delagoa Bay, if the rumored secret agreement for the purchase of Portuguese East Africa be carried out. After the war the contingent will be returned at the expense of the British Government.

GOOD MEN ONLY. As to the number of units, 125 strong, which Canada can furnish, the militia department is making inquiries by telegraph. No man who is not in the best physical condition will be accepted. The men will be put through a strict medical examination as can be devised. The examining physicians will be instructed to be especially careful to detect all cases of short-sightedness, varicose veins, malformations of the foot, ankle and instep that might interfere with marching, and tendencies to fainting or heart trouble. All men suffering from any of these qualifications will be immediately rejected.

CAN GET TWO THOUSAND MEN. A high officer of the militia department stated last evening that the department was certain that 2,000 officers and men possessing the best physical qualifications could be enrolled and dispatched to South Africa by Oct. 31, which is the date mentioned by the war office authorities as the latest at which the Canadian contingent will be acceptable.

LAST NIGHT. Last night Lieut.-Col. Pinault, deputy minister of militia, telegraphed the W. E. Sanford Company, of Hamilton, the contractors for militia clothing, ordering them to cease making artillery uniforms, and instructing them to turn out with all speed 2,000 pairs of infantry trousers and 2,000 tunics. This would equip 1,000 men, so that it is sent no less than 1,000 of a contingent.

DATE OF MOBILIZATION. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be in Ottawa on Thursday, and at the cabinet meeting which will be held on that day the minister of militia will present a statement as to the numerical strength of the available officers and men. If, as seems probable, hostilities have already begun, then mobilization will immediately be commenced, and so thoroughly, although quietly, has the militia department been working that it is not expected that it will take more than ten days before the whole force will be mustered, fully armed and equipped, and ready to step on board the transport which the government of Canada will charter.

THE TRANSPORT WILL SAIL FROM MONTREAL. If the war be not averted, about the 22nd or 23rd inst.

SIR WILFRID'S RETURN. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party left Chicago last night for Ottawa, passing through London by the 10:25 train this forenoon. To an Advertiser representative, the Dominion Premier said that nothing in the way of friendliness towards the Canadian visitors was omitted. Their reception was thoroughly cordial. Not less so was their reception from the large number of Canadians resident in Chicago. Altogether, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to Chicago has been both pleasant and successful, and likely to be beneficial in more ways than one.

SHOWERS OF GRASSHOPPERS

The State of Georgia Visited by an Egyptian Plague.

Newnan, Ga., Oct. 11.—Countless millions of grasshoppers fell in great showers over a wide section in the state on Sunday. The insects came down like hail, and many persons were awakened by the patter of their fall on window panes and against doors and roofs. In many places the ground was covered with grasshoppers, some of great size, and the unwelcome visitors soon spread over the farms, playing havoc with everything in the fields.

The grasshoppers are thought to be of the Texas variety, and they came with a stiff wind from the west. Reports from every town between here and West Point, about 50 miles away, say there was a rain of grasshoppers during the night.

In La Grange, Judge Frank Longley heard the hoppers beating against the window, and fired his pistol, thinking burglars were trying to break the glass.

ANOTHER NEW RAILWAY IDEA

Proposed Line Between New York and Cape Breton.

Saving 48 Hours in the Delivery of Mails From Europe—Railway Notes.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Tribune says: Plans are being perfected for the construction of a short railway from Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, the completion of which, it is said, will make possible a saving of 48 hours in time required for bringing mail from Europe to this port. The line is to be built by the Cape Breton Railway Extension Company (limited), which was incorporated under the act of the Nova Scotia Legislature, passed March 30, 1899, and was organized and opened for business on Sept. 28. It is understood that the interests behind the enterprise are the Vanderbilts, Louisbourg, on the east coast of Cape Breton Island, 2,240 nautical miles from Liverpool, has an excellent harbor, not ice-bound, with a pier having a depth of 12 fathoms for admitting the largest vessels at low water. It is proposed to build a railway from this port, which may be made the western terminus of a line of fast mail carrying British steamships to Hawkesbury, on the Straits of Canada. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000, and is authorized to bond its line to the extent of \$15,000,000.

The trouble between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Intercolonial has been settled by the Intercolonial withdrawing the order which imposed local rates on all freight carried over the Canadian Pacific Railway to St. John.

A locomotive drinks 45 gallons of water every mile it travels.

The Long Island Railroad Company has just issued an order that "all employees in addressing a woman must use the term 'madam,' avoiding the term 'lady,' which is objectionable."

The Grand Trunk Railway system has completed arrangements to build a big brick freight shed in Detroit at the junction of Antoine street and the railroad. It will be 30 feet front and 568 feet deep, and cost \$12,000.

A new railroad is to cross the Holy Land. The proposed capital is \$50,000,000, but no shares will be put up for sale, so it is said, until the line is completed as far as Nazareth. The road will run from Haifa, a seaport town 75 miles south of Beirut, to Damascus, a distance of 142 miles. The project includes an extension to Bagdad and the Persian Gulf.

The railroads entering New York had their passenger facilities taxed on account of the two-day Dewey celebration. The passengers handled by the various lines, according to the estimate of Leonard's Railway News, are as follows: New York Central, 50,000; Pennsylvania, 50,000; Delaware and Hudson, 30,000; Jersey City, 10,000; Erie, 35,000; West Shore, 20,000; Long Island, 20,000.

SONNET BY SWINBURNE

Poem on the Transvaal in London Times.

London, Oct. 11.—The Times this morning prints a sonnet by Swinburne entitled "The Transvaal, Oct. 9, 1899." It reads: "Patience, long sick to death, is dead. Too long have sloth and doubt and treason bidden us be. What Cromwell's England was not, When the sea. To him bore witness given, of Blake, how strong she stood— A commonwealth that brooked no wrong. From foes less vile than men like wolves set free. Whose war is waged where none may fight or flee. With woman and with weanlings. Speech and song. Lack utterance now for loathing; Scarce we hear. Foul tongues that blacken God's dishonored name. With prayers tuned curses and with praise found shame. Defy the truth whose witness now divides our day. To scourge these dogs as with jaws of foam. Down out of life. Strike, England, and strike home!"

PROF. B. A. McFADDEN

Author of McFadden's System of Physical Training.

Author of "McFadden's System of Physical Training." After using "Granola" and "Granose" for many years, pronounces them superior to everything else for imparting strength and developing muscle. The theory and practice correspond in his experience, as they do in that of thousands of others, who pronounce "Granola" and "Granose" superior to all other foods, for strength-giving, and infinitely ahead of this or that "fancy" nature. "Granola" and "Granose" can be had at any first-class grocery. Manufactured by the Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Company, London.

Stary and Nervous.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Face out and fascinate signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

Feather and down cushions, 50 cents each—the best value in London. Goose feather pillows a specialty. Bedroom Suites, Fancy Rockers, Tables, Spring Beds, Stoves of every kind, at the Bed and Mattress Factory, 593 Richmond street north. JAMES F. HUNT & SONS. Telephone 597.

AT-YORK STREET MISSION HALL

A Largely Attended Anniversary Celebration—Pleasing Programme.

A grand musical concert was given in the York Street Mission Hall last evening. The building was crowded to the doors, and many people turned away disappointed because they could not gain admission. The occasion was the anniversary of the building of the hall, and the receipts were in aid of the Sabbath-school. Mr. Thomas McCormick presided and delivered a brief address. Rev. Dr. Smith, pastor of the First Methodist Church, also spoke. The programme introduced by the chairman, included selections by the mission choir, Mr. Quick's Harp Quartet, Club, Moyer's Musical Society (Bar) recitations by Misses Nellie Martin, Nellie and Lizzie Dean, and vocal numbers by the Big Four, Mr. A. B. Imrie, accompanied by Miss Fowler, Miss Elizabeth Jones, Miss Bella Carrie, Miss Lillie Clark, the Misses Dean, Wm. Hea and John Mullins. Mrs. John H. Chapman, Imrie brothers, Mr. J. Clark, accompanied by Mr. C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John Wood, John Williams, Mr. Fowler and Mr. A. B. Imrie, Misses Wilson, Miss Wilson and Mr. Fred Riley.

NEW OFFICERS OF THE W. C. T. U.

Important Meeting of the Local Union—Delegates to Provincial Convention.

At the regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Tuesday afternoon, the new president, Mrs. McDermid, occupied the chair. After the opening devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. T. B. Escott, the following officers were elected: Honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. (Rev.) R. Johnston, Mrs. (Rev.) Claris, Mrs. (Dr.) Saunders, Mrs. (Rev.) Harris; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. (Dr.) McKinnon. The superintendents of departments are as follows: Hygiene, heredity and social purity, Dr. A. Jameson; franchise, Mrs. N. Weekes; evangelistic, Mrs. Robertson; fair work, Mrs. Darch; temperance in Sunday schools, Mrs. Douglas; flower mission, Mrs. Cahill; unfettered wine, Mrs. Henderson; Woman's Journal, Mrs. Rea; work among lumbermen, Messames Ager and Patterson; systematic giving, Mrs. Tennant; Lord's Day observance, Mrs. (Rev.) T. S. Johnson; work among the poor, Mrs. (Rev.) T. S. Johnson; industrial school, Miss Tantot; East London Band of Hope, Mrs. Henderson; South London Band of Hope, Mrs. Weld; West London Band of Hope, Mrs. Scollie; and Saunby literature, Mrs. Plew and Miss Burgess; pianist, Mrs. Noble.

The following ladies were appointed as delegates to the provincial convention to be held in Quebec, Nov. 31: Messames McDermid, White, Wright, Darch, Johnson, Asplint and Miss McEvoy.

Mrs. (Rev.) T. S. Johnson read a paper on the "Art of Rearing Children to be Honest," which was followed by an interesting discussion.

ONTARIO'S CROPS.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The deputy minister of agriculture, Toronto, has written the state department that the crop condition of Ontario is not so bad as reported by United States Consul Seyfert, of Stratford. Mr. James says that the crops, on the whole, have been fully up to the average, the only exception being fall wheat, which suffered from the severity of last winter.

A DUMFOUNDED EDITOR.

In an article by the late James Payn, the novelist and magazine editor, published in The Youth's Companion, occurs the following diverting story: "On several occasions I had had some very bright sketches of country life from a young sportsman who, although he was mostly on horseback, seemed to have eyes about him for other things than horses and hounds; then he sent me a short story of military life, a little erring, as was to be expected in a postscript, upon the side of fastness—too much clear-smoking and too much brandy and sodas—but very graphic and entertaining. As my people were mostly military, it interested me more, and I thought it would have done, and I intended to publish it. It was rather difficult for any story-teller to do—and thereby proved its genuine character. I was rather pleased when the young fellow wrote that he was coming up to town to see me, and I made him an appointment for that purpose. At the hour arranged for I was annoyed by my confidential clerk bringing in a card with 'Miss Norman' on it. I said, 'I do not know that lady, and you are well aware that I do not see people who have not an introduction.' 'She is very ladylike, sir,' he answered, 'and pretty.' 'It was a wrong remark for him to make, of course, since it almost suggested that good looks were a passport which should be reserved for true merit, but I said I could give her two minutes.' 'Accordingly she was ushered into the hall of audience, an apartment, by the bye, on the third floor, and always in a state of utter. She was comely enough, but I at once explained to her that my time was precious, and that I had made an appointment for that very hour. You will show Mr. Marchmont up, when he comes, at once,' I added to the clerk, with significance. 'But I am Mr. Marchmont,' said the lady. 'You might have knocked me down with a feather. Nothing she had written had given me the least hint of her being of the fair sex; nay, what to my mind have done away with all suspicion, had I entertained any, was that she had always taken my alterations in her sketches with the greatest good nature. As a rule, if you venture to hint that this or that falls short of excellence in a lady's contribution, she is surprised, and by no means pleased. Any other fault she could have imagined in her composition, but you must excuse her remarking—the paragraph in question was written with particular care, and if excised the whole article would be spoiled. Miss Norman has acquiesced in every suggestion, and never remonstrated, even at a deletion.' 'You might have knocked me down with a feather. Nothing she had written had given me the least hint of her being of the fair sex; nay, what to my mind have done away with all suspicion, had I entertained any, was that she had always taken my alterations in her sketches with the greatest good nature. As a rule, if you venture to hint that this or that falls short of excellence in a lady's contribution, she is surprised, and by no means pleased. Any other fault she could have imagined in her composition, but you must excuse her remarking—the paragraph in question was written with particular care, and if excised the whole article would be spoiled. Miss Norman has acquiesced in every suggestion, and never remonstrated, even at a deletion.'

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A DINNER PILL—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healing nutriment, it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convey the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with indigestion.

"Civility is particularly due to all women," said Chetkoff. If you wish to be popular as well as civil, give your friends Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

USE EDDY'S BRUSHES.

The Most Durable on the Market. For Sale Everywhere.

How It Looks To a Heathen

"What a peculiar people," wrote the traveler from Loo Choo; "One would think that they were crazy from the funny things they do. Though they say they are all sovereigns, they often times behave with a meekness when imposed on scarce expected from a slave; Whom they call their public servants make them cringe as if with goads. But perhaps things must be upside down among the antipodes. The heathens here own the streets as the king does in Loo Choo. Yet resign them to monopolies to build high railroads through. Who impose a double price for rides and thus inflame their stocks. (Making something out of nothing by the way of paradox). And instead of trying hard to please for their excessive gains, they draw from them only smiles. Just cram these sovereigns in the cars like beasts in cattle trains. The traffic off exhausts their means, but if standing room remains. Within the cars they signal quick for the taking off of trains. They base their calculations on filled platforms, straps and aisles. And distress of helpless age or sex draws from them only smiles. For the public comfort lessens overpayments from the fares. And they think the public only live to make them millionaires. Though the country is all dotted over with colleges and schools. It would seem this land of freedom was a land of dupes and fools. Why, your king would scarce dare do such things within his own Loo Choo. But an equal who attempted them would soon be split in two; While in civilized advancement we our slowness may declare. We would stand no needless torture to pay dividends on air. These people get the laws they want by choosing men to make them. And then keep officers in power who sell the right to break them."—Detroit News.

ITCHING PILLS.

False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst case of blind, itching, bleeding or protruding piles. You have no risk to run, for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

INVESTIGATION BEFORE INVESTMENT

is wise. Send for our Prospects, see what we are offering, what are our prospects for Dividends, what guarantee we can offer that your money will be wisely and properly used, and THEN (we advise NOT TILL THEN) invest in our stock if it appeals to YOUR good judgment.

The Scottish-Canadian Mining and Developing Co., of B. C., Ltd.

A. E. WELCH, Man.-Dir., 169 Dundas St., London, Ont. DR. W. J. TEASDALL, Pres. T. H. LUSCOMBE, Sec.

Railways and Navigation

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Thanksgiving Day

Oct. 19, 1899.

Single First-Class Fare

For Round Trip Tickets. Valid going Oct. 15 and 19; valid for return leaving destination on or before Oct. 23. Between all stations in Canada, also to and from Detroit and Port Huron, Fort Covington to Mesina Springs inclusive, and to stations on Central Vermont, in Vermont, up to and including Burlington; also to, but not from, Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Full information at "Clock" corner Dundas and Richmond. E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets. J. C. DICKSON, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Railways and Navigation

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday, June 19, 1899, the trains leaving Union Station, Toronto (via Grand Trunk Railway) at 9 a.m. and 9:30 p.m., make close connection with Maritime Express and Local Express at St. Lawrence Depot, Montreal, as follows:

The Maritime Express will leave Montreal, except on Saturday, at 7:30 p.m., for Halifax, St. John, N. B., and points in the Maritime Provinces. It will run on Saturday to Lévis only, stopping at St. Lawrence and other points. The Maritime Express from Halifax, St. John and other points east, will arrive at Montreal daily, except Monday, at 5:30 p.m. The Monday train will be from Lévis and intermediate points. The Local Express will leave Little Metis daily, except Saturday, at 4:25 p.m., and Lévis daily at 1:15 p.m., due to arrive at Montreal at 6:30 a.m. Through sleeping and dining cars on the Maritime Express. Sleeping cars on Local Express.

VESTIBULE TRAINS. The Intercolonial Railway gives the finest train service between Montreal and the magnificent tourist country in Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. In this route are included Quebec City, Rivière du Loup, Cacouna, Metis, the Metaphis, Restigouche, and other great fishing rivers, the Baie de Chaleur, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, and many other desirable places for a summer outing at a moderate cost. The vestibule trains are new and are equipped with every convenience for the comfort of the traveler. The elegant sleeping, dining and first-class cars make travel a luxury within the reach of all. Tickets for sale at all offices of the Grand Trunk system, at Union Station, Toronto, and at the office of the General Traveling Agent, William Robinson, General Traveling Agent, 29 York Street, Ross House Block, Toronto. H. A. Price, District Passenger Agent, 131 St. James Street, Montreal.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

National Jubilee Convention of the Christian Church,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

Tickets will be issued Oct. 12, 14, 16 and 17, at

\$10.70

for round trip, limited to return leaving Cincinnati not later than Oct. 21, with privilege of extension of return limit to Nov. 15.

All information and tickets at City Ticket Office, 365 Richmond street. JOHN PAUL, City Passenger Agent, O. W. ROGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CPR + CPR + CPR + CPR + CPR + CPR

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CPR Thanksgiving Day, 1899. CPR Will issue return tickets as follows: CPR Single First Class CPR Fare, Good going all trains Oct. 15 and 19, good to return up to Oct. 23, and including Oct. 25, 1899. Between all stations in Canada, also to and from Detroit, Mich., and to and from CPR Windsor and East, and to and from CPR not FROM Buffalo, N.Y., Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Suspension Bridge, N.Y. CPR A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 1 King street east, CPR Toronto. CPR THOS. R. PARKER, City Pass. Agent, 61 Dundas street, corner CPR of Richmond. CPR + CPR + CPR + CPR + CPR + CPR

WHITE STAR LINE

REDUCED FARES.

New York to Liverpool via Queensdown

S.S. GERMANIC, Oct. 11..... Noon
S.S. OCEANIC, Oct. 18..... Noon
S.S. CYNIC, Oct. 24..... Noon
S.S. MAJESTIC, Oct. 25..... Noon
S.S. TEUTONIC, Nov. 1..... Noon
S.S. GERMANIC, Nov. 8..... Noon
*Excellent Second Cabin accommodation on these steamers.

Rates as low as by any first-class line.

Berths secured by wire if desired.

E. De La Hooke,

Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

ALLAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamships, For Liverpool, Calling at Moville. From Montreal. Oct. 12 a.m. Californian..... Oct. 19 a.m. Tainui..... Oct. 26 a.m. Parisian..... Oct. 26 a.m. Savannah (new)..... Nov. 2 a.m. Californian..... Nov. 9 a.m. From New York to Glasgow—State of Nebraska, Oct. 14; Laurentian, Oct. 21; Mongolian, Oct. 28. RATES OF PASSAGE. First cabin, \$50 and upwards. Second cabin \$35. Steerage, \$25 and \$35. New York to Glasgow. First cabin, \$47 50, and upwards. Second cabin, \$30. Steerage, \$25. Reduction on first and second cabin return tickets. London agents—E. De La Hooke, T. R. Parker, F. B. Clarke.

The ultimatum, and also of the British acknowledgment, which reached Pretoria, so speedily as to justify a belief that the war party in Great Britain, while welcoming an act which has deprived the country of all peaceful alternatives, and given it the great superlative advantage to be derived from the fact that the adversary has voluntarily assumed the stigma of virtually declaring war, was eagerly awaiting its chance.

KRUGER'S ADVICE.

Pretoria, Oct. 10.—(Delayed in transmission.)—President Kruger's birthday was announced this morning with a salute in camp and a general display of flags throughout the town. There was no official reception, but the foreign representatives called upon the president.

In the course of the morning, addressing a body of burghers who called immediately before setting out for the front, the president impressed upon them that they must not trust in their own strength, but should place all their reliance upon God, who directs every bulwark.

VOICE OF THE PRESS

On the Boers' Ultimatum and Its Effect.

AN INFATUATED STEF.

The editorials on the ultimatum this morning reflect the indignation that is popularly felt against the Boers. The Times thinks that the Transvaal's "infatuated step" will be received with profound regret by a great majority of the British people. It says: "Hope of a peaceful settlement is deliberately quenched by the Boers."

WANTON ACTION

of the government at Pretoria. Such a dispatch addressed to us by the mightiest of sovereign international states must have led immediately to war. It is hung down to us by a petty republic to which we stand in the relation of the paramount power. In tone and substance alike, the document is one of

STUDIED INSOLENT DEFIANCE.

The men who drafted and sanctioned it were bent on deciding the controversy by the sword and by the sword it must now be decided. We have labored long and strenuously for a diplomatic solution, but the rulers of the republic have snatched the last frail thread of negotiation from our hands and their country must fail the consequences of their act. They have declared war upon the British Empire and must pay the penalty of their aggression.

THE ANSWER TO KRUGER.

The Times, discussing Great Britain's reply to the ultimatum, says: "There is reason to believe that President Kruger will get his answer this morning. It will be the only kind of answer compatible with the dignity or even the self-respect of a great nation. It will acknowledge with the cold civility we owe ourselves the receipt of Secretary Retz's dispatch briefly expressing our regret at her majesty's government at the contents of the document, and inform the authors that the government of this country has no further communication to make to them."

"We shall neither recognize the dispatch nor any subsequent papers issued from Pretoria, as a formal declaration of war, nor shall we make a formal declaration of war ourselves. Declarations of that kind are not issued or requisite except between sovereign international states, and we have constantly denied, and still deny, that the Transvaal possesses the status of such a state. Timely announcement of this fact may possibly save a certain number of impulsive sympathizers with the Transvaal from placing themselves in awkward and embarrassing predicaments."

NO GETTING AWAY FROM THE ISSUE.

The Daily News, a Liberal organ, which throughout the trouble has been more moderate than most of the newspapers, declares that the Transvaal's dispatch as most preposterous, not to say arrogant. It says that:

"President Kruger has declared war because he preferred to do so rather than accept the peaceful settlement proposed in the British note of Sept. 3. There is no getting away from this plain, simple issue."

SLAMMED THE DOOR.

The Daily Telegraph says: "President Kruger has slammed the door with all the violence of infuriated folly. It is difficult to decide whether the insolence of the preposterous missive from Alexander the copper-smith to Alexander the Great, or its gross inaccuracies, is more remarkable. President Kruger decided to celebrate his birthday in a fashion which will bring his republic clattering down upon his head. One doubts whether to laugh or weep over the mountainous bank performance. The dispatch bristles with falsehoods, as a porcupine bristles with quills. There can be but one answer, or better still, no answer. The government must put its hand to the sword, and must thrust it home."

BLAMES CHAMBERLAIN.

The Chronicle, which is a pro-Boer organ, accuses Mr. Chamberlain of having committed the empire to what is in all intent and purposes civil war after five months of hearty, dignified and ineffectual negotiation.

General Cable News.

WELL-KNOWN TRAVELER KILLED.

Mombasa, East Africa, Oct. 11.—A report has reached here that Dr. Kolb, well-known German traveler, has been killed near Lake Rudolf by a rhinoceros.

CHURCH CONGRESS.

London, Oct. 11.—The church congress opened in London yesterday with a reception of delegates by the lord mayor, at Guildhall, followed by services in many churches. The work of the congress began at the Royal Albert Hall. The most interesting debate likely to arise will be on the practicability of establishing a fair and maintaining a universal type of Anglican service, admitting possible variations.

CABLE NOTES.

Aguinaldo has given Agoncillo full power to negotiate for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos. Agoncillo is at present in Paris.

New disturbances are reported in Armenia. In the districts of Sivas, Van and Musch numerous Armenians have been killed by the Turks.

Rodriguez Kipping is to address a political meeting at Brighton on Friday in support of the government's policy in the Transvaal dispute.