INVESTORS.
$4800 purchases eight brick front, six-roomed houses in Parkdale; well rented, now yielding $672 per annum. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 Victoria Street.

The Toronto World.

ISABELLA ST.
$2700, solid brick house, 10 rooms, all conveniences, good lot, less than assessed value. A. E. Osler & Co., 35 Adelaide street east.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | FOURTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING APRIL 21 1900—FOURTEEN PAGES | ONE CENT

MR. J. ISRAEL TARTE IN FRENCH CAPITAL.

He Is Now Working to Secure a Monument in Memory of Jacques Cartier.

THINGS AT THE EXPOSITION

Mr. Chamberlain Has Expressed a Desire That Canada Shall be Duly Accredited.

INJUSTICE WILL BE REMEDIED

And Tarte's Paper Proposes Thanks to the Colonial Secretary for His Action.

Montreal, April 20.—(Special.)—A letter from Paris informs us, says La Patrie, that Hon. Mr. Tarte has just accepted the presidency of a committee formed with the object of soliciting subscriptions to erect a monument to Jacques Cartier at St. Malo, and it is also proposed to erect a similar one in Canada. Mr. Paul Deschanel, the distinguished president of the Chamber of Deputies, has accepted with pleasure the position of honorary president.

Things at the Exhibition.

La Patrie has the following special from Paris: "Things at the Exhibition begin to take a more favorable turn. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain has just intimated to the French authorities the desire of the Imperial Government that Canada shall be directly accredited. Up to the present time the name of our country had been completely ignored in the catalogs, and also in all the official demonstrations. It is proper that Mr. Chamberlain should be thanked for the promptness with which he acted as soon as his attention was called to the injustice which had been committed towards the most powerful colony of the Empire. The Canadian commissioners are using every effort to give to our exhibition every possible eclat. Hon. Mr. Sifton will remain five weeks in the French capital."

ROBBERS SHOT WATCHMAN.

They Robbed Havemeyer's Office and Dragged the Man Away With Them.

New York, April 20.—Two masked robbers fought a duel with Charles Maun, watchman of the late Theodore Havemeyer's hunting lodge, near Rahway, N.J., early this morning.

After shooting him down, they gagged him, bound him to a tree, then broke into the house and ransacked it, taking two sacks full of guns and valuable hunting trophies.

On leaving they forced the wounded watchman to accompany them. He was dragged for over a mile thru the woods. The robbers finally bound him to a tree. Farm hands found him after daybreak almost dead from loss of blood and exposure.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN.

Cattle Guard Timbers Placed on the Grand Trunk Track at Princeton.

Princeton, Ont., April 20.—A dastardly attempt at train wrecking on the G.T.R. was perpetrated here last night, but, happily, without doing any damage. Some persons placed some wooden cattle-guards on the track just east of the Princeton station. At the switch a number of ties were piled on the track, and at another point farther east a number of large stones and fence rails. The apparent object was to wreck the midnight express, but a freight train passed east a short time previous, and threw the obstructions clear of the track without causing any damage.

THE QUEEN IN DUBLIN.

Her Majesty Visited the Zoo and Afterwards Visited the Loretto Convent.

Dublin, April 20.—Queen Victoria, after visiting the Zoological Gardens this morning, where she seemed much interested, paid a visit this afternoon, with the Princess, to the Convent of St. Mary of Loretto, where she was presented with a bouquet in the shape of an Irish harp.

The return to the Vice-Regal Lodge was made amid many scenes of enthusiasm.

BRADLEY WAS DROWNED.

His Death Was Not Caused by a Kick From a Horse, as Reported.

Ottawa, April 20.—(Special.)—Gunner Bradley of Ottawa, who was reported killed by being kicked by a horse, turns out to have been drowned while watering horses. This is the gist of a cable from Sir Alfred Milner to Dr. Borden.

CISSIE LOFTUS RESCUED.

English Music Hall Singer Had a Narrow Escape.

Newport News, Va., April 20.—Cissie Loftus, the English music hall singer, who is resting at Old Point, while walking on the pier suffered an attack of vertigo. She was standing over the string piece when the attack came upon her, and falling, she rolled overboard. Coxswain Delem of the United States training ship Monongahela leaped into the water and effected a rescue.

Christy's Never Fail.
Christy's (London) hats are among the highest standards for quality anywhere in the world, and the hatter who sells them sells hats that are uniformly dependable, and the latest shapes, the biggest variety, the newest shades, hard and soft felts, are shown at Fairweather's, 84 Yonge, to-day.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

April 20.	At	From
Lake Huron	New York	Liverpool
Damara	Liverpool	Halifax
Megantic	Cape Town	St. John
Rapidan	London	St. John
L'Aquitaine	Havre	New York
K. Maria Theresa	New York	Bremen
Palatia	New York	Hamburg
Phoenicia	Hamburg	New York
Kais. Friedrich	Hamburg	New York
Ems	Genoa	New York

Sailed	From	For
Montpelier	Las Palmas	Montreal
Alandale	Shields	Montreal
Glen Ogle	St. Michael's	Portland
Amasis	St. Michael's	Montreal
Yashoda	Barry	St. John

HENDERSON OF HALTON MADE THE STAR SPEECH

Senate Rdg Room 16600

Ninety-Seven Days of the Session at Ottawa and Very Little Done—A Lamentable Spectacle—Jim Sutherland is Loaded Up

With All Kinds of Work and Cog-Wheels Are Sticking—But Henderson Made a Big Hit—He Spoke for the Farmers and Presented Some Staggering Questions.

Ottawa, April 20.—(Special.)—To-day was the ninety-seventh day of the session, yet what a lamentable spectacle was presented by the Government. Hon. James Sutherland, more noted for his smooth way than for his knowledge of departmental duties, appeared as acting Minister of the Interior, Postmaster-General, Minister of Public Works and Minister of Agriculture, all rolled into one, and the amount of information he was not possessed of was monumental. The dilatoriness and the unpreparedness of the Government were glaringly made evident. Reports from five important departments have been repeatedly asked for, but have not yet been put on the table. The intelligent discussion of the business of the House waits on the carelessness and ease of the Ministers, for which the people must pay lavishly.

The Premier Helpless.

Sir Wilfrid sat this afternoon like a lost man, wondering why the reports were not ready, and apparently helpless in the hands of his colleagues. The irritating part of it all is that it is treated by the Government in a nonchalant way, indicative of the "don't care" attitude that is the trademark of the present Cabinet.

Sir Adolphe Caron wanted to know when the P.M.G.'s report would be brought down.

Sir Wilfrid looked surprised that it had not already been produced, and promised to tell his friend the P.M.G. about it. This is about the fourth time this farce has been enacted. Sir Adolphe was disgusted.

The Justice Report.

Mr. Clancy reminded the Government that it was long past the time when the habitually ready Minister of Justice should have given in his report. Sir Wilfrid pledged himself to ask his honorable colleague about the report, and would tell the House how and when his request would be granted on Monday.

Rev. Mr. Douglas had heard Mr. Davin's not infrequent remarks about the working of seed grain legislation in the Northwest Territories, and was also seized with the Government's intention to prove the legislation and make it workable, yet he was tired of having nothing done, and urged the Government to get a move on.

Mr. Sutherland vouchsafed the information that a workable bill, after being promised two months ago, would be prepared shortly.

Mr. Wilson's Little Plaint.

Mr. Wilson declared the work of the Agriculture Committee was sadly hampered by the fact that the report of the Minister of the Interior had not been brought down. He pointed out that the law said it should be before the House 15 days after the opening, but lo! 97 days had dragged by, and no report.

The delay was due, Mr. Sutherland asserted, to a block in the Printing Bureau, and to the fact that the Commissioner of the Yukon had not yet made a report. The acting Minister declared he would have the report issued shortly, without the Yukon detail, which could be published separately later.

The Argentine Cattle Embargo.

Mr. Burnett, another supporter of the Government, wanted to know if the Government was aware that the British Government had prohibited the importation of cattle from the Argentine Republic, because a certain shipment of American cattle in Argentine infected ships had been found diseased. He also said the farmers of Canada wished the embargo on Canadian cattle imposed by Imperial authorities removed. Had the Government done anything in this direction?

Where Sutherland Got Tangled.

This was where Mr. Sutherland, acting for the Minister of Agriculture, got into deep water. He declared the Government was aware of these facts, and had cabled Lord Strathcona for information. Lord Strathcona had replied that the American infected cattle had not the disease when they were shipped from the United States, but had contracted it while aboard a ship that had been previously used to ship cattle from the Argentine Republic. It had been ascertained that there was no disease in the United States, and that Canada had nothing to fear from importing United States cattle, and the embargo at Devon had been placed on Argentine cattle, not on American cattle.

This information was only adduced after leading questions put by Messrs. Foster, Wallace and Bergeron.

Other Little Troubles.

Mr. Foster pointed out that the question regarding the embargo on Canadian cattle had not been answered, and Mr. Sutherland pleaded the absence of Hon. Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Wallace noted the fact that nearly a century of days had slipped by, and the reports of several important departments of the Government had not been laid on the table. This fact made it practically impossible to discuss the business of the country to effect. He wanted to know when the report of the Minister of Militia could be expected.

The Militia Report.

Dr. Borden explained that it was in the hands of the printer, and that no important changes had been made in it since it reached that stage.

Haggart Jumps in.

Mr. Haggart revealed another lack when he deplored the absence of the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals. It was promised shortly.

Foster Was on Hand, Too.

"Where is the P.M.G.?" asked Mr. Foster, prefacing a few sarcastic remarks upon the fact that he had received returns from the P.M.G., containing meagre information, and in many cases information foreign to the subject of enquiry.

Henderson Furnished the Feature.

The feature of to-day's House has been the speech of David Henderson, farmer (Halton). He is to the Opposition what John McMillan is to the Government, and more—the member who speaks authoritatively for the farmer. John is partisan sometimes without reason; David never without facts and figures to back up his position. John is heard with difficulty, for the ordinary hearer has to translate before understanding; David has a voice as clean cut as his shorn chin, and his English has no burr. It was noticeable that John saw a rival in David, for he frequently interrupted the even tenor of David's speech, for the most part, however, without effect.

Henderson Had an Ovation.

Mr. Henderson was given an ovation when he arose at 4, and a good house listened. He declared the Government had not redeemed its pledges, and enumerated those violated. Where he was particularly strong was in answering the question: What share of the preference have the farmers obtained from the Liberal tariff? He read a list of 30 articles imported by farmers, upon which the preference did not operate. These consisted of plows, harrows, binders and like implements of absolute necessity to the farmer. Upon these the farmers paid in 1899 $307,692 duty, but not a dollar of the importations came under the preferential tariff. Another list consisted of the chief articles of machinery needed and imported by farmers. Upon these the farmers paid in 1899 $45,619 duty, but got no preference. Other farm requirements cost in duties $23,671. Altogether $376,073 had been paid in duties by farmers upon their chief tools, and yet no preference had reached them.

The Enormous Gain!

What the Government did for the farmers was to place articles of little use under the preference. He enumerated 50 such articles, and showed that in 1899 $431,447 duty had been paid on them, which was $472 less than would have been paid under the Conservative tariff. This represented a gain to the farmers by the preferential tariff of $472, or about 1-9 of one cent to every farmer in Canada.

Mr. Henderson apostrophized the old farm wagon, told of its many uses, and declared that, tho it had borne the heat and burden of the day, it had been neglected by the present tariff, and to-day, as under Conservative rule, a duty of 25 per cent. was attached to it. It was the old farm wagon that the speaker used, as a rule, to gauge the tariff. The duty on it—the farmers' friend—in comparison with the duty on innumerable other articles not hankered after by farmers, showed that the preferential tariff had done little or nothing for the farmer.

The Flounces and Flummeries.

"What get the benefit of the tariff?" asked the speaker. "Simply the flounces and flummeries of the giddy and gay, that are not entitled to it." The flounces and flummeries consisted of jewellery, precious stones, toys, badges, belts, biscuit box labels, etc., all of which were lower in duty than the old farm wagon. The duty on things of great value to the farmer was not reduced, while that on things of little value to him was. He noted that the duty had been reduced on spades, hoes, reaping hooks, windmills and wheelbarrows; but did the Government expect a farmer to cultivate his land with a hoe, cut his grain with a reaping hook, thresh it with a windmill, and push it to market in a wheelbarrow? [Opposition cheers.]

Tariff Robs Farmers.

As an instance of how the tariff worked against the farmers, the users of cotton, cottonades, ducks, etc., he showed that, after two years of preference of colored cotton, the farmers paid $170,25 more duty than they would if the Conservative tariff had been in vogue. The tariff robbed farmers. He presented the startling fact that in 1899 Great Britain imported from Canada $99,091,855 of goods, which was $5,907,000 less than in 1898. Was this the benefit the preferential tariff gave Canadians in the British market?

Mr. Henderson declared preferential tariff would destroy the leather trade in Canada. In his own town, Acton, a glove manufacturer had turned from 50 to 75 men out of work because he could not pay the wages he was able to do previous to the preference, and why? Because the gloves imported from Britain were really cut and stitched in the rough in France by pauper labor, and then sent to England to be finished. Canadian manufacturers could not meet such competition.

Mr. Henderson was still speaking when the Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Monk's Vigorous Speech.

After recess, Mr. Henderson continued, and elaborated the Conservative policy of a quid pro quo preference, and was followed by Mr. Semple (Wellington), who characterized Mr. Henderson's speech as amusing because of its inaccuracies, both in figures and facts. He then launched out into an hour's strenuous defence of all Government projects, much to the interest of the Liberals.

Mr. Monk on Quid Pro Quo.

He was followed by Mr. Monk (Jacques Cartier). Speaking in French, and dealing with a quid pro quo preference historically and logically, he held that France and Germany gave preferences to their colonies, and that England had, prior to 1848. The Conservative policy was, therefore, a reasonable one and bound to be so considered by the Imperial authorities. He was speaking at 12, when the House adjourned.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, F. C. A., A. Hart-Smith. 138

Harry Love handles Columbia Bicycles

Cure a Cold in a few hours. Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules do not gripe. Money refunded. 25 cents. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed

Medals for washerwomen. The French Government has awarded twelve medals. The one using "Imperial" soap will no doubt win the lot.

Herbert E. Simpson, residence-studio, 143 College-street, is fitted with all the latest improvements in connection with photography.

Darling & Pearson have removed to Imperial Bank Bldg., Leader Lane.

To-Day's Program.

Mr. A. Blue lectures on "Prehistoric Skeletons" at Canadian Institute, 8.

First sod turned, St. Paul's Church, 5.
Scalchi at Massey Hall, 8.
Harbord Alumni, McBean's Hall, 4 to 7.
London Old Boys, Temple, 8.
Grand Opera House, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, 2 and 8.
Toronto Opera House, Herrmann, 2 and 8.
Princess Theatre, "The Plunger," 2 and 8.
Shea's Theatre, Reilly & Woods, 2 and 8.
Boxing, Forbes v. Smith, 20 rounds, Bijou Theatre, at 8.

ROBERTS SENDS RELIEF FOR BESIEGED WEPENER

Gens. Chermside and Rundle Hold the Southern Frontier of the Free State With 20,000 Men.

On Thursday the Boers Still Had Col. Dalgety and His Men Closely Penned in—Censor Working in South Africa.

London, April 21.—(4.20 a.m.)—General Chermside and General Rundle are moving over the sodden roads. They hold the railway and the southern frontier of the Free State, with 20,000 men. How many are going with the generals who will engage the Boers at Wepener is not mentioned in the latest despatches from Cornelgospoort, where the British bivouacked Wednesday night. The field telegraph ends there.

On Thursday the Boers still had Col. Dalgety closely penned.

The Government's reason for publishing Lord Roberts' Spion Kop despatches was explained last evening at Hull by Mr. Walter Hume Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, who said that the country was entitled to receive all the information the Government could give.

"The Government is told," said Mr. Long, "that, having published the despatches, it is bound to deal immediately with the generals affected, but, in following such a course, the Government might have to dismiss every general the moment he made a mistake. Had such a policy been pursued in the past, many most glorious deeds would not have been performed.

"The Government used its discretion in publishing the despatches. From the beginning of the campaign Her Majesty's Ministers have not swerved from the rule of leaving the conduct of the operations to the discretion and judgment of the commander-in-chief."

White to Govern Gibraltar.

General White, if not required in South Africa, will become Governor of Gibraltar toward the end of May.

All the despatches bear traces of the strenuous efforts of the correspondents to give their papers an inkling of what is afoot.

Boers Retreating.

The Boers south of Bloemfontein are reported to be retreating. Large commandoes were seen April 19, near Thabanchu, moving to the north. Their progress was slow, owing to the terrible condition of the country.

Fever Decimating Mafeking.

By way of Pretoria comes a report that fever is decimating the Mafeking garrison, and a letter from the Mayor of Mafeking says Lord Roberts asked Col. Baden-Powell to hold out until May 20.

Rhodes Returning to Africa.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes returns to Cape Town to-morrow. The announcement of his departure was unexpected. Never has a man so prominently connected with the vital questions of the day paid such a quiet visit to London. It is learned that the so-called "empire maker" came to England purely on business connected with the British Chartered South African Company and the De Beers Mines Company. He has accomplished his objects, and, hating inaction, and not wishing to meet people or freely express his views, has suddenly determined to return to South Africa, where he will watch the interests of these two companies. Mr. Rhodes has absolutely refused to be interviewed, tho privately he has expressed scathing comments on several of the generals still holding commands at the front. Lady Gatacre will be a fellow-passenger of Mr. Rhodes. She is going as far as Madeira to meet her husband, the British general who has been sent back to England.

HAS FIGHTING COMMENCED?

Firing Was Reported to Be in Progress South of Karee Siding on Thursday.

London, April 20.—A special despatch from Bloemfontein, under yesterday's date, says firing is reported to be in progress south of Karee siding, six miles north of Glen. The strength of the Boers is not known. The British infantry, supported by artillery, hold a strong position on a large dam.

Boers Have Been Scouting.

Brandfort Station, Orange Free State, Tuesday, April 17.—Gen. Delarey has returned from a reconnaissance in force east of the railroad to the Modder River. He reports that he only met a few scouts, but that he saw British fortifications all along the hills.

Steyn Denounced Roberts' Doings.

Cape Town, April 20.—At a meeting of the Volksraad of the Orange Free State at Kroonstadt to-day, President Steyn denounced Lord Roberts' proclamation as "treachery," and declared that, as Great Britain's object "was their destruction, their last hope was to appeal to the civilized powers to intervene."

VICTORIA CROSS CONFERRED.

Major Babtie of the Army Medical Corps Showed Special Bravery at Colenso.

London, April 20.—The Gazette announces that the Queen has conferred the Victoria Cross on Major William Babtie of the Army Medical Corps, for conspicuous bravery at the battle of Colenso.

Major Babtie went to the assistance of the wounded gunners in the face of a heavy rifle fire, during the fighting Dec. 15, and later in the day assisted in the bringing in of Lieut. Roberts, son of Lord Roberts, who lost his life while attempting to rescue the guns, for which, after his death, he was awarded the Victoria Cross. The latter feat of Major Babtie was also accomplished under a severe fusilade.

FEVER RAGING AT MAFEKING.

Lord Roberts Said to Hove Asked Baden-Powell to Hold Out Another Month.

London, April 20.—The report of the fighting at Karee Siding, six miles north of Glen, contained in the special despatch from Bloemfontein, may be the first news of the progress of the British advance on Pretoria. But, even if this were only an unimportant skirmish, there are many other indications that Lord Roberts is either starting or has already started for the northern goal.

Censorship Very Rigid.

A despatch from Cape Town under to-day's date says: "The censorship restrictions have been greatly increased, owing to the movements of the troops."

BOERS LOST 100 KILLED

In the Fighting at Wepener—Capt. Little of Brabant's Horse is a Prisoner.

Aliwal North, April 20.—Captain Little of Brabant's Horse, Lieut. Holbeck and Mr. Milne, a Reuter correspondent, fell into the hands of the enemy while they were trying to reach Wepener a week ago. Everything was taken from the prisoners, who were sent to Pretoria. Their native servants, who escaped from the Boer laager near Wepener, say that there were four guns disabled and that the Boers had lost 100 in killed alone. It is also ascertained that the Boers made a night attack on April 11, but were discovered while creeping along a deep ditch by Cape Mounted Rifles, with Maxims, who fired into them at a distance of 200 yards, with the result that the Boers lost five wagonloads of killed and wounded. A simultaneous attack in other quarters was repulsed by the British, who used their bayonets.

The Boers still surround Wepener, but there has been little firing lately.

SCHALKBERGER AND BOTHA

Will Fill the Two Important Positions Held by the Late General Joubert.

Pretoria, April 20.—Major-General Schalkberger has been gazetted Vice-President in succession to the late General Joubert, and General Louis Botha has been gazetted acting Commandant-General, succeeding Gen. Joubert in command of the Transvaal forces.

BOERS ARE LOSING HORSES.

And the Rank and File Are Not Permitted to Forage for Supplies.

Elandslaagte, Thursday, April 19.—Yesterday the British patrols discovered another party of Boers on the British left, in the same position from which the enemy recently fired on the South African Horse. In this instance, however, there was no firing.

Native deserters confirm previous statements with respect to the fortifications and strength of the Boers along the Biggarsberg range. The enemy have recently established a large hospital.

The Boers are losing many horses. The rank and file are not allowed to forage for supplies.

German Captain Will Report.

Berlin, April 20.—Capt. Reitzenstein of the German army, who went to South Africa to prepare a special report for Emperor William upon the military operations, will on his return to Berlin write an important military technical work, incorporating his official reports and developing his critical estimates of Gen. Jounert, which is understood to be rather unfavorable. He is spending the remainder of his leave of absence in Italy, and is expected here on May 5.

ORIENTALS AFFECT POLITICS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Influx of Japanese is Helping Joe Martin, Because He is Making Shrewd Use of It in His Campaign.

Vanvouver, April 20.—(Special.)—Mr. Martin faced a hostile audience at Lytton last night. There were some attempts at rowdyism at first, but Martin no sooner got the ear of the crowd than the men settled down and listened intently to all he had to say. At the close enthusiastic cheers showed they had been charmed by Joe's eloquence.

A number of men who went primed with questions to ask at critical moments decided to ask them over the telephone later. Martin's fearlessness tickled the cowpunchers immensely. His exposition of policy regarding Chinese and Japanese was hailed with cheers.

Smith Curtis, Minister of Mines, made a dignified, statesmanlike speech, and created an excellent impression. Afterwards he went straight to Rossland. Dennis Murphy, the Opposition candidate, tried to cause a rumpus, but was hooted down.

Meeting at Ashcroft.

Martin and Beebe are speaking at Ashcroft to-night.

There were indications that the meeting would be a very rough one. J. C. Brown, postmaster of New Westminster, will contest that constituency as an independent with Martin leanings. The Martin candidate there will likely be Alex. Hamilton.

The present intense feeling against the Chinese, owing to the horrible murder of Chief Constable Main of Steveston, last Saturday, is helping Martin greatly, also the popular alarm at the immense influx of Japanese. People are beginning to think Joe is the only man who can handle the Mongolian immigration so as to protect the white laboring man here. If the influx keeps on, Martin will be the most popular man in the country, and the election of his supporters is sure.

Workingmen All Anxious.

It is difficult to describe the intense uneasiness amongst the working classes here over the Asiatic question. The hordes of cheap laborers are undoubtedly affecting the labor market thruout the province, many men declaring they will forsake British Columbia and go to the States if something is not done. The Japanese are more feared than the Chinese, because they are so much more able, adaptive and enterprising, cutting into all lines, even into offices, for shorthand, for typewriters, bookkeepers, etc.

Joe is handling the subject skilfully, and to his own advantage.

THAT BIG ROBBERY AT THE MERCHANTS' BANK

The Detectives Have Not Yet Been Able to Locate the Missing Ten Thousand Dollars in Notes.

Wilson, the Paying Teller Under Arrest, Is Said to Have Been in Financial Straits for Years—In the Police Court.

There was a large crowd of curious spectators in the Police Court yesterday, when George McClive Wilson, the paying teller of the Merchants' Bank, was arraigned on a charge of stealing the nominal sum of $1000 from the bank on West Wellington-street. Crown Attorney Curry asked for a remand for a week, without the prisoner pleading or electing. Wilson was then taken into Mr. Curry's private room.

A Little Consultation.

Sergt. Reburn, John Greer (representing the bank), Manager Miller, Mr. Curry and Wilson composed the party. According to Crown Attorney Curry, the prisoner admitted that he took $1000 on Tuesday to replace a similar amount taken last November. He would not say anything definite about the missing $10,000, but he suggested several places where the police might look for it.

Can't Find the Money.

Sergt. Reburn then returned to the bank, accompanied by two detectives, and made a second search, in which everything that might make a hiding place was thoroly looked over. When nothing was found, the prisoner was brought to the bank premises, and again closely questioned, but he refused to say anything, and was taken back to jail to await his trial. Once more the search was prosecuted, but without success.

It is now stated that Wilson has been financially embarrassed for years. When the famous Hyams brothers ran a money-lending establishment in this city he became entangled in several financial transactions, from which he has been unable to extricate himself. His first dealings with this firm were brought about by his obliging a friend with a note, which fell into the hands of the Hyams. He never liquidated the principal, and was keeping the obligation by paying a very high rate of interest. When the Hyams left the city after the murder trial their accounts were transferred to another local money lender, and, as a result, Wilson was compelled to pay the heavy interest.

It is believed that Wilson first used the bank's money to relieve himself of this debt.

Police Still Have Hope.

The police are still hopeful of finding the missing package, and, if it is not located on the bank premises to-day, they will pay more attention to the theory that Wilson may have had a confederate. Already two changes have gone into effect in the bank. Mr. Arthur Chester, the receiving teller, has been appointed to the position left vacant by the arrest of Wilson, and Mr. James Denny has been promoted to succeed Mr. Chester.

WILL YANKEES BE BARRED?

Mr. Bacon of the Minnesota Iron Company Does Not Like the Idea of an Export Tax.

HE FEELS LIKE WITHDRAWING

But His Company Will Let Their Drill Work Until All Hope Has to be Abandoned.

Montreal, April 20.—(Special.)—Mr. D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron Company, writing from Chicago a few days ago to Mr. F. S. Wiley of Port Arthur, does not appear at all pleased with the Ontario Government's proposed export tax of 50 cents a ton on iron ore. "Your internal affairs," writes Mr. Bacon, "seem to be in some respects managed very much like those of our Southern States after the war, that period being called the 'Reign of the Carpet-baggers.' When ever a law was introduced it was framed so as to catch the votes of those without reasoning faculties. I feel very much like getting out of Canada and waiting until there is a different atmosphere. It came to my ears the other day that a law will likely be passed, which will practically exclude American capital from the mining industry. However, as we have a drill at work, we will let it continue, even if the information we get cannot be of any value to us."

25 BRITISH WERE KILLED

And 110 Wounded in the Siege of Wepener by the Boer Forces.

Maseru, Basutoland, April 19.—The Boers continue to move freely around Wepener, going in all directions from which relief columns are expected. Desultory cannon firing and sniping have been going on all day, with scarcely any reply from Col. Dalgety's force. Our casualties up to date are believed to have been 25 killed and 110 wounded.

The Boers Had to Leave.

London, April 21.—The Times publishes the following despatch from Jammersburg, dated Thursday, April 19: "The investment of the British position on the east and south has been relaxed. A majority of the enemy are supposed to have left for the purpose of intercepting the relief column, leaving one gun and about 1000 men on the west to prevent our co-operation. Our casualties are about 150.

"No sound of the relief column has yet been heard."

Boer Raids Cover Withdrawal.

London, April 21.—The Ladysmith correspondent of The Standard says: "There is good reason to believe that the Boer raids are intended to cover the enemy's withdrawal from Natal, in order to help the Boers in opposing the advance of Lord Roberts.

Your lace curtains will have a fleecy, snowy whiteness when washed with "Snow" Soap, the whitest of the white.

Roses for St. George's Day.
To-morrow being St. George's Day, loyal Irishmen should reciprocate the good feeling shown on the 17th of March by all British subjects. Wear a red or white rose, the emblem of this auspicious event. Dunlop, anticipating a great demand, has made preparations to fill all orders with the choicest stock. 5 King-street west and 445 Yonge-street.

"It is charming, no mistake," was the expression used by a lady who had used the floating "Snow" Soap.

Make an Investment.
When you buy a good insurance policy, you make a profitable investment. The wise man will secure the policy which definitely guarantees. The Unconditional Accumulative Policy issued by the Confederation Life Association guarantees extended insurance, paid-up policy and cash value.
Pamphlets and full information will be sent on application to the Head Office, Confederation Life Association, Toronto. 6

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

Grand & Toy's Snaps.
Globe Wernicke Elastic Letter Filing Cabinets. A growing, expanding, conforming, accommodating cabinet. A system of units, permitting additions to cabinet of any kind to any extent at any time. Ask for illustrated catalogue. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

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

A Choice Residence for $4500.
The choice solid brick residence on southeast corner of Pembroke and Wilton Crescent will be sold for $4500 if taken without delay. Apply to J. L. Troy, No. 50 Adelaide east.

J.W. Siddall, architect, 75 Yonge, Toronto

FIFTY OFFERS, TEN PLACES

Plenty of Men Who Would Like to Go to Africa for Strathcona Horse.

PUTTEE STANDS AS LABOR MAN.

And the Parties Will Not Oppose Him—Amalgamation in the Insurance Line.

Winnipeg, April 20.—(Special.)—So far, Inspector McGibbon has about 50 applications to fill ten places on the Strathcona Horse. The men are to be selected to-morrow. Forty men will go east on Monday.

Will Not Oppose Puttee.

It is reported in both Liberal and Conservative circles that the Government party will offer no opposition to Mr. Puttee at the general elections. Puttee's friends assert, however, that neither they nor Puttee know of any such understanding, and that he is entirely free from either party, standing distinctly on a labor platform, and on that platform alone.

The Amalgamation Business.

Amalgamation of companies doing business in the Province still continues, and the latest instance of this reported is that of the Central Canada Fire Insurance Co., which is selling out to the Manitoba Assurance Co. H. H. Beck, who is manager of both concerns, was asked about the matter this morning and confirmed the report.

You'll Enjoy the Smoke.
Those who smoke "Clubb's Dollar Mixture" are sure of enjoyment clear through. It drives away lonesomeness and fatigue, brightens the mind, clears the brain, and aids digestion. As an after dinner smoke Clubb's dollar mixture furnishes an experience you'll be anxious to repeat. 1 lb. tin $1, ½ lb. tin 50c, ¼ lb. package 25c, sample package 10c. at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 and 97 King west.

We find ourselves instinctively asking for the "Imperial" Soap. The premiums will add to the beauty of any home.

Next Week's the Horse Show.
Bear it in mind in the selection of your hat to-day! Fairweather's, 84 Yonge, are showing the leading new blocks in high quality English and American silk hats, $5, $6, $7. Sole agents for the celebrated Youmans, $8.

When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c.

Prettyman is Governor.

London, April 21.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Friday, says: "Major-General Pretyman has been appointed military governor of the whole territory which hitherto belonged to the Free State. This extension of our authority has become necessary to preserve law and order. The arrests of suspected Free Staters continue."

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

In Packets of 10.
While it does not give one 30 minutes of smoking enjoyment, there is just about that much time occupied in smoking a "Pedro Murias." G. W. Muller sells them. They are a dainty little cigar of three-quarter length, carefully wrapped and preserved in silver tinfoil. $1.25 for a packet of 10.

Fairweather Finery for the Horse Show.
Many of the swellest bits of millinery that will be worn at the Horse Show next week will be picked from the most splendid collection of the newest Parisian, London and New York novelties in ready-to-wear hats now displayed in the show rooms of J. W. T. Fairweather & Co., 84 Yonge-street. A great number of them have already been sold. They're ultra stylish.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it. Watson's fresh made Cream Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 246

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 343 Yonge Street Phone 932. 136

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

MARRIAGES.

SMITH—SUTHERLAND—At Boston, Mass., April 19, 1900, by Rev. William Cheney, George T. Smith, to Mary Gene, second daughter of Robert Sutherland of Windsor, Nova Scotia.

DEATHS.

MELVILLE—On Friday, 20th, 9 a.m., 1900, at her late residence, 404 Euclid-avenue, Elizabeth E. (Lizzie), beloved wife of Capt. R. M. Melville, R.N.R.

Funeral will leave above address at 2 p.m., thence to St. Stephen's Church, where service will be held.

Dublin papers please copy.

MANN AND MACKENZIE ARE BOTH IN LONDON

They Have Been Busy Floating Bonds of the Ontario and Rainy River Railway.

THEIR MISSION SUCCESSFUL

And the Work Will Be Prosecuted This Summer With the Greatest Vigor.

THE C.P.R. AND THE WESTERN ROADS

Shaughnessy and McNicoll Have Been Successful in Getting Things Arranged.

Montreal, April 20.—Special.)—It is stated here that Mr. D. Mann, of Mackenzie & Mann, will soon return from London, where both he and Mr. Mackenzie have been of late floating the bonds of the Ontario and Rainy River Railway. It is also stated here that Mackenzie & Mann's financial mission has been completely successful, and that work on all parts of the system will be carried on this summer with the greatest vigor. A Port Arthur gentleman who is in the city says that the magnitude of Mackenzie & Mann's enterprise can be realized when it is known that they have $500,000 worth of supplies already contracted for at Fort Frances.

C. P. R. and Western Lines.

The visit of Messrs. T G Shaughnessy, president, and D. McNicoll, second vice-president and general manager of the C. P.R., for the purpose of conferring with the Western Passenger Association regarding rates, has had a successful issue. They were able to adjust the long-existing differences between the Canadian Pacific and the western lines, but the terms of the agreement have not yet been made public. It is understood, however, that the C.P.R. has agreed to abolish the payment of passenger commissions. This brings the road into complete harmony with the American lines in this regard. Heretofore the Canadian Pacific officials have taken the attitude that they had no assurance that any such agreement would be lived up to by the lines in the United States. Having brought the trouble to an end, the C.P.R. officials have gone further west to Minneapolis, and will return to Montreal over the Soo route.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce directs the attention of tourists to the value of their Travellers' Letters of Credit as a means of placing themselves in funds when travelling.
The amount of these credits may be drawn in such sums as required, without delay and without trouble of identification, in any of four hundred important places throughout the world.
Special arrangements are being made for the convenience of visitors to the Paris Exposition. The Bank's correspondent in Paris has arranged to open an office in the Exposition Grounds, and to keep a staff of officers at their main office to give useful information about the City and the Exposition.
Drafts may be cashed at any of the larges towns in South Africa. 246
Further particulars may be ascertained on application at any branch of the Bank.

Immense Sales.
Many people wonder why it is that the W. & D. Dineen Company can sell the very finest of hats at a figure lower than any other hatter asks for them. The reason is apparent when we consider the scores of dozens of hats that pass through their hands in the course of a month. Their big ever-moving stock is also a guarantee that you will get a hat which is modern to the very bow on its band.

Another fact which has aided the Dineen Company in reaching such a point in popular favor is that they are sole Canadian agents for Dunlap of New York, the "king pin" of American hatters, and for Henry Heath of London, who some time back was appointed by special warrant hatter to His Highness the Prince of Wales.
Stetson's Philadelphia Derbys are also a favorite item in Dineens' stock on account of the individual style they display.
In fact every maker represented in Dineens' stock is one whose very name is guarantee to excellence in quality and fashion.

Unsettled and Rainy.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 20.—(8 p.m.)—A marked change has taken place in the distribution of pressure since last night. A depression of some importance is now centered over Tennessee, and another one of equal intensity is situated over Dakota. The weather to-day thruout the greater portion of Canada has been fine, and for the most part extremely mild, especially