

## POWERS ASKED TO BRING REFUGEES TO HOLLAND

British Government May Suggest Their Distribution in the Settled Districts—Impression in the Ascendant That the War is Nearing an End—Boers Against Boers.

London, Dec. 8.—It is reported that, when Parliament reassembles, the British government will bring forward a new proposal in regard to the concentration camps in South Africa.

It is believed that this proposal will suggest the distribution of the refugees in the settled districts.

According to a despatch from Brussels to The Standard, Holland has asked the powers to support her in a demand that the people in these camps be brought to Holland.

### EXPECT A GOOD "BAG."

London, Dec. 8.—(Tribune cable.)—It is expected that Lord Kitchener will have a satisfactory "bag" to report as a result of the week's work of the British columns in South Africa. Rightly or wrongly, the impression is again in the ascendant that the position will be so far cleared by the time the government wants more money that it will be found possible to raise a Transvaal 3 per cent. loan, guaranteed by the Imperial government, and that no further issue of consols will be necessary.

### BOERS IN THE BRITISH RANKS.

Pretoria, Dec. 8.—Morley's Scouts have been included in the newly formed corps of National Scouts, which has now three wings doing actual service in the field. Two former Boer field cornets, Meyer and Collins, have joined as scouts, and brought with them a considerable number of burgher recruits from the Rustenburg district. This is a new and important addition to the movement for a volunteer military constabulary as the best means of ending the war.

### DUTCH ANGER FLAMES UP.

The Hague, Dec. 8.—The confiscation of the Dutch Red Cross outfit outside of Pretoria, and the imprisonment of the staff on the island of Ceylon, was again the subject of heated comment in the Chamber here yesterday, the members denouncing the action of the British as being contrary to the Geneva Convention. The Foreign Minister, Mr. van Lynden, explained that the Geneva Convention was only applicable to the ambulances of belligerents, but even their staffs could be made prisoners if they violated neutrality. The government, he added, had frequently demanded that the Netherlands be released on parole, but Great Britain is not obliged to release them until after the close of the war.

### ROSTAND APPEALS FOR BOER CHILDREN.

Paris, Dec. 8.—All the newspapers here to-day published verses entitled, "A Christmas Carol," written by Edmond Rostand, in the form of an appeal to the children of all countries to contribute a portion of their Christmas gifts to be sent to the Boer mothers and children in the concentration camps of South Africa. The poem contrasts the happiness of the readers with the misery and degradation of the Boer infants, and says: "He brings not in his transparent hands boys' toys and sweetmeats, but little coffins of different sizes."

## HOW BURGER LEADERS DECEIVED THE DUTCH

Special Telegrams Issued During War Provide Extraordinary Reading—British Always Fled.

London, Dec. 8.—There has just been issued an English translation of all the Dutch official telegrams issued during the war until the British troops occupied Vryheid.

They provide extraordinary reading, comparing as they do the actual reports sent by the Boer commanders, and the promises of leaders, showing the perfect system by which the Dutch people were continually deceived and kept in ignorance of the true state of affairs.

In these telegrams the English forces are boldly accused of attacking Boer ambulances and killing the wounded. The Boers are reported to have been retreating, but only took up other positions, the English soldiers were always being put to flight.

The British losses as given by these reports were terrific, and the Boer casualties appeared to be confined to cattle and horses.

## DIVORCE MAY RESULT FROM ROYAL QUARREL

Death of Major Van Tets Reported Resentment Towards Prince Henry, Queen's Consort.

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.—The reported death of Major G. J. Van Tets, the young nobleman who recently fought a duel with Prince Henry, husband of Queen Wilhelmina, has caused general sorrow to the people and has increased the feeling of resentment against the Prince Consort.

Van Tets died from a wound, according to the commonly accepted story, received from the Prince because Van Tets objected to the Prince's open and brutal treatment of the Dutch people.

The attempts of the Queen mother and Kaiser Wilhelm to reconcile Wilhelmina and the Prince Consort, it is generally believed, will not prove successful. In the end a royal divorce seems sure.

### DEATH NOT CONFIRMED.

Amsterdam, Dec. 8.—It is impossible to confirm the report of the death of Major Van Tets, who was reported to have been killed in a duel with Prince Henry, the Queen's consort. The Amsterdam Telegram asserts that Major Van Tets was not killed last night, but that he had performed an operation on him and is satisfied with his patient's condition. At the hospital in Utrecht, however, and in official circles no information of this matter is obtainable.

### STAMBULOFF'S ASSASSIN CAUGHT.

Arrested After a Desperate Resistance in Sofia, Bulgaria.

London, Dec. 8.—The Vienna correspondent of the Central News Agency has announced that a man named Hajlu, who is alleged to be the assassin of ex-Premier Stambuloff, has been captured in Sofia, Bulgaria. He has been charged with the murder of Stambuloff, but he has only two revolvers at his disposal, but none of the bullets took effect.

### A KIDNAPPER, TOO.

Vienna, Dec. 8.—It is said here that the man named Hajlu, who was arrested at Sofia, Dec. 7, and alleged to be the assassin of ex-Premier Stambuloff, had a hand in the kidnapping of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary.

Smokers' presents—Briars—Meerschaum—fine assortment. Alive Bolland

NOMINATED AS DEAN.

Montreal, Dec. 8.—Dr. T. G. Rodick has been nominated to succeed Dr. Clark as Dean of the McGill Medical Faculty, and his appointment by the Board of Governors at an early date is assured.

When you want the best perfumes go to Bingham's, 100 Yonge St.

Price of Gas Will Be Lower.

Gas will be cheaper, but gas fixtures never get any cheaper than the price we are asking now. We have reduced every thing with a view of turning our entire assortment into cash before the end of the month. To-day is your opportunity for the best bargains. Fred Armstrong, 217 Queen-street west.

Go to Bingham's when you want the best perfumes, 100 Yonge St.

Just in From New York.

Ten cases of the newest blouses in winter shades and colors in soft and fitted styles rolled into Edgewater's (84 Queen-street) receiving rooms Saturday morning and are on sale to-day. Exchange styles and guaranteed quality—\$1.50 to \$2.

## MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY FROM PRINCE OF WALES

Joseph Chamberlain and Lord Strathcona Also Cable Condolences to Bereaved Minister.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—Expressions of sorrow and sympathy with the parents of the late Miss Beattie Blair came not alone from those who called at the house of mourning to-day. From all parts of the world telegraphic messages of condolence, hundreds in number, have reached them.

His Excellency the Governor-General has received a cablegram from the Prince of Wales, desiring him to convey to Mr. Blair and the family the heartfelt sympathy of the Prince and Princess of Wales. A message of condolence was also received by Mr. Blair from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Lord Strathcona also cabled an expression of sympathy with the Minister and Mrs. Blair.

Mr. Blair reached the city at 10 o'clock this morning. At the railway station to meet them were their daughter, Miss May Blair, Miss H. S. Fisher, and Mr. Payne, the Minister's private secretary. Mrs. Blair, despite her recent illness, bore up bravely under the dreadful affliction.

Owing to telegrams from Clifton Springs being delayed over night at Buffalo, the message arriving at Mr. Blair of Miss Beattie Blair's death did not reach him until 10 o'clock this morning. At the railway station to meet them were their daughter, Miss May Blair, Miss H. S. Fisher, and Mr. Payne, the Minister's private secretary. Mrs. Blair, despite her recent illness, bore up bravely under the dreadful affliction.

Hundreds to-day viewed the remains of the late H. Albert Harper, the other victim of Friday's double drowning, as they lay at the residence of Rev. Dr. Herridge, and beautiful wreaths and floral tributes testified to the sympathy of a sorrowing community. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at St. Andrew's Church and from thence to the C.E.R. depot to be forwarded by the 7 p.m. train to Barrie for burial.

### TELLS OF A SEA TRAGEDY.

Letter From Captain Who Killed His Steward and Then Himself.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 7.—Through a letter found on the barque Hiram Wood, it has been learned that Capt. C. M. Morris of the vessel committed suicide by jumping overboard three hours after having shot and killed his steward, Charles Jeffries. The letter, which is dated Nov. 20, says:

"To whom it may concern, This is to certify that I shot and killed the steward, Charles Jeffries, and I shall pay the penalty by my own hands. Let no one come near me, but pray to God that he may never be placed in the same position. What I have done was no part of my nature. I have done it in a fit of wrong. I write this to clear the officers and crew of any responsibility for what has happened. I clear myself in any way or to ask sympathy from the world. I know what I have done and the sin I have committed. 'C. M. Morris.'"

### DEFIED ORDERS OF POLICE.

Conner O'Kelly, M.P., and Others to Be Prosecuted by Government.

London, Dec. 8.—The government has decided to prosecute Conner O'Kelly, M.P., and chairman of the Mayo County Council, and several officials of the County Mayo under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and delivering intimidating speeches in defiance of the orders of the police.

### FIGHTING IN INDIA.

Mahadeo Defeated By British Troops and Village Destroyed.

Calcutta, Dec. 8.—Gen. Dunning's column defeated the Mahadeos on Dec. 5 and destroyed seven villages and seven towns. The British loss was ten killed and fifteen wounded. The British expedition against the Aro tribes in the Nijer country met with determined resistance on Dec. 2. The British had seventeen casualties.

### ESCAPED SCANTILY DRESSED.

Fashionable Hotel in England Burned—Two Servants Suffocated.

London, Dec. 8.—The Queen's Hotel at Southsea was burned this morning. Forty of the guests escaped from the hotel, but two of the guests were suffocated. The hotel was a fashionable one, and among those rescued from the building were the Rev. Thomas Topham, Canon of Worcester, and Chaplain-in-Ordinary to King Edward, and his wife, Mrs. Topham. The Rev. Canon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Stewart, retired, and Col. Huxton and their wives. Scenes of terror attended the burning of the hotel. The guests stood shrieking at the windows, whilst the firemen performed the dangerous task of rescuing them with scaling ladders.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and bed, \$1.50 and 204 King W.

WAS A HAMILTON MAN.

Hamilton, Dec. 7.—Ernest Trotter, the C.P.R. fireman who met his death in an accident near Lytton, B. C., on Friday, was a Hamilton man. He was a son of Philip Trotter, Centre-street, this city. The deceased was 22 years of age, and had been in British Columbia four years. He was married only two months ago.

### TURKISH AND RUSSIAN BATHS, 129 YONGE

KILLING RATS AT MARSHELLES.

Marselles, Dec. 8.—The port authorities here have experimented with carbolic acid instead of sulphuric acid in exterminating rats in two ships. The results have been very effective and the carbolic acid has not damaged the cargoes. They hope it may be the means of prevention of plague infections which have hitherto been brought by rats.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Federated Council of Building Trades meets, Richmond Hill, 8 p.m.

City Council meets, 8 p.m.

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George Ross: Oh! Well, say, if all the rest of the pond is as solid as this, I'm going to play shiny.

## CHICAGO PRO-BOERS PROTEST AGAINST CONTINUANCE OF WAR

Bourke Cockran Declares the Republics Can Never Be Suppressed and for Britain to Maintain Authority Over Them Would Require Compulsory Service.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—A program of protest against British methods in the South African war was carried out in the Auditorium Theatre to-night. Following an address by W. Bourke Cockran, and speeches by others, resolutions for the appointment of a committee to bring the sentiments of the meeting before the President were adopted. Although an admission was charged, the funds being intended to aid the Boers and their women and children, standing room was at a premium, and many were unable to gain admission.

Mr. Cockran, in opening his address, said that, however men may differ about the invasion of the South African Republics, all are agreed that the restoration of peace is in the highest degree desirable. There are two ways in which the war can be terminated—either the Boers must surrender, or the English government must abandon the attempt to subdue them. It is quite generally assumed that the resistance of the Boers cannot be successful, and, if this be true, they would not be justified in continuing a struggle which involved fruitless loss of life and waste of property.

Mr. Cockran then entered upon an argument to show that the resistance of the Boers is not hopeless. He declared that Lord Salisbury's position, that nothing but absolute surrender would be considered, has been abandoned, and that to-day the Boers could secure almost any terms.

He declared that if the Boer resistance be prolonged for a few months the abandonment of the struggle to subdue them by Great Britain is inevitable. The trend of the argument was that it would be impossible for the British government to secure the passage of the House of Commons to amend the Home of Commons, and if the Boer forces can hold the field a little longer the attempt to subdue them will be abandoned.

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## COLONIAL PRESENTS WILL BE EXHIBITED

Curios Gathered By the Prince and Princess of Wales to Be Seen at the Coronation.

London, Dec. 8.—The designs for the Queen's coronation robes have been finally decided on by Her Majesty. The task has been no easy one, as both the historical records and the ancient precedents had to be consulted. A short time since, the King, hearing that the robes were to be made of black velvet, and were kept at Marlborough House for the Queen's inspection and guidance. The material of which they were made is black velvet manufactured on hand looms, and the finished robes are elaborately embroidered and faced with gold trimmings.

### King's Cape.

The King's cape, the most magnificent garment which will be worn at the coronation, will be decorated with silver eagles, and will be made of black velvet, and will be kept at Marlborough House for the Queen's inspection and guidance. The material of which they were made is black velvet manufactured on hand looms, and the finished robes are elaborately embroidered and faced with gold trimmings.

### Queen's Scheme.

It is stated that Queen Alexandra meditates signalling the coronation by initiating a scheme to help the London Hospital fund inaugurated by her illustrious husband. This would take the form of a direct appeal to the women of England. Certain hospital authorities, who have been made aware of the Queen's plans, are naturally gratified with such further indication of royal sympathy with their cause.

### Cutting First Sod.

Not the least interesting of the many ceremonies which London will witness next June will be the cutting of the first sod for the Queen Victoria Memorial by King Edward in the presence of his guests, gathered from all parts of the world. The happy day of beginning this great undertaking at the base of the Victoria Memorial will be a day of national rejoicing, and the nations of the world will gladly unite to pay tribute to the memory of the late Queen.

### Colonial Curios.

It is regarded as practically settled that the presents accepted by the Prince and Princess of Wales in the course of their recent tour through the colonies will be exhibited in the Victoria Memorial. The happy day of beginning this great undertaking at the base of the Victoria Memorial will be a day of national rejoicing, and the nations of the world will gladly unite to pay tribute to the memory of the late Queen.

### Heretofore Symbols.

Nothing has been brought more effectively into relief by the proceedings of the Court of Claims than the fact that the ancient offices and privileges have devolved into the hands of the present holders. The happy day of beginning this great undertaking at the base of the Victoria Memorial will be a day of national rejoicing, and the nations of the world will gladly unite to pay tribute to the memory of the late Queen.

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## PRINCE IS A SURPRISE SPEECH A REVELATION

Has Shown Himself to Be a Man of Parts, With Brains and Logic and a Sense of Proportion and Appreciation of His Responsibilities.

New York, Dec. 8.—The Sun's London correspondent writes: The evolution of the Prince of Wales has interested the British public during the week more than any other matter of general concern. His visit to the city and what he said were more or less of a revelation to the country, in regard to the personality and character of the heir to the throne.

As Duke of York, he was never much in the public eye, and the popular impression of him, while not unfriendly on the whole, has been vaguely tolerant. He never won the warm place in the public affections which his tactful and very human father won at a much earlier age. He had no opportunities to display his individuality, and perhaps it was only natural that this lack of evidence of any special talents caused a tacit belief in their absence.

It was a welcome surprise, therefore, to the English people yesterday to read a speech from his lips which really said something, and which carried ideas at once sound, thoughtful, even eloquent. It was much above the average of royal utterances.

Cynics at once assumed that the Prince merely repeated words put into his mouth by a convenient bureaucrat, whose duty it is to write royal speeches. This is an absolute injustice. The Prince not only wrote this excellent address to the citizens of London, but performed the far more difficult task of composing all of the many responses to public addresses in his long tour. These included a great variety of ideas and sentiments, often expressed in exceedingly graceful and happy language.

The English public has taken, on the whole, probably slight interest in the details of the six-months' tour. The Prince's summing up of the whole story in his Guildhall address was, therefore, in the nature of a new revelation to his listeners. His straightforward review and careful analysis of his observations, with their lesson to the Mother Country, constituted an epitome of the current history of the Empire which surprised and delighted his hearers.

There has been considerable fulsome and extreme laudation of the Prince's speech, which is rather nauseating, but it should not obscure the fact that the future King of Great Britain has shown himself to be a man of parts, with brains and logic and a sense of proportion and appreciation of his responsibilities and the duties of statesmanship. Those who were in close personal association with him on his long trip gained the truest idea of his real character. Some of them admit a certain amount of surprise at the extent of his development.

It is a satisfaction to learn that there is nothing small, nothing of the snob about him. He is as broad-minded and democratic as a prince, and is remarkably free from prejudices. The chief criticism, if it is such, is that, intellectually, he is still somewhat boyish. By this it is not meant that he is unsophisticated or uninformed, but his habits of mind are those of one younger than he is in years. Far from being ignorant, it would be difficult to find a man of his age better equipped with knowledge, which, as time goes on, he will undoubtedly assimilate. There is every prospect, also, that, as the country comes to know him better, his popularity will be rapidly increased.

## ONTARIO'S RECRUITS STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS ARE DECLARED ILLEGAL

No Increase in Number of Men, But 400 Additional Horses Will Go With Contingent.

Ottawa, Dec. 8.—A special train, conveying the men enrolled in the Canadian Mounted Rifles for service in South Africa, will leave Victoria, B.C., on Dec. 10 and will arrive in London on Dec. 12. The contingent will consist of 400 men and 400 horses. The men enrolled in Ontario will mobilize in Montreal on the 13th. A special train conveying them will leave London on the afternoon of Thursday, Dec. 13, and will arrive in London on the morning of Friday morning.

There will be no increase in the number of men to compose the contingent under Col. Evans. Six hundred is to be the full complement. It has been decided, however, to send nearly 400 additional horses. The transport will carry 472 horses and 520 will be sent by the Manhattan, making 992 in all. The men will be divided equally between the two contingents.

It is not expected that the list of officers will be available for publication before Friday, as the names were only called for approval to the War Office after the meeting of Council on Saturday afternoon.

### COL. EVANS IN TORONTO.

Col. Evans, C.B., who will command the third Canadian contingent in South Africa, was the guest over Sunday of the Canadian Club at the Hotel de Ville, and returned to Ottawa last night.

### SUDDEN DEATH IN ST. CATHARINES.

St. Catharines, Ont., Dec. 8.—Margaret Auburn, a young lady living on William-street, this city, died very suddenly yesterday afternoon. She had been apparently perfectly well up to Friday afternoon, when she complained of pains in the side and region of the heart. Saturday afternoon she grew worse and expired before the family could be summoned to the room. Miss Auburn was but 19 years old and