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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 20 1900—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

THINGS LOOK BLACKER THAN EVER IN THE ORIENT

Senate Rdg Room Hebor

Russian Relieving Force Has Reached Pekin and is Attacking the City on Both Sides—Arrived in the Nick of Time.

Chinese Troops Had Attacked Legations and Set Fire to Five European Buildings—Was French Minister Killed?—700 Chinese Killed at Taku—Japan Will Act.

London, June 20.—(3 a.m.)—"The Russian relieving force arrived outside of Pekin this morning," says the Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, "and immediately began to attack the city on both sides, employing numerous artillery.

"The force apparently arrived in the nick of time, for the Chinese assert that the attack upon the legations had been successfully renewed. On the night of June 16 the Chinese troops, under Gens. Tung Fuh Sian and Tung Ching, attacked the legations and set on fire five European buildings. Nothing definite is known as to the result, except that the Chinese were disappointed, altho other reports, utterly discredited by foreigners here, are that the Chinese, infuriated by the destruction of Taku, have since massacred all foreigners in Pekin."

French Minister Also Killed.

A modified version of these rumors received at Berlin is that the French, as well as the German Minister, has been killed. The English at Shanghai think that the Chinese had foreign advice in organizing defences at Taku, because of the precision with which their attack was delivered.

The wires connecting with the harbor mines were cut by the boats of the war ships the night before the bombardment.

Seven Hundred Chinks Killed.

It is now reported at Shanghai that it was on board the Russian cruiser Korietz, and not the Mandschur, that the explosion occurred, killing and wounding more than 50. It is reported that no fewer than 700 Chinese were killed in the forts.

Japan Getting 25,000 Men Ready.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express says he is officially informed that Japan is mobilizing 25,000 men for immediate transportation. The whole fleet of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japanese Merchant Shipping Company) has been chartered."

Cruiser Took Hostile Attitude.

The British cruiser Undaunted arrived at Shanghai yesterday, cleared for action, and took up a position commanding the Chinese forts. There are three Chinese cruisers in the harbor.

The new Chinese cruiser Hai Yang, built by the Armstrongs, has been taken into custody at Taku by the British and Russians.

French Mission Attacked.

At Yun Nan Fu, where the rising has been gathering force for days, 680 Christians have been attacked at the French mission settlement, many being put to death. The French Consul and three missionaries are still in prison.

The disorderly elements have secured the upper hand at Wu Hu and Szechuan, where the native Christians have been massacred.

A thousand Boxers have gathered on the outskirts of Tien Tsin.

Chinese Officials Have News.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily News, telegraphing yesterday, says: "The Chinese officials here assert that they have news from Pekin up to June 17. The situation was then very serious. Beyond that they claim to have received nothing, but they deny that despatches have been withheld."

Worst to Be Feared in Pekin.

An official says: "Altho I am not willing to adopt the alarmist reports, my impression, gathered from the consuls and the Chinese authorities, is that the worst is to be feared in Pekin.

Where Seymour's Column is.

"Admiral Seymour's column is now in the middle of an arid plain, with no food, and no good water, and surrounded by hostile forces."

Yankee Troops at Taku.

A despatch from Shanghai announces that the United States transport Thomas, with troops from Manila, was diverted at Nagasaki and has arrived at Taku with 1200 men.

British Flag Floats at Pekin.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times telegraphing yesterday, says: "The British flag is reported to have been floating over the south gate of Pekin to-day. This is presumed to indicate the arrival of Admiral Seymour.

A Hopeful Sign.

"The summoning of Li Hung Chang to Pekin is regarded as a complete change of front on the part of the Manchus, who have abandoned the hope of opposing the powers."

The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times says the Boxer movement is spreading on westward.

BRITISH STORY OF THE AFFAIR.

H.M. Ships Engaged Were the Algerine, Fame and Whiting—No News From Seymour.

London, June 19.—The Admiralty Office has received the following message from the officer commanding the British first-class cruiser Endymion:

"Liu Kun Tau, June 18.—(Monday.)—The Taku forts opened fire at 1 in the morning of June 17 on the ships of the allied squadrons. After six hours' engagement, the forts were silenced and occupied by the allied forces. Additional men for storming the forts were sent ashore from the ships the previous afternoon.

British Ships Engaged.

"The British ships up the river engaged were the Algerine (gunboat), Fame (torpedo boat destroyer) and Whiting (torpedo boat destroyer). The two latter captured four Chinese torpedo boat destroyers. The casualties of the Algerine were slight. Those of the storming party and others are unknown.

"A Chinese second-class cruiser, flying an admiral's flag, is detained outside Taku by the allied admirals.

Nothing As to Seymour's Return.

"No information of Commander-in-Chief Seymour's return to Tien Tsin had been received by the rear admiral up to 2 in the afternoon of June 17. I am sailing forthwith for Taku."

LAST FROM PEKIN JUNE 11

Stories Purporting to Describe the Situation on June 17 Are Reiterations.

Shanghai, June 19.—The Consulates have received no communication from the Legations at Pekin since June 11, and the greatest anxiety prevails as to their safety. There are innumerable rumors, but there is nothing of an authentic nature. The stories purporting to describe the situation at Pekin, June 17, merely reiterate previous accounts.

The Viceroy of Nanking has taken vigorous measures to prevent a rising in his district.

Sensational native rumors are current that Tien Tsin has been burned by the Chinese soldiers, and that Yulu, the Viceroy of Chito, has fled from his province in order to escape degradation.

TWO HUNDRED MEN GO OUT.

The Lockout of the Linemen By the Ottawa Electric Co. Leads to a General Strike.

SEVERAL COMPANIES AFFECTED

A Committee, Including the Mayor, Appointed to Meet the Company to Compromise.

Ottawa, June 19.—(Special.)—All the union linemen of the city, about 200 in number, have been ordered out on strike by the Ottawa branch of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The linemen want $2 a day of nine hours. The companies affected are the Bell Telephone Company, the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company (slightly), Ottawa Electric Company and Ottawa Electric Railway Company. It was the action of the Ottawa Electric Company in locking out its men on Saturday that precipitated things. Nearly every lineman in the city is a member of the union and the International Union, behind which is the American Federation of Labor.

A mass meeting of strikers and citizens was held to-night in the Market Hall, and a committee composed of Mayor Payment and a dozen prominent citizens was appointed to confer with the electric companies and to effect a compromise on the lockout. Meanwhile 200 men are on strike.

WALLACE AFTER BORDEN.

Wants to Know When the Anglican Chaplain to First Contingent Was Appointed.

Ottawa, June 19.—(Special.)—Mr. Wallace has got his hatchet out for Dr. Borden. He gives notice to-night that he will ask on Thursday when the Church of England chaplain to the first contingent was appointed. What was the cause of the delay in this appointment? When were the other chaplains appointed?

A SWARM OF JAPANESE

Returning to British Columbia From the States and Hiring Out to Farmers.

Vancouver, B.C., June 19.—(Special.)—Great trouble is arising with Japanese immigrants, who, being refused admittance by the United States, are coming back here in thousands, and hiring out to farmers at ridiculously low wages, lower even than the Chinese. More Japs are coming on the Oriental steamer, due here in a few days.

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Pember's Turkish Baths, 127-9 Yonge

Penny Post, at Rogers', 29 Adelaide-street west.

ROOSEVELT NOT IN THE RACE FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY

Mark Hanna Says So, and He is Understood to Be the Republican Boss—Lieut.-Governor Woodruff Put Up by the New York Delegation as McKinley's Mate.

Philadelphia, June 19.—Lieut.-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff will be presented to the National Convention as the candidate of New York for Vice-President. It was decided to do this after a four hours' stormy session of the New York delegation, during which every kind of appeal was made to get Governor Roosevelt to say that he would accept a nomination.

The Vice-Presidential situation is still mixed, because it is asserted that New York makes this move so as to go into the convention with a candidate, and yet hoping that Governor Roosevelt will be nominated.

Senator Hanna has stated that he controls the delegates to such an extent that he can name any candidate he pleases, and it is not known that he has withdrawn his objection to Mr. Woodruff. The latter was as much surprised as anybody over the result. In general the idea seems to be prevalent that Secretary Long is the most favored candidate, with a probability that Roosevelt may still be nominated. Governor Roosevelt believes that, his wishes having been respected by his own delegation, he is finally out of the race.

"What is the situation to-night, Senator?"

"Roosevelt is out of it, and will not be nominated."

HAVE ROBERTS' WIRES BEEN CUT ONCE MORE?

No Despatch From Him Later Than the 16th—Casualties are Greater Than Reported in War Messages Received.

Boers Are Threatening Gen. Rundle—British Fear That Boers May Break Thru the Lines—Malana Bridge Blown Up—Was it Done by British Prisoners Who Escaped?

London, June 20.—(3.25 a.m.)—The casualties made public by the War Office, including a long list of missing, show British losses in engagements hitherto not reported. In an attack on a reconstruction train at Loeuwspruit on June 14, three were killed, five wounded and 60 captured. Loeuwspruit is 40 miles north of Kroonstadt. This was the day of the Zand River attack, 80 miles distant. Another list shows nine wounded and 11 missing in an action at Vreedefort on June 7, no previous mention of which has been made.

The Daily Mail points out that it is quite possible the wires have again been cut in Lord Roberts' rear, as no despatch later than June 16 has been received.

Boers Threaten Rundle.

The Boers are gathering in force in front of General Rundle, near Ficksburg. His forces stretch 40 miles. As some parts of the line are weakly held, the British fear that the Boers may break thru. Outpost skirmishes are of daily occurrence. The Boers there are commanded by De Villiers and Hermann.

Mr. Steyn is at Bethlehem, the temporary capital of the Free State.

Malana Bridge Destroyed.

According to despatches from Lorenzo Marquez, dated yesterday, the Malana bridge has been destroyed. One account says it was blown up, another that it was undermined by a patrol from Swaziland and so collapsed under the weight of a train. This will temporarily interrupt the flow of supplies to the Boers from Lorenzo Marquez.

Huts for 30,000 Men.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing June 16, says that Lord Roberts is getting huts for 30,000 men, and is arranging re-transport for a part of his army, altho his plans are not to take effect immediately.

Tried to Get Kruger's Gold.

The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of The Daily Express says: "A German-American, well-known to the New York police, is alleged to have planned a desperate attempt to steal some of the bar gold from the trucks attached to President Kruger's traveling capital. He is said to have carried off some bars before he was discovered."

Did British Do It?

The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of The Times says: "Three escaped British prisoners are believed to have tampered with Malana bridge. A freight train plunged into the stream and two men were killed."

FIRST TRAIN THRU LAING'S NEK.

Tunnel Has Been Repaired—Arms Ready for the British Prisoners at Pretoria.

London, June 19.—No important developments mark the progress of the British in the Transvaal. Lord Roberts reports that over 2000 stands of arms have been given up at Pretoria since the occupation of the capital.

Arms Will Come in Handy.

These will be utilized by the released British prisoners, of whom there are 148 officers and 3030 men. Of the former, 12 and of the latter 248 are in the hospitals. The total of the British losses June 4, says Lord Roberts, only amounted to two men killed and one officer and 48 men wounded.

First Train Thru Laing's Nek.

Gen. Buller reports that the first train thru passed Laing's Nek tunnel Monday, June 18, and proceeded to Charlestown.

The first batch of Mafeking's sick and wounded arrived at the hospital at Beefontein June 15.

SURRENDERED TO BRITISH.

Town Guard of Wakkerstroom Handed Over Rifles, Some of Which Are American Made.

Volksrust, Transvaal, June 19.—The town guard of Wakkerstroom has surrendered to the British, and a number of Mausers, with rifles of American manufacture, have been handed in.

Gen. Hildyard has returned here.

THE LAURIER CABINET WIRES TO LIEUT.-GOV. McINNES TO RESIGN

This Action Was in Response to a Petition Sent to the Dominion Premier—There Will Be Trouble Now, as the Old Man's Blood is Up.

Ottawa, June 19.—(Special.)—A fully attended meeting of the Dominion Cabinet was held this morning, when the political tangle in British Columbia was discussed. The petition signed by a whole legion of names, asking for Lieutenant-Governor McInnes' recall was received and reviewed.

Dunsmuir Signed It, Too.

One thing was particularly noted and commented upon, namely: That among the names were those of Eberts, Dunsmuir and Turner, the very men whom one would suppose, having accepted the positions of advisers to the Lieutenant-Governor, would have been the last, instead of the first, to throw the "old man" down, but there they are, signers of McInnes' death warrant.

It Was a Unanimous Decision.

The whole political field was viewed, and it was agreed unanimously that Lieutenant-Governor McInnes must go.

The die is cast, and, the Rubicon crossed, McInnes must go, says Sir Wilfrid. This morning the Prime Minister followed out the decision of the Cabinet, and wired McInnes for his resignation.

Look Out for Trouble Now.

It is thought here that Sir Wilfrid's action in this regard may please the signers of the petition, but Martin and every man by the name of McInnes in British Columbia will put on war paint and start out on the still hunt after the war chief at Ottawa.

HE INTENDED TO RESIGN.

But When Sir Wilfrid Forces Him Gov. McInnes Will Act When He Gets Ready.

Vancouver, B.C., June 19.—(Special.)—The tenor of the despatch from Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mr. McInnes to-day was that Sir Wilfrid had received repeatedly since last January complaints against the manner in which the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia was infringing constitutional practice in the conduct of the Government of the province. The Premier had decided best to take no action in these complaints in view of the extremely complicated state of politics in the province and the heated condition of all parties, but when the country had spoken with no uncertain voice at the last election, showing decisively that it did not wish a Martin Government, and when the new Legislature, by an overwhelming majority, affixed signatures to a strongly worded resolution, unanimously carried at the Convention in Vancouver, unequivocally condemning the Governor's action and demanding that his resignation be called for by the Governor-General thru Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it was impossible any longer to refuse to take cognizance of the grave derelictions of which Mr. McInnes has apparently been guilty. Therefore, with much reluctance and as the only means of restoring order, he begged the Lieutenant-Governor to tender his resignation as soon as possible.

McInnes Was Preparing to Resign.

Your correspondent learns from the inner circle of the Governor's family that his Honor was actually preparing his resignation when Sir Wilfrid's message came, but now he is determined, according to the latest accounts, to take plenty of leisure about vacating.

Mr. McInnes stoutly denies that he has done anything contrary to the constitution, and defies anyone to prove where he ever departed from strict constitutional usage.

No One Has Shown an Instance.

A singular thing is that no man or paper in the province has yet been able to show where Mr. McInnes infringed established practice, or where he erred in dismissing either the Turner administration or the incompetent Semlin-Cotton one, or in calling Martin to form a new Government. Nevertheless, the almost universal feeling thruout the province is that McInnes should go. Maybe he is a martyr to the high conscientious principle of sacrificing himself on the sacred altar of duty, but beyond question he is a most unpopular man in British Columbia to-day.

The Viceregal Stakes.

Mr. Bostock, Senator Templeman and J. C. McLagan of The Vancouver Daily World are the entries for the vice-regal stakes. Bostock rides "unlimited cash," colors all gold; Templeman, "Yeoman service," and McLagan "Lifelong Liberal." A majority of the Liberal Association in the province back McLagan's claim, and declare by resolution that it will go hard with the Federal Government if it dares to place the half-and-half Bostock in the chair. Templeman had the refusal of the Governorship, but took a Senatorship, when McInnes was appointed. Bostock's long stocking, it is feared, combined with the depleted war chest at Ottawa, will likely send the plum his way.

Reached an Understanding.

The great Opposition Convention at length reached a kind of understanding late this afternoon. It is agreed that they will support the present Government for one session, so as to allow public business to get back to running order; after that a new deal and an appeal to the country under a new leader.

Martin said to-night this compact was the most disgraceful surrender of principle ever heard of. "Why, those fellows haven't got a decent conscience amongst them. They are a set of time-serving hypocrites. They'll do anything."

There is no disguising the fact that there is intense indignation here at the extraordinary reappearance of the Turner faction on the scene. Everybody is dumfounded at the astonishing turn of affairs.

The Convention is over, and the members will return home to-night and to-morrow to prepare for July 5, when the House meets. Martin and his supporters say they will make it the hottest session ever held in the Dominion.

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE ALUMNI

Was Formed Yesterday and Already Has a Membership of 200—The Officers Elected.

As the result of the efforts of a committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Tracey, Rev. Father Teefy, J. J. Foy, Q.C., M.L.A., Dr. Cassidy, H. T. Kelly, Thomas Mulvey and Dr. Amyot, graduates of St. Michael's College from all over the continent assembled at the college yesterday and formed an Alumni Association. The membership now is about 200, and promises to reach several hundred more when all the applications are in.

Election of Officers.

A constitution was adopted and the following officers elected: Hon. president, His Grace Archbishop O'Connor; hon. vice-presidents, Their Lordships Bishop O'Connor of Peterboro, Bishop Dowling of Hamilton, Bishop McEvoy of London, Bishop Burke of Albany, N.Y.; president, J. J. Foy, Q.C., M.L.A.; vice-presidents, Very Rev. J. J. McCann, V.G., Dr. Cassidy, T. J. Lee of Toronto and Father Barrett of Saranac Lake, N.Y.; secretary-treasurer, H. T. Kelly, Toronto; council, J. P. Murray, Thomas Mulvey, L. J. Cosgrove, Toronto; Rev. John P. Smith, New York; Rev. J. H. Coty, Hamilton; Rev. William McCluskey, Campbellford, and Rev. C. J. McLaughlin, Saratoga.

An Alumni Dinner.

The alumni dinner was held in the college dining hall last night, at which the chair was occupied by J. J. Foy, Q.C. Among those present were: His Grace Archbishop O'Connor, Rev. V. Marijon, Provincial of the Brazilians; Very Rev. J. J. McCann, Very Rev. Dean Egan (Barrie), L. M. Hayes (Peterboro), Dr. Cassidy, Rev. William McCluskey (Norwood), Mr. Ellis (Niagara Falls), Father Heydon (Owen Sound), Father Madigan (Dundas), Father Coty (Hamilton), Father Barrett (Saranac Lake), Father Ryan, Rev. Dr. Teefy, Rev. Dr. Treacy, Father Waters (Saranac Lake), Messrs. W. T. Murray, L. J. Cosgrave, J. P. Murray, Thomas Mulvey, J. P. Hynes, Dr. Amyot, H. T. Kelly.

Letters of regret were read from Judge McCurry of Owen Sound, E Giradot of Sandwich, V. Mulcahy of San Francisco, Rev. Dr. John Talbot Smith of New York, Thomas O'Hagan of Paisley and many others.

The toast list embraced the toasts of "The Pope," "The Queen," and "The Hierarchy," the latter of which was responded to in fitting terms by His Grace Archbishop O'Connor. "The Clergy," proposed by T. J. Lee and responded to by Vicar-General McCann, Father Ryan and Father Barrett. "Alma Mater" was proposed by Dr. Cassidy and responded to by Father Marijon, Father Teefy and Father Brennan. "The Alumni" was proposed by Rev. Dean Egan and responded to by Father McBrady, L. M. Hayes, H. T. Kelly and Father McLaughlin of Saratoga, N.Y. "The Graduating Class" was proposed by Rev. Dr. Treacy and responded to by Mr. Walsh.

Bayley's Orchestra furnished music during the evening.

TARTE'S DISLOYALTY AS VOICED IN PARIS

A More Extended Report of the Un-British and Pro-French Sentiments Expressed by the Canadian Minister.

He Reiterated the Statement Made in Montreal That He Would Remain French Even Tho It Cost Him His Portfolio—Canadians Who Heard Him Were Indignant.

Montreal, June 19.—(Special.)—A letter from Paris says: Hon. Mr. Tarte yesterday delivered himself of one of those peculiar, unhappy speeches for which he has succeeded in building for himself a reputation. Coming from a Minister of the Cabinet, and the official representative of Canada at the Exposition, Mr. Tarte's speech was not only exceedingly bad taste, but was of a most unpatriotic nature, and calculated to work much harm in spreading abroad a false impression of French-Canadian aspirations.

Occasion of the Remarks.

The occasion of Mr. Tarte's remarks was an address on "Canada," which he gave in the Canadian pavilion yesterday afternoon at the invitation of a newly-organized society, L'Echle International. This society, of which M. Leon Bourgeois, an ex-Premier of the Republic, is president, and M. Grayart of the French Academy, vice-president, has been only recently formed, its object being to take advantage of the popular interest in foreign countries, which is being aroused by the present Exposition, to spread a more general knowledge of the various countries of the world, their products, institutions and characteristics.

In the Canadian Pavilion.

Mr. Tarte, as Canadian Commissioner-General, was invited to give a lecture on Canada, and this took place in the Canadian Pavilion at the Exposition grounds yesterday afternoon. Admission to the conference was by invitation, and quite a number of distinguished Parisians, as well as many Canadians in Paris, were present.

Drifted Into Politics.

Mr. Tarte began his address by a reference to the varied natural wealth of the Dominion, and the advantages which the country offered to the intending immigrant from Europe. He soon, however, drifted into a politico-religious disquisition, and aroused the enthusiasm of some of his Parisian auditors by declaring that French Canada was never so French and Catholic as at the present time, and that the independence of England, now enjoyed, would be still further increased in the future. The tri-color, he said, was now and ever would be the flag of French Canada.

More French Than Ever.

"When I see," said Mr. Tarte, "Frenchmen emigrating to foreign countries, to the Argentine Republic, for instance, and other lands, where their language and their institutions cannot be preserved to them, I ask myself why these compatriots of ours do not come to Canada to join us. We French-Canadians have remained French and Catholic for more than three centuries. We are more French to-day even than we were 25 years ago. We shall always remain French."

Not a British Possession.

Continuing, Mr. Tarte said: "I have frequently heard Canada spoken of as a possession of Great Britain. I object to the term possession. We are not a possession. We possess our own present, and our future, even more than the present. I am a Frenchman, and I am a Minister in the Dominion Cabinet. The Premier of Canada is a Frenchman, and two other Cabinet Ministers are also French-Canadians. Should the time ever come when it should be necessary for me to choose between being a Minister and remaining French, I should remain French."

The latter declaration, it will be noted, is identical with the statement, couched almost in the same words, made by Mr. Tarte in Canada some months ago.

Progress of the French.

Mr. Tarte then proceeded to give an account of the progress of the French in Canada during the past half century, declaring that the natural increase of population far exceeded that of the English-speaking population. In Eastern Ontario, he said, and also in parts of Manitoba, where 25 years ago the English were greatly in the majority, the French now either outnumbered those of English origin, or were at least equally numerous. The increased prestige in Ontario, he said, was shown by the fact that the present Speaker of the Legislature of that province was a French-Canadian, Mr. Evanturel.

In the Event of War, What?

Mr. Tarte then made this somewhat enigmatic observation: "I have frequently been asked," he said, "what would be the attitude of Canada in the event of a war between France and England; would French-Canadians fight for England against France, or would their help go out to the land from which they sprang. To this I might reply somewhat in the words of a French gentleman with whom I was speaking just the other day. We were discussing the question of a possible European war, and coming to the point of likely allies, this gentleman said that if France found herself without friends she could stand alone and let Europe go her way. And so I would say with regard to Canada, Canada could stand alone and let Europe do what she liked."

Canadians Were Indignant.

There were quite a number of Canadians among Mr. Tarte's auditors, and much indignation was expressed by them at the course of the Commissioner-General's remarks. As a lecture on "Canada" they thought it was somewhat unique and hardly in line with what was to be expected from one who is in Paris as representing the Dominion at large.

A VIGOROUS APPEAL AGAINST MANITOBA PROHIBITORY LAW

Hotelkeepers and Business Men Wait Upon the Government Committee and Argue Against the Proposed Law—Compensation Demanded if Measure is Enforced.

Winnipeg, June 19.—(Special.)—A delegation composed of over 100 hotel and business men of the city and province were present at the Law Amendments Committee to-day, to protest against the liquor bill.

F. H. Phipps appeared on behalf of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, and made a vigorous appeal against the prohibitory law about to be enforced. He claimed that Manitoba already had the most strict prohibitory law in Canada, and the traffic would simply be driven from the hotels into the sanctity of the home, and that there would be more liquor consumed under the proposed law than under the license system. No person could be prevented from bringing liquor into their homes and drinking it there. On behalf of men who had their all invested in the business, Mr. Phipps made a strong plea for compensation, should the law be enforced.

Dr. O'Donnell, representing the physicians; W. E. Perdue, on behalf of the Hudson Bay Company; A. M. Nanton and W. M. Fisher for the loan companies; F. W. Stobart, John A. Aird, manager of the Bank of Commerce, and Mayor Wilson, on behalf of the business men; Ald. Carruthers, for insurance interests, and E. L. Drewery, for manufacturers, all spoke against the bill. The committee promised consideration of the views laid before them.

Special inducements are offered to parties booking excursions to Bond's Lake on Metropolitan Ry. For rates and information, Tel. 2102.

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Penny Post, 5 cents; all dealers.

Single and double-breasted Summer Vests, worth $2.50 to $4.50, clearing at $1.50 and $2.00. Harcourt & Son, 57 King St. West. 135

EDWIN TOLTON OF CLIFFORD

Chosen By the Conservatives of North Wellington to Contest the Riding for the Commons.

MR. NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN, M.P.,

Was Present and Gave a Capital Speech—The Convention Was a Large One.

Arthur, Ont., June 19.—(Special.)—The largest Conservative Convention ever held in North Wellington met at Arthur to-day. Edwin Tolton, reeve of Clifford, received the nomination for the House of Commons. Among the prominent men present were: Dr Coughlin, G B Poole, William Durkin, W H Kingston, E Tolton, Dr Craff, George Pe, J A Lambert, A S Clarke, William Eden, John Perry, J Hampton, John McGuire, Dr Lewis H E Spence, Robert Martin, S Caswell, Mayor Ward of Palmerston, Dr Hopkins, Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., T W H Levitt, Conservative Organizer.

The following gentlemen were nominated: G B Poole, W H Kingston, Edwin Tolton, A S Clarke, John Hampton, Dr Lewis, Dr Coughlin, S Caswell and Dr Hopkins.

All but Messrs. Poole, Clarke and Tolton retired. Tolton received the nomination on the third ballot.

N. Flood Davin closed the meeting with a splendid address.

Penny Post; best value in Canada.

WAS BROUGHT BACK TO LIFE

John Beecher, Apparently Drowned in Ashbridge's Bay, Resuscitated After An Hour's Work.

TWO MEN HAD TO DIVE AFTER HIM.

Under the Direction of Druggist Johnston, He Was Restored to Consciousness.

By prompt action John Beecher, who boards at the Clyde Hotel, was yesterday rescued from drowning in Ashbridge's Bay. He was out fishing, and in some way his boat capsized, throwing him into the bay. He was seen struggling about in the water opposite Coleman's ice house by John Fogg and J. D. Flynn of East Toronto, but they failed to reach the spot before he sank for the last time. They hurriedly divested themselves of their clothing and made attempts to rescue the man by diving for him. Eventually they were successful, and on bringing him to the surface saw that there were but few signs of life in the body. Fogg and Flynn rowed quickly to shore, where artificial means at resuscitation were employed. Under the direction of Druggist J. A. Johnston of East King-street, a party of young men, including John O'Connor, J. Patton and J. Hamilton, worked for over an hour, and then their efforts were rewarded by seeing the man restored to sensibility. After donning a dry suit of clothes Beecher was removed in a cab to his apartments at the hotel, little the worse for his ducking.

To-day's Program.

Toronto representatives on Bisley team leave Union Station, 9.30.

Retail Grocers' Association picnic, Victoria Park, afternoon.

Woodstock Old Boys meet Rossin House, 8.

Grenadiers' Band concert, Exhibition Park, 8.

"Quiet Day" in St. Stephen's Church, Governor-General's Body Guard in camp at the Junction.

Bible Study Conference at Bible Training School.

Hanlan's Point, entertainment, afternoon and evening.

Munro Park, entertainment, afternoon and evening.

High Park, entertainment, evening.

DR. BORDEN WAS ABSENT FROM RATION ENQUIRY

First Working Day of the Committee Shows That the Emergency Ration Was Not Worth $2 a Pound, But 30 Cents.

Such Was the Value Invoiced at Montreal—Was Free Entry Given to This American Product on an Irregular Order From the Militia Department?

Ottawa, June 19.—(Special.)—The "unsavory rations" committee met again this morning. All the members were present part of the time, but Messrs. Campbell and Britton were very little of the time, for the Toronto-Collingwood Railway bill needed the latter to promote and the former to knife it.

Messrs. Casgrain and Monk examined the witnesses for the Opposition, while Dr. Russell watched the case for the Government. The Solicitor-General was in attendance for a little time, an advisory to the Government members of the committee.

When the Bill Was Paid.

Auditor-General MacDougall swore that the account of Devlin for the emergency food was paid on Feb. 14, and not a cent paid before.

That Free Customs Entry.

The bulk of the morning was spent in examining the Buffalo Bill-like Deputy Minister of Militia, Col. Pineault.

Asked about the application for a certificate of free entry, the colonel said that a man from Montreal came with a telegram from Dr. Devlin and asked the colonel to give the free entry permission. The colonel refused to do so, because "it was not in the contract so stipulated."

This was between Jan. 12 and 18, 1900.

It Was John T. Lyons.

Questioned by Mr. Casgrain, he said he thought this man was John T. Lyons, chemist of Montreal. The colonel declared he would recognize him again. He was short, stout, had a big red face and was clean shaven.

"That's the man," said Mr. Casgrain.

Rations From the States.

"What was the application for a certificate of free entry for?" asked Mr. Monk.

"A free entry from the United States for the emergency rations contracted to be supplied by Dr. Devlin," replied the colonel.

All Done in One Day.

Referring to the food that was supplied by Dr. Devlin, the colonel spoke of it as "vitaline," not as "protos." A sample package of this vitaline accompanied Dr. Devlin's tender. This tender was recommended by Dr. Neilson on the assumption that the ration to be supplied would be that tested in Kingston. Dr. Borden approved of the recommendation. Col. Pineault made out the contract. This was all done in one day, Jan. 4, 1900.

When it Was Shipped.

The Devlin ration was shipped to South Africa in three lots, on Jan. 20, Jan. 27 and Feb. 21. Capt. Benoit, the secretary of the department, superintended the shipment at Halifax, and with the aid of an employe named Barker opened some of the boxes of food and took out two tin cases of vitaline. One of these tin cases of food was given to Col. Pineault by Capt. Benoit. When Dr. Devlin presented his bill on Jan. 29, 1900, the colonel, on the advice of Dr. Neilson, sent this tin case of food, along with the standard sample presented with the contract, to the Inland Revenue Office to have them analyzed. He did this in order to see if the cases shipped were up to sample.

The Analysis.

The choice bit of evidence adduced was the analysis of Mr. MacFarlane of the Inland Revenue Department. It is as follows:

Sample B (standard furnished by Dr. Devlin with his contract): Moisture 9.05 per cent.; fat 2.15 per cent.; nitrogen, 2.56 per cent. This is equal to about 16 per cent. proteids.

Sample A (taken by Capt. Benoit from goods delivered at Halifax):

Moisture 6.64 per cent.; fat 1.80 per cent.; nitrogen 2.59 per cent. This is equal to 16.18 per cent. proteids.

Analyst MacFarlane goes on to say: "Sample A is marked 'Delivered at Halifax, Jan. 24, 1900.' It is deficient in fat as compared with sample B. Since the average percentage of proteids in wheat is about 12 per cent., it does not appear that this powder (vitaline) is a very concentrated food, or has a food value equivalent to $2 (two dollars) per pound." These analyses were made Feb. 12, 1900.

But Little Better Than Wheat.

The above is the crux of the whole matter and shows that the food sent to South Africa was really but little better than wheat as an emergency food.

It was on the strength of these analyses that Col. Pineault ordered Dr. Devlin's account to be paid on Feb. 14. The food shipped and the food contracted for were equal in strength.

No Care Was Shown.

Mr. Casgrain asked pertinently: "Dr. Neilson recommended the purchase of the food that was tested at Kingston, were any steps taken to prove that the food shipped and the food tested at Kingston were the same?"

Col. Pineault reluctantly admitted that no steps had been taken.

Colonel Could Not Find It.

Mr. Monk handed the colonel an abstract of the expenses of the contingent submitted to Parliament and asked him to find any mention of $4660 for emergency rations. The colonel could find no mention.

Colonel Didn't Know of It.

Mr. Casgrain took the affable colonel in hand and gleaned from him the information that he had not heard of the letter sent by Henri Hatch to Dr. Borden, telling of the spuriousness of Dr. Devlin's rations till last Sunday or last night. Dr. Borden told him he had received the letter some time in January, 1900.

The colonel also confessed that it was only when the question of the food came up in the House that he began to question whether it was spurious or not.

Capt. Benoit at Murray Bay.

Mr. Monk asked that Capt. Benoit be summoned to attend the committee, but it was stated that he was away on sick

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THE CONSERVATIVE UNION

Will Convene at the Request of Sir Charles Tupper, to Discuss the Birmingham Case.

Ottawa, June 19.—(Special.)—Robert Birmingham's only official political position is secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Union of Ontario, of which Hon. John Haggart is president. The union has not had a meeting for months, but at the request of Sir Charles Tupper it will soon convene to discuss the relations existing between R. Birmingham and the Liberal-Conservative party.

Rugs Are $1.59.

In yesterday morning's World, by a typographical mistake in the advertisement of the T. Eaton Company, Limited, rugs were quoted at 15 cents, instead of $1.59.

Cinnamon coated. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are coated like a cinnamon drop, very small and delightful to take. One pill a dose, 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Their popularity is a mighty whirlwind, sweeping competitors before it like chaff. No pain, no griping, no inconvenience. Small in size and pleasant to the taste. Most pleasant after effects. 40 in a vial, 10 cents, at all druggists.

Large Amounts Paid to Policyholders.

The total cash paid and held on policyholders' account by the Confederation Life Association, as shown by the last annual report, was $12,793,290.98. Pamphlets and full particulars regarding the association's different plans of insurance will be sent on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the association's agents.

For a dandy shine use English Army Blacking. Your shoes will look nicer and last longer and keep softer.

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

Globe Wernicke Elastic Letter Filing Cabinets. Units fitted with all the modern devices for filing and indexing business papers. A complete cabinet may comprise one unit or one hundred units, fitted with devices all alike or an assortment, as wanted. Ask for illustrated catalogue. Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

$1—Regular and only price for world-famed Shannon files. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited, 77 Bay St., Toronto—One Dollar—don't forget.

C. J. Townsend & Co.

Two first-class pool tables, J. M. Brunswick & Balke, at a big bargain. ed-7

Hon. A. S. Hardy leaves town to-day for a week or two's fishing on Georgian Bay.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it. Watson's fresh made Bicycle Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 135

Headache Cured in a few minutes. Bingham's Stimulating Headache Powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail. 25 cents for box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

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

Penny Post, 5 cents; none better.

No Traveller should be without a bottle of Hirst's Pain Exterminator, for it is good to have with you. It will never fail you.

Penny Post, 5 cents; none better.

BIRTHS.

THOMSON—On June 19, at 172 Bloor-street east, Toronto, the wife of McDowall Thomson, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

SPOTS ON THE SUN.

The Herald of Very Warm Weather.

DINEEN'S

The celebrated French astronomer, Abbe Mareux, with the aid of the big telescope in the Optic Palace of the Paris Exposition has discovered an extensive group of spots on the sun. Astronomers have observed that these spots always cause intensely hot weather on this planet, so that we must prepare for "dog days," early and continued. The first thing is to have our head properly protected. The W. & D. Dineen Company have anticipated the hot wave by importing a very select stock of light, well ventilated straw hats. These hats are the newest New York pattern, made from beautifully selected straw. The Dineen Company invite you to call and inspect them.

Fine and Warm.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 19.