The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 4 1902—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 19mar02

Third Charge of the Day Succeeded Casualties of the British Totalled 632

Details of the Disaster to the Escort of the Convoy of Empty Wagons at Vandonop—Mules Stampeded—Fighting Lasted Two Hours.

London, March 3.—In a despatch from Pretoria, dated to-day, Lord Kitchener sends details of the disaster to the escort of the convoy of empty wagons at Vondonop, southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony. The British casualties in killed, wounded and men made prisoners reach the total of 632. In addition, the Boers captured two guns.

Lieut.-Col. Anderson, who commanded the British force, and who has returned to Kraaipan, Cape Colony, with nine officers and 245 men, reports that when his advance guard was within 10 miles of Klerksdorp during the morning of Feb. 25, the Boers opened a heavy rifle fire on the troops from the scrub. The burghers were driven off, and the convoy resumed its march, when a more determined attack was made on the convoy's left flank, the Boers getting within a hundred yards and stampeding the mules harnessed to a number of wagons. The attackers were again driven off. At about 6.30 o'clock in the morning the rear guard was attacked by a strong force of Boers, and simultaneously another body of Boers boldly charged the centre of the convoy and stampeded the mules in all directions, throwing the escort into confusion, during which the Boers charged and re-charged, riding down the separated British units.

The fighting lasted two hours, during which the two British guns and a pom-pom almost exhausted their ammunition. A detachment of two hundred mounted infantry from Klerksdorp attempted to reinforce the British, but were held in check by the Boers.

Lieut.-Col. Anderson adds that the strength of the Boers was estimated at from 1200 to 1700. Commandants Delarey, Kemp, Celliers, Lemmer, Wolmarans and Potgieter were all present. Commandant Lemmer is said to have been killed.

JUDGE KOCK CAPTURED.

Son of a Boer General Who Died at Elandslaagte.

Graaf Reinet, Cape Colony, March 3.—An important discovery has just been made. A month ago a body of the District Mounted Troops captured some Boers, one of whom stated that his name was Morrees and that he was a Free State burgher.

These statements were disbelieved, however, and a diligent search was instituted, with the result that Morrees was found to be no other than Judge Kock, who presided at the trial of the policeman, Jones, for the murder of Mr. Edgar at Johannesburg.

The person now admits his identity with Judge Kock and says that he landed at Port Elizabeth from Europe in the latter end of September. He adds that he was a second-class passenger on the Scot, on board of which he went under the name of Polensky. He is the son of Gen. Kock, who was killed at Elandslaagte.

Judge "Tony" Kock went to Europe from Delagoa Bay in October, 1900, with £200. For some time he fraternized with Col. Ricchiardi of the Boer Foreign Legion in Amsterdam, with whom he was seen at Turin and Paris. When his funds were exhausted he returned to South Africa. Kock was always disavowed by decent Boers in Amsterdam. Flouting Gen. Botha's express orders, he personally led a body of Irish adventurers bent on the destruction of the mines the day Lord Roberts entered Johannesburg.

MOUNTED POLICE PENSIONS

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Gives Notice of a Resolution He Will Move in the House.

WIDOWS AND CHILDREN TO BENEFIT

Five Per Cent. Will Be Deducted From Pay of Officers as a Fund.

Ottawa, March 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier gives notice that he will move on Wednesday next in Committee of the Whole House the following proposed resolutions:

"That it is expedient to provide that pensions or gratuities may be granted to officers of the Northwest Mounted Police, and to the widows and children of such officers, as follows:

"To an officer compulsorily retired, for any cause other than misconduct or inefficiency, after 20 years' service, or retiring voluntarily after 35 years' service, a pension not exceeding one-fiftieth of the pay and allowances of his rank on appointment at the time of his retirement for each year of service; service beyond 35 years not being reckoned.

"To an officer who retires voluntarily after 25 years', but less than 35 years' service, a pension twenty per cent. less than is above provided for.

"Towards making good the said pensions, five per cent. to be deducted from the pay of officers.

"To an officer retiring on account of infirmity or retired to promote efficiency or economy in the service, a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year's service; if retiring on account of injury received in the discharge of his duties, a gratuity not exceeding three months' pay for every two years' service.

"To the widow and children of an officer who has served twenty years and was at the time of his death on full pay or in receipt of pension, the following pension or allowance: In the case of the commissioner, $500 to the widow, and $80 to each child; the assistant commissioner, a pension of $450 to widow, and a yearly allowance of $80 to each child; a superintendent or surgeon, $350 to widow, and $70 to each child; an inspector, assistant surgeon or veterinary surgeon, $250 to widow, and $65 to each child; it being permissible to double the amount to children if they are motherless and in need; no allowance to be granted to a son aged eighteen or a daughter aged twenty-one; and the total amount granted to the family of an officer in one year not to exceed the amount of the pension attached to his rank."

STEAMER TIBER GOES DOWN TWENTY-ONE MEN ARE LOST

Left Loinsburg Last Wednesday and Should Have Reached Halifax on Thursday Night—Shipping Men Have Given Up All Hopes for Vessel's Safety.

Halifax, N.S., March 3.—The steamer Tiber, from Louisburg for Halifax with 1925 tons of coal, is believed to have foundered during last night's gale, and that the captain and crew of 20 men have been lost. The Tiber left Louisburg last Wednesday afternoon, and should have arrived here on Thursday night, as the run is only 170 miles. The missing steamer was passed on Thursday by the Coban, but nothing has been seen of her since.

Fishermen at White Head to-day found part of a steamer's deck house on the shore with some deck planks attached. A sofa, lounge and some other wreckage were found on the beach at another point along the shore. A despatch was received here to-night, stating that two life buoys with the name Tiber on them had been washed ashore at Goldboro, in Guysboro County.

Shipping men have now given up all hopes for the safety of the steamer and crew, as it is thought to have been impossible for them to have reached a place of safety during the gale. The steamer was commanded by Capt. Boulanger.

The Tiber was formerly on the route between Montreal, Charlottetown, Halifax and St. John, and has made many trips to this port. She was 1114 tons and was built at Govan 32 years ago. The steamer was valued at $50,000 and was uninsured. The steamer was owned by Charles Archibald of Halifax and Mr. Dobell of Quebec.

ONLY A BILL IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Member for East York Comments on the Governments' Telephone Bill—Marching Has Been Forced.

Ottawa, March 3.—The Premier announced this afternoon that the Government Telephone Bill will be introduced on Wednesday.

Mr. Maclean was asked to-night about it. He said: "It appears to be a good deal like my bill in a great many spots, judging it of course by the summary of it published in the Ministerial papers to-day. Whether it contains what I call the essential clauses I can only say when I see it in full. But I take it there would not have been a bill this session if I had not forced the marching.

"All I have in view is a bill in the public interest, and if the government take it up so much the greater certainty of its passing. The government bill can be improved, where it is weak, and I advise the public and the Boards of Trade to watch the discussion and not to be slow in pressing their views on parliament. I have already been informed by the Toronto Board of Trade that their Legislation Committee is to meet almost immediately to consider my bill, and I suppose the government bill for that matter.

"I hear by wire from Toronto that Mayor Howland criticizes my bill, says that it is drawn in the interest of the Bell Telephone Co. I think I could retort with more pungency if I cared to that his conduct in regard to the gas question was in the interest of the Consumers' Gas Co. But I prefer to let the people do the judging. Mayor Howland will have an opportunity of coming to Ottawa and having his views embodied in the bill. I have got the question into parliament and the government committed to dealing with the subject. That is something.

"If Mayor Howland means that I have not protected municipal rights as regards streets he is not posted. A very wide constitutional question is involved, of the merits of which I at least know something, and only last week I raised this very point, namely, whether a company created by parliament to build lines, telegraph or telephone, could occupy roads and streets without the consent of municipalities. Sir John Macdonald, I believe, held that they could not. As a matter of fact they have.

"If Mr. Howland can vindicate the right of the municipalities the chance has come to him, and parliament and the committee will be glad to see him flash his light and knowledge before them. At all events telephone legislation is now on the carpet, and will be there till we have at least as good a law as they have in England, and until the way is made easy for public ownership of this great utility."

European Powers Are Waiting to See If Russia is Sincere in Her Promises

NO GERMAN INTERVENTION

Chancellor Von Buelow Declares There is No Desirability of Mixing Up in Transvaal War.

CONTRA TO INTERESTS AND POLICY

Thinks America and Germany Will Never Cross on Political Issues.

Berlin, March 3.—In the Reichstag to-day, the Imperial Chancellor, Count Von Buelow, said that Germany had only economic and not territorial interests in China and Corea, and would not interfere in the quarrels of others. So far as Germany knew, the only effect of the Anglo-Japanese convention was to maintain the status quo. Therefore it did not prejudice German interests, and did not affect the Anglo-German Yangtse Valley agreement. Germany only desired the open door.

Continuing, the Imperial Chancellor said that the journey of the Emperor's brother had no political object, save the natural one of upholding the traditional good relations between Prussia, Germany and the United States, which had existed since the days of the great Frederick and the great Washington.

"Both nations," said Count Von Buelow, "have every reason for mutual esteem. They have no occasion whatever to besmirch one another or dispute with one another. They have every interest for living in peace and friendship based upon complete reciprocity, even in the most remote future. My eye perceives no point where the political ways of the German and American peoples cross. I made this statement in this House some three years ago. I was then under the impression that I was in sympathy with the great majority of this House. Of this I am now convinced. I am not saying this for Germany alone, but also for abroad."

Count Von Buelow also assured the Reichstag, in a somewhat lengthy speech, that there was not the slightest likelihood nor desirability of Germany taking any steps to interfere in the course of affairs in South Africa. Such a course, said the speaker, was not in accord with German interests and policy.

Anglo-Japanese Alliance Will Insist on the Restoration of Manchuria so Soon as Normal Conditions Are Re-Established—Hay Note Is Effective.

Chicago, March 3.—The Record-Herald's London correspondent wires: Great Britain recognizes as perfectly legitimate the contention of Russia that before withdrawing from Manchuria she is entitled to have arrangements made for safeguarding her Manchurian railways. All the Anglo-Japanese alliance will insist upon is—as Britain has asked from the beginning—the restoration of Manchuria to its rightful owner so soon as a normal state of affairs has been established in China.

In London diplomatic circles more readiness is now shown to accept as sincere the conciliatory assurances given by the Russian Foreign Office. There is, however, a strong odor of suspicion.

As Sir Michael Hicks-Beach pointed out in the House of Commons Thursday night, British interests in Manchuria are exclusively commercial. So are those of Japan and the United States.

Demand a Free Port.

At the present moment the port of Nieu Chwang is under Russian administration, a condition of things far from advantageous to Britain, American and Japanese traders. If the Lansdowne-Hayashi treaty and the Hay note result in the restoration of Manchuria to the Chinese government, Nieu Chwang will again become in reality, what it is in theory, a free port.

This issue of restoration is fraught with greater immediate perils to the world's peace than the proposed monopolies against which Washington has so firmly yet politely protested.

Russia will be given reasonable time to retreat from her false position. The question is, does she desire to retreat? The St. Petersburg government originally intended not only to annex Manchuria, but also to close the door against all trade except Russian. The plan was not the Czar's. He had given pledges to the contrary. But his council of state, his generals and his civil administrators in Siberia deliberately set to work to render the imperial promise nugatory.

Betrayed the Czar.

Never was there a more shameless betrayal of a weak but honest master. Has the leopard of Muscovite diplomacy suddenly changed his spots?

One theory of the crisis—a theory which finds some acceptance here in consequence of the Anglo-German friction—is that Germany has encouraged Russia to remain in Manchuria. Two reasons are assigned. The first is that Germany wishes to justify her own position in Shangtung. The second is developed in a despatch from St. Petersburg to The Times.

"It is easy," says the correspondent, "to understand the motives which induce the Berlin government to adopt a course so incompatible with the spirit, if not the letter, of Anglo-German agreement. The bad feeling which would be created in England and Japan by the permanent Russian occupation of a Chinese province would provide Count von Buelow with an excellent opportunity for playing the profitable part of 'honest broker.'

Discounts German Advice.

"The Russian government, however, has had considerable experience with Bismarckian methods, and fully recognizes that the advice Germany gives to other powers is never disinterested. If one thing more than another would make Russia genuinely anxious to evacuate Manchuria, it is the belief that Germany would like her to remain there." This is "explaining" with a vengeance.

British opinion regarding Chinese questions is largely under the influence of Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of The Times. He is bitterly anti-Russian, and he sees in a Teuton almost as black a foe as a Cossack. He has turned his guns upon the mining monopoly that Germany seeks in the Kaio Chaou hinterland. He states the case ingeniously in favor of sending to Berlin the "powerful and unanswerable Hay note"; but he weakens the moral side of his appeal by advising Britain, in case Germany extorts privileges in Shangtung, to recoup by breaking her promise not to build another railroad.

Heeds America's Voice.

But it is obvious, even before the appearance of Russia's reply to Washington, that American participation in the controversy is having the desired effect. Evidently the Muscovite realizes that the declarations of the United States give a force to the position of the powers trading with China, which the Lansdowne-Hayashi treaty could not give alone.

In a word, the door of the east will be an open door, and will be kept open without strife, thanks to the timely support the Roosevelt administration gives the alliance of London and Tokio. Mr. Hay's triumph is one of those rare victories of peace that are not less renowned than those of war.

IMPORTANT RESULTS EXPECTED FROM ADMIRALTY EXPERIMENTS

Hence British Government Does Not Grant Marconi Licenses to Establish Signal Stations in the United Kingdom.

London, March 3.—Speaking of the attitude of the government towards wireless telegraphy, in the House of Lords this afternoon, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Postmaster-General, said that, while he, personally, regarded the wireless telegraph system as the greatest invention of the age, he could not grant Marconi licenses to establish signal stations in the United Kingdom for fear of interrupting the extensive experimental work now being carried on by the Admiralty, from which the government hoped to attain most important results.

Centre Island.

One thousand six hundred and fifty dollars buys detached summer residence on lake front, Centre Island, contains nine bright rooms, partly furnished; spacious verandahs; lease 16 years yet to run; ground rent only $37 per annum; genuine bargain. For further particulars apply H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

BURIED AT WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, March 3.—The remains of the late Mr. and Mrs. William John Barnhardt, who lost their lives in the Park-avenue Hotel fire on Friday night, Feb. 21, were laid to rest this afternoon, in the English Church Cemetery. Service at the home of Mrs. Barnhardt's brother, J. D. Patterson, was conducted by Rev. Dr. McMullen of Knox Church. Rev. Mr. Farthing officiated at the grave. The double funeral was largely attended.

Dunlap's Hats Are All in.

The Dineen Company, who are sole Canadian agents for Dunlap of New York, yesterday morning received from them the annual spring consignment of men's hats—Silk, Derbys, Alpine, Knockabout and the semi-dress Tuxedo. There is a marked change in the new designs from that of last fall, especially in the Alpine, which has a splendidly designed brim, with a high, narrow and tapering crown. If you want something novel and of good quality, buy the Dunlap.

If you'd have a dozen of Ale in fine condition Tel. Main 1829. Jas. S. Giles. Church and Carlton. 62462

A Great Opportunity for Milliners.

The milliners and merchants now in the city will be greatly interested in the sale by Assignee Clarkson of the wholesale stock of millinery and fancy goods of J. M. Hamilton & Sons, 8 West Wellington-street. The new and undamaged portion of the stock will be sold to-morrow, starting at 2 p.m., to the trade only, at discounts ranging from 20 to 90 per cent. off wholesale figures. The sale is peremptory, and all merchandise must be sold in a few days. The damaged goods will be sold on Thursday. Only those engaged in the retail business will be served and terms for such startling prices will be reasonable.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Ross Liberal Club, discussion on municipal ownership by Ald. Spence and Urquhart, 8 p.m.
Toronto Presbytery, 10 a.m.
York Pioneers, annual meeting, Canadian Institute, 2 p.m.
High School Board, 8 p.m.
Separate School Board, 8 p.m.
Horticultural Society, entertainment, St. George's School, 8 p.m.
Lansdowne Art League, concert, McBean's Hall, 8 p.m.
"Lovers' Lane," Princess, 8 p.m.
"Devil's Auction," Grand, 8 p.m.
"A Gambler's Daughter," Toronto Opera House, 2 and 8 p.m.
Vaudeville, Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m.
Burlesque, Star, 2 and 8 p.m.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

THE TORONTO DAILY WORLD IS THE MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED MORNING PAPER IN NEW ONTARIO, AND CAN BE SECURED THRU ANY POSTMASTER OR DEALER. SAMPLE COPIES SENT ON APPLICATION.

THE WORLD,
TORONTO,
CANADA.

OVERDUE LINER CAUSES ANXIETY.

Sir Alfred L. Jones is Among the Distinguished Passengers.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 3.—Considerable anxiety has been caused here by the non-arrival of the British mail steamer Port Antonio, having on board Sir Alfred L. Jones, president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, and a distinguished party. The steamer is nearly two days overdue, and had not been sighted, as this despatch is sent, at the signal station on Turk's island, 360 miles distant. The steamer Port Antonio, Capt. Murray, sailed from Avonmouth Feb. 15 for Kingston, Jamaica.

MORE STATUES FOR LONDON.

London, March 3.—There is danger that London is going to get another batch of ill-advised statues, as, in view of the coronation, the old plan to decorate the Blackfriars' bridge with effigies of royalty has been revived. Equestrian statues of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, of the Prince of Wales and of his Princess, are contemplated, as well as groups representing the monarchs of history.

DENIES LIABILITIES.

Constantinople, March 3.—The United States Minister, John G. A. Leischman, has presented a note to the Porte regarding the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone by brigands, demanding the punishment of the guilty parties. The Porte, in reply, repudiates responsibility and denies all liability.

MAY COME TO CANADA.

Winnipeg, March 3.—George A. Hall of Leeds, North Dakota, who is here, says the Great Northern Road has sold 9000 tickets to farmers who are to visit Minot and other North Dakota points where land is scarce, and that the great bulk of these will probably come here and purchase land.

If you'd have fine Port or Sherry try Jas. S. Giles. Carlton and Church 62462

STORE COMPLETELY BURNED.

Shoal Lake, Man., March 3.—The Hudson Bay Company's store here was completely destroyed by fire, with the contents. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

PROTECT THE SHIPPING.

Washington, March 3.—In the Senate to-day Senator Frye, in speaking in favor of the Shipping Bill, urged that the policy of protection should be applied to the shipping industry.

Edwards and Associates, Chartered Accountants, office Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

ABOLISH HOUSE SLAVERY.

Berlin, March 3.—The Reichsanzeiger this evening published decrees providing for the gradual abolition of house slavery in the Cameroons and Togo colonies.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and Bed $1. 202 and 204 King, W

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 3.	At.	From.
Mona	Brisbane	Vancouver
Vaderland	New York	Antwerp
Amsterdam	New York	Rotterdam
Haverford	Antwerp	New York
Celtic	Smyrna	New York
Kaiserin M. Th.	Gibraltar	New York

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS.

The Signatures Attached to Petition for Incorporation.

Ottawa, March 3.—The petition to parliament asking a bill of incorporation for the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, presented to the House by Archibald Campbell, contains the following signatures: W K George, George Booth, A Campbell, J O Thorn, S M Wickett, William Stone, J H Housser, R J Christie, George H Hees, J R Shaw, John M Taylor, Thomas Rodder, J P Murray, A W Thomas, E G Gooderham, P H Burton, Frederic Nicholls, C M Candee, R Millichamp, E C Boeckh, R Y Ellis, P W Ellis, J P Ellis, A E Kemp, W K McNaught and Edward Gurney, all of Toronto; C R H Warnock of Galt, H Cockshutt of Brantford, James Goldie of Guelph, W C Breckenridge of Hamilton, T H Smallman of London and J B Henderson of Paris, J J McGill, Frank Paul, Hon J D Rolland, W W Watson, A G Ogilvie, William McMaster, James Davidson, C C Ballantyne and Hon G W Sadler of Montreal.

NO MONTGOMERY MONUMENT.

Sons of the Revolution Decide to Abandon Project.

Montreal, Que., March 3.—A special from Boston says: "The Sons of the Revolution have decided to abandon the proposed erection of a monument to General Montgomery at Quebec. A letter signed by W. G. Gage, chairman, and L. K. Storrs and R. H. W. Dwight, members of the Monument Committee, has been addressed to the Mayor of Quebec, conveying this decision in the following terms: 'At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, held on Wednesday, Feb. 19, it was voted to withdraw the proposition for a memorial to Major-General Richard Montgomery, to be erected in the City of Quebec, to be presented to its citizens, not only to mark an historic site, but to commemorate the friendly relations between two nations now long at peace.'"

City Hall Drug Store—Prescriptions.

ANOTHER ANSWER.

Because he changes his tune.
A. Kincardinite.

BAD DAY FOR ARTHUR BRUNET

Proven That He Had Given Two of Bergeron's Witnesses Money to Get Out.

WHAT SIX LAVAL STUDENTS SWORE

Offered Fifty Cents for Each Telegraphed Vote, But Declined to Take It.

Montreal, March 3.—This has been a bad day for Arthur Brunet, who is accused of tampering with witnesses in the St. James' election fraud cases. It was proven to-day that the accused had given Lefebvre and Gingras, two of Mr. Bergeron's leading witnesses, money to leave the country, and had also agreed to send them $20 each per month while absent.

With regard to the other charge, six Laval University students came forward and swore that Brunet had offered them 50 cents for each vote that could be telegraphed during the day, telling them that each should be able to make five or six dollars. To the credit of the young gentlemen of Laval, they spurned the offer, declaring that, altho ardent Liberals, they could not be induced to do such dirty work.

Joseph Giroux, a bricklayer, who represented Mr. Bergeron at poll 40, swore that young Brunet had come to his poll and offered him $15 if he would shut his eyes and allow the telegraphers to get in their work, but he told Brunet he was not going to violate his oath, and that if he wanted to buy calves he had better go to the abattoir.

Joseph Champigny, a law student, declared that Brunet had told him that their plan was to buy up Mr. Bergeron's representatives and leave the polls free to operate.

Try the best assorted liquor store. J. S. Giles. Church and Carlton. Tel. Main 1829. 62462

PREMIER'S CORONATION TRIP.

Ottawa, March 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has engagements that will likely detain him in Ottawa after the House closes until June 13. As he desires to be in London by the 21st of that month, it is therefore probable that he will cross the Atlantic by one of the New York lines.

POPE'S 24TH ANNIVERSARY

Principal Ceremony in the Celebration of the Jubilee Carried Out Yesterday Morning.

AN ARMY OF CHURCH DIGNITARIES

Aged Pontiff Greeted With the Acclamations of a Vast Assemblage.

Rome, March 3.—The principal ceremony in the celebrations of the pontifical jubilee in honor of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the Pope's coronation, the holding of the "Papal Chapel," was carried out in the Basilica of St. Peter's this morning with extraordinary pomp, in the presence of the pontiff and an assemblage estimated to have numbered fully 50,000 persons. The "Chapel" was held in the Basilica to-day for the first time since 1870, such ceremonies having heretofore occurred in the Sistine Chapel of the Vatican. Thirty cardinals, numerous archbishops and bishops, the members of the pontifical court, the special foreign missions sent by most countries, the members of the diplomatic corps and the Roman nobility, all in magnificent vestments or uniforms, participated in the ceremony and formed a striking spectacle. The pontifical guards, wearing their gala uniforms, were on duty on all sides. The Pope, who left his apartment at 10.30 a.m., was borne in the sedia Gastatoria, preceded by the pontifical court and surrounded by nobles, to the throne, amidst the acclamations of the vast assemblage. Cardinal Vanputelli intoned the mass, the pontifical choir chanted the Te Deum and His Holiness pronounced the papal benediction, beyond which he did not participate in the service. At 12.30 the Pope returned to the Vatican, receiving another ovation as he did so.

Russian and Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge

OFFICERS BECOME PRIVATES.

Ottawa, March 3.—Sergt. King of E division, S.A.C., writes to a friend here that it is a remarkable fact how men of energy and ability forge to the front in the South African Constabulary. Men who left Canada as lieutenants or even higher are now riding as ordinary troopers behind men who left with but one chevron on their sleeve. He expects the war will soon be over.

PRINCE HENRY IN CHICAGO.

Greatest Social Event in City's History Was a Ball.

Chicago, March 3.—Prince Henry was given an enthusiastic welcome to-night. Mayor Harrison and thousands of citizens made the welkin ring. At the armory 6000 German citizens presented him with an address. Later he attended a ball in the Auditorium. This ball was, perhaps, the most magnificent social event ever witnessed in this city. The decorations of the huge hall went beyond anything attempted in the Auditorium before. Supper was served later in the fine arts building, adjoining the Auditorium. Here, at the request of the Prince, all formality was laid aside, and for fully an hour he met several hundred people. After this he retired to his apartments for the night.

DUEL IN BUDA PESTH.

How Two Parliamentarians There Settled Their Differences.

Budapesth, March 3.—Count Stefin Tisza and M. Radovsky, both members of the House of Representatives, fought a duel with swords to-day. M. Radovsky was somewhat severely wounded in the arm after an unusually fierce encounter. The duel was the outcome of an exchange of vituperations in the Diet. The combatants refused to be reconciled after the fight.

MOTHER DIES WITH SON.

Sad Drowning Accident Reported From Near Dunnville.

Dunnville, March 3.—A very sad drowning accident occurred at Canboro, near Dunnville, on Saturday, when Mrs. George Brooks and her young son were drowned in the Oswego Creek. All the details of the sad affair have not been ascertained, but it is believed that the mother met her death while attempting to save her son.

AUSTRALIA'S BISLEY TEAM.

London, March 3.—A vote of funds to defray the expense of sending a Commonwealth rifle team to Bisley this year is to be asked from the Federal parliament by the Australian Federal ministry.

KRUGER ENCOURAGED.

London, March 4.—The Brussels correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says in a despatch that Mr. Kruger has received a long report from Gen. Botha affirming the Boer Government to be fully determined to continue hostilities and outlining the proposed midsummer campaign.

CONFERENCE AT CORONATION OVER PREFERENTIAL DUTIES

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in Reply to Question Makes An Important Announcement in the House Yesterday.

London, March 3.—Replying in the House of Commons to-day to Col. Sir Howard Vincent (Conservative), who desired information concerning the United States Steel Corporation and the United States Ship Subidy bill, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said the government possessed no information regarding the United States Steel Corporation which could be usefully published. In regard to the Ship Subsidy bill, papers would be laid before the proposed select committee on steamship subsidies.

Answering a question regarding the commercial relations of the empire, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said it was proposed to discuss the whole subject of preferential duties when the representatives of the self-governing colonies assembled in London at the time of King Edward's coronation.

QUEER SECT IN ENGLAND.

Community in Norfolk Opposed to Further Peopling of the World.

London, March 3.—Count Tolstoi's illness calls to notice a small community of professed disciples in a Norfolk village styling themselves the Brotherhood Church. The members are forbidden to give or to receive money. They work for a living, but accept payment only in kind. All property is held in common. They are opposed to matrimony and the further peopling of the world. The community numbers about 120 persons, and has been in existence five years. Tho some members have fallen away, it attracts new members, and maintains a strong vitality.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths Bath and bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

WHO IS ACTOR SPENCER?

New York, March 3.—Herbert W. Spencer, an actor, was found lying on the pavement in West Twentieth-street late this afternoon by an officer, and taekn to the station for examination. While there he began singing and soon became violent. He was taken to the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital for observation. He stated in a lucid moment that he lived at 84 Gloucester-street, Toronto.

There is no Spencer at the above address. It was not his lucid moment.

Turkish Bath and Bed—129 Yonge St

Flowers with brilliant tints to charm the eye—Roses, Carnations, Violets and all the favorite spring flowers. Every function or festival of life is brightened by the use of a few flowers. See them at Dunlop's, 5 West King and 445 Yonge-street, Toronto. ed

DEATHS.

BRIGGS—On Sunday, March 2, 1902, Sarah Annie, daughter of the late Thomas Briggs, aged 39 years.

Funeral from her mother's residence, 27 Gloucester-street, at 3 p.m. Tuesday, to the Necropolis.

FRANCIS—At 365 Yonge-street, Toronto, on Monday, the 3rd March, 1902, Thomas Francis, in his 90th year.

Funeral from above address on Wednesday, the 5th, at 2.30 o'clock. Interment in St. James' Cemetery.

FREYSENG—At the residence of her father, 315 Carlton-street, Toronto, on Sunday, the 2nd March, 1902, Kathinka (Thinka), eldest daughter of P. Freyseng, aged 29 years.

Funeral from above address on Tuesday, the 4th instant, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. 2

MOORE—On Sunday, March 2nd, 1902, at her late residence, 538 Adelaide-street west, Anastasia Cummings, widow of the late James Moore.

Funeral Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Mary's Church, Bathurst-street, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

SMITH—At Richmond Hill, on the 1st of March, Minnie Telfer Smith, the beloved wife of J. Chalmers Smith of the Weights and Measures Department, and daughter of the late Hall Telfer, Esq.

Interment at Collingwood Tuesday, the 4th.

BRITISH SAILORS POOR SHOTS.

Bad Results Shown in Practice By the China Squadron.

Hong Kong, March 3.—Capt. Percy M. Scott of the British cruiser Terrible, in a lecture before the United Service Institute on naval fighting efficiency, said that the shooting results of the British China squadron were not nice reading, but like other nasty things, they might prove a tonic. He thought the bad shooting of the China squadron was due to insufficient application to the study and practice of gunnery.

The End of the Season.

The Dineen Company are clearing out all the furs they can this week, in order to make room for new spring shipments of hats. They propose to do it by reducing the price of every fur article in the house, even if they lose money by so doing. Remember, you have two good months of weather when a caperine or ruff is a necessary piece of apparel—even through the summer they're useful for cold days on the water. You're invited to call and look at what the Dineen Company have to offer.

FAIR AND COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 3. (8 p.m.)—The important disturbance which was centred near Montreal last night has now moved into the Gulf of St. Lawrence and colder weather is spreading over the country, the indications being favorable for moderately cold conditions generally.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42—46; Kamloops, 28—40; Calgary, 16—28; Qu'Appelle, 2—22; Winnipeg, zero—30; Port Arthur, 2—20; Parry Sound, 16—28; Toronto, 24—33; Ottawa, 24—28; Montreal, 28—34; Quebec, 26—36; Halifax, 36—46.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair and moderately cold.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair and moderately cold.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fresh to northwesterly winds; fair and moderately cold.

Gulf—Strong westerly to northwesterly winds; generally fair and colder; a few snow flurries.

ERNEST HASTINGS.

A graduate of Toronto University and of Osgoode Hall who appears at the Princess Theatre this week.

THE TAKING OF THE CENSUS HAS ALREADY COST NEARLY A MILLION

Ottawa, March 3.—The House sat for an hour and a quarter to-day, the order paper was practically exhausted of available items in that time, and it was not convenient to proceed with Mr. Charlton's tariff resolution, which stands near the foot of public bills and orders.

The following private bills were introduced and read a first time:

Respecting the Port Dover, Brantford and Goderich Railway Co.—Mr. Heyd.

To incorporate the Battleford and Lake Lenon Railway Co.—Mr. Calvert.

Mr. Carroll, the new Solicitor-General, was introduced, and took his seat amidst appluse.

On the orders of the day being called, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper arose and asked if the report were true that Mr. Gordon Hunter, K.C., had been appointed Chief Justice of British Columbia.

The Premier replied that the report was true, the appointment having been made.

Nearly a Million.

Replying to a question by Mr. E. F. Clarke, the Minister of Agriculture said that $948,410 has been paid out to date in connection with the taking of the census.

Between Jan. 1, 1901, and Jan. 1, 1902, the government elevator at St. John, N.B., has handled 146,887 bushels of grain, the government elevator at Halifax none. No revenues accrue from these elevators, the charges being included in the freight rates. It cost $4989 to keep up the St. John elevator and $2016 for the Halifax elevator. This information was elicited by a question by Mr. Ganong.

Mr. Alcorn was informed by Mr. Mulock that David Clinton, postmaster at Clinton, Ont., was dismissed because he allowed the postoffice to be used as a Conservative committee room, and allowed political posters to be exhibited there during the election.

Not to Give More Money.

The Minister of Militia, replying to a question put for Col. Sam Hughes, said that the government has not had under consideration any proposition for increasing the salary of the Major-General commanding the militia.

To a question by Mr. Madore the Minister of Customs replied that the duty on cottons was and is now 25 per cent. ad valorem (under the preferential tariff 16 2-3 per cent.) The duty during the Mackenzie regime was 17 1-2 per cent.

Mr. Puttee was informed that there are 785 men employed in the government railway work shops in Moncton and 79 in Charlottetown, P.E.I. Ten hours is the working day in these shops.

Deputy Minister of Militia Pinault wrote Lieutenant-Colonel Van Wagner in November, 1899, that the matter of his removal would be investigated. Mr. Smith (Wentworth) was answered by the Minister of Militia that since the letter was written there was nothing to investigate.

Mr. Brook was informed by the Postmaster-General that no record was kept of the quantity of samples coming into Canada, and the postage is all paid into the country of origin, so Canada gets nothing unless postage is underpaid.

Trade With Germany.

Mr. Kemp was informed that there was no regular trade treaty in force between Great Britain and Germany, but that pending the result of negotiations Great Britain and the colonies, excepting Canada and Barbados, were enjoying the advantage of the German minimum tariff.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, replying to a question by Mr. Monk, said the contract for the illumination of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa during the visit of the Prince of Wales last year was given to Ahearn & Soper. The amount of the account for the illuminations was: Parliament Buildings $5000, east block $4000, west block $4000, Langevin block bridges, Wel-

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