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Senate Reading Room 19may02

MILITARY REFORM PLAN FOR CANADA'S DEFENCE

Increase Militia to 100,000, Establish a Rifle Factory and Add to Regulars.

Ottawa, April 10.—Minister of Militia Borden outlined in the House this afternoon an important scheme of military reform. Many of the proposed improvements are on the lines of the suggestions made in the report of Maj.-General OGrady-Haly, who sat in the Speakers gallery during the discussion, evidently enjoying the bouquets which came to him from his minister and the leading speakers on the Opposition side.

Increase of the militia to 100,000 men, the establishment of a rifle factory and the increase of staff and militia officers, with a higher standard of military education, are some of the projects which the Minister of Militia is bent on carrying out.

It was when the House went into committee and the militia estimates were taken up, and after Lieutenant-Colonel Tisdale had spoken upon the Canadian militia, its composition and requirements, that Dr. Borden announced his military reform program.

Live Up to Responsibilities.

He began by saying that the great gifts which this country enjoys carry with them their responsibilities, and we should be unworthy of our grand resources if we were not prepared to defend them. He believed that in our times of prosperity this country should devote some of its revenue to the matter of defence. As to the report of the Major-General, he agreed in the main with every suggestion it contained. The General had been given a free hand in making suggestions in regard to the militia as a professional soldier. Under the present law, the permanent force is limited to 1000 men. The General proposed to increase it to 1500, and he himself thought it a wise proposal. He would not, however, this year ask for the necessary amendment to the Militia Act, but next session he would introduce a bill for that purpose and would have it submitted in advance to members who cared to offer suggestions upon it.

Longer Camps.

He was afraid it would not be possible to get men away from their avocations for 21 days every year. But it might be practicable once in three years to give the men a longer period of drill than twelve days.

He was quite in accord with the Major-General's proposal to form a body of reserves. At this moment, he said, the suggestion is being carried out, and it would involve very little more expenditure for the extra men, sufficient of whom would be raised to increase the present force of 35,000 up to 100,000, and this would be done by bringing them into the rifle clubs, for which provision was made last session.

"The force would thus consist of men who have experience in the art of rifle shooting. In order to give him a freer hand in apportioning the militia vote and for utilizing the riflemen as reserves. Dr. Borden said he was this year taking the entire appropriation for musketry, clothing and stores all under the head of 'annual drill.'"

Must Be Able to Shoot.

He proposed in the future to take advantage of a discovery that had recently been made of a reduced form of cartridge, by means of which practice could be had at reduced distances without resorting to extensive and expensive rifle ranges. "And no man would be taken on as a recruit in the active militia until he had been tried with the rifle to see if there was a reasonable probability of his becoming a practical soldier."

This would bring in a grand class of men and exclude the useless men who, he was sorry to say, were already a considerable percentage of the militia attending annual camps.

Another Arsenal.

The Major-General proposed another arsenal. Undoubtedly the day is near at hand, Dr. Borden said, when we should have at least one more arsenal, situated in a central part of Canada. But as to the present. He would say that in the course of the year the output of ammunition from the present arsenal at Quebec would be increased from two millions to six or seven million rounds a year, working on the 8-hour basis, and 18 or 20 million cartridges could be turned out by the arsenal working full time. What we really needed now, more than additional arsenals, were two or three additional magazines, so that as fast as this ammunition was turned out at Quebec it could be moved west. As to the quantity of ammunition now on hand and where it is stored, as he had stated last year to the late Mr. Clarke Wallace, it was not wise to make such private information public, but he would give it to any hon. member who desired it. He might say there was a considerable quantity in Toronto, Kingston and London.

Magazine for Northwest.

He could not agree to the establishment of an arsenal in the Northwest, but he might favor the creation of

Continued on Page 2.

GERMAN HONORS FOR BRITON.

Berlin, April 10.—Emperor William has bestowed the Order of the Red Eagle on Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, the former British naval commander-in-chief on the China station, as a recognition of the admiral's services with the Chinese expedition.

Pember's Turkish and Russian Baths are the best. 127-129 Yonge.

AUSTRALIA'S GRANARY REDUCED.

Melbourne, April 10.—It is officially announced that the wheat area sown is the smallest in three years. The production is estimated at 8,012,762 bushels.

Clear Havana Cigar La Arrow 10c, for 5c straight. Alive Bollard Yonge St.

Medals From Shire Horse Society.

London, April 10.—In view of the movement to improve the breeds of Canadian horses by the importation of registered Shire stallions, the Shire Horse Society of England, with which the King is prominently associated, decided, at the suggestion of John Dyke, to award two gold medals for the best registered Shire stallion and mare at the Toronto and Winnipeg shows this year.

TRINITY MEDICAL STUDENT

Removed From His Boarding House on Gerrard-Street to Isolation Hospital.

REPORTED TO HAVE SMALLPOX

Authorities of Interested College Give Instructions for Immediate Compulsory Vaccination.

Upwards of 100 students were vaccinated yesterday afternoon at Trinity Medical College by Drs. Fenton and Parsons, who were acting under instructions from Dean Geikie and Medical Health Officer Sheard. The order directed to the students is the outcome of the removal yesterday morning of W. W. McIlveen, a first year student at Trinity Medical College, from his boarding house, 84 West Gerrard-street, to the Isolation Hospital, as a smallpox suspect. McIlveen has not been in attendance at his class since April 1, but in spite of the fact that Dean Geikie says there is not the slightest danger of anyone else contracting the disease, the order for vaccination of all the students was issued. McIlveen is 22 years of age, and lives at Clinton.

What makes the case more serious is that five dental students, one science man and two Trinity meds are locked up in the Gerrard-street boarding house under surveillance. The combined examinations of the Department of Chemistry of the University of Toronto and the Royal College of Dental Surgeons are announced to commence at the University at 9 o'clock on Monday next. Acting under the direction of the Provincial Board of Health the university authorities have decided that no student will be admitted without a certificate of recent vaccination. When, a few weeks ago, a university student was seized with smallpox, the university offered free vaccination to all students of the university and affiliated colleges. Of this offer approximately one-half of the students of the Dental College took advantage. The others are now required to be vaccinated at their own expense. The Dean of the college has arranged with the surgeons who were previously in attendance to meet the class at the college for this purpose at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ROSS AT THE SOO.

Cabinet Ministers on Tour Addressed a Meeting.

Sault Ste Marie, Ont., April 10.—Hon. G. W. Ross and Ministers Davis, Gibson and Harcourt, who are making a tour of New Ontario, arrived in the city early this morning, and later in the day were followed by Hon. Messrs. Latchford, Dryden and Speaker Eventurel of the legislature. This afternoon they were the guests of Mr. Clergue, who conducted them about the numerous industries here.

In the evening a public meeting was held in the dining-room of the International Hotel, in the interests of the Liberal candidate for the Sault Division, C. N. Smith. All the members of the cabinet spoke, with the exception of Mr. Dryden.

Mr. Davis being the initial speaker, he, as were the others, was received enthusiastically. Mr. Davis spoke at length on the development of New Ontario during the last few years, pointing out the improvements that had been made, particularly since a former visit only a few years ago, and to the Ontario government he attributed in a good portion the credit for the development which the district has seen, in that everything was done by them to assist Mr. Clergue.

Hon. Mr. Latchford, Commissioner of Public Works, followed, in a speech that was not quite so lengthy but full of good points, and Mr. Harcourt, who was next, referred to Mr. Clergue as the Cecil Rhodes of New Ontario. Speaker Evanturel did not speak at length.

Mr. Ross was received with rounds of applause, and during the course of his speech gave much information concerning Ontario generally, and New Ontario in particular. He spoke in support of the action of the government in regard to railway and pulp limit agreements with corporations, and closed with a strong appeal for support.

C. N. Smith, the Liberal candidate, also spoke.

BORN IN ONTARIO.

Winnipeg, April 10.—Death occurred at Killarney, Man., of A. J. King, jewelry merchant. He was a prominent Oddfellow, born in Prince Edward County, Ont., 1861.

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

Will Continue the Business.

The partnership of Thomas McIntosh and James Hortop, who conducted the North Toronto Milling Company for the past three years, has been dissolved. Hereafter the business of the firm will be carried on by Mr. McIntosh at the old stand, 35 to 47 Shaftesbury-avenue. Mr. McIntosh has had a wide experience in the milling industry, and is well-known to the trade. His plant is first-class in every particular. Farmers and others should give Mr. McIntosh a trial.

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

S.O.E.B.S., Lodge Portsmouth, No. 45, Concert to-night, Broadway Hall.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Lovelock lectures on Orangeism, Victorian Hall, 8 p.m.

Machinists' executive, Victoria Arcade, 8 p.m.

Royal Black Preceptory, Victoria Hall, 7 p.m.

T.R.C. sweepers at home, Richmond Hall. Cars leave C.P.R. crossing 7.30, 8 and 8.30 p.m.

Ewart Training Home closing, 540 Church-street, 3 p.m.

Smoking concert of North Toronto Young Conservatives, Cumberland Hall, 8 p.m.

Cartwright Club, Queen and Dundas-street, 8 p.m.

Horse Show, Armouries, second day, 10, 2 and 7.

"D'Arcy of the Guards," Princess, 8 p.m.

"Sporting Life," Grand, 8 p.m.

"The Village Parson," Toronto 2 and 8 p.m.

"Brother Officers," Shea's, 8 p.m.

"Bijou Burlesquers," Star, 2 and 8 p.m.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

TRAMPS STOLE A FREIGHT

At the Point of a Revolver, Took Possession of One Coming to Hamilton.

TRAIN FLAGGED, THEY JUMPED OFF

Pursued By Policemen, But They Managed to Disappear Like Rabbits.

Hamilton, April 10.—The necessity for arming the Hamilton policemen became more patent in connection with an incident that happened late this afternoon.

The local operator of the T., H. & B. R. Co. received a telegram from Smithville that three tramps at the point of a revolver took possession of a freight train coming to Hamilton.

Word was sent to police headquarters, and Constable Barron and Officers Lenz and McDonald, who were appointed the other day, were sent to the depot. The frio and some railroad hands boarded an engine and were run out about a mile.

The freight was flagged, but the tramps jumped about a hundred yards from the stopping place. They ran across fields, the officers in hot pursuit. One of them disappeared suddenly, but the other two were followed to a point near the Jockey Club, where they, too, disappeared. If the police had been armed things might have been different. J. Field was the name of the conductor. Pistols were put to his head and pointed at the brakemen by the tramps, when they were ordered off at Smithville.

PULP ON THE PACIFIC.

Chicago Capitalists Will Build a $750,000 Plant.

Vancouver, B.C., April 10.—Chicago capitalists will erect a $750,000 pulp plant on Prince of Wales Island, near Queen Charlotte Sound, for the manufacturing of pulp for the Oriental market. The island is a square mile in area and thickly wooded with spruce. The Chicago capitalists purchased the island from Vancouver citizens, who secued it without cost from the Provincial government. The government decided a year ago to allow anyone to take up spruce limits, on application, who would operate them in two years' time. The result was that vast areas were taken up in this way in hopes that in three or four months they could be disposed of to American manufacturers. The only revenue exacted by the government is an annual tax of one cent an acre and 25 cents a cord for the wood cut.

ARSENIC BOUNTY OF $150,000.

Government Will Extend It Over a Period of Seven Years.

Ottawa, April 10.—The government has decided to grant a bounty of $150,000 to the product of the arsenic mines in Hastings, this amount to be spread over a period of seven years, at a certain amount per ton. The grant is conditional, however, upon a bounty from the Ontario government of $100,000. The Ontario grant promised is $50,000, but the promoters of the industry are confident that Premier Ross will double the amount.

SUPPRESS THE LEAGUE.

Report That British Government Will Be Firm With Ireland.

Belfast, April 10.—The Evening Telegraph of this city says it believes Lord Londonderry, at a meeting of the Conservative Association of Belfast to-morrow, will announce that the government decided at Monday's cabinet meeting on a firmer policy in Ireland, including the suppression of the United Irish League.

RIOTS IN BRUSSELS.

Thirty Persons Hurt, Including Women and Children.

Brussels, April 10.—A general strike is expected on Tuesday. Socialists tonight paraded the streets, smashing windows, firing revolvers and singing revolutionary songs. The civic guards had to use their bayonets. Thirty persons, including women and children, were injured. Over a hundred shots were fired on both sides.

SOLD 17,000 REVOLVERS.

London, April 11.—The Brussels correspondent of The Daily Mail says in a despatch that the reservists, who were called out in consequence of the riots, arrived there yesterday singing revolutionary airs. One Antwerp firm alone, continued the correspondent, recently sold 17,000 revolvers to the Socialists.

If you want to build cheaply and well we can help you with our lines of Metal Roofing, Siding and Ceilings. Ask for catalogues and estimates.—The Metal Shingle & Siding Co., Limited, Preston, Ont.

WHITE FISH SOME DAY.

Port Stanley, April 10.—Mr. Parker of the Sandwich fish hatchery deposited one million whitefish fry in Lake Erie at this port to-day.

ENGLISH PAPER ANNOUNCES BOER LEADERS ACCEPT BRITISH TERMS.

Nothing Official or Really Reliable Concerning Rumored Settlement is Known.

London, April 11.—The Financier and Bullionist publishes a despatch from Pretoria this morning declaring that the Boer leaders have accepted the British terms, that peace has been arranged, and that the terms of peace have been cabled to the Boer agents in Europe.

Other unconfirmed statements of a similar character are in circulation in London to-night. It is said that Frederick Rutherford Harris, ex-secretary of the British Chartered South Africa Company, has received a telegram to the same effect, but nothing of an official or really reliable nature concerning the matter is known.

The Central News is informed that a telegram was received in London this morning from Pretoria, saying that Mr. Steyn and Generals Dewet and Botha had agreed upon terms of peace. The telegram indicates that the British terms have been accepted, and that peace has been arranged.

GOVERNMENT KNOWS NOTHING.

London, April 10.—The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons to-day, referring to the press advices from South Africa, said that Schalkburger, Reitz, Lucas Meyer and Jacobs had been joined at Klerksdorp by Gen. Botha, and added that Steyn, Dewet and Delarey and three other members of the late Orange government arrived at the same place yesterday.

No communication, Mr. Brodrick further said, had been received from the Boer leaders except regarding the safe conduct of the participators in the conference.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, added the information that no limit had been fixed for the expiration of the safe-conducts. These will be extended as long as the negotiations are in progress, after which the delegates would be allowed to return to their respective districts without hindrance.

MADE KNOWN SOON.

Pretoria, Wednesday, April 9.—President Steyn of the Orange Free State, Secretary of State Reitz of the Transvaal, Acting President Schalkburger of the Transvaal and Gen. Lucas Meyer, Commander-in-Chief of the Orange Free State forces, passed thru Kroonstadt, Orange Free State, Sunday, April 6, on their way to Klerksdorp, Southwestern Transvaal, where Gen. Botha, the Transvaal Commander-in-Chief arrived Monday, April 7. It was expected that Generals Dewet and Delarey would attend the conference to take place there. It is understood that the Boer leaders are fully possessed of the British peace terms, and that the conference then assembling was to enable the leaders to discuss these terms thoroly. It is expected that the final decision of the burghers will be made known soon.

HOTEL RESERVED FOR THEM.

London, April 10.—The London Times in its second edition to-day publishes a despatch from Klerksdorp, dated Wednesday, April 9, announcing that Acting President Schalkburger and other members of the Boer govenment arrived there by train April 6, and that messages were sent out inviting President Steyn and Gen. Delarey to come in and meet them. While awaiting a reply, Gen. Schalkburger and his party were occupying a hotel which had been reserved for their use.

NOW AT KLERKSDORP.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, Wednesday, April 9.—Mr. Steyn and Generals Dewet and Delarey, with their staffs, arrived here at noon to-day and are quartered in the town.

BOTH BLAME AND PRAISE.

Trades Council Pleased With Increase in Civic Wage Rate.

The Municipal Committee, in their report to the Trades and Labor Council last night, took the City Council to task for granting $500 to the Horse Show. The City Council was, however, complimented in the next clause of the report for increasing the wages of civic laborers.

In the report of the Legislation Committee it was noted that Hon. Mr. Latchford, Minister of Public Works, had stated that only union painters would hereafter be engaged on government jobs. The committee thought Mr. Latchford should go further and engage union labor only on printing and bookbinding jobs.

Messrs. James Wilson, J. H. Huddleston, D. W. Kennedy and W. Glockling were appointed a sub-committee on the Labor Day demonstration.

Three delegates from the newly-organized Retail Clerks' Protective Association were present for the first time.

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

FORMER WOODSTOCK MAN

Detained Pending Investigation Into Female Music Pupil's Death at Detroit.

BLOOD-STAINED HATCHET FOUND

Young Woman Was Pounded to Death and Had Her Throat Cut By Murderer.

Detroit, April 1.—Prof. Joseph M. Miller, a music teacher, formerly of Woodstock, Ont., where his parents now reside, was arrested to-day in connection with one of the most brutal murders of recent years, which occurred on Thirteenth-street between Antoinette and McGraw streets, before midnight last night. Carrie M. Jennett of 119 Wabash-avenue, a daughter of James R. Jennett, a cabinetmaker, the victim of the tragedy, was a pupil of Miller. Blood was found on the professor's clothing, and when an explanation of it was asked Miller fainted. He was revived, but fainted again when being taken to the cell.

Her Throat Was Cut.

Miss Jennett was stabbed and pounded to death. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, a knife was thrust into her brain behind the ear and a dent in her forehead showed that she had been clubbed. Henry Jewell, a resident of the neighborhood, heard cries and screams, and looking out saw a man striking a girl down. After felling her and running a short distance, Jewell says the assailant turned and renewed his attack on her as she lay prostrate. Jewell notified the police. After listening to the story of Wm. Duet, who kept company with Miss Jennett, the detectives thought it well to keep him under surveillance, and accordingly detained him pending further investigation.

Blood-stained Hatchet Found.

To-night a bloodstained hatchet was found by the police in the drawer of a table in Miller's kitchen. A towel was found in the kitchen also with what are supposed to be blood stains on it.

Tho Miller declares that he did not leave lodge until 11 o'clock, several persons who were there say he left between 10 and 10.20 o'clock. The murder was committed five minutes after 11 o'clock, as near as the officers can learn.

To-night Miller is sleeping like a child in the Grand River police station. He simply insists that he knows nothing of the murder. The blade and handle of the hatchet had been washed, but there were yet stains on the claw-hammer end of it and on the handle close to the hatchet proper. The hatchet was shown to Miller this evening, but he made no comment on it.

TALMAGE GROWS WORSE.

Evidences of Cerebral Inflammation Have Now Appeared.

Washington, April 10.—A change for the worse has again occurred in the condition of Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, and the physicians are again very apprehensive of the outcome. To-night's bulletin issued at 9 o'clock said: "There has been a marked change for the worse in Dr. Talmage's condition. Evidences of cerebral inflammation have appeared." (Signed) G. L. Magruder, A. B. Richardson.

At 1 o'clock this morning the condition of Dr. Talmage was very precarious. Fever complications have developed, which led the physicians to believe that recovery is entirely improbable.

TO ABANDON FREE TRADE.

Import Duty on Grain and on Flour to Be Imposed.

London, April 11.—Persistent rumors are current here that the forthcoming budget proposals will include an import duty of 3 pence per hundred weight on grain and 5 pence per hundred weight on flour.

EXPORTERS HAVE NO COMBINE.

Montreal, April 10.—Montreal live stock exporters do not appear to be greatly impressed by the sensational stories which have been current, to the effect that the exporters of the United States had combined to force up the price of meat in England by curtailing the shipments. Mr. D. Munroe, a local exporter, this morning said: "There is no combine existing for such a purpose, either in the United States or in Canada. Any one can go to the Chicago market and buy there at market prices and ship to the other side."

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE SHIPPING.

Montreal, April 10.—"Yes, the government has now made arrangements to have an 800-foot wharf completed at Father Point, and this will result in enormous advantages to shipping in the lower St. Lawrence." Such was the statement made by J. S. Williams of Father Point.

FOR IMPERIAL DEFENCE SCHEME OF THE LEAGUE

Toronto Imperialists Would Discuss Questions of Mutual Interest at Coronation.

The British Empire League met in St. George's Hall last night and passed a number of resolutions in favor of closer relationship with the Mother Country.

Dr. Parkin, president of Upper Canada College, occupied the chair, and the audience was not quite as large as it would have been but for several counter attractions. The importance of the meeting, however, was not to be judged by its size, according to Dr. Parkin in his opening remarks, but rather on the merits of the questions discussed, and the earnestness of purpose with which they were promulgated. The purpose of their meeting was to deliberate upon one of the most important questions that could interest any country, chiefly because it touched upon a turning point in our national existence. England had come face to face with one of the greatest dangers she ever met, and in her position she found herself isolated and met with a distinct hostility which threatened her national strength. She had passed thru a great struggle, which showed her position among the nations of the world. In the evolution of our national history we had come practically to the parting of the ways, when we had to go either with the empire or not. It would perhaps be said that the question could well be left open for consideration. He doubted it. It was not every day that the leaders of the empire would meet to consider questions of import, and it was significant that they were about to be drawn together on the opening of the century with a new condition of things to discuss the empire's affairs. That conference would be particularly important to every portion of the empire, and for that reason the proceedings should be made known to the world at once, so that we as Canadians could form our judgment upon what was done. [Applause.] The men representing us would have to take their political lives in their hand when going there, and what we would want to know was whether they discussed Imperial defence and what attitude they took.

The C.O.D. Contingents.

There was the question as to whether we should pay for our contingents or allow the Old Land to stand the whole burden. He was under the opinion that, from what happened on the veldts of South Africa within the past week, which raised the name of Canada to a position of glory thruout the world, when her sons gave an example to regular troops in resisting an attack, that Canada would not allow the blood of those sons to be paid for by anybody's money but her own. [Applause.] Before parliament closed public opinion would be settled on that point. The lives of our sons were given for our own cause, and we were not going to allow anyone to bear the burden. Dr. Parkin, in conclusion, alluded to the action of Cecil Rhodes, as indicated by his will, being worthy of reflection, inasmuch as it was one of the grandest deeds that any man could do.

For Inter-Empire Relations.

F. Arnoldi, K.C., then moved the following: **"That, in the opinion of the British Empire League, the forthcoming conference in London should be utilized for a full expression by the representatives of the Colonies of their views for the promotion of closer relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies and between the Colonies themselves in furtherance of the ideas of a United Empire."**

In moving the resolution Mr. Arnoldi hoped that our representatives to the London conference would go there feeling that we were willing to take our proper part in the empire's affairs. He commended Col. Denison for his noble work in the cause of Imperialism, and wished him godspeed on his journey to England.

From the Land of the Kangaroo.

Prof. Baker of Australia seconded the resolution. He thought himself justified in saying that the attitudes of the Premier of Canada in replying to the request to attend the conference and discuss Imperial defence did not meet with the views of the people of the country. Certainly it did not of the people of Ontario. [Applause.] Even if the Premier succeeded in getting the conference to discuss the question of taxation he would be doing a great good for the country.

J. M. Clark, K.C., Rev. J. M. Davenport and Barlow Cumberland followed in strong support of the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

Fund for Imperial Defence.

A. E. Ames moved this resolution: **"That this branch of the League trusts that the representatives of Canada at the forthcoming conference will carefully consider the question of imposing a duty of from 5 to 10 per cent. in all the ports of the Empire upon all foreign products to provide a fund for Imperial defence."**

Mr. Ames said that Canada must occupy one of two positions—dependence or independence. The resolution would effect a preference between the Mother Country and her colonies, which would be decidedly advantageous to both.

P. W. Ellis seconded the motion. Referring to the action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the conference matter he was inclined to look upon it as the politician's artful way of covering up a magnificent demonstration which he intended making on the question. Why should not the colonies of Britain get a preference tariff in Africa, for instance, instead of having to compete against such countries as Germany, who were hostile to England since the war broke out? He certainly thought they should. [Applause.]

Prof. Heaton was heard along the same lines.

A United Empire.

Dr. Kennedy, seconded by J. T. Small, moved: **"That this branch of the British Empire League hopes that the representatives of Canada at the forthcoming conference will be prepared to announce there that Canada, on her part, is ready to forward the consummation of a United Empire by assisting in the early establishment of a cheap cable service and a fast line of steamships direct between Canada and Great Britain."**

J. Herbert Mason spoke on the importance of the resolution.

The chairman referred to the desirability on the part of Canadians to get news from England without first being filtered thru American channels. He announced that the annual meeting of the league for the election of officers would take place next Wednesday evening in Association Hall, and the meeting was brought to a close.

LOWERED INTO THE ROCK

Cecil Rhodes Now Sleeps on the Top of the Matoppo Hills.

FUNERAL PROCESSION OF FIVE MILES

"Here He Thought, Here He Lived and Died for the Empire."

Buluwayo, Matabeleland, April 10.—To a new trial is granted the defendants day, amid an immense throng of soldiers, civilians and natives, the body of Cecil Rhodes was committed to its rock tomb in the Matoppo Hills. The coffin was shrouded in a Union Jack, and the wreath sent by Queen Alexandra was laid upon it as it was lowered into the grave.

Five Miles Long.

The funeral party started from Fuller's Hotel early this morning. The procession was five miles long as it wound thru the hills and gorges. Every sort of conveyance was made use of; some were on foot, others were on horseback or on bicycles, while still others were in wagons and carriages.

When the procession was a mile from the grave everybody dismounted and concluded the journey on foot. Twelve oxen hauled the coffin to the almost inaccessible summit of the kopje, where the Chiefs Shombli, Faku and Umgula and two thousand natives had assembled to witness the Christian burial rites, which they afterwards supplemented in their own fashion, by the sacrifice of 15 oxen to the shade of the great dead chief.

Impressive Interment.

Thousands of white persons congregated around the wind-swept hill. The grave was encircled by six boulders. The interment was extremely impressive. The "dead march" re-echoed thru the hills, and the natives stood like statues. Tears were in the eyes of many of the onlookers. The Bishop of Mashonaland, who conducted the burial service, said:

"I consecrate this place forever; here he thought, here he lived, and died for the empire."

Lowered Into the Rock.

When the coffin was lowered into the tomb chiselled in the solid rock, all those present sang "Old Hundredth" and "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er." The remainder of the funeral service was chanted, and the band played the "Dead March in Saul." The tomb was covered with wreaths.

At the close of the ceremony, those present slowly inspected the spot where Mr. Rhodes lies buied, and threw flowers upon his grave. Dr. Jameson, Col. Francis Rhodes and all of the other mourners left Buluwayo to-night on a special train.

VIRTUE OF FORGIVENESS.

Ithaca, N.Y., April 10.—Prof. Stephens in a lecture said to-day that Cecil Rhodes had at least one great virtue—forgiveness, inasmuch as he gave to the country whose papers had reviled him twice as many scholarships as to all the British colonies put together.

Horse Show Talk.

A Horse Show hat after all is a silk hat. That's what New York declared, and certainly it was "no feeble voice" at our show yesterday. When you wear one, however, be sure it is the best and latest. Dineen Company have them. Only the best. They are Dunlap's and Heath's sole Canadian agents. Silk hats $5 to $8.

LOCAL SHOWERS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 10.—(8 p.m.)—The area of low pressure which was over the middle Atlantic States last night has passed off the coast, and another is now developing over the upper lakes. The weather continues cold and wet in the Maritime Provinces, and in Ontario and Quebec has been cloudy, with scattered showers.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 2—22; Victoria, 34—50; Kamloops, 26—54; Calgary, 16—46; Edmonton, 26—42; Qu'Appelle, 28—46; Winnipeg, 32—50; Port Arthur, 28—48; Parry Sound, 42—54; Toronto, 40—48; Ottawa, 36—40; Montreal, 34—38; Quebec, 30—36; Halifax, 36—40.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Southerly to westerly winds; partly fair, but still unsettled with local showers, chiefly towards night.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Cool and mostly cloudy, with scattered showers.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Northeasterly winds, cool and cloudy, with showers.

Maritime—Fresh winds; cool and cloudy, with occasional rain.

Lake Superior—Strong westerly and northwesterly winds; showery.

Manitoba—Northwesterly winds; scattered showers, but mostly fair.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

April.	At.	From.
Deutschland	New York	Hamburg
Germanic	New York	Liverpool
Kaiserin M.Th.	Genoa	New York
La Savoie	Havre	New York
Ivernia	Liverpool	Boston

City Hall Drug Store—Prescriptions.

For the Horse Show.

No gown, however handsome, will be complete without a dainty corsage of Dunlop's exquisite Roses, Orchids, Lily of the Valley or other of the season's favorite flowers. See them at the salesrooms, 5 King W. and 445 Yonge St.

DEATHS.

CRAGGS—At Cassels-avenue, Norway, on April 15th, Mary Anne, relict of the late George Craggs, aged 84.

Funeral from the above address to St. John's, Norway, this afternoon.

MICHAEL—On Thursday, April 10th, at his residence, 164 Queen-street West, Solomon Michael, aged 55 years.

Funeral Friday, 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

SIMONS—On Wednesday, April 9th, 1902, at 314 Seaton-street, Fannie Simons, mother of George Williams, in her 92nd year.

Funeral Friday, at 3 p.m., private. Newfoundland papers please copy.

PROGRESS OF THE PROVINCIAL CAMPAIGN

Lindsay, April 10. — Opposition Leader Whitney and his colleague, J. J. Foy, K.C., addressed an immense gathering in the opera house here this evening. It was perhaps the most enthusiastic meeting that the visitors have spoken at during the present campaign, and the riding, strongly Conservative, gave them a splendid reception. The two candidates, J. H. Carnegie for East Victoria, and S. J. Fox, West Victoria, were present, and it was in their interests that the meeting was held. Both of them were returned to the legislature last session by large majorities, and their re-election is assured if this evening's meeting is any criterion. Two little girls, Lillie Bailey and Margaret Little, presented, during the evening, bouquets to Mr. Whitney and Mr. Foy.

Robert Bryans Chairman.

Robert Bryans, president of the West Victoria Conservative Association, was in the chair, and with him on the platform were: S. J. Fox and J. H. Carnegie; Col. Sam Hughes, M.P., John McDonald, Sergt.-Major Martin, Joseph Cooper, Duncan Ray, William Channon, J. L. Read, S. G. Patrick, William Kennedy, Mayor Ingle, A. Brooks, J. D. Flavelle, W. Gibson, Major Sylvester, James Lithgow, George Blackwell, W. McCarthy, A. Kennedy, John Brandon.

The candidate, Mr. Fox, was the first speaker. He briefly explained what he had done since he had been their representative in the legislature, and his explanation evidently met with the approval of his hearers, for they cheered his remarks lustily. The referendum was referred to and characterized as nothing more or less than a trick on the government's part to shirk their responsibility, and the opposition's attitude in connection with it, as enunciated by Mr. Whitney, had his support in every particular. Mr. Fox made an appeal for re-election, and declared he would vote against his leader if it was in the interests of his constituency to do so.

Col. Hughes Speaks.

J. H. Carnegie, East Victoria's candidate, spoke briefly, and Col. Sam Hughes, M.P., gave it as his opinion that the days of the Ross government were numbered, and that after the elections Mr. J. P. Whitney and his followers would control the reins of power. [Applause.] The referendum the speaker said, was the most barefaced attempt to trick the electors that had ever been perpetrated outside of the Tammany ring in New York, and was on a par with the government's endeavor to buy off J. J. Foy, K.C., by giving him a judgeship. [Applause.] Col. Hughes added that he was the bearer of a message from Leader R. L. Borden, in which the hope was expressed that all the Dominion members would do their utmost to secure Mr. Whitney's return to power.

Mr. Foy Well Received.

J. J. Foy, K.C., was greeted with prolonged cheers. He had come, he said, to address the meeting, altho there was that evening a large political gathering in the riding that he represented. The honest Reformers were sick and tired of the frauds and election scandals that had disgraced Ontario before the world, and they would join with the Conservatives in turning out the present administration and purifying the affairs of the province.

As for the result of the elections, the opposition had no fear. They would go to the country with every confidence of success. The Victorias, he hoped, would on this occasion not go back on their past record and refuse to return two Conservatives to power.

Referendum Unconstitutional.

The referendum was a bait to catch the votes of the people whose opinions were diametrically opposite. It was alien to the British constitution, and

Continued on Page 4.