THE NORTH WATERLOO CASE

Justices Osler and Meredith Resumed Business in Buttontown Yesterday Forenoon.

THE TELEGRAPH MEN TESTIFIED.

Liberal Party Men Used the Wires Freely and Alex. Smith Was a Prominent Sender.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—The trial of the North Waterloo election petition was resumed here this morning at 11.30 o'clock, before their Lordships Justices Osler and Meredith. The judges and counsel came up from Toronto on the morning train and were driven to the court house immediately upon their arrival, Messrs. W. D. McPherson, Edmund Bristol and W. M. Read appearing for the petitioners and Messrs. A. B. Aylesworth, Q.C., and W. McDonald for the respondent.

Upon the opening of the court Mr. McPherson announced his intention of proceeding with the agency of Albert Bossard, but did not wish it understood that the Bossard charges were concluded.

Telegrams in Evidence.

The evidence given this morning consisted of the reading of countless telegrams sent from and received by the Liberal party workers in an attempt to weave a network of agency around the workers.

The first witness called was A. C. Renshaw, agent of the G.N.W. Telegraph Company at Berlin. This witness produced quite a batch of telegrams and copies. They consisted very largely of instructions in reference to the campaign, many of them having been sent by Alex Smith in the name of Conrad Bitzer, secretary of the Reform Association. A large number of copies of congratulatory telegrams received by the respondent were read. All messages were charged to the Reform Association, and witness stated that the account had not yet been paid.

Had a Large Batch.

Albert Roos, agent of the C.P.R. Telegraph Company at Berlin, followed. He, like the preceding witness, produced a large batch of telegrams and copies. Many of these had been forwarded by Smith, Vance, Carroll, Thompson, Gorman, Lewis, Brand and other workers or the supposed threshing machine. The cost of these messages was charged to the Reform Association.

Court adjourned for recess.

Afternoon Proceedings.

After recess Mr. Snyder swore he contributed nothing to this election, nor did he know of anyone that did. He ordered some hand-bills printed during election at The Chronicle office. Asked if he paid for them, he answered no. He ordered them through his position in the association. He mentioned several who were present at committee meetings, such as George Moore, Bruce, McBride, Hughes, Riddell, etc. Couldn't say if Walter Weis was at committee meetings or not. Knew a man by the name of Lewis; met him at Waterloo and Berlin; saw him buy drinks at the Zimmerman House; understood Lewis to be an organizer for the party in Waterloo. Lewis had told him he was in New Gemany looking after their interests. He also met a Mr. Black of London at their committee rooms. Lewis never spoke to him about being at Weisenberg. Mr. Breithaupt was at the club room in Waterloo on one occasion. Did not remember Smith, Vance or Lewis being present. One J. W. Thompson introduced himself at the time, and gave it out that he was working in the Township or Waterloo in Mr. Breithaupt's interest; visited the committee rooms at Berlin; saw Vance, Smith, Brant and other local workers who were engaged at political work.

Cross-questioned by Mr. Aylesworth as to work done in the committee rooms and by whom participated in, witness, in answer to a question, said Albert Bossard spoke to him some time ago, complaining that he (Bossard) was not treated properly in having his license extended only three months by the License Commissioners. The (the witness) said he spoke to Mr. Benjamin Devitt, one of the commissioners, in reference thereto, and understood it had been renewed for a year.

Mr. Alvah Dewitt.

Mr. Alvah Devitt was the next witness. He is an operator for the C.P.R. at Waterloo, and his uncle, Memo Devitt, is the agent. This witness, in consequence, did not bring telegrams indicated in the subpoena, which necessitates a fresh one being served on Memo Devitt.

August Werner, Bell Telephone agent at Elmira, produced check slips, showing dates of messages, by whom sent and received, some of which showed an exchange between one Robertson and Threikeld.

Mr. Werner said he met Mr. Alex Smith at the Liberal quarters, Berlin, between the 19th of April and 23rd of May. This was called by the president and secretary to agree upon a date for the holding of the election. Simon Snyder, L. J. Breithaupt, E. W. B. Snider, Hilliard Rennie, Alex Smith, Bitzer and others were present. No date was decided on at that time, as there was some hesitation about bringing it on during seeding time. Met Mr. Threikeld in Elmira, who was there in the interests of Mr. Breithaupt. Rooms were engaged and paid for by Threikeld. I introduced Mr. Threikeld to Shierholtz and Simmons; perhaps others.

The Hat Was Passed.

The hat was passed around at the convention held in Waterloo, and the proceeds handed over to Mr. Bitzer, treasurer. Advised Mr. Breithaupt to put in a few days in Elmira and get better acquainted.

Dr. Ullyott, G.N.W. agent at Elmira, was called upon to produce telegrams, which was done. Homer Pingle and H. P. Dwight were next called for a similar purpose, respecting telegrams received and sent from the Toronto office. No response.

The court then adjourned till 9 a.m. to-morrow.

At the Sessions.

The Sessions' grand jury reported "no bills" in the cases of Jacob Herr, charged with fraud, and James Asher, accused of theft.

The trial of William Bowbeer on a charge of non-support occupied the whole of the day. Mr. Dewart, for the Crown, and T. C. Robinette, for the prisoner, addressed the jury before adjournment. Judge McDougall will deliver his charge this morning. Mr. Robinette asked for and was granted a reserved case on the evidence.

NEW ANTIDOTE FOR ALCOHOL.

Father Quinlivan's Testimony.

Among the many victims of alcohol who took Mr. Dixon's new medicine for alcoholism during a public demonstration in Montreal was a young man who stated that "he had been drinking heavily for years, averaging about 25 drinks daily; neglected his business; could not sleep; had no appetite for food; had lost all ambition; did not care for anything but drink, and who, from the third day after taking Mr. Dixon's new medicine, had no desire for liquor, slept soundly and ate heartily three times a day." In corroboration of the above statement, Rev. Father Quinlivan says:

"The young man who made the above statement has been well-known to me for years, and I can fully and conscientiously substantiate all he affirms. His case appeared to be one of the most utterly hopeless as to cure that ever came under my notice. All self-control and self-respect appeared entirely gone. Though an excellent worker when sober, his sole purpose in working seemed to be the earning of what would procure drink. I induced him to take Mr. Dixon's cure, and the results are correctly set forth in his statement. I am, therefore, anxious, fully believing in what is claimed for it by Mr. Dixon, to see this new, inexpensive home remedy brought to the notice of victims of the liquor habit, temperance workers and friends of humanity in general who seek a means of relieving such victims. J. Quinlivan, S.S., pastor of St. Patrick's, Montreal."

Mr. Dixon sends full particulars of his new discovery free.

Address A. Hutton Dixon, 131 Avenue-road, Toronto, Canada. 25

A TALK WITH CAPT. DREYFUS

Correspondent of London Daily Mail Tells of the Released Man's Appearance.

MORE LIKE SAVANT THAN SOLDIER.

Feels Like a Boy and Rejoices That He Can Now Spend Time With Loved Ones.

London, Sept. 22.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail, who joined the Dreyfus party at Bordeaux and accompanied them to Carpentras, describes Dreyfus as "thoughtful, prematurely aged, with soft eyes, a smile like a woman's, and rather the appearance of a savant than a soldier." When told of the great wave of British sympathy in his behalf, he wrung the correspondent's hand and showed the deepest emotion. His health, the correspondent says, is far from satisfactory. He ate meat yesterday for the first time. "It is against the doctor's orders," said Mathieu Dreyfus. "Ah," said the former captain, "let me have a holiday to-day. I will be sedate and obedient again to-morrow. I am like a boy just now—feel that I could run and jump about the green fields for very joy. Just think, I shall now be able to laugh and play with my children in the beautiful country."

Smoked Cigarets.

After the meal, despite his brother's half-laughing protest, he smoked several cigarets "to celebrate the holiday." The sad note amid the rejoicing was the death of M. Scheurer-Kestner. "I am grieved beyond words," said Dreyfus, "to think that I shall never be able to thank that noble heart."

One of his first acts on obtaining his freedom was to have a wreath sent to be placed on the coffin of his champion and friend.

At present he speaks little of past events. He says: "I have forgiven, but I cannot forget," and he intends to devote himself to proving his innocence. When that has been accomplished he will only ask to be allowed to spend the remainder of his days with his loved ones, far from the busy world. "His delight at everything on our journey," continues the correspondent, "was that of a man returning from the dead to the world he loved. The affection and solicitude of his brother are touching to see. His physical weakness causes the deepest apprehension to his friends. The journey was in the main uneventful, except for a few expressions of disappointment on the part of the people who endeavored to get a glimpse of him."

There Was no Demonstration.

Carpentras, France, Sept. 21.—Although the arrival of Dreyfus at the home of M. Paul Valabrogue, his brother-in-law, who has been established as a cloth merchant here for a quarter of century, was soon known, no demonstration occurred. Madame Dreyfus is expected here to-night. While Dreyfus' health does not permit of his receiving visitors, it is hoped the climate will restore his strength during the next few months, which he is expected to spend here.

DRIVER SAVES A WOMAN'S LIFE.

Steers a Runaway Horse Into a Coal Cart and There Was An Awful Collision.

A woman bicyclist would undoubtedly have been killed by a runaway horse yesterday afternoon but for the prompt action of the driver, who risked his own life to save others. About 3 o'clock one of James Scott's lumber wagons, loaded with lumber, was going down Victoria-street. Some of the boards became loosened and worked out of place, striking the horse's legs. This frightened the animal, and it dashed down the street at a mad pace. At Adelaide-street it turned east and continued on its rapid gait, notwithstanding the efforts of the driver, who was pulling on the reins. Near the corner of Toronto-street a coal cart was standing on the south side of the road, and opposite was a woman bicyclist, who was wheeling eastwards, unconscious of the approaching danger. The runaway horse was almost on top of the woman when the driver steered the animal into the coal cart, and there was a terrific collision. The coal was sent in all directions, and the wagon badly smashed. The shafts of the lumber wagon were reduced to splinters, and the runaway horse received a deep cut in one leg, about 10 inches long. Fortunately there was no person hurt, but it was a narrow escape for both the driver and the woman.

THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE

Has Sailed for Canada and Will Reach Quebec in About a Week.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Monsignor Falconio, the newly appointed apostolic delegate to Canada, sailed from Liverpool to-day for Canada. A cable to that effect was received by Archbishop Begin of Quebec, and he immediately notified the other Canadian prelates to that effect.

Monsignor Falconio will arrive in Quebec next week and will remain in the Ancient Capital several days, and will likely celebrate mass in the cathedral there. From Quebec he will proceed to Montreal, where he will spend a few days' time before coming on to Ottawa. Monsignor Falconio will likely arrive in the Capital about the second week in October and will receive a warm reception.

His Lordship, the Bishop, has appointed Rev. Cecil Heaven, M.A., an honor graduate of Trinity University, to the vacant parishes of Balderson and Lanark, left vacant by the removal of the former pastor, Rev. Mr. Hague to Mattawa.

WAS THE TOT STARVED?

The Death of a Child Will Be Investigated in the Police Court To-Day.

Mrs. Dixon of 227 Sackville-street will be tried in the Police Court this morning on a charge of improperly treating an infant. It is said by the Medical Health authorities that Mrs. Dixon undertook the charge of a child from its mother for a consideration of $15, immediately after she conveyed the child to a young woman on Queen-street, where it remained two days. The youngster was again brought back to Mrs. Dixon and in a few days it died. The doctor defined the cause of death as inanition. The facts were then reported to the Medical Health Officer with the above result.

MR. TARTE AT QUEBEC.

The Minister of Public Works Is Again on Canadian Soil and in Good Health.

Quebec, Sept. 21.—The steamship Arawa with the Minister of Public Works on board arrived in port at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon. The Government tug Eureka, with Hon. Mr. Tarte's family on board, and Mr. A. Cobeil, Deputy Minister of Public Works, went to the Grand Trunk Railway wharf at Point Levis to meet the Minister of Public Works. The Eureka left for Montreal about 6 o'clock, taking with her the Minister of Public Works, who is anxious to arrive in Montreal. The Minister is healthier than reported.

Died Turning on the Light.

New York, Sept. 21.—While trying to turn on an ordinary electric light, Herman Nielson of No. 850 Park-avenue, Brooklyn, was struck dead. It is believed that he caught the full current from the power house. His death probably was instantaneous, and only little is known of the exact cause of it.

OLDEST ANGLICAN RECTOR.

Reception Last Night to Rev. Alexander Sanson of Trinity Church on His Return From Abroad.

The pretty little school house adjoining Trinity Church, East King-street, was all aglow last night with flowers and flags and other decorations, on the occasion of the welcome home tendered to Rev. Alexander Sanson by his large congregation. About 400 members and their friends turned out to compliment the venerable rector on his safe journey over the ocean, and to wish him long years to labor among his flock.

The platform was enshrouded with Union Jacks and encircled with flowers.

Rev. T. R. O'Meara, curate of Trinity Church, occupied the chair, while on his right sat Rev. Mr. Sanson. Others on the platform were: Rev. Dr. Sheraton, Principal of Wycliffe College; Rev. B. Bryant of Parkdale, Rev. C. W. McKim and Messrs. George Stagg and C. P. Cooper, church wardens.

Speeches were made by these gentlemen expressing gratitude on the return home of the beloved rector, and hoping that he may have many years of happiness. Interspersed with the speeches were selections by Mr. Walter Sparks of St. Paul's choir and Mr. A. Edmonds. Miss Fosdick presided at the piano.

At the conclusion of the evening's program Rev. Mr. Sanson was the recipient of many a handshake from the members of his congregation.

Rev. Mr. Sanson, although in his 81st year, is still very active. He possesses a strong voice, and takes part in all the services at Trinity Church. For the past 40 years he has labored in the same parish, and is now the oldest English Church minister in Canada. During the last 50 years he has crossed the ocean 20 times to visit his birthplace at Edinburgh, Scotland.

He returned on Tuesday last from his three-months' trip to Europe, which he greatly enjoyed. During his visit he toured though England, Ireland and Scotland.

Rev. Alex. Sanson.

While in Scotland he was invited to attend a review of troops at Osborne, before Her Majesty. He was admitted to the enclosure where the Queen's carriage was stationed, and had the pleasure of seeing Her Majesty. He says she looked the picture of health. Rev. Mr. Sanson spent most of his time in London and the Isle of Wight.

In speaking of ritualism in England, the venerable rector says it is on the decline among the British. There are, he says, only 300 churches in England that burn incense.

CHANGE IN HORSESHOE FALLS.

A Recent Fall of Rock Has Restored the Horseshoe Shape It Had Years Ago.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Sept. 21.—By a fall of rock which occurred recently, just when, nobody seems to know, the Horseshoe Falls has been restored to a more symmetrical shape and to the form from which it derived its name. This condition was discovered by an old man of the name of Pitts, who called the attention of others to it, and all agreed that the change had occurred in the contour of the waterfall. Of late years the falls has been quite V shaped, destroying much of the natural beauty by forcing a large amount of the water to flow over the centre, instead of being evenly distributed, and thus contributing to the symmetry of the falls. However, this latest fall of rock has had the effect of restoring the horseshoe shape to the falls and greatly increasing the beauty of its form.

The fall of rock will interest scientific men and others who have made a study of the falls. In a paper on the duration of the falls Prof. Spencer has said that from 1842 to 1890, 275,000,400 square feet fell away. In 1819 the crest of the Horseshoe Falls was very acute, and became quite obtuse in 1842, acute in 1876, and in 1886 it started to broaden out again. The recent falls is one of the cycles of slow retreat.

CAPTAIN M'CALLUM COMMITTED.

The Commander of the Steamship Philadelphian Sent to the Assizes —$4,000 Bail.

Quebec, Sept. 21.—The enquete in the Police Court into the charge against Captain McCallum of the SS. Philadelphian for manslaughter was conducted to-day. The defence agreed to accept the testimony given for the prosecution in the case of the pilot Chandonnel, and examined Captain McCallum and three or four sailors in rebuttal, after which the accused was committed to stand his trial at the next session of the Court of Queen's Bench, and gave bail, himself in $2000, and two sureties in a similar amount each, to appear before the court on Oct. 20.

Lieut.-Governor Jette gave an at home this afternoon at Spencerwood, at which His Excellency the Countess of Minto was present.

FOUND CREVASSA HANGING.

A Man Who Formerly Lived in Goderich, Ont., Suicided at Sing Sing, New York.

Sing Sing, N.Y., Sept. 21.—George Crevassa, 45 years of age, formerly of Goderich, Ont., hanged himself in a room he occupied in St. John's school here last night. He was formerly a bookkeeper in the Molsons Bank in Montreal, but lost his position six months ago and went to New York to try to obtain work. He failed, and for several weeks had been stopping with Mr. Loyall, who conducted St. John's School. This morning he did not appear for breakfast, and repeated knocking at his door failed to bring a response. Constable Williams entered the room and found Crevassa hanging from a rope. In his pockets were letters from his wife, asking him to return and share her lot.

FRENCH AND GERMANS.

Fighting Shoulder to Shoulder in Africa Under Command of a French Commissioner.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Governor of Dahomey cables that the Franco-German commission, which is deciding the Togoland boundary, is being resisted by natives. The commission has had to fight several engagements, defeating the natives and inflicting considerable loss upon them, while losing only one native trooper. The French and Germans operated with the greatest cordiality, under the command of the French commissioner.

BUOY MARKED "ANDREE."

Swedish Scientists Believe It Is One Which the Aeronaut Intended to Throw Out.

Stockholm, Sept. 21.—Dr. Ekholme, Prof. Nathorst and Capt. Andree, believe that the buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition," found on Sept. 9 on the north coast of King Charles Island by the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Larsasse, is one of those which the aeronaut intended to throw out after the North Pole was passed.

HOSPITAL BURNED.

One Woman Lost Her Life and Another Woman and Man Are Believed to Be Dead.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 21.—One woman was burned to death and another woman and an insane man are also believed to have been buried in the ruins of St. Vincent Hospital, which caught fire at 2 o'clock this morning. A nurse, Mrs. Dolan, was badly injured. The building is a total loss. Although the removal of the patients began immediately upon the discovery of the fire, the flames gained headway so rapidly that three persons, too weak to help themselves, were still in the building when it collapsed.

A Bicyclist Hurt.

Allister Baird, while bicycling on East Gerrard-street yesterday morning near the jail, collided with a farmer's wagon. He was thrown to the pavement, and had his head cut and his face bruised.

THE FENIAN RAID MEDALS

Militia Authorities at Ottawa Are Doing Their Best, But Cannot Hurry the Royal Mint.

THE RIBBON QUESTION CAME UP.

And There Was a Lot of Trouble In Deciding As to Colors—But Matters Are Progressing

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 21.—The militia authorities are making every effort to insure the early distribution of the long-service medals and clasps for the Fenian raids and Red River expedition. It is now twelve months since the design was approved and the order for 25,200 medals sent to the Royal Mint. Yet the whole supply is not yet delivered. Efforts, it is learend, have from time to time been made to hasten the completion of the order, but enquiries elicit the information that the Mint is absolutely immovable, and all the answer given Canadian representations is that as much haste is being made as is possible.

The Matter of the Ribbon.

Then, it is learend, the delay is not due only to the non-delivery of the medals but that there has been some considerable delay over the ribbon.

In answer to enquiries made this morning it was learend that when the question of ribbon arose it was referred to Major-General Hutton. The G.O.C. suggested that the Northwest rebellion ribbon should be used. That, after some delay, was abandoned, it being pointed out that the ribbon was a special event ribbon and so would not be used for a general service medal. Then the General suggested a red and yellow ribbon, but on consideration of representations made to him, withdrew that.

The authorized ribbon was then suggested, and delay arose whilst the approval of the Imperial War Office was being obtained. Immediately the ribbon was authorized by the Imperial authorities an order for nine hundred yards was given, but so far, though two months have elapsed, it has not been fulfilled.

Col. Pinault Seen.

Col. Pinault, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, was seen to-day, and stated that though it had not been possible to fix any day yet for the distribution of the medals, he thought it probable that the distribution would commence during the month of October.

"The order of distribution had not yet been decided, but, as has already been announced, probably the distribution will be made in the order of the military districts. That appears to be the easiest way, and would obviate any unpleasantness arising from one place being given preference over another. It is possible, however, that the work of the Board may upset this plan.

Date of Distribution.

Applications for the medals, so that they may be distributed on a particular day, have been received from several societies, amongst them the Veterans' Associations of Montreal and Sarnia. These bodies have been informed that the medals will be distributed according to the military districts and also that where there are Veterans' Associations the members of the associations will receive their medals first. Two inches and a half of ribbon will accompany each medal.

Those who are entitled to medals who are now resident in the Old Country or attached to the Imperial army will receive their medals from England. Amongst these are H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and the Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley. The Imperial authorities prepared a list, which was sent out here for authorization. Nine hundred medals have been delivered by the Imperial authorities for the purpose of this distribution. The militia authorities state that they regret the delay and apparent circumlocution, but that it had arisen from circumstances beyond their control.

GIRLS GAVE HER NEW SKIN.

Fifteen of Them Contributed for a Skin Grafting Operation After an Accident.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 21.—A delicate skin-grafting operation was performed at Mercy Hospital here to-day. Three weeks ago Miss Kate Foy, a laundry employe, had the skin on her right arm torn off from the wrist to shoulder. Fifteen other girls employed in the laundry volunteered to give part of their skin to be grafted on the injured arm.

The girls went to the hospital to-day and the doctors took a piece of skin the size of a penny from the arms of each one and grafted it on the arm of the patient. The latter is doing well, and the physicians think the arm will be as good as ever in time.

BOTH OFFICERS ACQUITTED.

Admiral Montigo and Gen Sostoa Have Been Set Free.

Madrid, Sept. 21.—It is reported here this evening that the Supreme Court, before whom Admiral Montejo and Gen. Sostoa, who were in command of the Cavite arsenal, have been on trial for surrendering to Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila Bay, has acquitted both officers.

Montejo Must Retire.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—Rear-Admiral Montejo, who commanded the Spanish naval force in the battle of Manila Bay, and who has been on trial before the Supreme Court, has been condemned to retirement without the right of promotion.

KRUGER'S MESSAGE WAS NOT DELIVERED

Continued from page 1.

doing their best to uphold British authority should conceive anything in the nature of a retirement from the position adopted by the Imperial Government. Any such weakness would be fatal to the future maintenance of the British authority in South Africa.

Sir William Harcourt's Speech.

Regarding the speech of Sir Vernon Harcourt last evening in New Tredegear, England, Sir John said he considered it ill-advised and injudicious, especially at the present juncture. In his opinion, Vernon Harcourt's assertion that Great Britain could not claim general sovereignty in the Transvaal when she had only partial suzerainty, would do more than anything else to encourage disaffection. "I would remind the British public," said Sir John, "that Sir William Vernon Harcourt was a member of the Government really responsible for all the political trouble in South Africa since 1881."

LIKE A RED RAG.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt's Speech and the Afrikanders Riled the Jingoes in England.

London, Sept. 21.—The speech of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the former Liberal leader, to his constituents at New Tredegear last night, and the message of the Cape Town Afrikander members of Parliament to President Kruger have proved "red rags" to the "war at any price" party.

The Cape papers declare the action of the members of Parliament amounts almost to treason, and the same terms are applied to Sir William Vernon Harcourt's remarks by the English anti-Boer papers.

Those who claim the situation has not yet passed the rubicon of pacific negotiations see in President Kruger's answer to the Afrikanders a genuine desire to avoid hostilities. The report that he has personally petitioned Queen Victoria to avert hostilities certainly does not bear out the alarmist reports of the English correspondents in South Africa that President Kruger determined long since upon war.

But Preparations Go On.

Nevertheless, preparations for that eventuality continue energetically on both sides. The Boers are lingering and British troops are reaching Kimberley and Ladysmith, the onward march of the latter being marked by enthusiastic ovations from the British inhabitants and hordes hurrying southward for safety.

The latest report of Boer activity emanates from Newcastle, Natal, saying the Transvaal forces are encamped at Zandspruit and intend to raid immediately after they understand that Mr. Chamberlain's reply is not satisfactory.

Nursing Service Going.

The British army nursing service sails from Southampton to-morrow, and Major-General French sails Saturday. He goes to Durban, Natal, to command the cavalry brigade.

The foregoing includes all the actual developments, but they help little to solve the universal question: "Will there be war?"

The answer of President Steyn of the Orange Free State to Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner of South Africa, is not regarded as a satisfactory explanation of the Free State's position and by no means dissipates the increased seriousness with which the situation is regarded. Since the first it has been reported that the Free State would aggressively assist the Transvaal.

52,000 Burghers Ready.

London, Sept. 21.—The London edition of The Standard and Diggers' News of Johannesburg gave out a cable despatch to-day purporting to be from Johannesburg, saying that the returns from the field cornets of the Transvaal and Orange Free State show that 52,000 burghers are ready to take the field at short notice.

AFRIKANDERS TO KRUGER.

They Sympathize With the Boers But Advise the Utmost Efforts to Avert War.

Cape Town, Sept. 20.—(Delayed in transmission.)—At a meeting of the Afrikander members of Parliament to-day, Mr. Neethling presided. The following telegram was despatched to President Kruger:

"We, Afrikander members of Parliament, thoroughly sympathize with our Afrikander relatives in their troubles. While appreciating the concessions already made in the interests of peace, we beg to urge the expediency of doing the utmost, short of sacrificing independence, to avert the horrors of war. While agreeing that the joint inquiry proposed by Mr. Chamberlain cannot be asked as a matter of right, we believe such a commission will provide a way out of the difficulties, which are fast approaching a crisis, with results which might prove fatal not only to the Transvaal and our Free State brethren but also to the Afrikander party at the Cape Colony. In the presence of immediate danger, and the momentous issues awaiting the decision of your honor, the executive and the Volksraad, even the risk of being misunderstood, is of minor importance. We beg your honor to lay these words, only dictated by a keen sense of our common interests and risks, privately before the executive and Volksraad."

Kruger's Reply.

This message, which was signed by fifty-three members of Parliament, received the following reply from President Kruger:

"I wish you and other sympathizers will notice, as you have doubtless already seen by the reply of the Imperial Government, that we have, according to your desire, considered the matter and accepted the invitation of the joint commission. Why the acceptance was delayed is shown by the despatches published. I wish to thank you and other friends once more, from my heart, for the manner in which you have aided our efforts for a pacific and satisfactory solution. Finally, I express the hope that your work and ours will not be fruitless."

The meeting also adopted a resolution to the effect that it had heard with satisfaction that the executive of the Transvaal had accepted the invitation of the joint inquiry and trusted the acceptance would render an outbreak of hostilities practically impossible.

What Joubert Says.

Pretoria, Sept. 21.—General Joubert, the Boer commander-in-chief, is quoted as saying in an interview: "The situation is serious. Probably the heaviest fighting would occur on the Natal border. The British are likely to attempt to invade the Transvaal by way of the Vaneeinans Pass."

Urgent messages are reaching the Rand from members who are demanding authority for the Boers to mass at strategic points.

Devonshire Regiment on the Way.

Bombay, Sept. 21.—Major-General Hunter and his staff, with the Devonshire Regiment and a squadron of the 19th Hussars, have sailed for the Cape.

WILL KRUGER CLIMB DOWN?

Vanity Fair Says the Old Man Would Not Take the Chance of Defeat.

London, Sept. 21.—Vanity Fair, frequently well informed regarding political secrets, to-day emphatically reiterates the assertion that there will be no war. It says: "President Kruger is an old man, but he is no dotard. He would like to get his own way, but not at the cost of defeat. Climb down he will. We maintain the belief that there will be no war." Vanity Fair takes the view which is shared by several weeklies that the alarmist daily papers have created a fictitious crisis.

Conservative sifting of these conflicting opinions and rumors now prevailing regarding the outcome of the crisis appears impracticable after to-morrow's Cabinet meeting, though the official announcement of the Ministers' decision is likely to be delayed a few days.

DRAFTED 1000 HORSES.

The British Government Took Them to Aldershot Where They Are Now Doing Duty.

London, Sept. 21.—Nearly 1000 London omnibus horses have been drafted by the Government within the last three days and are now doing duty at Aldershot. So urgent were the public as to the right of the Government thus to call on the omnibus companies for aid in an emergency that the announcement caused a great sensation. The principal London company has 15,000 horses in its stables, a majority of which come from Canada, but it takes a year for them to become inured to the English climate.

MILNER TO STEYN.

The High Commissioner Informs the President of the Hopes and Intentions of British Govt.

Cape Town, Sept. 21.—Sir Alfred Milner's despatch to President Steyn informs him that the British and Transvaal Governments are still hopeful of a friendly settlement, and, should this hope be disappointed, he looks to the Orange Free State to preserve strict neutrality, and to prevent military intervention by any of its citizens. The despatch is dated Sept. 19, and says:

"I am prepared to give formal assurance that, in such cases, the integrity of the Orange Free State will be respected under all conditions. So far as Her Majesty's Government is aware there is absolutely no cause to justify any disturbance of the friendly relations between Great Britain and the Orange Free State. Her Majesty's Government is animated by the most friendly sentiments toward the Orange Free State, and there is no truth in any suggestion that Her Majesty's Government desires to impair the independence of that Republic."

President Steyn's Reply.

Under the same date President Steyn replies as follows:

"The Government of the Orange Free State shares Her Majesty's Government's hopefulness of a friendly settlement, and only solution. Looking to the state of apprehension in South Africa, the Orange Free State Government regrets the despatch of troops, but will do all it can to allay excitement. If the course pursued, following upon other military preparations on their borders, should, as it is not improbable be regarded by the burghers as a menace to the Orange Free State, and cause a strong feeling of mistrust, and should unwished for developments arise therefrom, the responsibility will not rest with my Government. I will submit Your Excellency's telegram to the Volksraad early."

He also says his Government would view with deep regret any disturbances of those friendly relations which had always existed between Great Britain and the Orange Free State.

ORANGE STATE VOLKSRAAD.

President Steyn Regrets the Strained Relations, But Backs the Boers in Sympathy.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, Sept. 21.—The Volksraad met to-day with a full attendance. President M. T. Steyn read a carefully prepared speech. After welcoming the burghers, he expressed regret that the relations between the Transvaal, Great Britain and the Outlanders had become strained. Members, he said, were aware of the meeting of Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger at Bloemfontein, when President Kruger made proposals, which, although refused by the British High Commissioner, were unanimously considered throughout the Orange Free State to be exceedingly fair.

Transvaal Deceived.

Proceeding to review the negotiations, President Steyn said the Transvaal had been deceived by the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, Sir Conyngham Greene, and he practically accused the Imperial Government of a breach of faith. He said he was disinclined to advise the Transvaal Government to accept the latest British demands. The present critical state of affairs could not be a matter of indifference to the Orange Free State, which was bound by treaty to afford assistance to the Transvaal, and he had, therefore, convened the Volksraad to decide what attitude should be taken. "There is nothing," declared the President, "that warrants war or an attack on the Transvaal. Such differences can be solved by arbitration. It would be an insult to religion and civilization."

In conclusion, President Steyn said he would take this opportunity to lay certain draft laws before the Volksraad, praying God to give the members strength to pass resolutions not only conducive to peace and prosperity but also in the interest of their beloved State.

Immediately after the speech President Steyn asked the Volksraad to go into secret session, which was agreed to unanimously.

At Home and Cakewalk.

The Don Rowing Club at home held last night in the clubhouse was a delightful affair. Seven couples competed in a cake walk. Mr. R. Jennings and Miss Bockman secured the first prize, a gold watch and an umbrella. Mr. Syd Liscum and Miss Jones were a close second and carried off a gold bracelet and a handsome walking cane. The judges were Con Glester of the Dons, Mr. J. Johnston of the Argonauts and G. S. Ewart of the Torontos.

An Electrician Dead.

Mr. Edward Campbell died in St. Michael's Hospital this morning shortly after midnight. He had been a sufferer for the past year, and had been in the hospital for about three weeks. Deceased was an electrician, and was a respected resident of the East End, where he had lived for a number of years. He leaves a family. The remains were removed to the family residence, 100 Rose-avenue.

Ryan Will Fight McCoy.

New York, Sept. 21.—Tommy Ryan of Syracuse said to-night that he will fight Kid McCoy for the middleweight championship, 158 pounds at the ringside. This should bring these men together, as Ryan has heretofore held out for 154 pounds.

Ancient Church Burned.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 21.—A great fire this evening almost completely destroyed the famous and beautiful Church of San Francisco, founded by Pizarro in 1535.

Archibald Richardson of 10 McCaul-street is held by the police to answer a charge laid under the Charlton Act. The complainant is a 13-year-old girl.

FOR THE HUNT CLUB RACES.

"Coaching" Hats

The Square Crown Felt Hats—what is known as the "coaching" hat, will be worn by many gentlemen attending the Hunt Club races, because it's dressy, characteristic of the sport and the correct thing to wear in the paddock. We have a nice range of them in the correct block and popular brown shades — fine English make.

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MONCTON, N. B.

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Mrs. P. D. Bourque of Moncton, N.B., is one of those who never fail to sound the praises of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Some time ago she was troubled with a pain in her left side and fluttering of the heart. Her nerves were unstrung and she was easily excited and upset.

"I noticed Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills recommended for such troubles," she said, "and decided to try them. I therefore got a box and began taking them, and they have done me a great deal of good.

"Before taking these pills my appetite was poor and I was very much run down in health, but since their use I have gained in strength every day. They restored my heart to natural action, removed the pain from my side, and gave new health and vigor to every organ of my body."

Not only do Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure such complaints as those that afflicted Mrs Bourque, but they are the only effectual remedy known for palpitation, skip beats, smothering and sinking sensations, nervousness, sleeplessness, anæmia, St. Vitus' dance, weakness, female troubles and general debility.

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