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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 14 1900—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

THE SITUATION IS DESPERATE, SAYS SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD

Senate Bldg Room
Hansard
SENATE FO

British Minister Sent a Message on August 6 Containing the Above Intimation—Unless Relieved a General Massacre Probable.

Food Supply Would Be Run Out in Ten Days—Remembering Cawnpore the Legations Refused China's Proffered Escort to Tien Tsin—General Chaffee Heard From—The Allies Were Within Twenty Miles of Pekin on Sunday—Details of the Fight at Yangtsun—Powers Said to Be in Harmony.

London, Aug. 14.—(3.50 a.m.)—The British Consulate at Canton, says The Daily Telegraph's correspondent there, has received the following message, Aug. 6, from Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister in Pekin:

"Our situation here is desperate. In 10 days our food supply will be at an end. Unless we are relieved a general massacre is probable.

"The Chinese offer to escort us to Tien Tsin, but, remembering Cawnpore, we refuse the offer. There are over 200 European women and children in this legation."

Getting Close to Pekin.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Express, wiring yesterday, says:

"The allies at noon yesterday were within 20 miles of Pekin."

As Gen. Chaffee's report, which is the only authentic news received here regarding the advance, locates the international forces about 40 miles from Pekin on Friday, it seems probable that this Shanghai report is optimistic. It is scarcely likely that the allies could advance 20 miles in as many hours.

Details of Yangtsun.

A Yangtsun despatch, dated Aug. 7, giving details regarding the capture of the place, says:

"The Russians and French held the left, the British the left centre, the Americans the right centre, and the Japanese the extreme right. The British and Americans advanced on the village at a rapid rate for 5000 yards, under a severe shell and rifle fire. The Russians opened, and the British-American advance became a race for positions, culminating in a brilliant charge.

"The heaviest loss of the day was sustained by the Americans, the 14th Infantry having nine killed, 62 wounded and several missing. The Bengal Lancers unsuccessfully attempted to cut off the Chinese retreat."

A Bad Mistake.

Another Yangtsun special says:

"Owing to a mistake, British and Russian guns shelled the 14th United States Infantry during the night, wounding 10."

Commenting upon this occurrence, The Standard says:

"It is melancholy to learn that the losses of the Americans, who seem to have borne themselves with conspicuous gallantry, were increased by a deplorable error, in consequence of which one of the regiments was pounded by Russian and British cannon. The incident emphasizes the necessity of that close co-operation which is not easily obtainable without a single commander and a general staff."

Official advices from Yokohama, dated yesterday, say that the allies proposed to advance on Aug. 7 to Nantsitsun, between Yangtsun and Wusing. The Japanese suffered no casualties at Yangtsun, but the official reports say they had 300 at Peitsang.

One Rising Squelched.

The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that the taking of Aigun has sealed the fate of the rising in Northeastern Manchuria. He adds:

"No prisoners were taken by the Russians. Wholesale massacre was the order of the day, and, when the battle was over, the Cossacks rode over the field, killing the wounded with the butt ends of their muskets."

Once More the Yankee.

Once more the press of England remarks upon the ability of the American Government to secure news ahead of the rest of the world.

"It is to Gen. Chaffee," says The Daily News, "that we are again indebted for news from the front. Not a single despatch from Sir Alfred Gaselee has thus far been issued by the War Office."

American Reply to China.

Commenting upon the American reply to the Chinese overtures, The Daily News says:

"The reply is more conciliatory than that of M. Delcasse, and, in some respects, it is a little ambiguous. Still its substance is the same. It may be observed that the United States Government does not seem to separate itself from the allies."

All the small arms ammunition used by the allies will be in accordance with the recommendations of the peace conference, none being explosive or expanding. The drain of China and South Africa upon England's stores is so great that every private firm has been enlisted to help the Government supply the demand and to restore the reserve, which is much below par. All the great ammunition firms are working night and day in their efforts to meet the Government's wishes.

WASHINGTON WAS EXULTANT

When Gen. Chaffee's Three-Word Despatch Showed Him to Be All Right.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The American commander in China, in a despatch of just three words, received at the War Department late this afternoon, sent a thrill of exultation and expectancy thruout official circles by announcing his arrival at Ho Si Wu, only 33 miles from Pekin, last Thursday. The last heard from him before this was at Yangtsun, which had been captured after a hard fight, and word of his movements since had been eagerly awaited. Thursday he was 18 miles beyond Yangtsun. Lang Fang, the place where the ill-fated Seymour expedition met its fate and turned back, had been left behind. The battle of Yangtsun was fought on the 6th, and the advance on Ho Si Wu was accomplished on the 9th, a march of 18 miles in three days. This was four days ago, and at the same rate of progress Chaffee is even now fairly within striking distance of the walls of Pekin.

The despatch from Chaffee, conveying so much in so few words, is as follows:

"Che Foo, Aug. 7.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Tenth—Arrived Ho Si Wu yesterday. (Signed) Chaffee.

CABLEGRAM TO DR. LEONARD.

Chung King Missionaries Are Safe at Shanghai—Only Those at Pekin in Peril.

New York, Aug. 13.—Dr. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society, to-day received a cablegram from the Rev. Spencer Lewis of the West China Mission. The message, which came from Shanghai, was to the effect that the missionaries who left Chung King about ten days ago, had arrived safely at Shanghai on the 13th inst.

This message was received with great relief, as Chung King is some hundred miles up the Yangtse River, and it was regarded as a very dangerous point. Dr. Leonard said to-day that of all the missionaries now in China under the direction of the Methodist Society, the only ones supposed to be still in peril are those in Pekin, who number 18. So far none of the Methodist missionaries are known to have been killed.

Robert E. Speer, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, received a cable despatch to-day from Charles F. Johnson, M.D. It was dated from the German city of Tsintau, and was as follows:

"Ichowfu looted."

Ichowfu is in the Shangtung Province. Property in the Presbyterian mission there is estimated to have been worth about $20,000. The buildings included two hospitals. The missionaries themselves escaped from Ichowfu to Tsinan some time ago.

ONE JUSTIFIES THE OTHER.

Japan Says Britain Has a Right to Offset Russia by Landing Troops at Shanghai.

Tokio, Aug. 13.—The opinion is expressed in Japan that Russia's occupation of New Chwang justifies the despatch of British troops to Shanghai. It is believed that other powers will be driven to take similar measures in other parts of China.

RUSSIANS SHELLED AMERICANS.

New York, Aug. 13.—The evening World to-day has a despatch dated Che Foo, Aug. 9, signed by Frederick Palmer, telling of a terrible mistake at the taking of Yangtsun. The despatch says:

Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells. Part of the casualties to the 14th Infantry was the result of the Russian fire. As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions.

A Russian battery some distance off did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops. The Russians were quickly notified and ceased their fire. Americans captured the Chinese works.

Their casualties are estimated at 70 altogether. Most of these are in the 14th Infantry.

The long march and the heat played havoc with the troops, continues the correspondent. Forty per cent. of the9th Regiment were completely exhausted as the result of the march and the fighting that followed. The allied force is resting at Yangtsun for two or three days. Then it is to be a rush forward on Pekin. The Chinese are demoralized by their defeats, and no rest or chance to recover from their demoralization is to be given them by the allied troops.

Powder Magazine Exploded.

Shanghai, Sunday, Aug. 12.—A Chinese powder magazine exploded last night. The damage done is not known. Foreigners were not admitted within the magazine enclosure.

Report From Gen. Chaffee.

Washington, Aug. 13.—A despatch has been received at the War Department from Gen. Chaffee, dated Aug. 10, which says:

"Arrived at Hos Pi Wu yesterday."

This place, which is spelled Ho Si Wu on the War Department maps, is about half way between Tien Tsin and Pekin.

Courier Service Instituted.

New York, Aug. 13.—The Anglo-American Telegraph Company makes the following announcement: "A courier service has been established by the Chinese administration between Tsi Nan Fu and Pekin. Extra charge for telegrams addressed 'Pekin courier Tsi Nan Fu' $1.47 per message. Telegrams are subject to delay and are only accepted at senders' risk."

The Sumner at Nagasaki.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The War Department has received the following from Gen. Barry:

Nagasaki, Aug. 12.

Adjutant-General, Washington:

Transport Sumner arrived this port on the 10th. No casualties occurred. Health of command excellent. Will proceed Taku on Indiana. (Sgd.) Barry.

The Sumner carried a battalion of the 15th Infantry. The Indiana also will take aboard siege guns and Maxim field guns, which Gen. Chaffee requested, and which Gen. MacArthur sent from Manila. It will take about three days for the Indiana to reach Taku.

Frightful Butchery.

Berlin, Aug. 13.—The Catholic paper, Germania, says it learns that altogether 10 out of 50 missionaries in the Vicarte of Southwest Pechili have been murdered, and that 3000 converts have suffered the same fate.

Advance Begun Aug. 8.

New York, Aug. 13.—Under copyright head, The Evening World to-day has a despatch from Frederick Palmer, dated Che Foo, Aug. 10, which says that general advance of the relief column began on the morning of Aug. 8, and adds that the allied forces will probably reach Pekin in seven days.

The Chinese defeated at Yangtsun have retreated to Pekin, says the despatch.

The [illegible] Advanced 12 Miles.

Tien Tsin, [illegible]y, Aug. 6, via Shanghai, Aug. 12.—Th[illegible] advanced 12 miles today.

Two reliable [illegible] who left Pekin Aug. 1, arrived to-da[illegible]en T[illegible] They say that the Empress [illegible]er [illegible] the foreigners for a few days. The former Viceroy of Shantung, who is bitterly anti-foreign, arrived with new troops, according to these couriers, and planted two batteries on the wall near the legations. The enemy began shelling and opened a fierce rifle fire, which was kept up for two days.

The head of the Missionary Board, with a party, while trying to get provisions, was killed.

The army took Yangtsun to-day. They suffered heavily. The American loss was small.

Britain Will Furnish Funds.

London, Aug. 14.—The British Government, according to a Shanghai correspondent of The Times, has offered to lend £75,000,000 at 4½ per cent. to the Viceroy of Wu Chang, Province of Hupei, on the Yangtsekiang, for the payment of provincial troops.

THEY "SWEAR" IN BUNCHES

Japanese Taking the Oath of Allegiance in Wholesale Fashion in British Columbia.

KNOW NOT A WORD OF ENGLISH.

But Think if They Kiss the Book It Gives Them a License to Catch Fish.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 13.—(Special.)—A new phase of the Steveston strike trouble was set forth in the Legislature this afternoon by Mr. Hayward, senior member for Esquimalt, viz., that of the naturalization of Japanese. This is a necessary preliminary to obtaining a license to catch salmon, and the little yellow men have gone thru the swear mill in batches without knowing any English or the nature or contents of the oath of allegiance. A recommendation to the Dominion authorities was passed to the effect that aliens desiring to become British citizens must appear in person in open court, and there comply with the formalities of the law. Of three thousand of these citizens probably over two-thirds have not been six months in Canada.

Liquor Law Needed.

The need of a liquor license law (the old one having been disallowed) is well illustrated in the case of a shift in one of Premier Dunsmuir's coal pits. Of 48 men 46 could not go to work this morning, and the discarded Chinese had to be called in to take their places. The day's output fell from 1200 to 800, all owing to beer.

KRUGER'S CAPITAL AGAIN MOVED.

Boers Have Skipped From Machadodorp—Botha's Camp Burned on Sunday.

London, Aug. 14.—The Boers have left Machadodorp, according to the Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of The Daily Mail, and occupied Watervalonder in force.

A considerable portion of Commandant-General Louis Botha's camp and stores at Dalmanthua was destroyed by fire on Sunday. According to another special despatch, Barberton has been proclaimed the new seat of the Transvaal Government.

Ladies ask your grocer for "Red Cross" fruit flavoring, made from pure fruit. The best in the market. Beware of imitations. 246

The Smoke of Peace.

Comfort and satisfaction come from "Clubb's Dollar Mixture." This mixture is made from a select blending of high-grade tobaccos, smokes cool and will positively not burn the tongue; 1-lb. tin $1, ½-lb. tin 50c, ¼-lb. package 25c. A sample 10c package will put up a good argument for itself. Sold at A. Clubb & Sons' two stores, 49 and 97 King-street west.

Pember's Turkish Baths reopened after thorough renovation, 127-129 Yonge

Suite of offices to be let, at northeast corner Yonge and King-streets. Also offices in Victoria Arcade and store on King-street west. S. H. Janes, 22 Victoria-street. 246

ANOTHER REPORT FROM OTTER ABOUT THE FIRST CONTINGENT

On July 6 There Were 433 Effectives Out of the 1039 Who Went Out—Sick and at Rest Camps 383—Total Now in South Africa 934.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The South African mail to-day brought to the Department of Militia the report of Lieut.-Col. Otter, commanding the first contingent, for the week ending July 6. The battalion was then at Springs. Col. Otter gives the strength of the regiment on the date mentioned as follows: Effectives, 433; sick and at various rest camps, 383; at convalescent camp in Cape Town, 81; command, 37; making a total of 934 at present in South Africa. There have been sent to England, 143; killed in action, 38; died of disease, 25; transfer, 13. This accounts for 1153 men of the first contingent, of whom 1039 went with the regiment last October; 5 were since enlisted, and 109 added as reinforcements.

The diary of the Lieutenant-Colonel, covering the operations of the battalion during the week is mainly a record of incidents such as usually characterized garrison duty in the field, and most of which have been reported from other sources.

The Hospital Complaints.

Dealing with the complaints made in Parliament of lack of prompt and full reports as to the condition of sick and wounded, the commanding officer says that he has been most particular in reporting regularly and transmitting every matter of importance as promptly as possible. He adds: "In the case of Sergt. Beattie, as I have already told you, I cabled his death at once. On the other hand, I have been most careful not to say anything about the illness of non-commissioned officers or men for fear of unnecessarily alarming their friends.

"Of the illness of Mr. Clarke Wallace's son I was aware, and on four different occasions visited him and others in hospitals at Bloemfontein, and further went to the trouble of writing Mr. Wallace personally as to his son's illness."

Unnecessary Alarm.

Col. Otter deplores the fact that parents and friends of soldiers have been unnecessarily alarmed by reports respecting the sick sent out from other sources. As for himself he declared that he did his best to locate or learn the condition of every man as soon as possible, and thinks that he succeeded well, considering that he was with the headquarters of the battalion in the field, "and hundreds of its officers and men were scattered from one end of the country to the other."

The "Fighting Nineteenth."

Detailing the movements of the battalion, Col. Otter forecasts its attachment to the 19th Brigade, the "Fighting 19th," as it has since been termed, in recognition of its splendid achievements in the field.

In connection with his report of the previous week of Lieut. Blanchard's death, he says: "I yesterday received a memo stating that he died in an ambulance on the 14th June, when en route to Kroonstadt."

Pelletier Not an Imperial Officer.

In regard to the announced appointment of Lieut. Pelletier as second lieutenant in the 6th Dragoons, Col. Otter writes: "I am sorry to say that Lieut. Pelletier, on receiving notification of his appointment, decided to resign, and has forwarded thru me his application for leave to do so. He has not, therefore, joined the Imperial service, but is still doing duty with the 2nd R.C.R."

Murray Hendrie's Appointment.

Of Private Hendrie, appointed second lieutenant in the 2nd Dragoon Guards, the Colonel says: "Private Hendrie sailed from Cape Town for England on June 23 to join his new corps, and has therefore been struck off the strength of the 2nd R.C.R."

Major Macdougall's Appointment.

Reporting upon the appointment of Major Macdougall as D.A.A.G. for railway transport at Cape Town, and which appointment he is still fulfilling, Col. Otter says: "You will recollect that this officer was sent to Cape Town on Jan. 2 last, ill, suf-

Continued on Page 2.

PRISONERS IN GOLDSTEIN CASE MUST FACE A CHARGE OF MURDER

Crown Claims to Have Evidence to Prove That the Woman Conspired With Her Paramour to Get Rid of the Old Man—Children Given Control of the Store and Deny Suicide.

Before Magistrate Denison yesterday Detective William Davis swore to an information charging Fannie Helpert and Meyer Shapero with the murder of Morris Goldstein, whose death occurred on Friday last. These two have been held as material witnesses by Coroner W. A. Young, who is conducting the inquest.

The prisoners were arraigned in the Police Court and remanded for a week. The woman remained firm when the charge was read, while Shapero grew pale and nervously glanced about the courtroom.

Evidence of Conspiracy.

The authorities claim they have in their possession considerable circumstantial evidence which tends to show that the Helpert woman, after getting possession of all Goldstein's property, had conspired with Shapero to get him out of the way. Up to the present the Crown does not know who purchased the carbolic acid, nor have the Crown officers located anyone who saw either of the prisoners tampering with Goldstein's food.

Shapero Paid a Premium.

The Crown claims to be able to show that as soon as Goldstein died Meyer Shapero mounted his wheel and hurried to the office of the secretary of King Solomon's Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, and paid the last premium, which was some days overdue, on a policy for $2000 made out in favor of the Helpert woman.

Woman's Wide Control.

The authorities also claim that the female prisoner completely controlled Goldstein. They state that not only the store, its contents and his insurance were in her name but also every dollar in the bank had been deposited to her credit. Two years ago it is said her father borrowed a large sum of money from Goldstein, and after a fight the deceased was only able to secure the principal.

No Possibility of Suicide.

The three daughters of Goldstein maintain that there was no possibility of their father having committed suicide. They assert that their parent had frequently raised objections to Shapero's attentions to the Helpert woman and had often told him to leave the house. Eventually Goldstein became so much annoyed with Shapero and the woman that he announced his intention of going to South Africa in order to be better able to provide for his daughter Katie, whom the Helpert woman had driven from the house.

Children Possess the Store.

T. C. Robinette, who appears for the prisoners, yesterday brought before the Magistrate the question of the possession of the dead man's store at 69 West Queen-street. Fannie Helpert, it appears, claims everything, while Goldstein's children assert that they should have possession. The key of the store was in the possession of the Helpert woman's brother. Magistrate Denison ordered the police to get it under a search warrant if necessary. The key was given up quietly and Detectives Davis and Cuddy made a search of the premises for bottles which might have contained the poison from which Goldstein died. The search, however, was not successful. After the detectives had prosecuted the search they left the store in charge of the three daughters of deceased.

HORRORS OF FIRE ON A SHIP

White Star Liner Cymric Had a Terrible Experience on Her Voyage to New York.

OFFICERS AND MEN NEARLY DEAD

With Fighting the Flames in the Midst of Suffocating Gases From Below.

New York, Aug. 13.—The White Star Liner Cymric, which came up to her dock in this city at an early hour to-day and landed here 373 passengers, had a terrible experience while crossing the Atlantic.

At noon on Sunday, Aug. 5, when the big vessel was 19 hours out from Queenstown, fire was discovered in the cargo in the forward hold, and it raged until midnight on Monday, when it was gotten under control. The loss on the cargo was so heavy that Agent John Lee of the White Star Line notified the consignees of the cargo that they would be expected to pay their pro-rata share of the loss.

Captain H. St. G. Lindsay of the Cymric to-night told the experience of the men on the vessel in fighting the fire. In addition to the ordinary danger of such work the fire could not be located, and deadly chlorine gas, which poured out of the hatches, made it impossible for the men to remain long at work. The officers of the vessel headed the men, and man after man was lifted unconscious from the hold. The captain was carried out four times, and once it appeared as the breathing had stopped. In the hold were hogsheads of bleaching powder and soda ash. The heat and fire caused the chlorine gas to generate and this poured out at a terrific rate.

Wanted—Houses for sale. Send full particulars. S. H. Janes, No. 22 Victoria-street. 246

Wemalta Food for infants keeps the baby in perfect health.

Mosquitoes and Black Flies are harmless if you use Bingham's Mosquito Oil, pleasant and effectual. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street, or dealers in campers' supplies.

To-Day's Program.

Circus of Dogs at old U.C.C. grounds, 2.30 and 8 p.m.
License Commissioners, 3 p.m.
At Munro Park, 3 and 8 p.m.
Wild West Show at Hanlan's Point, 2.30 and 8 p.m.
High Park entertainment, at 8 p.m.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum, the great pain reliever. Ask for it. Price 10c.

Too Soon to Wear, But Not Too Soon to Buy.

With styles all set and stocks just about completed, Fairweather's (84 Yonge) announce the fur showrooms open for the new season's trade. Their buyers have been busy buying—their designer has been to the fashion centres. In the workrooms the cutters, fitters and sewers have been as busy as bees, and this season's collection will be the richest in quality, the greatest in variety and the best values ever offered, and that's saying a good deal. Tourists and visitors are specially invited to inspect the stock, and the firm suggests that if you have fur garments for repair or remodelling now is the best time to have the work done.

Exceptional values in Desks and Chairs during summer season. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited, 77 Bay St., Toronto.

Sizzlers Yet to Come.

Don't think because the mercury dropped nearly 40 in a night that winter's just round the corner—there'll be lots and lots of days yet when a man will appreciate the coolest head dress he can buy—and, as a suggestion for late summer and early autumn, Fairweather's (84 Yonge) emphasize their clearing sale of pearl fedoras in the guaranteed qualities, regular $2.50 and $3.00 lines now reduced to $1.75, and special values in traveling, holidaying and outing hats and yachters.

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

A Quick Trip From Manila.

Several weeks ago G. W. Muller imported a lot of the famous "El Aroma." A paragraph in the paper created a run on them, and soon he was cleared out. A cablegram to Manila and a record in quick transportation from the Philippines, and Mr. Muller has a double supply of this delightful little Manila cigar. They are five cents each or $4.50 for a box of 100.

A. E. Plummer & Co., Brokers and Financial Agents, Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, 23 King-street West.

Think of Fall.

You'll soon be having fall now, and a change to heavier garments—a "Derby" stiff felt hat will be shortly in order. The Dineen Company have their new fall stock on hand. They are Dunlap's and Heath's only Canadian agents, and have Derby hats by other makers at $2.50. It costs you nothing to look through their showrooms.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Powerful Field Glasses,

Suitable for target practice, hunting or yachting. All high-price glasses at a big bargain. C. J. Townsend & Co.

STORY OF DR. RYERSON ABOUT THE AFRICAN WAR

Canadian Red Cross Commissioner Says Burdett-Coutts' Charges Against Hospital Service Are Unfounded.

Sick and Wounded of Canadian and Imperial Troops as Well Attended as Was Possible, and Even the Boer Wounded Were Looked After—An Interesting Recital.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—(Special.)—Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. Ryerson was a passenger on the Allan Liner Corinthian, which arrived today from Liverpool. Probably no Canadian knows so much about the South African campaign. In his capacity as a Canadian Red Cross Commissioner he was intimately connected with the officers in command, and especially after his appointment as British Commissioner at Lord Roberts' headquarters.

Burdett-Coutts' Charges.

Questioned as to what foundation existed for the charges of hospital inefficiency and neglect, the Doctor declared that these accusations were substantially incorrect. Mr. Burdett-Coutts never made any complaint to him while in South Africa, tho he knew that he (the Doctor) had any amount of money and stores at his disposal. In fact he said nothing at all until he was thousands of miles away. Considering the difficulties that had to be surmounted, Dr. Ryerson says that the hospital arrangements could not have been more admirable. In war one could not expect the same comforts, hospital and otherwise, as in peace, but nothing that was deemed necessary was wanting. He appeared before the Commission of Investigation in London, presided over by Lord Romer, one of the Justices in Appeal, and had given evidence to this effect.

Surprised at Kipling.

What had surprised him very much was the evidence of Rudyard Kipling to the effect that he had to take medicine into the hospitals by the back door. There was no necessity for taking it in surreptitiously, and no reason why the doctors should have so received it; neither was there anything to show that such medicine had been given to doctors. At Bloemfontein Kipling had appeared quite satisfied with what he had seen. He had complained of smells at the Woodstock hospital, tho he was never in it. It was an old building, 150 years in existence, but there was nothing to prove that the smell complained of had proceeded from the inside of the building.

Proud of the Canadians.

Dr. Ryerson left Cape Town on July 4, and remained about ten days in London. As a Canadian he is very proud of the laurels won by his fellow-countrymen in South Africa. He admits that at first there was a grave lack of confidence in the colonial troops, and many fears as to their steadiness and behavior under fire were expressed. But there had been a fast reaction in public sentiment, and no praise was now too strong for the Canadians in British army circles, and particularly for the mounted colonial contingents. But for the Canadian and Australian scouts, it is now believed, he said, that the war would have lasted three years longer than it has, particularly in view of the many surprises that befell the British troops. Altogether, including the Natal and Cape forces, there were 29,000 colonial troops in the campaign. The palm for scouting was accorded to the mounted corps from New Zealand and Canada, and opinions differed as to which of the two did the better work.

Canadians Helped Imperial Sick.

The Canadian sick had all they needed in reason, so far as was known, and those who were convalescent got cash as well. Much was also done by the Canadian branch for the Imperial forces, and for this it had been thanked by a resolution of the English committee. The contributions from Montreal and from Westmount, said the Doctor, had been particularly well selected. The Boer sick and wounded were looked after in addition to the Canadian and British, tho not perhaps to the same extent. Boers are patient sufferers. They are more hardy and inured to suffering, and seem to require less attention and care. Yet they were most grateful for the aid they received and extremely patient under pain. Some of the unfortunates' wounds had not been dressed for 18 or 20 days when they were brought in, and then only with tobacco juice. It was very pathetic to witness the patient sufferings of these people, whose ages ranged all the way from 15 to 60. Very few deaths occurred amongst them.

Help From Foreign Countries.

In addition to aid for the sick and wounded from England and Canada, Red Cross contributions were also sent to the front from Italy, France and Germany, the Italians being extremely sympathetic, according to Dr. Ryerson.

As to Colonel Hughes.

The Doctor frequently referred in the course of his conversation to the manner in which Col. Hughes had distinguished himself under both Generals Warren and Settell. The gallantry of the Rev. Father O'Leary, who went out as chaplain with the first contingent, also called forth much of his praise. The reverend gentleman has had a bad attack of fever, but was convalescing at Cape Town when last heard from by the Doctor.

Roberts and Kitchener.

Having been stationed at the army headquarters, Dr. Ryerson saw a great deal almost daily of both Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener. There was nothing more striking about the two generals, he said, than the contrast between them. Lord Roberts was small, sharp, active, genial and approachable. Kitchener, on the other hand, was a man of whom almost every other man was afraid; tall, taciturn, difficult to approach, matter of fact, but much more amiable than his appearance would indicate. In this respect, too, he belied his reputation. Roberts was distinctly the master of the campaign, very determined, very kind to his men, especially to the sick, and the idol of the army.

THE MEN WANT AN UP-GRADE

But the Company Proposes to Grade Downward, and Negotiators Have Struck a Snag.

THAT IS C. P. R. STRIKE POSITION.

The Hopeful Appearance of a Few Days Ago is Not in Evidence Just Now.

Winnipeg, Aug. 13.—(Special.)—The anticipated settlement of the C.P.R. strike does not look so near as was thought last week. The trouble is over the question of the minimum wages. All day Saturday and this morning the committee of the Allied Mechanics were in conference with Master Mechanic Ord and William Cross, and up to Saturday at noon affairs appeared to be progressing favorably in the negotiations. At noon to-day the conference was still on, and from what can be learned the committee are satisfied with the trend affairs are taking. The men ask for certain minimum wages to be settled on mechanics, and the wage schedule to grade up from that. The management, on the other hand, are not agreeable to this, and instead wish to fix a certain schedule of wages to be graded down. The men are rather indignant at this, and talk threateningly of more trouble in the wind. The situation, therefore, is about where it was at the opening of the strike. Mr. Cross had a conference with Mr. Whyte to-day, and probably a better color will be given to the situation this evening, when the conference continues.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it Watson's fresh made Cream Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 246

Ladies' Walking Hats.

New York is responsible this season for many new and catchy fashions in ladies' wear—principally in new hats. The Dineen Company's special New York agent has expressed them this week a shipment of exclusive styles in pearl grey ladies' walking hats—they are offered to the public at prices ranging from $2.50 to $4.

Quick Lunch, 81½ Yonge, next World Office. Meals served any hours of the day or night from five to fifty cents. Convenient for men working down town and those out late at night. John Goebel, Prop. 2

Monuments.

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route). 246

DEATHS.

ANTROBUS—At Brooklyn, U.S.A., Major W. B. Antrobus, Ex-N.W.M.P., son of the late Colonel Antrobus, Berthier.

ARTHURS—At Ravenswood, Davenport-road, Toronto, on Sunday morning, Aug. 12, 1900, Helen Elma, second daughter of Mrs. George Allan Arthurs.

Funeral private, on Wednesday, the 15th, at 10 o'clock.

THE AMEER IS MOVING.

Mobilizing Infantry and Artillery for an Advance on the Russian Frontier.

London, Aug. 13.—A News Agency despatch from Lahore, Punjab, says the Ameer of Afghanistan is mobilizing forces of infantry and artillery, and that it is reported an advance on the Russian frontier is contemplated. It is added that the news is not fully credited at Lahore, tho it is explained the Ameer's behavior has been causing some uneasiness in official circles.

For Cool Days.

These are the days for "Fedoras" or "Alpines"—pearl grey hats to defy the winds. The Dineen Company are making a specialty of these hats in English or American fashion, and in tasty trimmings, at $1.95. They are on the fall catalog of 1900, and are sold usually at $3 and $2.50.

Fair and Warm.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 13.—(8 p.m.)—The weather has been showery in Southern and Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec, but elsewhere in Canada generally fine, with the exception of local thunderstorms in the Lake Superior district. Warmer weather is indicated for Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—66; Calgary, 42—74; Qu'Appelle, 48—72; Winnipeg, 52—74; Port Arthur, 50—66; Parry Sound, 56—74; Toronto, 56—65; Ottawa, 52—66; Montreal, 52—68; Quebec, 46—64; Halifax, 58—78.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes — Moderate winds; fair and a little warmer.

Georgian Bay—Moderate winds; fair and warm.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Light local showers at first, but for the most part fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate winds; showery; not much change in temperature.

Maritime—Moderate winds; mostly easterly; showery.

Lake Superior and Manitoba—A few scattered thundershowers; but generally fine and warm.

If you've been away on your vacation you're in luck to be back in time to revamp your wardrobe at the Oak Hall stores' clearing sale this week.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Aug. 13.	At	From.
Laurentian	New York	Glasgow
Cymric	New York	Liverpool
Californian	Glasgow	New York
Westwater	Barrow	St. John, N.B
Strathavon	Liverpool	Louisburg, C.B
Lakonia	Glasgow	Montreal
Bengore Head	Belfast	Montreal
Tunisian	Liverpool	Montreal
Strathnevis	London	Montreal
Mesaba	New York	London
Colorado	New York	Hull
Georgic	Liverpool	New York
Umbria	Liverpool	New York
Ivernia	Liverpool	Boston
Grosser Kurfurst	Bremen	New York
K. W. der Grosse	Southampton	New York
Californian	Greenock	New York

Sailed.	From	For
Kastalia	Glasgow	Montreal
Ontarian	Glasgow	Montreal
Pretoria	Liverpool	Miramichi
Warrimoo	Sydney, N.S.W.	Vancouver
Thor	Dunkirk	Montreal
Mangara	Bowling	Bathurst, N.B