The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 15 1900—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

BABE BURNED TO CRISP, POOR MOTHER MAY DIE

Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO

Kerosene Lamp Explodes in the Home of John Hayman, St. 49 Nicholas-street, Last Evening With Awful Results.

Mother Attempts to Rescue Her Babe From Flames and Her Own Clothing Takes Fire—Heroic Conduct of a Ten-Year-Old Boy.

In a fire which occurred a little before 6 o'clock last evening in the home of Mr. John Hayman, at 49 St. Nicholas-street, Clarence Hayman, a 13 months' old child, lost his life, and Mrs. Mary Hayman, the mother, was terribly burned in a heroic attempt to rescue the infant.

About 5 o'clock Mrs. Hayman left her two children, Clarence and Edith, in the dining-room, while she prepared the evening meal in the kitchen. Clarence was seated in a high chair alongside the table, while his sister, who is about 2 years old, played about the room. After the children had been there about half an hour, Edith accidentally pulled the cloth off the table, dragging a lighted lamp with it. The lamp fell into her little brother's lap, and exploded, the oil saturating the child's clothes. In a moment the infant's clothes were ablaze. Edith fled in terror from the room, and screamed for her mother.

Mother's Awful Experience.

The latter had heard the explosion. She clutched at her child and vainly endeavored to extinguish the flames. In so doing her own clothes caught fire, and almost immediately she was a mass of flames. With no thought of herself, she extricated the child, and was then compelled to drop the infant on the floor. She hurried to the street and threw herself in the snow in an endeavor to quench the flames which were fast burning her alive.

Brown's Valuable Assistance.

At this time 10-year-old Frank Brown, who lives next door to the Hayman household, came out of his home and saw the woman struggling in the snow. With great presence of mind the lad bravely put out the flames with his hands. After this duty had been performed, young Brown hurried into the home and in the parlor, which was then in the possession of the flames, he found little Edith crouched in a corner in an almost exhausted condition. He was in the act of carrying Edith to the street when he met Mrs. Hayman, who, in the meantime, had managed to enter her home. The lad restrained the woman from going any further, and, as she returned to the street, she fell in a faint.

Rescuer Called for Help.

After placing the little girl safely on the sidewalk, the young rescuer cried aloud for help. His cries were heard by several of the workmen in W. F. Petry's carriage works, which is situated in close proximity to the Hayman home on the same street. The workmen carried Mrs. Hayman and her daughter into the home of Mrs. J. W. Congdon at No. 53. In the meantime young Brown had turned in an alarm for the brigade and also summoned Police Constable Wilby.

Charred Body of the Child Found.

When the firemen arrived and had extinguished the flames, the charred body of the infant was found lying in the corner of the room.

Drs. E. M. Cook and William Britton were called and did everything in their power for the suffering mother. Mrs. Hayman was removed in the police ambulance to Grace Hospital, where she is hovering between life and death. The woman's body is terribly burned from the waist down. Her hands are also burned, and she is suffering from shock.

Dr. Britton, acting in the capacity of coroner, enquired into the circumstances surrounding the death of little Clarence, and decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

A Pitiable Sight.

Just at the time when Mrs. Hayman was being carried into Mrs. Congdon's home her husband arrived home from Roden Bros.' establishment, where he is employed as a diemaker. It was a pitiable sight to see the husband and father when he learned of what had happened.

The Hayman home is a 2-storey brick structure, and is owned by Miss Mary A. Young, who lives at No. 51. The firemen had confined the flames to the room where it originated, and caused damage to the extent of $125, $75 of which is loss on the contents. The loss on the building is covered by insurance in the Royal Company.

Little Edith Hayman is suffering slightly from shock.

The heroic action of Frank Brown was highly praised by the residents of the street, who will bring the matter before the Humane Society for recognition.

THE FRENCH CONSERVATIVES

Montreal Star Pays Deserved Tribute to the Gallant Men Who Went Down in Defeat.

WOULD NOT YIELD TO RACE CRY,

But Fought the Battle of Honest Adherence to Principle, and Were Beaten By Corruption.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—The Star says: A noticeable feature of the recent election was the faithful way in which the French Conservative candidates stood by their party and their principles in the face of discouragements such as Conservatives in the other Provinces would hardly credit. The odds against them were tremendous, and the temptation was not wanting to throw in their lot with those whose cry was not that of any political party, but "Laurier, Laurier, Laurier." In most instances they would not only have been elected but would have been welcomed with open arms had they been willing to unite in the movement to make the election in this Province a question of a French-Canadian Premier first.

Not That Kind of Men.

But they were not that kind of men. Canadians of every sect, of every party, of every Province, owe to the French-Canadian Conservatives a debt of gratitude, the extent of which will be more and more appreciated as time reveals more fully the nature of the attempt which was being made, and the means being employed, to attain the desired end. The French Conservative candidates showed the chivalry of an ancient and proud race, and a fervent loyalty to the Crown that had protected them, to the country and constitution under which they had enjoyed such liberty and rights as no other people in any quarter of the globe possessed.

No Superiors Intellectually.

Intellectually, this country can show no superiors to the gallant party of gentlemen who went out to meet the electors of this Province as standard-bearers of the Conservative party, to appeal to them on honest political issues, and point out to them the evil of throwing aside politics and taking up prejudice; to tell them their duty as Canadians, as British subjects.

Went Down With Colors Flying.

In most cases these valiant men went down, but with their colors flying; not heroes of a lost cause, but leaders who had proved to Canada and shown the world that there were thousands of French-Canadians who could not be carried away by appeals to racial prejudice, who were as ready as any other electors in the Dominion to judge politicians on their record, to condemn wrongdoing and punish the faithless.

Lancashire Building, 27-29 Wellington East, finest offices in the city, single or en suite, to rent at low figures.

How a Merchant Satisfied Him.

"Ever since I attained to manhood's estate," said Charles Bronson, Esq., "I have during winters longed earnestly for a comfortable, stylish, fur-lined coat." He pressed his light overcoat closely around himself as if the very thought made him warm. "To-day I have realized my dream, as it were. I have discovered that Dineen sells a beautiful coat, lined with muskrat and with an otter collar and large lapels, for fifty dollars." He rushed away in the direction of Yonge and Temperance-streets.

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

$3,000,000 for a Fifth.

Victor, Col., Nov. 14.—It is reported today that W. S. Stratton has sold his stock in the Portland Gold Mining Company at $5 a share to English investors. Mr. Stratton would thus receive $3,000,000 for his one-fifth interest.

BOTHA TALKS OF SURRENDER

Boer Commandant in Transvaal Colony Has Sent Proposal to Lord Roberts.

REPORTS FROM HUDON AND OTTER.

The Latter Sent Names of Paardeberg Victims to the Cable Office and They Were Not Forwarded

London, Nov. 15.—Commandant-General Botha, according to a despatch to The Daily Mail from Pretoria, has sent to Lord Roberts a statement of the terms on which he will surrender.

REPORT FROM MAJOR HUDON.

The Commandant of "C" Battery, Canadian Artillery, Had Kruger's Son as a Prisoner.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Major Hudon, commanding C Battery, sends a report from South Africa to the Department of Militia. It is dated Sept. 18, from Roodekop. Among the prisoners with the battery was Pete Kruger, eldest son of Oom Paul Kruger. The other Boer prisoners were Commandants Duplessis and Steyn and a French officer, who had been captured by the Australians. Captain Panet of Quebec, who had been on sick leave, had rejoined.

On Aug. 16 there was white frost and it was bitter cold, and the battery stood to arms from 5.30 a.m. to daylight.

On Aug. 19, the battery moved to two miles north of Pretoria, where they were inspected by Lord Roberts and staff. Lord Roberts expressed his satisfaction with the work done by the battery, making special mention of the forced march from Beira to Mafeking, which he characterized as capital work.

The battery afterwards took part in numerous engagements, and had heavy marching to do.

Major Hudon gives a graphic account of some of these engagements.

Pte. Duguid Was Badly Hurt.

Capt. Currie of the 48th Highlanders has received word that Pte. J. F. Duguid of "A" Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, was badly injured near Middleburg. His horse was shot and fell upon him, breaking his arm and several ribs. Duguid is now recovering in Wynberg Hospital. His home is at 226 Major-street, Toronto, and when he enlisted in the M.C.R. he was a member of Capt. Currie's company in the Kilties.

Private Lester Missing Since April.

London, Nov. 14.—(Montreal Star Cable.)—The War Office reports that Pte. S. Lester of H Company, Royal Canadians, has been missing since April 13. Major Forrester and Lieut. Adamson returned to duty on Nov. 11.

COL. OTTER CABLED THE NAMES

But Cannot Find Out Why the List of Canadians Killed at Paardeberg Was Not Sent.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—A report, which was delayed in transmission, was received from Col. Otter at the Department of Militia today. The colonel says that he cannot find out why his report of those killed in the battle of Paardeberg was not cabled to Canada. He sent a cheque to the telegraph office to cover the cost, but it was returned to him.

Herr Potts Thrown Down.

London, Nov. 15.—"The Portuguese Government," says the Lisbon correspondent of The Daily Mail, "has cabled depriving Herr Potts, Transvaal consul at Lorenzo Marquez, of his exequatur."

A. E. Plummer & Co., investment agents, dealers in first class securities—23 King St. W. 246

Headache Cured in a few minutes. Bingham's Stimulating Headache Powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail. 25 cents for box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. 246

Gibbon's Toothache Gum is a household remedy. Price 10c. 246

LAURIER & COMPANY AND CANADA'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Now that the elections are over and the air begins to clear, it is just as well that the Canadian public should have a fuller knowledge of certain things concerning them that have taken place within the past few years, and that they should try and grasp how certain great currents are moving and what the influences of these latter are in regard to our future as a nation.

To begin with, we wish to discuss our relations with the United States and the conduct of certain men who now control the Government of this country. Everybody will remember the agitation that Erastus Wiman began in this country some 15 years ago, looking toward what he was good enough to call "commercial union," or "continental reciprocity," but which really meant the annexation of Canada by the United States. Mr. Wiman had no doubt in his own mind what it meant, for he began the movement, as we now know, expressly for the purpose of qualifying himself for the presidency of the Republic. He was Canadian-born, and as long as Canada was out of the Union the chair was out of his reach; if he could bring Canada into the Union he was eligible. He was successful enough in inducing the whole body of the Reform leaders, including Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, The Globe newspaper and many others, to take up his cause, and while they pretended they were simply trying to get the market of the 60 millions for the Canadian farmer, they were in reality doing their best to aid Wiman in leading Canada into the United States. The New York Sun was the most active factor in the United States in this movement and for years it championed the cause, and it still champions it. Its great phrase for annexation is "the unification of the English-speaking commonwealths on this continent." The Wiman conspiracy, for such it was, really had its headquarters in The Sun office, and old Mr. Dana was the most active and far-seeing of those engaged in it. A very considerable sum of money was raised in New York, and some of this money came into Canada and some of it came as a pension to a member of the Liberal party, who is now dead, but who had his residence and ramifications in the Province of Quebec. It will be remembered that Hon. Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright at the time of this agitation were making visits to the United States and were hailed there as "the senators from Canada." The Americans knew the movement to mean nothing but annexation, and welcomed it in the guise under which it was presented. That project ignominiously failed. It was opposed by Sir John A. Macdonald, and his dying message to the Canadian people was against it. As for The World newspaper, it thinks the greatest feather in its record is that from the first day the movement was started in this province up to its burial it was incessant in its condemnation of this unpatriotic proposition; and if The World had nothing else to its credit, we trust it will be long remembered in our history for the fight it made against Wiman's movement and against those Canadians who were induced in one way or another to embrace it.

A new chapter in the story, however, has now developed, which may be pleasant or unpleasant reading for Canadians. The New York Sun, altho old Mr. Dana is dead, is still the principal advocate of the absorption of Canada into the United States, and its work is carried on by his son, who is now chief editor of the paper and who is devoting a great deal of the space of the paper to this, the dearest project of his father's heart. Therefore, the views of The New York Sun on the late election in Canada are worthy of more than passing notice. In order that Canadians may understand it fully we give the substantial sentences:

[New York Sun editorial of Friday.]

"From the returns thus far received it seems certain that the general election which took place in the Dominion of Canada on Wednesday, Nov. 7, has resulted in giving the Ministry, headed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a majority even larger than the Liberals obtained four years ago. This is an event of consequence not only **to Canadians, but to the whole British Empire, for it has killed the project for a customs union between the Mother Country and the great self-governing colonies.**

"The effect of this sweeping victory for the Liberal program in Canada upon the British Empire at large is unmistakable. Canada will continue to discriminate in favor of British imports to the extent of 33 1-3 per cent., but it will not admit them duty free, and **it will not even request a preference for Canadian products in the United Kingdom at the expense of competitive staples forwarded from the United States,** Russia and Argentina. That is to say, **the Dominion of Canada** will continue to pursue an independent existence and **will not even try to knit more firmly the bond connecting her with the United Kingdom.** Nor is this all. **The Liberal party, headed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and conspicuously represented by Sir Richard Cartwright, comprises all the friends of the United States in Canada. It is the party which recognizes the tremendous power of the influences which tend to connect economically and politically British North America with the great American Republic.**

"The victory of Sir Wilfrid Laurier means that the Joint High Commission will shortly resume activity and will endeavor to modify the relations of the English-speaking commonwealths upon this continent."

We desire the reader to pause for a moment after this remarkable extract, and allow us to pass on to our relations with the Mother Land and our prospects of getting preferential trade, and, after dealing with that, we will return to our relationship with the United States. In the Jubilee year Sir Wilfrid Laurier cut a great figure in the procession, and the opportunity of his life came on that occasion to do something for preferential trade, or, what The New York Sun is pleased to call, a British customs union, between the Mother Country and the colonies, and discriminating against the products of the United States. Sir Wilfrid Laurier failed to take advantage of that opportunity. He said nothing was to be got, and, if it was to be got, that Canada did not want it—that Canada was a free trade country like England, and not given to any measure that was discriminatory in its character. He was a free trader of the most out-and-out kind, and received as a recognition of this declaration the now notorious Cobden medal. Events moved along, the Spanish-American war came, and suddenly, in a single night, the Americans found that, while all the rest of the world was against them, Great Britain was their friend, and stood as between them and those hostile Governments which viewed with alarm the rise of the United States as a great power. Then came the war in South Africa, and the Americans in a degree reciprocated the kind offices of England, and the United States and Great Britain were put on better terms than ever they had been in the past. While all this was going on, two years or less ago, the Liberal Government at Ottawa passed a law which gave British goods a preference in the Canadian market over products from other countries, and nothing was exacted in return. This was decidedly objected to by the Conservative party in this country, and is still objected to by the Conservative party, and by papers like The World, who believe that no trade concessions should be given to anybody without concessions being received in return. And we who believe in this policy believe that Canada has a duty to discharge toward the Mother Land, but that that duty should take another form than a trade concession to British manufactures and British workmen at the expense of Canadian manufactures and Canadian workmen. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Minister of Finance, Mr. Fielding, have time and time again disavowed that Canada wished anything in return for a preference, and declared that, even if she should wish it, she could not get it. With these gentlemen we take issue, and so we believe do the great body of the Canadian people. And all the time that this discussion was going on, the greatest effort was being made by Lord Salisbury, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour to keep the United States friendly to Great Britain by reason of the war in South Africa and the threatening attitude of Russia in the East. A short time ago Russia was a friend of the United States, and British statesmen dreaded the day when Russia would be able to have the United States on her side if a great struggle came about. Lord Salisbury, having this in view, and his colleagues also having it in view, did their best to cultivate the good opinion of our cousins to the south, and, while they would at the time of the Jubilee, had their offer been taken up, have been disposed to make concessions to Canada in the way of a reciprocal trade arrangement, the Spanish-American war and the South African war have made it ten times more difficult for British statesmen to be parties to a commercial policy with the colonies that will discriminate against the United States! The main mission of Mr. Choate to-day in London is to prevent this, and Mr. Choate, we are sorry to say, is the most sought-after man in London by the politicians there. Lord Salisbury complimented him at the Lord Mayor's banquet two or three days ago, and yesterday the papers reported how Lord Rosebery was engaged in the same business, so intent are these English leaders of public opinion to stand well with the great republic of the United States.

And now, to come back to the commercial union end of it, and to show the significance of The New York Sun's words, which we have quoted above in black letters. Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-day knows that he was guilty of—shall we say of treason? Or shall we say he was simply guilty of an indiscretion, in attaching himself to the commercial union movement? We very much suspect he is in the hands of those Americans who backed Erastus Wiman in his project; we very much suspect that in The New York Sun office, and in the private correspondence of old Charles Dana, there are letters of an incriminating character. At all events it is true that certain Americans are in a position to hold the whip over Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright, and that these Canadian members have really played the part of the United States in preventing a customs union between the Motherland and this country. Had Sir Wilfrid Laurier at any part of the game—even at the Jubilee or when he proposed his preferential tariff—asked for a customs union between Canada and England, he and his colleagues would have at once been exposed as having been foremost movers in the proposal for a commercial union between the United States and Canada, which practically meant annexation. These men have them in their power, and the best proof of it to the Canadian reader will be found in the above extracts from The New York Sun, which should be read over and over again. The United States, it will be seen, fears such a customs union, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier fears to advocate it, because exposure will be the consequence, and anyone who ignores these facts fails to know the history of our own times and how the interests of Canada are affected thereby. We have no more to say as to what the commercial union project with the United States really meant than to recall Edward Blake's letter to the electors in West Durham the day following the elections in 1891. Our charge is—and we wish to bring it right home—that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has had to throw down the customs union—or, as we call it, reciprocal preferential trade—with Great Britain at the instigation of his friends in the United States, with whom he was associated in advocating commercial union with that country. This is the great fact, and we wish to bring it right home to the people of Canada, and to The Globe newspaper and its friends, who were associated with the movement. There is still another editorial in The New York Sun of this week, reprinted on another page, that will bear reading to-day.

And now to come to the third chapter in our story. There are our relations with France, or with the people of France. A gentleman by the name of Tarte, who is in the present Government at Ottawa, has recently been our representative at the Paris Exposition. If Mr. Tarte knows anything, he knows the secrets of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's life, and, being cognizant of all that Sir Wilfrid has done in trifling with his loyalty and the future of Canada in regard to the United States, thought he could do something in the same direction in regard to Canada's relations with France. Mr. Tarte reasoned with himself thus: If Sir Wilfrid can talk as he talked in Boston and talked as we know not how with Mr. Dana and those other men who were in the same conspiracy in the United States, why cannot I do the same thing in France? And as a matter of fact Mr. Tarte was no more disloyal in the utterances he made in Paris and the sentiments he expressed in this country since his return than was Sir Wilfrid Laurier before 1890, when the Wiman fad was at its height. And, speaking of our relations with France, we do not think we are going out of our way in mentioning the French shore problem in connection with Newfoundland. That colony has passed thru an election crisis, and the Government has been signally defeated by Mr. Bond, who is for a commercial treaty with the United States. Such a treaty would be a menace to Canada. The French shore question is one of the most ticklish that Mr. Chamberlain has in hand. We believe he is disposed to buy up France's rights, or to trade something off for it; and we can quite conceive that France will make her demands none the less because of Mr. Tarte's presence in the Canadian Cabinet and the hopes he raised in the minds of Frenchmen when at the Paris Exposition. Nor does Mr. Tarte's championship of the Menier ownership and occupation of Anticosti make the task any easier for Mr. Chamberlain or make the absorption of Newfoundland by the Canadian Confederation more feasible.

The outcome of the whole matter is that the Liberal leaders have been more than disloyal to Canada in their relationship with the United States, and have embarrassed the future of Canada by reason of that disloyalty. They were unable to assert Canada's rights in England, and today they are also responsible for the disloyal things Mr. Tarte has done in connection with attempting to promote the idea that somehow the Province of Quebec is related more closely to the republic of France and the tricolor than to the British Empire and the Union Jack. The deeper the people of Canada study the great facts involved in the above statements and decide on bringing the responsibility home where it belongs, the sooner they will understand the things which are transpiring in this country and out of this country today. We believe that as a result of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's alliance with Wiman and Dana, and his conduct in England, and his surrender on the trade preference, a British customs union is delayed for some time. English statesmen to-day are afraid of it, and it will take time to educate the public opinion of England up to the point of demanding it. Come we believe it will, but none the less true is it that Liberal politicians and Liberal leaders in Canada have by reason of their record been the chief instruments in delaying it. And Mr. Tarte has been doing the unseemly things he had been doing in France, because he thought he could do in France what his chief had done in Boston and New York. The United States has too many friends or allies in the Government of Canada, and France has at least one, who will all be ready to serve these powers thru either fear or affection when their interests are concerned. Canadians had better stop and think—had better find whither they are being led.

QUEBEC HOUSE DISSOLVED

Premier Parent Decides to Appeal to the People Before the Flush of Victory is Gone.

POLLING TO TAKE PLACE DEC. 7,

Or Just One Month After the Federal Battle—But It Will Not Be a Walk-Over.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Premier Parent has done exactly what The World said he would do. He has dissolved the Provincial Legislature of Quebec, and he would have been a very stupid politician had he acted differently. Polling will take place on Friday, Dec. 7, and nomination a week earlier. The idea of the local nominations is to reap the benefit of the Ottawa victory, but they will not secure such a sweep as did the Federal Liberals, and dollars to doughnuts are being offered, with no takers, that Premier Ross will not follow his brother premier's example and appeal to the electorate of Ontario.

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

A Quick Leap From Hot to Cold.

Every change in the weather brings its cost and it can't be helped. From autumn balm of a day or two ago we've drifted into chilly winter, and man's apparel has to change with it, and that accounts for at least one hundred gentlemen in Fairweather's (84 Yonge) yesterday selecting the more sombre winter styles, of which the firm have just added ten cases to their stock in the newest blocks, with special mention of lines from Youmans, Mallory and Stetson. Prices $2 to $5.

Large first-class up-to-date offices, single or en suite, at low rentals. Lancashire Building, 27-29 Wellington East.

Better Than Ever

and bigger. This Green Tag sale is undoubtedly the greatest clothing event in Toronto history. You will find the Green Tags telling a wonderful bargain story in every department. Come in to-day. Read the evening papers for details. P. Jamieson.

Pember's Turkish Baths, excellent sleeping accommodation, 127 Yonge.

The London, Eng., "Lancet" Says.

"Radnor is a purely natural water, brilliant, pleasantly sparkling and delicate to the taste."

With such recommendations no wonder Radnor is steadily growing in popularity among all Canadians.

E. R. Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

Cook's Turkish & steam baths, 204 King w., cures colds, coughs and rheumatism

The population of the State of Ohio, as announced by the Census Bureau, is 4,157,545, as against 3,672,316 in 1800, an increase of 13.2 per cent.

To-Day's Program.

Children's Aid Society, annual meeting, Confederation Life Building, 3.30 p.m.

Trinity Meds.' banquet, Temple Cafe, 8 p.m.

U. E. Loyalists, Normal School, 4.30 p.m.

Public School Board, City Hall, 7.45 p.m.

Bankers' Association, Parliament Buildings.

Varsity Political Science Club, lecture, 4.10 p.m.

King's Daughters, annual meeting, Guild Hall, 3 p.m.

Toronto Lacrosse Club dinner, National Club, 8 p.m.

Technical School Board, City Hall, 8 p.m.

Massey Hall, Biograph entertainment, 3 and 8 p.m.

Grand Opera House, Blanche Walsh in "More Than Queen," 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "The Telephone Girl," 2 and 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "Romeo and Juliet," 2 and 8 p.m.

Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is an instantaneous cure o toothache. Price 10c.

For My Good Man's Comfort.

It's now in order for "my gentleman" to wrap himself up in cosy, comfortable furs. Fairweather's (84 Yonge) are showing an immense stock of men's fur garments in fur coats, fur-lined coats, caps, gauntlets and what not else for men's comfort—the biggest assortment and best values they've ever had to show. They solicit correspondence from gentlemen residing out of town and a call from those living in town.

Cook's Turkish, Steam Baths, 204 King w

C. J. Townsend & Co., Auctioneers, valuators, real estate agents, insurance adjusters, etc. ed

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127 Yonge-st.

MOST LIKELY MR. M'GUIGAN

Notwithstanding Denials and Evasions, It is Believed He Will Succeed Mr. Hays

AS THE GRAND TRUNK'S MANAGER.

Mr. McGuigan Has Almost Rebuilt the Road, and is Popular in All Railway Circles.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—In spite of denials and diplomatic evasions, it may be accepted as a fait accompli that Mr. F. H. McGuigan is to be the new general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway system, and it may also be said that no such popular or deserved appointment has ever been made in a Canadian railway. So far Mr. McGuigan as general superintendent has been known to the Canadian and American public as the rebuilder and operator of the Grand Trunk, but those who have tried the new general manager and his up-to-date methods are confident that his executive ability will not be found in fault, and that he will prove an excellent general manager. Mr. McGuigan is a self-made man, and has a perfect knowledge of everything connected with railroading, from a handspike down to a scraper. He has practically rebuilt the Grand Trunk and will be the right man in the right place.

WILL MR. THORNTON BE CUT OUT OF HIS SEAT?

Returns Show That He Had a Majority of 40 Votes Over Beith in West Durham, Yet There Is a Protest.

A Cheque Was Given to the Returning Officer as a Deposit and the Liberals Claim That It Was Not Legal Tender Under the Law.

Bowmanville, Ont., Nov. 14.—A surprise was sprung on the public to-day at the official count of ballots cast in West Durham election by Mr. D. B. Simpson, Q.C., of this town, acting for the West Durham Liberal Association, of which he is honorary president. When the votes had been summed up, Mr. Simpson entered a protest against Mr. Thomas Bingham, the returning officer, declaring Mr. Thornton elected, altho he had a majority of 40 votes. Mr. Simpson protested against Mr. Thornton's return on the ground that his nomination was not presented to the returning officer in accordance with the statute as set forth in section 34 of the Dominion Elections Act of 1900. The facts in this particular case are as follows:

The nomination day was fixed by the proclamation for Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1900, between 12 noon and 2 p.m. On Tuesday preceding nomination day, Mr. R. R. Loscombe, who is a barrister and solicitor, and who had been named by Mr. Thornton as his financial agent, went to the returning officer, Mr. Bingham, taking with him the marked cheque of Mr. Thornton, drawn on the local agency of the Standard Bank for $200, payable to the order of Mr. Loscombe and endorsed by him, and told the returning officer that he had expected to find that Mr. E. H. McLean of Newcastle, also a barrister and solicitor, had left the returning officer the $200 referred to, leaving it to Mr. McLean to come afterwards and deposit the nomination paper. He then proffered this cheque referred to to the returning officer as a payment of the $200 required by the statute. The returning officer states that he told him that this cheque was not a compliance with the statute, which requires that the deposit should be made in legal tender or bank bills. Mr. Bingham says that Mr. Loscombe told him that it did not make any difference, and took the responsibility of its validity, and handed over the cheque and received a receipt for the same. The next day, Wednesday, Mr. R. R. Loscombe and E. H. McLean went to the returning officer and handed him the nomination paper of Mr. Thornton. Finding that a protest was likely to be entered, the returning officer asked the opinion of two leading Queen's Counsel in Toronto, Mr. A.R. Aylesworth and Mr. W. Riddell, on the questions, and they both unhesitatingly agreed that the so-called nomination paper of Mr. Thornton was not in fact a nomination paper at all, by reason of the circumstances stated, and that it was by the statute absolutely invalid, and should not have been acted upon, and that the only proper course for him to pursue was to make a special return to the clerk of the Crown-in-Chancery of all the circumstances, and not return anyone as elected. The facts all being presented the proper tribunal will settle the question.

NASTY TALK FROM BRITAIN

Criticisms in London That There Has Been No Report as to the Hull Fire Relief Fund.

WANT TO KNOW HOW IT WAS SPENT.

Lord Minto and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Are Asked to Make a Public Statement.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—A Star special cable from London says:

London, Nov. 14.—The Mayor of London, in summing up his achievements of his year's Mayoralty, notes that £54,000 was collected for the Ottawa fire fund. A somewhat bad impression is, however, created by the fact that the public has never been informed how the money was spent. These criticisms are more pointed because it was asserted before the fund was closed that the Ottawa Fire Committee already had more money than they knew what to do with.

In Anglo-Canadian circles opinion is freely expressed that Lord Minto and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, under whose auspices the English money was collected, should at once make a full public statement. Further criticism is provoked by the publication in The Times to-day of an appeal from the Bishop of Saskatchewan, on behalf of the Calgary Bishops' fund. It is pointed out now that Canada has become a nation, and she should cease to act as a mendicant in England.

THE ELECTION IN GASPE

Has Resulted in an Overwhelming Majority for the Liberal Candidate, Mr. Lemieux.

Quebec, Nov. 14.—The election in Gaspe for the House of Commons took place today and the returns received leave no doubt that Mr. Lemieux, the Liberal candidate, has been elected over Mr. Beaudry, Conservative, by a majority of 800 or 900, with several polling places yet to be heard from. The figures received from places reported fully show Lemieux to have received 1305 and Beaudry 483 votes. In addition Lemieux has majorities totalling 229, against Beaudry's 52.

MURDERER PLEADS GUILTY.

John Morrison, at Moosomin Assizes, Admitted That He Killed the McArthur Family.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 14.—At Moosomin Assizes to-day John Morrison pleaded guilty to the murder of the McArthur family at Welwyn in August last. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

Kilborn's "Clover and Malt" cures colds croup, whooping cough and hoarse ness—guaranteed cure, money refunded. 246

CABINET SHUFFLE TALKED OF.

Hon. James Sutherland Named for Trade and Commerce—Sir Richard for England.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The Free Press, Government organ, practically confirms the report of yesterday that Sir Richard Cartwright is going to England as High Commissioner. The paper says Mr. Sutherland will be Minister of Trade and Commerce in Sir Richard's place.

Kilborn's "Clover and Malt" cures colds rapidly and tones up the system—guaranteed money refunded. 246

Try Thomas' for business men's quick lunch.

Nothing but the finest case goods at Thomas'.

Monuments.

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, 1119 and 1127 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route).

BIRTHS.

HYLAND—On Nov. 3, at 603 Church-street, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hyland, a son.

DEATHS.

JARVIS—On 13th inst., at the residence of her son, Aemilius Jarvis, 34 Prince Arthur-avenue, Diana, widow of the late William Dummer Powell Jarvis of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law, and daughter of the late Hon. Jacob Aemilius Irving, aged 75 years.

Funeral Thursday at 2 o'clock from 34 Prince Arthur-avenue, to St. James' Cathedral.

WATSON—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 14th, Robert Watson, sr., confectioner, in his 78th year.

Funeral private, Saturday, 17th.

WILKINSON—Suddenly, in St. Thomas, on Nov. 14, Jonathan Wilkinson, late publisher of The Times newspaper, aged 74 years.

Funeral on Sunday, at 3 p.m.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLION BUSHELS

Is the Yield of Wheat in Manitoba, According to Manager Thompson of Ogilvie's.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—When questioned to-day as to the crop of the past season, Mr. Thompson, Ogilvie's manager, said: "The conditions fully bear out my previous estimates as to quantity and quality. I may say emphatically that this season's wheat, under our present system of milling, is making better flour than the wheat of last year. The total crop this year is about 25,000,000 bushels."

A Horse Shoe Collector.

Mr. W. F. Maclean begs to acknowledge the gift of a horseshoe that was hung around his picture in the blacksmith shop of Mr. James Leys at Ellesmere in Scarboro, during the late election. The Liberals thereabouts, and they abound there, used to come into the smithy daily, look at the picture and shoe, and then laugh, because it was a hind shoe—the one that the horse kicks with—and that "Billy" was to get the kick on Nov. 7. Perhaps Mr. Leys also thought the same, perhaps in the bottom of his heart he didn't; at all events he thought it the right thing to do after the election to send the shoe to Mr. Maclean with his compliments, and as such the successful candidate was glad to receive it. No gift could be more acceptable; for if the M.P.-elect has one weakness more than another it is in reading his prospects in the horse shoes that he finds on the roads. Day after day he picks them up, and has a collection sufficient now to forge a big cannon. The World has known him to find three whole horse shoes in less than a mile, and on several occasions he has picked up four half horse shoes in a bicycle ride of ten blocks. And while Mr. Leys is a Liberal, The World is glad to admit that he is one of the champion horse-shoe forgers in Canada.

And, speaking of horse shoes and elections, Mr. Maclean is reminded that he must go out to Unionville with a collar and chain and bring home a handsome collie dog that has become his in consequence of the result in East York, the gift of Mrs. Moses Hemmingway.

Some Sound Advice.

Every little touch goes to improve a "make up"—every little article of dress carries with it style and finish. Don't think because you have a new coat that you are neatly and well dressed if your hat is last year's and shabby. For a fact, you can buy a good hat this year for a song. Here's a line of Dineens' special Derbys: Dineen's label, $2; Dineens' XX, $2.50; Dineens' XXX, $3; Dineens' XXXX, $4; Dunlap's, $5; Heath's $4.50.

Colder Still.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Nov. 14.—(8 p.m.)—The cold is becoming much more pronounced in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and from present indications there will be several days of colder weather, with strong winds, in Ontario and Quebec before a change to milder occurs. Lower temperature is also probable in the Maritime Provinces, but the cold is unlikely to be so severe as further west.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40—52; Kamloops, 30—44; Calgary, 28—40; Prince Albert, 2 below—8; Qu'Appelle, 4—6; Winnipeg, zero—18; Port Arthur, 6—20; Toronto, 18—28; Ottawa, 12—24; Montreal, 16—22; Quebec, 20—22; Halifax, 42—56.

Probabilities.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong winds and gales, west and northwest; partly fair, becoming colder; light local snow falls.

Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa—Strong westerly winds; mostly fair and cold, with light local snowfalls; Friday colder.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong westerly winds; mostly fair and cold, with light local snowfalls; Friday colder.

Maritime—Westerly winds; fair and a little colder.

Superior—Westerly to northerly gales; fair and colder.

Manitoba—Fine and colder.

The cold weather has come and there is no better time than the present to buy a good warm overcoat. The Oak Hall stores show all the popular styles at very moderate prices.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Nov. 14.	At.	From.
Graf Waldersee	Cherbourg	New York
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
Deutschland	Plymouth	New York
Westernland	New York	Antwerp
Assyrian	St. John's, Nfld.	Liverpool
New England	Queenstown	Boston
Weimar	Bremen	New York
Trieste	Bremen	New York
Menominee	London	New York