Try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

Gilbert Parker's New Book
THE LANE THAT HAS NO TURNING
Geo. N. Morang & Co., Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 16—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

SIXTY-FIVE MEN IMPRISONED IN BURNING MINE

Disaster on Vancouver Island—Cumberland Coal Mine the Scene.

SIXTY MILES FROM NANAIMO

Terrible Explosion Occurred at Eleven o'Clock Yesterday Morning, Followed by Fire.

THE ONLY EXIT A MASS OF FLAMES.

Miners From a Neighboring Shaft Made Brave But Futile Efforts at Rescue.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 15.—Sixty-five miners are imprisoned in No. 6 shaft of the Cumberland coal mine, on Vancouver Island. The only exit is the mouth of the shaft, which is filled with a huge volume of flame. There is considered to be no possibility of the unfortunates escaping. Their doom is practically certain.

Details of the disaster are meagre. The Cumberland mine is near the village of Union, about sixty miles north of the town of Nanaimo.

The only telegraphic communication from Union is by a single Government wire, and little is known of the calamity in the mine, except that a terrible explosion occurred in No. 6 shaft of the Cumberland mine about 11 o'clock this morning. Following the explosion, the shaft caught fire, and the 65 miners, who were working half a mile from the entrance, were caught in a death-trap.

Brave Attempt at Rescue.

A relief party from No. 5 shaft made a brave but futile attempt at a rescue. They were headed off by the fire, and could not reach the imprisoned men. The attempt at rescue was made thru No. 5 shaft, but the flames and gas prevented any development of the perilous venture.

A special train left Victoria this afternoon, carrying fire-fighting apparatus, in charge of R. W. Dunsmuir, a member of the company owning the mine; K. A. Lindsay, private secretary to the president of the mining company; Mine Inspector Morgan, and Superintendent of Collieries Little. At Nanaimo this party embarked this evening on the steamer Joan, which set off at once for Union Bay.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT

Which Shows That the Facts Are as Bad as Reported.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 15.—A special from Union Bay, B.C., where the mines of the Union colliery are located, says: The town was shaken by a terrific explosion at 10.40 this morning. The source was located at No. 6 shaft, right in the town. Crowds soon gathered at the pit-head, and willing workers did anything and everything that possibly could be of use. Sixty-five men, about 40 of whom are white, were known to be in the mine at the time. The force of the explosion covered the ground about the pit-head with a layer of crushed and broken mine timber several inches thick. The worst is feared by men of experience.

No. 6 shaft is nearly 600 feet deep, and the workings are connected with those of No. 5 shaft, a mile and a half away. Word was sent to that place at once, and a search party despatched from No. 5 workings. This party was forced to return after getting near the doors between Nos. 5 and 6, to escape from encountering the after damp, which traveled so quickly that all speed had to be made to avoid being overcome.

Fire was raging between the two pits, probably from the ignited timber, it not being considered that the coal is fired.

Meanwhile, at No. 6, attempts were being made to reach the bottom, but the cage was only able to reach about two-thirds down, and at present volunteers are straining every muscle to clear the obstruction in that shaft, and to reach the unfortunates entombed. The fan and hoisting gear is intact, but no hope is held out for the men.

A special train with officials and doctors left here this afternoon for the scene of the explosion at Union. Premier Dunsmuir will reach Vancouver from Ottawa, and will proceed immediately to Union.

FIFTEEN CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

That is a Starter Toward the Liquidation of Western Loan and Trust Co.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The National Trust Co. have issued an interim statement, in the case of the Western Loan & Trust Co., saying that they have decided to pay, during next month, an interim dividend upon all shares of 15 cents on the dollar. Further dividends will be paid according as realization provides necessary funds.

Valuable pictures by Harlow White, Jacobi, O'Brien, Homer Watson, Verner, Cresswell, Millard, Chavignaud, Sandham, Bell-Smith will be sold by auction at Townsend's Art Gallery on Thursday, 21st February. 361234

Defective Drainage.
Toronto doctors say that at the present season of the year all the drainage in the city is more or less defective, and that nearly every person you meet carries around with him five miles of imperfect drainage. The exception are the people who regularly use a Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinet, made by Jones & Co., 37 Yonge-street. The five million pores were placed in the human body for the purpose of carrying off the impurities. If the pores are clogged up you are being slowly poisoned to death.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

Try English Chop House Quick Lunch.

Violets, Violets!
by the thousands, lovely and fresh cut. For personal wear there is nothing in better taste, and they can be had to-day at greatly reduced prices. See them at Dunlop's salesrooms, 5 King West, and 445 Yonge Street.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

Oxydonors at 135 King St. West.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS. Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause

Oxydonor Cures Kidney Troubles.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

THE NATIONALIZATION OF TELEGRAPHS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15. (Special.)—"Is Mr. Mulock getting ready to nationalize the telegraphs?"

Senate Reading Room

The World correspondent will hazard better than a guess that he is, and one straw showing how the wind is blowing is the conferences now going on between Mr. Mulock and Mr. H. P. Dwight of the G. N. W. Telegraph Company. Mr. Dwight arrived this morning, and was with Mr. Mulock for a long time after the rising of the House. Mr. Mulock will not be doing anything more revolutionary than following the inclination of the best Parliamentary opinion that can be gathered here. At the British Empire League meeting on Weddesday Sir Mackenzie Bowell came out flatfooted and declared the advisability and necessity of nationalizing both the telegraph and telephone systems.

GET SOME ONE TO JUDGE BETWEEN THIS ENGLAND AND OURSELVES

Mr. Kruger is Now Prepared to Admit That He May Have Done Wrong, "But the Lord Will Help Us in the End," He Says.

London, Feb. 15.—The Pall Mall Gazette will publish, Feb. 18, an interview with Mr. Kruger, in part as follows:

"Will no one arbitrate? Will no one give us a chance of defending ourselves? We may have done wrongly. We have our faults and our weaknesses. We declared war, but our hands were forced, and we can prove it. Get someone to judge between this England and ourselves.

"But the Lord will help us in the end. We shall win. I do not know how or when, but we shall win at last."

Mr. Kruger says the Transvaal offered more reforms in one week than an older country would make in 40 years, giving in on all points, almost to the uttermost, but that the uttermost was seized upon as a stumbling block.

Cares Nothing for Flowers.

Referring to his reception in Europe, which has bitterly disappointed him, Mr. Kruger says: "I care nothing for flowers; nothing, nothing! The people who send them mean well, and I am grateful; but I care nothing for them. What I want is a fair hearing. If they will only give us a fair hearing and justice; I ask for justice.

"We are a little folk, but we have made great steps."

When asked why he came to Europe, he said to the interviewer: "I could not go out with the commandoes, as Mr. Steyn can; I am too old, but I may be of some use here."

Sorry for Mrs. Kruger.

Regarding Mrs. Kruger, he said: "I am sorry for her, too. I have a deep sorrow for her, but I have far more sorrow for my country. My wife has her children; six are still with her. They were left with her in her home. Two of my sons have died on the battlefield. Two were captured. I believe two more are dead also, as I have not heard from them for two months, and I know they were in the thick of the fight.

"Thirty-one sons and grandsons I have in the field yet, but I could not go on commando. I have not heard from my wife for 16 days, but she has six children with her, and she is not to be pitied."

A SEVERE BATTLE IN PROGRESS BETWEEN PLUMER AND DEWET

Fighting Began on Cape Colony Soil Two Days Ago—Boers Driven Back—Rebels Arrested—Methuen Gathering in Women and Children in the West.

Colesberg, Cape Colony, Thursday, Feb. 14.—Plumer's column engaged Dewet between Colesberg and Phillipstown Feb. 13, and gradually pushed back the Boers. The British had a battery of field artillery, and the Boers one 15-pounder. The shrapnel burst splendidly. Ten of the British were wounded during the many hours fighting. An occasional dead Boer was found. The engagement is being continued to-day.

All the males at Grasfontein have been arrested. There is plenty of evidence that they were assisting the Boers.

Methuen Doing Good Work.

Cape Town, Feb. 15.—For a month Lord Methuen has been scouring the country between Kuruman and the Transvaal, bringing in women and children, cattle and food, from all the farms. Fifty women and 100 children, together with a few men, he has sent to Vryburg. On one occasion, while he was pursuing a commando, the Boers sent off their wagons in charge of women and girls in one direction, and went themselves in another. The women were such expert drivers that the British had considerable difficulty in catching the convoy.

Gen. Smith-Dorrien occupied Amsterdam and Taungs Feb. 9.

To Be Hoped it is True.

Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 15.—It is reported that Gen. French has captured a large Boer force in the Ermelo district.

Cartwright Held for Trial.

Cape Town, Feb. 15.—The Boers occupied Murraysburg, Cape Colony, Feb. 7.

Mr. Albert Cartwright, editor of The South African News, who was arrested Feb. 7, charged with seditious and defamatory libel, in having published in his paper a statement to the effect that the British commander-in-chief had secretly instructed his troops to take no prisoners, was held yesterday for trial. Bail was fixed at £2000.

Canadian Sergeant Wounded.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The following cablegram has been received at the Militia Department:

Cape Town, Feb. 12.—Sergeant Craddock, Canadian Scouts, wounded, place unknown. (Signed) Milner.

Sergeant Craddock cannot be identified in the department.

The report that the Canadian Government has decided to send a fourth contingent of 500 men, independent of the South African Police, is officially denied. "There is absolutely nothing in it," said the Minister, "and you may use my name in denying it."

It is thought that the rumor arose from the allusion to another contingent, meaning the South African Police recruits, contained in the King's speech yesterday.

WILLIAM AND DAN'S PLUNGE

The Toronto Railway Magnate Says He and His Partner Are in the People's Hands

IN MANITOBA RAILWAY MATTER.

Mr. Mackenzie Answered a Number of Questions About Different Things.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—William Mackenzie of Mackenzie & Mann is in the city. A representative interviewed him this afternoon, and the following conversation ensued:

"On what day was the railway contract with the Government signed?"

"Last Monday."

"When do you intend taking over the Northern Pacific road?"

"About April 1."

"Will the present officials and the various employes be given the opportunity of retaining their positions?"

"I can't speak on that subject at present. The whole matter will have to be looked into."

"You will not require a new station, now that the N. P. station will be on your hands?"

"I cannot say: we may use the old N. P. depot, but extensions may be necessary."

"Will you rebuild the old Manitoba Hotel?"

"We made a plunge when we entered into the contract. We are in the hands of the people here now."

"How soon will the Canadian Northern line reach Winnipeg?"

"About Oct. 1.

If you drink whiskey, drink the very best "Clan Mackenzie." All dealers. ed 7

Choice Real Estate Investment.
$6200 will purchase a pair of choice brick residences, southwest corner of Wilton-avenue and George-street, rented to pay 8 per cent. net. Apply to J. L. Troy, 52 Adelaide East.

Oxydonor Cures Stomach Troubles

DEATH OF RUFUS STEPHENSON.

Pneumonia is Responsible for the Demise of a Former Editor at Chatham.

Chatham, Feb. 15.—After one week's illness with pneumonia, Rufus Stephenson, collector of customs here, died this morning. Mr. Stephenson was one of Chatham's oldest and best known citizens. He formerly published The Planet newspaper, and for several years sat in the Dominion House as representative for Kent. He had been collector of customs here for many years.

NEARLY FATAL HAZING.

Toronto Junction, Feb. 15.—A little horse-play by the bigger students in the High School nearly resulted in the death of Frank Hill, son of J. S. Hill, Lawstreet, yesterday afternoon. The big boys caught hold of the younger fellow and tossed him in the air, in the anticipation that he would turn a somersault and alight on his feet. The boy, however, fell on the concrete floor of the basement, head first, and received severe injuries. He was removed to his home, medical attendance was summoned, and to-day is somewhat recovered. The doctor says that had his head hit a projection he would have been killed instantly.

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

Have lunch in new dining-room.—Thomas' English Chop House, King St.

All Smokers
are invited to visit our tobacco stores. We want to see them. We want to show them how well we are fixed to supply their favorite brands of cigars and tobacco. We sell pipes, too, and all other articles that smokers use. Will you accept our invitation at an early date? A. Clubb & Sons, 2 stores, 49 and 97 King West.

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

Cure a Cold in a Few Hours.
Without any disagreeable after-effects. Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules, 25c a box. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is sold by all druggists. Price 10c.

E.R.Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

MR. F. H. CLERGUE HONORED BY A GRAND BANQUET.

Two Hundred and Fifty Representative Men of New Ontario

TOOK PART IN THE FEAST

And Paid Homage to the Remarkable Man Who Has Done Marvelous Things.

HAS WORKED A TRANSFORMATION.

The People of the "Soo," Along With Outsiders, Tendered the Demonstration.

Sault Ste Marie, Ont., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The International Hotel here to-night was the scene of a remarkable demonstration in honor of Mr. Francis Hector Clergue, the young father of Eastern Algoma. Mr. Clergue's recent return from a prolonged absence in Europe was made the occasion of the demonstration, which took the form of a gigantic banquet. The prominent men of New Ontario, to the number of 250, assembled to pay homage to this remarkable man, who is fast transforming a wilderness into a populous district, dotted with mining and lumbering hamlets, all sending their raw products in the shape of mineral ores and pulp wood to this centre for manufacture into commercial commodities.

Besides the large gathering of Algoma men present, there likewise attended a number of members of Parliament and of the Ontario Legislature. The immense dining hall of the International was profusely decorated with Union Jacks; nor were the Stars and Stripes left out of the hangings.

After the toast to the King, proposed by Mayor Thompson, had been duly honored, a lengthy toast list was entered upon, including "The President of United States," "Governor-General," "Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario," "The Dominion Parliament and Ontario Legislature," "New Ontario," "The Learned Professions," "Commercial and Manufacturing Interests," "The Press."

Among the local men who figured in the list of toast proposers were W. H. Hearst, Judge Johnston, N Simpson, J McKay, E Biggins, Judge O'Connor, W H Plummer, Charles N Smith and M McFadden.

Among those who responded to the various toasts were: Hon C S Osborne of Sault Ste Marie, Mich.; Mayor Stradley, Senator Dandurand, Hon H R Emmerson, M.P., Charles Marcil, M.P., A E Dymont, M.P., T P Flint, M.P., C B Heyd, M.P., F F Pardee, M.L.A., D Burt, M.L.A., J Conmee, M.L.A., A Miscampbell, M.L.A., J Loughrin, M.L.A., C Farwell, M.L.A., A T Thompson, M.P., Dr Horsey, M.P., R E Truax, M.L.A., H C Hamilton of Sault Ste Marie, E E Sawyer, London, Eng.; A Johnston, M.P., George E Drummond, Montreal; John Dickenson, M.L.A., W J Douglas and William Douglas, Toronto.

John Dawson, president of the Local Board of Trade, occupied the chair. Mr. Clergue was, of course, the object around which all the proceedings centred.

After "Our Guests" had been proposed, Charles N. Smith presented him with a handsomely illuminated address from the citizens of the "Soo," and this was accompanied by a gold watch.

Mr. Clergue, in reply, devoted an address extending over an hour in length. It chronicled the progress of his large enterprises in New Ontario contained prophecies of great things yet to be accomplished, and was, altogether, full of almost romantic interest.

Mr. Clergue, in opening his address, referred to the good feeling existing between the citizens of the town, which he had assisted, and the companies whose interests he worked for. He appreciated the compliment bestowed on him in the form of the banquet, which, while given to him personally, he accepted as a representative of the officers and shareholders of the allied companies who, by the investment of many millions of dollars, had assisted to build up this hitherto unknown west. When he first arrived in Sault Ste. Marie, six years ago, he found a small village of about 2500, far removed from the centres of commercial and industrial activity. Since then it has grown to a town estimated now with a population of 7000.

After referring to a few matters of local interest he continued, speaking of the different projects which his companies had under way, mainly the Algoma Central Railway.

The Government, during the last session, had given a land grant for the building of this road. The Opposition had politically opposed this section, but Mr. Clergue says: "I believe, however, that those citizens of the province opposed in politics to the policy of the Government, who have had an opportunity to observe the results following this legislation, will now declare it to have been a wise measure, and one which, judged from its results, cannot be successfully opposed by any political party." He showed how the building of this road had opened up country which yielded, both from the forest, which at present covered it, and afterwards from the cleared land.

Immense expenditure, amounting to millions of dollars, has already been made, but near double that amount will be used before the line is finished. The land grant must be utilized to realize the interest on these expenditures. To do this the Railway Company will have to people the land and establish manufactories to use the raw material, also bring in farmers to till the soil after the land is cleared.

He illustrated how the prairie and western territories of Canada have been populated by the efforts of the Immigration Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway to produce immigration to the lands owned by that railway. He summed up as a result of his companies' works here as follows: They had expended in the neighborhood of nine million dollars, scattered over all the large manufacturing cities of Canada. Each of these received its share. As Mr. Clergue believes in patronizing home industries as much as possible. He estimated that over two millions of dollars would be spent during 1901. He closed his address, thanking them for their exhibition of confidence, and hoped it always would be so.

Oxydonor Cures Nervous Troubles.

THE OFFER OF MR. SHAUGHNESSY TO THE MANITOBA GOVERNMENT

Permanent Lease of Northern Pacific Lines, Building of New Lines and Graded Reductions of Rates on Grain and Flour Down to 4 Cents Per 100 Pounds.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The following are the terms of the Canadian Pacific Railway's offer to Premier Roblin, who appears to have favored them, but was overruled in caucus by his party:

The company will agree to build a line from a point near Brandon, on the Great Northwest Central Railway, northwesterly, thru the municipalities of Daly and Woodworth, for a distance of about 34 miles during the current year; also a line from Carmen eastward 16 miles towards Osborne.

The company will lease for 999 years from the Government the Northern Pacific lines in Manitoba, including equipment and terminals, paying therefor an annual rental of $220,000 for the first ten years, $245,000 for the second ten years, and $300,000 thereafter.

In consideration of the province placing the company in the same position that the Canadian Northern now occupies, with reference to taxation and an undertaking on the part of the Provincial Government that for a period of ten years the Government will not grant aid towards the construction of any railways within the province, south of a line drawn easterly between the western boundary of the province as it now exists, or may hereafter exist, thru Binscarth to the eastern boundary of the province, nor any railway line between any point in the province and a port on Lake Superior; the company will make the following specific reductions in its rates:

Sept. 1, 1901, grain and flour 1½ cents per hundred lbs.

Sept. 1, 1902, grain and flour ½ cent per hundred lbs.

Sept. 1, 1903, grain and flour ½ cent per hundred lbs.

Sept. 1, 1904, grain and flour ½ cent per hundred lbs.

Sept. 1, 1905, grain and flour ½ cent per hundred lbs.

Sept. 1, 1906, grain and flour ½ cent per hundred lbs.

Thus making a reduction within that period of four cents per hundred pounds from all points within the province.

The rate on salt will be reduced forthwith to 15 cents per 100 pounds from Fort William to Winnipeg, and to all other points in proportion, according to existing tariffs.

The rate on coal, Fort William to Winnipeg, will be reduced to $2.50; to Portage la Prairie, $3, and to Brandon $3.35 per ton of 2000 pounds.

When the Premier of Manitoba notified the president of the C.P.R. that the caucus had decided against him, the following amended offer was sent:

First. The company will withdraw that portion of its original proposition restricting your Government from assisting other roads in certain sections of the province for a period of ten years, thus leaving the Government of the province free to act as it may deem best in such matters.

Second. The company will modify its request to be placed in the same position as to taxation as the Canadian Northern Company, by agreeing to pay such taxes as may be imposed, up to 1 per cent. (instead of 2 per cent., as at present), of the company's earnings in Manitoba.

THE GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATIONS IN MANITOBA RAILWAY BARGAIN

Total Liabilities of Over Ten Million Dollars Assumed, or An Average of $12,056 Per Mile—Mr. Roblin Claims This is The Lowest Bonded Debt on the Continent.

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—In his speech at Neepawa last evening, Premier Roblin said: The question also arises, What have we given for the control of rates? We guarantee the bonds on the Ontario and Rainy River road for a distance not to exceed 290 miles, at $20,000 per mile, and the interest thereon at 4 per cent., payable half yearly, the bonds to be for 50 years. The exact liability of the province, so far as the whole system is concerned, is as follows:

The Gladstone and Saskatchewan line, 389 miles, with a guarantee of $8000 per mile, is $3,112,000.

The Gilbert Plains line, 27 miles, at $8000 per mile, $216,000.

The Southeastern, 132 miles, $1,216,000.

Making a total liability of $4,544,000 on the Canadian Northern lines, with the Ontario and Rainy River lines of 290 miles, at $20,000, or a grand total of $10,344,000 liability, which is an average of only $12,056 per mile. This is the lowest bonded indebtedness of any road on the American Continent.

People Have Control of Rates.

The people have entire control of the rates on over 1200 miles of road in Manitoba alone and can do what they like in the matter of freight charges. Some may say, What about the 10-cent rate to Fort William; or an 8 or a 5-cent rate to Fort William, if you choose? but the moment the revenue is reduced below the cost of operating and paying interest, the province will be called on to make good the deficiency; but where it takes only 50 per cent. of the earnings to pay expenses, a very material and substantial reduction can be made.

On Oct. 1 next, we will begin with our own tariff, and show that we have what we promised in 1899—Government control of rates—and have therefore fulfilled our promises.

Bonds Secured by Mortgage.

The bonds which we guarantee will be secured by a first mortgage on all the lines and the rolling stock of the Canadian Northern. As this is the only mortgage the company will put on, it is absolute security.

After Mr. Roblin had concluded, speeches were delivered by each of the Cabinet Ministers, who touched upon various phases of the railway bargain outlined by their leader.

Hon. Hugh John Favors It.

Hon. Hugh John Macdonald was greeted with applause, and spoke highly in favor of the bargain. He paid a high tribute to the principle of Government ownership, and said he was glad to see signs that the Conservative party in the Dominion was preparing to incorporate this principle in its platform, as was indicated by the utterances of that clever and promising statesman, Mr. W. F. Maclean of Toronto, who, altho a new member in the House, was declaring himself in favor of a progressive and efficient railway policy. Sir Mackenzie Bowell favored state ownership of telephones, etc., and Mr. Macdonald felt certain that Mr. Monk and Mr. Borden would be ready to adopt a like progressive measure as their policy. From these signs, he felt that Government ownership would soon be a factor in Federal politics.

Newspapers Take Time to Think.

The Free Press makes little or no comment. It says: "According to Mr. Roblin's statement, the province is liable to pay annually $442,000 under this agreement."

The Tribune says it will comment tomorrow.

The Telegram endorses the bargain unreservedly.

SIR WILFRID'S ASTUTE MOVE

To Draw Public Opinion Away From the Failure of the Preferential Tariff.

HOUSE WILL HAVE TO TACKLE IT

And the Government Sees Trouble Ahead—Personal and General Notes From Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—The Conservative members of the House regard it as a peculiarly astute move on the part of the Government to have published thru the Department of Agriculture a letter from an alleged leading British importer, making the extraordinary declaration that Englishmen are half crazy to buy Canadian goods to further British unity and to show they appreciate the Canadian preference. It will be noticed that the anonymous author of the alleged epistle explains that the laudable and patriotic craze of the British public was "frustrated last year owing to general apathy in trade."

The fact is that the jug-handled Canadian preference is going to be subjected to a severe criticism in the House, and the Government knows it. Thru the Department of Agriculture Sir Wilfrid is taking time by the forelock and loading the sentimental public up with allegations to the effect that English "buyers are willing to pay enhanced prices for goods of Canadian origin."

The Toronto Members.

Of the Toronto members, Messrs. Clarke, Kemp and Maclean are going up to Toronto to-night. Mr. Brock yesterday went down to the Eastern Townships. Mr. Osler went up to Toronto a few nights ago, and Mr. Clarke Wallace will keep camp in Ottawa over Sunday.

More Questions Coming.

Sir Charles H. Tupper is asking about the correspondence between the Hon. James Sutherland and Hon. William Harty, mentioned in an election poster.

Sir Charles has still another question about Yukon Commissioner Ogilvie.

Mourning Taken Down.

The mourning was taken down to-day from the eastern and western buildings and carried off. In spite of the regulations ordering the period of mourning many afternoon teas and dinner parties are being held.

Notes.

The Exchequer Court will sit at Toronto on June 4.

The following appointment has been made: Ernest Gouin, Montreal, preventive officer.

The House will not sit on Wednesday next, that being Ash Wednesday.

Mr. Clarke has introduced a bill to restrict the importation and employment of aliens.

Mr. Mahlon H. Cowan, M.P., is ill at the hospital. It is feared it is typhoid fever.

If you have furniture, merchandise or real estate you want turned into cash, see or phone I. E. Lawson & Co., auctioneers, 347 Yonge St.

Discounts That Count.
Special interest at Fairweather's (84 Yonge) these days centres in the big sale of furs prior to handing over the upper flats to the contractors for rebuilding and alterations—but price reductions are infectious and have caught on to the men's hats department, and yesterday war was declared on prices to the tune of a straight 20 per cent. reduction, which includes all the firm's fine new winter styles and colors in stiff and soft hats—prices $1 to $4, less the discount—guaranteed quality.

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).

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

DEATHS.

BRAUND—On Friday, Feb. 15, 1901, at his late residence, 3 Clarence-square, William Braund, aged 68 years.
Funeral on Monday, Feb. 18, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BAND—At the residence of her son, Mr. C. W. Band, 512 Jarvis-street, on Friday, Feb. 15, 1901, Helen Russell, widow of the late John Band, aged 72 years.
Funeral at Thorold, on Sunday, Feb. 17, at 3 p.m., from the Presbyterian Church.

GILBERT—On Friday, Feb. 15, Lillie, dearly beloved daughter of John and Agnes Gilbert, at their residence, 49 Howie-avenue, aged 10 years and 4 months.
Funeral from above address on Monday, Feb. 18, at 3.30 p.m.

SNIDER—Suddenly at Jacksonville, Fla., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, Charles Snider, in his 78th year.
Funeral from his late residence, 215 Brock-avenue, on Saturday, the 16th inst. at 2 p.m.

SCOTT—On Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1901, at his late residence, "The Wyllies," Scarboro, Francis Scott, in his 69th year.
Funeral on Saturday, Feb. 16, at 2 p.m., to St. Andrew's Cemetery, Scarboro.

TAWSE—At his late residence, 167 Dowling-avenue, on Friday, Feb. 15, William D. Tawse, aged 51 years.
Funeral on Monday, Feb. 18, at 2 p.m., from the above address.
Guelph papers please copy

SEVEN NATIONS DECLARE WAR AGAINST CHINA

That is the Startling Report That Has Been Sent Out From Tien Tsin.

A DEADLOCK ON AT PEKIN.

Decision of the Foreign Envoys Regarding Punishment of the Guilty is Irrevocable.

DEFINITE REPLY NOT EXPECTED

Until the End of the New Year Celebrations Ten Days Hence—Various Rumors.

Pekin, Feb. 15.—The Chinese peace plenipotentiaries have replied to the latest telegram from the Imperial court, that the decision of the foreign envoys, with respect to the punishment of the guilty, is irrevocable, altho the sentence upon General Tung Fu Hsiang can be suspended "until such time as it comes within the power of the court to place him in restraint, when his death will be demanded."

Altho there have been no official communications on the subject between the envoys and the Chinese plenipotentiaries, there have been long unofficial consultations between the latter and M. De Giers and Sir Ernest Satow, the Russian and British Ministers. A definite reply from the court is not expected before the end of the New Year celebrations, at least ten days off, but the envoys believe that the court must yield.

Count Von Waldersee has issued a formal denial of the published statement that the German troops are leaving China. He says that he could not move one without instructions from Berlin, and that these have not been received.

SEVEN NATIONS DECLARE WAR.

So it is Reported at Tien Tsin, But Confirmation is Lacking.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 15.—It is reported here that seven nations to-day declared war against China.

It is asserted here that the real reason for the deadlock in Pekin is a difference of opinion between the foreign envoys and the military authorities, the former favoring a withdrawal of the troops to Tien Tsin, and the latter urging a forward movement. It is regarded as possible that a certain power may advance independently should the deadlock continue.

Not Confirmed.

London, Feb. 16.—The Tien Tsin despatch regarding the reported declaration of war against China by seven nations is not confirmed from any other source. Possibly the report is only another version of the rumored German ultimatum.

WHO OWNS THE TELEGRAM?

Winnipeg, Feb. 15.—(Special.)—It is currently reported here that The Telegram, with its new editor-in-chief Sanford Evans, and its new business manager, W. Frank Addison, both of Toronto, is the property of Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann. Some one has started the story that W. H. Moore, B.A., LL.B., private secretary to Mr. Mackenzie, was instrumental in engaging the new editor and business manager. Hence, the surmise that The Morning Telegram is the property of Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann.

An Accepted Fact.

We are forced to acknowledge the fact that a purchase made personally is always more satisfactory than one made through other channels. This applies to large deals as well as to small ones: to the merchant as to the shopper. Mr. Dineen for the past week has been in New York, and has completed his first spring order—in new Broadway hats. Fifteen cases of them—Derbys, Alpines and silk hats—have already arrived, and are on exhibition in the Dineen Company's establishment. If you want a new-style hat, here is a chance to get the latest.

All Right for Curlers.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 15.—(8 p.m.)—In the Northwest Territories and Manitoba the weather has turned somewhat colder again, while from the lake region to the Maritime Provinces the temperature has been higher than for some days past. Light snow falls have occurred in Quebec and New Brunswick; elsewhere the weather has been fair.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 38—48; Calgary, 24—30; Edmonton, 12—24; Prince Albert, 12—24; Winnipeg, 6—20; Port Arthur, zero—16; Parry Sound, 6—24; Toronto, 14—32; Ottawa, 6—22; Montreal, 6—20; Quebec, 6—20; Halifax, 16—34.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate westerly to northerly winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley—Fresh westerly to northerly winds; mostly fair, with local snow flurries; not much change in temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Northerly to westerly winds; partly fair, with light local snow falls; not much change in temperature.

Maritime—Northerly to westerly winds; partly fair, with light local snow falls; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior and Manitoba—Fair and moderately cold.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 15.	At.	From.
Noordland	New York	Antwerp
Island	New York	Christiansand
Mannheim	New York	Rotterdam
Sardinian	New York	Glasgow
Rhynland	Liverpool	Philadelphia
Lucania	Queenstown	New York
Augusta Victoria	Genoa	New York

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