

The Toronto World.

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exchange connecting all departments.
Advertising Office: W. E. Smith, agent,
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each insertion.

A FAR-REACHING COMPACT.

At the banquet given on
Thursday, in Paris, to the mem-
bers of the French Senate, the
Premier of France, M. Loubet, said
that the French Senate had decided
to return the visit to London of
the Ontario House of Commons. It was
indeed the most notable of the many com-
plimentary references the King has received
during his life, and if he should do
nothing more, his reign would yet be
memorable by a deed of far-reaching
significance. It was indeed the most
notable of the many complimentary
references the King has received
during his life, and if he should do
nothing more, his reign would yet be
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significance.

The beneficial effect of the
friendship so happily inaugurated
is already being felt throughout the
many parts of the world where the
interests of the two nations touch each other.
Nowhere will it be more felt than
in the Persian Gulf. Particularly in
the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea
littoral, where there have been
frictions and misunderstandings.
The frank interchange of views which
will be the first fruit of the new amity
will naturally do much to dispel
immediate causes of friction, and
will be no inducement to stir up
old grievances, merely for a malicious
purpose. Canada cannot fail to profit in
this regard. There is no reason to suppose
that France would deliberately
disturb the good relations which now
exist by any such patently unfriendly
act as the transfer of St. Pierre
and Miquelon and her fishery rights
in Newfoundland to the United States.
If for nothing else than this, Canada
may well feel a debt of gratitude to
King Edward for a tactful act, possibly
more directly beneficial to them than
to any other of his self-governing
dominions.

Lord Curzon's mission to the
Persian Gulf is another example of
the inevitable benefits flowing from
a better understanding with France.
But for this, we doubt if the viceroy's
progress would have been received
with such equanimity by French poli-
ticians and journalists. By a treaty
entered into many years ago, Britain
and France undertook not to establish
positions on the Persian littoral of the
Gulf further than those existing,
and this agreement might easily have
been a serious hindrance to British ac-
tion in that quarter. No doubt the in-
terests of Great Britain in South-
western Asia vastly exceed those
of any other nation, not ex-
cepting—rather on account of—
Russia. In her ceaseless march
toward the south-east, and extension of
the treaty in question provided just
such a pretext for interference as un-
friendly desires and good feeling
ignores. So the viceroy is able to
proceed in peace with his objective—
the completion and extension of the
agreements with the native rulers, by
which Britain is circumventing Arabia,
and the establishment of a perma-
nent sphere of influence on the Persian
seaboard. This is the inevitable con-
sequence of the Monroe doctrine, the
Imperial government so recently pro-
claimed, and reiterated in even more
emphatic terms by the viceroy. How-
ever much the Russian official press
may dislike the apparently aggressive
essentially defensive moves of the
Indian government on the North and
West, it can but relieve its feelings in
frustration. It is evident that
Russia will not attempt, by any overt
act, to check the precautionary mea-
sures being taken to secure British inter-
ests in places where they are paramount,
even though their successful completion
counters one of her most cherished
designs.

**A GOVERNMENT RAILWAY IN
ONTARIO.**

Mr. P. Howard Annes writes to The
World, Kingston, advocating state
ownership as a means of improved rail-
way facilities for the towns between
Whitby and Cobourg. He would have
the government take over the Grand
Trunk from Toronto to Montreal, and
allow running rights to the Inter-
colonial, the Canadian Pacific and the
Canadian Northern. Under his plan
the road would be improved, the climb
of several hundred feet up to Scar-
boro Heights avoided and other grades
reduced and curves made easier.

The towns along the lake and the
St. Lawrence would be benefited by
having the Intercolonial and the C.P.R.,
as well as the Grand Trunk doing
business with them. Through traffic
would be better served, and Canadians
would have a better chance to compete
for the ocean passenger traffic.
Only to displace our strength in dupli-
cation of railways, thus this stretch
of country, where the common objects
all can be better attained by pursuing

the wiser course of conserving our
energies. Mr. Annes writes vigorously,
and makes a good showing for his
plan.

NEGLECTED LOCAL RAILWAYS.

The Belleville Post last week out-
lined the case of the Grand Trunk train ser-
vice in Huron and Bruce and adjacent
counties. It is common, says The Post,
for trains to be 30 minutes behind
schedule time, and one instance is
given of a delay of an hour and a
half. The Huron Express says that
the Grand Trunk is probably no worse
than others. All over the country the
trains are delayed, and the grievance
has been worse in the last few months.
The Express suggests that the govern-
ment notify the offending company
that its charter will be suspended un-
less adequate service is given.

The trouble is worst on local lines,
especially where there is no competi-
tion. The passenger on one of the
trunk lines from the Detroit River to
Montreal probably objects twice as
much for his money as the passenger
on some of the local lines, where, as a
correspondent says, you pay three
cents a mile for third class cars. The
government and parliament could sup-
ply the remedy, if they were in earn-
est.

COLLEGE MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

Premier Ross has been discussing the
college man in politics. He points out
that the proportion of college men in
public life is much smaller in Canada
than in England. In the British House
of Commons, 870 out of 670 members
are graduates. In the Canadian Com-
mons are 16 men out of 214 who are
graduates in arts. In the Senate, of
31 members four are graduates, while
in the Ontario House there are only
eight out of 98. Out of 125 aldermen
in seven Ontario cities only nine are
college men. In the present Bal-
four government there are 16 college
men out of 101 members. In the Ontario
cabinet there are but three. In the
House of Representatives of the United
States there are 386 members, and only
22 of these were graduates of univer-
sities.

The Canadian figures would indicate
that many lawyers and doctors in Can-
ada are not university graduates, the
reason probably being that they want
to begin the practice of their profession
as early as possible. As lawyers and
doctors figure largely in parliament
the results of university training are
lacking in professional as well as in
political life. What this training be-
stows it would be difficult to explain,
nor even professional skill, but a cer-
tain amount of education, a way of
looking at things. It is not absolutely
necessary to attend a university to
obtain this point of view, but it is un-
doubtedly promoted not only by the
teaching but by the associations of a
university.

AUTOMOBILE ON HIGHWAYS.

The hostility of York County coun-
cillors to the automobile is easily un-
derstood. Accidents, some of them
fatal, have been too numerous to be
lost sight of. The automobile is be-
coming all too common on highways
frequented by automobiles. As one
member of the Council truly observed
many people who drive good horses are
afraid to go on the roads. The most careful
and experienced driver is powerless
in the face of an automobile charging
down upon him.

These undoubted dangers argue the
necessity of enforcement of strict laws
regarding automobile traffic. Not only
should the laws be strict, they should
be rigidly enforced. To make an en-
forcement law that will, as far as pos-
sible, prevent accidents is all that can
be done. The automobile is here to
stay. It would be useless to neglect
roads simply because they are used by
automobiles. The owners would suffer
from this method of getting over the
difficulty, not the owners of automob-
iles.

Time alone can effectually remove
the dangers that York County farmers
complain of. In two or three years
the horse will pay no more attention
to the automobile than he does now
to the bicycle or to the electric car.
Not long ago the bicycle and the elec-
tric car terrorized the horse and dan-
gered the driver. They imperiled
life and limb on public highways as the
automobile does today. But in a
very short time the horse became re-
conciled to the situation. He fell in
with the march of progress. It will
be the same in the case of the auto-
mobile. The automobile will grow in-
creasingly common on highways, and it is
a question of exercising care and
caution until the horse duly recognizes
an invention that in the long run may
supersede him.

GOOD TYPE OF CANADIAN.

Canada has reason to be proud of
her High Commissioner in London,
Lord Strathcona, an ardent Imperialist;
he is an uncompromising supporter
of British connection, and his loy-
alty is not open to question. He has
lately shown that to an Imperialist
and a loyal British subject he is still a
Canadian who claim the heaven-born
privilege of fearlessly speaking his
mind.
A few Canadians who affect rights of
exclusive proprietorship over all the
resources and loyalty of this state in
this country have insisted that the
Alaskan Boundary award should be dis-
cussed with bated breath. Lord Strath-
cona does not belong to that school of
patriots, as may be gathered from the
following statement made by him in
London:
"Will Canada say anything more?
The Americans will next be making
regulations for the Thames
River Conservancy."
Lord Strathcona is living in an atmo-
sphere which is not permeated with
outspoken talk concerning the Alaskan
Boundary award. He moves in a circle
that holds Anglo-American good-will
cheap at any price, and he is conse-
quently heavily acquiescent in the
sunder of Canada's claims in Alaska.
Lord Strathcona has the courage to
speak out against this fatal diplomacy.
He has played the part of a true friend
of Imperialism and British connection

in warning Britain against the danger
of pandering to the United States.

The attention of the Ross government
should be called to the vacancy in North
Renfrew, which, by the way, has not
ceased to exist.

In view of the multiplicity of guesses
as to the date of the general elections,
somebody is going to be able to say,
"I told you so."

Acetylene appears to be a danger-
ous gas, and it is a kind that the vic-
tim doesn't have to blow out in order
to get into trouble.

The famous eight or ten gentlemen
who assembled to abolish corruption
will soon rival in notoriety the con-
gregation of barnacles on the Ontario ship
of state.

Emperor Bill cannot use his voice,
and if Winston Churchill suffered from
a similar infirmity he could not have
a harder time making an anti-Cham-
berlain speech.

The Bell Telephone Company has
worked itself into a gracious mood,
and it will now allow the City En-
gineer to dig the post holes after the
company has located the sites for its
poles.

Sir Frederick Borden is going to En-
gland, but that does not mean that the
elections are a long way off. Ballots
are slightly more essential to the hold-
ing of an election than Sir Frederick
Borden.

For attacking the Ross government
The Globe is being terrified with threats
of vengeance from G. P. Graham, M.L.A.
The first thing The Globe knows,
it will be out of the Brockville Re-
cord's exchange list.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY
OF TORONTO.**

The revolutionary change made by
the Ontario legislature in the school
system of Toronto brings the city face
to face with a crisis potentially in-
fernal. The new Board of Education,
which will be chosen next New Year's
Day, may, with the best intentions,
bring about a revolution in the school
system, but it is the exercise of intelli-
gence, disinterestedness and caution, it
will do much to improve it.

A certain amount of inefficiency is
inevitable from divided management.
The school system, as it is, is a
jumble of just because of greater effec-
tiveness of management. The union
of one technical school, three High
Schools and a large and rapidly in-
creasing number of the best in the
management of the best in the school
system, is a complicated and imper-
fectly organized system. To bring
order out of confusion, and to secure
the general efficiency at the mini-
mum of cost, will tax the adminis-
trative ability of the best in the school
system.

In the belief that special training,
long and short, in pedagogical and
educational experience would enable
me to take a useful part in the man-
agement of the school system, I have
taught in every grade of insti-
tution, from the primary school to
university. I have had extensive expe-
rience as a Public School Inspector. I
have spent considerable time in the
management of the school system, and
I have been a member of the Board
of the Provincial Director of Teachers' In-
stitutes. I was a member for many
years of the Ontario Education Board
of the city. For over 20 years I have
taken an active part in the academic man-
agement of the Provincial University.
I have made myself intimately and
practically acquainted with every
phase of the school system, and I am
prepared to give to the manage-
ment of the schools all the time,
thought and labor which may be found
necessary.

ADVERTISING CANADA.

Editor World: When I was on a visit
to Canada this autumn, one of your
citizens kindly presented me with a
copy of "The Statistical Year Book of
Canada," a volume of great interest, and
it has enlightened me on many points
of which I previously ignorant. I was
frequently reminded that Britons
appeared to know very little about
their own country, and I felt that to
correct this state of things, it would be
to the general advantage if a copy of
this book could be sent to every
free library and club in these
islands. I do not know whether there
are any persons who are in the cir-
culation of this information, but, if not,
I should be pleased to make a small
contribution to the cause of enlighten-
ing the same. Harry Allard,
Albert Works, Sheffield, Eng.

DIGGING UNDER ROOSEVELT.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 27.—Events
of the last 60 hours in Indiana politics
make it extremely likely that President
Roosevelt will be opposed bitterly by
the old line McKinley Republicans.
Among the foremost Republican poli-
ticians of this state there is no con-
ciliation of the desire to "throw"
Roosevelt.

Letters from New York, the writers
of which are not given out, declare that
Mr. Roosevelt cannot secure the full
support of New York Republicans;
that but few of his nominees are
opposed to his nomination; that he
will call of election
the support of the McKinley Republi-
cans, and that the McKinley Republi-
cans are too big for the second place with Roosevelt.

Underneath all this is the evidence
of an extensive plot, the ramifications
of which have extended through Ohio,
New York and Illinois and up into the
storm-tossed sea of Republican poli-
tics in Iowa.

YORK MILLS.

The East York Farmers and Women's
Institutes will hold their regular meet-
ing at York Mills schoolhouse, 100
Yonge-st., at 8 p.m. T. G. Raynor and
Miss Agnes Smith are the delegates,
and live subjects of the most interest-
ing nature will be presented. The
meeting will be held at 8 p.m. in the
evening a joint meeting will be held at
the same place. All are invited to at-
tend, whether members of the institute
or not.

Robbed While at Full Speed.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 27.—H. L.
Hamer, a Pennsylvania brakeman,
was held up and robbed while riding
in a Pullman car near Wilcox today while
the train was running at full speed.
The train was carrying 400 passengers
and was covered with a revolver in the hands of a man
on a box car near the Pullman. The
robber escaped by jumping from the train.

An Easy Way.

Attention Globe: The labor unions are
about to successfully fight the big cor-
porations. Congress can't do it, the
law can't do it. Possibly this is the
reason there is so much general sym-
pathy for the labor unions. The big
corporations behave themselves,
and public sentiment will demand that
the labor unions behave themselves.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

Shop Early—Early in the week and early
in the day. Do not wait until everything
has been picked over.

**Men's Cardigan Jackets
And Underwear for Now**

The temperature decides the kind of garment you
must wear. Comfort and warmth were well considered
in the manufacture of these imported goods. The affixed
prices are decidedly moderate:

Underwear	Jackets
Men's Heavy Scotch Wool Under- wear; shirts and drawers; double- breasted; elastic; unshrinkable; rib and plain knit styles; small, medium and large men's; each 50	Men's Heavy Imported English Cardigan Jackets; monotone bound edges and pockets; buttoned cuffs; dark brown and black; medium men's sizes; each 75
Men's Heavy Scotch Wool Under- wear; shirts and drawers; double- breasted; heavy elastic knit; and plain Scotch knit; unshrinkable; small, medium and large men's sizes; each 75	Men's Heavy English Cardigan Jackets; dark brown and black; monotone bound; buttoned cuffs; medium and large men's sizes; each, \$1 and 1.25
Men's Heavy Scotch Wool Under- wear; shirts and drawers; double- breasted; heavy elastic knit; and plain Scotch knit; unshrinkable; small, medium and large men's sizes; each 1.00	Men's Fine Imported English Card- igan Jackets; heavy weight; no- tone bound; three pockets; but- toned cuffs; dark brown and black; sizes medium, large and extra large men's; each, \$1.50 and 2.00
Turnbull's 16-Gauge Heavy Scotch Wool Underwear; shirts and draw- ers; double-breasted; monotone bound; buttoned cuffs; small, medium and large men's; each 1.25	Men's Best Imported English Card- igan Jackets; very fine quality; heavy weight; monotone bound; dark brown and black; 4.00 all sizes; each

**Big Clearance of
High-Grade Carpets**

To make the last of November a record day for the
month's selling of Carpets
and at the same time have a
sweeping clearance of the odd
pieces and lengths among our
High-grade Carpets—we give
you this remarkable offering
for Monday. It means a saving of a dollar or more a
yard for those who are here early enough to get first
choice. Even the cheapest quality would cost at least a
third more in the ordinary way.

**High-Grade Carpets, Made, Laid and Lined,
for \$1.00 Yard**

1600 yards of our Finest English Velvet Wilton and
Axminster Carpets, 27 inches wide, 5-8 borders to
match, rich, deep pile carpets, in pleasing designs
and beautiful colorings of crimsons, fawns, blues,
terras, greens and wood shades. A splendid quality
for drawing rooms, dining rooms, library or hall. Mon-
day's price, including sewing, making, laying and
lining, per yard 1.00

2400 yards of Fine English Brussels Carpet, 27 inches
wide, with 5-8 borders to match. A splendid assem-
ment of new Oriental and floral designs, with very
pretty colorings, suitable for any room, Monday, se-
wed, laid and lined, with padding, per yard75

Table Cloths

200 only Full Bleached Satin Dam-
ask Table Cloths; bordered all
round, guaranteed all pure linen;
new designs; size 24x12-
yards; \$1.00; Monday 1.93

All-Wool Blankets

71 pairs All-wool White Blankets;
warp and filling absolutely pure;
thoroughly scoured and cleansed;
short, close nap; with fast color
pink or blue borders; size 64x84;
weight 7 lbs.; regular
\$2.00; Monday 2.98

Wall Papers at Half

1900 rolls Gift Wall Paper; com-
plete collection; pretty con-
ventional designs; cream, blue,
pink and olive green colors; suit-
able for any room; regular price
10c per single roll; on sale
Monday50

Furniture Coverings

250 yards English Tapestry Cover-
ing; 50 inches wide; good colors
and designs; the close weave;
suitable for upholstery and pur-
poses; these goods have been sell-
ing at \$1.50 a yard; on
your choice Monday65

Lace Curtains

103 pairs Nottingham Lace Cur-
tains; 54 to 60 inches wide; 3-2
yards long; in white and ivory;
all new patterns, including some
with plain centres, and heavy
openwork borders; all have over-
locked cord edges, making a very
durable curtain; these are con-
sidered good value at \$1.75
per pair; Monday 1.25

Pictures

300 Pictures; handsome colored land-
scape, figure and animal subjects,
in a large variety; some of them
mounted on fancy colored mat-
tress in gilt and green and gilt
mouldings; with fancy corners;
this special line on sale (in
Yonge-street annex), at95

Our Christmas Catalogue will be mailed
free to out-of-town shoppers. Please send
name and address.

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List**T. EATON CO. LIMITED**

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

INDIANS KILL JAPS.

Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 27.—The Pro-
vincial police have received word from
Rivers Inlet from the Rev. Dr. Whit-
tington of the murder of two Indians
by a party of people of modest fortunes
invested all they have. What can be
done to stop strikers from their vic-
lence acts, by which they prevent hun-
dreds from working because they do
not wish to join their unions. What
can be done to prevent organized la-
bor from stopping the industries of the
country and forcing on employers their
exaggerated and preposterous claims?
These words were the keynote of a
condition by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dis-
cussion.

ARRAIGNED SOCIETY.

New York, Nov. 27.—"Tell me, if you
can, what can be done to stop men from
beating down values and making the
properties worthless, on which multi-
tudes of people of modest fortunes have
invested all they have. What can be
done to stop strikers from their vic-
lence acts, by which they prevent hun-
dreds from working because they do
not wish to join their unions. What
can be done to prevent organized la-
bor from stopping the industries of the
country and forcing on employers their
exaggerated and preposterous claims?
These words were the keynote of a
condition by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dis-
cussion.

The Wabash

Is the great tourist route to the
south and west, including Texas, Ohio,
Mexico and California, the lands of
sunshine and flowers through stan-
dard and tourist sleepers are run
through via the Great Southern route,
the new and elegant trains on the
Wabash are hailed by the finest pas-
senger engines in the world. Every
comfort is provided equal to the most
modern hotel or the most luxurious
home; nothing is wanting to complete
one's happiness, and the days and
nights pass only too quickly. Every
traveler on the great Wabash line,
for routes, rates, etc., address J. H.
Richardson, district passenger agent,
north-east corner King and Yonge-
streets, Toronto.

\$30,000 Worth of Furs by Auction

The gigantic auction sale of \$30,000
worth of high class furs commences on
Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, on No. 341
Yonge-street (corner of Goldwater).
Great bargains may be expected, as the
sale is positively unreserved. Under-
structions from M. Perseus & Co.,
Montreal. Charles M. Henderson will
conduct the sale.

POLITICAL NOTES

Sir Richard Cartwright will give an
address in Association Hall on Thurs-
day evening, Dec. 10. This will be the
first of a series of political meetings in
this city during the winter, the object
being to educate the citizens and draw
them away from their Conservative
allegiance if possible. The idea is the
outcome of the leading Liberals of the
city, putting their heads together a
week ago to discuss the situation. Sir
Wilfrid Laurier was to have been the
first speaker, and Sir Richard Cart-
wright the second, but Sir Richard
wrote that owing to his increasing in-
firmity he would shortly leave for the
south to take a course of treatment for
his rheumatism, and asked that he be
allowed to speak first. Sir William Mur-
lock will preside at the Association
Hall meeting.

A protest was filed yesterday with T.
H. Murray, registrar of the High Court
of Justice at St. Paul, St. Marie against
the election of C. N. Smith to the
legislature. General charges of all kinds
of bribery, corruption and the use of
undue influences are made, and dis-
qualification is asked as well as an
order for the annulment of the election.
The petitioners are Thomas
Johnston, T. A. Hand and J. S. Mul-
lin.

J. H. Howden, Mayor of Nepean,
Man., will be the Conservative candi-
date in Beautiful Plains; unless Nat
Boyd resigns his seat in the Commons
to accept a portfolio in Premier Rob-
ert's cabinet.

**LORD ROSEBURY AND SENATOR
HALE.**

Chicago Tribune: Lord Rosebery is
a free trader. Senator Hale is an out-
and-out protectionist. One hardly
would imagine that two men of dif-
ferent minds would be as one regard-
ing the consequences of a proposition
that the protective be substituted for
the free trade policy. Yet the Eng-
lish peer and the American Senator
think and speak alike regarding Mr.
Joseph Chamberlain's plan to have
Great Britain cut loose from what he
calls Cobdenism. Lord Rosebery says:
The first result of Mr. Cham-
berlain's policy would be to plunge
Great Britain into bitter warfare
with our cousins in the
United States as the result of which
Great Britain would lose every-
thing and gain nothing. It would
mean a practical severance far
more deplorable than a fiscal sepa-
ration, and would blight the fair-
est hopes of the two nations.

Senator Hale says:
If his plan is carried out by the
most adventurous of British poli-
ticians, of colonial preference, a
tariff war will be inaugurated be-
tween Great Britain and the United
States, and this English politi-
cian will seek to set Canada up
as a great rival to us, an agri-
cultural rival.

The Senator from Maine does not
think the United States will feel
flattered if Great Britain shall turn
against it the tariff weapons it has
so successfully to build up its in-
dustries. It is his opinion that it will
bring about a tariff war, which will
mean prohibitory ones, so high are the
present rates. As American exports to
the United Kingdom nearly three times
as much as it imports therefrom, a
desperate tariff war would be likely
to hurt this country more than it
would Great Britain. Therefore such
a war is to be deprecated.

Senator Hale foresees one result of
the adoption of Mr. Chamberlain's
scheme, which Lord Rosebery does not.
He says that out of the attempt to
set up Canada as a great agricultural
rival "will arise conditions, discussions
and considerations" that will end in
the union of Canada and the United
States. In that event Mr. Cham-
berlain's policy, designed to solidify
the empire, will lead to its partial dis-
integration.

GERMAN VIEW OF BULLER.

Haunted With Desire to Prevent
Enemy Getting Guns.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—No. 32 of the pub-
lications issued by the German Gen-
eral Staff on experiences in non-Euro-
pean wars, in recent times, which is
just out, deals with General Buller's
campaign to Colenso and that of Gen-
eral Methuen to Magerfontein. The
opinion is expressed that General Bul-
ler's failure at Colenso was due to
bad leadership, and that General Bul-
ler, who was personally defeated
thru the disaster which befel
two of his batteries, being from that
moment haunted with the sole idea of
preventing his guns falling into the
enemy's hands. The report continues:
"General Buller's initiative failed him,
and he ordered the retreat because he
was unable to see any outlet. His
troops, however, were not beaten, and
the possibility of victory still existed."
The work characterizes Lord Methuen's
leadership at Magerfontein as dogged.
It showed, it is added, that he held
persistently to the old notions about
frontal attacks, but he proved himself
a thoughtful leader, who was prepared
for battle and was not disheartened
by minor failures. He rightly decided
to continue the fight after the repulse
of the Highlanders, but his methods
of execution were faulty. The report
maintains that the English frontal at-
tacks, both at Colenso and Magerfont-
ein, might have succeeded if the lead-
ers had not felt that they were physi-
cally defeated. The moral drawn is
that every new war opens with ex-
traordinary conditions, and the method
of success remain as before—the power
to bear even the heaviest losses.
The opinion is expressed that the posi-
tivist views held as to the difficulty
of frontal attacks, owing to the in-
flection of the modern rifle, are great-
ly exaggerated. Under European con-
ditions, frontal attacks are still feasi-
ble, and to be reckoned with.

Died of Poison.

New York, Nov. 27.—Autopsies on
the bodies of Mrs. Mary Cusick and
Mrs. Julia Ward, who died in the same
house yesterday, showed that death was
due to some irritant poison, the nature
of which could not be determined. The
stomachs will be sent to a chemist for
analysis.

Claimed for Their Money.

FRIDAY, Nov. 27.—Several hundred
indignant stockholders of the Buffalo
San Publishing Company claimed at
the office of the concern this morn-
ing for the money of which they de-
clared they had been robbed. Not an
office of the company was there, nor
talk with the women and boys who re-
presented 95 per cent. of the crowd.

Millionaire's Workhouse Debt.</