Try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

R. & K. M. Lizars' Novel
Committed to His Charge
Geo. N. Morang & Co., Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 19—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

CONCESSIONS WERE POSSIBLE BEFORE THE INVASION OF NATAL

Senate Reading Room

But From the Moment the First Shot Was Fired the Government Was Determined That the Boers Should Have No Shred of Independence.

London, Feb. 19.—The first division in the first Parliament of King Edward VII., which took place yesterday, resulted in cutting down to 45 the Government's normal majority of 130. The interest caused by this unexpected event was heightened by Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill's first speech at Westminster, and by Mr. Chamberlain's heated defence of his own policy.

The extraordinary slimness of the majority of this strongest British Government of modern times was the result of Lord Cranborne's refusal to answer questions relating to the Government foreign policy without previous notice from the questioners.

Mr. Churchill's speech came in reply to Mr. David Lloyd-George's criticism of the conduct of the South African War, in the course of which he had denounced the burning of farms and the keeping of Boer women and children in British laagers on reduced provisions. These charges created a general uproar, and provoked an angry demand from Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, that Mr. Lloyd-George should offer evidence to substantiate his assertions.

Mr. Churchill caught the eye of the Speaker and caustically rebuked Mr. Lloyd-George. He indulged in epigrams such as: "No other nation in the world ever received so much verbal sympathy and so little practical support as the Boers." Then he proceeded, half humorously and half seriously, to belittle the efforts of the pro-Boer members of the House in behalf of their friends. He maintained that the war in South Africa had been carried on with unusual humanity, and he closed with the declaration of his belief that at no distant date there would be an "Anglicized, loyal, peaceful and prosperous Transvaal."

Sir Robert Reid, Radical member for Dumfriesburghs, argued that all this could be accomplished without unnecessary severity and without withholding terms.

Mr. Chamberlain Spoke Warmly.

Mr. Chamberlain, springing to his feet, stigmatized the speech of Sir Robert Reid as "devoted to abuse of British officers and the policy of Ministers, and to praise of the enemies of Great Britain." He denied that peace with honor was at any time possible before or after the fall of Pretoria. "The policy of Her Majesty's Government," he declared, "has not varied. Before the invasion of Natal we would have accepted the most moderate concessions, but from the moment the invasion occurred and the Boers had fired the first shot, the Government determined that not one shred of the independence which the Boers had abused should ever again be conceded to them."

The Conservatives, cheering furiously, rose to their feet from the Government benches at this assertion and made the Chamber ring again and again.

"The Government," continued Mr. Chamberlain, "challenged the Opposition at the general election on the issue of annexation. We challenge you again. [Renewed cheering.] To-night six pro-Boers have spoken and not a single Liberal Imperialist."

Sir Robert Reid objected to the term "pro-Boers," but Mr. Chamberlain stuck to his guns.

"I maintain," he said, "that there is no other name for the men who believe every scandalous libel on British officers and soldiers."

"Don't insult us," shouted Sir Robert Reid.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said he believed that, with the development of South Africa, persons of British origin would be largely in excess of the rest of the population.

"Before we grant free government to the Boers," exclaimed the Colonial Secretary, "the country must be restored to something like its normal condition. I believe the Boers know well the terms offered them. The time is, perhaps, not opportune for taking further steps to make these terms known; but I have been in communication with Sir Alfred Milner, with a view of taking advantage of any opportunity that might present itself.

"The struggle had to come. It originated in the determination of the Boers to secure the ascendancy in South Africa. I believe that, in spite of the sacrifices made, this country is of the same mind as when it entered upon the struggle, and will spare no effort to bring it to a close, and will support no party which seeks to stultify the object in view."

Amid ringing cheers, Mr. Chamberlain, "the head and shoulders of the war," as Mr. Dillon describes him, resumed his seat, and the House adjourned.

TORONTONIAN STABBED TO DEATH AS RESULT OF A DRUNKEN ROW

Henry Rowand, Whose Mother and Sister Reside Here, Made Fatal Fun of a Frenchman—Inquest Held and His Murderer Will Be Tried.

Greenwood, B.C., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Saturday evening, in a shack at Denero townsite, 12 miles from here, Harry Rowand came to his death by a knife in the hands of James F. McGill Deriver. Deriver gave himself up to Provincial Constable Joe Darragh. He confessed that he killed Rowand, but in self-defence. Thomas Jones, miner, was in the cabin during the stabbing, but claims that he knew little about the affair, having gone to bed when it started. It appears that the deceased, who, up to 10 days ago, had been employed at the B.C. mine, in Summit Camp, had been drinking considerably. Saturday evening he came to the prisoner's shack, and was there introduced by Jones. After all had partaken of some liquor, Jones turned in.

Rowand shortly became boisterous, and used abusive language to the prisoner, who is known in camp as "Frenchy." The two talked heatedly in French. Shortly they fell to scuffling, and Rowand threatened to choke Frenchy. Rowand being the stronger man, succeeded in downing the prisoner, and attempted to hold him over a hot stove. Then Frenchy drew a four-inch clasp knife, opened it and told deceased he would stab him unless he left him alone. His threat had no effect, and for a second time Rowand went for the Frenchman, who then stabbed him twice, inflicting mortal wounds.

Horrified at finding his opponent dying, Frenchy asked Jones to get a doctor. Jones went to a nearby hotel and told the crowd, who came to the cabin and found Rowand dead.

Deceased was at one time paymaster of the Eastern Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He leaves a mother and two sisters, living in Toronto. Deriver is a married man, his wife being at Ottawa. His mother resides at Quebec. About two years since he was employed on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway as a civil engineer. He is 46 years of age. Recently he has been ill. Frenchy seems to have been but the laughing stock of the camp, and being physically unable to defend himself, was subjected, so he claims, to much abuse. Since Saturday, he has frequently exclaimed: "I murdered him, but it was in self-defence!" Sunday Coroner Jakes held an inquest, and Deriver was held for the death of Rowand.

The coroner's jury brought in the following verdict on the death of Harry Rowand at Denoro on Saturday evening: "We, the jury, find that deceased came to his death from a knife stab in the heart at the hands of J. McGill Derieverres on the evening of the 16th inst."

The mother of the deceased has been communicated with, and the body will probably be shipped to Toronto for interment. Derieverres' preliminary hearing before the magistrate will take place Wednesday, when he will be committed for trial. The prisoner is confined in the Provincial Jail, and while admitting the slaying, says it was done in self-defence.

The late Henry Rowand, the news of whose untimely death reached the city yesterday, is a son of Mrs. Rowand of 30 St. Patrick-street, and of the late Dr. Rowand of Quebec. He received his education at the High School, Quebec, and at Lennoxville, Quebec. He was for some years in the employ of the firm of Messrs. Allan, Rae & Co., at Quebec, and later held an honorable position in the head office of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal. The opening of mines in British Columbia induced him to go to Rossland, from where a letter was received from him on Saturday last, dated Feb. 7. He was then in the best of health, so that the news of his death came as a crushing blow to his mother and sisters, by whom he is deeply beloved. His excellent qualities of head and heart endeared him to his many friends, who will deeply regret him. Mr. Rowand was unmarried. The body will be brought on for interment in the family lot at Mount Hermon Cemetery at Quebec.

KRUGER AT LAST SEES IT.

Admits That the Struggle of the Boers is Hopeless.

Amsterdam, Feb. 18.—President Kruger has written a letter to the Antwerp Transvaal and Orange Free State Ambulance Committee, thanking it enthusiastically for assistance rendered in what for the first time Mr. Kruger calls the "hopeless struggle of the Boers for their independence and their rights."

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. 36123 1

Those Stylish Violets.

For personal wear there is nothing in better taste than a bunch of Dunlop's glorious Princess of Wales violets. See them at the salesrooms, 5 King-street west and 445 Yonge-street.

Oxydonor Cures Nervous Troubles.

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

Oxydonor Cures Stomach Troubles

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

If you drink whiskey, drink the very best "Clan Mackenzie." All dealers. d7

MONTREAL HARBOR BOARD

Is Determined to Have St. Lawrence Winter Navigation Problem Settled in Some Way.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Mr. James Crathern stated to-day that if the Conners syndicate could not go ahead with the elevators, he could find some one that was able to do so. The members of the Montreal Harbor Board are to start out in earnest in their quest to solve the winter ice-breaking problem in the St. Lawrence River. At the meeting of the board this morning the commissioners resolved to visit the ice-breaking boats which are used in the neck of water lying between Lakes Huron and Michigan each winter. The commissioners, together with Mr. John Kennedy, the chief engineer of the board, will leave Montreal on Tuesday, the 26th, for the Straits. The ice-breakers used in the Straits of Mackinaw were among the first boats constructed for this purpose.

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

Oxydonors at 135 King St. West.

Just as it Flows From the Rocks. St. Leon, Nature's cure for Indigestion. 125 East Queen, or Tel. 1321.

E. R. Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

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

HOT RUSSIAN TARIFF REPRISALS POINT A POLICY FOR CANADA

This Country Will Come to Her Own Only by Matching Tariff for Tariff With the United States.

Member for East York Indicates to Sir Wilfrid Laurier a Line of Action That Would Solve Numerous Knotty International Problems and Give Canada a Chance to Expand.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Last week the subject of reciprocity of preferences was held up before the Government in the House and was ignored. To-day the other logical end of the same proposition, viz., reciprocity of tariffs, was stated. It is the policy of the Government to ignore straight interrogations of this kind; but one useful purpose served is to notify the House and the public that these questions will come up again and again when the budget is under debate and when the Government cannot decline to be drawn.

Sparred for an Opening.

To-day when Sir Wilfrid rose and moved the adjournment, Mr. W. F. Maclean said: "Before the motion is put there is a matter contained in a New York paper which I hold in my hand to which I wish to direct the attention of the House for two or three minutes. I think this is the best opportunity, for I have been told that it is bad parliamentary practice to bring up a motion to adjourn when the orders of the day are called. I don't believe that. But in order to please my hon. friends on the other side—"

Speaker on Procedure.

Mr. Speaker: "I may tell my honorable friend that on a motion to adjourn the House the only question that can be discussed is whether the House should adjourn now or not."

Mr. Maclean: I would request Mr. Speaker that the House do not adjourn until we have argued the question I wish to bring forward. This has been done time and time again deliberately, and has been exercised as a right that before the House adjourns the attention of the Government is called to a matter of importance.

Mr. Speaker: I have here The New York Tribune, which contains a St. Petersburg despatch, dated Feb. 16.

Hit Quick and Hard.

Mr. Maclean: Then read the despatch which stated that the Russian Minister of Finance, M. De Witte, had proved his ability to hit quick and hard, that he had been prepared for reprisals before United States Secretary Gage could act, and had levied 30 per cent. increased duty on the most important American products brought into Russia. The despatch explained that the reason for M. De Witte's action was the putting of a counter-vailing duty of 30 per cent. or over on Russian sugar. The despatch also said that the action of M. De Witte had brought on a crisis in trade relations between the two countries.

Mr. Tarte in the Dark.

Hon. Mr. Tarte: What has this to do with Canada?

Mr. Maclean: I will tell you what it has to do with Canada. It will prove to be the best way of settling the great issues between Canada and the United States, if we follo wthe example of the Russian Finance Minister, M. De Witte, if we go in for a reciprocity of tariffs.

Would Settle Boundary.

We will never have a settlement o fthe Alaskan boundary question until we do something of this kind. They will settle the Alaskan boundary as the United States Senate the other day proceeded about settling the Nicaragua Canal question, that is by an act of their own, and without any conference with the other nation. I say that the Alaskan boundary question will not be settled until hon. gentlemen get a little stiffer backed policy toward the Senate and Congress of the United States.

Protect Our Own Country.

Now, the statement that I would like to lay before this House and before the country is: Let us have a little more De Witte ism in our Government. [Hear, hear.] We should have a tariff for the protection of our own country, on a sliding scale, **friendly with the Governments that are friendly to us and protective as against governments that are unfriendly to us.** [Hear, hear.] I odn't say that I could have a revised tariff immediately.

Some members on the Liberal side ironically shouted "Hear, hear."

The Only Way.

Mr. Maclean: I could not bring it forward. That is for the Government to do, if they wish to settle the questions that are unsettled to-day, as between Canada and the United States. There is but one way to do that, and that way is thru the tariff. There is no way by which you can touch the Americans so rapidly as when you touch them i nthe pocket. And how do we find the position of Canada in that respect? In 1896 we imported from the United States goods to the value of $57,000,000. That had gone up to $96,000,000 last year, and is steadily increasing.

Tariff Reform Needed.

Canada is the best outside morket of the United States to-day, and as long as we are fools enough to let them benefit by our present low tariff we will never get any other treatment than we are receiving in regard to those other questions I have mentioned. I think it is most important that we shold have some kind of tariff reform on the lines of the so-called Eastern, Ancient and out-of-date Government of Russia. The great manufacturing industries of the United States, and the representatives of those industries at Washington, are now ready to go on thei knees to the Czar of Russia to get relief.

Some Liberal members laughingly called, "Hear, hear."

A Cold Frost Suggested.

Mr. Maclean: I see the First Minister is laughing in his peculiar way, but I would tell him, Mr. Speaker, that this is a great question, which is worthy of the consideration of his Government as affording an example of how the Alaska boundary, the Atlantic fisheries and other questions are to be settled. The cold frost o fa tariff-for-tariff policy will do much more than mere sunny ways.

IT WILL KILL THE BUSINESS.

That is the Opinion of Charles S. Guthrie of the Steel Hoop Co.

New York, Feb. 18.—Regarding the effects of the American discriminating tariff against sugar imported from Russia and the Russian retaliatory excess duty of 30 per cent. on American iron manufactures, Charles Strong Guthrie, president of the American Steel Hoop Company, a corporation with a capital of $33,000,000, said: "The tariff Russia imposes upon steel and iron imports is already the highest in the world. If this additional duty is imposed upon our products it does not seem possible that our trade in steel and iron with the Russians can continue."

Russia Does Not Want Tariff War.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, is quoted in a Washington despatch to The Herald as saying of the present American-Russian tariff situation:

"Russia does not want, nor has she any intention of engaging in, a tariff war with the United States. The application of maximum rates to American cast iron and steel manufactures, machinery and tools, was not dictated by any desire to embark upon a policy of vengeance because of the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury to collect the countervailing duty on Russian sugar. I am sure that my Government and the Russian people regret deeply that it was necessary to impose the maximum rates."

RUSSIA HOLDS BEST CARDS.

St. James' Gazette Says U. S. Will Lose on the Retaliation.

London, Feb. 18.—There is considerable interest in the outcome of the tariff difficulties between the United States and Russia. The advocates of a change in the British fiscal system hope to find in them some support of their contention that retaliatory duties should be imposed on countries taxing British products. The St. James' Gazette says: "Some Americans, including Secretary Gage, appear to think the United States have the monopoly of the protection policy, but they have been sharply reminded by Russia that two can play at the game of hostile tariffs, as the import of Russian sugar is a trifle compared with the exports to Russia The present game of retaliation is one in which Russia holds the best cards. Therefore she will win most of the tricks."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, who describes the action of M. Dewitte in raising the duty on all the principal imports from the United States as a "reprisal strikingly disproportionate to America's duty on sugar," says:

"If any official negotiations have been going on, they must have been entirely conducted in Washington. Russians here have been taken by surprise, and the Russian papers, which are always well wisposed toward the United States, express great regret at the 'unfortunate incident' and hope that some amicable arrangement may be reached."

PREMIER ROBLIN'S RAILWAY DEAL IS THE ONLY TOPIC IN WINNIPEG

Mr. Scott of the Labor Party Thinks the Government Has Handed Mackenzie and Mann the Key of the Cash Box—Tribune Is Apprehensive.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The whole subject of discussion to-day is the Roblin railway deal, and two mass meetings will be held this week by those opposed to it, one by the labor men, and the other called by citizens generally, perhaps by the Mayor, who is a leading Conservative, but opposes the bargain.

William Scott, president of the Winnipeg Labor party, says to-night:

"I consider the railway proposition Government ownership of the railway debts and a speculation altogether beyond the resources of such an impecunious country as Manitoba. Moreover, I think the Government will find they have bought a nest of addled eggs."

"How do you think the bargain will work out as far as the interests of the province are concerned?"

"It will put off Government ownership 30 years, and can only have one of two results—ruin or revolution. While retaining control of rates, no check is imposed on the expense of running or maintenance. There is no incentive to economy in operation, but the door is thrown wide open to an opposite policy. We are virtually handing to Mackenzie and Mann the key of the cash box to help themselves and their friends for the next 30 years."

Bound Hand and Foot.

The Tribune to-night said:

"A reason why the Legislature should be absolutely sure that it is right before it goes ahead with the proposed agreement is the helpless position in which the province would be left if the contract does not work out satisfactorily. If, after we have signed away the N.P.R. lines, we do not get what we want, what remedy will be left open to us? Only one. We can build a new system of lines ourselves. And this remedy the proposed agreement takes away from us also. For, first, it places upon the province a new liability of $13,000,000, in addition to liabilities we have already incurred, and will the credit of the province enable it to raise in addition to this thirteen millions another thirteen millions—or twenty-six millions in all—for the construction of a new system? And, second, if the province could incur so great a debt and construct new lines, cutting into the earning power of the lines on which we are now guaranteeing principal and interest, the first consequence would be to cause those lines to default. In short, this province, with its small population of thirty or forty thousand farmers, is to be bound under a penalty of thirteen million dollars not to construct any new competing lines, even if the Canadian Northern does not give us the rates and facilities we have a right to expect. The proposed legislation will take away from us our weapons of defence and bind us hand and feet."

Sound Bargain, Says The Telegram.

The Telegram says:

"It is very satisfactory to find that both The Free Press and Tribune have approached the consideration of the railway settlement in so fair, and even friendly, a spirit. The subject is so important that it deserves to be kept on the plane of calm and unbiased discussion. There is apparently no difference of opinion on the straightforward course taken by the Government in making public at the earliest moment at which it could possibly be done, all the details of the arrangements concluded. This respect for the rights of the people has removed all feeling of uneasiness. On the question of price only does there seem to be any hesitation. Great care must be taken with the figures involved in order to avoid confusion. The perfect soundness of the bargain will appear the more clearly the more it is studied."

Free Press Rather Opposed.

The Free Press is not very definite today in its attitude towards the bargain as a whole, but its article is rather opposed to the deal.

"ME AND MOTHER" IN A DRIFT.

Theatrical Company Snowbound Between Chicago and Port Huron.

"No performance to-night; company snowbound between Chicago and Port Huron." This notice was posted in front of the box office of the Toronto Opera House last night, and explained briefly the reason for closing the popular theatre for the first time in many seasons. The advance sale for "Me and Mother" last night was unusually heavy, and a large number of patrons were disappointed, but Manager Small made arrangements whereby last night's tickets would be honored at any performance during the week. The telegram stating that it would be impossible to reach Toronto in time for the performance last night was not received until 6 o'clock last night.

General Vaccination at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—At its meeting to-night the Ottawa City Council decided that all the school pupils in the city should be vaccinated as a precautionary measure.

McKenzie to Go.

The Niagara Falls Record is authority for the statement that Mr. Gross, M.L.A., has said that Cecil McKenzie's appointment as a police officer at Niagara will be remedied about March 1 by the appointment of William McKenzie.

TRADE EXPANSION IN 1900

Returns Placed Before the House of Commons Show an Increase of Nearly $33,000,000.

GREATEST WITH UNITED STATES.

So Far as Great Britain is Concerned the Preferential Tariff Had Little Effect.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Special)—The trade and navigation report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, shows an increase of nearly $33,000,000 in exports and $26,750,000 in imports for consumption. The figures of the total trade, and also of Canada's trade with Great Britain and the United States for 1900 and the previous year are as follows:

Total exports 1900, $191,894,723; 1899, $158,896,905; increase, $32,997,818.

Total imports for consumption 1900, $180,804,316; 1899, $154,051,593; increase, $26,756,723.

Exports to Great Britain 1900, $107,736,368; 1899, $99,091,855; increase, $8,644,513.

Imports from Great Britain 1900, $44,789,730; 1899, $37,060,123; increase, $7,729,607.

Exports to United States 1900, $68,619,023; 1899, $45,133,521; increase, $23,485,502.

Imports from United States 1900, $100,844,378; 1899, $93,007,166; increase, $16,837,212.

These figures from the Government Blue Book constitute a sweeping refutation of the Government's boast that the preferential tariff is to be credited with whatever increase has been made in our export trade with Great Britain. The figures show that whereas our exports to Great Britain in 1900, as compared with the previous year, increased but 8.6 per cent., our exports to the United States increased 51.8 per cent.

The amount of customs duty paid per head of population last year was $5.37, as against $4.84 in 1899 and $3.94 in 1896. The calculation is based on an estimated population for 1900 of 5,378,800.

The report for the Department of Railways and Canals also was laid on the table to-day.

Turkish Baths One Cent.

This is what Turkish baths cost you in your own house if you buy a celebrated Niagara Vapor Bath Cabinet, fitted with the new gas heater. Call or write Jones & Co., 37 Yonge-street. Telephone 1045.

Try It—Tel. 1321.

Aerated St. Leon (½ pints) for sick headache.

Patent Pipe Cleaning Screw. Bollard.

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

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.

SIR HIBBERT RILED MR. TARTE AND SHOTS WERE EXCHANGED

Yukon Telegraph Construction Evidently a Sore Spot With the M. of P.W.—Question Drawer of the House Dealt With—Bourassa Gets Information Asked For.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Many questions were asked and answered in the House to-day, the most important ending in an exchange of shots between Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Hon. J. Israel Tarte.

Sir Hibbert had moved for a return of all reports relating to Mr. Charleson's telegraph construction work in the Yukon. In doing so he explained that the work in question covered an expenditure of about $500,000. An effort was made by the opening of Parliament last year to get this return, but it was met in the opposite spirit from what he could have expected from the Government. Tho the information was not given, yet a telegram was read by the hon. member for Burrard (Mr. Maxwell), contrary to the rules, in which he (Sir Hibbert) was accused of having uttered a false slander in the House. Sir Hibbert Tupper went on with much particularity to point out that he had made no charge against or reflections upon Mr. Charleson whatever. The responsibility of any reflections should rest upon the Government, which had not given the House the information to which it was entitled. "I would not have referred to this matter at such length," remarked Sir Hibbert, "were it not for the invidious position in which I have been placed. What is to be the rule of this House, when, in matters involving the expenditure of public money, it is whispered around in the community, and statements are made in the newspapers, which would indicate that there is something rotten in the state of Denmark? Then, when a member of the House ventures to say that the matter should be investigated, is the House to listen to the insulting telegram that was read contrary to the rules? If so, my ideas of the rights and responsibilities of a member of Parliament are all wrong."

Sir Hibbert further said that some of the statements made were to the effect that the contract was let for telegraph poles and the poles were lying over the route, altho the wires were strung upon the trees; also that the work was started at both termini of the line, and it was intended to make connection about midway, but as a matter of fact there had been an overlapping for about 70 miles.

Mr. Tarte's Response.

Mr. Tarte, in promising that the papers would be brought down, said: "Then my hon. friend will be found again to have made statements in the House for which there was no foundation."

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper: "Sir, the Minister of Public Works will not be permitted to throw across the House insulting observations without at any rate my resenting it. What authority or right has he to say that I will be found to have again made statements in the House for which there was no foundation? If the hon. gentleman was familiar with the English language he would understand that I have laid no single charge or reflection upon Mr. Charleson. I say it is unfair to Mr. Charleson that the responsible Minister should take this position before the papers have been brought down and without having given an immediate answer. The only reflections implied must rest upon the head of the Minister of Public Works himself."

Mr. Tarte did not reply.

Answer to Mr. Bourassa.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, replying to Mr. Bourassa, said the Canadian Government or any of its members had not been consulted by the British Government on the South African question since June 1 last, and no opinion or suggestion had been made by the Canadian Government to the British Government on the matter.

Hon. Dr. Borden told Mr. Bourassa that certain Canadian officers were to be engaged in recruiting the Baden-Powell Police Force. They were the officers of the headquarters staff and certain district officers. Lieu. Beer and Capt. Moore were named. They would not be paid by the Canadian Government, and there was no salary attaching to the work.

Mr. LaRiviere's Fervent "Amen."

Mr. LaRiviere was informed that a petition had been received by the Postmaster-General from the letter carriers of Winnipeg, and it was now under consideration.

Mr. LaRiviere, fervently: Amen.

Mr. Sifton told Mr. LaRiviere that the question of reducing the rate of interest on the unpaid balance of the loans and advances made to the settlers of Manitoba in 1876 is under consideration.

About Binder Twine.

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick, in answering a question, said it had not been the policy of the Government to give the cost of raw material and binder twine manufactured by the Government until such time as the product had been marketed for the season.

THE B. C. MINING DISASTER

Fires Have Been Put Out and the Work of Recovering Bodies Will Begin at Once.

THE CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT

Remains a Mystery About Which Experts Are Silent—Premier Dunsmuir Departs.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 18.—Splendid progress was made to-day by the men who are searching for the bodies of the unfortunate men killed by the explosion at the Union mines. Fires have been put out, and the inspectors have penetrated thru No. 5 mine to No. 6, expelling the gas as they proceeded, and at last reports were within one hundred yards of where they expect to find the first bodies.

Experts will not express an opinion as to the cause of the accident.

Premier Dunsmuir and party left the scene to-night for Victoria, having left the work of recovering the bodies in the hands of four experts, who have the company's full staff at their disposal. No. 5 mine was not badly damaged by the fire, but No. 6 is a complete wreck.

If you have a cough after grip, take Brunetts. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge. 246

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

News of His Brother's Death.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Hon. William Ross of Halifax, member for Victoria, N.S., received to-day news of the death of his brother Donald Ross, at Auckland, New Zealand.

Try English Chop House Quick Lunch.

Senator Almond Dead.

Halifax, Feb. 18.—Senator William J. Almond died at his residence, "Rosebank," here to-night. He was 85 years of age. He was a Conservative and was called to the Senate in 1879.

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

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

Smoke Perfection Mixture. Guaranteed cool in patent tins. Alive Bollard

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

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).

DEATHS.

DAWSON—At 160 Portland-street, on Monday, Feb. 18, Mrs. Joseph Dawson, aged 44 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, Feb. 20, at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

McLEAN—On Sunday, the 17th, at 5 a.m., Susan Williams, wife of Thomas McLean, in her 71st year.

Funeral from her late residence, Dufferin-street, on Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

NICHOLAS—At Little York, on Sunday, Feb. 17, William Nicholas, in his 80th year.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. London papers and Caledonia Sachem please copy.

O'DONNELL—At Gravenhurst, on Feb. 18, John O'Donnell, of the firm of O'Donnell Bros., plumbers, Queen-street West.

Funeral notice later.

SCOTT—At No. 5 Peter-street, on Sunday, the 17th inst., Peter Scott, aged 40 years. The deceased leaves a widow and one son to mourn his loss.

Funeral private, at 10 o'clock a.m., Wednesday, the 20th inst., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

L. E. Lawson & Co. Auctioneers. Warerooms, 347 Yonge St. Phone 2790.

DUKE OF CORNWALL'S VISIT.

Mayor Prefontaine of Montreal Proposes Measures for a Proper Reception.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—Mayor Prefontain sent to-day the following letter to the City Council, which was referred to the Finance Committee: "I consider it my duty to call your attention to the approaching visit to Montreal of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York, and the elaborate preparations which are being made in other Canadian cities in order to make his visit a memorable one. Montreal, of course, will not be backwards in this connection, but inasmuch as the provisions of the charter will not allow the appropriation of funds for such purposes, it might be advisable that the Attorney-General be requested to have a measure nacted during the present session of the Legislature to authorize the cities and towns of the Province of Quebec to expend or reserve the amount which may be required for this purpose, and as regards Montreal not to exceed, say, $10,000. A similar measure is before the Legislature of Ontario providing that the municipalities of that province be authorized to expend in this connection certain fixed amounts, Toronto having already voted $10,000 and Ottawa $5000 for this purpose, subject to this provision of the Act."

King and Queen Return to London.

London, Feb. 18.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra have returned to town.

Only 17 Days Left.

On the last page of this morning's World will be found a small list of some of the reduced priced furs which the Dineen Company are offering to the public of Ontario. This discount sale is not made necessary by any failing off in trade or on account of an accumulation of stock, but is offered for purely unselfish reasons to give you an opportunity to purchase goods at actual cost price. Call and see this display.

Fair and Colder.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 18.—(8 p.m.)—The weather has been fair and comparatively mild from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, whilst in the Northwest the cold wave has become pronounced.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 36—42; Kamloops, 26—30; Edmonton, 12 below—2; Qu'Appelle, 12 below—6 below; Winnipeg, 2—6; Port Arthur, 14—28; Parry Sound, 4—22; Toronto, 21—34; Ottawa, 20—34; Montreal, 22—28; Quebec, 22—28; Halifax, 30—44.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; fair and colder; a few snow flurries

Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; colder; light local snowfalls or flurries.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh or strong westerly to northwesterly winds; fair, with local snow flurries, turning colder.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh westerly winds; generally fair; turning colder at night.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh westerly winds; fair; continued mild to-day; lower temperature on Wednesday.

Lake Superior—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; fair and considerably colder.

Manitoba—Fair and decidedly cold.

It will only take you a minute to read Oak Hall's ad on the next page.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 18.	At.	From.
Furnessia	New York	Glasgow
Servia	New York	Liverpool
Canadian	New York	Liverpool
Anchoria	Glasgow	New York
Numidian	Liverpool	Portland
Aug. Victoria	Nice	New York
Livonian	Philadelphia	Liverpool

Oxydonor Cures Kidney Troubles.

A. E. Plummer & Co. buy and sell stocks and first class securities on commission. 246