



Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

Twenty-third Year

ALL SIGNS POINT TO PEACE

President Steyn Located and an Early Meeting With Schalkburger Expected.

PROPOSAL FOR SURRENDER DISCUSSED

In the Meantime Military Operations Are Not Allowed to Die Away.

Pretoria, April 1.—President Steyn and Gen. Delarey have been located, and a meeting between them and Acting President Schalkburger is expected to be arranged for tomorrow.

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Commandant DeVilliers, who has been operating in the Kimberley district, has sent in a flag of truce, asking for terms.

The peace movement, however, has in no way interfered with the military operations. The British are again sweeping the northwest districts of the Orange River Colony, where it is believed they have about 10,000 men.

A despatch from Heidelberg, Transvaal, says: Commandant Alberts has called a meeting of the Boers in his district, to take place 25 miles east of the Springs Station in order to discuss the proposal for a general surrender.

It is reported that Gen. Botha will also attend the conference.

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PERSONS LOST.

London, April 1.—Eleven men were drowned as the result of a collision between the channel passenger steamer Alma and the British ship Cambrian Princess on the starboard quarter.

The Alma struck the Cambrian Princess on the starboard quarter, ripping her side wide open. The eleven survivors were hauled on board the Alma by means of ropes. The steamer's bows were badly stove in.

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MINNEAPOLIS BUYERS ADMIT THEY ARE UNABLE TO SECURE CANADIAN WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 1.—Minneapolis grain men have been defeated in their first attempt to bring a large quantity of Canadian grain to Minneapolis.

The Canadian Pacific is disposed to keep every bushel possible on the Canadian side, the big elevator lines are following the same policy and the Canadian grain brokers, who want to secure the commissions for handling the product, are showing much activity against the efforts of the American grain men to bring the wheat to this terminal.

Grain men are still at work on the proposition. They say there would be no question about forcing the wheat here. Between the duty and the transportation difficulty they are temporarily balked.

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POSTAL CLERK FOUND OUT

Decoy Letter Registered at Bleeker Street Branch Trapped Charles Hendry.

At the instance of Postoffice Inspector James Henderson, Charles A. Hendry, 24 years of age, was arrested last night by Detective Charles Slom, charged with the theft of \$3 of the moneys of the Dominion of Canada.

The arrest is the outcome of an investigation conducted by the inspector into several thefts of small sums of money from registered letters which passed through three marked mail boxes at 106 Wellesley street.

Charles Hendry, father of the prisoner, conducts the postoffice in connection with a thriving fancy goods business.

The disappearance of money from letters was first brought to the notice of Inspector Henderson about two months ago, when the prisoner, who had been away from home for some time, started to fulfil his father's duties.

The reports contained in a letter, which were enclosed as they were at the time, were addressed to a fictitious resident of Galt and registered at Hendry's place of business.

In due course the letter reached the general postoffice, and upon examination it was found that the moneys were missing.

Inspector Henderson, together with Detective Slom, and together they went to the Bleeker street branch. The prisoner was interviewed, and a search of his pockets revealed the marked bills.

He was locked up at the Wilton station, and will appear in the Police Court this morning.

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RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ACTIVE

Ten Thousand Troops Have Been Moved To Port Arthur.

Pekin, April 1.—The Manchurian convention permits China to maintain whatever force she may think necessary in Manchuria after the evacuation of that territory.

Official reports received here from Niu Chwang declare that the Russians are displaying great military activity there.

Ten thousand troops have recently been moved to Port Arthur, and are now arriving. An extensive and permanent telephone system is being constructed.

Russian forces in Manchuria total: 49,800 infantry, 20,000 cavalry, 10,000 artillery, 2,000 engineers and 8,000 sappers.

To these may be added the Amur army, which is said to consist of 30,000 of all classes, so that the total available Russian force in those regions of Asia is 123,200.

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TO SEIZE THE LEGISLATURE

Only Remedy Left to Prohibitionists Since Ross Has Thrown Them Down.

Even Should It Carry It Would Be Declared Unconstitutional By Privy Council.

Rev. J. E. Starr gave the chief address at a public meeting in Central Methodist Church last night in the interests of prohibition.

The clergyman observed that it was time to go back to first principles, since a lot of D.D.'s and college professors had covered the prohibition question up in a bag of fallacies.

The referendum, he declared, was not a referendum, in fact, and was unconstitutional. It was unfair, because the prohibitionists had to poll 60,000 more votes than were polled by them at the plebiscite.

He came to the consideration of the question: Where are we at? There was no hope from Bro. Whitney; there was any from Bro. Ross. Even should the referendum carry, it had to run the gauntlet of: 1. The vote at Ottawa; 2. repeal in the event of the advent to power of Mr. Whitney; 3. the Privy Council would undoubtedly pronounce it unconstitutional.

Under these circumstances what were the alternatives? He thought that nothing could be done. The remedy proposed by Mr. Starr was this: Get control of the legislature, and he instanced the tactics pursued by the Reformers in England who demanded the repeal of the constitution.

Mr. Fielding, who proposed a vote of thanks to the speaker, announced that he would support the motion, under whose auspices the meeting was held. He would also support the prohibition question discussion as well as a review of the present license laws of Ontario.

James Simpson presided. The attendance was large.

MADE HIS MAIDEN SPEECH

In Spite of Mr. Speaker's Literal Ruling, Mr. Porter Makes a Good Impression.

This Would Be His Policy in Regard to Our Attitude to United States.

Ottawa, April 1.—It was a somewhat slim House that showed up at 3 o'clock this afternoon after the Easter holidays to go on with the debate on the budget. And it speaks well for the ability of the member for East Hastings that he was able in his maiden effort to throw new life into a discussion that was beginning to lose interest, even before the adjournment.

Preliminary to the debate, matters concerning private legislation were taken up. A bill to incorporate the Huron and Lake Erie Canal Company was read a first time, and a number of petitions were received. A couple of petitions in regard to the Montreal Bridge Company were refused as irregular, because they asked a grant of money. Other petitions were thrown out, because at least three of the signatures to each were not on the same sheet as the prayer of the petition. The signatures were in most cases all written on sheets separate from the petition.

Mr. Porter begins the debate on the budget, expressed the hope that after the Easter holidays members would be imbued with the spirit of forgiveness and good-will, and that should characterize every man in this Christian land. Then, dealing with Mr. D. C. Fraser's loud denunciation of the opposition and louder adulation of the government, he compared his feelings while listening to it to the plea of the woman lost in the storm, who prayed for more light and less noise. Indeed, Mr. Fraser's speech sounded as if he opened his mouth and let it say just whatever pleased [Laughter.] It was the duty of the government and members of the opposition to announce a defined policy for the country. But if Mr. Borden had done so in his resolution, the government would certainly appropriate it and go to the country upon it. Without betraying any party secret, he could inform Mr. Fraser that as in 1878 the Conservative party had a national policy, so today they had an international policy. [Hear, hear.] On the other hand, the shift, uncertain tariff policy of the government was discouraging investment in Canada, and for want of revision was threatening the existence of important industries.

Right side tip now. These were his words, which Mr. Fraser had used toward Mr. Chaiton, namely, that he had turned upside down. But the trouble with the member for Guyborough was that his vision was faulty. The fact was that having been converted to the policy of protection, the Liberal party was now turned upside down. Unfortunately, they had left Mr. Fraser still standing on his head. At the rate the party was proceeding, however, there was hope for Mr. Fraser yet.

As to our relations with the United States, Mr. Porter said he would favor a high protective tariff in self-defence. If there was a preference to be given he would favor giving it to Great Britain and her colonies, and he believed that if approached in the proper spirit and on a fair and reasonable basis, we would not be denied adequate compensation for any advantages we might give them. [Hear, hear.] The speaker believed, despite the Premier's unfortunate announcement in 1897, and his neglect to do anything in this line ever since.

Continued on Page 2.

HALF-BREEDS NOT INDIANS

Ottawa, April 1.—The other day Mr. LaRiviere of Manitoba protested against the use in the seventh census bulletin of the word "Indian" to designate the half-breeds in Manitoba, and the Northwest. To-day the Minister of Agriculture informed Mr. Davis of Saskatchewan that a change would be made to meet the objection raised.

Mr. J. P. Whitney, leader of the opposition, arrived in the city yesterday and is staying at the Queen's Hotel, which will be his headquarters while in Toronto. The dates of a series of campaign meetings that he will address have been announced. On the evening of April 8 he will deliver a speech at the Conservative demonstration to be given by the East Durham Association at Port Hope. On the evening of April 9 Mr. Whitney will speak at a public meeting at Aurora, which will be held in the interests of Mr. Herbert Lennox, the candidate for North York. Two days later, on April 11, he will speak at the evening at Lindsay in company with Mr. Fox, the Conservative candidate for West Victoria. On April 13 Mr. Whitney and Mr. Fox will attend a social gathering in the city. The dates of further meetings may be announced later.

Second-hand typewriters of all makes from \$10 up at Newsome & Gilbert's.

As an American Beauty