The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

GILBERT PARKER'S NEW BOOK
THE LANE THAT HAD NO TURNING
Geo. N. Morang & Co., Ltd., Publishers, Toronto.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR — TEN PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 18 1900—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

BOERS ENTERED CAPE COLONY IN SPITE OF BRITISH EFFORTS

Senate Reg. Room
Union
SENATE FO

A Force of 700 Crossed the Line Near Aliwal North—Details of a Battle in Which the British Inflicted a Severe Defeat—Dewet's Desperate Fighting.

Cape Town, Dec. 17.—Seven hundred Boers hove crossed from Orange River Colony in to Cape Colony, near Aliwal North, and have reached Kaapdaal.

BOERS TOTALLY DEFEATED.

Battle Lasting Several Hours Yesterday Resulted in a Heavy Slaughter.

London, Dec. 17.—The report of another severe battle, resulting in a British victory, is current here. According to the story, the fighting began at daybreak to-day, and lasted several hours. The Boers, numbering from 1500 to 2000 men, were surrounded at the Orange River and totally defeated, with very heavy losses in killed and wounded. A number of Boers were captured.

De Wet Led in Person.

Maseru, Dec. 17.—It appears that Dewet's force was twice repulsed before it broke thru the British lines in the neighborhood of Thabanchu. In the third attack Dewet led in person. With a few determined men he charged and broke thru the British lines, the rest of the commando following. He was forced, however, to leave in the hands of the British a 15-pounder and 15 wagons with ammunition and stores.

Commandant Haasbroek, with a commando and two guns, tried to get thru Springkant's Nek, but was driven back with a loss of 40 men.

Kitchener Tells of Zastron Defeat.

London, Dec. 17.—Gen. Kitchener, in a despatch received by the War Office, confirms the Associated Press despatch from Aliwal North, Cape Colony, of last night, announcing the capture by the Boers of a detachment of Brabant's Horse, Dec. 13, near Zastron, Orange River Colony, and says 107 men were made prisoners on that occasion.

Sir Alfred Milner's Residence.

London, Dec. 17.—The Colonial Office, in announcing that Sir Alfred Milner succeeds Lord Roberts as Administrator of the conquered territory in South Africa, says his taking up his residence at Johannesburg, on account of his health, must not be regarded as a settlement of the capital question.

Lieut.-Col. Gawne Died of Wounds.

Mr. Lyndhurst Ogden received a cablegram yesterday, stating his brother-in-law, Lieut.-Col. Y. M. Gawne of the 2nd Batt. Royal Lancaster Regiment, had died from wounds received in South Africa.

Lieut.-Col. Gawne saw a great deal of service in the Zulu war, and was afterwards assistant adjutant-general at Cairo. Subsequently, he was quartered at Malta, then at Hongkong, and afterwards to Singapore, from which place he was ordered to England and sent to South Africa about a year ago.

Mitchell Joins Imperial Army.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—The Militia Department this morning received the following cablegram from Lord Strathcona:

London, Dec. 17.—Pte. H. S. Mitchell, Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, nominated by Governor-General, is appointed second lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment, and posted to third battalion. Please instruct him to come to England, and report arrival in writing to the War Office. Pte. H. S. Mitchell is 7063 in the roster, formerly of 3rd Victoria Rifles of Montreal.

THEN HURRAH FOR CANADA!

Letter From Capt. Ecclestone Indicates That the Chief of Postal Corps is Coming Home.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Two communications have been received here from Capt. Ecclestone, who is in command of the Canadian Postal Corps in South Africa. In the first the writer speaks of the probability of the staff and himself not returning to Canada until May 1. In the other, dated Nov. 14, Capt. Ecclestone says he was about to start for Pretoria, but would return in a few days and straighten up affairs. "Then," he adds, "hurrah for Canada." Capt. Ecclestone was visited by Col. Otter before the latter left for England, and complimented upon the manner in which the Canadian section of the postal service had been carried on. He afterwards had luncheon with the Canadian commandant in the Hawarden Castle.

SOLDIERS FOUGHT THE COLD.

Rode All Night in the Rain Without Blankets—Stood in a Pool Till Daylight.

Woodstock, Dec. 17.—George Thompson, writing to his mother here from Belfast, describes a very unpleasant bit of soldiering he had on the night of Nov. 1. He writes:

Belfast, Nov. 4, 1900, S.A.R.

My Dear Mother and Sisters,—I just want to drop you a few lines, letting you know that I am all O.K. up to date, altho on the night of Nov. 1 I thought I would never live until morning. We left camp about 5 p.m. for a night attack on the Boer laager, and it was raining like I never saw it rain before. We had not marched an hour before we were wet thru to the skin, and it was so cold, too. Well, we rode on until 12 p.m., midnight, when the horses refused to go a step farther. They would stop and then turn their backs to it.

We didn't have any blankets with us, so we had to stand up in a pool of water until 4 o'clock in the morning, when it got daylight. It was still raining, and we mounted our horses and rode on. We got into action at 9 in the morning, but it was so cold that the men couldn't stand it, and had to retreat. It rained all day. I rode back to camp as hard as the horse could carry me, about 17 miles. My teeth were chattering, and I couldn't feel anything with my hands for a day after. I was so cold and they were all swelled up. Four of our men were wounded, and one officer shot dead.

THE RACE CRY.

From The Montreal Gazette (Con.) of Dec. 15: The result in this Province of the Parliamentary elections was the subject of several allusions at the Toronto banquet to Mr. Sifton, the meaning of which is that the leaders of the Government do not feel comfortable over the too marked success of their campaign. Sir Wilfrid Laurier talked, and others talked like him, as if the preferential tariff, the sending of the troops to South Africa, etc., were the only matters that affected the vote of the majority in this Province. Everybody in the Province, whether he be Liberal or Conservative, victor or vanquished, if he has kept his eyes and his ears open, knows such statements are not the truth. The great national issues were discussed in Quebec, as in the other provinces, and the discussion may have helped to the result. That, however, was certain, without regard to the interests of the country, and long before the campaign debating began. The vote of the 7th of November was the outcome of an agitation that started nearly twenty years ago, and was consecrated by the Liberal leaders, assembled on the Champ de Mars of Montreal, on Sunday, Nov. 22, 1885. The previous week, Louis Riel, twice a rebel and many times a murderer, had been hanged for his crimes at Regina by a Conservative Government. He was a French-Canadian, and the French-Canadian leaders of Liberalism seized the fact as something that they could turn to their political advantage. When Mr. Mercier, with blasphemous simile, had likened the victim of the law's just wrath, to the Saviour of mankind, Sir Wilfrid Laurier called him his brother, and intimated that had he been on the Saskatchewan, Riel would have had another musket in his firing line when he met the volunteer soldiery of Canada, sent forth to maintain the country's peace. From that day, there has been no cessation of Liberal efforts to create and maintain a solid Quebec for the party's purposes. Mr. Mercier reaped the first advantage. In a tour of the Province, in which he displayed a physical and mental vigor almost phenomenal, he raised the storm that swept the then Conservative Government of the Province out of power, and opened his own way to the Premiership. As Premier, his great effort was to unite the French-Canadian electors into one party. "Cease your fratricidal strife; be one!" he exclaimed at the great St. Jean Baptiste celebration at Quebec. To make the French-Canadians as one behind the leaders of the Liberal party became the object of every Liberal worker in Quebec. The idea ran thru their utterances, thru the articles of their newspapers. It was the central hope of their propaganda. It had a check when what was being done under the cloak of nationalism was exposed in 1891, but it revived again with Mr. Mercier's death, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier became heir to all the Provincial leader had done. Mr. Mercier was a bigger man mentally than most of those he left behind, and he did not mix with his preaching of the nationalist crusade outward hostility to men of other birth. It is different now. Mr. Mercier called on his compatriots to cease their fratricidal strife, and to be one; Sir Wilfrid Laurier's followers call on French-Canadians to be one against the English, and denounce and malign French-speaking public men who will not join with them. This is the serious aspect of the case. To ask French-Canadians to vote for the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier because he is a French-Canadian is only to take a narrow view of national responsibilities, and, while regrettable, is not to be too strongly condemned by men of other nationalities, who are sometimes given to that sort of thing themselves. But, while taking this narrow view, to accentuate it by striving to rouse enmity against other Canadians, is criminal. There has been presented, in recent federal campaigns, the spectacle of a newspaper, which calls itself the organ of the Liberal party at Quebec, railing against Sir Charles Tupper as an imperialist, who was spending millions of money in arming the militia, and who would drag French-Canadians from their homes to be slaughtered on the African veldt or the battlefields of Europe. And the means held up for preventing this outrage was always to vote for Laurier. There has been seen the same journal holding up to reproach a French-speaking public man because he sent his son to be educated at an English university. There has been seen in Montreal also the advertised organ of the Liberal party, railing, day after day, against public men who speak English, and French-Canadians who think with them. There has been seen its final word to the electors it could influence on the eve of voting last month, and it was to "patriots" to vote against the insulters of French-Canadian nationality, against the enemies of their Province. There was nothing about the questions that really affected the interests of the country. French-Canadians were invited only to help Sir Wilfrid Laurier to down the men who, for years, have been cursed at in his journals as "Orangistes," bigots and intolerants. And, to make the situation more grotesque, these "Orangistes," bigots, etc., it is to be remembered, were the men who had risked and lost their political fortunes in an effort to restore to French-Canadian Roman Catholics school privileges that had been taken away from them by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's political friends, even while they were pleading to be left alone, for conscience's sake. It is needless to cite examples of these appeals. They have been thrust, times without number, before the eyes of all, French-speaking or English, who read the newspapers. They are being made now, in preparation for future elections. But there has never been seen or heard, after the worst or the mildest of them, a word of condemnation of them by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the man they were designed to help, and whom they have helped. They have been to him like the corruption of his party that has accompanied them—something to be ignored. So he stands to-day, one of the chief promoters and the chiefest beneficiary of the narrowest, most wicked and most mischievous propaganda ever organized in Canada. And as long as there seems profit in the business, there will he stand. Such is he, and such are the men who do his work. The censure uttered by himself and his followers, in the press and on the platform, against the raisers of the race cry, is but the "stop thief" of the pursued robber, to divert attention to others as he escapes with his booty.

Christmas and Its Joys.
No house at Christmas should be without Radnor Water as a mixer with either "Brigade" Scotch or "Rye."
Good cheer and a good mixer are what is wanted at the merry Christmastide. 24

Smokers' presents, Handsome Pipes—Alive Bollard.

Headache Cured While You Wait.
Bingham's stimulating headache powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail, 25 cents for a box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

Suitable Xmas Presents.
Fancy goods in great variety, smart, dainty water colors, Cloisonne enamels, this afternoon at 2.30, by auction, C. J. Townsend & Co.

Toothache stopped instantly by using Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c. 246

Our office is open for your convenience 24 hours a day. Write your messages there, plenty of writing material at your disposal free of cost. Phone 8647. Toronto Messenger Co., 147 West King St.

DEFIES THE COURT OF ROME

Church Authorities of Quebec Annulled a Marriage and the Wife Appealed.

CASE CARRIED TO THE VATICAN.

Church Authorities of Quebec Upheld—But Madame Will Appeal to Privy Council.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—(Special.)—The judgment rendered by the church authorities in Quebec last July, declaring invalid the marriage of Mr. Albert Delpit and Miss Marie Jeanne Berthe Aurore Cote, has been confirmed by a decision of the propaganda at Rome.

Eight years ago Mr. Delpit, who is at present secretary of Lieutenant-Governor Jette, and was then secretary of Sir Adolphe Chapleau, married Miss Cote, a minister of the Unitarian Church officiating. Three children had been born of the union. In March last Mr. Delpit asked the church authorities of the diocese of Quebec to annul the marriage, alleging that the contracting parties, being both of the Catholic faith, could not validly be married by a Unitarian minister.

Defies the Court of Rome.

Madame Delpit now refuses to recognize the decision of the court of Rome, contending that at the time of her marriage she was not a Roman Catholic, for the following reasons: Because she had virtually abandoned that religion for several years; because she had received an education absolutely Protestant, and at the time had formally left the Catholic Church; because she entered, later, the academy of Madame Marchand, but it had been specified that she should not follow the religious exercises to which the Catholic pupils were restricted; because the marriage was celebrated before a minister of the sect to which Madame Delpit belonged.

Mr. Delpit, it is said, is now entering action before the civil courts for a divorce. Mrs. Delpit, it is alleged, says she will carry her case before the Privy Council if the Canadian courts decide against her.

NEGRO HANGED IN INDIANA.

The Victim Was Strung Up to the Limb of a Tree and Left There.

Boonville, Ind., Dec. 17.—John Rolla, the third of the colored men implicated in the murder of Hollie Simmons, was hung to a tree in the courthouse yard by a mob of about 100 men from Rockport this evening. Two of his companions were lynched at Rockport last night for the same crime. Not a shot was fired, and eerything was conducted as quietly as if the execution had been one under the sanction of the law.

Rolla was brought to this place in the afternoon in charge of Sheriff Anderson of Rockport. He was placed in a cell and his presence was known only to a few citizens.

The Wall Battered Down.

A few minutes after 6 o'clock a body of 100 men marched thru the principal street to the jail and demanded that the prisoner be turned over to them. Deputy Sheriff Raymond Cherry was in charge of the jail. He declined to give up the keys, and the mob at once began to batter in the wall of the jail with a telegraph pole. Six members of the mob crawled thru the hole, and with sledgehammers broke down the door of Rolla's cell and soon the terrified negro was in the hands of the men, who placed a rope around his neck. All left, crawling again thru the hole by which they had entered, dragging the negro after them.

Strung Up to a Tree.

A few minutes was consumed in the march to the court yard, the rope was thrown over the limb of a tree and a hundred hands sent his body flying into the air. The loose end of the rope was tied to a tree, and as soon as the mob was sure that its work had been completed it left in an orderly manner.

Smokers' presents, Boxes of Cigars—Alive Bollard.

A 10c Cigar for 6c.
Every day in the week we sell the El Padre, "Needles," Boston and La Fortuna 10c cigars for 6c.
Ladies picking smoking presents for gentlemen friends will find Jamieson's cigar department at the Rounded Corner teeming with acceptable gifts—inexpensive, lasting, wholly desirable. For instance, a good briar pipe and case for $1, a cigar case for 50c, a box of cigars (50) for $1, a nice pouch, cigar or cigarette holder, and a score of other things. Come to the Rounded Corner for your Xmas gifts.

For 5c you can send a message or parcel as far east as Parliament St., north to Carlton or west to Spadina Ave., other parts of the city just as reasonable, answers five cents extra. Toronto Messenger Co. Phone 8657.

Those "Carrington" Hats.
Something out of the ordinary in style and colors in these special Carrington Bros.' make of fine English Soft Hats. One very dressy novelty is in a camels' hair effect, and comes in a variety of the newest winter shades—fawn, heather and brown mixtures—prices starting at $3.

Smokers' presents, Tobacco Pouches—Alive Bollard.

Old Rye, special value, 65c per qt.—Dan Fitzgerald's, 105 Queen St. W.

Handsome Furs for the Lady.
No matter what you may choose to select in furs, you can depend on the quality being the best and the style being most correct. If your order is placed with Fairweather's, 84 Yonge. Special mention here, tho, of fine Persian Lamb and Seal Jackets to order. This firm guarantees you satisfaction. Only the best of everything in the materials and making, and the prices are for Persian Lamb Jackets, $85 to $125, and for Seal $150 to $250.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

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

Xmas Gifts.
A box of flowers is always an acceptable gift, but at Xmas doubly so. Make your selection from Dunlop's fine stock of cut flowers and palms. Visitors are always welcome. Dunlop's salesrooms, 5 King west and 445 Yonge-street.

For a keg of ale, porter or lager, phone 2387.—Dan Fitzgerald's.

To-Day's Program.

House of Industry Board meets at 4 p.m.
Police Commissioners meet at 2 p.m.
"The Messiah" at Massey Hall, 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "Midnight in Chinatown," 2 and 8 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "Camille," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Ring 8657 when you want a messenger boy.

Go to Dan Fitzgerald's for all your Christmas wines and liquors, 105 Queen St. W.

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).

E. R. Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

Save money and at the same time get the genuine article. Direct importation of sterling silver cut glass and ebony toilet requisites. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

BUT EIGHT PROTESTS ENTERED IN ONTARIO

Yesterday Was a Field Day for Political Managers on Both Sides.

TIME LIMIT WAS UP AT 4 P.M.

At That Hour Mr. Holmested at Osgoode Hall Had Taken in $5000 in Bills.

MORE WAS READY IF IT WAS NEEDED

Five Protests Have Been Filed in P. E. I., Among Others That Against Sir Louis Davies.

Yesterday was a great field day among the political managers of the two great parties in the Federal elections held in this province on Nov. 7 last. The law says that any protests must be entered 40 days after the day of election, and at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the time limit was reached. Right on the mark of the clock Mr. Holmested locked his door, and, had anybody attempted to file a petition a second later, he would have failed. As it was, Hon. James Sutherland, representing the Liberals, with Hon. R. W. Scott and Mr. Alex Smith, chief organizer, and others, was at Osgoode Hall, and stayed until after the close of the offices.

The Conservatives were represented by Mr. Samuel Barker, M.P., Hamilton.

The representatives of each party had a large stack of petitions signed and fully made out ready to put in if the other side moved. It seemed, as far as The World could learn, that negotiations had been going on for the last few days for some kind of a settlement; and the long and short of it is that only eight seats are contested, and there is even a likelihood of some of these never coming to trial. But the main trouble seems to have been in getting the local politicians in each riding who desired to enter a protest to come in with the general arrangement that was under way. There were lots of $1000 bills in the pockets of the leaders on both sides, and had a match been touched there would have been an explosion, and petitions would have gone in by the score. Owing, however, to the good management of the respective chiefs, events went off quietly, with the result, as above stated, that only eight disputed seats have been left in the courts for this province.

Mr. Barker had as his chief counsel Mr. Wallace Nesbitt of the firm of Beatty, Blackstock & Nesbitt.

The protests entered are in the following ridings:

Nipissing—J. B. Klock (Con.) is claiming the seat because he alleges the election was illegally postponed. In the meantime another man has been returned for the seat.

West Durham—C. J. Thornton (Ind.) is asking the courts to compel the returning officer to declare him elected and to return him elected. On the other hand, the returning officer and the Liberals declare that the marked cheque put in as deposit money was not $200 in legal tender. They have filed a counter-petition against Mr. Thornton, alleging bribery and submitting that the nomination paper was invalid, because the deposit was not in bank bills.

South Ontario—William Smith, ex-M.P. (Con.), petitions against the return of William Ross (Lib.), member-elect, on the ground that he was personally guilty of corrupt practices.

Ottawa—The return of Thomas Birkett (Con.) is petitioned against for similar reasons.

North Bruce—The return of Alex. McNeill (Con.) is protested on the ground that there were irregularities in the recount, in that certain ballots were counted in favor of the elected member which had not been supplied by the deputy returning officers. Disqualification of the member-elect is also asked for.

North Wellington—The return of Edwin Tolton (Con.), is petitioned against by Henry Jelley, who asks for Mr. Tolton's disqualification, charging personal acts of bribery. Mr. Tolton defeated James McMullen, ex-M.P., at the recent elections.

Cornwall and Stormont—The return of R. A. Pringle (Con.) is petitioned against. Christopher F. McRae, laborer, asks for disqualification on personal grounds.

Ottawa—It is sought to unseat Napoleon Belcourt, M.P. (Lib.), on charges of bribery, personal and by agents.

PROTEST AGAINST SIR LOUIS.

Prince Edward Island Counts Up Five Seats That Must Stand Trial.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Dec. 17.—Election petitions were filed to-day against Davies, McKinnon, Hughes, Hackett, Lefurgey.

The one against McKinnon was filed by Martin, claiming return of McKinnon should be declared void on account of illegal irregularity of returning officer. Complaint also against Judge McDonald for rejecting certain ballots.

Ten Filed in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, Dec. 17.—Late this afternoon petitions were filed against the return of William Roche (Liberal) and R. L. Borden (Conservative), Halifax, and also against Tupper and Bell (Conservative), for Pictou. In all 10 protests have been filed, five by each side.

A Petition at Regina.

Regina, N.W.T., Dec. 17.—A protest was entered to-day against the election of Walter Scott, Liberal, who defeated N. F. Davin in West Assiniboia. The petitioner is S. A. Clark.

Three in Quebec.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—(Special.)—The three Federal elections contested in this province are Beauharnois, Terrebonne and Two Mountains.

Ten in New Brunswick.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 17.—This was the last day for entering protests against candidates returned at the Dominion elections. Petitions were filed against the return of Alex. Gibson, jr., Mr. Read of Restigouche, H. R. Emmerson, Westmorland, Dr. Lewis in Albert, A. G. Blair and Col. Tucker in St. John. Mr. A. G. Blair, jr., on arrival, was informed that a protest had been entered in York. Mr. Blair replied that if York went others would have to go, and filed petitions against the return of J. H. Hale in Carleton, R. D. Wilmot in Sunbury and Queen's, G. W. Ganong in Charlotte and G. W. Fowler in King's.

Three in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 17.—The following protests against election of Manitoba members were filed by the Liberals: N. Boyd in Macdonald, Dr. Roche in Marquette and R. L. Richardson in Lisgar. The disqualification of each member-elect is asked for.

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

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

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

Lady Dorothea Rose, the most exquisite perfume of the century. A free sample to ladies at Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

RICE, RUTLEDGE AND JONES

The Case of the Alleged Bank Robbers of Canada Before U. S. Supreme Court.

THE APPEAL AS TO EXTRADITION.

Motion Made to Admit Prisoners to Bail—Something New to the Great Court.

Washington, Dec. 17.—In the United States Supreme Court to-day there were two counter motions in the habeas corpus cases of Fred Lee Rice, Frank Rutledge and Thomas Jones, which cases involve the extradition treaty of 1889 between the United States and Great Britain, negotiated by Secretary Blaine for the United States and by Sir Julian Pauncefote for Great Britain. Mr. S. H. Trude of Chicago, representing the petitioners, moved that they be admitted to bail, and Leydan Evans, for the British consul, moved to dismiss or affirm the decision of the court below, and, failing in that, that the case be admitted to early hearing.

The case comes to the Supreme Court on appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois, and involves a number of interesting questions. The motion to admit to bail is exceptional in the Supreme Court, and is in itself an innovation. The petitioners are charged with having committed a bank robbery in Ontario, Canada, and are now confined in a Chicago prison on this charge. Their extradition is sought under the terms of the Blaine treaty, but this is resisted under section 6 of the treaty, which requires that the extradition of British fugitives shall be secured by proceedings in conformity with the laws in force in the surrendering state.

CAN'T STAND INDEPENDENCE.

Editor Richardson of The Winnipeg Tribune Indulges in Some Pretty Plain Talk.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—(Special.)—The Tribune to-night says: "Two or three communications have been received indicating that the machine is scouring Lisgar for the purpose of 'working up' evidence to try and unseat R. L. Richardson, who defeated Winkler last month, in despite of the worst campaign of corruption, fraud, forgery and lies that was ever inaugurated in Canada against any public man.

"Had the election been a straight and clean one, Richardson would have had a majority of over 150.

"Leon Roy, an employe of the Immigration Department, which is under Clifford Sifton's directions, has been burrowing about the French settlement for some time trying to find some nor on which to hang a protest.

"It is a pretty spectacle to see Government officials scouring the country in the interests of the machine, to try and strike at an Independent.

"Evidently the machine cannot stand Independents."

WILL VOTE ON THURSDAY.

United States Senate Will Pass Upon the Hay-Pauncefote Convention That Day.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 17.—The Senate has reached an agreement to vote on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty next Thursday, beginning with votes on the amendments at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Concerning Mr. Tarte.

Events: Hon. J. I. Tarte has been talking again—indeed, he is always talking. He does not seem to have any control whatever over his tongue, and he says things that sound very ill coming from a Minister of the Crown. His last plea, for the unity of the French-Canadians in Canada and the United States to battle against the Anglo-Saxons who seek their ruin, is more than startling. It's silly. The French-Canadians, as he insists on calling them, have every right and every privilege in this country that the Anglo-Saxon enjoys, and there is absolutely no room for complaint, and there would not be any complaint if there were no men like Mr. Tarte to stir up strife by prating about imaginary wrongs. Mr. Tarte, however, on this occasion felt that he had gone a little too far, and he hastened to correct himself by writing the newspapers, explaining that it was not the Anglo-Saxons of Ontario he meant, but the Irish Catholics of the United States. Just think of that! In order to carry an election in the Province of Quebec Hon. Mr. Tarte calls upon all French-Canadians on the continent of America to unite against the Irish Catholic bishops of the New England States. This is getting things down pretty fine. We have to accept Mr. Tarte's word for it that those Irish Catholic bishops are his worry now, and we have to accept it in the face of his calling them Anglo-Saxons. It is too much to ask Sir Wilfrid to dispense with Mr. Tarte, but really something should be done to give him more time to deal with those bishops, who are threatening to wipe out the three millions of French-Canadians who are now on this continent. It is too bad to have him encumbered with the duties of office when his down-trodden people are calling upon him to save them from the Anglo-Saxon oppression of Irish bishops. On the face of it this is a terrible combination, and any less daring man than Mr. Tarte would shrink from an encounter with such a foe. An Anglo-Saxon Irish bishop is a combination that is not to be dealt with without careful consideration. Even the bravest men have a dread of the supernatural, and there is not in nature an Irish bishop who can be described as Anglo-Saxon. Yet Mr. Tarte's combination was to combat the Anglo-Saxons, and his explanation is that the Anglo-Saxons he referred to were Irish bishops in the United States.

If you have not yet received our rate cards, phone 8657 and one of our representatives will call. Toronto Messenger Co., 147 West King St.

Tempting Array in a King-Street Store.
It's not often that one sees such a display of cigars in a window as that at present in G. W. Muller's on King-street. The cute little boxes that hold ten Antiguedads, those rare good Havanas, are tempting enough, but when flanked by an array of cigar cabinets, Turkish cigarettes, amber stemmed pipes, choice tobaccos and big, full boxes of other famous Havana brands, the window exercises a fascinating influence on the smoker.
G. W. Muller has brought into Canada for the first time those pure Havana cigars in boxes of 10. His orders are so large that the Cuban exporters favor his most particular behests. He says that the advance Christmas buying of cigars, pipes and Humidor cabinets has been larger than ever. This is surely an indication of prosperity.

8657 is our phone number—jot this down, you'll need us. Toronto Messenger Co., 147 West King St.

To Be Signed in Part.

City Solicitor Caswell received the following telegram from the Carbon Light and Power Company late last night:

"Telegram received. The contract submitted by you is satisfactory, so far as it relates to matter covered by the specifications, but two clauses referring to details outside specifications we cannot accept exactly as worded. We have redrawn them, and execute and forward to-night contracts which we think will meet your approval."

Smokers' presents, Cigar Cases—Alive Bollard.

Bicycle boys at your service 24 hours a day. Toronto Messenger Co. Phone 8647. 147 West King St.

Try English Chop House Quick Lunch

Native Wine, 90c per gal.—Dan Fitzgerald's.

MASSACRED THE WHOLE PARTY AFTER PROMISING PROTECTION.

English Baptist Missionaries, With Their Wives and Families, Butchered by Boxers, and Their Heads Exposed on the Walls—Had Relatives in Canada.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—(Special.)—J. H. Farthing of Millwood, Man., has received information which goes to show that his brother, Rev. G. B. Farthing, M.A., of the English Baptist Mission, together with his wife and entire family of three children, and a number of other missionaries, and their families, were massacred on July 9, at Tai Yuen Fu, Province of Shansi, North China.

The accounts of the affair, which are wholly from native sources, are to the effect that missionaries from outside the city fled to Tai Yuen Fu, and these, together with all missionaries residing in the city, on June 29, took refuge in Mr. Farthing's house, and all other missionaries' houses were burned. On July 9 they were promised by the Governor safe conduct to Tien Tsin, and escorted to the Yamen, when the gates were closed and the Boxers admitted, who massacred the whole party, numbering 33. The next day their heads were exposed on the walls of the palace.

BRITAIN'S POSITION STATED.

Pekin Will Not Be Evacuated by the Allies Until China Has Agreed to Demands.

London, Dec. 18.—"Great Britain has instructed Sir Ernest Satow, I understand," says the Pekin correspondent of The Daily Mail, wiring Sunday, "to urge the retention in the joint note of the word 'irrevocable,' and the inclusion in the preamble of a declaration that 'until the Chinese Government has fulfilled the demands of the powers, Pekin and the Province of Chili will not be evacuated by the allied troops.'

"It is rumored that Germany is warmly supporting the British proposal, and I believe, a majority of the powers, and, possibly, all of them, will eventually accept the proposal, which is hailed here with delight."

ENGLAND AND JAPAN DISPUTING.

A Point Raised Which May Prevent the Meeting Called for To-Day.

Pekin, Dec. 17.—With the exception of one, all the foreign envoys believe that the Governments will agree upon the text of the preliminary joint note.

England is disputing a point with Japan, and it is now doubtful whether the meeting that had been fixed for to-morrow will take place.

Narrow Escape of German Officers.

While a number of German officers were dining to-day, they narrowly escaped death by asphyxiation in the fumes from a Chinese stove. Four out of seven were partly insensible for more than half an hour. Fortunately all recovered. All the stoves in this country are a constant source of danger.

ANOTHER REBELLION.

Rising Reported in Kwang Tung Province, Aimed Against Manchu Rulers.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 17.—Oriental advices state that Kwang Tung Province, China, is the scene of another rebellion. Its leaders declare their intention of substituting Chinese for Manchu rulers and to bring about the regeneration of China along Occidental lines. They favor foreigners and have molested neither missionaries nor converts. Nine battles have been fought with the Imperial troops sent against them, including a battle at Sam Tochuk, where each side suffered the loss of several hundred killed, each claiming the victory. In eight other engagements the rebels are reported to have been completely victorious. They now have 30,000 armed men in the field, and possess many towns. They are desirous of establishing provisional government, whereupon they intend to cut off their queues and wear European clothes.

Russia Takes Advantage.

London, Dec. 17.—"Telegrams from the north," says the Shanghai correspondent of The Times, writing Saturday, "report renewed activity on the part of the Boxers in the neighborhood of Pekin and Tien Tsin. It is believed taht certain foreigners are continuing a surreptitious business in arms, with the connivance of the Taotai of Shanghai.

"There are persistent rumors here that the foreign troops have arrived at Tai Yuen Fu.

"While the Ministers in Pekin are haggling over the collective note Russia has consolidated her power in Manchuria, which, under the guise of friendship, she is wrestling from her deluded neighbor."

BOAT TO CALL AT HALIFAX

The Lake Champlain With Otter and His Contingent Will Not Pass the City By.

OTTAWA BOYS AND PTE. MULLOY.

Proposal to Do Something for the Brave Boy Who Was Blinded by Boer Bullet.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—A cablegram from Lord Strathcona to-night says that the Lake Champlain will call at Halifax before going to St. John.

Let it Be Done.

It is the intention of Ottawa boys who went to the Transvaal war to try to do something in their quiet way for Pte. W. Mulloy, who has been so unfortunate as to lose his eyes in the service. They will meet shortly and make arrangements to carry their scheme to completion. Their idea is to commence a chain letter calling for a moderate subscription. This, they think, will appeal to people of all classes, rich and poor. Of course, those who feel inclined will not be prevented from exceeding the amount asked in the circular.

Reports From South Africa.

Additional reports were received at the Militia Department to-day from commanding officers in South Africa. Col. Otter's report deals with the voyage from Cape Town to England. Lieut.-Col. Evans gives the details of the fight in which Lieut. Chalmers was killed and Major Saunders wounded. He refers to the courage displayed by Chalmers under fire in endeavoring to rescue Sanders, and also speaks of the skilful way he led the advance guard in the action. Lieut.-Col. Lessard in his report encloses a letter from Major-General Hutton. Hutton pays a high compliment to the soldierly qualities of the Mounted Infantry. He, however, says that it is impossible to make militia cavalry equal to regular cavalry.

Two Roads to Be Made One.
The cat jumps in various ways. The deal announced in The World a few days ago, whereby the Metropolitan Railway becomes a possession of the Toronto Railway Company, has been denied thru several other jumps of the cat, but the latest jump, which is a real double somersault, as an indicator of the position of things, is the statement of a faithful conductor on the Metropolitan road that his services will be dispensed with on Jan. 1, 1901, and that there will be others. He believes what The World has said.

Remember phone 8657, when you want a messenger boy—either night or day. Toronto Messenger Co.

Lest You Forget.
There are only six more buying days before Christmas, and it will be wise for those who have presents to make to gentlemen to remember that Quinn's showing of silk mufflers and neckwear at 93 Yonge-street is the most attractive in this city.

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

For Cigarette Smokers.
A box of fine imported cigarettes is a gift most highly appreciated by any gentleman who smokes cigarettes. Messrs. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 and 97 King-street west, have just received some very fine boxes of 50 and 100 Egyptian and Turkish cigarettes, some with gold and cork tips. Also fancy boxes of twenty cigarettes, very small and mild, for ladies.

Native Wine, 90c per gal.—Dan Fitzgerald's.

You will look spick and span for the holiday season if you allow Hoberlin Bros., 153 Yonge St., to make to your own measure one of their stylish overcoats, or perhaps you want a winter suit.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127 Yonge-st.

DEATHS.

HAY—At Kingston, on Saturday, Dec. 15, Maggie Bryans, beloved wife of A. B. Hay.
Funeral from the residence of her father, John Bryans, Etobicoke, to Islington Cemetery, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m.

M'KELLAR—Suddenly, at his residence, 61 Wellesley-street, Toronto, on Saturday, Dec. 15, Lachlan McKellar, of the firm of McKellar & Dallas, in his 49th year.
Funeral on Tuesday, the 18th, at 2 o'clock. Interment in Prospect Cemetery.

When you want a messenger boy Phone 8647. Toronto Messenger Co.

LUMBER FIRM GONE UNDER

Pierce, Watts & Co. of Liverpool Have Failed and Canadian Firms Are Interested.

MARKET VERY MUCH DEPRESSED

Said the Cablegram Announcing the Failure—Slump in Spruce Was the Cause.

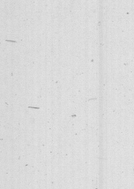
Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Several private cablegrams were received in the city this morning announcing the failure of the well-known Liverpool lumber firm of Pierce, Watts & Co. The news spread rapidly in the lumber circles of the district, and much speculation was made as to whom it might affect in the local trade.

Messrs. Dobell, Beckett & Co are affected, but not heavily.

Messrs. Watson & Todd of Liverpool, represented in Ottawa by Mr. Mackerel, are also affected by the failure.

One of the largest exporters from Ottawa, interviewed, opened up a cable he had just received, stating that Pierce, Watts & Co. had failed, and the market was already greatly affected in consequence. "Immediate desire to curtail operations; market very much depressed by failure, with marked declining tendency," read a portion of the cable. As to the failure, the exporter said he did not know the cause, other than the recent big slump in spruce, caused largely by an over-production, as a consequence of an idea among manufacturers that there was an unlimited demand for this wood.

For a Christmas Gift.



What is there more sensible or more suitable for a Christmas gift than a fur ruff? In Canada they can be worn seven months out of the twelve, and what's more, they're almost necessary, besides being stylish. To meet the demands of the Christmas shopper, Dineen is offering some very fine, solid Alaska Sable Ruffs