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Chemist Suicides.
Prof. Max Von Pettenkofer, a distinguished German chemist, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the mouth. Mental depression. He was born

The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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PEACEMAKERS IN OTTAWA HOUSE, THINKS MR. MARCIL.

Speech From Throne Moved, Seconded and Adopted in a Hurry.

YOUNGSTERS CRITICIZED IN

Pleasant Paternal Terms by Leader Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

NOVA SCOTIA "BLESSED PROVINCE,"

Where the Race Question Has Been a Matter of the Past for Years.

Ottawa, Feb.11.—(Special.)—The amenities marking the opening of Parliament were continued to-day thru the debate on the Address, and the session bids fair to go on record in the style suggested by Mr. Charles Marcil, member for Bonaventure, who hoped it would be referred to in after years as the first Parliament of the peacemakers. It is, perhaps, quite unprecedented that the Address in reply to His Excellency's speech should be adopted in a single afternoon. But to-day half an afternoon sufficed. This breaks all records.

A Curtain Raiser.

The Government had arranged a little curtain-raising comedy to fill up the time between the passing of the address and the adjournment, which took place at 5.15. Mr. Clarke Wallace had risen to express the hope that the departmental reports which delayed the House so long last year, and without which it would be impossible to take up the estimates intelligently, would not be similarly delayed this session.

Mr. Fielding: I think my hon. friend will be reasonably satisfied on that point this time.

Then a little formal business followed, after which each member of the Government present (with the exception of Sir Richard Cartwright) rose up and laid the annual report of his Department on the table.

How the Government supporters did laugh! Eight reports in all were handed in—Public Accounts, Postoffice, Interior, Indian Affairs, Agriculture, Public Works, Inland Revenue and Marine and Fisheries. The dramatis personae must have carefully rehearsed their parts. Each tried to be more droll than the others. And the Liberals rolled in their seats as if they would laugh themselves to death. They asked Mr. Wallace wasn't he as happy as he could expect to be.

There Were Omissions.

When the play ended, Mr. Clancy called attention to the fact that the two most important reports of all were not among the bunch. The report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce was not there, and no indication had been given of the time at which the Auditor-General's report might be expected.

Mr. Clarke Wallace: The report of the Minister of Customs is also missing.

Mr. Fielding (anxious to ring down the curtain): The hon. Minister of Customs has been absent from the House thru sickness.

Mr. Clancy pressed for a promise that the Auditor-General's report would be down within the time specified by law.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: With reference to my hon. friend's somewhat insatiable curiosity, I might, perhaps, suggest that he has reading enough for one evening. But the Government is not responsible for the Auditor-General. The Auditor-General is himself responsible to the law.

There was no one laughing now, and the Ministers were obviously desirous to have the scene ended.

Mr. Borden to the Rescue.

Mr. Borden let them out by saying, in his good-natured way: Well, we are, at all events, glad to witness the good effects of our admonitions last year. The Government has profited by what we said to a very considerable extent.

All's well that ends well. The House adjourned in very good humor.

The Address Moved.

Mr. Guthrie (South Wellington) rose at 3.12 to move the Address in Reply to His Excellency's speech. Mr. Guthrie is a very young man, large of stature and modest enough in his bearing in the House, where he is spoken of as Chris. Kloepfer's vanquisher. He asked the House not to expect too much of him, as it was only within the past few days he had seen the inside of the Commons Chamber for the first time. But he soon grew bolder in his style, fingered his watch chain, thrust his chest out, and grew careless of his vocabulary, misusing as many as four long words in as many sentences. He referred to the new Parliament, the new century and the new sovereign. He described the Conservatives in 1896 as a Government battling against adversity, and in the late election as an Opposition battling against prosperity, a remark which won a round of applause from the Government following.

Answering His Own Proposition.

Mr. Guthrie entered into a long argument rebutting a proposition made by himself, that trade conditions in Canada are dominated by trade conditions thruout the world. One reason he advanced was the immense natural wealth of the country, that might be regarded as its reserve capital. Another reason was that Canada was a producer of the necessaries of life, not of luxuries,

Continued on Page 4.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS WHICH GOVERNMENT OMITTED

Provision for Wounded Canadian Soldiers, the Joint High Commission and the Fast Atlantic Steamship Service Were Not Placed on the Governor's Bill-of-Fare.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—(Special.)—Three important questions not mentioned in His Excellency's address formed the subject of the most important part of the debate in the House this afternoon. They were:

Provision for the Canadian soldiers wounded or disabled in the South African war and for the widows and families of the men who fell, the Joint High Commission and the fast Atlantic service. The mover and seconder of the Address had concluded their remarks without making reference to any of these matters. It, therefore, fell to the watchful leader of the Opposition to bring them up.

Mr. R. L. Borden said: I desire to add a word to what has been said about our Canadian citizen soldiers, who fought for the Empire beyond the seas. I think that Canada is bound to see that those who have been prevented by wounds or disease from taking an active part in life and earning their livelihood are not forgotten or neglected. [Conservative applause.] I regret that mention was not made of this matter in the Address. I hope the omission occurred thru inadvertence rather than anything else. That the Government do not propose to deal with this matter, I for one moment do not imagine.

Mr. Borden here quoted the remarks last year of the Minister of Trade and Commerce. The Premier and Government then were committed not to shift the responsibility of Canada to some insurance companies. Mr. Borden trusted that before the Address was adopted the Premier would be able to give the House an assurance of the policy of the Government on this matter.

He continued: I also regret that no mention has been made of the present position of any negotiations outstanding with regard to the fast Atlantic service. That is a matter upon which both parties in the House are united. The Government undertook to deal with it in 1897.

The High Commission.

Mr. Borden also asked for information as to the present position of the negotiations with the United States began by a Joint High Commission about two years ago. About a year and a half ago the commission ceased to operate, and the country was left completely in the dark as to whether the commission proposed to resume, or whether the negotiations had been absolutely abandoned. It was the right of the House and the country to know whether the negotiations would be resumed at an early date. The Government should say how the Alaska boundary question stands at the present time. That was reported to have been the question that stood in the way of the negotiations between the Commissioners of the United States and Great Britain. Was that question to be dealt with apart from the commission altogether? If so, the House should know it. Mr. Borden closed with a reference to the expected visit of the Duke of Cornwall.

Mr. Andrew Broder wished to ask a particular question about the case of Blind Trooper Mulloy, who was born in Mr. Broder's county.

The Premier Replies.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: I am interrogated upon three or four points of information. First, what is the intention of the Government with regard to wounded and disabled soldiers? What is the intention in the particular case of Trooper Mulloy? I will tell my hon. friend the leader of the Opposition that the omission of any mention of this matter in the Speech was not thru inadvertence. The omission was well calculated. The reason is that we want to know what position we stand in at the present moment towards the Imperial authorities.

The Premier read the despatch of last October from the Imperial Government dealing with the subject, saying the colonial forces would be dealt with like the Imperial forces, and that good pensions would be allowed all by the Imperial Government. The question would arise, would the Imperial pension be adequate, according to the standard of the Canadian people? However, it was meet and proper that the Canadian Government should know how it stands in regard to the action intended to be taken by the Imperial authorities. As to whether the measure of the pension on the other side of the ocean will be adequate, my own view is that when found insufficient the Canadian Parliament will be found ready and willing to do what is possible and proper to do. [Cheers from both sides of the House.]

The Fast Atlantic Service.

As to the fast Atlantic service, I am sorry to say I have no information to give to the House at this moment. The conditions are not favorable in England at this moment for securing that service at an early date. Probably, as the war is now drawing to an end, and normal conditions will be resumed, the time may be appropriate soon for dealing with that question.

The Commission Will Resume.

As to the Joint High Commission, the condition is just the same to-day as last year. The commission has not dissolved. It is still in existence. At the earliest possible moment we will resume negotiations. As my hon. friend knows, the conditions have not been favorable for the resumption of negotiations since the commission separated. There was a general election in this country and a general election in the United States. On account of the agitation attending the two elections it was impossible to expect a resumption of the negotiations. When the American Congress adjourns I have no reason to doubt we will be able to resume the negotiations and bring them to a satisfactory conclusion. When I say satisfactory conclusion, take, for instance, the Alaska boundary matter. The Americans have taken a course, and it is almost impossible to reconcile the two views. If I were not a member of the commission myself, I might be inclined to say more than I do. But, without presuming upon the commission or criticizing the position taken by the Americans, I say we can hope that if we cannot have an honorable settlement of that question we can have an honorable compromise. Between two such countries as the United States and Canada, with Great Britain added, I am sure there is no difficulty that cannot be settled by an honorable compromise or arbitration. [Loud applause.] If we cannot ourselves agree we certainly agree to call in a third party, a friendly power, and submit the difficulty to arbitration. In the meantime we have taken such steps as it was proper to take. We have left the boundary uncertain, undetermined. There may be a discovery of gold in that region, and, knowing the character of the miners, if we did not know exactly whether the discovery of the gold was in the territory of Canada or the United States grave complications might result. We have agreed upon a provisional boundary, which shall be the boundary until the main question has been settled. I believe in a short time we will have the report of the Joint High Commission, and for the present the two Governments have agreed to abide by the provisional boundary.

Mr. Borden: Is the temporary boundary in the nature of a compromise? Is it between the two boundaries, or nearer one than the other?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: It is in the nature of a compromise between the respective positions. The main idea which guided us was to place the boundary where it would be most convenient for trade by the Dalton Trail and around the Lynn Canal.

Business to Come.

On the motion of the Premier, Peter Macdonald, member for East Huron, was appointed chairman of the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Hackett of Prince Edward Island will interrogate the Government about a stolen ballot box from the Government railway train in November last.

Mr. Henderson of Halton will ask about the full payment of "C" Battery men who served in South Africa.

Mr. Kemp will enquire whether there has been any correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial Governments regarding the discrimination by Germany against Canadian products.

Mr. Wallace wants to know whether the Government has examined any sites for the proposed public buildings in Toronto Junction.

Mr. Puttee will enquire who was responsible for the sending of militia from Montreal to Valleyfield on Oct. 25 last, and at whose expense were the militia moved.

DISPLAY A SPIRIT OF CONTEMPT EVEN FOR THEIR OWN SOLDIERS

Col. Foster, in His Lecture on Discipline Before the Military Institute, Speaks Strongly Concerning British Officers' Treatment of Canadian Soldiers.

Col. Foster, Quartermaster-General, of Ottawa, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture before the members of the Military Institute at the Armouries last night, on "Discipline from the historical point of view." Beginning with Greece, Col. Foster dealt with the discipline which existed among the various national armies down to the Civil War in the United States.

Speaking of English officers, Col. Foster said they too often displayed a spirit of contempt for their enemies, and also for their own men, as the Canadian soldiers had found out when they went to South Africa.

In the discussion which followed the lecture, Major John A. McGillivray said he did not like the aspersions cast upon the British officers by Col. Foster, and asked that Col. Otter, who was present, give his opinion of their attitude towards the Canadians.

Col. Otter declined to touch on the subject of Col. Foster's lecture, as he said he had enough of discipline in South Africa.

Referring to the attitude of the British officers in South Africa towards the Canadians, he said his men had always received the utmost civility and kindness.

Col. Lessard said, personally he was treated well by the British officers, but as to their attitude towards his men he would not speak. In conclusion, Col. Lessard declared that "esprit de corps" would bring discipline every time.

Valuable pictures by Harlow White, Jacobi, Homer Watson, Verner, Bruenech, Cresswell, Millard, Chavignaud, Sandham, Bell-Smith will be sold by auction at Townsend's Art Gallery on Thursday, 21st February. 6136123

Little Cost—Lot of Comfort.

Don't cost much more to have a fur-lined coat than to go to an exclusive tailor and pay him his price for an unlined coat—and look at the extra comfort—that is to say, if you select the fur-lined at Fairweather's (84 Yonge), $1.00 to $4.00 you pay, and no matter the price, you can feel confident you're buying the newest and most exclusive styles.

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Smoke Perfection Mixture. Bollard.

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La Toscana Cigars 6c. Alive Bollard.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum will stop that aching tooth. Ask for it. Price 10c. 246

SENATOR McKINDSEY DYING.

Milton, Feb. 11[Special.]—Hon. G.C. McKindsey, who has been dangerously ill for the past month, is gradually sinking. His physician, Dr. Stuart, says he cannot possibly recover.

HOW THE PEOPLE'S MONEY IS GOING TO BE SPENT

Finance Minister Fielding Has Already Placed the Estimates for Next Fiscal Year Before the Commoners.

The Total Expenditure is Expected to be $50,398,823, a Reduction From Last Year of Over Six Millions—Ontario Gets a Light Allowance—Toronto Harbor $22,000.

Ottawa, Feb.11.—(Special.)—Finance Minister Fielding laid estimates on the table before the adjournment of the House to-day. They cover the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. The total to be voted is $30,486,378, together with $19,912,444 authorized by statute, or a total for the year 1901-2 of $50,398,823,as compared with $56,611,085 for last year.

Increases and Decreases.

The total increase in services is $388,467, and the total decrease $6,212,261. The principal services decreased are:

Police $26,250; penitentiaries $4452; legislation $52,538.80; arts, agriculture and statistics $54,600; pensions $2574.96; militia $396,640.25; railways and canals, income, $184,686.82; public works, income, $1,692,412.36; mail subsidies and steamship subventions, $50,130.05; lighthouse and coast service $41,750; fisheries $43,790; Mounted Police $4101.67; government of the Northwest Territories $89,500; miscellaneous $22,158.08; redemption of debt $636,500; militia $240,000; railways and canals, capital, $2,609,041.68; public works, capital, $354,000; public works, Yukon, $98,000.

For Railways and Canals.

The following are the items for railways and canals:

Chargeable to capital—Sault Ste. Marie Canal $100,000; Trent Canal $475,000; Soulanges Canal $100,000; Lake St. Louis $6000; Lake St. Francis $15,000; Cornwall Canal $110,000; Farran's Point Canal $10,000; Rapide Plat Canal $75,000; Galop's Canal $330,000; North Channel $30,000; St. Lawrence River and Canals $47,000; Rideau Canal $8800; Welland Canal $40,000; Lachine Canal $5000; Chambly Canal $10,000; Trent Canal $23,500.

There is a sum of $25,000 for a new store at Ottawa Military Buildings; $10,000 for River Kaministiquia, and $100,000 for Red River, Manitoba, and $150,000 is asked for Port Colborne harbor improvements.

Public Works Items.

Following are the items for public works: Brockville Drillhall $36,000; Deseronto public buildings $20,000; repairs to Dominion Public Buildings $10,000; Ingersoll public buildings $2800; Kingston Royal Military College $5000; London Drillhall and Armoury $15,000; Ottawa public buildings $7000: Picton public buildings $8000; St. Thomas Drillhall and Armoury $24,000; Sarnia public buildings $30,000; Toronto Dominion buildings $4000; Windsor Drillhall $50,000; Woodstock public buildings $6000; Cobourg $5000; Collingwood $25,000; Colpoy's Bay $1400; Goderich harbor $9000; general repairs and improvements to harbor, river and bridge works $15,000; Hawkesbury $6000; Lake Temiscaming $1000; Lancaster $3500; Leamington $16,000; Meaford harbor $41,000; Midland harbor $8500; Owen Sound harbor $8500; Point Pelee Island $2500; Port Burwell $23,000; Port Hope $8700; Province Bay wharf $1300; Rondeau harbor $15,000; Sheguiandah Landing pier $3300; South Nation River $5000; Toronto harbor $22,000; Trenton $5000; Wiarton $4500.

Ontario's Share is Light.

Ontario comes out at the small end of the horn, compared with last year, in public works. In 1900-1 the total sum for Ontario was $716,197. This year it is only $230,200. Quebec, which last year got $384,100 for public works, this year receives $277,900.

The administration of justice in the Yukon will be responsible for several increases: Additional salary of judge $1000; salary of additional judge $1000; sheriff $1000; clerk $1000; living allowances of sheriff and clerk $1200; transport of prisoners $5000; witness and jury fees in criminal trials $8800; miscellaneous expenses $22,000.

The Department of Labor will cost $50,000; grain standards, etc., $10,000 extra.

BRIDEGROOM 80, BRIDE 75

Unique Marriage in the History of Toronto Took Place in the East End.

CUPID NO RESPECTER OF PERSONS.

Rev. Dr. Chambers United Mrs. E. Shipell and Mr. J. W. Andrews on Saturday

A wedding unique in the history of Toronto took place Saturday night at the residence of Mr. Robert J. Shipcott, 50 Bolton-avenue.

The happy couple, who were united by Rev. Dr. Chambers, were Mrs. E. Shipell and Mr. J. W. Andrews.

The blushing bride has twice been a widow, and she is 75 years old, but is a most remarkable woman for her age.

The bridegroom has reached four score years by the best calendar, and is now enjoying his 81st year. During the long lease of life so far allotted to him, he has remained a bachelor until he was captivated by the charms of Mrs. Shipell.

The bride has children and grand children who rejoice, but, of course, the bridegoom hasn't any.

The young couple will reside in the West End at the conclusion of their honeymoon, and will be at home to their friends.

Storms Galore.

It has become a habit with most readers of the morning papers to look for the weather forecasts as regularly as they look for breakfast. All our readers will notice by this morning's reports that the twenty-five cent necktie sale at Quinn's, 93 Yonge-street, has taken the city by storm.

To-Day's Program.

Huron-street Art League concert, Confederation Life Building, 8 p.m.

Canadian Manufacturers, meeting of Executive, 2 p.m.

Caledonian Society, open meeting, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.

Army and Navy Veterans meet at 8 p.m.

Gospel campaign, Y.M.C.A., 3.30 p.m.

Ontario Association Architects meet at 94 West King-street.

Household Economic Association, Normal School, 3 p.m.

Civic Employes' benefit concert, St. Paul's Hall, 8 p.m.

Service of praise, Bloor-street Presbyterian Church, 8 p.m.

Aberdeen Association, Parliament Buildings, annual meeting, 8 p.m.

Grand Opera House, "The Burgomaster," 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "The Village Postmaster," 2 and 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "The Indian," 2 and 8 p.m.

Shea's Theatre, Katherine Bloodgood and vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

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

Edward's Crown Can't Beat Them.

For comfort—newest winter effects—guaranteed quality—English and American makes—that's the story in a nutshell of a shipment of camel's hair, stitched felts and tweed hats, just passed into stock at Fairweather's (84 Yonge), $1.00 to $4.00 you pay, and no matter the price, you can feel confident you're buying the newest and most exclusive styles.

THREE CANADIAN VICTIMS

Lieut. Patterson Was Killed and Two Other Scouts Wounded in Cape Colony.

ENTERIC FEVER STILL PREVAILS

And Canadian Soldiers Have Their Share—Gen. Dartnell Placed Over Scouts.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—(Special.)—Sir Alfred Milner cables to Lord Minto, Feb. 11: No. 252, Sergt.-Major Patterson, killed; No. 49, Sergt. Bredin; No. 537, Sergt. Muncey, wounded, Marisburg, Cape Colony, Feb. 4; all Canadian scouts. Boyd, Kitchener's Horse, dangerously ill with enteric fever, Pretoria. Please inform father, 24 Lawrence-street, Montreal.

(Sgd.) Milner.

Young Mackintosh's Death.

Sir Alfred Milner has cabled to Lord Minto:

Cape Town, Feb. 7, 1901.—Referring to your telegram of Feb. 5, No. 221, Mackintosh died of enteric fever, in General Hospital No. 8, Bloemfontein, Jan. 28, which was date given in my telegram of Jan. 31. For detailed particulars, apply principal medical officer at General Hospital No. 8, Bloemfontein. (Sgd.) Milner.

GEN. DARTNELL IN COMMAND

Of a Mobile Column, Which is Expected to Have Hot Work.

Pietermaritzburg, Feb. 11.—Gen. Dartnell, commanding the Natal Volunteers, has, with the concurrence of the Colonial Government, accepted an offer by Lord Kitchener to command a mobile column in the Transvaal, consisting of the Commander-In-Chief's Body Guard, Johannesburg Mounted Rifles and Gough's Mounted Infantry.

Gen. Dartnell's new command is likely to see hot work.

The Johannesburg correspondent of The Natal Witness states that the Brakpan electric light works have been destroyed by the Boers.

The manager was informed that they only wished to destroy that part of the works which supplied the mines, and was asked to point out the part referred to. The Boers said they would return in 10 days if the machinery was repaired or replaced.

German mercenaries were employed, who had been dismissed from the mines. The Brakpan shareholders are principally Germans, and the Boers are bitter against Germany on account of the Kaiser's attitude towards them.

Gen. Dartnell is a colonial officer of much experience. His skilful guidance of Gen. Yule's retreating column thru the passes of the Biggarsberg in October, 1899, practically saved them from destruction.

Dr. Farrell in Luck.

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 11.—Dr. S. J. Farrell, a former student of Albert College, who has been serving with the Royal Canadian Dragoons in South Africa, has been employed as civil surgeon with the medical service of the army at the rate of £1 a day and rations. The order for his appointment is dated at Pretoria, Dec. 8, and is signed by Major-General W. T. Kelly, Adjutant-General.

Anglo-Portuguese Alliance.

London, Feb. 11.—"A solemn re-affirmation of the Anglo-Portuguese alliance is pending, I am informed," says the Lisbon correspondent of The Daily Mail, "and England will request Portugal to lend Portuguese troops to guard certain points in South Africa in order to enable the British employed at those points to join the fighting columns."

SENATORS DEBATED THE ADDRESS MR. ELLIS OPENING THE ORATORY

Hon. Lyman Jones, Who Seconded, Enlarged on Various Matters of Importance in Connection With Canada's Development—Sir Mackenzie Bowell Spoke at Length.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—(Special.)—The Senate sat all the afternoon discussing the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne. It had been intended to take up the address to King Edward, but the resolution did not come up from the Commons till after the orders for the day had been called.

Senator Ellis was cordially applauded on rising to move the Address. He dwelt upon the death of the Queen and the return of the Canadian contingents. He suggested that a congratulatory message be sent to the new Australian confederation. He also referred to the Pacific cable.

Hon. Lyman Jones, in seconding the Address, discussed the speech clause by clause, alluding in feeling and well-chosen phrases to the death of the Queen. He rejoiced that King Edward was a sovereign trained to walk in his mother's footsteps. He concurred in the generous references of the former speaker to the Canadian soldiers in South Africa, and then congratulated the country upon the fact that the Governor-General, in his visit to the coast, had not only found increased prosperity, but increased prosperity in Manitoba. The confederation of Australia opened up a prospect for increased trade with Canada. Similar benefits would accrue from the Pacific cable, now being brought nearer accomplishment. The St. Lawrence Channel was now most important, with Canada's advantage in the Great Lakes. There was no reason why the country should not make doubly rapid strides in its progress in the immediate future.

Senator Jones spoke of Canada's great resources in iron and steel. He did not know whether the Canadian canals were sufficient to allow of ocean-going ships to enter the Great Lakes. The canals, in his opinion, should be of sufficient depth. If ocean-going vessels could enter the lakes there was no reason why, with Canada's resources and manufactories, a large amount, if not all, of the deficiency in the importation of certain products from the Mother Country, which had gone to the United States, should not be supplied by the Dominion. At present, one-sixteenth of the exports went from Canadian ports, but with ocean-going vessels in the lakes the whole might go.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell's Remarks.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell reserved his remarks on the death of the sovereign for a future occasion. Speaking of the Canadian contingents, he congratulated Sir C. A. P. Pelletier on the bravery of his son, expressing deep sympathy with Hon. Mr. Borden on the loss of his only son, a gallant young soldier.

Sir Mackenzie spoke at great length on the Pacific cable, and regretted that the contract had gone to the Construction Company. He, however, gave the Government credit, that while at first they did not push forward the scheme they had since done all in their power to bring it to a conclusion.

Sir Mackenzie also spoke on the history of the Australian confederation movement. He spoke of the country's prosperity, and congratulated the Government for sticking to the Conservative policy.

Hon. David Mills moved the adjournment of the debate.

The Senate will take up the message to the King on Tuesday.

Personal Items.

Col. Denison is in town for the meeting of the British Empire League.

Hon. G. E. Foster arrived to-day.

EX-KING MILAN OF SERVIA DEAD AFTER A SHORT, UNHAPPY LIFE

King Alexander Was Not at the Deathbed—Will Be Buried With Royal Honors.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—Former King Milan of Servia expired at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The remains will be interred at Kronchol, a sacred monastic shrine in Syrmia, Slavonia, with the honors due a member of the reigning dynasty.

The King Hears the News.

Belgrade, Servia, Feb. 11.—King Alexander, who was at Nish when he received the news of the death of his father, immediately summoned the members of the Cabinet to meet at Konak, where he communicated the information to them officially.

The King and Queen left Nish this evening for Belgrade, not going to Vienna. The remains will be brought here.

In the Narodna-Skuptschina, or National Assembly, the Premier, Mr. Yovanovitch, announcing the death of the former King, eulogized his services in obtaining more complete independence and territorial extension for Servia. "Altho political circumstances of late caused his absence from the country," said the Premier, "these services will not be forgotten." During the speech the entire chamber remained standing. A resolution was adopted that the members of the House should attend the obsequies in a body at Belgrade.

The sitting was then closed by royal decree.

Sketch of His Career.

Milan Obrenovitch was born at Jassy, Moldavia, in 1854. He was educated in Paris at Lyceum Louis le Grand, but when 14 years of age he was recalled on account of the death of his cousin. He became monarch in 1868, under a regency until he became of age. He was married in 1875 to Natalie, Princess of Stoindza, from whom he was divorced in 1889. At the same time he abdicated the throne on behalf of his son, Alexander. In 1893 he was reconciled to the Queen.

Milan, Servia's abdicated King, Europe's most dissolute monarch, died without any loving hand to smooth his pillow.

Natalie, his divorced Queen, is at Biarritz, whither the news of King Milan's fatal illness had journeyed. But she did not go to Vienna. The memories of past wrongs had made forgiveness impossible. King Alexander had sent his court minister to the bedside of his dying father, but he did not go himself till the end had come.

The unhappy story of Queen Natalie's life as the royal consort of the Servian throne has long been famous in the court circles of Europe. Milan abdicated in 1889, his son, Alexander, being elevated to the throne. Queen Natalie was Natalie Kechko, the daughter of a Russian officer of great wealth. She was wedded to King Milan in 1875.

Her beauty won the hearts of the Servian people, and for a brief time she was happy, but in 1888 the royal pair were divorced. Milan owed 10,000,000 francs.

Of late the former Queen's life has been embittered by the marriage of her son, King Alexander, to Draga Naschin, her former lady-in-waiting, 14 years older than Alexander.

BROKE HIS NECK.

Ridgetown Lad Met a Sad Death When a Main Shaft Gave Way.

Ridgetown, Ont., Feb. 11.—A sad accident occurred this morning about 11 o'clock at Leitch & Son's basket factory, when Arthur Chalmers, 16 years old, son of Joseph Chalmers, North Erie-street, was instantly killed. It appears the main shaft broke and struck the unfortunate young fellow, breaking his neck.

It's a Good Thing.

"Driving is a very fine thing," said I, "but in winter it's rather cold sport." Grank took in the slack rein and the colt started off briskly. "Well," he answered, "I don't wish to advertise any one, but if you want to be good and comfortable and look all right, too, just get one of Dineen's fifty-dollar fur-lined coats."

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

What He Likes Best.

Ask the average smoker, and he will tell you that for solid comfort he prefers a pipe. The great drawback to most tobaccos is they nearly all smoke hot. "Clubb's Dollar Mixture" is different from most tobaccos: it smokes cool and will positively not burn the tongue. 1-lb. tin, $1; ½-lb. tin, 50c; ¼-lb. package, 25c. Suppose you invest 10c in a sample package. It's great value. At A. Clubb & Sons', 49 and 97 King west.

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

Cure a Cold in a Few Hours.

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

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

Oxydonor Cures Nervous Troubles.

S.R.Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

It is good. What? "Clan Mackenzie" Whiskey. Seven years old, guaranteed ed7

Boston Cigars 6c. Alive Bollard.

Try English Chop House Quick Lunch.

Oxydonor Cures Kidney Troubles.

THE NORTH POLE HUNTER.

Capt. Bernier is at Ottawa Seeking Government Aid for His Proposed Expedition.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—(Special.)—Capt. Bernier of Quebec, the ice navigator, is in town. He wants the Government to give very substantial aid to his proposed expedition to locate the North Pole.

An Ideal Beverage.

St. Leon aerated (half pints). Hotels, clubs.

Oxydonors at 135 King St. West.

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).

BIRTHS.

CASEY—At 104½ Shuter-street, on Feb. 9, 1901, the wife of John Casey of a son.

HODGINS—At 348 Brunswick-avenue, Feb. 6, 1901, the wife of W. H. Hodgins of a son.

HEATH—At "Woodside," Kingston, Mass., on Feb. 6, the wife of Mr. George Heath, the actor, whose home is 302 Jarvis-street, of this city, a daughter.

DEATHS.

GILL—On Sunday morning, 10th inst., Mary (Polly) Lennox, beloved wife of J. M. Gill, aged 43 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 101 Trinity-street, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, 12th inst., to St. James' Cemetery.

Winnipeg papers please copy.

MASON—At the Convent of the Sisters of the Precious Blood, St. Joseph-street, Toronto, on Monday, Feb. 11, 1901, Anne, relict of the late John Mason, aged 87 years and 11 months.

Funeral private. No flowers.

MACKLIN—At Winnipeg, on Feb. 4, Robert Macklin, aged 56 years.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, George McKenzie, 166 Manning-avenue, to-day (Tuesday), at 2.30, to the Necropolis. Friends please accept this intimation.

PATTERSON—At 180 Bleecker-street, on Sunday (mid night), Charles Patterson, of West & Patterson, second son of Thomas and Jane Patterson, aged 24 years and 5 months.

Funeral Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 13, at 3 o'clock, to St. James' Cemetery.

ROWLAND—On Feb. 9, Walter M. Rowland, in his 23rd year, youngest son of Thomas M. Rowland.

Funeral Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 12, at 3 o'clock, from 128 Huntley-street, Rosedale, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

JIM HILL'S PLAN TO GET CONTROL OF CROW'S NEST

First Step Towards Obtaining a Grip on the C. P. R.

SO THINKS MR. HOUSTON,

Who is a Member of the British Columbia Legislature, and Does Not Love the Road.

MR. HILL AND HIS COLLEAGUES

Should Be Kept South of the Boundary in the Interests of Canada, Says the Nelson Man.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—The Montreal Star to-day contains the following interview:

The announcement that Mr. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, has secured large holdings, with a view to the ultimate control of the stock of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, seems to have set the people of British Columbia thinking about the result of such a deal. There appears to be a general impression that if the Crow's Nest coal lands, which include practically the only coal deposits on the mainland in British Columbia, fall into the hands of Mr. Hill and the Great Northern Railway, there will be an end to the Canadian smelting industry, and that the vast quantities of ore taken out of British Columbia mines will in future be smelted in the United States.

What a Nelson Man Says.

Mr. John Houston, ex-Mayor of Nelson, and the representative of that town in the Legislature of the Province, is a guest at the Windsor. Speaking to a Star reporter, Mr. Houston said: "The acquiring of the Crow's Nest coal lands by Mr. James J. Hill and the capitalists behind him is simply the first step in securing control of the Canadian Pacific Railway. That statement looks like a bit of romance, but it would not be very difficult for the powerful financial interests, which Mr. Hill represents, to secure a majority of the common stock of the great Canadian railway. The I have no love for the Canadian Pacific Railway, because in the past it has been more than selfish, I think the time has come when every Canadian should oppose Mr. Hill and the interests he represents securing a foothold in Canada, even if it must be Government ownership of railways. Mr. Hill and his associates should be made to keep to their interests on the other side of the line. As a resident of British Columbia I am opposed to Mr. Hill securing control of the Crow's Nest coal lands, and I think for the Dominion Parliament to grant a charter to construct a line of railway from the coal fields south to the boundary would be nothing short of suicidal to the interests of British Columbia. It would mean the wiping out at once of the Canadian smelters' interests; it would mean the smelting and treating of British

Continued on Page 4.

RECOVERED AT 104.

Mr. White of Kleinburg, the oldest inhabitant of Vaughan, and probably the oldest resident in York County, has recovered from the stroke he was afflicted with shortly before Christmas. Mr. White is now able to be out again at the advanced age of 104 years.

The Most Progressive City in Canada

We live in a very progressive city—admittedly the most modern in Canada, and the largest, if we may judge by our straight British population. Our merchants have obtained for themselves a continental reputation, especially dealers in fur goods. The Dineen Company have done considerable to get this reputation for high-class fur goods at a very reasonable figure. It is this fact that attracts many American visitors to Toronto. Just now the Dineen Company are exhibiting a beautiful line of Alaska seal jackets of all designs and trimmings at $125 to $250. Call and see them.

GOOD WEATHER FOR CURLING.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 11, 8 p.m.—The weather continues moderately cold from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, and very cold in Manitoba, where the temperature this morning was 26 below zero. Farther west in Alberta the chinook is now blowing, and 44 was registered at Calgary this afternoon.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Victoria, 34—46; Edmonton, 12 below—20; Qu'Appelle, 22 below—6 below; Winnipeg, 26 below—10 below; Port Arthur, 4—18; Parry Sound, 8—28; Toronto, 8—23; Ottawa, 4 below—22; Montreal, 4—16; Quebec, 2 below—16;