HOMESEEKERS.
$2300 buys choice semi-detached solid brick nine-roomed house, close to Winchester cars, concrete cellar, two overmantels, furnace, other improvements, easy terms. H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING MAY 21 1900—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

HAS KRUGER PROPOSED PEACE TERMS TO LORD SALISBURY?

Senate Rdg Room 1feb00
SENATE PO

London Daily Express Claims That a Message Has Been Received Addressed to the Prime Minister Couched in an Exceedingly Humble Strain.

Rejoicings End in Riot in London and in Aberdeen Where a "Stop the War" Meeting Was Being Held—Queen Expresses Her Thankfulness Over Mafeking's Relief in Court Circular.

London, May 21.—(3.10 a.m.)—Displayed in the most conspicuous style in The Daily Express is the dominant war news of the morning:

"We have the best reason for saying that in the last twenty-four hours a telegram has been recieved at the Foreign Office, addressed personally to the Prime Minister, from President Kruger Proposing terms of peace.

"The exact terms of the message cannot be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedingly humble strain.

"It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salisbury can have sent any reply except the one that stands ready on the lips of every Briton: 'UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.'"

Rejoicings Run to Riot.

The boisterous rejoicings over the news from Mafeking have become riots in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast, and elsewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finchley district of suburban London, a mob stoned a station master's house and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire, altho whether by accident or design, it is not yet known. Two clerks were injured.

Numerous Arrests.

The house of a Boer sympathizer at Hartlesden was attacked by a large crowd and the windows were shattered. The police charged the mob, and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made and the police reserves were called out.

Rioting in Aberdeen.

Rioting took place in Aberdeen from 7 to 10 o'clock Saturday evening around a hall where a "Stop the War" meeting was being addressed by Mr. Cronwright Schreiner, husband of Olive Schreiner.

A crowd of students and others tried to storm the hall and to break down the doors. The foot police were unable to cope with the disturbers, and sent for the mounted police, who made some headway with the crowd, but free fights occurred between the supporters of the meeting and the crowd, and the Royal Infirmary nearby was kept busy dressing the wounds of combatants caused by stones, bricks and clubs. A number of arrests were made and finally the chief magistrate ordered the chief constable to call out the military. The Gordon Highlanders from the Castle Barracks then cleared the streets.

At Dover the business establishment of Mr. J. Browne, a member of the Local Chamber of Commerce, was wrecked by a mob. The police were unable to cope with the disturbance and the local artillery and volunteers were called out. As the rioting continued the Royal Artillery was called upon to suppress the mob. The windows of buildings adjoining Mr. Browne's were smashed. Numerous arrests were made.

Must Be Unconditional.

It now appears that the De Wet who offered to surrender with 1000 men was not the well-known Gen. De Wet, but Commandant De Wet. He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender must be unconditional.

ROBERTS HAS YET NO NEWS

But Reuter States That the Relief of Mafeking Has Been Effected.

London, May 20.—(11.55 p.m.)—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' despatch:

"Kroonstadt, May 20.—(3 p.m.)—No official information has yet been received, but Reuter states that the relief of Mafeking has been effected.

"Rundle reports having occupied Bresler's Flat, Trommel and Clocolan, the enemy falling back on Senekal and Ficksburg.

Fifty rifles and 3000 rounds were surrendered by the Free Staters to a battalion of Yeomanry working along the telegraph line from Boshof to Bloemfontein.

"A field cornet and 86 burghers surrendered at Boshof yesterday.

"While at Hoopstad, Methuen secured 250 rifles and between 400,000 and 500,000 rounds."

CONFIRMED FROM MOLOPO.

British Relief Force From the South Entered Mafeking on Wednesday and Boers Withdrew.

London, May 19.—A special despatch from Molopo, dated May 17, states that a large British force from the south succeeded in entering Mafeking Wednesday and that the siege was raised by the Boers, their commandoes withdrawing eastward.

Boers Were Repulsed.

London, May 20.—A special despatch from Cape Town says that the relief column as it approached Mafeking from the south was attacked by a strong force of Boers, who were repulsed. The rear guard continued in action for some time. The British casualties were slight.

The Relief Column.

London, May 20.—Another Cape Town account of the composition of the relief column says that it consisted of 2000 men of the South African Light Horse, the Imperial Yeomanry and the Kimberley Horse. It left Kimberley on May 4 with 35 wagons containing stores and ammunition, with four guns of the horse artillery and two Maxims, and moved west along the railway without meeting opposition. At Kraaipan the Boers fell back when attacked.

The Queen's Congratulations.

London, May 19.—The Queen has telegraphed her congratulations to Lord Roberts and Col. Baden-Powell, eulogizing the gallantry of the troops and making sympathetic inquiries concerning the women and children of Mafeking.

The News in Kingston, Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 19.—The news of the relief of Mafeking was received here with unbounded enthusiasm. All classes are frantically jubilant. The city is decorated with bunting and negroes are marching thru the streets singing loyal and patriotic songs, work being practically suspended.

The mayor has despatched a message of congratulation to Col. Baden-Powell.

Cape Town Rejoices.

Cape Town, May 19.—All the British residents here are rejoicing over the relief of Mafeking. A pro-Boer meeting at Craddock, Cape Colony, which had been called by Mr. Hargrove, a member of the Afrikander Bund, was stopped and rioting followed.

The news of the relief of Mafeking has been received with the greatest satisfaction by the American residents. The parade of troops on the Queen's birthday will be on an unprecedented scale.

HOW THE QUEEN SEES IT.

Expresses Her Thankfulness for the News of the Relief of Mafeking.

London, May 20.—Last night's court circular contains the following: "The Queen received on Friday night with the greatest gratification and thankfulness the news of the relief of Mafeking, after an heroic defence of over seven months by Col. Baden-Powell and troops under his command."

The significance of this, which refers to the receipt by her Majesty of a copy of the Associated Press Pretoria despatch, is that it is the first official intimation of the relief of Mafeking, and it would not have been made had any doubts existed in the official mind as to the correctness of the news.

DE WET WANTS TO SURRENDER

His Entire Commando on Certain Conditions, Says a Special Despatch From Kroonstadt.

London, May 21.—A special despatch from Kroonstadt says that Gen. De Wet has sent word that he is prepared to surrender conditionally with his entire commando.

TO DEFEND JOHANNESBURG.

Consuls Advised to Look Out for Their Citizens—Vrede as Free State Capital.

Pretoria, May 20.—It is officially announced that Johannesburg will be defended. The consuls of the neutral powers have been advised to look after their citizens, as the Government will not hold itself responsible for injury to persons or damage to property.

Commandant Botha, commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, reports that the Burghers are joining in great numbers.

The Government has suggested to the British commander-in-chief an exchange of prisoners on parole.

Vrede has been proclaimed the capital of the Free State.

BULLER PRAISES HIS MEN.

Clery at Ingogo and Dundonald at Laing's Nek — Men Have Marched Well.

London, May 19.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller, dated Newcastle, May 19:

"Gen. Clery moved to Ingogo to-day and Gen. Dundonald to Laing's Nek. We almost caught up with the tail of the enemy's column and have captured a few prisoners and wagons.

"The men have marched very well indeed. I left Ladysmith May 10, and by the road used am now 138 miles from there.

"The telegraph section has been indefatigable, and the Service Corps has kept us full of rations all the time.

"The fifth division also has done great service."

CAPTURED EVERYTHING IN SIGHT

British Relieving Force Got the Whole Investing Army and Guns at Mafeking.

London, May 21.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Sunday, says:

On Thursday the entire Boer force around Mafeking, including the guns, was captured by the British."

CHEERED THE HERO'S MOTHER.

Mrs. Baden-Powell's Residence the Mecca for Thousands in London on Saturady.

London, May 19.—Col. Boden-Powell's house, which faces Hyde Park, was all day the centre of scenes which must have been extremely gratifying to his family, who constantly appeared on the balcony to bow their acknowledgments. In addition, there was a continuous stream of carriages bringing visitors, leaving cards of congratulation.

When the art students' procession, which was of great length, having been joined by many members of the best families, stopped in front of the house the hero's mother and sister came to the window, evidently greatly moved. His sister fetched a large oil portrait of the colonel, wreathed in laurels and placed it conspicuously on the balcony. When the storm of cheers ceased for a moment, the colonel's mother briefly addressed the crowd, expressing her heartfelt thanks to the demonstrators.

There must have been millions of flags sold during the day. The whole city was covered with them. There was little other attempt at decoration, but the effect is altogether novel to Londoners.

More Prisoners at St. Helena.

London, May 19.—It is announced that 500 Boer prisoners arrived at St. Helena to-day.

Peace at Any Cost.

Antwerp, May 19.—A report has reached here from The Hague that the Boers will now sue for peace at any cost. Even Presidents Kruger and Steyn have become discouraged.

The U. S. and the Boers.

New York Sun: The Boers were beaten when the army of Lord Roberts entered the Free State, and the war is now almost over.

There comes from Pretoria to this Government a request that it will "intervene" in the Boers' behalf. Such action is not possible.

The Republic of the United States is strong in its fellow feeling for republics elsewhere, and no nation sees the abolition of another's independence without regret. But, instinctive as is our sympathy with the people of the Transvaal, we cannot make their quarrel ours.

President Monroe's doctrine that the American continent was for American control, as the European continent was for European control, is a cornerstone of our national security which cannot be too strongly respected or emphasized by our word or deed.

If one of the great European monarchies should decide to crush out the Republic of Switzerland, we couldn't help it. No more can we preserve the life of a Republic in Africa.

NEW PHASE OF THE BOER QUESTION.

A Striking Survey by Mr. Goldwin Smith of the Present and Forecast of the Future.

New York Sun, May 19.

To the Editor of The Sun.—Sir, since I last wrote the aspect of the Boer question has, it is to be feared, been changed for the worse by Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham.

The Boers, tho still capable of protracted resistance, were evidently overpowered. There seemed to be a near prospect of their submission to the inevitable, and of a peace, which the influence of the Liberal party and the good temper of the British people, generally, the war fury being over, would, probably, have made tolerable to the vanquished. But Mr. Chamberlain mounts the platform, and, if he is rightly reported, tells the Boers that when they lay down their arms they will be deprived, not only of their independence, but of their political liberties, placed as a Crown colony under a Government of military force and treated for an indefinite period as political bondsmen.

Under Pitt or Peel Mr. Chamberlain would not have been allowed to proclaim his policy on the platform as that of the Government.

I am blamed for speaking, as an Englishman, in the American press of a question which divides my countrymen. But have not many Englishmen and Canadians, some of them in the highest and most responsible positions, done the same? Has not the press of the two countries become practically a common forum? Did not the drawing-rooms of London appeal on this question of the South African war to the drawing-rooms of New York, and did not the drawing-rooms of New York respond to the appeals? We were told that at a charity concert, which was really an anti-Boer demonstration, all the highest society of New York was present. I have been thruout in sympathy and in correspondence with English Liberals, men thoroly patriotic, who are struggling against the war and the Tory reaction which attends it.

We seem, however, to be coming to an era something like that of the Reformation, when national divisions for the time gave way to that of principle. All the Imperialist worshippers of force are now in a certain sense fellow citizens; so are all those who, in whatever nation, cleave to righteousness as the foundation of the State.

On the campus of Cornell there is a stone seat, the work of British artisans, with the inscription "Above all nations is humanity." Nothing at present seems more threatening to humanity than the spirit which for the moment has got possession of my country. Goldwin Smith.

Toronto, May 16.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, F. C. A., A. Hart-Smith. 136

Mansion House Fund £50,000.

London, May 21.—The Mansion House Fund for the relief of the victims of the Ottawa fire has reached £50,000.

Fember's Turkish Baths. Excellent sleeping accommodation. 129 Yonge.

STORY OF MAFEKING.

Boer forces isolated the town on Oct. 14. Thus the siege lasted 214 days, if it ended on May 15, as reported.

Baden-Powell's fighters numbered at first about 1500 men, all irregulars except a few officers. He had eight guns, six of them machine. Seven hundred white women and children and 7000 blacks were also hemmed in. The besieging force has varied from 2000 to 5000.

Cronje first attacked Mafeking on Oct. 15, following up the destruction of an armored train at Kraaipan, below the town. Repulse with heavy loss was the result. Heavy guns were brought up and bombardment began. A fierce assault on Oct. 31 was futile, both sides losing heavily. Weeks of "sniping" and intermittent bombardment culminated Dec. 26 in an unsuccessful British sally against Game Tree Fort. Twenty-one of the garrison were killed, and thereafter Baden-Powell remained on the defensive.

Colonel Plumer, with 2000 men from Rhodesia, moving south to raise the siege, got within 14 miles of the town on March 16, but was beaten back by the Boers, led by Snyman. Lord Roberts sent word that relief would arrive by May 18, and a column of 3000 men is believed to have left Kimberley early this month to fulfil the promise.

Ever since January all in Mafeking have been on reduced rations. Life has been supported by means of horse and mule meat, soup made from the animals' skins, and porridge concocted from fodder oats. Six ounces of bread, a quart of soup and two quarts of porridge was the daily ration a month ago.

Casualties in the town's fighting force up to April 28 totalled 240, including 66 killed and 133 wounded. Deaths from disease add fully 60 more, making a 20 per cent. loss during the siege. The deaths among non-combatants probably number 100 or more.

To meet the peculiar exigencies of the situation, Baden-Powell issued paper currency and postage stamps. The resourceful commander also built a gun of steel plate to supplement his slender outfit of cannon, which comprised one weapon made in the last century. He had thrown his defence lines far out, thus preventing a concentration of heavy fire on a small space, which would soon have knocked the town to pieces.

GENERAL HUTTON'S BRIGADE.

Canadian Forces With Him Who Have Been Distinguishing Themselves of Late—The First Corps is Composed Wholly of Canadians.

GENERAL HUTTON.

Ottawa, May 20.—In the light of the recent operations of Hutton's brigade of Colonials, the roster of officers and regiments may be of interest: The staff of Major-Gen. Hutton's brigade in Gen. Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry division is as follows:

Col. Martyr, chief staff officer.
Lord Rosemead, aide-de-camp.
Col. Hood, Victoria, assistant adjutant-general.
Major Bridges, New South Wales, deputy assistant adjutant-general.
Major Cartwright, Canada, deputy assistant adjutant-general.
Col. Gordon, Adelaide, officer on the line of communication.
Major, Rankin, Queensland, staff officer.
Major Vandeleur, Scots Guards, advanced base transport officer.
Capt. Lex, Army Service Corps, supply officer.

The brigade consists of four corps of mounted infantry, under Cols. Alderson, DeLisle, Pilcher and Henry.

The first consists of a first battalion of Canadians, under Col. Lessard; a second battalion, under Col. Herchmer, and Strathcona's Horse, under Col. Steele. The second corps consists of the New South Wales Mounted Infantry, under Col. Knight, and the West Australians, under Capt. Moor. The third corps is formed of the Queenslanders, under Col. Ricardo, and the New Zealanders, under Major Robin. The fourth corps consists of the Victorians, under Col. Price; the South Australians, under Capt. Reade, and the Tasmanians, under Capt. Cameron. Each corps has a battalion of Imperial Mounted Infantry attached to it, except the New South Wales corps.

A battery will join the division, as well as the Canadian battery and a number of Vickers-Maxims. The New South Wales Army Medical Corps, under Col. Williams, are the medical corps for the division.

LORD ROBERTS' SOLE AIM NOW IS TO BRING THE WAR TO AN END

Since the Relief of Mafeking He Has Been Relieved of all Embarrassment—It Does Not Matter Where the Boers Stand, an Expert Says.

London, May 20.—Mr. Spenser Wilkinson, in reviewing the situation in South Africa for the Associated Press, at midnight, says.

"The relief of Mafeking relieves Lord Roberts of an embarrassment. It was probably necessary for him to move north from Bloemfontein a little before he was quite ready in order that his pressure on the Boers should prevent their re-inforcing the besiegers or detaching largely to resist the relief columns. He has now nothing to consider, but the means of ending the war.

"It is a mere matter of time.

"Whether the Boers stand south of the Vaal, on the Vaal, at Pretoria or at Lydenburg, they must be crushed, for they have only between 20,000 and 30,000 men, and Lord Roberts will have, counting his own column and those of Gens. Rundle, Buller, Hunter and Methuen, not less than 90,000 men, all of whom shortly will be ready to invade the Transvaal positions.

"At the date of the first telegrams received Lord Roberts was at Kroonstadt with his mounted troops spread out some 40 or 50 miles on either flank; Gen. Rundle was at Clocolan ready to move on Ficksburg and drive back the Free Staters, who in diminished numbers still hold the field; Hunter at Fourteen Streams, with his advance guard at Christiana, and Buller's advance guard at Laing's Nek, with his leading infantry division at Ingogo, a day's march in the rear.

"Gen. Buller's advance to Laing's Nek unopposed is important, for it shows that the Boers are demoralized, and possibly means that Gen. Buller will get thru the mountains into the Transvaal without serious opposition, in which case no resistance can be made to him before he reaches Heidelberg or Middleburg.

MORTON'S INJURIES FATAL.

City Employe, Smashed by a Trolley Car on May 10, Succumbs at St. Michael's Hospital.

William Morton, an employe of the City Commissioner's Department, died in St. Michael's Hospital early yesterday morning from injuries received by being struck by an east-bound King-street car at the corner of Balsam-avenue on the morning of May 10 last. By the collision he was thrown to the side of the road and fatally injured. At the hospital, after the accident, it was found that four of his ribs had been broken and one had penetrated the lungs. As days passed he gradually became weaker and his death was expected at any moment. The deceased was 43 years of age and lived in the rear of 125 Hamilton-street. Coroner R. B. Orr issued a warrant for an inquest, to be held at the hospital to-night.

A TILBURY FARMER KILLED.

Fast Train on the Michigan Central Struck Him at a Crossing—One Horse Killed.

Tilbury, Ont., May 20.—Ozias Malott, a Tilbury East farmer, unmarried and aged about 38, who resided one mile from this village, while driving across the M.C.R. tracks here about 7 o'clock last night, was struck by an east-bound express and almost instantly killed. The body was carried a distance of about 200 yards before the train was stopped, when it was found that his head was crushed in at the back, his thighs broken and both legs also badly mangled. Dr. Sharp was summoned quickly, but the unfortunate man was dead when taken from the cowcatcher. One of the horses he was driving was instantly killed, but the other escaped unhurt. The wagon was smashed to atoms. An inquest will be held on Monday.

JOINT CHURCH PARADE.

National Societies All Joined in One Service at Ottawa Yesterday—600 in Line.

Ottawa, May 20.—(Special.)—A monster joint church parade was held to-day by the Sons of Scotland, Sons of England and St. George's Society. About 600 persons walked to All Saints' Church, where a thoroly patriotic sermon was preached by Rev. A. W. MacKay. The collection taken up was in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

Being the last Sunday before the 24th of May, reference to the day was made by nearly all the preachers to-day. The relief of Mafeking was religiously noted, and prayers of thankfulness offered up.

MONTEITH SHOT A BEAR.

Bruin Had Killed a Sheep and the Huntsman Lay in Wait With Success.

Rosseau, Ont., May 20.—George Monteith of the Monteith House, Rosseau, shot a fine large bear this evening, about two miles from the village. The bear had killed a sheep a few days ago, and was coming for his evening meal, but met with a warm reception, three bullets finishing him.

DON'T WANT TO BE TAXED.

Winnipeg Financial Men Make Protest — Elevator Burned — Lord Minto Will Be at the Fair.

Winnipeg, May 20.—(Special.)—A deputation of representatives of financial institutions waited on the Government to protest against the proposed taxation of loan companies, banks, etc., and consideration was promised.

Elevator and Grain Burned.

The elevator belonging to the Northern Elevator Company at Oakville was burned to the ground early Friday morning. There was stored in the building about 9000 bushels of grain, which was also a total loss. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was some insurance. The elevator was owned by W. W. McMillan.

Lord Minto Will Be There.

President Andrews of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition, received word before leaving Chicago that the Governor-General would be present at the coming fair, and hoped to be there on the opening day. The letter is written by Capt. Graham, A.D.C. to Lord Minto.

NEELY'S CROOKED WORK.

Sent an Agent With Uncle Sam's Money to Buy Property for Himself in Venezuela.

Havana, May 19.—It has been learned that Charles F. W. Neely recently sent to Venezuela a trusted agent with several thousand dollars, who purchased a concession to work six miles of roadbed for gold. The evidence is beginning to show that he invested heavily there, with the intention probably of settling in that locality, in the event of further trouble. The Government is endeavoring to discover some possible way to attach this property there.

LONDON LADY DIED SUDDENLY.

Was Apparently Well on Saturday Night, But Died Early Sunday Morning.

London, Ont., May 20.—Mrs. James Carlisle, a resident of London for many years, and wife of James Carlisle, formerly an officer on one of Her Majesty's yachts, died suddenly at her residence, St. George-street here, about 1 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Carlyle was apparently in good health up to 11 o'clock Saturday night.

To Be Kept Inside.

The police yesterday continued their crusade against persons whom they don't want at large while the races are in progress. Those run in on general principles and charged with vagrancy during the day were: Walter Hueston, 187 St. Patrick-street; Henry Swaltz, 78 West Richmond-street, and George Mansfield, 52 Defoe-street. P. C. Snider made the arrests.

Mae Butler, a handsome woman of 25, was found dead in her room in a Boston residence yesterday morning, with a dagger in her breast. Edwin T. Wright, aged 21, was arrested on suspicion. He says he befriended the woman and that it is a case of suicide.

FENIANS ON PACIFIC COAST

British Authorities Told of Schemes to Blow up Fort MacAulay With Dynamite.

GUARDS MUST SHOOT TO KILL.

Canadian Volunteers Have Been Put on Sentry Duty to Watch for Pro-Boer Fenians.

Vancouver, B.C., May 20.—A major of the Sixth Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles said to-day that a naval officer at Esquimalt had informed him that strict orders had been issued to the men at Great Britain's North Pacific station to shoot any one approaching the fortifications immediately after a second challenge, and to shoot to kill.

Pro-Boer Fenians.

These orders had been issued owing to very reliable information received from San Francisco, Cal., that pro-Boer Fenians had left California for Victoria in considerable numbers for the avowed purpose of blowing up with dynamite the dock yards and fortifications of Esquimalt. Detectives had been engaged by the British authorities, and three well-known Fenians residing in San Francisco had been recognized in the streets of Vancouver. These men were shadowed for some time, but finally disappeared.

The major said the matter was being kept as quiet as possible by the British authorities.

Looking for Dynamiters.

The guard at MacAulay Point, close to the British warship dockyards, was changed on Monday night, the regulars being taken off and 60 Canadian volunteers from Vancouver, under Captain Akroyd, being placed in charge. These men were warned that dynamiters might be expected any night, and more particularly now, as dynamiters did not fear volunteers as they did regulars. The men were told that if any strangers approached the dockyards or fort at that point to challenge once, and if there was no answer to fire high, immediately challenge again, and if there was still no response to shoot to kill and call out the guard.

One of the Canadian sentries was surprised to see three men crawling toward him on their hands and knees, scarcely ten yards away on Wednesday night. He shouted, "Who goes there?" and, getting no response, he fired point blank at the strangers, who turned and fled in the darkness. The entire guard turned out and ran after the strangers as long as they could be seen, firing at them as they ran.

Keeping the Matter Quiet.

As little harm could be done to Fort MacAulay by dynamite, it is thought the supposed Fenians were reconnoitring the fort preparatory to an attempt to dynamite a British warship at that time lying in the dockyard close by.

Since this event the three Fenians have again disappeared, but they will be arrested on sight.

Captain Akroyd, in charge of the men at MacAulay Point, was asked to-day if it were true that three supposed Fenians were shot at and chased by the guard on Wednesday night.

"It is true," he replied, "but I cannot discuss the matter further, as the rule of the service is that strict secrecy must be maintained by officers and men regarding such matters."

TO BLOW UP BRITISH WARSHIPS.

Boer Emissaries Were Sent to Durban and Cape Town for That Devilish Purpose.

Durban, May 20.—The story of the plot to blow up the British warship Forte in Delagoa Bay is confirmed and the conspiracy appears to have been much more extensive than at first believed. An explanation of the proclamation issued a month ago, that, boats approaching too near warships without permission would be fired on, is that the admiral commanding the South African station thus gave an early intimation to Boer emissaries who had been appointed to visit Durban and Cape Town and attack the warships with infernal machines that a strict surveillance would be maintained every night on all men-of-war.

THEY ARE KNOWN IN DUBLIN.

Revelations May Be Expected When the Trial of Nolin, Walsh and Dullman Comes on.

London, May 21.—The Daily Express says this morning that startling disclosures may be expected at the trial of Nolin, Welsh and Dullman, the men charged with attempting to destroy the Welland Canal locks. They are well known to the Dublin police, and letters have been found that will compromise several persons in Great Britain and Ireland, as identified with the physical force movement.

SAMUEL BRANCH BADLY HURT.

Preston Contractor Was Wheeling to Galt and a Trolley Car Overtook Him.

Galt, Ont., May 19.—Samuel Branch of Preston, builder and contractor, was seriously injured this morning while riding to Galt on his bicycle. A street car going in the same direction collided with him, knocking him senseless. The right leg was broken above and below the knee, the muscles of the right hip torn and the pelvis bone broken. Branch was taken to Galt Hospital.

Fell Off a Brick Wall.

So anxious was Julius Seagel to get a good view of the garrison church parade yesterday afternoon that he climbed to the top of a brick wall at the corner of Osgoode-street and University-avenue. While the soldiers were passing a brick fell out of its place and Seagel was thrown to the pavement. Besides a severe shaking up he received a painful injury to the right leg. After Police Constable Mackie had bandaged the injury Seagel was taken to his home at 34½ West Queen-street.

When you go to your summer haunts, be it lake or seaside, take with you what will add most to your enjoyment, and that will be some of the floating "Snow Soap." Don't go without it. It has no equal. Remember the name.

To-Day's Program.

West Elgin Commission, Reception Room, Parliament Buildings, 9.30 a.m.

Zion Methodist Church, Young People's concert, 8.

Railroad Y.M.C.A., reception to Mr. R. J. Coiville, Front and Spadina, 8.

Board of Trade, drygoods section, 3.30.

Armouries, medical service corps, drill, 8.

National History Society, Canadian Institute, 8.

Young Conservatives, Arcade, 8.

Grand Opera House, "Chimes of Normandy," 8.

Toronto Opera House, "Sapho," 8.

Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 8.

Bijou Theatre, burlesque, 8.

Hanlan's Point, baseball, Hartford v. Toronto.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers 455 Queen W. Phone 2571.

Harry Love handles Columbia Bicycles

Two Hundred Thousand a Year.
Is what I retail my famous "Collegian" Cigar at five cents straight. J. A. Thompson, 73 Yonge-street. 1

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

FRENCH LIBERAL ORGAN CALLS DOWN THE GLOBE

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Mouthpiece in Quebec Wants to Have the Appeal to the Country Postponed.

There Are a Good Many Disgruntled Liberals to be Squared Before It Will be Safe to Bring on the Elections, so Le Soleil Intimates.

Montreal, May 20.—(Special.)—Le Soleil, the most important organ of the French Liberals, says: "We find The Toronto Globe's article a very strange one, and we doubt very much if it was inspired by the Government. From a tactical point of view, and with our party organization, this has to be considered. It is a grave error to indicate a near dissolution right in the middle of a session of Parliament. This simply invites obstruction on the part of the Opposition. It stimulates the zeal of the Conservatives to prepare for battle by proposing a lot of projects which, altho they cannot be realized, catch the popular fancy and destroy the effect which the excellent administration of our friends would otherwise produce upon the people. We admit, of course, the wisdom of organization, but we believe we are right in suggesting to our leaders to begin by finding out if the party is really satisfied with the internal management, and if they have not some new reforms to ask before making a general appeal to their followers to organize. Let them take our word for it, there is much yet to be done before undertaking an electoral campaign. Our program could not be better, and the record of the Laurier Government merits the admiration and gratitude of all good citizens; but let it not be forgotten that the two parties are about equally divided in this country. It is, of course, not like this in our district, but we must look further, and realize that we are but a portion of the electorate, which extends from Cape Breton to British Columbia. Three-quarters of this electorate vote for their party, irrespective of its errors and in spite of the merits of the opposing forces. Are we Liberals, therefore, quite sure that we are absolutely ready for the fray, in spite of the excellence of our course and the brilliant administration of our leaders? Have not our leaders kept too far away from their partisans during the past four years, and have they not in this respect paralyzed the most devoted friends and committed most regrettable acts of injustice? Would it not, therefore, be well to halt and consider this question before following The Globe in its hasty course? Le Soleil believes that it would be better to halt, and it believes that it is in the interest of the party to say so. In the first place, it is a satisfaction which we give to those of our own friends who are right in their complaint of being ignored and misunderstood, in spite of the sacrifices which they have made during so many years for the common cause. Le Soleil will still be at its post during the next electoral battle, but we ask, before it is too late, that the soldiers of Liberalism be not led to the front with repugnance or indifference, but, on the contrary, that we may have the solid phalanx that went to victory in 1896.

WURTELE, LISTER, LANGELIER.

These Three Judges Will, It is Said, Be the Electoral Scandal Investigators.

Montreal, May 20.—(Special.)—There are already rumors afloat regarding the composition of the Royal Commission promised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to look into the corrupt practices at elections. A gentleman who arrived from Ottawa last evening states that the bench of enquiry will be composed of Judge Wurtele of Montreal, Judge Lister and Judge F. Langelier.

Cable From Lorne Cosby.

Mrs. Cosby of 200 College-street yesterday received a message from her son, Lorne, dated Kroonstadt, stating that he had the sad intelligence of his father's death. Both he and his brother Norman were well, and they would follow their mother's wishes and remain in South Africa to fight the battles of the Empire.

Every man is singing the praises of "Col. Baden-Powell," the hero of Mafeking, and his brave men. Every woman using the Imperial Soap is loud in her praises of its wonderful washing qualities. Its wrappers procures the finest premiums. Get it and have the best.

Time for a Change.

The rapid changes of temperature through which we have been passing necessitate great care in adapting our dress to the alternating cool and hot spells. As this variation is likely to continue for some time, it will be a good safe-guard to procure some of the summer natural wool underwear that Quinn of 93 Yonge-street is now selling at one dollar.

See our choice range of English neckwear, patriotic designs for the Queen's Birthday. Harcourt & Son, 57 King St. W

Grand & Toy's Snaps.
Stop paying old prices for Transfer Cases and Indexes. We are sole agents for the supplies of the Amberg and Globe Filing Cabinets.—Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Shannon Letter Cabinets, the perfection of system. Office Specialty Mfg Co., 77 Bay Street.

To let, in Janes Building, suite of corner offices, for company or large firm; or may be divided. Also offices in Victoria Arcade. S. H. Janes. 513

The Chocolate of the future. Try it. Watson's fresh made Bicycle Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 135

This is flower time, and you will find a glorious collection of all the fragrant spring flowers at Dunlop's, 5 King-street west, 445 Yonge-street.

Harry Love handles Stearns Bicycles.

Darling & Pearson have removed to Imperial Bank Bldg., Leader Lane.

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).

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 343 Yonge Street Phone 982. 136

DEATHS.

CLINKUNBROOMER—At 34 Dundas-street, on the 19th inst., Fair Ethel Clinkunbroomer, daughter of Mr. James H. and Mary A. Clinkunbroomer, aged 19 years 11 months 14 days.

Funeral on Tuesday, May 22, at 2.30 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery.

HUNTER—At Wexford, May 20, 1900, Maria Barker, wife of Robert Archibald Hunter, age 66 years.

Funeral Wednesday at 3 p.m.

LOGAN—At 763 King-street west, on Sunday, May 20, Maud Mary, beloved wife of David B. Logan, in her 26th year.

Funeral Wednesday at 2 p.m. to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

PATTERSON—At the residence of her father, J. O. Lodge, 95 Ossington-avenue, on May 18, Bertha A., wife of T. G. Patterson of Guelph, Ont.

Funeral private Monday at 2.30 p.m. 67

PEPLER—At Barrie, on Thursday, May 17, 1900, after a brief illness, F. E. P. Pepler, Q.C., in his 47th year.

Interment in St. James' Cemetery, Toronto, on Monday, the 21st, on arrival of 10.10 a.m. G.T.R. train.

PICKEN—At Toronto, on Sunday, May 20, 1900, Sarah Picken, widow of the late Joseph Picken.

Funeral from her late residence, rear 22 Teraulay-street, at 2.30 p.m. Tuesday, to St. James' Cemetery.

ROSS—James R. Ross, late of this city, died at Cleveland, Ohio, on May 18, aged 24 years.

Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

RYAN—After a short illness, at his residence, 374 Yonge-street, on Sunday evening, May 20, M. J. Ryan.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARD—At 226 Hallam-street, Toronto, on May 20, Flossie Montgomery, beloved wife of Charles Ward, in her 28th year.

Funeral Tuesday at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

THE VOLUNTEERS TAKEN OFF

Welland Canal is Now Guarded by Dominion Police at Vulnerable Points.

THE CHANGE WAS MADE SUNDAY.

Inspector McMichael is Trying to Find Out How the Dynamite Was Smuggled in.

Welland, Ont., May 20.—(Special.)—To-day orders were received from the D.O.C., Toronto, to take the volunteer guards off the canal and the force was withdrawn this afternoon. Special Dominion police are taking their places. Inspector McKinnon of the Dominion police was along the canal yesterday and appointed special constables to guard all vulnerable points on the waterway. Three guard the aqueduct here, one being on duty during the day and two at night. The new men went on duty this morning. On Tuesday they will be sworn in and furnished with arms, clothing and a statement of their duties. Their salaries are fixed at $45 per month.

Customs Inspector McMichael has been at Niagara Falls during the past week making enquiries as to how Nolin, Walsh and Dullman smuggled the dynamite into Canada from Niagara Falls, N. Y. He has made no statement yet.

The Popularity of Toronto Races.

There is no better sporting event on this continent than the spring Toronto races. There certainly is no better social sporting event. These races have earned a world-wide reputation from honest sport and high-class society patronage. The W. & D. Dineen Company have always made a special effort to have on sale during race week and the week before, a select stock of hats for the event, and this year they have exceeded their efforts by importing some of the latest English and American hats—silks, Derbys and crush—the very same as worn by society at the great Derby or Ashbury Park races. A visit to their show-rooms will enlighten you.

Warmer Weather.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 20.—(8 p.m.)—Rain has been falling heavily in the Maritime Provinces since Saturday; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been generally fine, and in the Territories and Manitoba decidedly warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—56; Calgary, 38—68; Qu'Appelle, 46—76; Winnipeg, 40—86; Port Arthur, 42—68; Parry Sound, 44—66; Toronto, 48—68; Ottawa, 40—56; Montreal, 42—58; Quebec, 40—46; Halifax, 42—46.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fine; stationary or higher temperature to day; Tuesday warm.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh to strong northerly to westerly winds; clearing; stationary or a little higher temperature to-day; Tuesday fair and milder.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh northwesterly to westerly winds; clearing; stationary or a little higher temperature to-day; Tuesday fair and milder.

Lake Superior—Fine and warm.