Lansdowne Avenue.
For sale; easy terms; one of the nicest little detached residences in Parkdale; side entrance, 8 rooms, good cellar, furnace, bath, etc.; lot 25x137.
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TWENTIETH YEAR — TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING JUNE 22 1899—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

The Senate Reading Room S

MEASLES APPEARS AT NIAGARA CAMP

Three Militia Men Down With the Disease Are Now in Quarantine.

WAS IT IN THE BLANKETS?

The Second Camp is Now in Full Swing and the Bands Are Keeping Things Lively.

ARTILLERY BRIGADES ARE IMPOSING

Where the Different Infantry Battalions Hail From — Notes Picked Up in Camp.

Niagara, June 21.—(Special.)—Camp has opened with much activity. At reveille all but four battalions arose and began their daily routine. The 16th soon put in an appearance, followed by the 42nd, 56th and 50th. The soldiers looked truly rural, as they landed on the wharf. There were some asking the way to the camp ground, for it was all new to both officers and men, but the townsfolk were obliging, and the battalion came into camp.

All the battalions have bands, but one battalion in particular had a band composed of five pieces that attracted more attention than all the others to-day as they marched in. A bass drum, a snare drum, a cornet, a trombone and an alto made up the group. It was a skeleton band, with a special idea. From the playing, one could not definitely conclude whether it was a mouth organ or a concertina; but, in spite of the paucity of numbers, it managed to blow itself loudly through the town. Credit is due the battalion for the laudable desire to have music with its corps, even though bandsmen were few at its headquarters.

The camp is peculiar in the fact that all the infantry battalions have now their first experience of a camp at Niagara. The officers declare their battalions are full, but, would not have been had the new camp ground not attracted the recruit. They are loud in their praises of the wide and beautiful sweep of meadow upon which to drill, while the groves to the east and the south form a pleasing relief to the eye, and a romantic walk after drills. These battalions in former years gathered at Belleville or Kingston. By common consent, Niagara is voted the best camping ground in Canada.

A Model Cooking Outfit.

The 16th Battalion, of which Major Fitz Horrigan of Picton is the obliging chief staff officer, has a cook's outfit, suggested by Col. McDonell, that is as useful as it is unique, in camp. The stoves are of sheet-iron, and have ovens. Over the fire is laid a slab of sheet-iron, into which is cut four holes. Four different dishes may be cooked on the slab, while the oven roasts meat to a nicety.

They are easily portable, and fit snugly into a box made for them. There is a likelihood of their being selected as the regulation camp stove.

Various other cooking apparatus is on the grounds. The pot-hook is the standby of the 46th; the 56th have common iron kitchen stoves, that will see much rust if a good rain comes; but, otherwise, barring their cumbersome appearance, are excellent cookers. The 50th has a neat outfit in the Klondike range. Altogether the battalions seem to have come with the intention of giving the men meat and other edibles, well cooked.

Their Signs Hung Out.

A noticeable battalion in the lines is the 50th. Each officer's tent has his rank in large black letters on the front. This is a convenience for both soldiers and visitors.

The prettiest spot on the grounds, barring none, is the 15th Brigade headquarters, over which Col. Buchan presides in a generous way. An enclosure has been made by means of ropes and stakes, and within is a veritable flower garden transported from Toronto. Evergreens grow and flowers bloom as on a Jarvis-street lawn.

Weather is Delightful.

The weather has been salubrious, a delightful breeze has blown continuously, and the sun has been cheated out of his hottest rays. But Old Sol is only fooling; he will give it to the recruit in the neck and the face before the camp is done. Though it is kind of him to let the scorching come by degrees.

All the battalions have had a round or two at drill to-day. Those that came in yesterday have been traversing the meadow all day. The later arrivals have spent the afternoon in squad drill.

Inspecting Artillery Horses.

Major Hall, P.V.O., spent the morning inspecting the artillery horses. One by one they were paraded before him, made to kick up their heels and passed upon. Out of 300 horses, only six were found unfit. These will be shipped home. No milk wagon steeds or ancient fillies were found among the bunch.

Major Hall declared, "They are the best lot of horses that have been at Niagara this year."

The six refused were never seen by the artillery veterinaries till this morning, or they would never have been shipped over. Their chief flaw was under weight.

The artillery veterinaries are Majors Reid, Quinn and Tamlin.

The Artillery Brigades.

The artillery brigades present an imposing sight. The horses, tents and guns are compactly placed at the northwest of the camp, and stand out distinct from the infantry. The new 12-pounders are murderous-looking weapons. They get their name from the fact that the shot used is 12 pounds in weight. Some 9-pounders are among the lot, but they look toy-like compared with their larger and neater brothers.

The drill to-day was very informal. The sections were founded up behind their guns and put through a few evolutions. But no matter how little drill is done with the cannon, it always looks like pretty serious business.

The 9-pounders will be shortly replaced by quick-firing machine guns, which have superseded the 12-pounders in the official mind.

Colonel Nicoll, commanding the Guelph Brigade, was very conspicuous around the artillery this morning. He is tall and thin, but every movement denotes the soldier. Captain and Adjutant Merewether is known as "semper paratus" among his brother officers. He has a cosy tent to spend a few minutes in. He treats everyone kindly.

The 42nd Battalion.

The 42nd, "Lanark and Renfrew," Battalion of Infantry, came in to-day at noon. It was organized Oct. 5, 1866. Its headquarters are at Perth. It consists of six

Continued on Page 2.

MUCH TALK AND LITTLE WORK

Did the Government Fool Gentlemen Who Proposed to Build Yukon Telegraphs?

THE PREMIER TAKEN TO TASK

Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Foster, Mr. Wallace and Others Strongly Denounced the Government.

Ottawa, Ont., June 21.—(Special.)—This has been a "dull, stale, flat and unprofitable day" so far as the progress of business is concerned, for up to 11 o'clock practically nothing had been done, except the answering of a few questions, and even after the House did get into supply the progress made was not very rapid; but from a party stand point the day and evening have been both useful and interesting, as there has been an exceedingly lively debate on the conduct of the Government in granting charters to two companies to build telegraph lines into the Yukon, specially encouraging one of them to commence its line and then itself begin the construction of a line, without having received any authority from Parliament to expend public money for that purpose. The debate lasted nearly five hours and was marked by excellent speeches by Col. Prior, Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. Clarke Wallace and Mr. Foster, the latter being specially effective in his dealing with the constitutional aspect of the Government's practically misappropriating public money by diverting it from the purpose for which it had been voted to the construction of a work for which Parliament had given no authority.

YUKON TELEGRAPH LINES.

The Government Attacked for Alleged Unstatesmanlike Conduct in Connection Therewith.

Ottawa, June 21.—(Special.)—At the opening of the House to-day, the usual number of questions were put and answered, comparatively few of which were of general interest.

No Brewery Licenses Issued.

Sir Henri Joly, in answer to Mr. McInnes, said the Government had not issued any brewery licenses for the Atlin Lake district, and had no intention of doing so. The Government was not aware that there were any breweries in operation in the district, nor that any brewing plant had been imported. When the committee of the whole arose last night, after midnight, Mr. Bain of Wentworth, who was acting as chairman, in the absence of the Deputy-Speaker, called Mr. Campbell to report, and, taking the Speaker's chair, adjourned the House in spite of the protest of Mr. Bergeron that such a course was illegal.

On the orders of the day being called to-day, Mr. Bergeron brought the matter to the attention of the Speaker, and asked whether Mr. Bain had been authorized by him, or by the Deputy-Speaker, if he was appointed by the Speaker to represent him, Mr. Bergeron said, that would be quite regular, but, he held, that the Deputy-Speaker had not a similar right to delegate his authority to a member of the House.

Mr. Speaker said that about 10 o'clock last night he had asked Mr. Bain to take the chair in committee, in the absence of the Deputy-Speaker, and also to take the Speaker's chair when the committee rose to receive the report of the committee, and adjourn the House. This he (the Speaker) had an undoubted right to do.

Mr. Bergeron admitted the Speaker's right and the incident closed.

Majors of Field Batteries Bounced.

In reply to Mr. Foster, the Minister of Militia said that some of the majors of field batteries had been asked to resign, on the ground that they are commanding officers whose term of office has expired.

To the further question, "Are the field artillery majors, as field artillery majors of a brigade, less efficient, or why should they alone not succeed by seniority to be lieutenant-colonels?" the reply was made, "There are no regulations."

Mr. Coste's Yukon Trip.

On motion of Sir Hibbert Tupper, the return containing the accounts of Chief Engineer Coste's trip to the Yukon were referred to the Public Accounts Committee. Some of the items are interesting. For instance, there is a charge of $15 for cab hire at Ottawa, $8 for a bath and $2 for a bucket of water, and other items, which are pretty steep, even for the Klondike.

Killing of Douglas' Grain Bill.

On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Davin regaled the House with a series of articles from The Winnipeg Tribune, of which Mr. Richardson, M.P., is proprietor, and other papers, with reference to the killing of Dr. Douglas' grain bill, the chief point in the articles being an interview with the Doctor, in which he said, "It was Clifford Sifton's cold steel that killed the bill," which interview appeared in The Toronto Telegram.

Mr. Sifton said he did not care a fig for what The Toronto Telegram, or any other paper, said about him, and defended his course with regard to the bill.

There were cries from the Opposition for Dr. Douglas to explain, but he smiled benignly and said nothing.

Those Telegraph Companies.

Col. Prior brought up the matter of the Northern Commercial Telegraph Company, and the Dawson City and Victoria Telegraph Company, and spoke at considerable length to the effect that the Government had granted charters to these companies, and had encouraged Mr. Roach, the promoter of the former company, to go on with the work, when he applied to the Minister of Railways last October, and yet had allowed the Minister of Public Works to commence the construction of a Government line to Dawson, which would practically kill both companies. He also charged the Government with supplying part of the correspondence, as two letters from the Premier, which he read, were not included in the return.

Hon. Mr. Blair explained that the Government was very anxious to have telegraphic communication established with Dawson City, and when approached by Mr. Roach in October he did not hesitate to encourage him, but told him the project must be taken up in a businesslike way and pushed. Nothing more was heard of the Northern Commercial Company until after the announcement was made that the Government would build the line itself. The letters written to Mr. Roach were confidential, and their publication by him in the London press showed he was untrustworthy and no gentleman.

A Vigorous Denunciation.

Sir Charles Tupper, in a very vigorous speech, strongly denounced the Government's policy and claimed that action of the Government in first encouraging the company and then starting a line of their own would seriously affect the credit of Canada in the British money market and deter investors from embarking in Canadian enterprises.

The Premier Reads the Letters.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained that the two letters omitted from the return were private letters from himself, but he had no objection to reading them and he did so.

Dealing with the merits of the case, he said that the idea of the Opposition seemed to be that the public interests should have been sacrificed for the benefit of the company. He thought otherwise. He detailed the circumstances of the case, saying that Mr. Roach's scheme involved the laying of a cable, which would land on what was claimed as United States territory and he thought the people of Canada would support him in preferring an all-Canadian land line, owned and controlled by the Government. Nothing whatever was heard of Mr. Roach and his scheme between Oct. 6, last year, and April 11, this year, six months, and nearly a month after the Government had announced that the line would be built as a public work. It was of the utmost importance that telegraphic communication with the Yukon should be opened this year and when nothing had been heard of the company for over five months, the Government decided to build the line, and he was pleased to be able to say that it would be completed this year. He characterized the whole debate as a tempest in a teapot.

Mr. Foster's Criticism.

Mr. Foster said that the failure of the Government to bring down the whole of the correspondence would cause members to think that in spite of orders of the House, they could not obtain the information they desired. He attacked the building of the Government line without an appropriation from Parliament and said that the statement that it was built at the rate of $12,000 for telegraph lines in British Columbia was the flimsiest excuse, as the money was voted for maintenance of existing lines and at least eleven-twelfths of it must have been spent in salaries, etc., by this time. The Government had no right to spend money without the authority of Parliament, and there had been no authority in the case.

Mr. Fielding: "I'll explain when we are in supply."

Mr. Foster: "You should explain now."

Proceeding, Mr. Foster dwelt on the seriousness of a Minister writing confidential letters to one company about a rival concern, and said the Premier's plea for an all-Canadian route did not help the Government much, because Mr. Blair had endorsed the Northern Commercial Company. He denied that there had been the urgency for the work claimed by the Government, and held that when the Government was so careful as to advise the Northern Commercial Company about a rival company, the Northern Company had a right to expect that the Government would not undertake to build a line itself without first giving them notice to proceed.

Mr. Wallace Puts in a Word.

Mr. Wallace said that Parliament had been treated very discourteously and denounced the Government's action in the entire transaction.

The House then went into supply at 11 o'clock on the supplementary estimates for this year, taking up the Inland Revenue, Customs and other items, and very nearly getting through the supplementaries before adjournment.

A Lively "Scrap."

Ottawa, June 22.—At a quarter-past 1 quite a "scrap" took place ona point of order, which led to an appeal to the House against the decision of the chairman, which was sustained by a vote of 39 in favor of the decision and 10 against. The point was this: Mr. Clarke Wallace was replying to some remarks made by Mr. Fielding, in answer to a question whether Mr. Charleson, who is in charge of the telegraph construction in the Yukon, was the same Mr. Charleson mixed up in the Crow's Nest Employment Agency scandal. Mr. Wallace said that the Minister of Finance had spoken with his usual "flippancy and impertinency."

Mr. Fielding jumped up and demanded a withdrawal.

Then the fun began, and lasted half an hour. Mr. Foster, Mr. Wallace and Mr. Fielding having the liveliest tilt of the session.

Then the chairman, Mr. Flint, decided that the word "impertinency" was unparliamentary, and an appeal was taken.

Mr. Wallace said, in compliance with the decision, he would withdraw the word, but hoped the Minister of Finance would not humbug the House any more.

The House is still in committee, and, continuing the "scrap" about Charleson, at 2 o'clock, with every prospect of sitting all night.

DIED AWAY FROM HOME.

Railway Conductor William Heald of This City Accidentally Shoots Himself in Winnipeg.

Sad and unexpected was the news received last night by Mrs. William Heald of 39 Wilcox-street. The news came from Winnipeg, and was to the effect that her husband had accidentally shot himself, and shortly afterwards expired. No details of the shooting were given in the message. Mr. Heald was a railroad conductor. The remains will be brought home for burial.

THIS REMOVES THE BAN.

Anglo-German Treaty Passed the Reichstag and Canada is Included in the Benefits.

Berlin, June 21.—The Reichstag to-day passed the third reading of the bill providing for the prolongation of the Anglo-German commercial treaty.

Baron Heyl Zu Herrnsheim, National Liberal, previously withdrew the amendment of which he had given notice June 17: "That the most favored nation treatment shall apply only to those parts of the British Empire which grant to the subjects and products of Germany the same advantages as are granted to the subjects and products of the most favored nations."

The Summer Hat Trade at Dineens'.

It would prove an interesting revelation of personal preference to hear why some men buy hats at one store, others at another, and so on. The only reasons that influence most men to buy their hats at Dineens' are the immense and matchless varieties of new styles in hats which a man has to select from at Dineens', and the advantage which a large house, whose buying and selling is done on a large scale, can give to its patrons in the matter of close prices. It's because the daily sales of straw hats at Dineens' are great, that the prices for straw hats are so light—and it's the low prices and immense choice of the newest styles which attract a great trade to Dineens'.

Pember's Turkish and Vapor Baths 127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed, $1.00

Horse, Foot and Artillery.

The redcoats of Her Majesty's Canadian regulars and militiamen are making the week interesting and brilliant at Niagara-on-the-Lake. The horse, foot and artillery are all represented. On Saturday evening the dance will be very largely attended by the officers of the camp, and a large gathering of Toronto society will be present at the Queen's Royal.

Armeda Ceylon Tea has the flavor.

A Spanish Proverb.

Bearing the date of July 3, 1898, a small bit of paper was found in the bottom of a box of "Villar y Villar" cigars, bought from G. W. Muller. This was the date of the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, and the buyer brought the paper to Mr. Muller for translation. "Quien mucho abraza poco aprieta," which means "who grasps too much holds little." In early days the Spaniards grasped too much.

Smoke Manhattan cigar, 10c. Try it

Foot Comfort in Hot Weather.

Dr. Evans' Antiseptic Foot Powder keeps the foot cool, dry and free from odour. All druggists, or Dr. Evans' Medicine Co. 25cts., post paid. 246

Monuments and Plumbers' Marble—newest designs and perfect stock. Prices right. The Queen City Granite Co., Limited, 45 Queen St. East. 246

To-Day's Program.

Annual Convention Grand Lodge of I.P. A., Victoria Hall.

Anglican Synod, St. James' schoolhouse, 10 a.m.

Historical Exhibition, Victoria College, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

THE REAL AND THE IDEAL.

Or Principles vs. Practices.

THE SAN JOSE COMMISSION

A Lot More Evidence Taken at Niagara Against the Working of the Act.

SOME FARMERS FARED BADLY.

The Commissioners Will Go to St. Catharines, Grimsby and Farther West.

Niagara, Ont., June 21.—(Special.)—The San Jose Scale Commission continued its sessions this morning. Among the witnesses examined were Inspector Robert Thompson, St. Catharines; W. H. Lee, Virgil; Inspector Joseph Healey, Niagara; James Robinson, Niagara; Alf. Ball, Niagara and L. M. Neiles, Niagara.

The evidence presented was similar to that of yesterday. All the witnesses were hot foot against the working of the Act. It was claimed that the climatic conditions of Ontario were sufficient in themselves to kill out the scale. Furthermore, if this was not true, yet the scale had progressed so far that even the drastic measures in vogue could not overtake it; for it is today not only prevalent in Niagara district, but also all over Ontario, in nearly all fruit orchards. The fruit men here claim that the Act was the outcome of urgings from fruit men in St. Catharines and Grimsby districts, who gained by the destruction of the Niagara trees.

A Suggestion.

It was suggested that a county tax of one mill be placed upon all fruit trees in a district, so that an adequate compensation could be given to the owners of destroyed orchards. As it now is, a tree is valued by the inspectors at $2, and the owners get but 50 cents when it is cut down as being infected with the scale. It is claimed that such a tax would be just, because those whose orchards were not decimated would be gaining by the lessening of the limit of supply.

Fruit Men Were Sad.

In the afternoon the Commissioners, accompanied by Stenographer Yates, drove through Niagara Township and inspected the work of devastation. They were met by many fruit men, whose orchards have been shorn. Some had tears in their eyes, so sad were they that the orchards that had taken years to cultivate should be cut down in a day, at the behest of the Government. One man said his orchard was worth $7000 two years ago. It had a mortgage upon it of $3500. To-day he would willingly give it away to anyone who would assume the incumberance.

The Program.

To-morrow morning the commissioners go over to Youngstown to see how the scale fares there. To-morrow night they go to St. Catharines, and thence to Grimsby. Next week they will be in Essex and Kent Counties.

Niagara is characterized as being opposed to the Act. St. Catharines is divided in opinion, while Grimsby lauds the Act to the skies.

Since the commission began its work, the blazing of trees and the hauling of them from the ground has ceased, though the inspecting still goes on. For the time being the Act is suspended. It is not generally known, but it is a fact, that had a commission not been appointed, a test case would have been made of the Act by the fruit men.

Reeve Greene's Evidence.

Late to-night Joseph Greene, Reeve of Niagara Township, was examined. He was satisfied to have the inspection go on, but thought the compensation should be larger. He raised the question of compensation for small fruits that were destroyed under the Act. He thought the scale was being kept well in hand.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

To Our Readers.

Subscribers leaving the city for the summer months can have The World mailed to any address at regular city rates. The World is now delivered by our own carrier boys at the Island and Kew Beach; 25 cents per month. tf

BROME SCOTT ACT DEFEAT.

Hon. Sidney Fisher Said to Be Pained at the Result of Tuesday's Voting.

THE PEOPLE WANTED A CHANGE,

So It is Reported—Every Township Except One Gave a Majority for Repeal.

Montreal, June 21.—(Special.)—Hon. Sidney Fisher is said to have a pain over the anti-Scott Act victory in Brome. The result was a surprise only in the overwhelming character of the majority, which at present is figured up at 508. Outsiders who have been in the county during the past few weeks can bear witness to the general dissatisfaction with the old system that has prevailed for so long a time, and the desire for a change. Up to the eve of polling the most sanguine opponents of the Scott Act placed the probable majority at 300. Every township except West Bolton gave a majority for repeal, and only seven polling places show majorities in favor of the act.

HUGH JOHN AT THE CAPITAL

Manitoba Conservative Leader Was Warmly Welcomed by His Former Colleagues.

Ottawa, June 21.—(Special.)—Hon. Hugh John Macdonald came up from Montreal by the noon train and paid a brief visit to the Conservative headquarters in room No. 6, where he received a hearty welcome from his old confreres in the House. He afterwards visited the Senate and had a brief conference with Sir Mackenzie Bowell and a pleasant chat with some of the other members of the red chamber. This evening he was entertained to dinner at the Rideau Club by Sir Hibbert Tupper and left for Toronto to-night on his way back to Manitoba. Mr. Macdonald is highly pleased with the hearty nature of his reception during his brief visit east, and expressed the utmost confidence in the success of the Conservative party at the approaching local election in Manitoba.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK.

Several Shareholders Said to Have Attacked the Management.

Montreal, June 21.—At the annual meeting of the Merchants' Bank of Canada this afternoon, there was a warm discussion, several of the shareholders attacking the management of the bank and expressing dissatisfaction with the annual statement.

Mr. Fyshe's action in underwriting $600,000 of the bank's assets was criticized, as well as the proposal to establish a pension fund and to expend a large sum of money in rebuilding the bank's premises in Montreal.

General Manager Hague expressed the opinion that Mr. Fyshe, the joint general manager, had under-estimated the assets, but Mr. Fyshe defended his action. After considerable discussion the report was adopted.

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

A Profusion of Peonies.

Peonies of ever color are shown in greatest profusion at Dunlop's. The salesrooms are gorgeous with hundreds of splendid blooms. No finer flowers or more economical can be used than these for effective decorations—prices are low; 5 King west and 445 Yonge.

Stop that aching tooth with Gibbons toothache gum. Price, ten cents.

The best for the least money is what you want, and what we are giving; one visit to us will convince you of this fact. Herbert E. Simpson, 143 College-street.

TOURISTS AT RAT PORTAGE

Conmee Party Saluted the Eastbound Imperial Limited at Kaministiquia.

THEY ARE SALUTED EVERYWHERE.

Indians Fired a Salute—Wabigoon People and Others Want Better Roads.

Rat Portage, Ont., June 21.—(Special.)—The Algoma legislative tourists left Fort William at 8 a.m. to-day by C.P.R. At Kaministiquia they met and saluted the first eastbound Imperial Limited.

At Savanne, Miss Mitchell, on behalf of the lumber mill employes and Shabandowan miners, presented an address. The party paused a moment at Bonheur, the entrance to the Sawbill and Hammond Reef gold mining district. At Ignace the Ojibway Indians waited on the Ministers, receiving the train with a salute of small fire arms.

At Wabigoon, the centre of the Manitou, Minnitakie and New Klondike mines, Alfred Carss, T. H. Lumby, L. S. Robinson, F. H. Sangster and A. H. Davidson, read an address, praying for new roads. At Dryden Reeve H. L. Blair presented a similar memorial.

At different points Hon. Messrs. Ross and Davis, and Messrs. Marter and Lucas responded encouragingly.

The party reached here at 9 o'clock tonight. We will see the Lake of the Woods mines to-morrow.

KAUTZ DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Says He Has Done His Duty in Samoa and That He Has Been Unjustly Criticized.

San Francisco, June 21.—The U.S. cruiser Philadelphia arrived here to-day from Apia. On board the cruiser are the bodies of Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, who lost their lives in the fight between the Mataafans and the combined forces of the American and British seamen. Admiral Kautz is in command of the cruiser, and he reiterates that he has done his duty in the matter of the Samoan trouble, and he believes that he has been subjected to much unjust criticism in certain quarters.

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

Lakeview Hotel.

Parliament and Winchester-streets. Terms, $1 and $1.50 per day. Special rates to weekly boarders. Table d'hote 6 to 8 o'clock. C. R. Ayre, manager; Mrs. M. A. Ayre, proprietor. 246

Try Glencairn cigars—5c. straight.

Monuments.

Call and inspect our stock and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, Limited, 524 Yonge-st. Phone 4249. 146

DEATHS.

BOECKH—At his late residence, 164 East Bloor-street, on Wednesday, June 21, Charles Boeckh, in his 82nd year.
Funeral notice later.

JONES—At 86 Brock-avenue, on Tuesday morning, Joseph Jones, late of Birmingham, England.
Funeral Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

ALLAN—At his late residence, 20 Sullivan-street, on Wednesday, June 21, Ewen Allan, aged 72 years.
Funeral Friday, at 3.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MARRIAGES.

McLEAN—BRANNAN—At Toronto, June 21, 1899, Otis Henry Hymmen, only son of Mrs. Donald McLean, 110 Ossington-avenue, Toronto, to Emma Brannan, Lucknow, Ont., by the Rev. S. S. MacClements, M.A., pastor of Chalmers' Presbyterian Church.

REGIMENTS READY TO LEAVE CAPETOWN

Activity in War Office Circles at the Cape Capital Over For Present.

DUTCH TO HELP THE BOERS

Engine Driver on the Cape Railway Saw Armed and Mounted Men Drilling.

LOAN BILL FOR THE WAR OFFICE.

Mr. George Wyndham Asks for Money for Military Defence Works—Some for Halifax.

Cape Town, June 21.—The activity of the War Office local authorities has been suspended in the matter of contracts for certain military requisites, on the ground that the regiments are now ready to leave Cape Town for Kimberley at short notice.

An engine driver on the Cape Railway declares that he has seen men, armed and mounted, engaged in drilling at Hout-Kraal, near Deaar and Ponsfontein, not far from Kimberley. He was informed that they were Dutchmen preparing to assist the Boers in the event of hostilities.

Gradual Reinforcement.

London, June 22.—The Daily Mail says this morning that the Imperial Government has practically decided upon a gradual reinforcement of the British troops in South Africa up to a total increase of 40,000 men.

DEFENCE LOAN WANTED.

Secretary Wyndham of the War Office Moves a Resolution for a Bill to That End.

London, June 21.—When the House of Commons went into committee to-day on the military works loan bill, the Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, Mr. George Wyndham, moved a resolution, authorizing the introduction of a bill providing a loan of $20,000,000 repayable in yearly instalments, for defence works, barracks and rifle ranges at home and abroad. Mr. Wyndham's expenditure includes $200,000 for Halifax, N.S.

Mr. Davitt Opposed It, of Course.

Mr. Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, opposed Mr. Wyndham's resolution, saying he objected especially to the expenditures at Halifax, Bermuda and Jamaica, as being altogether unnecessary, "because at present the Governments of Great Britain and the United States are engaged in exchanging diplomatic love messages, yet these proposed guns were pointed at their Anglo-Saxon cousins."

Mr. Davitt said if the Government was sincere in its professions of love and friendship it was acting perfidiously and insincerely in making these fortifications on the Atlantic coast.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 241 to 66.

THE KHALIFA AGAIN.

He is Said to Have Recruited 30,000 Men and to Have Seized an Island Below Khartoum.

Brussels, June 21.—Advices received here from the Congo State say that the Khalifa has recruited 30,000 men, and has crossed the White Nile below Khartoum, capturing the Island of Abia on that river.

London Papers Pleased.

London, June 21.—The Times and other morning papers contain editorials on a congratulatory vein regarding the New South Wales referendum, "which assures the success of Australian Federation, inasmuch as the results in Victoria and Queensland are a foregone conclusion."

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, in the House of Commons to-day announced, amid cheers, that New South Wales had voted in favor of Federation by a large majority.

Oxford Confers Degrees.

Oxford, Eng., June 21.—The honorary degree of doctor of civil law was conferred to-day upon General Lord Kitchener of Khartoum; Mr. Cecil Rhodes, resident director in South Africa of the British Chartered South Africa Company, and the Earl of Elgin, the former Viceroy of India.

In Victoria Next Month.

Melbourne, Victoria, June 21.—The referendum on the federation proposal will be taken in Victoria toward the end of next month.

Fine and Warm.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 21.—(8 p.m.)—Very unsettled and showery weather prevails in the Maritime Provinces, and from the Rockies to Lake Superior. A depression of considerable energy is centred over the Qu'Appelle Valley, and an area of less importance covers Nova Scotia.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—66; Calgary, 42—62; Qu'Appelle, 46—62; Winnipeg, 54—70; Port Arthur, 44—58; Parry Sound, 54—78; Toronto, 52—77; Ottawa, 54—70; Montreal, 58—68; Quebec, 54—64; Halifax, 54—64.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh easterly to southerly winds; fine and warm to-day; showers or local thunderstorms on Friday.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fine and warm.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh winds, mostly northerly; fine and a little warmer.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh west to north winds; fair.

Lake Superior—Moderate to fresh easterly to southerly winds; unsettled and showery.

Manitoba—Unsettled and showery.

Oak Hall Clothiers have such cool summer suits that you are sure to be comfortable in them. The prices won't make you feel hot at 115 King-street east.

Steamship Movements.

June 21.	At	From
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
Scale	New York	Genoa
Mongolian	New York	Glasgow
Majestic	New York	Liverpool
Ethiopia	New York	Glasgow
Brazilian	New York	Hamburg
Anchoria	Glasgow	New York
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Lahn	Southampton	New York
Madura	Glasgow	Dalhousie
Numidian	Liverpool	Montreal