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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — SIXTEEN PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 16—SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 5 Feb 01

THE WAR OFFICE DIFFERENCE AIRED IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Lansdowne and Lord Wolseley Accused Each Other of Misrepresentation, But the Latter's Motion to Have the Papers Brought Down Was Negatived.

London, March 15.—The House of Lords was unusually crowded to-day in anticipation of the reply of Lord Wolseley, the former Commander-in-Chief, to the criticism of the former War Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, now Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Lord Wolseley, in his opening remarks, said he regretted being compelled to discuss a personal matter. But he could not pass unchallenged the severe comments of Lord Lansdowne on the manner in which he had performed the duties of Commander-in-Chief.

The Personalities.

Lord Lansdowne's personalities evidently had been premeditated. His indictments were grave, and it almost seemed as if the personal attack had been made in order to divert attention from the question at issue, and throw upon the Commander-in-Chief blame for the mistakes made by the Government. Until the recent debate he had never had reason to suppose that he did not possess the full confidence of Lord Lansdowne and the Cabinet. Early in 1900 circumstances had occurred which left him no alternative but to resign, which he had done. If he had not possessed the Cabinet's confidence, that had been an opportunity which might legitimately have been used to appoint another Commander-in-Chief.

Refuted Specific Charges.

Lord Wolseley then proceeded to refute the specific charges launched by Lord Lansdowne. He said he had made every effort to improve the auxiliary forces. In February, 1896, he recommended that additional troops be sent to South Africa, and recommended strengthening the Natal garrison and the defensive occupation, not of the town of Ladysmith, but of the Biggarsberg range, which was 25 miles in advance of Ladysmith. He had never considered Ladysmith and its surrounding hills to be tenable.

Lord Wolseley admitted that in common with all the other authorities he had underestimated the fighting power of the individual Boer.

Urged Preparatory Measures.

Three weeks before Mr. Kruger's declaration of war he had urged Lord Lansdowne to send out an army corps, a cavalry division and five battalions for the lines of communication, in addition to the 10,000 troops already in South Africa. Such a comparatively small number of troops, employed early, had often achieved results which five times their number could not produce later. The mobilization of this force at that time would have produced a considerable effect in South Africa. If the country had not been prepared at the outbreak of war, it had not been because he had not urged the gradual and unostentatious reinforcement of the forces.

A Question of Veracity.

Lord Wolseley concluded with saying: "I have said as little as possible, consistently with any justice to myself. The noble Marquis made strong personal statements which were not supported. I have made my reply, which is also unsupopried. I cannot, however, leave the matter thus. I feel I am amply justified in moving that all the papers be laid on the table. I am prepared to prove by official documents all I have said."

Lansdowne's Report.

Lord Lansdowne, in replying, said he thought Lord Wolseley had hardly comprehended the purpose of his former speech, when he said it had not been a personal attack on himself (Lord Lansdowne). After thus breaking Lord Lansdowne's windows, Lord Wolseley could hardly expect that there would not be retaliation on his own conservatory.

Proceeding, Lord Lansdowne questioned the correctness of some of Lord Wolseley's statements. He reminded the latter how, after the Glencoe disaster, he (Wolseley) had suggested that the British should fall back behind the Tugela River. If the suggestion had been given earlier, it might have saved one of the most untoward disasters of the war. Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Butler had written a private letter to Lord Wolseley, suggesting that 40,000 men might be necessary for the campaign. Lord Lansdowne did not wish to excuse himself for underestimating the enemy. But Lord Wolseley should bear his full share. Lord Wolseley had suggested, among other things, the occupation of Delagoa Bay and an appeal to the colonies.

The Premier Takes a Hand.

Lord Salisbury said he thought it undesirable that all the papers referring to the debate should be circulated. He was not aware that any personal charges had been made against Lord Wolseley.

Lord Rosebery enumerated Lord Lansdowne's charges against Lord Wolseley, and said they were personal in the judgment of the mass of the House and the man-in-the-street.

Lord Wolseley's motion, that all the papers be laid on the table, was rejected by a vote of 62 to 38.

PROVINCIAL LAW REFORM BILL DOUBLES COUNTY COURT POWERS

Hon. Mr. Gibson Explains That the Proposals Are Very Tentative as to Fees Which May Be Changed to Suit the Taste of the Legal Committee.

The law reform scheme of the Ontario Government was explained to the Legislature yesterday afternoon. This was relative to the introduction of the bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of County Courts. Hon. J. M. Gibson, explaining the bill, said that it raised the jurisdiction in ordinary damage cases to $400 in place of $200. In causes of action under covenant or contract is is raised to $800. It was originally $400; later on it was raised to $600 and by this bill to $800. In replevin, bail bonds, trespass, partnerships, etc., the amount is made double all thru.

In an optional way libel, slander and seduction cases may be tried in the County Court. These cases are often of great importance from the standpoint of sentiment, as the vindication of character is involved, which is of more importance than the amount of damages. The high courts, however, have frequently to deal with such cases, many of which might well go before the inferior court. He believed that the provision giving the judges discrimination would make the Act workable, and cause it to give entire satisfaction to the profession and the public at large. The appellant could go to the County Judge or the High Court Judges.

Quashing in County Courts.

The Act gives power to the County Courts to quash certain municipal bylaws. The procedure would be more simple than in the case of the High Court. There would only be one appointment with the County Judge to receive direction as to the cause. The block system of costs would be introduced. The costs would be higher where the increased jurisdiction came into operation. The schedule to be submitted with the bill would be open to change in committee, but the Attorney-General thought the schedules would be found to be fairly satisfactory.

Some changes were proposed to prevent the evils of the present system of examinations for discovery. Protracted sittings are now sometimes held, with hours expended on cross-questioning witnesses upon credibility. The judges of the High Courts complain that there has been an abuse of these examinations. To discourage this the costs of such examinations are to be taxed against the opposite party.

Jury Reforms.

In addition to extending the jurisdiction of the County courts, the bill proposes some reforms of the jury system. Complaint has been made that jurors are summoned when there is little or no business before the court. The bill provides that if six days before the holding of the court there are no causes requiring the attendance of jurors they shall be notified. He had found that there were not so many instances as he expected where a jury was summoned and no business was to be done, but they were numerous enough to warrant a provision of this nature.

Local Option.

Another matter, the clause of which was not in the proof of the bill from which he was reading, was to dispense with a session or arrange for a combination of the County Court and General Sessions, where the county's business was very light. This was to be decided by a species of local option. It was thought that the county selectors were probably the best committee or tribunal to say whether a session should be held or not. They were the County Judge, the Sheriff, Warden and the Mayor of a city, where such existed in a county, and the County Treasurer. They would represent the diverse interests if such existed. The Sheriff's interest might be considered to be against the reduction of the number of sessions. The County Judge would probably favor the reduction. The popular representatives, the Warden, Mayor and County Treasurer, would be concerned in husbanding the resources of the treasury.

The bill would leave the adoption of rules for working out the new provisions to the High Court judges. The Government did not propose to extend the jurisdiction of Division Courts, as the consensus of opinion of County Court judges is that the Division Court jurisdiction is high enough. This was unselfishly the opinion of the legal profession, too.

Was in Doubt.

Mr. Whitney said that this was not the

Continued on Page 2.

RECIPROCITY OF TARIFFS.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Special.)—In moving the adjournment of the Budget debate to-night, Mr. R. L. Borden gave notice that on Monday he would move the following amendment to the motion to go into supply:

That in the opinion of this House the welfare of this country requires a pronounced policy of adequate protection and encouragement at all times to the labor, agricultural, manufacturing, mining and other industrial interests of Canada;

That in the opinion of this House the adoption of a policy of mutual trade preference within the Empire would prove of great benefit to the Mother Country and to the colonies and would greatly promote the prosperity, unity and progress of the Empire as a whole;

And that the present time, when the Commonwealth of Australia is laying the foundation of its fiscal system, is particularly opportune for taking prompt and energetic steps towards the furtherance of this object.

This House is further of opinion that equivalent or adequate duties should be imposed by Canada upon the products and manufactures of countries not within the Empire in all cases where such countries fail to admit Canadian products and manufactures upon fair terms, and that the Government should take for this purpose all such available measures as may be found necessary.

WAR CLOUD DARKENS IN FAR EAST BRITISH AND RUSSIANS QUARREL

Dispute Over a Strip of Land Has Brought the Troops of the Two Nations Dangerously Close Together and Feeling is High.

Reinforcements Sent to the British, While the Russians are Entrenching in the Disputed Territory—Hong-Kong Regiment, With Bayonets Fixed, Supported by Madras Pioneers—Both Commanders Awaiting Instructions From Their Governments.

Tien Tsin, March 15.—The British and the Russians are disputing over the limits of railway property in the Russian concession, and the guards of the two nations are in close proximity to each other. The British have been strongly reinforced, and trouble is imminent unless the Russians retire.

Russia Claimed the Land.

London, March 15.—A question in the House of Commons to-day in regard to the despatch from Tien Tsin, announcing friction between the Russians and British there, elicited a confirmation from Lord George Hamilton, the Secretary of State for India, who said Russia had claimed the land in dispute by virtue of a concession alleged to have been granted by China since the disturbance commenced. The authorities on the spot were dealing with the matter. The Government had not sent special instructions, as thruout the Chinese operations, the British officers had shown a spirit of excessive conciliation.

Russians Are Entrenching.

A despatch received here from Tien Tsin by Reuter's Telegram Company, dated from that city to-day, at 3.20 p.m., says:

"The Russians are now entrenching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hong Kong Regiment, with fixed bayonets, is in front, while two companies of the Madras Pioneers, under the command of Major Johnson, are held in reserve.

"Both the Russians and the British are awaiting instructions from their Governments."

Americans Drawing Out.

Washington, March 15.—An order was sent to Gen. Chaffee to-day for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legation guard of 150 men. The troops will be moved from China the last of April.

It was said at the War Department that this clears up the Chinese situation, so far as the War Department is concerned, as the protection of the Legation can in no sense be taken as occupation of Chinese territory, and the guard cannot be used for any other purpose.

The transports Sumner and Indiana will be sent to Taku to take the troops in China to Manila. These troops consist of the 9th Infantry, four troops of the 6th Cavalry, and the light battery, formerly commanded by Capt. Reilly. Two transports will bring away the 1100 animals, which have been used by the army in China.

Australian Volunteers.

Pekin, March 15.—Eight Australians have volunteered for railway service for a term of six months.

It is reported that a large band of military deserters of different nationalities are committing depredations between Pekin and Tien Tsin. A small squad of Germans encountered the band, and were compelled to retire. British cavalry have been despatched to disperse the marauders.

SIR RICHARD FACES SIR RICHARD AND ATTACKS HIM WITH SATIRE

In the Teeth of His Old Blue Ruin Speeches He Upholds a Policy of Expenditure Outrunning Revenue—Mr. Bell of Pictou Makes a Vigorous Reply.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Special.)—The budget debate to-day was not exciting. Sir Richard Cartwright, who was in good voice, made an address which sounded like a satire of his own record before the House and country. Mr. Adam Bell (Pictou), who followed him, is a Nova Scotian, who makes his points clearly and hits hardest when interupters came in his way. He maintained to-day the Parliamentary traditions of his province, and Finance Minister Fielding fared badly at his hands.

Sir Richard Arose.

Sir Richard Cartwright rose shortly after 3.30. He let it be known that the continuation of the debate on his part was forced by the Opposition having shown a determination for further discussion.

Answering Mr. Osler's declaration that there should be no more bonusing of railways in older settled parts of country, Sir Richard simply added the insinuation: "Unless said bonuses are approved by the Canadian Pacific or some other railway."

Mr. Osler had objected to any further increase of the public debt. "I don't like to see the debt increased," said Sir Richard, "but I will say that, in the course of my whole experience I have never known a case in which better value has been given to the country than for the addition of the six or seven millions that have been used for the Crow's Nest Railway, the sending of the troops to South Africa and the 2½ per cent. loan in the English market."

What had been done with the large surplus of last year? Answering this question, he said the surplus had been used to pay the large undischarged liability which the predecessors of the present Government had left behind them.

This repartee made the Liberals laugh.

The entire debt of the country would have to be refunded in the next five years, continued Sir Richard, optimistically, and the annual sum of $13,000,000 for sinking fund and interest would probably be reduced by half; and if the population should increase to 10,000,000, as he expected it would, to relatively one-fourth of the present burden.

Mr. Cochrane's Joke.

Mr. Cachrane: Is the Minister of Agriculture going to increase the population?

Sir Richard: The Minister of Agriculture must answer for himself.

This broad hint made the House laugh.

Turning to the preferential tariff, Sir Richard suggested that if preference were a matter of little importance, would it not be an audacious thing for the Government of Canada to ask the English people to change their fiscal policy. He would ask the Opposition to squarely challenge the preference policy of the Government.

Not a Protective Tariff.

He boldly denied that the Canadian tariff was protective. "The best test of a protective tariff," he said, "is that, under it, imports go down, but our imports have expanded." There was no doubt

Continued on Page 2.

BOTHA, DELAREY AND DEWET WILL MEET ON MONDAY NEXT

Boer Generals Said to Have Fixed That Date for Discussion of the Situation—Report From Kitchener Says Nothing About Negotiations—French and Methuen Still Busy.

London, March 16.—According to a despatch to The Times, dated March 15, from Kaalspruit, it is reported there that Generals Botha, Delarey and Dewet will meet March 18 to discuss the situation.

Dewet at Senekal.

London, March 15.—A despatch from Pretoria, after noting Gen. Dewet's arrival at Senekal, Orange River Colony, says that tho he has only a small following, Dewet is nearing a district where he is likely to receive considerable reinforcements, and probably intends to pick up moving bands of Republicans, who are ever present in the Dornberg and Koranaaberg districts.

Gen. French, the despatch adds, has been detained by swollen drifts in the Pietretief district, but is now able to move again.

A despatch from Cape Town reports that Scheeper's and Milan's commandoes have turned southward, and are now within 40 miles of Willowmore, and that the British are following them.

Troops Landed Elsewhere.

London, March 15.—The War Office, acting on advices from Cape Town, will not land any more troops there until the bubonic plague shall subside. The transports have been ordered to disembark the troops at East London, Port Elizabeth and elsewhere.

The plague in South Africa is causing uneasiness in South African shipping circles here.

Young Dewet in the Reichstag.

Berlin, March 15.—Young Christian Dewet, the nephew of the Boer general of that name, and other Boer officers visited the Reichstag to-day, and had interviews with prominent members of that body.

French Meddlers at The Hague.

The Hague, March 15.—M. Henri Rochefort and other Parisian pro-Boers are here, conferring with the supporters of the South African Republics. They will visit Mr. Kruger at Utrecht.

NEWS FROM KITCHENER.

French and Methuen Continue to Capture Prisoners and Supplies.

London, March 15.—A despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria yesterday evening, reports as follows:

"Dewet reached Senekal on his northward progress.

"French, in addition to his recent successes, reports 46 Boers killed or wounded, 146 taken prisoners and surrendered, with 200 rifles, 3700 rounds of ammunition, 2400 horses, 2500 cattle and 400 wagons and carts, besides mules and trek oxen.

"Methuen has arrived at Warrenton from Klerksdorp, bringing in prisoners and cattle.

"The weather is wet, delaying the movements of the columns."

Wires Cut Again.

Cape Town, March 15.—The Boers, hav

Continued on Page 3.

STOCK EXCHANGE SEAT $12,000.

Second One at That Price Sold Yesterday to F. L. Hutchison by Thomas Wilson.

Montreal, March 15.—(Special.)—Another seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange has been sold for $12,000, the second to be sold at that price. The purchaser was Mr. F. L. Hutchison, formerly of the Bank of Montreal, and the seller, Mr. Thomas Wilson, one of the oldest members of the board. It is understood that Mr. Wilson will retire from business and travel abroad. During the past year seats have enhanced in value some $2000, and some members of the Exchange are anxious to increase the number of seats, which is at present fixed at 40.

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

WESTBOUND G.P.R. DERAILED

Engine, Tender, Baggage, Second-Class and First-Class Cars Left Track at St. Polycarpe.

GEORGE LUMSDEN SERIOUSLY HURT.

Was Badly Crushed and He May Die—Belongs to Smith's Falls.

Montreal, March 15.—(Special.)—Train No. 5, westbound for Toronto, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, which left Montreal at 9 o'clock last night, was derailed at St. Polycarpe Junction about 11 o'clock. The train ran into an open switch, and, as a result, the engine, tender, baggage, second-class and first-class cars left the track. The only person injured was George Lumsden, who was taken out of the wreck in a serious condition. He was brought into the General Hospital at 10 o'clock this morning. He is badly crushed and may die. He belongs to Smith's Falls.

Toronto End of Story.

Thru the above accident the line east of Ottawa was blocked for about six hours. The express, while crossing a diamond at St. Polycarpe Junction, missed the rail and the engine and two coaches were derailed. Engineer Lumsden was seriously injured, but all the passengers escaped. Owing to the mishap, the train was cancelled and another one made up at Ottawa, which arrived at the Union Station at 7 a.m. When the line was partly cleared a special train was run from Montreal and the delayed passengers reached the city about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The C.P.R. train from Montreal, due to arrive at 7 p.m., did not pull in until 9 o'clock, owing to the mishap at St. Polycarpe.

The snow delayed the North Bay express yesterday for 30 minutes.

Hon. Mr. Tarte.

It will not take any peering eyes of penetration to tell the purport of Mr. Tarte's visit to Toronto to-day. We can tell our readers in a burst of confidence that he procured a stop-over ticket to get some of the new King Edward ties that Quinn of 93 Yonge-street is showing at 25 and 35 cents.

Ohio Millionaire Dead.

Canal Dover, Ohio, March 15.—Samuel J. Reeves, iron magnate and millionaire, died at his home here to-day. He was president of the Reeves Manufacturing Company of this city and of the American Macaroni Company of Chicago.

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

Genuine Imported Manila Cheroots 5c Straight

Just arrived direct from the Philippines, A large consignment of the celebrated "La Rosa Filipina" brand of Manila cigars and cheroots, all sizes and shapes, selling at very close prices, including a very fine cheroot at 5c straight—$4.75 per hundred—at A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King west.

Valuable Pictures—Mr. C. J. Way, R.C.A., who has achieved European renown and made himself one of the foremost of Canadian Landscape Painters, has commissioned Messrs. C. J. Town send & Co. to arrange for sale his valuable collection of water colors painted in Switzerland, Italy, Sicily, Capri, England, Wales, the Rockies and the St. Lawrence, on Thursday, 21st March. This will be the most important sale held for years. On view March 18th. ed7

All druggists sell Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c. 246

Shamrock! Shamrock!

Every loyal Canadian will wear a buttonhole of this celebrated flower in honor of St. Patrick on the 17th. Place your order at Dunlop's, and be assured of the best. 5 King W., or 445 Yonge-street.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Irish Musical Festival, Massey Hall, 8 p.m.

Canadian Institute Lectures by Prof. Ellis and J. Walter Bain, 8 p.m.

Military Institute Smoker, Armouries, 8 p.m.

Trinity College, Prof. Clark lectures on "Passion Play," 3.30 p.m.

Church-street Art League, Prof. Horning lectures at 4 p.m.

Y.M.C.A. Farewell to Dr. Barrie, 8 p.m.

Toronto Opera House, "Lost River," 2 and 8 p.m.

Princess Theatre, "Brand of Cain," 2 and 8 p.m.

Shea's Theatre, Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

Royal Theatre, Burlesque and Vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

MR. ROBLIN'S BARGAIN MADE LAW BY ASSENT OF LIEUT.-GOVERNOR

Supply Bill Also Passed the Final Stage—Mass Meeting of Citizens Passed a Resolution Asking the Dominion Government to Disallow the Bill.

Winnipeg, March 15.—(Special.)—The Lieutenant-Governor came down to the Legislature this afternoon and gave his assent to the bill empowering the Government to lease the N.P.R., also to the Supply bill.

Mass Meeting of Citizens.

The mass meeting of citizens called to-night in Winnipeg Theatre, by Mayor Arbuthnot, a leading Conservative, was one of the biggest metings ever held in the city. Crowds were turned away. The Mayor presided. Among the speakers were ex-Mayor Andrews, J. H. Brock, ex-Mayor Gilroy, Conservatives; Isaac Campbell, K.C., Liberal, and William Scott, Labor. There was an organized attempt on the part of a few men to break up the meeting, and they refused a hearing to Messrs. Gilroy and Scott, but the other speakers were heard. Mr. Campbell got all the hearing any man wanted, and was asked by the crowd to go on, as he talked of resuming his seat.

The following motion was carried by a vote which the chairman stated was 6 to 1:

Whereas, at a mass meeting of the citizens of the city of Winnipeg, held in Selkirk Hall, on the 23rd day of Feb. last, a resolution was almost unanimously passed protesting against the carrying out of the proposed contracts between the Government of Manitoba and the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and the Canadian Northern Railway Company; and

Whereas the said contracts have also been condemned by the Board of Trade of Winnipeg, by a vote of 36 to 12, and also by mass meetings held at various points in the province, and also by the City Council of the city of Winnipeg; and

Whereas in spite of such protests, and without sufficient change, the said contracts have been ratified by the Legislature of Manitoba; and

Whereas, in order to carry into effect the province of the said contracts, it is necessary that confirmatory legislation be obtained from the Parliament of Canada; and

Whereas an application is being made to the Parliament of Canada for such legislation as aforesaid; and

Whereas it is the opinion of this mass meeting assembled in the Winnipeg Theatre, this 15th day of March, that the said contracts are not in the interests of the Province of Manitoba, inasmuch as the said contracts do not secure the building of any additional railroads, and there is no positive assurance that they will bring about any regulation of rates, and inasmuch as they involve the Province of Manitoba in a liability, which, if called upon to pay, would seriously embarrass the financial position of the province, and that the contracts should not be ratified unless and until the electors of the Province of Manitoba have had an opportunity of signifying the wishes at the polls with reference to the same. It is therefore resolved:

1. That the Dominion Government and the Dominion Parliament be memorialized, asking them to refuse to pass the proposed legislation ratifying the said contracts until the people of Manitoba have pronounced upon the said contracts, as aforesaid.

2. It is recommended that delegations be sent to Ottawa to urge upon the Dominion Parliament to accede to the wishes of the people of Manitoba, and to withhold their consent to the said bargains, as aforesaid.

3. That, for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses in connection with the petition and deputations, subscriptions be asked from the citizens who are opposed to the contract, and that His Worship the Mayor of the City of Winnipeg be asked to act as treasurer of the said fund.

4. That notice of this resolution may be forwarded to all the mayors, reeves and boards of trade and other organized bodies thruout the province, with a request that similar resolutions be passed by their councils and other bodies, and that they be requested to co-operate in sending delegations to Ottawa, as aforesaid.

Mr. Brock Spoke Strongly.

Mr. Brock was very strong in his denunciation of the Government. He called Mr. Roblin a coward, said he was untruthful and likened the Government to midnight assassins in their mode of treating the people.

Mr. Andrews was also very severe on the Premier.

Arrangements have been made to enlist the co-operation of all municipal councils thruout the province in defeating the legislation to be sought at Ottawa. The labor men will call a mass meeting next week. They feel very strongly over the action towards their president to-night. Mr. Puttee, M.P., will likely be asked to come from Ottawa to address the meeting.

THREE PROOFREADERS DEAD

As the Result of a Fire in the Office of The Boston Advertiser and Record.

MANY COMPOSITORS INJURED.

Editors Had a Run for Their Lives—How the Fire Started is a Mystery.

Boston, Mass., March 15.—Three lives were lost and nearly a dozen men were more or less injured and many thousands of dollars' damage, done as the result of a fierce fire that started in the press-room of The Daily Advertiser and Record, in the seven-storey granite-front building in Newspaper Row, Washington-street, tonight. The dead are:

James Richardson, sr., of Boston, proofreader.

Judson Craft, proof-reader, of Cambridge.

Walter Luscomb, proof-reader, of Salem.

Among the injured are:

Henry Holt, compositor; hip broken and badly burned.

D. H. Farwell, compositor; arm severely bruised by jumping.

Three compositors named Duffy, Hubbard and Murphy badly bruised by jumping.

Four firemen, slightly cut and bruised.

A Run for Their Lives.

How the fire started is not known, but it was first seen in the press room, and, like a flash, it spread to the elevator wall and darted to the top so rapidly that before the occupants of the two upper floors were aware the building was on fire their rooms were filled with flames and smoke, so stifling that it was with difficulty anyone in them escaped.

In the editorial room on the sixth floor there were but five men. All had to run for their lives. On the upper floor, occupied by the composing room, were some 18 compositors and proofreaders, whose situation was most critical. Panic-stricken they rushed for the windows leading to the fire escape, and all but three of them succeeded in gaining the roof of the Woodbury building adjoining, and dropped thru a skylight and reached places of safety.

Except in the press room, in the basement, there was practically no fire in the building below the fifth storey. The pressmen do not begin work, fortunately, until about 11 o'clock, and no one was in the room at the time the fire started, except the fireman, who had not been seen up to a late hour.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Cool Mixture. Buy Patent Capsore Pipe, always clean. ed 50c.

Investment in Central Property.

The three-storey building, 10 and 12 Temperley-street, opposite new City Hall, will be sold at a sacrifice price if taken without delay. Full particulars on application to J. L. Troy, 52 Adelaide East.

M. Matthews' Picture Exhibition at 95 Yonge Street closes to-night.

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

17th of March

is fast approaching. Place your order for shamrock at Dunlop's, and be assured of getting it. 5 King West and 445 Yonge-street.

Turkish Baths at Pember's. 75c.

Cough and Hoarseness After Grip.

Brumell's Cough Drops has no equal for that night cough. 25c, Bingham's Pharmacy, opposite Shea's. 246

Turkish Baths at Pember's, 75c.

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). 246

DEATHS.

HOLLAND—At St. Michael's Hospital, on March 15, 1901, Mrs. Mary Holland, in her 53rd year.

Funeral from her late residence, 59 St. Clarence-avenue, Saturday afternoon, to Tottenham. Interment at Colgan, Adjala, at 3 p.m. Sunday.

BREWER—On Thursday, March 14, at the residence of her brother, 188 Sorauren-avenue, Maud, daughter of Charles Brewer, National Hotel, Toronto, in her 18th year.

Funeral on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends please accept this invitation.

MORE DONATIONS TO M'GILL

Sir William C. McDonald Comes Forward With Another Gift Amounting to $150,000.

CHEMISTRY, BOTANY AND PHYSICS

Share the Benefit—Miss Jessie Dow Donates $60,000 for Political Economy Chair.

Montreal, March 15.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the governors of McGill University to-day the announcement was made that a further donation of $150,000 had been received from Sir William C. McDonald for endowment of chairs in the University. The donation has been appropriated as follows: Chair of chemistry, $75,000; chair of botany, $62,500; chair of physics, $12,500.

It was also announced that Miss Jessie Dow of Montreal had donated the sum of $60,000 for the establishment of a chair of political economy, in memory of her late uncle, William Dow.

The donation of $150,000, made by Sir William McDonald, will enable the University funds to be used for the extension of the arts curriculum.

Dr. Hermann Walter of the Royal Academic Institute of Belfast has been appointed lecturer of modern languages, and Mr. Paul Lafleur of Montreal, associate professor of English literature.

Assistance at Hand.

Chicago, March 15.—Officials of the Goodrich Line in this city say that the steamer Atlanta is ready to assist the Indiana in case that vessel cannot manage to keep off the rocks south of Racine. The officials express entire confidence in the safety of the vessel.

One Thousand Years Old.

The purpose for which gentlemen's silk hats were originally intended and the occasions on which they should be worn remains the same to-day as it did over one thousand years ago. The styles have been gradually transformed from the old-fashioned, high, straight sides and the flat brims to the symmetrical up-to-date shapes to be seen in Dineens', the fashionable hatters of to-day. No gentleman's attire is complete without one that is in the style of to-day, and those best suited to you can be selected at the W. & D. Dineen Co., corner of Yonge and Temperance-streets, where the stock and the new styles are unlimited, and the prices range from $3. Christy's noted make in other hat styles from $2 upwards.

Milder Weather.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 15.—(8 p.m.)—The weather has cleared from the lower lake region to the Maritime Provinces. In Manitoba it has become milder and the general outlook now is for fair weather, becoming gradually milder, with no change to cold conditions in sight.

Minimum and maximum temperatures—Victoria, 40—56; Kamloops, 38—58; Calgary, 30—54; Qu'Appelle, 16—38; Winnipeg, 4 below—32; Port Arthur, 6—24; Parry Sound, 16—32; Toronto, 26—32; Ottawa, 22—36; Montreal, 18—28; Quebec, 16—20; Halifax, 24—32.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair, stationary or slightly higher temperature to-day; Sunday milder.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair; not much change in temperature today; Sunday fair and somewhat milder.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fair today and on Sunday; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Maritime — Moderate winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior—Fair and somewhat milder.

Manitoba—Fair and quite mild.

There is always satisfaction in buying clothes at Oak Hall. The quality is guaranteed.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 15.	At.	From.
K. M. Theresa	New York	Genoa
Barbarossa	New York	Bremen
Belgenland	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Ottoman	Portland	Liverpool
Iberian	Liverpool	New York
Lucania	Queenstown	New York
Bonn	Bremen	New York
Trave	Genoa	New York
Phoenicia	Hamburg	New York
La Bretagne	Havre	New York
Vaderland	Southampton	New York

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