FOR SALE.

Choice building lot, northeast corner Elm-avenue and Dunbar-road, Rosedale, 62½x140; must be sold this week.

H. H. WILLIAMS,
12 Victoria-street.

The Toronto World.

BAIN'S
Self-Copying Letter Book
No Press Required.
Donald Bain & Co., Stationers and Printers
25 Jordan Street.

TWENTIETH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 31 1899—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

AN EARLY TROLLEY RIDE UP YONGE-STREET.

5.55 a.m., C.P.R. crossing, Yonge-street.

Good morning, Mr. Dineen.

Good morning, Mr. Maclean. You are moving quite freely this morning.

Yes, I find my leg growing stronger daily. We have kept good time with one another—and here is the Metropolitan trolley ready to take us on the early morning trip to Newmarket.

Let us get the morning papers before we start.

Stepping into the waiting room the travelers got the morning papers from Mr. Harvey.

How many morning papers do you take, Mr. Harvey?

I take 18 Worlds, which is twice more than Globe and Mail combined.

Quite a good showing for The World.

And do you see, Mr. Dineen, that carrier boy starting in to leave a paper at the Rosedale Hotel.

Yes, Mr. Maclean.

Well, he delivers 78 Worlds between here and Eglinton, where he takes the car for home. Every house on his beat seems to get a World. But let us board the car.

Having boarded the car:

Would you mind telling us, Conductor Pritchard, what that box is for at the end of the car?

It is a newspaper box, where the public can take any paper they wish and drop the money for it in the slot.

And how many do you handle?

Yesterday I had 48 Worlds and sold them all. I had 6 Globes and have 4 left, and of The Mails I had none and sold none.

I am very much surprised, Mr. Maclean. You need not be, Mr. Dineen.

The car soon got on its gait and in a very short time was at Deer Park, where the news agent, Mr. J. B. Spears, received a bundle of 11 papers and the postoffice a bundle of 6, making 17 Worlds in all. The Globes circulated there number 12 and the Mails about 10. At the next stop at Davisville the news agent takes 6 Worlds and 8 are delivered through the postoffice. About 10 Globes are delivered here. At Eglinton Mr. Margraves, the news agent, got 11 Worlds and 6 copies went through the postoffice. Less than a dozen Mails are taken altogether at this point. At Bedford Park Mr. Atkinson, the agent, gets 7 copies of The World and 7 copies go through the postoffice. At York Mills the visitors saw 11 copies of The World handed over to the postoffice for delivery.

The trolley here began making a lively tackle at climbing the York Mills hill and was soon at Lansing, where the agent, Mr. Stevenson, handles 11 Worlds and 9 go through the postoffice. At Newtonbrook 10 Worlds go through the postoffice and were handed out for delivery. Few Globes or Mails were noticed at the four last-mentioned postoffices.

About 12 miles up the street is the thriving village of Thornhill, where Lindsay, Francis & Co., general merchants, who also handle the newspapers, took 15 Worlds for customers, and 10 Globes and 5 Mails. In addition to the 15 Worlds they take, 43 are delivered through the postoffice to subscribers, making the total circulation of The World in the village of Thornhill 58 copies daily—about 5 Worlds for each Globe and Mail circulated thereabout.

I had no idea, Mr. Maclean, that The World had such a hold in Thornhill.

All you have to do, Mr. Dineen, is to look about you and you will see how widely The World is distributed.

Who is that man, Mr. Maclean, standing in front of the hotel there.

He is Mr. Gallanough, a well-known citizen of Thornhill, Mr. Dineen, but why do you ask?

Because I sold him that new hat he is wearing.

If you did, Mr. Dineen, you did it through The World, because he has been one of its subscribers for several years and he always votes right in East York. You have many customers up Yonge-street, thanks to your advertising in The World.

The next postoffice up the line was Langstaff, where 5 Worlds were handed out.

At Richmond Hill 17 Worlds are taken by dealers and 31 are delivered through the postoffice, which is double the other Toronto morning papers combined.

After Richmond Hill the new section of the Metropolitan was gone over and the travelers were surprised at the smoothness of the road bed and the speed at which the cars were run. At the first postoffice, known as Jefferson, 8 Worlds were put off. At Oak Ridges 9 Worlds are handled through the postoffice, and at Aurora over 30 Worlds are taken daily.

Between Aurora and Newmarket the car was stopped to hand the morning papers to a boy who was there waiting for them. This would be about a quarter after 7 o'clock.

Who is that boy, Mr. Maclean?

That boy, Mr. Dineen, is a messenger employed by Mr. Mulock, Postmaster General of Canada, whose farm and residence you see over there. By means of the Metropolitan Railway The World is in the P.M.G.'s possession every morning by this car three hours before Her Majesty's mails, controlled by Mr. Mulock, can deliver the same to him. His postoffice address is Newmarket. Mr. Mulock is now at his farm and appreciates this great fact.

Again you surprise me, Mr. Maclean, by the way in which The World fills its mission; but I should think that it is high time that the Postmaster General used this trolley service for the mails, instead of the slow way now employed.

I am not responsible, Mr. Dineen, as you know, for the administration of the postoffice, but I can assure you and Mr. Mulock that all the people of East and West York who live within six miles on either side of the line, would like to get their mail via the trolley up Yonge-street.

At Newmarket 65 Worlds are handled daily between the dealers and the postoffice.

On counting up the figures it was found that on the whole line between the Yonge-street crossing and Newmarket over 500 Worlds were delivered to the people before 7.30 a.m. daily, while the corresponding number of Globes and Mails would not equal 200. Most of these 200 were found to be Globes. And that 500 Worlds will be over 1000 in number a week after the Government employs the trolley line to serve the Yonge-street country.

I cannot tell you, Mr. Maclean, how surprised I am at what you have demonstrated to me this morning.

I can surprise you several mornings, Mr. Dineen, if you will come with me on little journeys of a similar kind. I can take you east or west, or, better still, I would like to take you for a buggy drive through the whole of York and show how The World is distributed in every village and hamlet in this fine county. This is because The World, outside of its circulation in Toronto, is essentially a paper of the County of York, exceeding therein in circulation any other daily or weekly paper published in it.

I am again surprised, Mr. Maclean.

After having breakfast at Newmarket and having a look about the thriving town, the visitors returned to Toronto, and were at their respective establishments long before 11 o'clock.

The above little dialog is for the especial benefit of the advertising public of Toronto and of Ontario, and if anyone doubts the statements above set forth, The World will be glad to go over the road with him, and to prove these and many other interesting facts as well.

The business man who is seeking to cultivate trade in and about Toronto ought to know all about Yonge-street, and the 29 miles of it that is covered by the trolley line, and ought to take a trip over it to see the possibilities made of him in the way of developing business.

Twenty-nine miles of Yonge-Street is in trolley touch of the stores of Toronto, and The World is the away-ahead medium between the stores and the people who live on or near the line.

GROWTH AND INCREASE AT THE GREAT FAIR

Toronto School Children Had Possession of the Park Yesterday.

THE FIREWORKS SUPERB.

Twelve Thousand People Were on the Grand Stand to See the Battle of Omdurman.

WHAT MANUFACTURERS WANT

Would the Ontario Government Advance the Money for a Building?—Firemen's Day To-Day.

The unqualified success of the opening day of Canada's Greatest Fair was repeated in even a more marked degree yesterday. It was School Children's Day, and for the first time it fell during vacation time. The result was that there was a larger attendance of parents with their children than usual. The scholars did not go in school groups, but with the members of their families. Many thousands of juveniles entered the grounds in the first few hours the gates were opened, and the stream flowed on uninterruptedly till late in the afternoon. Never were there so many youngsters on the grand stand during both day and evening performances.

Sales and Judging Commenced.

The weather again was beautifully fine, and thousands of citizens took their country visitors to the Exhibition. All the manufacturing departments were in full working order, and active business in the way of sales commenced. A start, too, was made in the judging of ladies' and children's work, amateur fine art, honey and apiary supplies and horticultural products. All the exhibits in these departments were complete and deserved praise was bestowed on their general excellence.

Not Loud, But Deep.

At the directors' luncheon there were murmurs of dissatisfaction with the limited accommodation afforded manufacturers, and the fervent hope was expressed that, through the liberality of the City Council this and other grievances may be remedied next year. The prevalent note, however, was one emphasizing the need of manual training and technical education in Toronto especially. The president acquiesced in all the complaints, stated the necessity of enlarged and additional buildings was fully realized by the directorate and bespoke the co-operation of the Manufacturers' Association in the securing of these desiderata.

Everything Serene.

The multifarious side-shows did a roaring business with the juveniles yesterday, and it would be difficult to decide whether the monstrosities and exhibitions on the Plaisance, the performances in the big music hall, the refreshment stalls, or the contests in front of the grand stand pleased the most. The exhibition of submarine mining—the blowing up of six forts by a gunboat, and the ascension of balloons were greatly praised.

Evening's Climax.

Night lent the crowning honors to the second day and the 12,000 persons on the grand stand and in the enclosure will have the battle of Omdurman in Egypt and the capture of Iloilo in the Philippines more impressed on memory's tablets than before their visit to Toronto's Fair. In addition to this double pyrotechnical spectacle there were an international tableau, transformation scene and a goodnight display of fireworks.

Firemen's Day.

To-day is Firemen's Day, when, under the auspices of the Volunteer Firemen's Protective Association of Ontario, international competitions for prizes, hose reel contests and other feats will take place. The scene will doubtless be exciting and interesting.

Directors' Luncheon.

President Withrow had a fair representation of directors and aldermen around the festive board. The specially invited guests were Charles S. Meek, D. A. Brenton, R. C. Menzies, C. P. Graham, F. B. Hayes, H. B. Witton, James Lister, E. B. Spofford, Hon. John Dryden, James L. Hughes, Dr. A. G. Sinclair, Memphis; S. W. Overton, Memphis; Charles Stanley, Fred Prince, S. Nordmeier, R. E. Smith, J. F. Ellis, C. N. Candee, G. P. Sharkey.

Toasted the Children.

The President, in happy vein, gave the toast of "The School Children of Toronto."

Inspector Hughes, however, was in serious mood. He expatiated on his favorite themes—manual training and technical education. The improvement in child training he attributed in large measure to the German Froebel and Count the English Dickens. These two men, said he, more than any others since Christ understood the proper treatment of children. The day of coercion and grinding down is past and a better and more humane system is everywhere in vogue.

Toronto's Needs.

The Inspector spoke of the efforts the city of Toronto had made on behalf of her children. Much more, however, remained to be done. One department of educational work had been neglected—manual training. In this respect Canada was behind other nations. He freely acknowledged the efforts being made by the Toronto Board of Trade and other bodies in reference to technical education. But manual training should come first. [Applause.] Its benefits would be universal. The evil of education in the past had been that it was merely providing an intellectual suit, not developing the inventive faculty. Not ten per cent. of the men in this country are as strong in executive power as they ought to be, owing to the lack of manual training and technical education.

Self-Reliance Needed.

Canada, continued Mr. Hughes, is a great manufacturing country; hence her people should above all things be taught self-reliance. He indicated how by improved mental training this could be promoted. "We have," said he, "free public schools and practically free universities. High schools, the connecting link between these two systems, should also be free. [Applause.] The children of the poor as well as those of the rich, should have the advantages of the High schools. I am satisfied that Toronto will not long remain behind the United States and some of the cities of Canada in discontinuing to charge fees for education at the High schools.

Toasted the Manufacturers.

W. K. McNaught, in proposing the toast of "The Manufacturers' Association," said many of the members were exhibitors this

Continued on Page 2.

DR. PRUME WANTS HIS SHARE

Claims He is the Only Son and Heir of the Late Jehin Prume, Violinist,

WHO LEFT CONSIDERABLE MONEY

Action Entered at Montreal Which is Pretty Sure to Result in Many Complications.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Proceedings have been entered in court in connection with the estate of the late Mrs. Heddle, nee Hortense Leduc. The plaintiff in the case is Dr. Prume of this city, and his pretensions are as follows: He states in his declaration that he is the only son and heir of the late Jehin Prume, the violinist; that after the death of his mother his father married Hortense Leduc under the community regime; that the divorce subsequently obtained by the said Hortense Leduc was null and void, and after her death her surviving husband, F. Jehin Prume, was entitled to half her estate. The declaration then goes on to say that said estate is valued at about $400,000 or $500,000, of which about $8000 is in Canada, and the plaintiff, as sole heir of F. Jehin Prume, asks for his share of the estate and takes a seizure in the hands of the Canadian Judicial sequestrator already appointed by the court. After her divorce Hortense Leduc married Mr. Max Heddle, a millionaire, who predeceased her and left her his universal legatee. The heirs and legatees of Mr. Heddle are all called in as defendants in the present case.

HE SAW CHANG AND CHING

Joseph Wilton, British M.P., Advised Chinese Statesmen to Settle Up Differences

REORGANIZE ARMY AND NAVY

And Get British, United States and Japanese Officers to Show Them How to Fight.

Pekin, Aug. 30.—Mr. Joseph Wilton, Liberal member of Parliament for the Barnsby Division of the West Riding of Yorkshire, has had audience with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching. He urged them to settle promptly the differences of China with other nations, and to employ English, American and Japanese officers in the immediate reorganization of the Chinese army and navy, as the only hope of averting the partition of the Chinese Empire. Mr. Wilton reports that during his recent visit to Japan the politicians met, including the Marquis Ito, Okuma and Ackl, and expressed a strong desire to co-operate with Great Britain in support of the far East interests of the two nations.

JAPS BLOCK RUSSIA.

Corcrspondent of London Times Thinks the New Influence Will Be Hard to Displace.

London, Aug. 31.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Times, who recently visited Korea, telegraphs that he has found Russian ascendancy completely supplanted by Japanese, and he does not believe that the new influence will be easily displaced. The correspondent says: "The Japanese in Korea encourage reforms. They meet every Russian move by a counter-move, and multiply Japanese interests in every direction with enormous rapidity."

Visitors to the Exhibition will find good arrangements for meals from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., at ordinary prices, at the Coffee Houses, 13 Richmond Street West and 78 King Street East.

Ladies' Jackets and Capes.

Mr. Nicholas Rooney, importer of dry goods, Yonge-street, next door to The Globe office, has returned from the European markets, where he has made large purchases of ladies' jackets and capes, silk velvet manties, bought in Paris' latest styles, table linens, napkins, table cloths, towels, handkerchiefs, beetings, pillow linen, pillow cotton, white quilts, lace curtains. Mr. Rooney also purchased a lot of imperfect table cloths and table napkins, which shall be sold at half price. These are a very choice lot of goods, and those who come first will have the pick of the entire assortment. The goods are now on view, and they are real beauties.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is easily applied and does not burn the mouth Price 10c. 246

Something Worth Seeing.

Do not go to the Exhibition without seeing the famous El Justillo and Garantizados cigars being manufactured on the ground floor of the Main Building. These cigars are to be had at the Regal Cigar Store, Fenwick Bros., cor. King and Jordan-streets.

When you go to Buffalo stay at Sticht's Hotel, 40 East Huron St. Rates $1.25 day 246

September Days at Niagara.

The present week at the Queen's Royal Hotel is attracting numbers of Toronto people to Niagara-on-the-Lake. The golf tournament begins on Thursday, and on Saturday evening the last dance of the season takes place there. The Queen's Royal will close on Sept. 9.

White Beat Colored.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 30.—Tommy White got the decision over Henry Lyons, colored, of Chicago, at the end of a 20-round bout here before the Dubuque A. C. to-night. They fought for the 126 pound championship. Lyons put up a good fight, but weakened towards the last and White landed almost at will.

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

Smoke Manhattan cigar, 10c. Try it

Conclusive Evidence.

The ladies say Bingham's ice cream soda is the best, and they know! Delightfully cool under the electric fans.

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

To-Day's Program.

Firemen's Day at the Fair.
Canadian Medical Association, 10.30 a.m.
Varsity Medical Graduates Cine at Temple Cafe, 8 p.m.
The Grand, 8 p.m.
The Toronto, 2 and 8 p.m.
The Princess, 2 and 8 p.m.
Munro Park, 3.30 and 8.15 p.m.

DREYFUSARDS ARE GETTING THE LEAD

The Prisoner Had the Best of It in the Evidence Yesterday at Rennes.

DIVISION AMONG GENERALS

More Apparent From Day to Day That Esterhazy Was the Writer of the Bordereau.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN SECRET

Evidence From the Artillery Department to Be Considered by the Judges of the Court.

Rennes, Aug. 30.—At the opening in the Lycee this morning of the court-martial of Captain Dreyfus, M. Paul Meyer, member of the institute and director of the School of Ancient MSS. was the first witness called. He deposed in favor of Dreyfus.

After hearing M. Molinier and Giery, and M. Picot, a member of the institute, all of whom testified in favor of Dreyfus, Gen. Deloye spoke against the prisoner on the artillery references in the bordereau. Then the court, on the application of the Government Commissary, Major Carriere, ordered that the opening part of to-morrow's session be behind closed doors, for the purpose of discussing documents relating to the artillery.

The Proceedings in Full.

Following are the proceedings in detail:

The first witness to-day, M. Paul Meyer, member of the institute and director of the School of Ancient MSS., described his researches in connection with the Dreyfus case, which led to his conviction that the bordereau was not only in Esterhazy's handwriting, but was actually written by Esterhazy. The witness explained that, in his evidence before the Assizes Court, he was unable to be so positive in regard to the writer because he had only seen a fac simile of the bordereau. But at the Court of Cassation he saw the original bordereau.

"I convinced myself," said M. Meyer, "by a magnifying glass that the bordereau was written in a freehand and without hesitation, whereas it is precisely hesitation in the formation of the strokes which reveals the use of a method of tracing. I can affirm that it is in the writing and in the very hand of Esterhazy. That is perfectly clear to me." [Commotion.]

Bertillon's Fallacies.

At the conclusion of his testimony the witness gave a demonstration of the fallacy of the Bertillion system.

Prof. Auguste Molinier of the School of Ancient MSS. gave similar testimony. He said that even fresh examination of the bordereau only served to further convince him that it was the work of Esterhazy.

Amid deep attention the witness demonstrated how the conclusions of the experts who attributed the bordereau to Dreyfus were mutually destructive and dwelt on the defects of M. Bertillon's arguments, pointing out the striking resemblance of the alleged doctored handwriting with Esterhazy's writing, who, he added, in everybody's opinion had relations with Col. Schwartzkoppen, the former German military attache at Paris, and the dissimilarities between the writing of the bordereau and that of the prisoner.

The members of the court-martial were apparently much interested and asked Prof. Molinier a number of questions, to which he replied, upholding his conclusion that Esternazy was the writer of the bordereau.

Mercier Wanted to Speak.

General Mercier requested to speak and called attention to the fact that in his testimony before the Court of Cassation Prof. Molinier said a change was apparent in Esterhazy's handwriting after 1894 and asked that the professor's former evidence be read.

M. Labori, leading counsel for the defence, then jumped up and inquired if Gen. Mercier intervened with the object of verifying Prof. Molinier's evidence? Counsel added that it seemed to him that Gen. Mercier intervened less in the character of a witness than as a representative of the Government commissioner. He, therefore, would be grateful to the general if he would kindly explain the bearing of his remarks.

Confirmed Molinier.

General Mercier replied that on this special point he desired to confirm the evidence of Prof. Molinier, which, he said, corroborated M. Bertillon's statement that Esterhazy, the man of straw, changed his handwriting in order to replace Dreyfus.

In conclusion, Gen. Mercier said: "Having emphasized the point in regard to the change in Esterhazy's handwriting in 1897, perhaps before, I am satisfied." [Commotion.]

Another Professor.

Prof. Giery, also of the School of Ancient MSS., traversed ground similar to that covered by Prof. Molinier. He said the bordereau only had a superficial likeness to Dreyfus' handwriting, and asserted that it was certainly the work of Esterhazy. The witness also said the bordereau was not written with the aid of key words.

M. Labori asked if the witness had noticed a change in Esterhazy's calligraphy, and Prof. Giery replied that he had studied the question, but did not think there had been any marked change.

Counsel then asked whether Gen. Mercier had meant to intimate that Esterhazy's handwriting had become more or less like that of Dreyfus since 1894, to which the general replied that he had not wished to express an opinion, but he reiterated that M. Bertillon had shown that Esterhazy's handwriting had become more like that of the bordereau.

Thereupon M. Labori retorted that in that case Gen. Mercier should not have repeated the evidence of M. Grenier before the Court of Cassation, as M. Grenier showed Esterhazy's calligraphy had become less and less like the writing, both of the bordereau and of Dreyfus.

Jouaust Afraid of Bertillon.

M. Bertillon, at this juncture, said he desired to speak, but the president of the court, Col. Jouaust, hastily rose and said amid laughter: "The sitting is suspended."

Then M. Bertillon reseated himself in a state of high dudgeon.

On the resumption of the sitting, M. Georges Picot, a member of the institute, was called for the defence. Maitre Demange then asked M. Picot was summoned because counsel for the prisoner explained in May last he had an interview with a

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BRITAIN'S REPLY TO BOER PROPOSALS

Mr. Conyngham Greene Handed It to Kruger's Secretary of State.

CONTENTS NOT DIVULGED

Another Conference May Be Held at Cape Town, and Meantime Anxiety is Great.

BUSINESS IS IN A RUINOUS STATE.

Germany Says the Boers Will Be to Blame if War Results From the Dispute.

Pretoria, Aug. 30.—The British diplomatic agent here, Mr. Conyngham Greene, has handed to the Secretary of State, F. W. Reitz, the reply of the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to the Transvaal's alternative proposal to the joint commission suggested by Great Britain to inquire into the effect which the proposed franchise reform measures will have upon the Outlanders.

Mr. Greene afterwards had a long audience of the state officials. The nature of the despatch is not disclosed, but was subject to the consideration of the executive this afternoon. It is understood that another conference may occur. The result is anxiously awaited.

Boers Making a Mistake.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The Cologne Zeitung, in an inspired article on the demand of the Boers for the abrogation of British suzerainty in the Transvaal, says that the South African Republic places itself in the worst imaginable position by making such a demand, which confirms Mr. Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, in his obstinacy. The paper adds that the Boers alone prevent a settlement of the dispute, and that if war should result from their action, the Transvaal would be even morally quite isolated.

A VIOLENT SCENE.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes Pricked Somebody When He Hinted at Political Corruption.

Cape Town, Aug. 30.—There was a violent scene in the Cape House of Assembly to-day, when Mr. Cecil Rhodes repeated his conviction that the Transvaal secret service fund was largely used during the last Cape Colony elections for the expenses of the Afrikander candidates. He said he hoped that, before the forthcoming Transvaal settlement, the secret service payment list would be destroyed, as, otherwise, many Cape families would feel uncomfortable. Several Ministerialists were afterwards reproved from the chair for fiercely retorting against this statement. The Government has refused to provide facilities for women and children to leave Johannesburg. There is great activity at the Simonstown dockyard in drilling men on shore and overhauling vessels.

Germany Will Not Be in It.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The Neueste Nachrichten, which reiterates its declaration regarding European neutrality in the event of hostilities in the Transvaal, says: "The Boers should have fought the question on the basis of the Bloemfontein sphere of discussion. The anti-Boer feeling in Great Britain would pass away if Great Britain's demands were granted. France without Russia canot stir a finger, and Russia will not. Austria-Hungary declared neutrality in 1896, and Italy will do nothing. Firmly convinced that the German Government will maintain the strictest neutrality, we consider it all the more our duty to warn the Transvaal against a destructive policy."

The Deadness of Trade.

Cape Town, Aug. 30.—At a meeting of the Scandinavians of Johannesburg, just held, only two of them voted in favor of forming a volunteer corps in case of war. A deputation of Outlanders has called on the British agent at Pretoria, regarding the great depression. A merchant whose stock is valued at £40,000 said his daily sales now were about £8.

BOERS ARE WARLIKE.

Chamberlain's Birmingham Speech Has Made Them Furious, According to Reports.

London, Aug. 31.—The Pretoria correspondent of The Morning Post says: The Boer officials, after reading the cabled reports of Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech, consider that war is inevitable. The speech has undoubtedly inflamed the war spirit here. The Boers are now all armed, except those in Johannesburg. The commissariat is fairly good. All the forts are amply victualed. The Johannesburg fortress has been strengthened with several quick firers.

The ammunition which Mr. Schreiner allowed to pass through Cape Colony came direct to Pretoria. It was never intended for the Orange Free State. President Kruger does not hesitate to express the view that war is almost inevitable. He has stocked the presidency with ample supplies of provisions to secure his own person from privation, and he is often heard repeating the 83rd Psalm.

Matabeles Are Restless.

The Matabeles are showing signs of unrest. The Boers are energetically engaged in poisoning the minds of the natives against the British, and they have appointed the Zulu chief Dinizulu, who appears undecided what cause to espouse. But the Zulus are prepared for the expected fighting, and it must be remembered that Dinizulu was deported to St. Helena with several other chiefs and kept a prisoner there by the British for several years.

Probably the Last Call.

The Times says editorially this morning: "There is the best reason to believe that the recent note of Mr. Chamberlain will be almost the last occasion on which Great Britain will ask President Kruger whether he is in earnest in his promises of concessions. The note undoubtedly called for an immediate answer, and, when a reasonable time for answer has elapsed, Great Britain will no longer pay much attention to President Kruger's word, but will form her judgment by his actions.

The Boers should bear in mind that, throughout the whole controversy, The Cologne Gazette has warned the Transvaal that it was placing itself in an unfavorable position, and that in the event of war nobody would lift a finger to prevent the destruction of the republic."

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

Try Glencairn cigars—5c. straight.

BERGERON OF BEAUHARNOIS

Held a Meeting in Huntingdon County and Raked the Liberals in Sharp Style.

ONE TERM ALWAYS FINISHES THEM

And Mr. Bergeron Says the Present Government Will Undoubtedly Keep Up the Record.

Valleyfield, Que., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Mr. J. G. H. Bergeron, M.P., held a large meeting to-day at Port Lewis, Huntingdon County, although most of those present were from his own constituency of Beauharnois. Mr. Bergeron, in discussing public affairs, in a speech of an hour's duration, made several new points and created any amount of enthusiasm. He announced that the Ottawa Government, with the aid of an English Ambassador, had brought influence to bear upon the political, not the religious, authorities at Rome, and had succeeded in closing the mouths of the bishops and priests in the matter of the Manitoba school question. So far so good, but the Beauharnois boy said that no power on earth could prevent the public men of Canada from discussing this matter, and the Ottawa Government would find this out before very long. He further told his hearers that the Laurier Administration would certainly be defeated at the coming elections. A Liberal Government had never lasted more than one term, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's experience would not be different. Warning Quebec that although Sir Charles Tupper would of course select the usual number of Quebec colleagues, irrespective of the deputation behind them, Mr. Bergeron told his hearers that unless these colleagues were not strongly supported from this province, French-Canadian influence in the Cabinet would be greatly weakened.

The meeting was a wonderful success, and many Liberals listened to Mr. Bergeron's scathing remarks with evident relish.

Mr. Plante, M.L.A., Messrs. H. Jeannette, ex M.P., Mr. Sauvaille of La Presse, Mr. Eward and several local men also spoke.

MR. SHAUGHNESSY RETICENT

Regarding the Matter of the C. P. R. and the Port of St. John—Hopes for Co-operation.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, declined to make any statement when seen this morning with regard to despatches from St. John, N.B., in connection with the supposed attitude of the C.P.R. in the matter of the port of St. John. While declining to be interviewed on the matter, however, Mr. Shaughnessy stated that the Canadian Pacific Railway still hoped to have the co-operation, rather than the active opposition, of the Government road in the former's efforts to maintain a Canadian winter port. Further than that he declined to discuss the subject for the present.

DIED WHILE AT DINNER.

John Chapman's Sudden Death at St. Thomas—His Family in Toronto.

St. Thomas, Aug. 30.—John Chapman, cooper, employed at John Campbell's flour mills, died suddenly at noon to-day. He was partaking of his dinner at his boarding house, No. 5 Barnes-street, at 12.30 o'clock. He said he felt faint, and he was assisted to a chair, where he gasped two or three times and then expired. Dr. Truman Duncombe was hastily called, but when he arrived Chapman was beyond all human aid. Deceased was 66 years of age, and had resided here two or three years. He leaves a widow and several children residing in Toronto. The doctor attributes death to heart failure.

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

For the Fall Opening at Dineens'.

New shipments of fall styles in men's hats, and the newest English, French and American fashions in ladies' hats are arriving at Dineens' almost daily for the thirty-third annual fall opening of the house. In the fur parlors the newest designs in ladies' fur garments of Alaska seal, Persian lamb, sable, imperial electric seal, raccoon, astrachan, Bokhara, grey lamb and all the other popular furs are now shown, and every bit of fur-wear in Dineens' display is a special production, made on the premises and fully guaranteed.

Visitors to the Exhibition will find good arrangements for meals from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., at ordinary prices, at the Coffee Houses, 13 Richmond Street West and 78 King Street East.

In the Heart of the City.

With its quaint fittings and furnishings, its easy chairs, newspapers, magazines and writing tables, there is no more delightful resting place than Muller's smoking parlor. It is freely offered for the use of every gentleman. G. W. Muller expressly invites Exhibition visitors to make use of the parlor and its adjoining conveniences. There is no other place like it in America, though, like every attractive creation, there may be many imitations attempted in the years to come.

Metal Ceilings, Metal Shingles, Metal Siding, Metal for Flat Roofs. All kinds of metal for all kinds of buildings. Ask for free catalogue and estimates. Metal Shingle and Siding Company, Limited, Preston, Ont. 246

Revolutionists Have Government.

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, Aug. 30.—To-day the revolutionists established a provisional government in the city of Santiago, with Gen. Horacio Vasques as President.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

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.

BREEN—Patrick Breen, died suddenly Aug. 29, 1899.

Funeral Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, from 609 Pape-avenue, to St. Michael's Cathedral, thence to St. Luke's Church, Thornhill.

PARKER—At "Knoyle," Cooksville, Ont., on Aug. 30, 1899, Jessie, the beloved wife of Sir Melville Parker, Bart.

TAYLOR—At Weston, on Wednesday, Aug. 30, Ethel Irene, only daughter of J. H. Taylor, in her 17th year.

Funeral at 1.30 p.m. Friday to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

BILLY BRYAN BOOM HAS BEEN STARTED

Democrats of Ohio Yesterday Nominated Mr. John R. McLean For Governor.

WHOLE CHICAGO PLATFORM

Is Heartily Reaffirmed, With Special Emphasis on the Financial Plank Thereof.

UNLIMITED COINAGE AT 16 TO 1

Is the Watchword—Imperialism and the Philippine War Denounced—War Against Trusts.

Zanesville, Ohio, Aug. 30.—John R. McLean of Cincinnati was nominated for Governor of Ohio by the Democratic State convention to-day. The platform adopted is a radical one. The following is an abstract.

We heartily reaffirm the entire Chicago platform of 1896, and we especially emphasize the financial plank therein, and we continue to demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold as equal in primary money, at the rate of 16 to 1, independent of all other nations in the world.

The Hon. William J. Bryan still retains our entire confidence and we demand his renomination in 1900.

We are radically and unalterably opposed to imperialism in the United States of America. When we have solved some of the race problems that confront us at home, then, by example, we can proclaim the blessings that now from free institutions, and this procure "benevolent assimilation" without "criminal aggression."

We are opposed to entangling alliances with foreign kingdoms and empires.

We profoundly regret that American soldiers are being unlawfully used, in the name of liberty, to crush and destroy dawning republicanism in the Orient, and we denounce the secret and vicious alliance now in evidence between England and the Republican administration, whereby this nation may become involved in war with foreign nations.

We declare that all unlawful combinations of capital are the legitimate fruits of gold standard and other corrupt Republican legislation on questions of the tariff, and we demand that articles, the prices of which are controlled by the trusts, be placed on the free list.

BRYAN IS HOPEFUL.

The Outlook for Success in 1900 He Thinks is Better Than in the Last Campaign.

Winnemucca, Nev., Aug. 30.—Hon. William J. Bryan, in passing through Winnemucca on his way to California, delivered an address to a large crowd, in part he said: "I believe the outlook for success in 1900 was never better than at present. On the old questions of the campaign of 1896, we are stronger than we were during that campaign. On the new questions we are gaining steadily.

"The Chicago platform, at the convention next year, will be affirmed entirely. In fact, I doubt whether any opposition to the platform will manifest itself in the convention at all. Two of the greatest of the new issues that are before the country are: First, the trusts; second, the Philippine question.

How to Kill Trusts.

"Many methods have been suggested for the extermination of the trusts. The most feasible, it seems to me, is to require every trust engaged in interstate commerce to obtain a license from the Federal Government before it is permitted to do business outside the state in which organized.

"This license can be granted under conditions which will squeeze water out of the stock, and prevent the monopolization of any industry.

"This nation must choose between a Republic and an Empire. An Imperial policy cannot be defended on any grounds. From a financial standpoint it will be an expense to a large majority of the people and a profit only to the capitalists who would organize syndicates to develop the Philippines. From a religious point of view it cannot be defended. A despotism at Manila is not consistent with a free Government in the United States. This nation cannot endure while half its people are citizens and half vassals."

Mostly Fair.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 30.—(8 p.m.)—Pressure has decreased a little in Ontario and Quebec, and a shallow trough of low pressure now covers the upper lake region, attended by showers and thunderstorms over Lake Superior. A depression is approaching the territories and Manitoba from British Columbia, accompanied by warmer weather and showers.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44—70; Kamloops, 52—64; Calgary, 34—64; Qu'Appelle, 38—64; Winnipeg, 46—66; Port Arthur, 60—80; Parry Sound, 56—86; Toronto, 56—86; Ottawa, 58—86; Montreal, 62—84; Quebec, 58—80; Halifax, 58—78.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes—For the most part fair, but some local thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Georgian Bay—Some local showers or thunderstorms, but partly fair.

Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Fine and continued decidedly warm to-day; some local thunderstorms during the night or on Friday.

Gulf and Maritime—Fine; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior—West to north winds; clearing and a little cooler.

Manitoba—Fine and a little warmer to-day; local showers on Friday.

Oak Hall's two Toronto stores—116 Yonge street, and 115 King-street east—are busy these days selling some specially good ten dollar tweed suits for men. Take a look and examine them whether you want to buy or not. Visitors are welcome to our stores. Leave your parcels and make use of our facilities and conveniences.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Aug. 30.	At.	From.
Teutonic	New York	Liverpool
Empress China	Vancouver	Hong Kong
Ashanti	Father Point	London
Buenos Ayrean	Father Point	Glasgow
Corean	Halifax	Liverpool
Caprivi	Halifax	Dantzic
Furnessia	Glasgow	New York
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	New York
Patricia	Plymouth	New York
New York	Southampton	New York
Ripplingham	Hull	Quebec

Sailed.	From.	For.
Parisian	Montreal	Liverpool
Ulunda	Halifax	Liverpool
Man. Importer	Shields	Quebec
Siberian	Liverpool	St. John's, Nfld
Tanagara	Greenock	St. John, N.B