CHOICE BUILDING LOT
Bloor Street East, choice lot 50 x 128; A1 value, only $75 per ft.
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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | TEN PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING MAY 3 1900—TEN PAGES | ONE CENT

CRY FROM OTTAWA NOW IS CASH, NOT CLOTHING

Senate Bdg Room Hebor

Organization of the Relief Committee, the Sole Object of Which Now Seems to Be to Beat Out the Impostors.

Some of the Victims of the Fire Think They Will Soon be Rich—Others are More Easily Satisfied—Relief Fund Now Amounts to $450,000.

Ottawa, May 2.—(Special.)—Ottawa has a task on its hands to take care of the destitute and properly distribute the money, clothing and provisions so generously subscribed by Canadians and others. The committee in charge of the relief are prominent men, remarkable alike for their integrity and business acumen.

The Relief Committee.

They are: General Committee—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Foster, Davies, Raphael, Garau, Champagne, Roger, Enright and James Davidson, Hon. R. W. Scott, George H. Perley, Denis Murphy, Sheriff Sweetland, C. J. Booth, Frank P. Bronson, H. K. Egan, Levi Crannell, A. W. Fleck, Joseph Riopelle, N. A. Belcourt, M.P., Alex. Lumsden, M.L.A., Hon. Frank Latchford, M.L.A., W. C. Perkins, Joseph Kavanagh, Robert Gorman, J. C. Browne, C. R. Cunningham, S. R. Poulin, W. C. Edwards, Dr. C. E. Graham, Dr. Duhamel, Dr. Ouimet, N. Champagne, M.P., C. J. Major, M.L.A., George Miller, John Gorman, John Keane, ex-Ald. Campeau, Rev. Father Whelan, Ald. Heimer, Hull; Rev. Father Valiquette, Ald. Walsh, City Clerk Boult, A. X. Talbot, W. B. Anderson, Fred Cook, ex-Mayor Borthwick, ex-Mayor Bingham, Rev. Dr. Moore, Rev. Father Jacques, Rev. S. P. Rose, D.D., Rev. A. C. Cameron, Rev. William McIntosh, Rev. H. Pollard, President of the Board of Trade and vice-presidents, Justice Burbidge.

The Executive.

Executive Committee: G.H. Perley (chairman), J. C. Browne, P. K. Egan, Fred Cook, Sheriff Sweetland, Denis Murphy, His Worship Mayor Payment, Ald. James Davidson, Enright, Foster, Champagne and city members ex-officio.

Advisory Committee: Rev. Father Valiquette, Rev. Mr. Scanlon, Rev. Father Jacques, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. Father Whelan, Rev. Dean Lauder.

Administrator of Relief Fund: J. C. Browne.

They Must Look Out.

Doubtless they are endowed with ability to administer the trust which the charitable people have given them, and they will do all in their power to spurn fraudulent appeals for aid. Yet a man may be upright and possessed of keen business insight without succeeding as an administrator in such a crisis as the present. What is especially needed at this time is men with executive ability, accustomed to move large bodies of men in conformity with their ideas and regardless of what people may say. Again, it may be true that there is safety in the multitude of counsellors, still if there is not systematic organization in the committee itself it is like a bridge without a key stone, liable to fall asunder by sheer force of its parts. The eyes of the world are upon Ottawa at this time, and it behooves the citizens to take only right steps.

Superintendent Needed.

At present the relief organization is not sure of itself. It has made progress in the right direction since its creation, but there is yet much that it may do. The World talked to one of the gentlemen who have come up from St. John to give Ottawa the benefit of their experiences with fire in 1877. He is of opinion that a superintendent of relief should be appointed. Such a one could be found in a man like Lt.-Col. Aymer, who is imbued with the principle of military discipline. He should be given full powers, and should be aided by a corps of men bent upon religiously carrying out his instructions. Let him put into operation a bit of military organization, and the present state of chaos would be turned into harmony in the twinkling of an eye. The spirit of obedience should pervade all.

A Commissariat, Too.

A commissariat with a group of workers could be appointed to take charge of the tons of stores in Rideau Rink. Managers of the destitute at the drill hall and the Exhibition grounds should be appointed. All these should be subordinate to the superintendent, and should report to him daily.

Nobody Knows Now.

Then it would not take a second for the superintendent to know how many persons needed relief, how many had received it, how much stores were on hand and how the relief fund stood. It is doubtful if anyone knows these things now.

Trained Nurses Needed.

Another suggestion offered is worthy of consideration in the light of the fact that already sickness has been discovered among the homeless. Trained nurses should be employed to take charge of the unfortunates. The light-hearted society woman who goes among the distressed is actuated by the purest motives, but the work she does now could be done more rapidly and more effectively by a corps of nurses who are used to such things. There is danger of disease. Who could prevent it spreading better than nurses? There are to-day in Ottawa half a hundred nurses who would gladly respond to the need.

System in Vogue in St. John, N.B.

A system along the lines of these suggestions was in vogue in St. John in 1877. Its working was thus described: Preparatory to the issue of rations, each ticket-holder was sent forward to a desk, where a clerk entered the applicant's home, number of members of family, present place of abode, where living when burned out, etc., etc. The ticket was then returned to the applicant, who went over to the commissariat counter, where a clerk filled out the order for rations, but retained the ticket. Before another issue of rations was made the applicant was visited at his residence and his measure of needs accurately ascertained.

Supplies for 30 Days.

Each issue of supplies was for 30 days. The greatest evil the relief workers in St. John had to fight against was the imposters. These were absolutely rooted out by a rigid system of household visitation.

To Prevent Imposition.

In outlining his system, the gentleman interviewed said applications for relief could be made by letter or personally to the members of the Relief Committees. These should be sorted and so many given to each person on the Visiting Committee. As soon as possible the application should be reported upon by the Visiting Committee and sent to the Executive Committee and the superintendent to be passed on. Orders should be issued promptly. All applications should be filed so that they could not be duplicated by imposters, and daily reports should be made from all the departments of work to the superintendent.

Plans May Be Proposed.

J. Reynolds, secretary of the St. Joan's relief fund, and Mr. C. A. Everett, ex-M.P., of St. John, were in close consultation with the Executive Committee of the relief force all day to-day, and doubtless to-morrow

Continued on Page 4.

MAJOR DRUMMOND SAID TO BE THE OFFICER TO SUCCEED GEN. HUTTON

If This Rumor is True it is Only Another Throw-Down For Minister Borden of the Militia Department and the Government.

Ottawa, May 2.—(Special.)—The rumor that Major Drummond is to be Canada's new, or, to use Chamberlain's words, "coming Imperial Officer Commanding," has been revived, and on the authority of one of the officials of the Militia Department. This recalls the fact that Major Drummond is the nominee of Lord Minto, regardless of the opinion of the Minster of Militia, who desires to appoint Lt.-Col. Aymer. It is understood that Lord Minto is pressing the claims of Major Drummond upon the Imperial authorities, and, judging from the correspondence printed in to-day's World anent the Imperial commissions, Mr. Chamberlain is likely to accede to Lord Minto's request. If this happens, it is another throw-down for Dr. Borden and the other members of the Cabinet, and it is hardly likely they will take it in silence.

HARD ON HAMILTON EDITORS.

Newspapers Will Be Able to Copyright Their News Items for 18 Hours After Publication.

Ottawa, May 2.—(Special.)—Hon. Sidney Fisher will to-morrow introduce a bill to amend the Copyright Act of 1893. The chief clause in the bill will extend copyright privileges to newspapers over their news items for 18 hours after publication. Prof. James Mavor of Toronto University is responsible for the drafting of the bill that passed council this afternoon.

Christy Belts the Globe.

Speaking of Christy hats, what an enviable reputation to have that this famous maker's goods go hand in hand with civilization. Men of every clime trust them because of their guaranteed quality, and can afford them because they're popular priced. Canadians swear by Christy's at $2.50 and $3.00, hard or soft, dark or light. Fairweather's, 84 Yonge-street, are showing a full range of the newest blocks in lighter weights for summer.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it. Watson's fresh made Cream Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 246

Notice to License Holders.

By a notice issued by the License Inspector, license-holders are notified that on payment of $450 their licenses will be issued. I beg to direct the attention of license-holders to the fact that the provisions with respect to the half-yearly payment of their licenses is still in force and that payments may be made accordingly. E. Dickie, secretary.

Examine the new chain used on the Racycle, 232 Yonge St.

All Kinds of Flowers.

Such an abundance of exquisite flowers is sent every day from Dunlop's conservatories that all prices are reasonably low. Call and make your choice at 5 King West and 445 Yonge-street.

We want quality and quantity if possible. You get the two combined in that most up-to-date article for the toilet and bath—"Snow Soap."

WOULD HAVE "SOAKED" THE MAJOR.

A Good Thing, Hutton Says, That Major Campbell Had Retired Before He Made His Charges.

Ottawa, May 2.—(Special.)—A return showing regulations passed with respect to the sale of liquors in military canteens since 1890, and correspondence relating thereto, was handed down to-day. It will be remembered that on July 12, 1899, Major Campbell, Orillia, at a prohibition meeting in the Pavilion, Toronto, took occasion to speak strongly about the sale of liquor at military camps of instruction, and incidentally to suggest that it was time Dr. Borden retired from his position. The only new item in the correspondence is a report of Gen. Hutton upon Major Campbell, in which the General says: "I regret to say that Major Campbell, 55th, retired in April last, so that it is not possible to make an example of him, which I should otherwise have done with much benefit to the discipline of the force generally."

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

The Moth and the Fur.

What dollars' worth of damage the moth can do and almost undetected! Fairweather's, 84 Yonge-street, have a big vault fitted with moth-proof compartments, and make a specialty of storing fur garments. You can have yours stored and cared for at a very little cost.

Harry Love handles Stearns Bicycles.

Harry Love handles Columbia Bicycles

Very Popular Cigars.

A pure Havana cigar for $3 a box, or even at $2.75 a box, can always be had at G. W. Muller's. Both the "Ecuador" and "La Carolinas" have a large sale in Canada, and these boxes of 25 cigars have become very popular. Try one in the smoking parlor at Muller's.

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

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

COMMONERS ARE STILL TALKING ABOUT THE FIRE

Government Grant of $100,000 Has Been Made Without Any Conditions as to Class of Buildings to be Put Up.

Mr. Foster Makes a Suggestion as to Fireproof Conditions—Mr. Osler Says Hull May Be Rebuilt of Tinder as Before—No Action Taken.

Ottawa, May 2.—(Special.)—The fire again formed material for an interesting discussion in the House this afternoon. Before it was reached, however, the Ministers had been asked several questions and had given very little information. Mr. Oliver was told that 455 horses were bought west of Lake Superior for the second contingent, at an average price of $93, that 1206 went to South Africa, 63 dying on the way out.

Printing Bureau Blamed.

Mr. Clarke asked a series of questions regarding the printing of reports, to which nearly all the Ministers replied, placing the blame upon the Printing Bureau.

To Inspect Rideau Canal.

Mr. Blair said that P. Daly of Kingston would shortly be made general inspector of the Rideau Canal at a salary of $1000 a year.

That British Court Martial.

The atmosphere then became warlike, when Col. McLennan presented a petition from his constituents, asking the Government to inquire into the alleged court-martial of Pte. Bennett in South Africa for having looted "a hen," as the petition ran. The punishment Bennett had received the colonel considered very severe and hoped the report was not true. "Why," he said, "the men were marching in the hot African sun; hungry and tired and this private did only what any one in this honorable house would do under similar circumstances." [Laughter.]

A Question of Discipline.

Dr. Borden said that it was a question of discipline and that the Government could not interfere.

Mr. Wallace considered the punishment of 56 days was an extraordinary one for such a trivial offence. He could see no crime in it, and thought it was strange that Colonel Otter's report yesterday in the possession of the Minister relating to this topic had not been presented to the House.

After Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr. Davin and Col. Tyrwhit had spoken, the "hen" episode dropped.

Smallpox at Winnipeg.

Smallpox then occupied the attention of Col. Prior, who wanted to know what precautions the Quarantine Department had taken to prevent the spreading of the disease from Winnipeg. He had heard also that smallpox had broken out in Republic Camp and in Rossland.

"In a Mild Form, Yes."

Mr. Fisher declared that smallpox in a mild form was very prevalent in the United States and had been discovered in Republic Camp. The case at Winnipeg had come from Victoria, B.C., where he had been placed in quarantine and allowed to go, as no smallpox symptoms had been discovered. The Government had given orders to inspect all persons coming from the United States for traces of the disease.

A Case of Neglect.

The allowing of patients who had come in contact with the smallpox patients in Winnipeg to depart to different parts of Canada was a neglect on the part of the Winnipeg Board of Health, and the Quarantine Department was in nowise to blame.

$100,000 for Ottawa.

The House then went into committee on the supply bill to raise $141,000, of which $100,000 would be for the relief of the fire sufferers.

Mr. Foster arose to elaborate a suggestion he had received from a leading banker in Ottawa, for the amelioration of the former residents in the burned district. He noted from yesterday's discussion that the general opinion was that all new houses built should be made fire proof. His suggestion was that the large donors to the relief fund should intimate how they wished it expended. There was no doubt there would be a surplus after food and clothing to the full had been provided. A trust should be formed and have placed at its disposal say $200,000 of this surplus. On this they could borrow $1,000,000 at 4 per cent., when they should gather those reputable persons who have been householders and intend to remain in the city and tell them that such as build proper houses would be loaned a sum equal to two-thirds of the cost of the house, without interest for five years. After five years, interest should be paid at 4 per cent., and both principal and interest paid off in ten years in ten equal instalments, the trust in the meantime securing its own by holding a mortgage on the property.

Resolution Could Be Passed.

If this scheme could be worked, Mr. Foster thought a resolution would be worked in Ottawa and Hull, for there would be 1000 homes erected, according to fire-proof conditions, made certain to the people who most needed them. The result would be that the city would be obliged to insist that fire-proof conditions should apply to a certain prescribed area. In his opinion the Government could not devote money in a better way than to insist on this plan.

Permanence Wanted.

What was needed was a condition of permanence, and it was well to remember that the fountains of Canada's generosity would not forever run if the old conditions in Hull and Ottawa were maintained.

Charlton Sees a Snag.

Mr. John Charlton saw a possible difficulty in the fact that much of the building land in Hull was held by lease alone, while it would be foolish to build costly fire-proof homes for laborers who could not afford them.

How Dr. Sproule Sees It.

Dr. Sproule did not think the scheme was

Continued on Page 4.

ROSEBERY'S EXPECTATIONS AS TO IMPERIAL FEDERATION

At the Banquet Given to Australian Federation Delegates, the ex-Premier Talked of the Possibility of an Imperial Senate.

London, May 2.—Earl Carrington presided this evening at a banquet given to the Australian Federation delegates at the National Liberal Club, Lord Kimberley, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and most of the other Liberal leaders were present and spoke.

The Earl of Rosebery, on rising to propose "The Parliaments of the Empire," was received with vociferous cheers. In the course of his speech he said:

"I anticipate as a possibility of the mission of the delegates such an increase of the Imperial spirit thruout the Empire as will lead to amalgamation of the House of Lords and the Privy Council as an Imperial tribunal, leading ultimately to the constitution of an Imperial Senate. The young countries of the Empire have come to the assistance of the old in rescuing a new country in South Africa from an intolerable domination, menacing its future peace and prosperity. I decline to believe that the spirit displayed during this crisis of the Empire will prove fruitless. I believe the present chapter in British history will not conclude without results worthy all parts of the Empire."

PRINTING BUREAU TO BLAME.

Senate Was Unable to Pass the Supply Bill for the Ottawa and Hull Sufferers.

Ottawa, May 2.—(Special.)—The Senate assembled to-night chiefly to pass the supply bill relating to the relief of Ottawa and Hull, but the messenger conveying the bill from the Printing Bureau to the Senate did not arrive till the Speaker had left the chair, so the bill did not go thru. As a result of the dilatoriness of the Printing Bureau there is a good-sized row in sight. Very little business was done, and the Senate arose at 8.40.

AN AFTERNOON WEDDING.

Mr. Lothar Reinhardt, Jr., Weds Miss Carrie, Daughter of Mr. Robert Davies of Chester.

The marriage was quietly celebrated yesterday afternoon at the Methodist Church, Chester, of Miss Carrie Davies, daughter of Mr. Robert Davies, and Mr. Lothar Reinhardt, jr. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Booth, in the presence of the immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Miss Emily Henderson, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. Arthur Reinhardt, brother of the groom, best man. After the wedding breakfast, which was partaken of at the home of the bride's parents, the happy couple left on a trip to New York and the Southern States. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt will reside in Montreal.

A household remedy, Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Sold by all druggists.

To-Day's Program.

Church of England Woman's Auxiliary, St. James' S.S., all day.
Workingmen's mass meeting, Pavilion, 8.
Visit of Mgr. Falconio, Apostolic Delegate.
Public School Board, 7.45.
Association Hall, Ema Scott Raff entertainment 8.
Clef Club, at Athenaeum, 8.
Young Woman's Christian Guild, closing concert, 8.
North Toronto Liberal Club, 8.
Household Economic Association, Normal School, 4.
Woman's Historical Society, Normal School, 3.30.
Parade of Royal Grenadiers, Armouries, 8.
Grand Opera House, "The Parish Priest," 8.
Princess Theatre, Strakosch Opera Co., in "Faust," 8.
Toronto Opera House, "At the Stroke of 12," 2 and 8.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8.

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

MIDNIGHT BLAZE AT OSHAWA.

A Block of Brick Stores Burned and the Loss is Estimated at From $10,000 to $15,000.

Oshawa, May 3.—(Special by telephone.)—Fire broke out in a brick block here at 12.15 this morning, and for a time it appeared to the town people that they were in for a big conflagration. The brigade turned out and did excellent work. Word was sent to Whitby for the assistance of the brigade there, but, after fighting the flames, the order was cancelled at 1 o'clock, when the fire had been got under control. The blaze started in the rear of the block. Before it was extinguished five of the leading stores were completly gutted, and the damage is estimated at anywhere between $10,000 and $15,000. The stores burned are Ellis & Co., dry goods; Henry King, boots and shoes; E. M. Todd, confectioner; F. L. Rowke, carpets; and M. Mothersill, butcher. There was also much damage to a row of houses in the rear of the burned block.

It is being remarked on all sides—"What a remarkable soap? So gentle, so pure, yet removing dirt so thoroughly." Such is Imperial Soap, the latest and best. Preserve the wrappers.

Wear your Sunday clothes with the Aluminum Mud Guard, 35 cents. Hoogs, 29 St. Albans street.

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

Drop Front Deed Boxes, fitted with pigeon holes. Any paper can be found at once. Yale lock and flat keys. Send for catalogue. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Finest Office Furniture, Desks, Cabinets—Office Specialty Co., 77 Bay St.

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).

DEATHS.

LARKIN—On Wednesday morning, May 2, 1900, at 277 Sackville-street, James Larkin, in his 69th year.
Funeral Friday, at 9 a.m., to St. Paul's Church, Power-street, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

PARSONS—At her late residence, Fairbank, on Wednesday, May 2nd, Elizabeth McKay, beloved wife of Mathew Parsons.
Funeral Friday at 2.30 p.m., to Prospect Cemetery.

SMITH—On Wednesday, May 2, 1900, Frank Smith, aged 20 years.
Funeral will take place on Thursday, 3rd inst., at 2.30 p.m., from 222 Lisgar-street, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

GENERAL LORD ROBERTS' IMMEDIATE OBJECTIVE

Now is to Establish a Line of Posts Across the Free State at Right Angles With the Railway

To Prevent the Boers Raiding Southward—Sir Alfred Milner Says the Relief of Mafeking is an Object of the Earliest Moment.

London, May 3.—(4.10 a.m.)—The immediate objective of Lord Roberts is to establish a line of British posts from one frontier of the Free State to the other, at right angles with the railway, thus preventing Boer raids southward.

It is essential, therefore, that the Boers should be expelled from the rugged Thabanchu district and be forced to retire to Ladybrand.

Harassing the British.

As the result of the desultory firing Monday and Tuesday the Boers were pushed back a few miles, but nothing decisive appears to have been attained. The Boers continue to follow their harassing tactics. One well-horsed commando operating in the neighborhood of Sanna's Post, interferes with the British convoys going from Bloemfontein to Thabanchu. The enemy nearly captured a convoy Tuesday, but they were driven off after a brisk fight.

Mafeking Will Be Relieved.

Preparations for an advance continue at Kimberley. Sir Alfred Milner has written to the Mayor of Kimberley assuring him that the relief of Mafeking has not ceased to occupy his attention, and that of the military authorities, and that nothing will be left undone to raise the siege at the earliest possible moment.

The British garrisons along the railway to Warrenton have been strengthened and supplies are going forward.

A mounted force has gone to Barkly West in consequence of the Boers having occupied Windsorton.

A thousand Boers threaten the communication between Boshof and Kimberley.

Malala Gives Pointers.

Malala, chief of the Taungs, has informed the British that the Boers are preparing to resist their advance at Phokwani, 20 miles north of Warrenton.

A correspondent at Lorenzo Marquez cables Tuesday that a large part of the investing force at Mafeking had been withdrawn.

Buller Keeps Quiet.

Gen. Buller continues quiet. The Boers assert that they are delaying an attack upon him in the hope that all the horses of the British will die of horse sickness.

According to a correspondent of The Daily Telegraph with Lord Roberts, President Kruger is again asking peace terms.

BRITISH FORCED A PASSAGE.

Canadians and Gordons Were in the Attack With Gen. Hamilton's Division on Tuesday.

Thabanchu, Tuesday, May 1.—(Afternoon.)—Gen. Hamilton's division was engaged yesterday and to-day in forcing a passage northward. At Houtney the Boer front held a line of hills commanding the sides of the Nek. The Canadians and Gordons attacked the hill to the left, and the Shropshires and Marshall's horse, supported by a battery, also made an attack on the enemy, who eventually fled, leaving many wounded, and the passage was cleared.

The Boers on the mountains are now shelling the outlying camp, necessitating removal to a safer place.

The Boers have three guns on the hill to the eastward of this place, outside the range of the British artillery. The Boer shelling is not doing any damage. The enemy retain their positions, and the British are not attempting to dislodge them.

Gen. Hamilton, by reaching Houtney, after a full day's fighting, secured the Thabanchu-Bloemfontein road.

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

After the British Advance Begins?—Kruger's Expulsion of the British From Boer Teritory.

London, May 2.—A despatch from Bloemfontein dated yesterday chronicles the prevailing opinion among the townspeople there that the war is not likely to last more than six weeks after the British advance begins.

Kruger's Expulsion of British.

A despatch from Pretoria gives the text of President Kruger's proclamation expelling British subjects from the Transvaal. It says:

"As numerous burghers insist on the removal of the British, and as the Government is desirous of complying with the wishes of the burghers and others favorable to the republics, all Britishers residing in the district and town of Pretoria and the Witwatersrand gold fields must leave the state within thirty-six hours from noon, April 30. Exception will be made in the case of those obtaining special permits."

Lord Roberts' Casualties.

Lord Roberts forwards a list of the casualties of Gen. Ian Hamilton's force, April 30, as follows: Killed—Major Showers, Lieut. Parker and one private. Wounded—Four officers and five men. Missing—Two officers and ten men.

SUPPLIES FOR THE BOERS.

French Steamer Delivering Large Quantities Destined for the Transvaal Capital.

London, May 3.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of The Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"A French steamer has arrived with 10,000 bags of coffee and 10,000 bags of sugar, consigned to a syndicate, which is buying for the Pretoria Government. Four more steamers with similar consignments are expected this month. It is evident that the Transvaal intends making a long resistance.

Fortifying Lydenberg.

"The Boers have begun constructing fortifications at Lydenburg, where they continue storing provisions. There is also evidence of an intention to connect the disused Selati Railway, running northwest from Komatipoort, with Lydenburg, to destroy the Netherlands Railway as a last resort, and to hold the Drakensberg range as an eastern barrier, with Lydenburg as headquarters. If this plan should be adopted the campaign would become exceedingly difficult.

"The Portuguese authorities objected to H.M.S. Forte using her search-lights, and they next objected to night patrols. Consequently the cruiser now steams outside the harbor nightly to avoid a possible repetition of the Maine disaster."

HAMILTON WAS IN JEOPARDY.

Gen. Dickson Lost His Own Mess Cart and Water Carts Near Thabanchu.

London, May 3.—The Morning Post has the following despatch from Mr. Winston Churchill, dated Thabanchu, April 29:

"When Gen. Dickson retired in the circumstances related in my last telegram, his own mess cart and the brigade water carts fell into the hands of the enemy, and his rear guard was heavily fired on. This retreat compromised Gen. Hamilton, who, therefore, collected his forces and fell back warily into Thabanchu, after sharply checking the advacing enemy with musketry and artillery fire.

"Altho much ammunition was expended on both sides, the losses were insignificant, the fighting being at great range. The result is that the Boers are willing to retreat, but it is not in the power of the present force to interfere with them or with their wagons."

WHERE KIPLING PLACES BLAME.

He Says the British People Are Responsible for the Nation's Unpreparedness.

London, May 3.—The Daily Chronicle publishes this morning an interview with Mr. Rudyard Kipling. When asked to what he attributed the British military unpreparedness, he replied:

"Mainly to the British public, who have never taken the army seriously, and who have thus unconsciously encouraged the system of playing at soldiers; to people who have objected to rifle ranges, because they made a noise, or were dangerous to individuals who got in the way; to people who have made as much fuss about a dozen soldiers going thru a farm yard as if a field day were a bean feast, and consequently helped to make proper manoeuvres for many years an impossibility; and to people who think an officer a cad if he wears the Queen's uniform when not on actual duty.

"For years we have been preparing the way for Stormberg, Magersfontein and the rest. The result has been the loss of thousands of lives."

A COMPLAINT FROM STEYN.

British Found Two Interesting Letters From the Ex-President to Gen. Botha.

London, May 3.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of The Morning Post, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"We have captured two interesting letters. The first, which is from Steyn to Botha, complains of the neglect of the defence of Kroonstadt by commandoes there, who are described as 'occupied in looting the grain districts,' which causes "an increase of ill-feeling' among the Free State burghers. Steyn concludes by declining to be responsible for the loyalty of the Free Staters, unless a guarantee is given of the Transvaal's intention to protect Kroonstadt.

Letter From Kruger.

"The second is a letter from Kruger to the commandant at Fourteen Streams. Kruger declares that it is impossible to send the reinforcements the commandant asked for, since all the Federal forces are required at their present posts, but he declares that the Federals are gaining great victories, and that European intervention is only a question of days."

TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

Pole-Carew's and Other Divisions Departed From Bloemfontein Yesterday.

Bloemfontein, Tuesday, May 1.—This morning Gen. Pole-Carew's division, composed of the Guards and Gen. Stevenson's brigade, with several batteries of artillery, all in winter clothing, left Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts, with Lady Roberts and their daughter, reviewed the division in the market place.

Later Lord Roberts, while reviewing Roberts' Horse, congratulated the men upon their bravery, spoke of the gallantry of the colonial troops, and expressed the hope that he might soon review them in Pretoria.

Near the End of Their Tether.

London, May 3.—Mr. Spenser Wilkinson, commenting upon the foregoing letters, says:

"They show that the military resources of the Boers are straitened. They have no reserve of men. That being the case, we can only wish that the British advance should begin. The interests of the Empire and financial reasons demand that the war should be concluded as speedily as possible."

Twelve Boer Prisoners Escaped.

Lorenzo Marquez, May 3.—The French steamer Coratellas picked up at sea off Table Bay 12 Boer prisoners, escaped from Simonstown. They were in an open boat, with but few provisions. The Coratellas landed them here, and they have gone to Pretoria.

BRITISH FLAG TORN DOWN.

Mohawk Braves in Detroit Would Have No Union Jack in Their Decorations.

Detroit, Mich., May 2.—British flags, which entered into the decorations for the Mohawk Club banquet at the Auditorium to-night, were summarily torn down this morning. The decorator had utilized the English emblem along with other national insignia, but when an inspecting party of braves entered the hall and saw the Union Jack blushing amid the scene of color, a war of extermination was at once declared. Ruthless hands pulled the banner of the British isles from the gallery rail and the speakers' stand. When no suggestion of Great Britain remained antipathy to the Queen was further accentuated by placing the Spanish flag where the other had been. At another point the flag of Ireland replaced that of the exorcised emblem.

N. Y. CENTRAL STRIKE SETTLED.

An Amicable Arrangement Was Reached at Buffalo Between the Company and Men.

Buffalo, May 2.—An amicable adjustment of differences between the Car Repairers' Association employed by the New York Central Railroad and Superintendent Wiatt of the motive power department of that company was concluded at 6.30 to-night. The agreement reached was ratified at a meeting of strikers to-night, so far as it relates to their own grievances. The reservation is made by the Central men that they would not return to work until car repairers of the other lines who struck in sympathy or independent grievances shall have arranged with their employers to return to their former positions. The men claim that the wage question was adjusted substantially according to their demands.

THE SYMPATHY OF ENGLAND

Is Now Extended to the United States Because of the Utah Mine Horror.

London, May 3.—The Daily Telegraph, after alluding editorially to the generous sympathy and aid of Americans in the Ottawa fire, and commenting at length upon the Scofield disaster, concludes as follows:

"There will be deeper sympathy with America in this awful catastrophe than has been evoked by any event on the other side of the Atlantic since the loss of the Maine."

Cure a Cold in a few hours. Dr. Evans' Laxative Grip Capsules do not gripe. Money refunded. 25 cents. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed

GREENWAY TALKED TO YOUNG LIBERALS

What He Said Was Less Important Than What He Did Not Say.

SECRET RAILWAY DEALS

Were Brazenly Defended by the Ex-Premier, But Explanations Were Lacking.

WILL STUMP AGAINST RICHARDSON.

Winnipeg Tribune Scores Mr. Greenway, Who Proposes to Be at Morden Convention.

Winnipeg, May 2.—(Special.)—Mr. Greenway addressed the Young Liberal Club last night. He brazened out his notorious secret railway deals, but did not tell the young men why not a single bye-election has been contested by supporters of his since the revelations were made known.

Mr. Greenway will be at the Lisgar convention at Morden to-morrow, and intimates that he will stump the constituency against Richardson.

The Tribune Scores Greenway.

The Tribune to-night gives Greenway another dressing down, speaking for the straight Liberals. Among other things, it says: Mr. Greenway appears sorry that he stumped Lisgar at the last Dominion election in the interests of the man who has fearlessly opposed encroachments on the rights of the farmers by the Government or the railway corporations. Mr. Greenway is consistent in this attitude—a man who makes secret deals with railway corporations, hoodwinks his colleague (J. D. Cameron), and fools his own following in the House. The Liberal press and people cannot be expected to go into ecstasies over a member of the House of Commons who has faithfully carried out the pledged he made to his constituents.

Again, it says: "Mr. Greenway says there were no secret deals. He has repeated this falsehood so often that his own mind has perhaps come to believe it is true. They were so secret that his own colleague, J. D. Cameron, knew nothing of them. The point at issue is between Greenway on one hand and his colleague, Cameron, and practically every Liberal member of the late Legislature, on the other; also the press and people. Mr. Cameron has remained silent as the grave on the subject of the deals since the revelations. He does not desire to place the ex-Premier in a worse light than he stands to-day, therefore remains silent."

About 50 or 60 persons heard Mr. Greenway speak.

No more smallpox cases are reported to-day.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce directs the attention of tourists to the value of their Travellers' Letters of Credit as a means of placing themselves in funds when travelling.

The amount of these credits may be drawn in such sums as required, without delay and without trouble of identification, in any of four hundred important places throughout the world.

Special arrangements are being made for the convenience of visitors to the Paris Exposition. The Bank's correspondent in Paris has arranged to open an office in the Exposition Grounds, and to keep a staff of officers at their main office to give useful information about the City and the Exposition.

Drafts may be cashed at any of the larger towns in South Africa. 246

Further particulars may be ascertained on application at any branch of the Bank.

The Proper Hat for May.

You may have noticed how popular the soft light-colored hat has become in the last two years. The artists in hatology in Europe and America may take credit to themselves for having introduced this fashion, and nourished it by every season giving us many novelties in pearl and brown fedoras. The Dineen Company likewise have been keeping up with the universal demand and this season they have put on exhibition a stock of unequalled excellence in these lines. The pearl Alpine hat, with white trimming and wide brim, is, perhaps, the most popular, and any of these hats in pearl, grey, brown or black may be had at any figure from $2.00 to $3.50.

Cooler Weather.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, May 2.—(8 p.m.)—A shallow low area is passing eastward across the lake region; rain is falling this evening in Northern and Western Ontario, but the weather to-day in the Dominion has been generally fine. A very pronounced warm wave prevails in British Columbia.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: New Westminster, 44—68; Kamloops, 42—78; Calgary, 28—66; Qu'Appelle, 20—62; Winnipeg, 22—48; Port Arthur, 20—46; Parry Sound, 38—64; Toronto, 36—72; Ottawa, 34—72; Montreal, 34—66; Quebec, 28—66; Halifax, 36—58.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong westerly to northerly winds; much cooler weather; showery at first.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Westerly to northerly winds; showery weather; turning much cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence—Unsettled and showery; turning cooler again.

Gulf—Weather becoming unsettled and showery.

Maritime—Increasing southerly and easterly winds; weather becoming foggy and unsettled; rain to-night.

Lake Superior—Moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds; fair and cool.

Manitoba—Fine; becoming warmer again.

The Oak Hall school suits are noted for their service giving qualities. They wear well, look well, and, best of all, cost very little. Two stores for your convenience, 115 King-street east and 116 Yonge-street.

A house to rent, No. 319 Markham-street, open plumbing and in good condition, $25, immediate possession. B. P. Alexander, 20 Victoria-street. 246

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

May 2.	At.	From.
Pretoria	Cherbourg	New York
Teutonic	Queenstown	New York
Peruvian	Glasgow	Boston
Aller	New York	Genoa
New England	Queenstown	Boston
Waesland	Queenstown	Philadelphia
Ultonia	Liverpool	Boston
Anchoria	Moville	New York
Rhine	Bremen	New York
Kaiserin Maria	Bremen	New York
St. Paul	Southampton	New York
Amsterdam	Boulogne	New York
Switzerland	Philadelphia	Antwerp
Tunisian	Liverpool	Halifax
Glen Head	Belfast	St. John
Ribston	London	Portland