

London in Good Humor

Queen's Visit and Successes in Africa Have Had Splendid Effect.

Budget Proposals Generally Popular—War Loan at Hand—Some Prelim.

Salisbury Well Sustains His Heavy Burden—His Part Explained.

London, March 10.—A week that opened with a budget increasing the burden of the British taxpayer to an almost unprecedented extent and ended with the Queen stirring hundreds of thousands of her subjects to enthusiastic demonstrations of patriotism and war fervor can scarcely be said to be barren of interesting circumstances. No suspicion of political premeditation has marred the heartiness of the Queen's welcome. Her projected trip to the Emerald Isle and her generous recognition of the gallantry of Irish troops, combined with the victorious progress of Lord Roberts, have once more put the United Kingdom on an excellent terms with itself.

In the opinion of those best informed as to the government's opinion, the Boers are likely to make a series of propositions for peace, none of which will be feasible for British consideration. Thus while the recent and former proposition are and will be accepted as satisfactory signals of British military progress they need not indicate that the end of war is in sight. As an instance of this Lord Salisbury's reception of two long cablesgrams from President Kruger on the subject of terms of peace is a delay of instant the preparations for sending out large British re-inforcements and supplies either from England or from Australia.

This week has produced several articles in widely read mediums in regard to obligatory retirement of Lord Salisbury from the scene of active politics and in the face of these oft-repeated rumors a representative of the Associated Press has made inquiry and received this statement from one who perhaps is closer to the Premier than anyone else in England.

"These rumors of Lord Salisbury's poor health, the breaking down of his intellect under nervous tension, his inability to concentrate his energies, are pure inventions. He is in the best of health and he will continue to attend to every situation with keen appreciation of the slightest detail. I have never seen a divorce of personality from official capacity so strikingly illustrated as it has been by Lord Salisbury during the last few months. I suppose that he would not think he considered it personally I would be glad if Lord Salisbury exhibited more fervor and vim in his speeches in the House of Commons. I am happy to know that what the world believes to be the lethargy and perhaps even the stolid stupidity of our Premier is entirely due to the fact that the country is sufficiently excited and stirred up without his adding directly or indirectly to the excitement by his own part. With a mature judgment the English people and affairs of state he believes the national crisis merits the sacrifices of an appeal to party or popular sentiment. Anyone knowing the man thoroughly would be slow to criticize such a determination.

The introduction of the budget has produced a curious state of affairs, the Chancellor of Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, becoming the butt of his own party press and the subject of opposition encomiums. This is greatly due to the fact that he followed the policy of Mr. Gladstone's exchequer policy, relying upon raising existing taxes rather than the introduction of new duties that meet the war deficit. The abuse poured on him by the Times is pretty strong. The Thunderer has strenuously advocated duty on sugar, but the abuse poured on him by the Chancellor of the Exchequer accepted none of them and paid the penalty. In spite of this, and thanks to the Queen and the Emperor, the budget has been swallowed gracefully and Lord Salisbury's government is not likely to suffer much at the next election through increased taxation. The price secured for the war loan also helps the Chancellor of the Exchequer as it is not too low to seriously disappoint the country nor too high to cause a loss. The financial operators bid it up to 102, thus speculators will reap a nice profit of 3%.

There was nothing heretical and little of interest about the budget, except Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's reference to the late Mr. Smith's executors have written denying the statement that he lived on 15 shillings a week. He pointed out that he had given during his lifetime nearly a million sterling to English charities. The Chancellor of the Exchequer's reputation for impartiality and disinterestedness has somewhat suffered, while various papers have questioned his good faith in this referring to a dead American.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY. Toronto, March 10.—Justice Moss, of court of appeal, has been appointed vice-chancellor of Toronto University, succeeding Hon. William Mulock.

FIRE AT ILLIAN HEAD. Winnipeg, March 10.—Fire at Indian Head, N. W. T., this morning did considerable damage to the stock of Crawford's general store. The blaze was extinguished before the building was entirely injured. Insurance \$2,000.

THE BROKERS TAXED. London, March 9.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, answering a question in the House of Commons, said that the new stamp duty on produce contracts would apply both to spot and future transactions in all descriptions of produce, including sugar, cotton, corn, and provisions and iron, except where sales were executed between the principals without the intervention of a broker.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN. Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system, which may be cured by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wearing of corsets, which strain the system. New life, new vigor, new energy in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. The greatest blood and nerve builder.

Over Subscribed Within Two Hours After Opening of Lists at the Bank. London, March 10.—The rush of applicants for the war loan commenced at the Bank of England and the various other banks where prospectuses were obtainable, immediately after they were issued to-day. The steady stream of people continued throughout the day. All sorts and conditions of men were present anxious to "stuff their money into Britannia's pockets, and it is estimated that the loan was over-subscribed within two hours after the opening of the banks.

BRABANT'S COLUMN. Jamestown, Cape Colony, March 10.—Gen. Brabant's column left at daybreak to-day for Alwal North.

THE WAR'S END Now in Sight. The London Critic has little to suggest in absence of News From the Front. London, March 10.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson summarized the situation in South Africa for the Associated Press at midnight as follows: "The fighting reported near Helpmakaer is probably only the result of a reconnaissance, and it seems to me to be premature to assume that any movement in large force is in progress in that direction."

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HUGH JOHN'S TREASURER WINS

And Already Sec Majority in Manitoba Is Increased by Two.

Winnipeg, March 10.—(Special)—The bye-election for Beautiful Plains to-day resulted in the election of Hon. J. H. Davidson, provincial treasurer, by a majority of about 150, with one or two small polls to hear from.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL. French-Canadian Club Rebukes Mr. Tarte—Strathcona Acknowledges Gifts to His Horsemen.

Ottawa, March 10.—The Club Nationale, the leading French-Canadian organization in Ottawa, has passed a loyalty resolution, heartily endorsing the sending of contingents to South Africa and approving the payment of the men by Canada.

Strathcona cables his thanks for the presentation of flags to Strathcona's horse, who leave Ottawa on Monday. Strathcona also requests the Minister of Militia to accompany the troops to Halifax.

London, March 9.—The bankers of London met the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, at the Bank of England this afternoon, to discuss the terms of the war loan which will be advertised to-morrow.

The amount of the loan will be £30,000,000. The interest will be at 2% per cent, and the bonds will be redeemable at par, and may be sold, at the issue price of £95 10s.

London, March 9.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, when explaining to the bankers the terms of the new loan gave them the information that the government considered the end of the war near. Since the estimates were prepared, he said, "events have taken place which have changed the situation and probably not all the money will be required."

Whatever the government may intend, unofficial opinion seems everywhere to think that the Boer power is collapsing. The Eighth Division under orders to embark for several weeks, but these orders so far as artillery is concerned, have been recalled. The other divisions are reported that no more artillery is necessary. This is the first time in re-inforcements since the war began. Sir Redvers Buller, second in command in the field, and Lord Wolseley, are understood also to consider that no more artillery is needed.

It is quite clear that Gen. Buller will not try anything large in the future, as he is to lose Sir Charles Warren and the latter's 10,000 men, who have been ordered to join Lord Roberts.

It is the expectation of the war office that Lord Roberts, notwithstanding the necessity of garrisoning his lines, will be able to operate a constantly increasing force until by the time the Transvaal frontier is reached, he will have 70,000 men.

His telegrams dealing with non-essentials are taken to mean that he is up to some mischief, as his apparent activity usually speaks unconvincingly.

There is a rumor this morning that Lord Roberts would probably be recalled, but this cannot be traced to any reliable base.

AMBER LOYAL TO ENGLAND. Afghans Ready to Fight Her Battles Anywhere—Their Arms Against Russia.

London, March 9.—5.42 p.m.—The Amer of Afghanistan has authorized his agent in London to publish the following statement of policy of Afghanistan towards Great Britain and Russia. After saying that he had devoted his thoughts to the possibility of Russia taking advantage of the Transvaal war, he said: "I have come to the conclusion that Russia feared Afghanistan, as a war with the Afghan would spread through British-India. Russia had not troops enough to control the mountainous countries like the Afghans. The Afghans prefer death to slavery, and their women and children are unaccustomed to the sea. The Amer says: "But England's troubles are always our troubles, their strength is my strength, and their weakness is my weakness. England must remember that I am always ready to fight for her on land, here or in the East."

PRETORIA ON THE SURRENDER. Not Officially Informed but Accepting It as Fact Declares Fighting Spirit Unchanged.

Pretoria, March 5.—Secretary of State Reitz has issued war bulletins in which after saying the government has no official tidings of the surrender of the Boers, he must accept it as a fact, however painful, and that the government remains assured that the Boers in their defiance of their independence and standing as a nation.

"The struggle thus far has shown that the Republics have indicated themselves as an independent people. This reverse does not stagger them. In the struggle for our rights, our belief remains. Whatever happens the Lord still reigns.

"Owing to the invasion of the Free State by a large force of the enemy and other circumstances it became necessary to take up other position, hence the Boers in Natal have retired to Biggarsburg. All the commandos have reached there safely, except a few who were in the direction of Van Reenen's Pass. Thus Ladysmith and Kimberley are no more besieged.

"In spite of all reports the spirit of the fighting men as to the outcome remains unchanged. Among the commandos in Natal the Boers are full of courage. General Denys has commanded all the Boers to the Modder River. The President started yesterday evening for Bloemfontein to visit the larger of the present armies. It is understood that President Kruger's visit to Bloemfontein was to try to arrange a compromise of the differences between the Transvaal and the Free States.

RUSH FOR WAR LOAN. Over Subscribed Within Two Hours After Opening of Lists at the Bank.

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THE TERMS OF PEACE. Though No Decision Reached Boers Have No Chance of Independence.

British Answer to Kruger Seems to Have Hastened Burghers' Retreat.

Buller Again on the Move and His Scouts in Contact With Enemy.

London, March 11.—2.20 a.m.—In the absence of important news from the seat of war, speculation is rife regarding the probability of an early peace. President Kruger's appeal to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, announced on Friday, is taken as foreshadowing that the end will soon be in sight.

The government's views are probably indicated in the following semi-official statement issued last night: "It is understood that the government does not intend to accept any such proposal for an authoritative statement as to the ultimate terms of peace and no member of the cabinet has authorized any public statement on the question.

"It is of course generally understood among all political parties in this country that the Boers are not likely to accept the terms of the Claiton-Bulwer treaty will prevail again, his force having been recognized, and also by the senate of the United States as evidenced by the report which accompanied the treaty yesterday when it was presented to the senate.

THE CABLE PROPOSALS. Eastern Extension Company's Offer Use of the African Line Project.

The War's End Now in Sight.

Roberts Cables to Hold Artillery Making First Pause in Re-inforcements.

With All Points Well Held He Can Take Seventy Thousand to Pretoria.

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THE CABLE PROPOSALS. Eastern Extension Company's Offer Use of the African Line Project.

Canadians in Osofontein Rout

But Enemy's Hasty Retreat Prevented Their Getting to Close Quarters.

Little to Do and No Casualties—The General Health Good.

special to the Colonist. Toronto, March 10.—The following cablegram has been received: "In Camp with Royal Canadian Regiment, Poplar Grove, on March 10 Bloemfontein, South Africa—The Canadians, with the Gordon Highlanders, Cornwallis and Shropshire Regiment, forming part of the Nineteenth Brigade, took an active part in the engagement at Osofontein. The Canadian troops occupied the left bank of the Modder river, where were also the Cornwallis and Shropshires, the Gordons keeping the right bank.

"There were no casualties among the Canadian troops, our men saw very little active fighting. "Deprived of support, it became impossible for the Boers to maintain position on their left line of trenches, and they hastily retreated. The Shropshires, who occupied a position in advance of the Canadians, took only an opportunity to come to close action. "The regiment is showing improved health. There are very few in hospital."

SENATE ENDANGERS TREATY. Amendments May Prevent Its Acceptance by British and Leave Clayton-Bulwer Agreement in Force.

Washington, March 10.—Lord Paimecote, the British ambassador, was in conference with Secretary Hay for half an hour at the state department to-day. The officials have nothing to say touching the future of the pending Hay-Kruger treaty. It is plain, however, that the action of the senate committee in bringing in the amendment yesterday regarding the Transvaal is not only endangering the life of the treaty. If the senate first adopts the amendments and then ratifies the treaty, in the official mind it is not certain that the President will be obliged to sign it, placing the responsibility upon the Senate and leaving to the British government to accept or reject it.

The officials believe the British will reject the treaty, and in that case the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will prevail again, his force having been recognized, and also by the senate of the United States as evidenced by the report which accompanied the treaty yesterday when it was presented to the senate.

THE CABLE PROPOSALS. Eastern Extension Company's Offer Use of the African Line Project.

Toronto, March 10.—The Globe's London correspondent cables the following: "I learn on excellent authority that Mr. Chamberlain has strongly protested to the Australian governments against the proposed concession to the Eastern Extension Company at present, asking them to postpone the matter until they have learned what the Pacific cable board had to propose. The Eastern Extension Company's Australian campaign was very skillfully conceived and carried out, but it is probable that they will build the African cable in any event, without concessions regarding the Australian lines."

MR. HAY'S ACHIEVEMENT. U. S. Secretary Proves to Americans Right in Question They Think Dangerous to Arbitrate.

New York, March 10.—Aspecial to the Herald from Washington says: "Although no effort is being made to press negotiations for the permanent delimitation of the Alaskan boundary, it is said today that a discussion of the subject is in progress between the United States and Great Britain. In answer to the British demand for the establishment of a boundary at a point which would give England control, practically of the entire Canal, Secretary Hay recently sent an exhaustive memorandum which, in the opinion of American officials, clearly refutes the British claims and shows conclusively that the waterway belongs to the United States. The British government has not answered this communication.

"There is no doubt in the minds of officials that the loyalty of Canada to Great Britain will cause the London government to be more insistent of the claims of the Dominion. The United States, however, holds that Lyran Canal is its property and the President has no intention of relinquishing it.

"The ultimate determination of the controversy will probably be reached by arbitration, the character of which will be a stumbling block in the negotiations."

THE LEGISLATURE SUPREME. Kentucky Courts Declare It Has Authority to Determine Contests for Governor.

Louisville, Ky., March 10.—The decision sustaining the contention of the Democrats that the legislature is the tribunal for the determination of contests for the office of governor and Lieutenant-governor was handed down in the gallant court this morning by Judge Field. The Republicans will appeal the case to the state court of appeals, and if the decision is against them, will try to get a writ of habeas corpus from the United States Supreme court.

RECRUITING FOR AFRICA. No Lack of Men to Make Up for Canadian Casualties—Strike on the Monterey.

Montreal, March 9.—The recruiting of 100 officers and men to take the place of Canadian members of the first contingent who have died from disease, killed or wounded in South Africa, began to-day. Recruiting stations are confined to Eastern Canada. No difficulty is expected in obtaining recruits, as applications are pouring in. They will leave on the Monterey with Strathcona's Horse. Halifax, March 9.—The carpenters engaged in fitting out the Monterey have struck for higher wages. The departure of the vessel is set for March 15.

Montreal, March 9.—The Elder Dempster line agents here state that the carpenters have completed the work on the Monterey and the strike will not affect the date of sailing.

WINNIPEG'S TRIBUTE. Winnipeg, March 10.—Memorial services to the late Major H. M. Arnold will be held at All Saints' church to-morrow afternoon. Private Joseph of Winnipeg, writing from Belmont on January 19, says: "We (I mean A Company) are the best of the regiment. Capt. Arnold is the senior captain and very popular."

DESERTING KRUGER. Joubert and Other Commandants at Issue with Truculent President.

Boers in Hopeless Confusion and British See Clear Path to Bloemfontein.

Overtures to Salisbury Coupled with Request to Be Told Republics' Penalty.

POPULAR GROVE, March 9.—Gen. French, who is ten miles ahead, reports his front is clear of the Boers. All other reports tend to confirm a state of disorganization of the Boer force of the Transvaal as well as of the Free State. The general impression is that the further progress of the British to Bloemfontein will not be opposed.

"A great amount of Boer ammunition has been destroyed. This includes several boxes of explosive bullets on the outside of which the Boers had marked, 'Manufactured for the British government.' BOERS IN A PANIC. The correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Boers were seized with a panic, thus spoiling the whole plan which had been beautifully calculated to destroy them. As the Sixth Division emerged from a hidden position among pines on the crest with the mounted infantry in skirmishing order the Boers thought the whole earth was covered with soldiers, in their front and rear and flanks. They did not wait to voice their suppositions but fled, seeking apparent safety in the direction that they might have the fate of Cronje."

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DEPARTURES TO SALISBURY. London, March 9.—The Daily Mail publishes the following special from Pretoria, dated Thursday, March 9, via Lorenzo Marques, which had been censored by the Boer government. "Conversations I have had with the highest statesmen show that the Boers want some arrangement. They say that if England is waging war of conquest, they will fight to a finish, otherwise, they believe that a plain statement of British intentions will reveal the basis of negotiations, now that England's prestige is repaired.

"Presidents Kruger and Steyn conferred Monday on the incorporation of the above representations in a cablegram to Lord Salisbury. The preservation of the independence of the two republics is a sine qua non."

THE CANAL TREATY. Text of the Hay-Paimecote Agreement Reported by the Senate Committee.

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations to-day reported the Hay-Paimecote treaty to the senate, with an amendment referring to this country the right to defend the canal in case of war. The amendment merely places a limitation upon the restrictions in article 2 and is as follows: "In case of the end of section 5 of article 2 the following: 'It is agreed, however, that none of the immediate foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own force the defence of the United States and the maintenance of public order in the Canal Zone. This report is largely a review of the history of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

SIXTEEN MINERS KILLED. Buried by Collapse of Galleries of French Coal Mine.

Nimes, France, March 9.—Sixteen miners were killed by an explosion in the coal pit at Besogues. The galleries of the mine collapsed, burying the bodies of the victims.

DEAF MUTE KILLED. Toronto, March 10.—The body of a man said to be a deaf and dumb peddler named Frederick Graves, was found lying on the Grand Trunk track near the foot of Frederick street at midnight last night. His neck was broken, apparently by a passing train, but no further details were visible. He was a single man, aged about 40.

MR. BERTRAM DYING. Toronto, March 10.—George Bertram, M. P. for Centre Toronto, is very low and can hardly outlive the night. He never recovered from the effects of the operation he underwent last summer in New York, though it was apparently successful at the time. He is 55 years old.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine on the price in market.

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"Presidents Kruger and Steyn conferred Monday on the incorporation of the above representations in a cablegram to Lord Salisbury. The preservation of the independence of the two republics is a sine qua non."

THE CANAL TREATY. Text of the Hay-Paimecote Agreement Reported by the Senate Committee.

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on foreign relations to-day reported the Hay-Paimecote treaty to the senate, with an amendment referring to this country the right to defend the canal in case of war. The amendment merely places a limitation upon the restrictions in article 2 and is as follows: "In case of the end of section 5 of article 2 the following: 'It is agreed, however, that none of the immediate foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own force the defence of the United States and the maintenance of public order in the Canal Zone. This report is largely a review of the history of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

SIXTEEN MINERS KILLED. Buried by Collapse of Galleries of French Coal Mine.