

MAMMOTH VALUE, \$8,000.
MORTGAGE SALE.
Choice 8-roomed semi-detached solid brick, centrally new house, excellent locality, side entrance, back stairs; overmantel, gas grate, etc.; best heating; 10 ft. frontage; 22 ft. front. H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 Victoria street.

TWENTIETH YEAR
The Senate Reading Room
SENATE PO

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE
THEIR TRIP TO CANADA

And They Were Put in His Hands By the Gladstone Policy.

OUTLANDERS' MASS MEETING
Took Place on Saturday and There Was No Interference by the Burglars.

THE CRISIS ADMITTEDLY GRAVE

Transvaal Armed to the Teeth With the Most Modern Appliances of Warfare.

Johannesburg, June 11.—At the mass meeting of Uitlanders held here yesterday for the purpose of confirming and supporting the proposals of Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner, a resolution was adopted declaring that "no settlement will be satisfactory which does not provide for the recognition of equal Parliamentary rights for all."

President Kruger's proposals were considered wholly inadequate to satisfy the demands of the emancipated Uitlanders. Sir Alfred Milner was indorsed as the irrefragable minimum acceptable. The meeting was orderly and was attended by 5000 Uitlanders. The Government issued a notice advising the enfranchised Burglars to allow the meeting to proceed without disturbance.

CHAMBERLAIN AND MILNER
Are Both Blamed for Going into the Conference Without Sufficient Information.

New York, June 11.—Henry Norman, in his cable letter to The Times today, refers at length to the critical state of Transvaal affairs. In part, he says: "Secretary Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Milner are both reproached to-day for having entered upon the conference with President Kruger at Bloemfontein without assuring themselves in advance that some agreement could be reached. Chamberlain is a misunderstanding of the situation. Upon receipt of the petition, Mr. Chamberlain sent to Sir Alfred Milner a letter in which he asked for transmission to the Transvaal Government, which, at the high kept promulgating secrets, is known to be in a position in form as to merit the title of a ultimatum. Before presenting it, however, one more effort for peace was made by the British Government. It failed. The world would have been shown that the British Government has done its best to secure an amicable settlement. Any arrangement by negotiation having been impossible, the ultimatum will be delivered immediately. This is what has happened. The new situation has arisen, the new situation being the substitution of a demand from Chamberlain to the Transvaal Government, which the superior power consented for the time to overlook this relationship."

England says: "In the new situation, the position of the Transvaal is now this: 'England has said, "Will you?" Transvaal has replied, "I will not." England has now said, "I will not," and an armistice is yet to come."

In considering this grave crisis, the following facts are recalled: The Uitlanders in the Transvaal are four-fifths of the population and pay nine-tenths of the taxes. They are a law-abiding, industrious, pastoral community in one of the richest regions of the world. They have no share in the spoils of the Transvaal, and they are being deprived of their educational grants; their children above the third standard can only be educated in the degrading and expensive boarding schools of the Transvaal; their children above the third standard can only be educated in the degrading and expensive boarding schools of the Transvaal; their children above the third standard can only be educated in the degrading and expensive boarding schools of the Transvaal.

Armed to the Teeth.
The Transvaal is armed to the teeth with all the most modern appliances and munitions of war. Johannesburg itself is dominated by a vast array of armaments, all of which, of course, out of the question to export. That an emergency force to which the British army is being sent, will consent to live forever under such conditions. The situation here is of peculiar delicacy and perplexity. War with the Transvaal would be undertaken with the utmost reluctance.

Boers Intensely Ignorant.
The Boers are so intensely ignorant of the world that, because they defeated at Majuba Hill 500 British troops placed in an impossible position by the impudence of their commander, although Sir Evelyn Wood was only a few miles away, they were so ample that he reported the Boer troops were his mercy, and had himself only the night before ridden unscathed to the front. They believed themselves more than a match for the British Empire. A Dutch Minister in Cape Colony last week declared publicly that 100 Boers could defeat 100 English. The policy of the Government is therefore in good-will between the two races in South Africa. War would mean crushing the Dutch and the Government of the British Empire. The Chronicle and The Manchester Guardian are two of the influential journals justifying the war.

War Would Paralyze Mining.
War, too, would paralyze for a considerable time all the gold-mining industries of the Rand, and would, indeed, possibly inflict irreparable injury, for the Boers would doubtless wreck the Government of the British force could cross the frontier. Furthermore, it would be extremely difficult to get the British force to the front. The women and children, out of the country before the Boer force, their lives would certainly not be safe.

Kruger Holds a Strong Hand.
It will be seen, therefore, that President Kruger holds a hand admirably adapted for bluffing. He knows this better than any body, and he will bluff to the very last moment. His bluff, however, would probably so excite his ignorant people that they would be unable to resist him.

Continued on Page 2.

The World

TEN PAGES—MONDAY MORNING JUNE 12 1899—TEN PAGES

AN UNHEALTHY CHAMBER.

THE PRESIDENT'S STEP TO-DAY.

Vice-President Shaughnessy to Ascend to the Top Rung of the Canadian Pacific Ladder.

Sir William VanHorne Will Fill the Position of Chairman of the Board to be Created by the Directorate To-Day.

Arise Thomas G. Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company! There will be greetings done in Montreal to-day, where the regular monthly meeting of the C. P. R. directorate takes place, and where a full attendance of the board has been called.

Some weeks ago The World announced that Sir William VanHorne would in the near future become chairman of the Board of Directors and that the able vice-president would assume the office of president in the C. P. R. The board meeting to-day will be the first since the death of Sir William VanHorne, and it will be the first since the death of Sir William VanHorne, and it will be the first since the death of Sir William VanHorne.

When the Board Meets To-Day.
The moment for the consummation of this, one of the most eventful railway changes that have ever taken place in Canada, has at length arrived, and it is understood that at the board meeting to-day Sir William will lay down the president's mantle and that Mr. Shaughnessy will be unanimously placed at the head of Canada's great trans-continental highway.

A Position to be Created.
Sir William VanHorne will, as already announced, maintain his connection with the executive as chairman of the board, a position which will also be created to-day, and which will be similar to the office held by the well-known chairman of the VanHorne lines in the United States, Senator Chauncey Depeew.

A Well-Earned Promotion.
The well-earned promotion of Mr. Shaughnessy to the presidency of the Canadian Pacific will, of course, necessitate other changes, and it is probable that this, as well as other appointments, will be held for a little while in abeyance.

Came to Canada in 1882.
In 1882 Mr. Shaughnessy was appointed to the position of general purchasing agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The World has heard it stated on more than one occasion by practical railroad men who know that Mr. Shaughnessy saved the Canadian Pacific Railway Company millions of dollars in the first few years he was with the big Canadian concern. He revised contracts, as well as the system of buying and gave careful attention to prices, because he knew the proper value of a paper of steel as well as an express train. It is also said that he saved the company immense sums on construction contracts.

Rapid Promotions.
Two years later, in January, 1884, he was appointed assistant to the general manager. In 1889 he was appointed assistant president. It might be remarked that Mr. VanHorne had also been chairman of the board of the C. P. R. directors. In 1884, on the retirement of Duncan McIntyre from the vice-presidency, Mr. VanHorne was appointed to fill that position. Then in 1888 when Lord Mount Stephen retired from the presidency, Mr. VanHorne went into the position, which had been filled with a K. C. M. G. six years later.

When They Got Together.
A word here might be of interest. In 1887 William VanHorne, who was general superintendent of the Chicago and Alton, accepted the same position on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul. At that time Mr. Shaughnessy held his high position and both men worked under the same Board of Directors. A year later, in 1888, Mr. VanHorne was elected a director and promoted to the position of vice-president, which position he held until to-day.

DAUPHIN TO GILBERT PLAINS
It is Said the Extension Will be Aided to the Extent of \$8000 Per Mile.

Senators, Commoners and Pressmen Had a Pleasant Jaunt on Saturday.

G.P.R. REACHING FOR THE BOUNDARY
Anxious to Get the Waskoda Country—Visitor to the Doukhobors—Winnipeg Notes.

Winnipeg, June 11.—(Special.)—In regard to the extension from Dauphin to Gilbert Plains, it is understood that, while details guaranteed of bonds of the road to the extent of \$8000 per mile. Mr. Mackenzie, who was also seen by your reporter, said that engineers would be put on one to locate the line from Dauphin to Gilbert Plains. As soon as this was done they would put on a grading outfit for an act on the extension of the Doukhobors.

DEWAR THE MAN OF THE HOUR
He Has Liquefied Hydrogen and Started a Revolution in the Scientific World.

Lord Kelvin Prophecies Much
The Effect of the Discovery on the World of Population Cannot Yet be Calculated.

London, June 11.—The man of the hour in the scientific world is Professor Dewar of the Royal Institution of London, who has liquefied hydrogen.

Which Must be Considered as Well as the Workmen—His Views on Alaska Boundary.

Montreal, June 11.—(Special.)—Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, accompanied by his wife, Honorable Lady Violet Wilson, arrived here to-day from New York, and, being interviewed, the president of the Grand Trunk, while declining to say whether he would interfere in the strike or not, stated that he would not issue word of doubt. He said that the conditions were so different that no proper comparison could be made between the wages paid by the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Pacific. It is simply, in Sir Charles's opinion, a question of supply and demand, and here he referred to statements he had seen in the newspapers, in which the term "greedy corporation" had been applied. The gentleman, he said, who used such language had certainly forgotten the state of affairs existing on the Grand Trunk three years ago, when the road was on the verge of bankruptcy. Had he continued, Sir Charles intimated, a still greater calamity of expenses would have been necessary. "People seemed to forget," he said, "that the holders of Grand Trunk stock had been paid as well as those employed on the system."

See Our Spring Suits and Overcoats, the latest English and bronze tints. John Watson, 81 Bay St.

SEVENTEEN MINERS KILLED.
A Disaster at Kimberley Mine in Africa.

Cape Town, June 11.—Seventeen native miners were killed and 30 injured to-day in a mine at Kimberley, in Griqualand West, by the explosion, it is supposed, of a dynamite magazine.

50% TO 75% OFF ON MACKINTOSHES.
The Toronto Rubber Co., Limited
155 YONGE STREET.
TELEPHONE 453.
OPPOSITE EATON'S.

ONE CENT

PRESIDENT LOUBET HAD HIS VENGEANCE

Went to See the Grand Prix and Was the Hero of a Great Demonstration.

SAW THE RACE, THEN LEFT
Policemen Were Stationed Every Dozen Yards Along the President's Route.

AND MILITARY WERE EVERYWHERE
A Remark Derogatory to Loubet Started a Riot in a Restaurant and Damage Was Done.

Paris, June 11.—President Loubet had his revenge for last Sunday's outrage at Auteuil. When he drove to Longchamps to-day to attend the Grand Prix he was the hero of a great popular demonstration, expressing itself in one form or another along the whole route from the Elysee Palace to the race course. He remained only a quarter of an hour, just long enough to witness the race, and, having congratulated the owner of the winner, returned to the palace, where he arrived without special incident.

A Tremendous Ovation.
They gave Mr. Loubet a tremendous ovation, continuing their cries almost until the President had left the Elysee Palace. The President did not hear a discordant cry although there were one or two scuffles before and after he passed. The police and gendarmes were sent out from Montmartre, Belleville and other working-class quarters, in big organized bands, all wearing a new artificial red flower in the buttonhole and marched across Paris, taking up positions along the Champs Elysee and the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne.

At the Grand Prix.
The President left the Elysee at 2 o'clock in an open landau with M. Dupuy, the Premier, beside him, and Gen. Bulland, Chief of the Presidential Household, and Major Hon, Lieut. Col. of Horse Artillery, attached to the person of the President. Madame Loubet followed in a second landau, after which rode the Presidential suite in other carriages. The famous outsider, Montrose, preceded the President's carriage.

Longs Clamps Resembled a Military Camp.
Battalions of infantry, squadrons of carabiers, companies of mounted gendarmes, distributed all around the course. It is estimated that there were 15,000 soldiers and 10,000 civilians. The President's carriage was surrounded by a double line of steel. A line of infantry even stood around the race course between the public and the course, on which no one was allowed to walk between the races, while several Republican guards patrolled the course itself.

Drove in an Open Landau.
The President left the Elysee at 2 o'clock in an open landau with M. Dupuy, the Premier, beside him, and Gen. Bulland, Chief of the Presidential Household, and Major Hon, Lieut. Col. of Horse Artillery, attached to the person of the President. Madame Loubet followed in a second landau, after which rode the Presidential suite in other carriages. The famous outsider, Montrose, preceded the President's carriage.

Continued on Page 2.

TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Tourists provided with Circular Letters of Credit, issued by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, are enabled to obtain funds without delay at almost any point on their journey. The Canadian Bank of Commerce, London or the Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York, which will be cashed by the bank's correspondents at upwards of 500 points throughout the world.

WARMTH AND WETNESS COMING.
Meteorological Office, Toronto, June 11.—(8 p.m.)—Exceedingly fine weather, with temperatures ranging between 70 and 75, has been continuing for several days. Superior easterly winds to the Maritime Provinces, and also in Manitoba, but westwardly winds to the westward. A well-marked low area is now approaching the lake region and it is likely to be warm and showery in Ontario and Western Quebec during Tuesday and Wednesday.

THE FAMINE AND DISARMAMENT.
Berlin, June 11.—A letter to the Kreuz Zeitung from a well-informed source in Russia gives the following account of the connection between the famine and the disarmament proposals:
The reports of famine and distress throughout Russia, published by the Imperial Economic Society, were such a direct contradiction to the report of the Finance Minister on the agricultural prosperity of the empire, that that official's position was for a moment threatened.

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

WEDDING FLOWERS.
For any style of decoration we furnish the choicest fresh-cut flowers. Bridal bouquets in all sizes and styles, for home or church weddings. Have Dimmock's decorator call and give estimates. Phone numbers 1424 and 4102.

MEMBER'S TURKISH AND VAPOR BATHS.
127 and 129 Yonge. Bath and bed, \$1.00.

DEATHS.
BURNS—James (late wholesale grocer, Front street) suddenly killed at his residence, 101 George-street, in his 78th year. Funeral Monday, 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, to Necropolis.

LILLICO—At Agincourt, June 10, William A. Lillico (late of Elmville), in his 64th year. Funeral from his late residence to Knox Church Cemetery Monday at 4 p.m.

HAYES—Accidentally killed on Saturday, April 10, M. J. Hayes, aged 37 years. Funeral from his late residence, corner Bathurst-street and Pury-avenue, on Tuesday at 9 a.m. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

HUTT—At her late residence, 11 Marlborough-avenue, on June 10, Ellen White, widow of the late Henry Hutt, in her 68th year. Funeral Monday afternoon at 3.30 to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.
From St. Louis to New York... Southampton
From Liverpool to New York... Liverpool
From Boston to New York... Boston
From Montreal to New York... Montreal

ARMED AND HAZARD-SMITH, CHARTERED BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.
127 and 129 Yonge-st.

COOK'S TURKISH BATHS—204 KING W.
Hope to Save the Paris.
Falmouth, June 11.—The underwriters are the latest English and bronze tints. John Watson, 81 Bay St.

ARMED AND HAZARD-SMITH, CHARTERED BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.
127 and 129 Yonge-st.

Advertisement for SHERIDAN, COGNAC, and other products.

Advertisement for MACKINTOSHES, RUBBER CO., and other products.