ISLAND COTTAGE FOR SALE.

$1000 purchases detached six-roomed cottage on Lake Front, Centre Island; present lease 19 years to run; low ground rent. H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 Victoria-street.

The Toronto World.

$10.00
foot will buy well-situated lot in the annex.
A. E OSLER & CO.,
35 Adelaide St. E. 246

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING MARCH 10 1900—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

MINISTER BORDEN DID NOT LEARN HIS PART

He Seems to Be in a Fog Regarding What is to Be Paid the Men on Active Service.

Opposition Claim That the Lack of Knowledge on the Part of the Cabinet Shows Hasty Preparation of the Contingent Measure.

Ottawa, March 9.—(Special.)—The Minister of Militia was on the rack this afternoon, when the House went into committee on Mr. Fielding's bill to provide for the expenses of the Canadian contingents. Dr. Borden is a paragon of geniality, but the details of his department are not at his fingers' ends. Last Friday the House was amused to have Mr. Fielding declare that the Canadians would be paid 50 cents a day and Dr. Borden state that the pay would be 40 cents a day. The lack of unanimity on this point was a matter of comment. In fact the details of the payment of the contingents are known to no two members of the Cabinet in the same way.

Foster Started the Trouble.

This afternoon amusement was mixed with pity at the lamentable display of ignorance of minor departmental matters by the Minister. Mr. Foster set the ball of criticism rolling when he wanted to know whether the members of the Canadian contingent were viewed as permanent soldiers or as volunteers. If they were in a special class the Government had no power to pay them the difference between 40 and 50 cents, as proposed.

Dr. Borden Explains.

Mr. Foster had to put his question several times before Dr. Borden grasped it and replied that they were theoretically permanent corps, but absolutely volunteers, sworn under a special oath by Imperial instructions.

Mr. Fielding projected himself into the discussion, and declared that whatever steps were necessary to make the pay of 50 cents a day legal would be taken.

Mr. Foster thought the legal aspect of the case should be elucidated by the Solicitor-General, but that gentleman only smiled.

Matters Got Foggy.

But where the Minister of Militia was put into a dense fog was when Mr. Wallace drew the attention of the Government to the fact that the Imperial soldiers got but 24 cents a day, and out of this deductions were made for maintenance to such an extent that the real cash pay of the Imperial soldier was only 8 cents a day. Would the Government make up the Canadian soldiers' pay so that it would be in cash 50 cents?

The members of the Government looked half a dozen ways and Dr. Borden reluctantly confessed that he was not aware of such reductions. Nobody on the Government side seemed to know.

A Pointer From the Gallery.

It was pitiful. A man in the gallery scribbled down a few words to the effect that the deductions were made in time of peace and removed in time of active service. He sent them to the Minister, who jumped at them like a drowning man at a straw, and stated to the House in a tone of authority that he was informed that deductions for maintenance were made from an imperial soldier's pay in time of peace, but none in time of war. However, he would look it up and make a statement later. The irrepressible Col. Domville added humiliation to the Government by declaring that an Imperial soldier never got more than 8 cents a day pay, the rest of the 24 cents went to pay for meals and kit.

Fifty Cents Per Day Cash.

Mr. Wallace wanted the Government to agree at once that whatever the Imperial regulations were, they would make up the pay of Canadians to 50 cents a day in cash. The Government's position in this was enunciated by Mr. Fielding, who declined to act in the dark, but preferred to wait till the Imperial deductions were made known.

Mr. Foster's Criticism.

This gave Mr. Foster a chance to review the whole situation and to criticize the Government by asking why the Militia Department did not know the regulations regarding Imperial pay. It all showed the hasty preparation of the Government and their censurable lack of information.

Mr. Foster also revealed the peculiar fact that money had already been paid to the contingents on no other authority than the Governor-General's warrant. This aroused the youthful Bourassa, who characterized this fact as "very interesting and instructive," and hoped it would not be taken as a precedent, for it was illegal. Several Ministers taught him that it was perfectly legal, and that the present bill was to legalize all steps hitherto taken.

The Minister of Militia had been in hot water all this time and was destined to remain there till the House rose at 6.

Those Cavalry Saddles.

Some pertinent questions were asked concerning the purchase of horses, and then the whole question of buying saddles was opened up. Mr. Roche drew attention to the fact that he had asked on two separate occasions how many saddles had been bought, and had been answered that 300 was the number. He read a letter, intimating that the Government had been asked to buy 2000. Had they been bought? Dr. Borden admitted the fact. Many speakers lent their voices to the discussion that followed, and Mr. Taylor alleged that Adams Bros. of Toronto were having most of the 1500 saddles made in the United States. This was news to the Government.

Pay of Mounted Men.

The tide of talk was turned by Mr. Oliver to the pay of the mounted men. In answer to a question, Dr. Borden said it was his notion that all mounted men, except five-year mounted policemen, would get 50 cents a day. The latter would get the regulation 75 cents. Mr. Oliver was indignant. He considered that ranchmen made better scouts than policemen, and that they should get 75 cents. "It is an insidious and improper distinction, and I must solemnly protest against it." The Premier ventured to contradict Mr. Oliver, but the latter was not to be downed in his opinion.

Hasty Business All Thru.

It was clearly revealed during the discussion that the Government had hastily and superficially proposed its contingent measure, and that Dr. Borden, Mr. Fielding and all the other lights were unprepared to succinctly answer criticism and questions from members. It was a pitiful object lesson of incompetency.

Corrected Dr. Borden.

After dinner the bill was again considered. Mr. Henderson corrected Dr. Borden in a statement made in the afternoon. He had said that a five-year Mounted Policeman got 75 cents a day, but the fact was the highest pay to a policeman was 70 cents.

Dr. Borden: If the hon. gentleman is right, I am wrong.

Mr. Fielding informed the House that the question of making the pay of the mounted men uniform at 75 cents would be considered by the Government, and a schedule brought down at an early date. The committee reported progress and received permission to sit again.

Bourassa Holds Back.

Mr. Bourassa wanted to introduce his amendment, but desisted when Sir Louis Davies said that the Premier could not be present to-night, and that Mr. Bourassa could be satisfied later.

House in Supply.

The House went into supply at 9 p.m., and took up the estimate of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Sir Louis Davies conducted the Government business, and Col. Prior was his chief questioner. Sir Adolphe Caron was leading the House. The following items were passed: Salaries, $56,100; sundries, $12,200; ocean and river services, $41,000; total, $109,300.

Mr. Taylor here objected to further proceedings till Mr. Foster was present. Sir Richard Cartwright moved the adjournment at 10.30.

What Phin Has Done.

Mr. Clancy will ask on Monday next for an estimate of the work done by W. A. Phin in Toronto harbor.

Government System of Telegraphs.

Mr. Clancy will introduce a bill for the establishment of a Government system of telegraphs. He will also ask if the Government intends to expropriate the telegraph lines of Canada. He has several questions about the Pacific cable.

MR. JUSTICE MOSS CHOSEN.

He Was Unanimously Appointed As Vice-Chancellor of Toronto University

AT SENATE MEETING LAST NIGHT

Has Always Taken a Keen and Active Interest in the Welfare of the College.

At the meeting of the Senate of Toronto University last night, Mr. Justice Charles Moss was unanimously appointed to the position of vice-chancellor, made vacant by the resignation a few weeks ago of the Hon. William Mulock. Judge Moss is a brother of the late Chief Justice Moss, who was for a time chancellor of the University. He was born at Cobourg in 1840 and was called to the bar in 1869. He was first associated with the legal firm of Osler & Moss, and subsequently with the late Chief Justice Harrison, the late James Bethune, Q.C., Judge Falconbridge and N. W. Hoyles, Q.C.

The newly-appointed vice-chancellor has been one of the leaders of the bar and has enjoyed a widely extended practice. In politics he is a Liberal and declined the party nomination for the Legislature in East Toronto in 1878. He, however, ran in South Toronto in 1894, but was defeated by O. A. Howland. In 1884 Judge Moss became a Senator of the University and has taken a keen and active interest in the welfare of that institution ever since.

So far Registrar Brebner has only received one nomination for the chancellorship, viz., Chief Justice Meredith. This office is in the gift of the graduates and will be filled at the next meeting of convocation.

The meeting of the Senate last night lasted for over four hours, and the estimates, it is understood, occupied the greater portion of the time. This year the authorities have a deficit of between $12,000 and $14,000 to face.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, F. C. A., A. Hart-Smith. 136

Servants Scarce in New York.

New York, March 9.—Superintendent John J. Bealin of the State Free Employment Bureau, at 30 West Twenty-ninth street, said yesterday that there was an unusual demand for domestic servants at present. The applications at the bureau for servants in the homes of the best families has far exceeded the supply. He could find places, he says, for at least 500 servants, and he asks applicants for places in families to leave their names with him.

Just a Passing Hat Fancy.

Just enough novelty about those Scotch tweed hats for men to break the monotony and give a little extra between season's style. Call it a fad if you will, but they're very becoming to most folks, and J. W. T. Fairweather & Co., 84 Yonge-street (successors to J. & J. Lugsdin) are showing a very nice range of them in plaids and herringbone effects—the firm also passed customs to-day a ten-case lot of fine English and American felt hats, in weights for early spring wear—at popular prices—$2.50 and $3.

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

For Pipe Smokers.

The acme of contentment is not reached without a good pipe of "Clubb's Dollar Mixture." We have tobaccos without number, but for real intrinsic value nothing equals it. 1-lb. tin, $1; ½-lb. tin, 50c; ¼-lb. package, 25c; sample package, 10c, at A. Clubb & Sons' two stores, 40 and 97 King west.

Gibbon's Toothache Gum will cure the toothache. Price 10c. 246

Money to Loan.

Owners of central residence or business properties may obtain loans on favorable terms and at lowest current rates by making personal application to J. L. Troy, financial agent, Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, 50 Adelaide-street east.

W. J. Siddall, architect, 75 Yonge, Toronto.

Flowers That Bloom in the Spring.

Violets, lily of the valley, mignonette, tulips, daffodils and all the daintiest spring flowers. Everyone may enjoy some, as they are selling very reasonable at Dunlop's, 5 King-street west and 445 Yonge-street.

Leather couches, easy chairs, for home or office. Office Specialty Mfg. Co., 77 Bay

IS THE END OF BOER WAR NOW DRAWING NEAR?

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Is Said to Have Told the London Bankers This Was the Government's Opinion.

Roberts Reports That No More Artillery Is Needed—Buller Is to Take Things Easy—Signs of Boer Power Collapsing.

London, March 10.—(4.15 a.m.)—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, when explaining to the bankers the terms of the new loan, gave them an intimation that the Government considered the end of the war near.

"Since the estimates were prepared," he said, "events have taken place that have changed the situation, and probably not all the money will be required."

Whatever the Government may do or intend, unofficial opinion seems everywhere to think that the Boer power is collapsing.

No More Artillery Needed.

The eighth division has been under orders to embark for several weeks, but these orders, so far as the artillery contingent is concerned, have been recalled, Lord Roberts having reported that no more artillery from home is necessary. This is the first pause in reinforcements 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. Lord Roberts has altogether 452 guns, including seized pieces.

Buller Will Take it Easy.

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 depots, will be able to operate a constantly increasing force until by the time the frontier is reached he will have 70,000 troops.

What is Roberts Up to?

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

Poor Mafeking.

Mafeking, as a beleaguered town, attracts much sentiment. Nothing has been heard from there since Feb. 19. There is a rumor this morning that Col. Baden-Powell has been relieved, but this cannot be traced to any substantial basis.

LORD ROBERTS' BULLETINS.

Kruger and Steyn Both Present at the Fight on March 7, But Rout Was Complete.

London, March 9.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Poplar Grove, Friday Morning.—Presidents Kruger and Steyn were both present at the fight of March 7, and did all in their power to rally their troops. The rout, however, was complete, the men declaring that they could not stand against the British artillery, and such a formidable force of cavalry."

Clements at Norval's Pont.

London, March 9.—(9.05 p.m.)—The War Office has issued the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

"Clements has occupied Norval's Pont and the adjacent drift. As soon as the engineers, pontoon and troops arrive he will cross the river, when the necessary repairs to the railway bridge will be commenced.

Rebels Will Surrender.

"Gatacre occupied Burghersdorp March 7, and was greeted with great enthusiasm on the part of the loyal inhabitants. His scouts report that large numbers of the rebels in the neighborhood are anxious to surrender."

JOUBERT HAS RESIGNED.

It is Said That President Kruger Will Take Personal Command of the Boers.

London, March 10.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "I learn that there is dissension between President Kruger and Gen. Joubert, and that the latter has resigned. Probably President Kruger will assume the chief command. Gen. Schalkburger and other commandants are also likely to resign for similar reasons and because President Kruger ignored their advice to make peace overtures after the first Boer victory.

STORY COMES FROM PRETORIA

That the Boers Are Looking for Some Arrangement to Lead to Peace.

London, March 10.—The Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Pretoria, dated Thursday, March 8, via Lorenzo Marquez, which had been censored by the Boer Government:

"Conversations I have had with the highest State officials show that the Boers want some arrangement. They say that if England is waging a war of conquest they will fight to the finish. Otherwise they believe that a plain statement of the British intentions will reveal a basis of negotiations now that England's prestige is impaired. President Kruger and President Steyn conferred Monday at Bloemfontein 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."

CHEERS FOR NAVAL BRIGADE.

Men Who Defended Ladysmith Given a Great Reception at Durban—Off for Simonstown.

Durban, March 8.—The Naval Brigade from Ladysmith arrived to-day, in command of Capt. Lambton. They number about 200, and were enthusiastically received. The railway station was lined with men from H.M.S. Terrible, and the meeting of comrades caused many touching scenes. When the gunners who played such an important part in the defence of Ladysmith marched down the street, headed by the band and flags of the Terrible, and carrying the tattered Union Jack from H.M.S. Powerful, which had flown thru out of the long siege of Ladysmith, the cheering was tumultuous. The crowd which assembled was of immense proportions. Lunch was prepared and served in a shed adjacent to the railway station, and the men ate heartily. The majority of them looked well, but showed signs of the rough work and fatigue they had undergone. Their uniforms bore many tokens of wear and tear. After lunch, headed by Capt. Percy Scott, the naval commandant at Durban, the men marched to the place of embarkation for Simonstown.

Leyds Against Bogus News.

Berlin, March 9.—Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal diplomatic agent, has issued a protest from Brussels against "bogus news," purporting to emanate from him. He singles out a prominent Berlin paper as an offender.

FRAUGHT WITH DANGER.

New Zealanders and Australians in Small Bodies Sent to the Rebel Districts.

Cape Town, March 8.—The squadron of New Zealanders constituting the advance guard of the force sent to operate against the rebels in the north districts of Cape Colony arrived at Carnarvon yesterday. A squadron of South Australians has gone to Vosberg. The rebels there have artillery and heavy firing was heard on Tuesday.

The despatch of these small advance forces is fraught with danger.

AND SALISBURY SAID "NO."

It is Rumored That President Kruger Appealed to Britain's Premier for Peace.

London, March 9.—(5.10 p.m.)—It was learned late this afternoon that the peace rumors had been founded on the fact that President Kruger had appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, offering at length by cable the terms which he was willing to accept. These, however, were not taken seriously, as they included practically nothing more than what the Transvaal Government offered prior to the issuing of the British ultimatum.

Official circles here regarded the propositions as merely a ruse of the Boers to gain time, and did not consider that President Kruger was yet ready to consider the sweeping demands which Great Britain would make as reimbursement for the loss of life and great expenditure. It was understood that President Kruger's advances had met with an emphatic rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who was believed to have said that no such attempt to retain the independence of the Transvaal could be considered for a moment by the British Government.

MARCH TO BLOEMFONTEIN.

It is Unlikely That Lord Roberts' Forces Will Be Further Opposed.

Poplar Grove, Orange Free State, Friday Morning, March 9.—Gen. French, who is 10 miles ahead, reports that his front is clear of the Boers. All other reports tend to confirm the state of disorganization of the Boer forces of the Transvaal as well as the Free State. The general impression is that the further progress of the British to Bloemfontein will not be opposed.

MR. WILKINSON'S COMMENTS.

Poplar Grove Battle Was Not a Great Victory Because the Enemy Was Not Punished.

London, March 10.—Mr. Spenser Wilkinson, in The Morning Post, dealing with the disappointment expressed by the War Department respecting the Poplar Grove battle, says:

"Doubtless it was not a great victory, since the enemy was not punished, and no great strategic advantage was gained. It cannot be denied that the Boers have pursued a course in defiance of the very bad tactical and strategic advice of President Kruger and President Steyn. From the British view point, it is a pity that advice was not followed, for, in that case, Lord Roberts would profitably have captured the whole force."

KRUGER SHED TEARS

When He Could Not Rally His Panic-Stricken Troops—British Cannon Everywhere.

London, March 10.—All the special despatches from Poplar Grove confirm the reports of the panic of the Boers. The Morning Post's correspondent says:

"President Kruger shed tears at his ineffectual attempts to rally the Boers, who were completely paralyzed by Lord Roberts' masterly tactics. They were too demoralized to heed his expostulations, and declared that the British cannon were everywhere."

Boer Panic Spoiled All.

London, March 10.—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 utterly.

As the sixth division emerged from a hidden position and appeared on the crest with the mounted infantry in skirmishing order, the Boers thought the whole earth covered with soldiers in their front and rear and on their flanks. They did not wait to verify their supposition, but fled, seized, apparently, with a dread that they might share the fate of Cronje.

A Free State Mission.

Berlin, March 9.—It is reported here that the Orange Free State has sent Herr Olouter-Wessels to New York, there to exert his influence in the interest of the Free State.

Boer Ammunition Destroyed.

Poplar Grove, March 9.—A great amount of ammunition was destroyed to-day. This included several boxes of explosive bullets, on the outside of which the Boer had marked "Manufactured for the British Government."

No Boer Independence.

London, March 10.—The Standard, which is in closer touch with the policy of the Government than any other Ministerial organ, says this morning:

"We have reason to believe that an authoritative statement will shortly be made by the Government affecting the impossibility of conceding any terms to the Boers which would involve a perpetuation of the political and military independence that led to the present costly and sanguinary conflict."

Standard Star Laundry Co. Phone 2444 36

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 348 Yonge Street. Phone 982. 136

FLAGS AND STREAMERS, BAND MUSIC AND SINGING

Greeted the Queen During Her Majesty's Drive in the Aristocratic West End of London Yesterday.

Great Crowds of People Were Everywhere, Numerous Bands Played Patriotic Airs and the People Sang Lustily—The Commoners Cheered as She Passed Westminster.

London, March 9.—The Queen, accompanied by the Princess of Wales and Princess Henry of Battenburg, drove thru the West End this afternoon. There were great assemblages everywhere along the route, and they cheered Her Majesty unceasingly.

The bells of St. Margaret's pealed and the members of the House of Commons cheered vociferously as the Queen passed Westminster at 5.03 o'clock.

Great Display of Flags.

There was a great display of flags, bunting and trophies along the route. The balconies of many residences were draped with red cloth, and streams of banners floated across the streets. Numerous bands of music paraded to the West End, playing patriotic airs, and thousands of people joined in singing. The whole triumphal procession was extremely stirring and impressive. Her Majesty was visibly affected and manifested extreme gratification at the warmth of her reception.

Review of the Troops.

Queen Victoria's evident desire to sacrifice herself to please her people was manifested to-night by the announcement of her intention to review the troops to-morrow, who are preparing for South Africa. The review will occur in the yard of Buckingham Palace.

THURSDAY'S DEMONSTRATION.

London Papers of All Shades Agree That it Was the Greatest Ever Known—Compliments to Mr. Redmond.

London, March 9.—The editorials in the morning newspapers admit that yesterday's demonstrations were quite without precedent, and they teem with patriotic expressions of gratification at the Queen's opportune and tactful contribution toward the unity of the Empire.

The Times says: "The Queen has had many loyal greetings, but it is doubtful whether the spontaneity and exuberant enthusiasm of yesterday has ever been equalled.

"There was no pageant, but there was a constant exhibition of intense enthusiasm, which is itself the most impressive of all pageants."

Good Words for Redmond.

Commenting upon the Queen's visit to Ireland, and the speech of Mr. John Redmond in the House of Commons, The Times says: "Mr. Redmond performed his difficult task with excellent judgment and taste."

The Daily News, which describes the demonstration as an "improvised jubilee," in some ways even more impressive than the Diamond Jubilee, says: "Its significance is beyond question. Nor can it be doubted that Her Majesty's visit to Ireland will also be a great success, providing care is taken that it is not exploited for political purposes. Mr. Redmond's remarks in the House were well conceived, and well expressed."

Had Never Been Equalled.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The demonstration has never been equalled in the annals of any other nation. Not even the Queen herself has ever known a demonstration of love and loyalty so deep, so poignant, so inexpressible in solitude and tenderness, so touching and so thrilling. The bonds between the Empire and the Queen to-day are those of living, breathing, chivalrous devotion."

All the papers express commendation of Mr. Redmond's attitude.

AN IRISH WELCOME

Will Be Extended to the Queen on Her Majesty's Arrival in Dublin.

Dublin, March 9.—At a private meeting to-day the Nationalist members of the corporation of Dublin, which was attended by more than two-thirds of the entire Council, a resolution was adopted by a large vote to meet the Queen with an address of welcome on her arrival.

"STAY A FEW MINUTES AND I WILL MAKE YOU SICK"

That Was the Challenge of Mr. Kellie of Northwest Kootenay to Hon. Joseph Martin at Vancouver Last Night.

Vancouver, B.C., March 9.—(Special.)—Abouteighty-five delegates from different parts of the province met in New Westminster to-night to discuss the present political situation. The convention was open to delegates from all parties and was a fairly representative one. Among those present were a number of members of the last Legislature.

Early in the evening Premier Martin appeared on the scent, and by courtesy was given about the first chance on the platform, and a fair hearing. He was followed into the hall by six Deadman's Island men from Vancouver, who made an unsuccessful attempt to have their hero cheered, theirs being the only voices of approval in the hall. Martin appealed to delegates on his announced policy and past record.

Kellie Wanted Him to Stay.

On concluding his speech, he begged to be excused, as he had another meeting to attend in Vancouver, whereupon J. M. Kellie, ex-member for Northwest Kootenay, jumped to his feet and shouted: "Stay a few minutes and I will make you sick."

Martin replied that he would like to oblige Kellie, but he really wanted all his health for the campaign before him.

He then left, followed by his faithful six, amid a slight demonstration of antagonism. Shortly after he had gone a resolution was unanimously passed condemning him. In the preamble to the resolution it was stated that the convention viewed with alarm the occupancy of the Premiership of the province by Joseph Martin, and the possibility of his return to power in a general election.

A resolution was also passed unanimously disapproving of the introduction of party lines into the campaign. The tone of the speeches supporting this was fear that a division of parties would give Martin an opportunity to slip into power.

Martin at the Liberal Meeting.

At the general meeting of the Liberal Association of Vancouver, which was held to-night, there were about 300 people present. Martin turned up shortly after 8 o'clock, and was given a good reception, which he acknowledged by remarking that it was warmer than the one he had received in New Westminster. He was called upon to address the meeting, and went into an exhaustive explanation of his policy, after which a resolution endorsing his platform and candidature was passed by about a two-thirds vote. When the resolution carried J. C. McLagan, editor of The Daily World, rose up and endeavored to provoke a general cheer, but his dramatic effort fell flat.

McLagan is With Martin.

The World to-night prints Martin's platform in full, and editorially endorses both it and its author. The World says it is the most progressive policy that has ever been put forth in British Columbia, and expresses confidence in Martin's sincerity and ability to carry it out.

The main interest attaching to this is in speculation as to how The World performed the acrobatic feat. When Martin was a candidate in the last election he had no bitterer opponent than the same Vancouver World, and that bitterness was tenaciously maintained during all the time he was Attorney-General in the Semlin Administration.

DELAGOA BAY LITIGATION

Baron Wenlock Wanted to Know What the Government Was Doing to Hasten the Matter.

LORD SALISBURY MADE ANSWER

Practically Admitted That Nothing Was Being Done and Said Nothing Could Be Done.

London, March 9.—Baron Wenlock, in the House of Lords to-day, asked the Government what steps were being taken to hasten the Delagoa Bay arbitration proceedings, and whether the Government was prepared to join the United States Government in pressing for an immediate award.

The Premier, Lord Salisbury, replying, agreed that the delay was most lamentable. He said: "We should be very glad if this litigation could be ended, but His Lordship has not indicated what kind of a movement he wished the Government to initiate. The tribunal is not subject to the Government in any way whatever. We are only litigants before it, and an official remonstrance from one of the litigants would not be an ordinary experience in judicial affairs. It is quite true that we have again and again, under various Governments, tried what unofficial representations could do to induce the greater rapidity of action. We are informed that the tribunal entirely declined to admit its responsibility for the delay. The President expressed the belief that it was due not to the tribunal, but to the parties concerned."

Chances of Action Small.

The Premier said that he frankly admitted the Government's chances of taking action were very small. The delay was very unfortunate, not only in its bearing on the fortunes of the litigants, but in the discredit which it reflected upon the principle of arbitration, from which they had hoped great things.

Lord Salisbury then remarked: "There is no doubt that the powers will be less willing to refer any difficulties which they may have to arbitration when they are told that the proceedings may take nine years before a result shall be obtained. We may be glad to do anything possible to hasten the result, but it is beyond our power to coerce the action of the tribunal."

GREAT RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

More Than Ten Thousand Have Landed in New York This Week.

New York, March 9.—The spring tide of immigration is now at its height. During the week ending to-morrow probably more than 10,000 immigrants will have landed at the Barge Office. Three steamships—the Bremen, the Rhein and the Werra—brought in yesterday 3017 home-seekers. On the three preceding days 7820 immigrants were admitted. More than half of these are Italians, most of whom expect to stay here and get work building the big tunnel. A large part of those already landed are Croats and Poundera, who are going to work in the Pennsylvania mining region. There are an unusually large number of young Englishmen, some of whom, it is said, left their homes to avoid military service.

A Mild, Mellow Smoke.

Another shipment of the famous Manila cigars has just reached the city, after a two months' voyage. G. W. Muller shows the Manila cheroots and the far-famed "La Perla del Oriente." These imported cigars he can recommend to those who delight in the mild and mellow flavor of the Manila. Mr. Muller offers a box of 50 Manilas for $3.50.

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

PUDDLING IS A GOOD BUSINESS.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 9.—At a conference of representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the Iron Manufacturers' Association held in the offices of the latter in this city yesterday, the puddling rate, which is the basis upon which all iron workers' wages are computed, was advanced to $6 a ton, the highest rate paid for more than twenty years. This makes an advance of 50 per cent. since July 1, 1899. The wages of about 15,000 men are affected by this action.

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

Standard Star Laundry Co. for white laundry. 36

Standard Star Laundry Co. Smooth edges to collars and elegant finish. 36

THE BRITISH WAR LOAN WILL GO LIKE HOT CAKES

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Addressed the Bankers and Merchants at the Bank of England Yesterday.

Said That in Spite of Rumors There Was No Indication of Foreign Complications—Leading Banker Says the Whole £30,000,000 Would be Taken by Lunch Time To-Day.

London, March 9.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, addressing the bankers and merchants at the Bank of England this afternoon, on the subject of the new war loan, said that, in spite of all rumors to the contrary, the Government saw no indication whatever of foreign complications.

A leading banker, who is a member of Parliament, said to-night that the entire £30,000,000 would be subscribed by lunch time to-morrow, and that probably £100,000,000 would be subscribed before the list closed.

The Statist says that the bankers believe the applications will exceed £200,000,000.

On the Stock Exchange.

London, March 9.—Details of the war loan were announced to-day. It is for £30,000,000 at 98½, with interest at 2¾, redeemable at par in 1910. Postoffices are not mentioned for the reception of applications, but bids have been received at all the London banks and leading brokers' offices. The prospectus was not issued during business hours, but there was considerable dealing in options at 2 per cent. premium. Pronounced success for the issue is regarded as certain.

The markets here were dull and featureless to-day. It is expected that the public will begin to take an interest in the markets again when the war loan is out of the way. Consols were up ⅛, despite the knowledge that the war loan was due.

WHO IS JAMES L. LEWIS, CHARGED WITH FORGERY?

An Elaborate Plan to Swindle Business Men in an Advertising Game—It Did Not Work With Mr. A. E. Ames.

Forgery is the charge registered on the slate at Police Headquarters against a prisoner who gives the name of James L. Lewis, and the local police have every reason to believe that the arrest, which was made by Detective Black, is an important one. Within the past few years many Toronto business men have been swindled out of sums of money ranging from $10 to $100 by the well-known mercantile advertisement scheme.

How the Scheme is Worked.

The plan of the swindle is elaborate. A man representing himself as an advertising agent, calls on a firm and gets a small advertising contract at a very low rate. A year or so later he returns for a renewal and if the advertiser is dissatisfied and wants to drop the ad., he is asked to sign a cancellation order. This order is printed on a large sheet of paper with considerable blank space above the signature.

Turns Up as an Order.

In due time the cancellation order, minus the cancellation clause, turns up as an order for a $90 or $100 ad., with the order printed in the space that had been blank. The ad. is shown to the business man in a directory, with a specially prepared cover and the merchant, therefore, when confronted with his own signature on the order, is compelled to settle.

Game Tried on A. E. Ames.

Lewis turned up with one of these orders at the office of Messrs. A. E. Ames & Co. at 10 East King-street, on Thursday and was told to call again the following day for the money. In the meantime Mr. Ames made arrangements with Detective Black by which a couple of clerks were to capture Lewis when he returned. Lewis called in again yesterday morning and was kept talking till Detective Black arrived in response to a telephone message.

The Prisoner.

The prisoner is about 40 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches in height and of medium build. To all appearances he is a Hebrew, but says he was born in the United States. Beyond this he declines to tell anything about himself. Nothing of an incriminating nature was found in his possession.

Firms Who Put Up Money.

The police learned last night that the following firms have paid money out on an order like the one presented to Mr. Ames: Messrs. Wyld, Grassett & Darling, J. E. Ellis & Co., Luxfer Prism Company, Pellatt & Co., Newcombe Piano Company, Dominion Brewing Company, James Robertson Company, Limited, James Morrison Brass Manufacturing Company, Canada Screw Company, Gurney Scale Company. The prisoner will appear in the Police Court this morning. Lewis is said to have had an accomplice.

GOLD MORE WAYS THAN ONE

Wholesale Merchant Down From Dawson City Says 5000 Men Are in the Placers.

THE SKAGUAY-BENNETT RAILROAD

Is Also a Gold Mine, Having Collected $900,000 Last Season, 40 Per Cent. Being Profit.

Montreal, March 9.—(Special.)—Mr. R. P. McLennan, wholesale dealer, of Vancouver and Dawson, arrived here to-day, having biked it on the ice all the way from Dawson to White Horse Rapids. He says 700 men are working all winter on the 70 miles of railway from Bennett to White Horse, and that the line will be complete in August and perhaps extended to Selkirk. He ridicules the idea that the Canadian Klondike is being deserted for Cape Nome, and declares that 5000 men are at work in the different creeks, while a conservative estimate of the output for 1900 will be $25,000,000.

He says the Skaguay and Bennett road is a gold mine, the receipts last season for passengers and freight having been $900,000, and 40 per cent. of this amount is clear profit. The freight over the road last season was: July 2555 tons, August 5145 tons, September 4611 tons, October 7095 tons, November 4410 tons, and it will be greater this summer.

How much of this is Canadian? Mr. McLennan was asked.

"In 1898," he replied, "during the first great rush to the Klondike, the American trade arriving at Skaguay was 90 per cent. of the whole, while last year the Canadian trade embraced 80 per cent. and the American had fallen off to 20 per cent."

He adds that there are 5000 people now in Dawson and that gold will be abundant in the Canadian Yukon for the next 20 years.

At the opening of spring gentlemen think of having their clothes cleaned. The work is done here to please the most exacting dresser. R. Parker & Co., dyers and cleaners. Head office and works, 787-791 Yonge Street, Toronto.

To-Day's Program.

Trinity University, "The Early Piano," 3.
Upper Canada College, lecture, 8.15.
Massey Hall, patriotic concert, 8.
Canadian Institute, "Canadian History," 8.
Grand, Sothern and Virginia Harned, in "The King's Musketeer," 2 and 8.
Toronto Opera House, Mantell, in "The Dagger and the Cross," 2 and 8.
Princess Theatre, "The Corsican Brothers," 2 and 8.
Shea's, Verona Jarbeau and vaudeville, 2 and 8.

Headache Cured in a few minute. Bingham's Stimulating Headache Powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail. 25 cents for box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

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

Monuments.

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street. Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route). 'Phone 4249. 146

R. J. Lloyd & Co., 1382 Queen St. W Catering first class. Phone 5585. 36

DEATHS.

MACDONALD—On March 9, at his mother's residence, 138 Elizabeth-street, late from Beaverton, John Macdonald, aged 29 years.

Funeral Monday at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

STRONG—At 170 Isabella-street, on Thursday, March 8, Miss Celia M. Strong, sister of the late Mrs. H. S. Northrop.

Funeral Saturday, at 3 o'clock. No flowers.

REGRETTABLE NEWS THIS.

Sir Alfred Milner Cables That Lieut. C. S. Wilkie of Toronto is Dangerously Ill.

Ottawa, March 9.—(Special.)—The Militia Department received the following cable this evening from Cape Town, dated March 9:

"Regret to inform you Lieut. C. S. Wilkie, Royal Canadians, dangerous illness. (Signed), Milner."

Son of Mr. D. R. Wilkie.

Lieut. C. S. Wilkie is a son of Mr. D. R. Wilkie of the Imperial Bank. He obtained his commission on October 25, 1898, and served in the Royal Grenadiers in which regiment he succeeded Capt. McKay as adjutant, and he was holding that position when he was appointed to the first Canadian contingent.

The Days for New Hats at Dineens'.

On bright spring days nearly all men's fancies lightly turn to thoughts of new spring hats, and the displays at Dineens' are blossoming with the earliest and most elegant styles—the new Dunlaps, the new Heaths, the new Christys and the fashionable new shapes of other renowned makers of silk hats, Derbys, square-crowns and soft felts. At Dineens' you see the newest hats of the most famous designers of correct fashions, and Dineens' prices for Dunlap or any other fine American hats, and Heath's or any of the other fine English hats, are the same as the makers ask in their own stores in London or New York. As sole agents for the best makers, Dineens sell at the makers' own prices. To-night the store remains open until 10 o'clock.

Fair and a Little Colder.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 9.—(8 p.m.)—The weather from the lakes to the Atlantic has been for the most part fair and mild, but to-night light falls of rain and snow are occurring in Ontario. In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories it continues cold, except in Southern Alberta, where a marked increase in temperature has taken place.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44—54; Kamloops, 42—58; Calgary, 10 below—44; Qu'Appelle, 16 below—8; Winnipeg, 18 below—4; Port Arthur, 16—18; Parry Sound, 16—40; Toronto, 13—41; Ottawa, 8—30; Montreal, 10—36; Quebec, 10—36; Halifax, 20—42.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh northwest to north winds, fair and a little colder

Ottawa Valley and Upper St.