

Balm Beach.

Nearest detached eight-roomed cottage at above favorite summer resort for sale, complete with furniture, keys and full parties, apply H. W. WILLIAMS, 10 Victoria street.

The Toronto World.

HIGH GRADE FIRE HOSE Eureka, Paragon and Red Cross Brands THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED. Head Office and Warehouses, 61-63 Front St. W.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR

TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 6 1900—TEN PAGES

ONE CENT

PRETORIA FORMALLY HANDED OVER TO THE BRITISH

COMMANDANT GENERAL BOTHA WANTED TO HAVE TERMS OF SURRENDER--LORD ROBERTS SAID "NO"

Ordered a Reply by Daybreak, and Botha Sent Word That He Had Decided Not to Defend the Capital—British Force Entered the Town at Two o'Clock—Over a Hundred Officers Liberated.

Roberts' First Step Was to Detail Gen. French to Relieve the British Prisoners at Waterval—All London Celebrates the Official News of the Surrender—Regiment of Irish Yeomanry Captured by the Boers Near Lindley.

London, June 6.—(4.35 a.m.)—Queen Victoria, surrounded by the Duke and Duchess of York, Princess Christian, Princess Victoria and many nobles of her court, drank to the health of Lord Roberts and the army at Balmoral last evening. A great bonfire, lighted at Her Majesty's command, blazed on Craigowan Mountain, illuminating the countryside for miles around. The nation joins in the toast, glorifying Lord Roberts and his army for his victory.

Official Despatches Stand Alone. The despatches of Lord Roberts, telling of the incidents before the surrendering of the capital by three civilians, stand alone, as the correspondents with him have not yet had their turn with the wires.

Loss of the Yeomanry Battalion. Lord Roberts' postscript, announcing the loss of the Yeomanry Battalion, came too late for the public to know it last evening. The newspaper commentators consider the incident deplorable, but as having no weight to speak of in the results. The battalion numbered between four and five hundred.

Can Botha Escape? Gen. Botha and most of his men got away from Pretoria. This is inferred from Lord Roberts' message, but the presumption is that the Boer commandant-general cannot escape the British dispositions without a fight.

Operations elsewhere seem to have dwindled to nothing. Gen. Baden-Powell, second Gen. Hunter on Sunday at Lichtenburg. Sir Redvers Buller has not moved. Mr. Bennett Burdleigh, writing from Johannesburg, says President Kruger took £2,000,000 in cash to Middleburg. Mr. Burleigh and Mr. Seal, an American, entered Johannesburg the night before Lord Roberts occupied the city, and made a tour of it unmolested by the armed burghers.

BOTHA SURRENDERS PRETORIA!

The Long-Awaited Bulletin From Lord Roberts Reached the War Office Yesterday. London, June 5.—(11.07 p.m.)—The War office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 5.—(12.55 p.m.)—Just before dark yesterday the enemy were beaten back from nearly all the positions they had been holding, and Jan Hamilton's mounted infantry followed them to within 200 yards of Pretoria, thence which they hastily retreated.

Surrender Demanded. "Delisle then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding its surrender, in my name.

"Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African Republic, Sandberg, military secretary to Commandant-Gen. Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought me a letter from Botha, proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of surrender.

Would Accept No Conditions. "I replied that I would gladly meet the Commandant-General the next morning, but I was not prepared to discuss any terms, as the surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked a reply by daylight, as I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was lighted.

"In his reply Botha told me that he had decided not to defend Pretoria, and that he trusted the women, children and property would be protected.

Then Surrender Was Made. "At 1 a.m., today, while on the line of march, I was met by three of the principal officials, with a flag of truce, stating their wish to surrender the town.

"It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by Her Majesty's troops at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Kruger in Pretoria. "Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria.

Prisoners Looking Well. "Over a hundred of the officers are in Pretoria. The few I have seen are looking well."

ROBERTS' FIRST MOVE

After the Occupation of Pretoria Was in Direct French to Relieve British Prisoners. London, June 5.—The War Office has in its possession that one of the first things done by Lord Roberts after the occupation of Pretoria was to direct Gen. French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Waterval.

NEWS WAS DISCOUNTED

And Roberts' Bulletin Had Practically No Effect on the London Stock Market. London, June 5.—The news from Pretoria having been discounted had practically no effect on the stock market, but as the day wore on the crowds around the Mansion House increased in numbers, and the celebrations assumed the more familiar form which marked Mafeking day.

A MESSAGE TO ROBERTS

From the Lord Mayor of London Congratulating the Troops on Their Success. London, June 5.—The Lord Mayor of London, Mr. A. J. Newton, has carried as follows to Lord Roberts:

"The Empire will never forget what you and the forces under your command have accomplished. Accept the grateful congratulations of the citizens of London."

REJOICING IN OLD LONDON.

Another Demonstration Like After the Relief of Mafeking—Rowdyism at Late Hour. London, June 6.—England has been celebrating to-night the fall of Pretoria very much as she did the relief of Mafeking.

Drunkenness has been a trifle less conspicuous than when Baden-Powell was the hero of the moment, but in London and in the other large towns the scenes last evening were practically a repetition of those which marked the other victories, and long after midnight, uproarious yelling, the tooting of horns and discordant chants ascended from the city streets, usually, at such an hour, as silent as the grave.

PROCESSIONS GALORE.

All during the evening processions marched along the Strand, Piccadilly, and the other leading thoroughfares. In fact, so great was the crush, that the easiest method of locomotion was to join one of the processions, for whose strident choruses and waving flags all traffic was stopped.

HARVEST FOR THE CABBIERS.

Coaches and cabs were freely chartered in honor of the joyful occasion, and these were seen so packed with invited and uninvited guests that they assumed the aspect of living pyramids of beechanians. Brides in arms, white-haired women, girls of the street, club men in evening dress, and Whitechapel costermongers gaily intermingled along the flaring thoroughfares upon celebrating the event. Into the faces of all were continually thrust live peacock feathers, described for no known reason as "Kruger's porcupines."

SOME ROWDYISM.

Girls were indiscriminately kissed, jostled and tossed around amid the ecstatic jubilation of the midnight crowd. A species of confetti, which stuck to the clothing of the recipient, proved a popular form of showing one's appreciation, until the stores of the peddlers ran out. Then the night grew colder, and rowdyism of the worst form held sway. From almost every bar room came sounds of inebriate attempts to sing "God Save the Queen" and "Rule Britannia."

AT THE PLAY HOUSES.

At the music halls and theatres last evening the mention of Lord Roberts at Pretoria brought every audience to its feet in a second, and it was almost impossible for the performers to hold the interest of those in front of them.

A GENERAL ILLUMINATION.

Every building possessing an illuminating device used it for all it was worth, until the metropolis was ablaze with light. The clubs on Pall Mall were lit up with huge torches, and the old, staid street of market buildings was scarcely recognizable, around Marlborough House and the War office the crowds continued thick.

THE PRINCE IN LONDON.

The Prince of Wales came to town yesterday afternoon, and went to the opera in the evening. His drive to and from the performance was marked by a tremendous welcome. The news was wired to the Queen at Balmoral immediately on its receipt.

COOK'S TURKISH BATHS—204 KING W.

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EVERY BUILDING POSSESSING AN ILLUMINATING DEVICE USED IT FOR ALL IT WAS WORTH.

At 1 a.m., today, while on the line of march, I was met by three of the principal officials, with a flag of truce, stating their wish to surrender the town.

IT WAS ARRANGED THAT PRETORIA SHOULD BE TAKEN POSSESSION OF BY HER MAJESTY'S TROOPS AT 2 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

MRS. KRUGER IN PRETORIA.

PRISONERS LOOKING WELL.

ROBERTS' FIRST MOVE

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ILLUMINATIONS EVERYWHERE.

Through the country illuminations occurred on a large scale. Effigies of President Kruger were burned and innumerable telegrams of congratulation were sent to the little field marshal who had made England so happy. Lord Wolsey received the news while visiting Mr. Henry James at Rye. He improved the occasion by attending the local municipal meeting and joining in the eulogium to Lord Roberts.

HOW TALMAGE WAS IMPRESSED.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage, who was shut up in the Mansion House by the density of the crowd, after luncheon, with the Lord Mayor, said to a reporter of the Associated Press:

"It is the most inspiring, the most wonderful exhibition of enthusiasm I have ever seen. In some respects it reminds me of the Peace Jubilee in Boston at the close of the American civil war.

"The Boer cause is lost. They talk of guerrilla warfare, but judging from what I have learned here it scarcely seems that this will amount to anything."

MORE CANADIAN LOSSES.

Private Bolt Died of Fever—Mounted Men Wounded in the Recent Fighting.

Ottawa, Ont., June 5.—Sir Alfred Milner cables to Lord Minto as follows: Cape Town, June 2.—Regret to report that: 7610, PRIVATE C. H. BOLT, Royal Canadian Regiment, died of enteric fever at Nauwpoort on June 1.

RECORDED THE ENEMY.

Cape Town, June 3.—Regret to report: 137, PRIVATE J. W. GRAY, Second Canadian Mounted Infantry, severely wounded near Johannesburg on May 28. 291, CORPORAL R. A. STEVENS, same regiment, severely wounded (both the Canadian Mounted Infantry) at Rooipoot, May 28.

RECORDED THE ENEMY.

Cape Town, June 3.—Regret to report: CAPT. E. J. HARRISON, Canadian Mounted Infantry, dangerously ill with enteric fever at Wyburg.

RECORDED THE ENEMY.

Pre. Bolt belonged to the 3rd Victoria Rifles, Montreal. In the 2nd Battalion of Canadian Mounted Infantry there is a John Gray, formerly of Macleod, N.W.T., whose parents reside at 267 Simcoe-street, Toronto, and William Gray, formerly of the Northwest Mounted Police. There are two Stevens—Private R. H. Stevens, a native of Trosswater, Ont., and R. C. H. Stevens, a young Englishman, formerly in the Mounted Police.

RECORDED THE ENEMY.

Pre. G. L. Dore enlisted at Picher Creek, N.W.T. His parents reside at Phillips Bridge, Ont.

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London, June 5.—(12 p.m.)—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office that the 13th Battalion of the Imperial Yeomanry (Irish) was "overwhelmed by the Boers at Lindley."

RECORDED THE ENEMY.

"Methuen was then on the march, on the Heilbron side of Kromstadt and half an hour after the receipt of my telegram, on June 1, he started off. By 10 a.m. of the following day he had marched 44 miles in 25 hours; but he was too late to rescue Col. Spragg's Yeomanry.

RECORDED THE ENEMY.

"Methuen attacked the Boers, who were between 2000 and 3000 strong and after a running fight of five hours completely routed the enemy.

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"Will Soon Be Released. "It is a very regrettable circumstance, but I trust it will not be very long before the Irish Yeomanry are released from captivity."

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COMMANDANT-GENERAL BOTHA.



Who formally surrendered Pretoria, Capital of the South African Republic, to Lord Roberts rather than defend the city.

ONE REGIMENT SURRENDERED TO A VERY SUPERIOR BOER FORCE

Gen. Methuen Marched 44 Miles in 25 Hours to Rescue the 13th Imperial Yeomanry, Near Lindley, but Arrived Too Late—All Were Captured.

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FIGHTING IS GOING ON IN CHINESE TERRITORY

Foreign Marines Have Been Engaged With the Boxers and Their Supporters at the Taku Forts, on Pei Ho River.

United States Admiral Kempff Reports to His Government That He Landed Reinforcements From His Flagship—The Situation Looked Upon as Decidedly Serious.

Washington, June 5.—The Secretary of the Navy has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff, commanding the United States ship Newark, lying at the Taku Fort, at the mouth of the Pei Ho River, dated Taku, June 5:

"Engagement has commenced. Have landed force of 50 seamen more—battalion of marines. (Signed Kempff.)"

The cipher message is not entirely legible and it is supposed at the Navy Department the admiral means that he has landed 50 seamen to reinforce the battalion of marines already ashore.

A Chaotic Condition. China presents a chaotic condition of affairs, according to the following despatch received by Secretary Hay today from United States Minister Conger:

"Outside of Peking the murders and persecutions by the Boxers seem to be on the increase. The Pei Ho River is temporarily abandoned. Work on the Peking and Hankow line is stopped. All foreigners have fled. The Chinese Government seems either unwilling or unable to suppress the trouble. The troops show no energy in attacking the Boxers."

Some slight encouragement as to the conditions prevailing at the end of the Pei Ho River, where the engineers have been beset, was conveyed indirectly in the form of a cable despatch received at the State Department this afternoon. The department had asked Minister Conger, in the interest of friends of the Rev. Charles Tracy Fitch, one of the American missionaries at Pei Ho River, for information as to his condition. Mr. Conger replied that (1) missionary was safe and well.

The State Department is very much concerned over the situation because of the danger which surrounds American consuls and missionaries.

No new instructions were sent to either Minister Conger or Rear Admiral Kempff today, the Secretary of State deciding that as these officers are on the ground they are better equipped to act than he is to give instructions. There is no intention to despatch troops from the Philippines to China.

TO BLOCKADE PEI HO RIVER.

Vienna, June 5.—The Neue-Freie Presse today says the representatives of the foreign powers at Peking have requested their Governments to assent to the squadron of foreign warships blockading the Pei Ho River, leading to Peking, as well as blockading Tien Tsin.

MATTERS TAKE A SERIOUS TURN.

Washington, June 5.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking stating that matters have taken a much more serious turn there. No details are given, but it is indicated that the Boxers' activity is extending very closely to the Chinese capital.

THE SITUATION IS ALARMING.

An Encounter Between Boxers and Russians is Fraught With Great Danger. Berlin, June 5.—The latest news regarding the Boxers has reached here by both private and official telegrams, all of which think the situation black and alarming. The German Foreign Office considers a rencontre between the Boxers and Russians.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10.

LITTLE JOHNNIE KNEW.

Ottawa School Boy Told Lady Minto Why the British Did Not Succeed at First. Ottawa, June 5.—(Special.)—A good story is told of Lady Minto's visit to a city school recently. She asked permission to ask the pupils a few questions. She chose as her topic the war in South Africa, and asked why the English were not successful at first.

FRANCE NOW HAS TROUBLE.

Despatches From Algiers Go to Show That the Situation is Serious There. THOUSANDS OF MOORS MASSING French Columns Have Joined Hands, but the Men Suffer Much From Thirst.

London, June 5.—Special despatches this evening from Algiers portray a serious situation. Thousands of Moors are massing at Figiug and in the neighborhood, preparing for a determined attack upon the advanced posts of the French.

The French columns have joined hands at Zouib; but the men suffer terribly from heat and thirst, and hundreds of camels died. The French are preparing entrenchments and are confident of their ability to repel an attack, and even to take the offensive against Figiug if necessary.

EMERSON TO BE A JUDGE.

Premier of New Brunswick Will go on the Supreme Court Bench "Twice to Succeed." Ottawa, June 5.—(Special.)—Justice Van Walt of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick has been retired on half pay. Premier Emerson will likely succeed him, and Mr. Tweedie will succeed the Premier.

WHAT YOU WANT TO TAKE WITH YOU FOR YOUR HOLIDAYS IS SOME FLOTTING SNOW SOAP.

It is light, rich and refreshing and always at the top. Large Amounts Paid to Policy-holders. The total cash paid and held on policy-holders' account by the Confederation Life Association, as shown by the last annual report, was \$12,785,200.98. Pamphlets and particulars regarding the association's different plans of insurance will be sent on application to the Head Office, Toronto, or to any of the association's agents.

W. H. STONE UNDERTAKER, 342 YONGE STREET, PHONE 322.

BIRTHS.

PRINGLE—At 28 Lindsay-avenue, Toronto, on June 4, the wife of T. H. Pringle, Bank's Falls, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ROBSON—GRADY. At St. Helen's Church, on Tuesday, June 5, by Rev. Dr. Kilroy, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. Father Walsh, Francis H. Robson, to Caroline Matilda O'Grady, youngest daughter of Stanislas Gilbert O'Grady of this city.

DEATHS.

ABLIET—On Monday, June 4, 1900, Ann Abliet, widow of the late John Abliet, in her 81st year, at her residence, 100 St. James' Cemetery, Toronto, Ontario, on Wednesday, June 6, at 3 o'clock p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

W. H. STONE UNDERTAKER, 342 YONGE STREET, PHONE 322.

BIRTHS.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

WANT SCHOOL ACT AMENDED

Deputation of Winnipeg Catholics Waited on Premier Macdonald With That Object.

PROHIBITION BILL WILL PASS

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