

Gloom in Old London

How the News of Buller's Reverse Was Received.

A Momentary Panic Seizes the Public.

Pessimistic Tone of the Press and the Clubs.

Strong Feeling Stirred Against the Colonial Secretary.

"Just the Same Old Trap"—Martial Law for Cape Colony Proposed.

Suggestions to Call Out All the Volunteers—Another Australian Contingent—Want Mounted Men and Good Shots.

New York, Dec. 16.—The news from Gen. Buller, telling of his repulse at the Tugela River was not made public in London until after midnight, so that the majority of Londoners were in bed and did not hear of it until they got this morning's papers, but a London cable to the World gives a graphic account of the

CONSTERNATION created at the clubs and among those who keep up at all hours. It seems the ticker service broke down when about one hundred words of the news had been transmitted. The club men immediately ordered cabs and rushed to the war office. The report was posted, and the crowd stood about cursing. There was no clamor, but men with oaths in their mouths declared that the news meant the calling out of all the militia, and that the volunteers must be summoned for duty. Nearly every man who looked over the report on the war office bulletin board went away disgusted. "What we wanted was time of a victory," "All the disloyal Cape Dutch will be up now," "It is serious," "It's awful," "Clarke M. Powers, the Transvaal representative said, 'It appears to be a Boer victory, but I can't tell yet. We must be calm. Let us wait and see.'"

THE SAME OLD TRAP. Friends of the Boers said: "Just the same old trap. The British have not fought a white man unaided in this century. The Boers will win their independence. Isn't this a basis for foreign intervention?" "What do they want? It's like the American revolution. Chamberlain and the stock-brokers brought on this war and they are getting enough of it."

MARTIAL LAW FOR CAPE COLONY PROPOSED. New York, Dec. 16.—(By cable to the New York World.)—Lord Salisbury is said to have received a request from Sir Alfred Milner, high commissioner in South Africa and governor of Cape Colony, that martial law be declared in Cape Colony. Lord Salisbury does not wish to grant this request, except as a last resort, as he believes that it would be such a confession of weakness that unfriendly powers might make it an excuse for intervention. Sir Alfred reports that Dutch dissatisfaction has now reached a point where ordinary law is useless to stem it.

THE UNFRIENDLY POWERS. What is taken as further evidence that unfriendly powers will try to embarrass England during her Transvaal troubles are two pieces of news cabled to the New York World. The first is that Lord Chamberlain has resigned his parliamentary seat to take command of the recently much-maligned Mediterranean fleet. The other is a dispatch from Aden that intrigues at the court of Abyssinia are beginning to stir up trouble for England. It is asserted that Lord Chamberlain's resignation was caused by the receipt of this Abyssinian news.

SMELING AGAINST CHAMBERLAIN. The somewhat violent tone taken by the leaders of the Irish people in London against the administration in London is the cause for comment in London just now, according to a special to the New York World. The reception which Colonial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain will receive in the Irish capital, when he reaches there today or tomorrow, will be noted with interest. He is to take the honorary degree of LL.D. at Trinity College on Monday. The Irish Transvaal committee has issued a proclamation calling an indignation meeting of the citizens of Dublin on Sunday, to dissociate themselves from the act of Trinity College, by which it proposes to do honor to Mr. Chamberlain, the author of the robber war being conducted today by England.

Another nationalist body, the Irish Socialist Republican party, has issued placards for a monster demonstration outside Trinity College on Monday, to "celebrate Chamberlain's defeat at Stormberg."

MEAT FOR THE SOLDIERS. New York, Dec. 16.—There are 25,000 cases of canned meats for shipment to the British army in South Africa held at this port for lack of vessels in which to carry them to their destinations. This delay, it is feared, will seriously affect supplies for the English army in South Africa, if there is any truth in the reports from there that railroads are already running short. The shortage of vessels is ascribed to the fact that the British Government is using the ships to transport troops from England to the seat of war.

STARTLING COMPARISON. London, Dec. 16.—As might have been expected, the desperate state of the British army in South Africa, as revealed by the defeat of General Buller at Tugela River, where at one stroke he lost the number of guns Wellington left in the hands of Napoleon during the six years fighting in the peninsula, while adding to the determination of the authorities to send every available man to the front, caused something in the nature of a MOMENTARY PANIC AMONG THE PUBLIC.

It is long since the tone of the news-

papers and the comment in the clubs and other resorts has been so pessimistic. Some of the comments go so far as to say the crisis is so far reaching that Great Britain stands "where she stood over a century back, when the American colonists, men of British and Dutch blood, were in arms."

The Evening Standard declares the situation calls for all the equanimity, determination and perseverance of the empire and demands the immediate calling out of ALL THE VOLUNTEERS.

We are thinking of a hostile Europe; we are thinking of India; and what ever happens, we implore the government not to move another man from Calcutta or Bombay. We remember the mutiny."

The St. James's Gazette is also apprehensive of foreign complications, and thinks France is preparing for some venture which will be in the nature of a defiance to Great Britain, and urges the admiralty to form a new squadron of the ships in the reserve.

STOCK MARKET RATTLED. London, Dec. 16.—The news of the defeat of Gen. Buller at Tugela River caused a momentary panic here today on the stock exchange, where there was intense excitement in all departments.

The closing prices of the market were as follows: 27. Chartered at 3, as against 3 1/2. Rand mines were heavily affected, starting at 33, as against yesterday evening's closing price of 33 1/2. De Beers opened at 23 1/2, as against 24. Anglo-American at 3, as against 3 1/2. Goldfields at 5 1/2, as against 5 1/2. Americans were very flat and were freely offered by local and continental holders, at prices which they found difficult in obtaining. Foreigners moved in sympathy with the other securities. Parisian stocks, however, held their own comparatively well. After the first rush the market steadied somewhat. Still, speculators were reluctant to engage in fresh commitments, confining themselves to the closing of open accounts. The market view of the situation are of a most serious character, both politically and monetarily, the latter mainly because of a fresh defeat of the British troops will delay longer the supply of South African gold. Two unimportant failures were announced early in the day.

Boer Reports.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

Pretoria, Wednesday, Dec. 15.—An official dispatch from the Modder River says: The Boers captured a great quantity of loot, including 200 Lee-Enfield rifles, cases of cartridges and hundreds of bayonets. Great numbers of the British have retired from the Modder-River in the direction of Belmont. The loss of the British was very great. There were HEAPS OF DEAD ON THE FIELD.

The wounded are being attended to temporarily in a Boer farm. The sappers and miners must have suffered severely. The Boers suffered heavy losses in horses. I cannot otherwise describe the battlefield than as a sad and terrible slaughter. Monday was for us a brilliant victory. It has infused new spirit into our men and will enable them to achieve greater deeds.

More Colonials.

HORSEMEN AND GOOD SHOTS. Sydney N. S. W., Dec. 16.—The Imperial authorities have telegraphed to the governor of New South Wales, Earl Beauchamp, accepting the offer of a further Australian contingent for South Africa, and suggesting that the contingent should be mounted and good shots.

NEARLY ONE THOUSAND LOST. London, Dec. 16.—The revised list of the British casualties at the battle of Magersfontein shows the total to be 2,000, of which number were officers.

SHELLED THE BOERS YESTERDAY. Modder River, Friday, Dec. 15.—During a demonstration in force this morning the British guns shelled the Boers for a couple of hours. The Boers did not return the fire, but were retreating. The Boers are further entrenching their old defenses with the evident intention of fiercely disputing control of the railroad.

IT IS WELL TO KNOW.

It is well to know where to go for pure and fresh drugs and family medicines. Our constant aim is to please our patrons in two essential points—quality and value.

We solicit your trade, assuring you of our best efforts to meet your wants. Our present stock of Toilet Goods is unsurpassed—everything that style and modern taste can suggest, and at prices that must meet your views.

Customers supplied with just what they ask for. Are you a user of Paine's Celery Compound? Our stock of this popular medicine is fresh, and only the genuine sold.

J. CALLARD, DRUGGIST, 330 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

The English Bible Society, which in these matters acts with the American Bible Society, has translated the Bible into Tagalog, Ilocano, three languages in the Philippines. The State of Pennsylvania hatched 30,000,000 smelt in the Delaware River this year, and the United States hatched 200,000,000 of the same fish in the Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers combined.

THE GREAT LIVINGSTONE

The Tree Under Which His Heart Was Buried

Being Sent to England—His Wonderful Career and Influence.

The memory of David Livingstone, the great African missionary and explorer, is revived by the transportation of the tree under which his heart was buried when he died in the heart of the great continent, to the British Museum, where it is to remain in perpetuity. The incident has set the press talking about the great hero, and some of the more interesting incidents of his life will bear repetition here.

A poor Scotch boy, going into a cotton mill at ten years of age to earn his living, he worked for thirteen years to save enough money to enable him to go to a college for a couple of sessions. Then, offering himself as a missionary, he was accepted, but given a couple of years by the London missionary society to qualify for the work, during which time he studied medicine and got a doctor's diploma. At the age of twenty-three he was wrecked from disease, starvation or superhuman toil. A lion got hold of him a couple of years after his landing in Africa, and though the missionary was rescued alive, his left arm was crippled for life. Towards the close of his devoted career, the brightest episode was Henry M. Stanley's meeting with him in 1871 in the heart of the dark continent. After Stanley's departure Livingstone turned once more into the unknown wilderness, and was held of no more until his body came to the coast.

About 4 o'clock on the morning of May 1, 1873, Livingstone was found by a native hunter, who had been sent by a white hunter to look for him. The hunter found his body lying on the ground, his head buried in his hands on the pillow. His chief servants, Sui and Chumam, at once carried all his belongings to the hut in which he lived, and together outside the hut in which the form of their leader lay, and told them that the body and all the property should be carried to England. Every man cheerfully consented to go, though the journey under native leaders meant to them possible slavery or death. The heart of Livingstone was buried under an old mound of earth, which measured nearly 14 feet at its base. Upon this tree the scholar of the party carved the name and date of death of the explorer. The tree has been only monument of Livingstone in Africa; but Mr. Codrington recently found it rotten at the heart and ready to perish. This sad state of affairs, which will in course of time, no doubt, be replaced by a more substantial monument.

But no material monument of marble or bronze, well says an American paper, the Chicago Record, could have inspired the Christian people of England to continue to work for him. The words he gave to his life as did the burial of his heart under that old tree in the center of the dark continent, for whose enlightenment and salvation he had toiled and suffered for years. There are indications in Livingstone's diary two months from its end that he thought his death before reaching his destination would be a defeat, but instead, that event was the beginning of greater and more fruitful work. Sui and Chumam spent fourteen days drying the master of the steamer, and carrying it in bark. Then they started on their long journey to the coast. Nearly a year later the body reached England, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. Then were recalled the words spoken by Livingstone in an address delivered at Cambridge in 1858:

"I know that in a few years I shall be cut off in that country, which is now open. Do not let it be shut again. These words had led to the beginning of missions in 1861, which had been afterward temporarily abandoned; but they were a renewed inspiration. In May, 1875, Mr. Young, who had commanded an expedition to search for Livingstone, led a missionary party up the Zambezi and Shire to the Victoria Falls. They carried with them in sections the first steam vessel to be launched on Africa's inland waters. It was put together on Lake Nyassa, where it may be still running. Similar mission steamers are now plying on Lakes Nyassa, Tanganyika and Victoria Nyanza, and on the Upper Congo, the Niger, Benue and the Zambezi. British missionaries since Mr. Young began his work have not only preached the doctrines of Christianity, but they have introduced arts and manufactures, implements of husbandry, edible fruits, such as the orange, lime, mango, pineapple and coconut palm, improved breeds of poultry and pigeons, many useful vegetables, cereals and domestic animals. They have made about 200 translations of the Bible in native languages, grammars and dictionaries, and have gathered more than 100,000 native converts. They have bitterly antagonized what Livingstone described as the "open sore of the world"—the slave trade—and have hastened the day of its overthrow. This activity will doubtless be increased by the new interest in missions that will be awakened by the arrival in England of the tree under which was buried the heart of Livingstone.

DORCHESTER SATION.

Dorchester Station, Dec. 16.—Mr. L. D. Monk has purchased the North Branch cheese factory for \$1,000. Mr. George Auldred, of Ingersoll, is buying hogs for the Ingersoll Packing Company. Maximum price is \$4.00 per 100 pounds. The demise of Mr. Thomas Richardson, which occurred at Illitellwaat, British Columbia, and whose remains are en route for interment here, was a native of Cumberland, England. In 1858 he came to Ingersoll, thence went to Putnam, where he kept a hotel for a number of years. Subsequently he removed to Edwardburg, where he conducted a hotel. He removed to British Columbia twelve years ago. John Richardson, the athlete, of this place, is a son of deceased, and Mrs. Nelles, who has charge of the remains, is a daughter. George Auldred, of Ingersoll, shipped a carload of hogs yesterday for the London Packing Company. The price paid was \$4.10 per 100 pounds, live market presents an animated appearance in the face of the competition which is being waged.

The Russian government has decided to pay the cost of passing the Suez Canal on all Russian merchant steamers for the next ten years. The object of the government is to increase Russian trade and navigation in the Pacific.

THE PRIZE LIST

Winning Exhibits at the Fat Stock and Dairy Show.

The remainder of the prize list of the Fat Stock and Dairy Show, part of which has already been published, is as follows:

DRESSED POULTRY. Brahmans, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Cochins, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Plymouth Rocks, 1899—1 and 2 Jos. Tomalin. 3 H. J. Woodrow; very highly commended, W. E. Wright. Wyandottes, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Minorcas or Andalusians, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Leghorns, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Dorkings, 1899—1 Jos. Tomalin. Houdans, La Fleche, Creve Coeurs, or Orpingtons, 1899—1 C. Stockwell, 2 Mrs. W. H. C. Lambers. Cross breeds, 1899—1 C. Stockwell, 2 C. E. Smith, 3 Jos. Tomalin. Sweepstake—1 Thos. Poole.

DAIRY CATTLE. Shorthorn cow, 36 months and over—1 and 6 A. M. Smith, Maple Lodge; 2 F. Martindale, York; 3 H. J. Davis, Woodstock; 4 J. Kelley, Shakespeare; 5, 6, 7, H. K. Fairbairn, Thedford.

Shorthorn cow, under 36 months—1 F. Martindale, 2 and 3 H. K. Fairbairn. Ayrshire, 36 months and over—1, 2 and 3 M. Dymet, Clapson's Corner. Holstein cow, 36 months and over—1, 2, 4, Pettie Bros., Norwich; 3, 6, 7, W. W. C. Lambers. Sweepstake, 3 best cows or heifers, under 36 months—1 Rattle Bros. 2, 3, 4 A. and C. Rice, 5 G. W. Jersey cow, 36 months and over—1 W. J. Craig, London.

Grade cow, 36 months and over—1 Rattle Bros.; 2 F. H. Dent, Woodstock; 3 Jas. Leask, Greenbank; 4 G. McDougal, Guelph. Grade cow, under 36 months—1 T. H. Dent. Best pure bred dairy cow—1, 2 Rattle Bros. 3 G. W. Clemens. Special—1 Rattle Bros. Sweepstake, 3 best cows or heifers, under 36 months—1 Rattle Bros. 2 G. W. Clemens, 3 N. Dymet, 4 H. K. Fairbairn. Two best heifers, under 36 months—1 A. & G. Rice, 2 H. K. Fairbairn.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

GONE DOWN.

Failure of the Broadway National Bank of Boston.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 16.—The Broadway National Bank of this city, has failed. The directors are John R. Graham, Henry L. Lawrence, Frank O. Squire, Roswell C. Downer, Frank W. Downer. Frank O. Squire is connected with the firm of John P. Squire & Co., which assigned yesterday with \$3,000,000 liabilities. The Broadway Bank was incorporated in 1853. Its capital is \$200,000. News of the failure became known when the bank failed to open its doors at 9 o'clock this morning, and a notice posted at the entrance read: "In the hands of the controller of the currency, D. W. Wing, receiver."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Beware and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-cent bottle.

During the past fiscal year 1,429 vessels of 320,876 tons, gross, were built in the United States. Among the coacheers of Berlin are seven retired army officers, three pastors and sixteen nobles.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

Christmas and New Year's Holidays to U. S. Points.

Round trip tickets will be sold Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 1899, and Jan. 1, 1900, good going on date of sale, good returning from destination up to and including Jan. 2, 1900, over the Canadian Pacific, London and west, to points in Detroit and west in Central Passenger Association territory, north of Ohio River, including Louisville, east of Lake Michigan, also east of and including cities, Chicago, Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Hannibal and St. Louis to Detroit. A. H. NYDMAN, A.G.P.A., 1 King street east, Toronto. THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas, corner Richmond. Dec 17/99

Forecasts OF Christmas

We had another great day yesterday at our Great Holiday Sale. In busy times it is quite impossible to publish all that is interesting of a great store within the narrow limits of a newspaper page.

The items we publish today are important to the Christmas shopper. Many of them will appeal to you. Shop early and this week if possible. You can make your purchase and we can hold it for delivery on any day and at any hour you desire.

We devote the balance of this space to our SECOND FLAT SHOW ROOM. The display is varied and grand; it speaks in no uncertain sound. It is the largest in bulk, lowest in price, highest in qualities, richest in styles; could more be desired? We give below some of the mammoth educations on this flat.



We will continue in another issue another series of mammoth reductions on this flat. If we do not mention what you require, please ask for it. We will make the price right.

The Crystal Hall.

W. J. REID & CO.

JOHN KAY, SON & CO., "CANADA'S GREATEST CARPET AND CURTAIN HOUSE."

OUR HOLIDAY DISPLAY.

We want every one to know about our holiday preparations. It is our first Christmas in our new store, and we are making a display worthy of the store—the most perfectly constructed and artistically appointed store for this particular business in all Canada.

We've made looking as easy as possible by gathering the wantable givables on the second floor, so easy of access by our broad stairway or elevator. This entire floor, with its great length and breadth, is all Christmas goods.

And what a beautiful display! "This is the first time I have been up here," said a customer the other day. "I did not know you had such a beautiful place and such a magnificent assortment of things for Christmas—goods so different from what we see anywhere else."

You are out looking for Christmas these days. You have the store's invitation to come in and make yourself at home here. Whether you buy or not is another matter, but we want Toronto people and the many visitors constantly coming to the city to know what generous preparations we have made for the holiday season. Just a suggestion or two of goods you will find nowhere else in Toronto:

CUTA GREEN GRASS FURNITURE.

This grass comes from the Southern States, and is brought north to be made up into specialties in furniture and other novelties. The goods are not only peculiarly attractive but thoroughly useful and the prices not extravagant. This is the first importation of these goods into Canada.

Curate Cake Stand, three plates, a real novelty and made for service, special.....\$3 50 and \$3 00
Cuta Grass Seats, square top, strongly made and comfortable, special.....\$4 75
Cuta Grass Arm Chairs. They give a unique finish to the furnishings of a room. Special.....\$11 50
Cuta Grass Arm Chairs, with work basket attached at each side, special.....\$16 50
Cuta Grass Arm Chairs, with broad arm rests, very comfortable, special.....\$13 00
Cuta Grass Reception Chairs, real pretty, special.....\$9 50
Cuta Grass Waste Paper Baskets, special.....\$3 00
Cuta Grass Tables, in different sizes, from.....\$6 50 to \$12 50

HUNDREDS OF CUSHIONS.

When in doubt one may safely give a cushion. We have a stock that in size and variety you will not find anywhere.

Cushions in oriental designs for libraries, dens, and other suggestive uses, special prices.....\$1 50, \$1 85 and \$2 00
The very latest novelty in Cushions is one ornamented with passementerie metal trimmings, special price.....\$5 50

There is no reason why out-of-town shoppers should not benefit by this special Christmas display. They may feel safe in ordering anything that is wanted by mail.

John Kay, Son & Co.

36-38 King St. West, Toronto.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE ART PIANO OF CANADA.

You will not select a more worthy gift for a Christmas present than a piano. You will not select a more worthy piano than one made by the old firm of Heintzman & Co.

A piano that has won the warmest eulogies from world-famed artists like Friedheim, Burmeister, Hyllested, Nutini, Watkin Mills, Plunket Greene, Albani, and scores of others, is surely the piano that you will accept as the best product of piano-making in Canada.

Special display of artistically designed instruments may now be seen in our warehouses. When buying a piano buy the best.

Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas St., London, Ont.

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