The Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

"MALTESE CROSS" RUBBERS
The perfection of Rubber Footwear. For sale by all dealers. Ask for them.
Manufactured solely by . . . . .
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
45, 47 and 49 West Front St.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 12 1902—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

PAPER COMBINE EXISTS, HENCE DUTY IS REDUCED

Order-in-Council Passed Cutting the Tolls From 25 Per Cent. to 15 Per Cent.

RESULT OF THE JUDGE'S FINDING

Facts Presented Showing an Agreement Was in Force to Keep Up Prices.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The government is satisfied that a combination exists among the manufacturers of printing paper in Canada, and in order to bring about competition has decided to reduce the duty on newsprint from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent.

In April last the Canadian Press Association represented to the government that the price of printing paper was very much higher in Canada than in the United States, and offered, if given opportunity, to prove that this advance was due to a combination or agreement among the paper manufacturers of Canada to keep up prices.

Ground of Appeal.

This appeal of the newspaper publishers was heard upon what is known as the anti-combine clause of the Tariff Act of 1897. This clause provides that whenever the Governor-in-Council has reason to believe that the manufacturers of any article have formed a trust or an agreement to unduly enhance prices the government may appoint a judge to take evidence as to the facts and **"If the judge reports that such a trust, combination, association or agreemen exists, and if it appears to the Governor-in-Council that such disadvantage to the consumers is facilitated by the dues of customs imposed on a like article, when imported, then the Governor-in-Council shall place such article on the free list, or so reduce the duty on it as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition in such article."**

Judge Taschereau of Montreal was appointed to make the enquiry, and after full investigation he reported to the government last November sustaining the complaint of the Press Association. As a result an order-in-Council was passed to-day to this effect:

"The customs duty on news printing paper, in sheets and rolls, including all printing paper valued at not more than 2¼ cents per pound shall be reduced from 25 per cent. to 15 per cent. ad valorem."

During the fiscal year 1901 there was imported into Canada 7,534,558 pounds of paper, more than double the quantity imported in 1900. The value was $356,086 and the duty paid thereon $80,566.

Combine Does Exist.

Judge Taschereau in his report to the government says that an agreement within the meaning of the Tariff Act above quoted does exist. On Feb. 21, 1900, the twenty-six manufacturers of paper in Canada formed an association, but only 12 of them paid the deposit of $500 required by the rules of the association as a guarantee of compliance therewith. The twelve firms are: W. Barber & Bros., Georgetown; The Canada Paper Company, Montreal; The Dominion Paper Company, Montreal; the E. B. Eddy Company, Hull; the Lincoln Paper Mills Company, Merritton; A. McArthur & Company, Montreal; the Rolland Paper Company, Montreal; the St. Croix Pulp and Paper Company, Merritton; J. C. Wilson & Company, Montreal; the Consolidated Pulp and Paper Company; J. Forde & Company, Portneuf.

The agreement between the manufacturers embraces all sales in Canada and Newfoundland, but does not embrace paper exported out of the Dominion, with the exception of Newfoundland.

The principal provision of the agreement binds the contracted parties not to quote, offer, or agree to sell or sell the goods covered by the agreement at lower prices or on better terms and conditions than those fixed by the schedule prices agreed upon.

In order to keep a check upon one another the secretary-treasurer of the association is permitted at all times to have access to the books, papers and correspondence of any firm belonging to the association. The penalty for violation of the agreement is $300. On or before the 15th of each month the members, their agents and travelers are to send a solemn declaration to the secretary-treasurer that the agreement has not been violated. The secretary-treasurer is empowered to investigate all charges of violation of the agreement, and if proven to impose a fine of not less than $50 and no more than $500.

Judge's Conclusion.

Judge Taschereau concludes that this agreement constitutes a combination, which amounts to a combine. As to whether the combine resulted in unduly increasing prices, he finds the proof that it did so in the fact that in 1896 the price of rolled news print was $2.75 per 100 lbs.; that the price fell steadily till November, 1899, when it was $2.03 to $2.10. When the association was formed the price rose to $2.50. There was also a rise in the States, but while prices fell there they were kept up in Canada. Besides this 25 per cent. increase, the judge finds the combine by refusing to allow return of waste paper added 10 cents per hundred and another 12½ cents to certain consumers for freight by its equilization process, a total increase of 47½ to 55 cents per hundred pounds, which was not justified by the trade conditions. In conclusion he declares that the present papermakers' combination is illegal, both by the express enactment of the customs tariff, and by section 520 of the criminal code.

Rosedale.

I have on my list for immediate sale, one of the latest and most complete modern homes in the above favorite section; detached; eleven rooms, bathroom; separate commode; four rooms and balcony on ground floor; large billiard room, with fire place; Daisy hot water heating; electric light; large butler's pantry; ground floor finished in oak; keys at office; see further list of properties in real estate column this issue. H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

Immediate Sale—Niagara farm, fruit and grain, 70 acres. Apply Box 84, World Office.

McGILL DEGREES CONFERRED.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—At a meeting of the McGill Corporation to-day the decree of M.D. was conferred upon J. A. Croizer Stafford, S. E. Harvie of Newport, U.S., and F. H. McCarthy.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

Ethel, Feb. 11.—William Spence, postmaster, is dead.

POLITICIANS IN THE PARK.

Mr. Ross will introduce his Prohibition bill to-day. It ought to be entitled: An Act to Com[illegible] Ontario to Buy their Beer [illegible]

Senate Reading Room
10feb02

There are not six men in the [illegible] legislature who believe in a prohibitory law.

There are not ten total abstainers in the house.

At the most, only one member of the government believes in prohibition.

The utter folly of these men, then, passing any kind of a prohibitory law!

This legislature was created and its members elected to do the business of the province.

If they do not do the business of the province, or if they shift the doing of it over to the people and off themselves, had they not better be relieved of their jobs?

Drop some of them next election for moral cowardice.

The Methodist Church and the Presbyterian Church have each a mighty mission in this country. But it is a mission of neither to be used as a catspaw to pull chestnuts (offices) out of the fire (elections) for politicians who make promises that they cannot fulfil.

The great aim of the Liberal leaders for the past few weeks has been to get hold of a sufficient number of Methodist and Presbyterian representative men, ministers and editors of the denominational papers preferred, who will go out among their denominations to persuade them that they ought to vote for the Liberals who believe in prohibition and are giving, will have given, a prohibitory law. The risk these reverend gentlemen take is that they may be guiding their friends into the Liberal camp for the election, and, once it is over, up against a referendum that will be of a character and conducted in such a way that will result in the annihilation of the cause they have at heart. The shepherd who leads his flock into the Grit pasture veldts may repent it when he finds wolves coming from behind all the rocks later on. The flock will make no mistake if they keep an eye on the shepherds and the company they keep. One shepherd is worse than a pack of wolves if he be a false one.

This is what he ought to do:

To the People of Ontario: I made a promise in regard to Prohibition that cannot be fulfilled. Therefore, I'm not going to try and fulfil it. G. W. Ross.

CAVALRY FOR SOCIALISTS.

Had to Be Called Out at Brussels Yesterday to Disperse Them.

Brussels, Feb. 11.—A detachment of cavalry had to be requisitioned this afternoon in order to disperse the Socialists, who made a demonstration in favor of universal suffrage. All the approaches to the Chamber of Deputies and the palace were strongly held by armed guards, but bands of Socialists, bearing red flags, and singing revolutionary songs, paraded the streets. A strong body of agitators, led by a Socialist communal councillor, reached Prince Albert's palace, shouting "Long live universal suffrage," and continued its demonstrations until a force of cavalry, with drawn swords, charged and routed the rioters.

GOVERNMENT NOT ALARMED.

Ireland is Held By 13,000 Armed Constabulary.

Dublin, Feb. 11.—Government officials here scoff at the idea that any attempt at an uprising is likely to result from the present excitement and unrest in Ireland. They point out that there are in Ireland 13,000 armed police, having fortified barracks, besides a military garrison, exceeding 25,000. Moreover, the population is entirely unarmed. No one is allowed to have a gun without a license, and the giving of these is carefully regulated. The list of the few hunting guns is posted in every district post-office. Beyond "moonlighting" and occasional ineffectual rioting there is nothing to be feared from the disturbing element.

PEOPLE SHOULD DECIDE.

Winnipeg Labor Party Want to Pass on Sunday Cars.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—The question of Sunday street cars has been taken up by the labor party, and it was decided to unanimously support the amendment of the Municipal Act to the effect that the citizens of Winnipeg should have the privilege of deciding this question for themselves by submitting it [illegible] of the people.

The party decided to oppose the transferring of the Intercolonial Railway to the C.P.R. or any other private corporation.

CITY HALL BRANCH DOMINION BANK.

The Dominion Bank will this morning open its seventh local or "City Hall" branch in the very shadow of the towering Municipal Buildings. The branch occupies a portion of the ground floor of the "Manning Chambers," the new office pile at the corner of Queen and Teraulay-streets. The building boasts a solid grey sandstone exterior, and the interior of the bank is finished in quiet, dignified style. The quartered oak woodwork and furniture, the oxidized copper grill work, the plate and chipped glass, which characterize the premises, eminently befit such a financial institution. Mr. Charles A. Ross, who is to assume the managerial post at the new bank, is a favorite about town, and he should readily build up a paying business in his new quarters.

The Elboner, Leading Cafe, 99 King West. R. E. Noble, Manager.

"DONALD" McCASKELL DEAD.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—One of Winnipeg's best known citizens passed away this morning in the person of Donald McCaskell, the well-known caterer, "Donald," as he was known to old and young alike, has been a resident of Winnipeg for many years.

Try the new and best assorted stocked store in the city. Tel. Main 1329. J. S. Giles, cor. Church and Carlton. 6136

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and Bed $1. 202 and 204 King. W

GORDON TAKEN WEST.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—Walter Gordon went to Boissevain to-day to stand his preliminary trial before Magistrate William Gordon for the murder of Smith and Daw at Whitewater. Gordon was taken out this morning by Chief Elliott and Constable Hyndham.

If you'd have a dozen of ale, finest ever brewed. Tel. Main 1329. 6136

To Commercial Travelers.

See special accident and sickness contract. Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. Walter H. Blight, city agent. Phone 2770. 136

GOVERNMENT'S MAJORITY LAST NIGHT WAS ELEVEN

Budget Debate Was Brought to an End With an Abruptness That Surprised.

MISCAMPBELL'S AMENDMENT LOST

Neither Mr. Whitney Nor Mr. Stratton Spoke, and Thereby Hangs a Tale.

The budget debate terminated at the legislature last night with an abruptness that was surprising to everyone. The galleries were crowded to overflowing in anticipation of an interesting finale to the long drawn-out wordy battle, but the end was devoid of anything unusual, except its suddenness. Mr. Foy (South Toronto) opened the debate in the afternoon, the Commissioner of Crown Lands followed him, and then Mr. Crawford (West Toronto) took the floor. These three speakers occupied the House's attention all afternoon, and until 9.30 in the evening. Hon. J. R. Stratton was expected to follow, as it was the government's turn to speak, but for some reason or another he kept his seat. Had he spoken, Mr. Whitney would have replied, and in that event Premier Ross would undoubtedly have been the last speaker. But if Mr. Whitney had spoken in place of Mr. Crawford, two cabinet ministers would have followed him, and this, it appears, is what he wanted to avoid and did avoid.

Government's Majority.

The first division of the House this session, which was taken on the following amendment, shortly before 10 o'clock, when Mr. Crawford resumed his seat, shows that Premier Ross has a majority of 11:

"That in all future agreements made between the commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park and any other person or persons power shall be reserved to the provincial government to at any time put a stop to the transmission of electricity or pneumatic power beyond the Canadian boundary and that in the opinion of this House the waters of the Niagara River and its tributaries, as well as all the other waters of other streams where necessary, should at the earliest moment, subject to existing agreements, be utilized directly by the provincial government in order that the latter may generate and develop electric or pneumatic power for the purpose of light, heat and power, and furnish the same to municipalities in this province at cost."

How the Vote Stood.

The division was as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Barr, Beatty (Leeds), Brower, Carnegie, Carscallen, Crawford, Duff, Elber, Failis, Foy, Fox, Gallagher, Hoyle, Jamieson, Jessop, Joynt, Kidd, Kribs, Lucas, Mahoney, Monteith, Morrison, McLaughlin, Reid (Durham), Robson, Thompson, Tucker, Wardell, Whitney—30.

Nays—Auld, Aylesworth, Blezard, Bowman, Breithaupt, Bridgland, Brown, Burt, Carpenter, Charlton, Cosens, Davis, Dickenson, Dryden, Garrow, Gibson, Graham, Gross, Guilbord, Harcourt, Hislop, Holmes, Latchford, Lee, Lumsden, Malcolm, Mutrie, McKee, Pardee, Pardo, Pattullo, Pense, Pettypiece, Preston, Richardson, Ross, Russell, Smith, Stratton, Taylor, Truax—41.

Pairs—Beatty-Boyd, Munro-Macdiarmid, Caldwell-Reid (Addington), McKay-Pyne, Farwell-Powell, Leys-Marter, Douglas-Dempsey, Clark-Little, Hill-Miscampbell, Loughrin-McDonald, Barber-Colquhoun.

The main motion was then put and adopted on the same vote reversed.

That School Book Evidence.

When the House opened, Mr. Matheson asked for an explanation from

Continued on Page 4.

STEELE MAKES SUGGESTIONS.

Points Out the Chances Canada Has in South Africa.

London, Feb. 11.—(Telegram cable.)—Lord Strathcona has received a letter from Col. Steele, who is in command of a division of the South African Constabulary. In this letter Col. Steele states that there will be a great opening in South Africa for Canadian trade. This is especially the case, he says, in regard to flour and lumber. The supplies of the former are not very good, as compared with the quality of Canadian flour, and lumber is scarce and dear.

FOUGHT WITH RIFLES.

One Man Killed in a Renewal of the Streeter Troubles.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—During a fight with Winchester rifles this evening, between the followers of rival claimants to property lying along the Lake Shore drive, the most aristocratic boulevard in Chicago, Frank Kirk, a watchman for one of the claimants, was shot thru the head, receiving wounds from which he died later. This is the old Streeter feud. The rival claimants were Streeter and Lawyer Cooper. A pitched battle broke out between three of Streeter's followers, William McManners, William Blocki and John Hoeldtke, and two watchmen employed by Cooper, Frank Kirk and Samuel Portorous. Kirk and Portorous were standing just outside a small shanty of their own, and one of the first shots fired struck Kirk in the top of the head. Portorous entered the shanty and returned the fire of the Streeter men with a Winchester. Police stopped the fight.

If you'd have a bottle or gallon of old whiskey, J. S. Giles, Cor. Church and Carlton. 6136

ARRESTED IN ST. CATHARINES.

St. Catharines, Feb. 11.—Two months ago several hundred dollars' worth of copper wire was stolen from the Lincoln Light and Power Company. To-day Detective Noble arrested Arthur Begg and Walter Grennville. They came up for examination to-day, and were remanded for eight days.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, office Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Immediate Sale—Niagara farm, fruit and grain, 70 acres. Apply Box 84, World Office.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and bed $1. 202 and 204 King W.

Russian and Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge

Did you ever try the top barrel?

[Pall Mall Gazette, London, January 28].

CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

IMPERIAL TARIFF SUGGESTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent].

New York, Jan. 17.—Canadians have not been slow to comprehend the meanings of Mr. Chamberlain's recent utterances. In his speech at Birmingham, Mr. Chamberlain said that Great Britain was not entitled to make peace with the Boers unless the terms were satisfactory to her colonial allies. As to the future, he contended that England would have to consult the colonies on all occasions, and, if she wished them to stand by her side, she would have to be guided by their wishes. As a personal defence, and as a reply embodying for the first time a wholly imperial thought, this was certainly a master-stroke. Mr. Chamberlain has on a previous occasion, in an official message to Canada, stated that, so far from wishing to urge English opinion on the colonies, the desire was that England should suggest nothing, but receive the hints and advice which the colonies themselves should supply.

A Toronto paper, which has published the best editorial thought on this subject, says:

[World, January 14].

The Secretary of State for the Colonies more than invites suggestions in the work of empire-building, and has made it a condition precedent of any scheme of Imperial Federation that, even if they do not actually originate it, they must, at least, approve of it. We are not yet prepared to propose any scheme embracing the whole idea, but we think the government at Ottawa might make one suggestion which would considerably advance the cause. The starting point of the establishment of a British Empire is an imperial tariff. It was thru its tariff that the United States was consolidated into a great empire, and the same is true of Germany. It only requires the suggestion from Canada to make an imperial tariff an actuality. The expenses of the South African war have been so heavy that new sources of taxation are absolutely necessary, and already a tax on wheat, flour, sugar and other articles has been mooted in Great Britain. A duty on foodstuffs entering the empire from foreign sources would stimulate agriculture in Canada, which in a few years would be able to supply Great Britain's total wheat shortage. Canada is able to supply the Mother Country with all the butter, cheese, poultry and other products which she so generously imports from countries that delight to annoy her in her hour of trouble. To be self-contained is an essential requisite of empire. Canada will be wanting in her duty to the empire no less than to herself, if she does not avail herself of Mr. Chamberlain's invitation in regard to this all-important question of an imperial tariff, for the statesmen of Great Britain admit that her future depends more upon the colonies than upon herself, and it is time that Sir Wilfrid Laurier woke up to the importance of the situation.

As Mr. W. F. Maclean is the owner of the paper above quoted, and as he is a member of the Dominion Parliament, it is safe to say, judging by the remainder of his editorial, that these points will immediately be brought up at the next session of the House. These views contain the first proposals of a definite and practicable kind that have ever been authoritatively fathered for the necessarily slow knitting together of the empire; and, altho they are not new in private conversation, they are new as a national proposal, and are regarded as reasonable by the Canadian people, who are in the habit of thinking that England must eventually choose, once and for all, between the welfare of her colonies and herself as a combined whole, and the welfare of the United States. Not because there is any hard feeling, but because self-preservation is the first law of nature, and because there are nations more sisterly and nearer in blood and thought to England than the people of the United States.

Mueller is Messenger Kruger to Roosevelt

Boer Delegates Provisionally Determine to Maintain the Status Quo.

Brussels, Feb. 11.—The plan of campaign, drawn up by Dr. Mueller, who is on his way to New York with despatches from the Boer delegates in Europe to President Roosevelt, includes the formation of two standing committees, one more or less political, to include the pro-Boer Senators and representatives, and other prominent men who, it is claimed, have already promised to join. The other, and larger body, will be chiefly interested in the collection and forwarding of money for the Boer cause.

Dr. Mueller is entrusted with a letter from Mr. Kruger to President Roosevelt. After a discussion, in which the opinion of the Boer delegates was considerably divided, Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds convinced the others that it was not wise, in view of the reply of the British Foreign Minister, Lord Lansdowne, to the note of the Netherlands, on the subject of peace in South Africa, to make overtures to Great Britain regarding obtaining permission to open telegraphic communication with the Boer leaders in the field. Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch Premier, coincided in this view, and, therefore, it has been provisionally determined to maintain the status quo.

PATRIOTS IN SYDNEY.

London, Feb. 11.—A despatch to The Times from Sydney says a great patriotic demonstration took place in the town hall of that city yesterday. The Mayor presided, and prominent New South Wales politicians were among the speakers. Six thousand persons were present.

Amid tremendous enthusiasm resolutions expressing confidence in the British government's conduct of the South African war and in Lord Kitchener, and deprecating the slanders upon the British troops, were unanimously passed. The meeting expressed the sentiment that the colonies should stand shoulder to shoulder with the empire in the hour of need.

BONUS HORSE BREEDERS.

Great Britain May Call on Colonies to Supply War Horses.

London, Feb. 11.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Lord Stanley said the question of subsidizing horse breeders and horse owners in the colonies, so that in the event of war the Mother Country might have a call on them, was under the consideration of the government.

ANOTHER CANADIAN DEAD.

Byrtle Davidson of Woodstock Passes Away From Enteric.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—A cablegram to Lord Minto from the Casualty Department at Cape Town announces the death, on Feb. 9 of enteric fever, of Byrtle Davidson, of the South African Constabulary, son of William Davidson of Woodstock, Ont.

TOLSTOI DYING.

Aged Russian Socialist Said to Be Near the End.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 11.—Count Leo Tolstoi has suffered a relapse and is dying.

Count Leo Tolstoi was born in the government of Tula, Russia, Aug. 28, 1828. He has made himself famous all over the world as a novelist, social reformer and religious mystic. He was educated at the University of Kazan, and served in the army in the Caucasus and in the Crimean war, being appointed commander of a battery in 1855. He was present at the storming of Sebastopol, and after it was sent as a special courier to St. Petersburg. After the liberation of the serfs, he lived on his estates, working with and relieving the peasants, and also devoting himself to study. The details his life have assumed the proportions of a myth. His chief novel is "Anna Karenina." On March 9, 1901, the Holy Synod of the Orthodox Greek Church published a formal excommunication of Count Tolstoi, because of his unorthodox views and writings. Tolstoi is 74 years old, and doesn't care whether he is excommunicated or not.

YOUNG ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION

Groton, Mass., Feb. 11.—The consensus of to-day's reports from the sick room of young Theodore Roosevelt tend to show an improvement, and at 8 o'clock to-night his condition was authoritatively stated to be better than at same time last night.

Turkish Bath and Bed—129 Yonge St.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Annual meeting, Veterans of '66, Armouries, 8 p.m.

Special meeting Public School Board, 8 p.m.

Lecture by Hon. Dr. Montague, on Australia, Bonar Presbyterian Church, 8 p.m.

Lecture by H. T. Smith, Royal Canadian L.O.L., No. 212, Victoria Hall, 8 p.m.

Special general meeting Board of Trade, 12.30 p.m.

San Toy, Princess, 2 and 8 p.m.

Eugenie Blair, Camille, 2 p.m.; Peg Woffington, 8 p.m., Grand Opera House.

Man's Enemy, Toronto Opera House, 8 p.m.

Vaudeville, Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m. Burlesque, Star, 2 and 8 p.m.

DUFFERIN DYING.

Latest Reports From Ireland State He Grows Weaker.

Belfast, Feb. 11.—The bulletin issued this afternoon from Clandeboye, regarding the health of Lord Dufferin, the former Governor-General of Canada, shows he has been continually growing weaker since the morning, and that the end is near.

LEADER BORDEN AT WORK.

Thinks That Session Will Last Longer Than Two and a Half Months.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Hon. R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, arrived in the city to-day, accompanied by Mrs. Borden. The opposition chieftain is in capital trim for the session work. The World found Mr. Borden busy with his secretary in room 4 of the Commons, getting his books and papers to rights. Mr. Borden said that he did not think that any very important measures would be brought down by the government. He did not, however, believe that the prognostication of a two and a half months' session was well founded, as the large amount of private legislation and the estimates would alone require that length of time.

SAW MILL BLOWN UP.

Boiler Exploded at Pembroke Early Yesterday Evening.

Pembroke, Feb. 11.—A terrible explosion shook this town about 6.30 o'clock this evening, a sawmill belonging to the Messrs. Thackeray & Rawlins being almost destroyed by the boiler exploding. Mr. George Rawlins, one of the proprietors of the mill, was badly hurt, and the engineer, Martin Greber, was crushed badly, and was removed to the hospital.

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

You Can Afford the Change.

"In the rush and bustle of the big sale we're not forgetting the men's hat department, for a third to a half off regular prices means that a man can have a stylish stitched hat for $1, or a fine English or American fur felt at $1.50." Fairweather's, 84 Yonge.

ALL HOPE IS ABANDONED WARSHIP CONDOR IS LOST

Survey Ship Egeria Returns to Victoria After a Futile Search on West Coast.

WENT DOWN IN TERRIFIC STORM

Which Tore Away a Signal Box, a Grating and Part of a Top Mast.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 11.—All hope for the missing sloop of war Condor, which left here on Dec. 2, just before the big storm, which wrecked the collier Matteawan off Cape Flattery, and which had not arrived at Honolulu at the last reports from the islands, was abandoned with the arrival of the survey ship Egeria from a trip along the west coast of Vancouver Island this afternoon.

The Egeria went as far north as the Scott Islands, off the north end of Vancouver Island. At Clayoquot, on the west coast, her officers found wreckage from the Condor, which shows that she must have gone down or was smashed to pieces by heavy seas.

This wreckage included a deck grating marked with the broad arrow of the British navy, a signal box recognized as one from a British warship, sheathing and part of a top mast. It is hardly probable that the ship could have withstood a storm which would wash these articles from her deck.

The Condor was a new boat, having been built in Chatham in 1898, and assigned to the British Columbia station this year. She was regarded as very modern, but her trip out to her station indicated that she was not a model sea boat as she had a rough time in the English Channel and some of those on board wrote to the service papers at home complaining of the build of the vessel.

After making the tour of the Hawaiian Islands, she was to join the new flagship on her arrival at Coquimbo, on the southern station, and was to reach Victoria some time in May.

The Condor was a sloop of 1000 tons, indicated horse power 1400, speed 13 knots. Her officers were: Commander, Clifton Slater; lieutenants, B. Mason (navigation), and Henry V. F. Proctor; surgeon, T. S. Hartley; assistant paymaster in charge, William H. Franklin; artificer engineer, George J. Detten; engineer, D. A. Burns.

Commander Slater's wife is living in Victoria, B.C.

The crew numbered 130 officers and men.

There are many instances of vessels of the mercantile marine arriving after the underwriters have so far given up hope as to pay 80 guineas and even 90 guineas per cent. to reinsure.

To quote a few examples in recent years. The Beacon Rock sailed from Port Pirie, Australia, in January, 1901, for Wellington, N.Z. Ninety guineas was paid on her, and all hope given up, when to the general amazement her arrival was reported at Lome, on the West Coast of South America.

Last year there was great anxiety about the Ardnamurchan, which sailed from British Columbia in December, 1900, for Liverpool with a large cargo of tinned salmon. She was believed to have been lost on account of some salmon cases coming ashore marked as per her manifest, and 90 guineas per cent. was paid on her before she arrived in the Mersey.

The Albania arrived at Manila from Rio last year, after a voyage of 207 days, and after 80 guineas had been paid on her. The arrival of the Robert Duncan at Columbia River from Wei Hai Wei, after 204 per cent. had been paid, is fresh in the minds of all. Her voyage occupied 100 days instead of about forty.

But perhaps the most remarkable instance on record of the arrival of a hopelessly overdue vessel is that of the Red Rock in 1889. This vessel was homeward bound from New Caledonia, and not only had underwriters paid 92 guineas on her, but she had actually been officially advertised preparatory to being posted at Lloyd's as missing, when the news was received of her arrival.

SUGAR CONFERENCE.

German and Austrian Delegates Want Further Instructions.

London, Feb. 11.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times, referring to the adjournment to Feb. 17 of the International Sugar Conference, so that the German and Austrian delegates may obtain further instructions from their governments, says the determined attitude of Great Britain toward the bounty system causes anxiety as to the future of the beet sugar industry in Austria. The Czech and German members of the Reichsrath urge on the Premier the necessity of parliamentary action. A meeting of all the members interested is to be held on Thursday, at which meeting the Premier will be present. The leading beet sugar growers have sent a deputation to Berlin. It is believed in Vienna that the abolition of bounties would hurt the industry more than the threatened British and British colonial reprisals. It is said that England could not dispense with Austrian and German sugar for many years.

Appendix to The Annual Financial Review.

The appendix to The Annual Financial Review will be ready for distribution on Friday. The following criticism is taken from The Investors' Review, one of the most caustic financial papers of London, Eng.:

"The Annual Financial Review (Canadian). Compiled by W. R. Houston, Dominion Bank, Toronto, and published by Effingham Wilson in London. Price 12s. This annual has been left too long unnoticed. It was issued in July last, and reached us some time ago, but was put on one side in the press of current events. It may be described briefly as a kind of Canadian 'Skinner,' or perhaps 'Stock Exchange Intelligence,' and will be found handy and reliable for reference by all people interested in Canadian public securities. It gives the balance-sheets or public reports of every description of joint-stock companies issuing accounts within the Dominion, leading off with insurance companies, land, loan, mortgage and savings bank companies, lighting, mining, railway, telegraph and trust companies following. In many instances the highest and lowest prices of the share or stock of any particular institution are supplied, sometimes over a considerable period of time. The book should live."

Thomas' English Chop House—music rom 5 to 7.30 p.m.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—Francis H. Ransom, 55 years of age, superintendent of the Dominion Transport Company, died suddenly last night.

SUBVERTING THE CONSTITUTION

Goldwin Smith in Weekly Sun: It seems to be assumed that the Ontario government, in dealing with prohibition, intends to relieve itself of its legislative responsibility by submitting the issue to the people. In this case the popular vote would have legislative force, as the ratification of an act of parliament; whereas the plebiscite taken by the Dominion government had no legislative force, but was merely an informal test of opinion. This, in short, would be a real application of the referendum.

The day may come when the referendum will be a part of Canadian institutions. But the day has not come yet; nor is it clear by what authority the legislature of Ontario can at present devolve a share of its power on any other body. Our politicians and jurists seem hardly yet fully to understand that the British North America Act, by which our legislatures were created, limits their powers, and that the sovereign power has not been transferred or delegated.

When the referendum is legally established, its objects will, no doubt, be properly defined, the mode of taking the vote will be regulated, and the proper safeguards will be provided. But in the meantime it will not do to license any government at its pleasure to shirk an embarrassing question by throwing off the responsibility of decision upon the people.

VICTOR NAPOLEON'S MANIFESTO.

Brussels Paper Regards French Pretender's Cause as Hopeless.

London, Feb. 11.—Prince Victor Napoleon's latest manifesto is scarcely noticed in Brussels, says The Times' correspondent in that city. The Prince recently returned to Brussels from a visit to Empress Eugenie at Chateau Darenberg, Switzerland, and will doubtless continue to live as a private gentleman in the Belgian capital. His bid for a Bonapartist revival in the forthcoming electoral campaign in France is but a mild echo of similar documents issued in more critical periods than the present. The Independance Belge says it is of the opinion that neither Prince Victor nor Prince Louis will ever be chosen by the French people as their ruler, and that the same applies to the Duke of Orleans. It adds that the pretenders have played their last part in French politics, that they buried their last chance with the last lamentable "affaire." The republic, says The Independance Belge, is so happily consolidated that it can withstand reactionary assaults.

ITALIAN KING'S SELF-DENIAL.

Will Voluntarily Ask for Civil List Reduction.

Rome, Feb. 11.—With a view of relieving the budget, King Victor Emmanuel, in his speech to be delivered at the re-opening of Italian parliament, will voluntarily ask for a reduction in his civil list.

The civil list of the King of Italy is fixed at 15,050,000 lire, about $3,010,000, out of which several members of royal family receive allowances. The greater part of the private domains of the reigning family were given up to the State in 1848.

NOMINATIONS IN LISGAR.

Independent, Liberal and Conservative Are in the Field for Good.

Winnipeg, Feb. 11.—Nominations for the bye-election in Lisgar were held in Baldwin to-day. Robert Lorne Richardson, editor, Independent; Duncan Alexander Stewart, farmer, Liberal, and James Melvin Toombs, merchant, Conservative, were nominated. The election takes place next Tuesday.

Reports from Lisgar to-day are to the effect that the campaign is red hot. Half a dozen meetings are held daily. The principal interest is in meetings where Sifton, Toombs and Richardson meet on the same platform. There is not very great variation in the speeches in addition to what has already been reported.

Toombs was in his stronghold last night at Carman, and had with him on the platform Premier Robin and Attorney-General Campbell.

BRITISH NAVAL PLANS.

Thirty-Knot Destroyers to Be Laid Up and Strengthened.

London, Feb. 11.—The Admiralty today ordered the 24 30-knot torpedo boat destroyers, constituting the Devonport, Chatham and Mersey flotillas, to be laid up and replaced by 27-knot vessels of the same class. The reason for this step is understood to be that the Admiralty has decided to strengthen the 30-knot boats and keep them in reserve for war service or despatch them to the fleets abroad.

TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Mr. James H. Douglas, Dominion appraiser, has returned for a few months' sojourn in Cape Town, and will present a report to the Minister of Customs on the possibilities of trade between Canada and South Africa. He says next to Great Britain, Canada stands first to the South African heart, and he believes a good trade can be worked up between the two countries.

THREE CENT FARES.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 11.—The City Council has authorized the director of law to draw up the necessary ordinances for a system of three-cent fare street car routes in this city.

THE SONG.

"I'm going back, I'm going back,"
The singer sweetly sang;
Her face was beautiful, her voice
In rich, full volumes rang.
"I'm going back," she sang and then
Some base, unlettered clown
Up in the gallery hollered: "When
You get there, please set down."

St. Valentine Day.

Those stylish violets, tied with a pretty violet tassel and nicely arranged in a violet box, which Dunlop's are showing, make a most acceptable valentine. Nothing could be in better taste. See them at 5 King west and 445 Yonge-street, Toronto.

MARRIAGES.

HARCOURT—KEMP—On Tuesday, Feb. 11, by the Rev. J. C. Farthing, M.A., assisted by the Rev. John Langtry, D.C.L., rector of St. Luke's Church, George A. Harcourt of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to Agnes Lucy, fourth daughter of Mr. John C. Kemp, Toronto.

DEATHS.

McGRATH—Died suddenly Tuesday, Feb. 11th, Francis McGrath, 7 Ossington-avenue, aged 63 years.

Funeral notice later.

PRINCE HENRY MAY SEND MESSAGES ALL THE WAY

Besides Royal Passenger, Kron Prinz Wilhelm Will Carry a New Wireless Apparatus.

VOYAGE TO BE MADE MEMORABLE

Installation May Be Tuned for Double Communication With the Shore.

London, Feb. 11.—It is more than probable that the Kron Prinz Wilhelm's next voyage to America will be memorable for at least two reasons.

Not only will the North German Lloyd steamer have the honor of conveying the Emperor's brother to America, but during the trip may be recorded one of the most important developments in the history of wireless telegraphy, and one which, it is hoped, will set the minds of "doubting Thomases" at rest and chronicle another triumph for Mr. Marconi.

Briefly, it is expected by the Marconi Company that messages will be transmitted from the vessel to the shore at least two hundred miles out, while the more confident expect that she will be in communication with land a thousand miles out.

Further than this, a degree of confidence is felt that it will be possible to follow the Kron Prinz Wilhelm with messages all the way across the Atlantic.

All possible speed is being made in the effort to equip the vessel with a new and special kind of apparatus.

Mr. Cuthbert Hall, the manager of the Marconi Company, whom I saw this evening, thinks that a trial will be made, and is rather confident that as the outcome it will be possible to send two messages at one time from the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

"On this voyage," said Mr. Hall, the vessel will carry a new apparatus, designed for simultaneous communication with two installations on shore, differently tuned.

"One message will appear on the first shore instrument, and another on the second if the arrangements can be completed by the time the Kron Prinz Wilhelm sails.

"She will also carry apparatus designed to render communication possible over a much greater distance than is practicable with the apparatus ordinarily carried.

"A ship's range, with the older instruments, is apparently limited to about one hundred miles, and they cannot be tuned for a much greater distance.

"With instruments corresponding more nearly to those on shore, the Kron Prinz Wilhelm would be able to communicate at least for two hundred and probably a thousand miles, while it is possible she may be followed all the way across.

"Admiral Von Tirpitz of the German navy, who, I understand, will be on board, is greatly interested in wireless telegraphy, and, no doubt, will follow the work done closely."

Mr. Hall added later, that all the vessels of the American line will shortly be equipped for the Marconi service, together with the Minnehaha of the Atlantic Transport line.

ELECTRICITY OUSTS HORSES.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—The whole of the Viennese tramway service has to-day been transformed from horse to electric traction. The last horse-drawn car paraded the streets to-night, driven by the oldest driver in the company's service, and accompanied by