Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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Most stylish and up-to-date Rubber Footwear on the market.
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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING MARCH 3 1902—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

BOTHA TRICKED BRITISH ESCAPED THRU MISTAKE

Senate Reading Room 1902

Taken Prisoner, Unrecognized, and in the Confusion of an Expected Attack Allowed to Go Free—Disclosures May Result in Courts-Martial of Officers.

Chicago, March 2.—The Record-Herald says: War Secretary Brodrick announced in the Commons Saturday that General Dewet's son had been captured. But he failed to impart to the legislators more surprising news. That is that the famous general, Louis Botha, had also been made prisoner—and had got away again.

That is a story held in reserve, and may yet result in some court-martials.

Trick on the Censor.

The affair happened after the capture of Botha's laager near Knapdaar, and the astonishing details would not now be known had not a trick been played on the British censor. The tidings came in a private letter from an officer in the field, the letter having been mailed by an intermediary at a free port to avoid the censor's scrutiny and certain mutilation.

It will be remembered that, when Rimington's troops made the night attack at Knapdaar they captured several prisoners and the camp equipment of the Boers. Among the men taken was General Louis Botha, but the British did not recognize him, and the other prisoners took care to shield him in every possible manner.

After the pursuit of the fugitives had ended the captured men were divided into groups, and Botha, fortunately for him, was included in the number that was entrusted to the care of the rear guard.

Botha Makes Escape.

Another force of the Boers, hearing of the disaster to the main body, and that their general had been captured, menaced the British command. In the confusion of the expected attack, the body of British troops that held Botha as their prisoner permitted a few of the burghers to escape, and among the number was the redoubtable Botha.

It was reported at the time that Botha got away in a Cape cart, after being pursued seven miles. Nothing of the kind occurred. The general quietly rejoined his fleeing commando, and got quickly out of danger.

One thing is certain, and that is that the censorship has recently been tightened. Despatches received are now two to six days after date, and come by way of Pretoria, indicating that all telegrams are now subject to the scrutiny of headquarters.

A CURIOUS LIGHT.

Remount Scandal the Result of a Private Squabble.

London, March 2.—A curious light has been thrown on the remount scandals by a high officer of the government, who tells the Associated Press that, whatever the merits or demerits of the case, it would never have come up had not a private squabble arisen between members of the House of Commans.

According to this statement, one member sent in a bid for horses, which was refused in favor of a Newmarket dealer. Against the latter the disappointed bidder and several racing members of the House of Commons had bitter grudges. A cabal was formed, regardless of party lines, and a determination was arrived at to make the government suffer for giving contracts to a man who was not in favor with the aristocratic parliamentary racing set. These personal grievances, apparently, had long been common talk in the lobby of the House of Commons, and the bait thrown to the opposition by the disgruntled Unionists was eagerly taken up with the resulting exposition of the horse scandals.

On the best informed opinion, The Pall Mall Gazette prophesies the end of all serious hostilities in South Africa by September. That, it is said, is a pessimistic rather than an optimistic view. Judging from Lord Kitchener's progress last week and the well-founded reports of Gen. Botha's personal inclination to surrender, the practical end of the struggle may considerably antedate September.

FIFTY WERE KILLED.

An Apparently Incomplete List of Von-Donop Casualties.

London, March 2.—An apparently incomplete list of the casualties sustained by the British when the Boers attacked and captured the convoy of a train of empty wagons at Von Donop, southwest of Klerksdorp, Feb. 24, published this evening, says five officers and 45 men were killed and 6 officers and 116 men were wounded.

SANG NEGRO SONGS.

Prince Henry of Prussia Entertained at Nashville, Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn., March 2.—Prince Henry of Prussia spent 15 minutes in Nashville this afternoon, arriving at 2:30 o'clock and departing for Louisville. Ten thousand or more men, women and children crowded the Union Station and yards for a sight of the royal visitor and accorded him a most cordial reception. The Prince did not leave his car, but from the back platform smiled his acknowledgments of the demonstrations in his honor. He made no speech, a hearty "thank you," "thank you," being in substance his reply to the welcoming address of Mayor J. M. Head. During his stop here the desire expressed by the Prince to hear some of the old plantation negro songs of the south was gratified, the negro jubilee singers from Fisk University singing three of those tuneful melodies, to the manifest enjoyment of the Prince.

The reception that he got at Bowling Green pleased him fully as much as the larger ones. Judge Simons, a venerable citizen, mounted the rear platform of the Columbia, and in the name of Kentucky presented the Prince with some fine old peach brandy and some whiskey. The Prince gravely accepted the gift and faithfully promised the judge that he would drink some of it at the first time he got thirsty. It was a sentiment that pleased the judge and his fellow citizens, and they cheered enthusiastically as the Prince from the moving train waved them farewell.

Lake Front, Centre Island,

$1950 buys detached summer house, situated on very best part lake front, contains nine rooms, partly furnished, spacious verandahs around front, east and west sides, city water; lot 50 feet frontage; genuine bargain. Act promptly, as, at this low figure, it will be picked up quickly. For further particulars, apply H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

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

FIRE AT CARBERRY.

Winnipeg, March 2.—An explosion of gas in the furnace of the public acetylene gas building at Carberry caused a blaze last night, resulting in total destruction of the plant and building. The loss is about $8000, with no insurance.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

Vancouver, B. C., March 2.—The 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mitchell of this city was fatally burned while playing with a fire Saturday.

City Hall Drug Store—Prescriptions.

SCAVENGERS ON STRIKE.

Glasgow, March 2.—The scavengers of Glasgow, 1200 in number, have struck for higher wages. The streets of the city are littered with refuse matter, and ashes and garbage remain unremoved. Several collisions have occurred between the police and the strikers.

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

DELAYED BY WASHOUTS.

The connections from New York were delayed several hours yesterday in reaching the Union Station. Washouts on the New York Central and Lehigh Valley Railways caused the delay. The connections from Winnipeg, due here at 2 p.m., did not pull in until 1 o'clock this morning.

Turkish Bath and Bed—129 Yonge S.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

George Grossmith recital, Massey Hall, 8 p.m.
Constitutional Club dines, Webb's, 12:45 p.m.
"Lovers' Lane," Princess, 8 p.m.
"Devil's Auction," Grand, 8 p.m.
"A Gambler's Daughter," Toronto Opera House, 2 and 8 p.m.
Vaudeville, Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m.
Burlesque, Star, 2 and 8 p.m.

ASQUITH ISSUES MANIFESTO

Gives His Reasons for Abandoning the Official Liberal Policy of Home Rule.

BRITISH PUBLIC OPINION AGAINST IT

If Liberals Were Returned to Power They Would Not Carry It Out.

London, March 2.—H. H. Asquith has prepared a manifesto which will be published on Monday, setting forth his reasons for withdrawing from the official Liberal party and abandoning the policy of Irish Home Rule, in company with Lord Rosebery. The chief interest in his paper will be his declaration on the Irish problem. He says:

"In 1886, when I first entered Parliament, Home Rule was the dividing line between parties and the governing issue of the general election in that year. Looking back to the years which followed I may fairly claim to have done what in me lay, both in Parliament and outside, for the promotion of that cause, and it will always be to me a cherished memory that I had the honor of being associated with Mr. Gladstone, the most illustrious Liberal of the nineteenth century, in his last attempt to bring loyalty and contentment to Ireland.

"Why did that attempt fail? It failed because of the rooted repugnance of a large majority of the electorate of Great Britain to the creation of a legislative body in Dublin, a repugnance which not even Mr. Gladstone's magnificent courage, unrivaled authority and unquenchable enthusiasm were able to overcome. The eight years which have elapsed since have done nothing to conciliate and not a little to harden and stiffen the adverse judgment of the British electorate. A great deal of loose rhetoric is current on the subject. But if we were honest we must ask ourselves this practical question: 'Is it to be part of the policy and program of our party if returned to power that it will introduce into the House of Commons a bill for Irish Home Rule?' The answer, in my judgment is 'No,' and why so? Because the history of these years has made it plain that the reconciliation of Ireland to the empire can only be attained by methods which will carry, step by step, the sanction and sympathy of the British opinion. To recognize facts like these and to act accordingly is not apostasy. It is common sense."

GRANTED A DIVORCE.

Wife of George R. Gray Successful in Her Suit Against Him.

Buffalo, March 2.—An absolute divorce, upon statutory grounds, has been granted to Mrs. George R. Gray, from her husband, George R. Gray of Toronto. Twenty-six hundred dollars per annum alimony was allowed her. The decree was signed on Tuesday of last week by Hon. Frederick W. Kruse, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York. Mrs. Gray may assume her maiden name.

George R. Gray is a native of Coldwater, Ontario, and is the champion shot-putter of the world. Mrs. Gray is a resident of Toronto.

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

WILL BE A COMMODORE.

Berlin, March 2.—Emperor William has issued an order directing that the commander of the German squadron in American waters shall henceforth be styled commodore. The commodore's ship will hoist a special flag.

Russian and Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge

To Commercial Travelers.

See special accident and sickness contract. Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. Walter H. Blight, city agent. Phone 2770. 246

PARTING WITH REGRETS.

Greatest Student Convention Concluded Yesterday With Monster Rallies in Massey Hall.

CONFESSION OF 135 VOLUNTEERS

Who Go Out to Foreign Fields Within This Year—Imposing Farewell Ceremonies.

An immense audience in Massey Hall witnessed the closing exercises of the Student Volunteer convention Sunday evening. John R. Mott presided, and gave a telling address upon the power of prayer, pointing out that prayer was the one great method by which they could accomplish their glorious object.

Prof. Stevenson followed, and spoke on behalf of the visiting delegates, stating that they had enjoyed their stay in Toronto, and would take away with them lasting impressions of the meetings.

S. J. Moore of the general local committee was introduced to speak on behalf of Toronto. Mr. Moore remarked that the convention had been looked forward to for many months by those interested in the movement in Toronto, and it was gratifying to them to know that the arrangements had been carried out so well. They had expected that the churches and the boards and the missions would send their best representatives, and in this there was no disappointment whatever. He was sure that the convention would have the effect of awakening a lively interest in missionary work in this city, and that its influence would be lasting. The people of Toronto had not only been impressed with the force of the meetings, but with the earnestness of purpose and devotion with which they were characterized.

A Toronto Missionary.

The chairman then made the interesting announcement that a Toronto church had pledged itself to put a missionary in the field as the outcome of the urgency emphasized by the convention. The church referred to is the Northern Congregational Church.

Mr. Caulton and Mr. Beaver followed with brief addresses.

Rev. Prebendary Fox of London, Eng., followed with a farewell address, exhorting those working for Christ to be courageous in their labor and to carry in their hearts the motto: "I can, I must."

Bishop Thoburn spoke on behalf of the missionaries present. He reiterated the statment previously made by him that he believed in ten years there would be 10 million converts made if each member of the churches represented contributed $1.

Rev. Mr. Wishard then led in united prayer for missionaries on land and sea.

Rev. Dr. Daniels, secretary of the American Mission Board, in a few words of farewell, assured the delegates that the Mission Board of America held its hand in benediction over them in their noble work.

Word From India.

Cablegrams and letters of greeting were then read. The former were as follows:

Stockholm, Sweden: Hearty greetings. (Signed) Dr. Freiz, chairman of the World's Student Federation.

Christiania, Norway: With love in Christ (Signed) Echoff.

Calcutta, India: The fields are white; the time is short; send volunteers full of faith and power. (Signed) Robert P. Wilder, secretary of the India Student Movement.

A number of other signatures were attached, including that of Dr. Wanless, a former Canadian.

Shanghai: Student leaders of four hundred million people send greeting. (Signed), Brockman.

Tokio, Japan: Christ conquering Japan. (Signed) Volunteer Lee.

Among the letters was one from the German Volunteer Movement hoping that their days in Toronto would be blessed ones and fruitful of magnificent results.

Mr. Mitchener, the statistician, submitted the figures on attendance and on the countries and institutions represented. It was shown that 22 countries and 465 institutions were represented, and that 2955 delegates were registered. Of the institutions there were 357 colleges represented by 1668 regular delegates, and 121 faculty delegates; 51 medical colleges, with 156 student delegates, and 26 student faculty delegates; 57 theological seminaries, with 478 student delegates and 65 faculty delegates; professors, 212; members and secretaries of S.V.M., 13; secretaries for boards and societies, 82; speakers not counted, 5; editors of religious papers, 28; returned missionaries, 107; secretaries Y.M.C.A.'s, 70; secretaries Y.W.C.A.'s, 28; representatives of Y.P.S., 15; graduated volunteers, 42, and not classified, 57.

An impressive feature of the evening was a general profession by those who intend leaving for the mission fields

Continued on Page 2.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE IN UNION LOAN BUILDING

Caretaker and His Family Escaped by Crawling Out of an Upper Storey Window to Adjoining Premises—The Structure, Valued at $60,000, Will Be Almost Total Loss.

The Union Loan Building, 28 Toronto-street, the centre of a number of extensive business houses, was partially destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The flames were playing heavy havoc when the first appliances of the fire brigade reached the scene, and the fire had evidently been burning for some time before being detected.

At an early stage of the fire it looked as tho it would develop into a conflagration of no small dimensions, as the flames were bursting furiously from the windows at the rear of the building, coming in extremely close range to the brick walls of the south end of the Rice Lewis hardware building. Prompt action by the brigade, however, resulted in checking the spread of the fire to the surrounding premises.

It was nearly 2 o'clock when Policeman Morris discovered the blaze. He was doing duty on East Adelaide-street, and was near the corner of Victoria-street when he heard the crash of glass, followed by screams. Almost immediately he saw the flames burst forth from the windows. The constable ran to Yonge-street, where he turned in an alarm. Going back to the burning building, he learned on enquiry that the caretaker, Richard J. Massen, his wife and father had succeeded in making their escape. The firemen on their arrival found the building in complete possession of the flames. With the help of the extension fire-fighting apparatus in the down-town halls, the firemen fought the flames from positions taken up on adjoining buildings.

Many lines of hose were run from surrounding hydrants, and three engines were set at work. Chief Thompson was early on the scene, and directed the work of the fire-fighters. He was assisted by Deputy Chief Noble and District-Chief Frank Smith. Danger to adjoining premises and the threatened spread of the flames caused a general alarm to be sounded, which brought the firemen from the outlying districts. The water tower was stationed on Toronto-street, and, when the firemen found that it would be useless to spare water, it was turned on and did effective work towards quenching the flames. Altho the firemen worked hard, it was 2.30 o'clock before the flames were gotten under control. The work of the firemen was directed, the principal portion of the time, to keeping the fire confined to the building in which it originated, and, in this effort, they were more than successful.

Richard James Massen is the caretaker of the building. He was awakened by the sound of cracking glass and the smell of smoke. He aroused his wife, and then went to a room occupied by his aged father, who is employed to operate the elevator. The three persons found that escape by the stairway was cut off by the flames and they hurried to the windows. They climbed out and succeeded in reaching the caretaker's apartments of the adjoining building, Aberdeen Chambers. They then hurried down to the street in their night clothes. Mr. Massen cannot account in any way for the origin of the fire, altho he thinks it might have started from an electric wire. He believes it originated in the cellar and made its way up the elevator shaft.

The structure is owned by the Toronto Mortgage Company. It is valued at about $60,000, and is partially covered by insurance.

The principal offices in the building are those of Messrs. H. O'Hara & Co., John Stark & Co., brokers; Winton & Leyden, C. C. Baines, broker; Parish Publishing Co., Maclaren, Macdonald, Shepley & Middleton, barristers; S. A. Rowbotham, Burke & Howard, architects; Alfred Boyd, broker; F. F. Saunders, architect; T. E. Moberly, Charles Henderson, barristers; George McLeish, real estate agent; E. R. Babington, architect, and G. Brueneck, artist.

The insurance on the building amounted to $35,000. It is carried in the Scottish Mutual, Aetna and several other insurance companies.

Several valuable law libraries were destroyed.

POPE LEO XIII.'S 92ND BIRTHDAY.

Pontifical Jubilee Celebration Held Yesterday and To-Day—Triple Crown Worth $200,000 Given to Him.

Rome, March 2.—The sacred college to-day presented to Pope Leo its congratulations upon the attainment of his 92nd birthday. Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the sacred college, read a long speech, to which the Pontiff formally replied. Monday will mark the 24th anniversary of his coronation as Pope.

On the occasion of Leo XIII's Pontifical Jubilee, which was celebrated today, and will be continued on Monday, Cardinal Respighi, the Pope's Vicar-General and president of the international committee for the jubilee festivities, presented His Holiness with a precious triregno (triple crown) made of gold, encrusted with diamonds and rubies, the value of which exceeds 1,000,000 lire ($200,000). The Pope will wear this triregno on Easter Sunday during the solemn ceremony of thanksgiving to be celebrated in St. Peter's.

For the jubilee celebration hundreds of pilgrims from all parts of the Catholic world came to Rome. While Austria, Spain and the other Catholic countries of Europe have sent the largest numbers, America is well represented by several hundred clergy and laymen of prominence. Numerous congratulatory messages reached the Vatican today, notably from foreign rulers.

The Pope looks remarkably well for a man of his extreme age, and the venerable Pontiff's truly marvelous vitality and unimpaired memory occasion remark by all who see him.

In spite of persistent and apparently well-founded denials that there is any imminent danger of the Pope's decease, the air is full of speculation and apprehension, indicating that his end is not considered far off.

Rumors of intrigue and slate-making, which it is impossible to keep from the outside world, exude from every crevice of the jealously guarded inner precincts of the Vatican.

The Pope's closest attendants include his faithful valet, Centro; one chaplain and one minor prelate, who constantly and tenderly guard his material comfort. His meals are served in his private apartment at a small table, at which none other, even a crowned head, may sit down. No feminine hand may tend or soothe the august invalid.

It is worth notice that, out of 263 occupants of the chair of St. Peter, only five have retained it longer than Leo XIII., including the Apostle himself. Since the return of the Papacy from Avignon to Rome, only one Pontiff has lived to a greater age, Paul IV., who died at 93. The record before Avignon is not always to be depended upon, but Gregory IX. was almost 100 when he died.

HELPFUL TO THREE.

London Reviewers See Good in Prince Henry's Visit.

New York, March 2.—The London correspondent of The Tribune says: The moral for these times is that the interest of commerce are greater than those of dynasties, political factions or special industries. The weekly reviewers, after complimenting Americans for the strenuous repression of gush, adopt Mr. Reid's idea of the community of action of the United States, Germany and England as the progressive commercial powers, and conclude that Prince Henry's visit will prove helpful to the three countries.

ITALY WANTS ACTION.

Washington, March 2.—Italy is becoming impatient at the delay of this government in enacting legislation which will punish those who may lynch Italian subjects in this country. It has been made clear to this country if some action is not taken the pleasant relations now existing between the two countries will be affected.

A New Hat for You.

Every hat is a new hat at Dineens'. Every hat is an individual style. And now that we're at the dawn of spring you must prepare. There'll be hereafter two days out of every three when 'Old Sol' and other old acquaintances will discover grey patches in your apparel. To-day is your opportunity, because all the new spring styles in gentlemen's hats have arrived at Dineens'. Derby, Silk, Alpine—every maker is largely represented. A hat to suit every face, every taste, every purse.

Miss Sutherland has been appointed night superintendent of the General Hospital, to succeed Miss Frances Sharpe, who has accepted the superintendency of the Woodstock Hospital.

ENTER A STRONG PROTEST

Prominent Men in Oxford Condemn Courts-Martial of Boer Generals.

SAID TO HAVE NO MORAL EFFECT

Executing Such Men Makes Them to Their Fellows Martyrs to Their Country.

New York, March 2.—The Sun's London correspondent wires: Dr. Edward Caird, master of Balliol College, Oxford, sends to The Times a letter signed by many prominent members of Oxford University, such as Rev. Andrew M. Fairbairn, principal of Mansfield College, Oxford; Rev. John R. Magrath, provost of Queen's College, Oxford; Dr. John Rhys, principal of Jesus College and professor of Celtic at Oxford, and Arthur Sidgwick, the reader in Greek, at Oxford, which gives expression to a feeling which is undoubtedly increasing among the general public. The letter says:

"We cannot help viewing with the gravest apprehension the practice which seems to be gaining ground in South Africa, of executing some of the generals of the forces opposed to us, upon the judgment of a court-martial. It may be true that these generals violated the laws of war. We do not doubt that the courts-martial acted with the full belief that, by a few exemplary sentences, they would deter Cape Colonists from rebellion, or protect natives, or secure strict adhesion, on the part of our enemies, to the laws of war. Nevertheless we plead that the policy may be reconsidered. Our opponents and their sympathizers will hardly believe in the competence or impartiality of an English court-martial, which decides upon evidence of some witnesses, doubtless natives, given while the country is seething with the passions of war. Such sentences cannot have the moral effect aimed at in the administration of punishment. It is probable that the men suffering them will be regarded as martyrs, and their memory cherished for generations, while there is no immediate advantage which can weigh against the dishonorable imputations to which this policy is almost sure to give rise.

"Therefore we consider it desirable that no capital sentence on generals of the opposing forces should be inflicted at the present juncture."

Even The Pall Mall Gazette, which is the severest of all on suspected pro-Boerism, approves and applauds this letter of Oxford University most. It declares that the country has a right to know the constitution of the courts which try men on a capital charge, and, also, the nature of the evidence given. The writer proceeds:

"It is notorious that the findings of courts-martial, even in circumstances most conducive to judicial impartiality, habitually require serious reconsideration by the Judge Advocate-General."

The Pall Mall Gazette questions the possibility of confidence in a court consisting of a colonel, a captain and a subaltern.

SWEPT THRU A SEWER.

Child Had a Miraculous Escape From Drowning.

Providence, R.I., March 2.—After being borne on a raging torrent of water for more than 200 yards thru a sewer here to-day, a four-year-old boy was rescued by two men. The child was playing near the sewer opening in Davis Park, when he fell into the current and was drawn in. Witnesses of the accident hastened to the mouth of the pipe and caught the boy as he was being carried away.

MANAGER OF THE G.T.R.

F. H. McGuigan Will Report Direct to Charles M Hays

Montreal, March 2.—Mr. F. H. McGuigan, the popular superintendent, has been appointed manager of the Grand Trunk Railway System, and will have charge of the maintenance of way and transportation department. Mr. McGuigan will report direct to General Manager Hays. The appointment is one of the most popular made by the Grand Trunk for many years past.

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

$5000 FOR TWO CHAIRS.

London, March 2.—The value of everything rare and decorative was well shown at Christie's auction rooms yesterday when two Chippendale chairs were sold for 1000 guineas. The chairs have open backs and were pierced and vase-shaped; the centres were elaborately carved with scroll foliage with flower and shell ornaments and carved legs. The seats were covered with damask.

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

ANSWER TO RIDDLE.

Because he is a blasted lyre.

LABOR CRISIS IN ITALY PLOT NIPPED IN THE BUD

General Strike of Almost One Million Men Exposed by Premature Action in the City of Turin—Gigantic Socialist Unrest a Sign of Economic Disorders.

London, March 2.—The world at large has been kept in ignorance of the fact that a civil war—possibly a successful revolution—in Italy has been escaped by the narrowest margin in the last few days. The only news sent abroad has been of the mobilization of nearly 200,000 troops, and the government assumption of control on all the railroads in order to avert a national strike of railroad employes. The far greater truth was suppressed, partly by the censorship and partly by official intimations to foreign correspondents that the transmission of alarmist reports would be followed by severe disciplinary measures.

A Million Men.

Italy is in the presence of a Socialist plot of enormous proportions. The Socialist leaders have within a year organized all the popular forces of the country, while the government, strangely enough, has not attempted any interference, being apparently ignorant of the real objects of the movement. A chamber of labor was created in every town and a great number of leagues of resistance. Each class of workmen has its league, and each league obeys the local chamber. Nearly all the workmen in Italy and a large proportion of the agriculturists were gradually enrolled until the leagues themselves numbered 10,000 and the total membership more than 1,000,000. The whole of this organization is under the control of a central committee in Rome, which is actually the parliamentary Socialist body. This group gained such strength that it was within its power to send 1,000,000 men into open revolt and to paralyze in 24 hours the industrial, commercial and agricultural life of the country.

Upset by Haste.

A correspondent who in defiance of the warning of the authorities sent a telegram from the Swiss frontier last night, says:

"The central committee was to have given the word for action on Friday when a general strike on all the Italian railways was to be begun. The revolutionary plans were upset by the stupid haste of Signor Morgani, the Socialist deputy for Turin, who, six days before the appointed date, ordered a general strike in that city. This opened the eyes of the government, and by the prompt mobilization of the entire personnel of the railway system of the country, 110,000 men, and the calling to the colors of the reservists of the class of 1878, numbering 80,000 men, two formidable blows were dealt at the revolutionists under which they are still staggering. The government next by decree dissolved all the chambers of labor and all the leagues of resistance; and to-day the plotters are reduced to what the government hopes may prove to be permanent inaction."

A Thousand Arrested.

From all of which it may be seen that the Italian revolutionists are not made of very stern stuff. They showed some grit, however, at Turin, and that important city was practically in the hands of the mob from Saturday morning to Monday night. During the period an immense amount of damage was done to property. The trouble began with a general strike of gasworkers. Other trades joined in and the howling mob of from 15,000 to 20,000 men and women with Morgani at its head paraded the streets, overturning tram cars, lamp posts and carriages and smashing windows and pillaging shops. Troops were hurried into the city, until by Monday afternoon there were 25,000 soldiers under arms. Then the rioters were taken in hand seriously. The cavalry made many wild charges, and 200 rioters were badly hurt and at least 1000 persons arrested, most of whom are still in prison.

An Alarming Condition.

It was a big job and suggests what might have happened had the scenes in Turin been simultaneously enacted all over Italy. It is impossible to regard this serious situation in Italy, and the still more serious outbreaks of violence at Trieste, Bucharest and Barcelona as a mere coincidence. They constitute as a whole an indication of the economic condition of Europe, which is far more alarming than is generally imagined.

CASUALTIES TO CANADIANS

A Number of Delayed Reports of the South African Constabulary Received.

FOUR DANGEROUSLY ILL WITH FEVER

One, Charles Cameron, a Montrealer, Died at Springfontein on February 27.

Ottawa, March 2.—A number of delayed reports of casualties to Canadians serving in the South African Constabulary have just been received by cable by His Excellency the Governor-General.

At Muzarab, Feb. 1, A. Minsin, son of Donald Minsin of Dunleith, N. W. T., was reported "dangerously ill of pneumonia."

R. Burton Jackson, son of Mrs. Jackson, Halifax, N. S., was reported dangerously ill at Elandsfontein, of enteric fever.

At Muzarab, Theodore Goodman was reported dangerously ill of enteric. His sister, Mrs. Doherty, lives in Winnipeg.

Another Canadian of the South African Constabulary, Albert Watson Stanfer, of Edmonton, N.W.T., was reported dangerously ill of enteric, Feb. 22.

A cablegram to His Excellency from the Casualty Department at Cape Town, dated Feb. 28, announces the death, on Feb. 27, at Springfontein, of Charles Cameron of the Canadian Scouts. His next of kin is his cousin, R. G. Foster of 52 St. Patrick-street, Montreal.

Flowers with brilliant tints to charm the eye—Roses, Carnations, Violets and all the favorite spring flowers. Every function or festival of life is brightened by the use of a few flowers. See them at Dunlop's, 5 West King and 445 Yonge-street, Toronto.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

Monuments.

The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street. Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route. 146

DEATHS.

BRIGGS—On Sunday, March 2, 1902, Sarah Annie, daughter of the late Thomas Briggs, aged 39 years.
Funeral notice later.

DERRY—At the residence of his parents, 74 Belmont-street, on Sunday, March 2, 1902, William Anson, beloved and only son of Anson and Jane Derry, in his 16th year.
Funeral Tuesday, March 4th, at 3 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

DOBSON—At Toronto Gore, on Feb. 28th, Florence M. Dobson, aged 22.
Funeral Monday, at 1 o'clock, to Ebenezer Cemetery.

ELLERY—At 89 Euclid-avenue, on Saturday, March 1, 1902, Mrs. Ellery, beloved daughter of John and B. E. Porter, aged 26 years.
Funeral on Monday, 3rd inst., at 2.30 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery.

FINAGIN—On Saturday, March 1st, 1902, of pneumonia, Edward, eldest and beloved son of Annie and the late John Finagin, formerly of Hamilton.
Funeral from his brother's residence, 28 Oak-street, on Monday, at 12.30 p.m. Interment at Hamilton.

FREYSENG—At the residence of her father, 315 Carlton-street, Toronto, on Sunday, the 2nd March, 1902, Kathinka (Thinka), eldest daughter of P. Freyseng, aged 29 years.
Funeral from above address on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at 3 o'clock. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MOORE—On Sunday, March 2nd, 1902, at her late residence, 538 Adelaide-street west, Anastasia Cummings, widow of the late James Moore.
Funeral Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Mary's Church, Bathurst-street, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

PETERS—On Sunday, March 2nd, 1902, Thomas Peters, in his 72nd year.
Funeral from his late residence, 30 St. Andrew's-street, Toronto, on Tuesday afternoon, 4th inst., at 2.30 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Maidstone, Kent, papers please copy.

RICHARDSON—At his late residence, 388 Adelaide-street west, on Sunday, March 2nd, James Richardson of His Majesty's Customs, in his 72nd year.
Funeral Tuesday, March 4th, at 1 p.m., to St. Margaret's Cemetery, Scarboro.

TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann at Pacific End of C.N.R.

Victoria, B.C., March 1.—A wire received here to-day says that Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, who are building the Canadian Northern Railway thru Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, have signed the contract submitted to them by the British Columbia government, to commence work on the Pacific coast end of the line from Butte Inlet immediately. It is understood that the road, which has been under construction from the east for several years, and several hundred miles of which has already been built, will cross Seymour Narrows and come down the island to Victoria.

THIRD CANDIDATE IN WEST YORK

Lieut.-Col. Gray, Ex-M.L.A., Out as an Independent

Lieut.-Col. John Gray, ex-M.L.A., has announced himself as an independent candidate in West York in the coming provincial elections. He is opposed to the Ross government and the referendum, and in favor of government control of the liquor business with fair compensation for those who are deprived of their licenses.

The W. & D. Dineen Co., Limited.

It's getting now pretty well into spring, and the Dineen Co. have decided that there's no use holding over ladies' hats, so they have put on sale at 85c each their entire stock of Parisian hats—left over—hats that can't be duplicated this moment anywhere at from $3 to $4. Besides these they have on sale the latest spring and summer designs in ladies' Parisian hats just arrived. These vary in price from $3 to $7, and include only the newest patterns. By buying to-day you have the benefit of a large choice and the satisfaction of procuring an individual design. Even if you are just anxious to see what's going to be worn on Fifth-avenue at Easter, or on other fashionable promenades in the world centres, you'll be welcomed to look over this exhibit. We want you to realize that we are making a very large effort to be first in fashion's race and that we have good taste always.

LIGHT SNOWFALLS.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 2.—(8 p.m.)—Another important disturbance now centred near Montreal has traveled with great rapidity from the region of the Gulf of Mexico; fresh to heavy gales prevail in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, attended by heavy rains, and Quebec City reports a thunderstorm. The advance of the western cold weather has been retarded under existing conditions, but in Ontario it is now turning colder, with snow.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 16—38; Qu'Appelle, 4—24; Winnipeg, 8 below—18; Port Arthur, zero—24; Parry Sound, 20—38; Toronto, 34—40; Ottawa, 32—40; Montreal, 34—38; Quebec, 32—42; Halifax, 36—48.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong westerly to northerly winds; cloudy to fair and colder; light local snowfalls or flurries.

Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley—Fresh to strong westerly to northerly winds; cloudy to fair and colder; light local snowfalls or flurries.

Lower St. Lawrence—Strong winds, northwesterly to northerly; turning colder, with light snowfalls.

Gulf—Strong winds and gales, shifting to west and northwest; rain, turning to light snowfalls and becoming colder at night.

Maritime—Strong winds and gales, shifting to westerly; showery.

Lake Superior—Fair and cold.

Manitoba—A few light local snowfalls, but mostly fair and cold.

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

March. 1.	At.	From.
Philadelphia	New York	Cherbourg
Carthaginian	New York	Glasgow
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
March 2.		
LaBretagne	New York	Havre
Trave	New York	Genoa
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
New England	Boston	Naples
Westernland	Philadelphia	Liverpool
Nomadic	Liverpool	New York
Haverford	Gravesend	New York

PREPARATIONS FOR CORONATION THE SUPREME INTEREST IN LONDON

New York, March 2.—The Tribune's London correspondent says: Halfpenny journalism displays a lack of inventiveness in reviving the stories about the retirement of Lord Salisbury and the struggle over the succession. Lord Salisbury has always been a staunch friend of the King, and is the last man to bring on a political crisis on the eve of the coronation. The members of his family are bent upon keeping him where he is, and not allowing him leisure for brooding over the burdens of increasing age.

It is, moreover, easier for Lord Salisbury to remain in office than to arrange an armistice between Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. The duties of party and leadership are not oppressive when the faction rent opposition is constantly scattering into fresh groups, and then influence screens one Minister after another from harassing debate.

Parliament is a dull place, with the decline of debating power, and with comedy degenerating into flabby burlesque. The only justification for the presence of the large body of legislators at Westminster this year is the necessity of money grants. The protracted debate over the procedure or regulating the dinner hour, the week-end adjournment and the restrictions upon the inquisitive ignorance of talkative members is not worthy of the traditions of the great assembly.

No Sign of Efficiency.

Legislative projects like the London water bill, Sir Charles Wyndham's promised tinkering of the Irish land system, and the nebular educational hypothesis are not signs of ministerial efficiency. Few incidents of real interest relieve the tedium of financial legislation. T. W. Russell's powerful advocacy of the compulsory purchase of Irish estates has been one episode, especially as he had no supporters either among the Unionists or Nationalists, yet compelled all to listen. Mr. Morley's breaking a long silence in order to support Mr. Dillon was interesting also as a reminiscence of old-time loyalty to Gladstone. Lord Lytton's advocacy of the amendment to the Factory Act enabled the peers to conclude that their young colleague has inherited a large measure of his father's and grandfather's ability.

Perfunctory Investigation.

There is a singular lack of large questions of genuine public interest. The Lords' committee on the evils of betting is conducting a perfunctory inquiry, and calling upon experts like Sir James Lowther to explain the futility of newspaper tips, the general respectability of the Jockey Club, and the methods of winning or losing money on horse races on sound commercial principles. Neither the Tattersalls Committee nor the bucket shop financiers take a serious view of these openings for reform.

The agitation for a full inquiry into war contracts continues, and mathematicians with clean slates cipher out in their own way the losses due to government mismanagement, the estimates sometimes exceeding 250,000,000 or 300,000,000; but figures, like the political metaphors of the day, are all in the air.

Can't Arouse Interest.

There is a languid discussion in literary circles of the project for the creation of a British academy for historical, philological and philosophical studies, but little interest is taken in it, altho it is known that the King would like to institute some permanent memorial of his reign in the world of letters.