Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

EIGHT PAGES—THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 27 1902—EIGHT PAGES

ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room 19may02

WITH RHODES PASSES AWAY ANOTHER EMPIRE BUILDER

Just as His Life Work is About to Bear Fruit He is Called.

WILL BE GIVEN A PUBLIC FUNERAL

News of His Death in Cape Town Caused Profound Grief Among the Citizens.

CECIL RHODES.

Cape Town, March 26.—Cecil Rhodes is dead. He died peacefully at 5.57 p.m. He slept during the afternoon, but his breathing became more difficult and his strength perceptibly diminished until he passed away.

Mr. Rhodes was conscious until 5.55 p.m., when he muttered a few words and sank quickly. The immediate cause of his death was two successive attacks of heart failure.

The first public announcement of Mr. Rhodes' serious illness was made on the 6th instant. It was at first thought to be exaggerated, but was subsequently confirmed by statements that his condition was grave, and that he was suffering from neuralgia of the heart.

At his bedside were Dr. Jameson, Dr. J. W. Smartt, the Commissioner of Public Works; Col. Elmhurst Rhodes, Director of Signalling of the South African Field Force, and Mr. Walton of Port Elizabeth, a member of the assembly. Mr. Rhodes' last words were the names of his brother and some of the others present, which were meant to be good-byes. The only person who attended him during his illness, and who was not present at his deathbed, was Dr. Stevenson; all his other boys and personal servants were admitted at the last.

The body will be taken to Groote Schuur, his residence near Cape Town, on a special train to-morrow. There it will probably lie in state for a day or two, and the public will be admitted to view it.

The features of the dead man are placid and a death mask of them will be taken.

The government has decided to give Cecil Rhodes a public funeral. His remains will be brought here from Groote Schuur for the burial serice, which will be held in the cathedral. The body will then be taken back to Groote Schuur, and will eventually be buried at Matoppo Hills.

Since Mr. Rhodes took to his bed three weeks ago, his friends had been most anxious that he should recover sufficiently to be taken back to England. The cottage where he died was a simple seaside cabin, small, and close to the railroad. It was ill-fitted to be a sick chamber, altho the utmost was done to improve the ventilation and make it more comfortable. Dr. Stevenson slept by his patient every night, that he might be in readiness to administer oxygen, which practically kept Mr. Rhodes alive.

Last Sunday he lost all interest in everything, and since then he dozed the hours away. His rally from the crisis of Tuesday left but the faintest hopes for his ultimate recovery. These were entirely abandoned with the renewed attack at noon to-day.

The news of his death spread thru Cape Town between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening, and caused profound grief. All places of amusement were immediately closed. An open-air concert was stopped, and the audience uncovered while the band played the "Dead March." The people then silently dispersed.

LONDON COMMENT.

London, March 27.—The estimates of the career of Cecil Rhodes and the effect of that career on the history of the British empire, are colored largely by the political views of the papers making them. But the opinion is unanimous in the press here that in spite of the defects and the limitations of his forceful character, few men have more profoundly impressed the imagination of their contemporaries, or played a larger part in the world's affairs than Cecil Rhodes, and the empire is poorer by his premature death.

With the expressions of admiration for his great services are mingled kindly worded regrets for the disastrous mistake made in the Jameson raid.

The Standard says: "There was a certain largeness and magnanimity, even in his failings. He remains an impressive and inspiring figure, and the real lover of his country, who sacrificed much to make England great and powerful."

The Daily Mail describes him as the successor of Lord Clive and Warren Hastings, and says: "The virulence with which he was hated abroad is the measure of his service to England."

The Daily Chronicle says: "There was nothing in the career of Cecil Rhodes to support the charge that he was a vulgar moneygrabber. There was nobing small about him; even his blunders were colossal."

The Daily News, which bitterly attacks Mr. Rhodes on account of the

Continued on Page 2.

MR. BERGERON DID NOT WIN

The Work Done in Valleyfield is Said to Have Won the County For Mr. Loy.

MAJORITY HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT

At the General Election in 1900 the Liberals Carried Beauharnois by 297.

Montreal, Que., March 26.—The gallant Bergeron has been defeated, and worse, in Beauharnois, but he has no reason to be ashamed of the fight which the Conservatives put up against the forces which were arrayed against him.

Hon. Mr. Tarte was forced by his colleagues to go into the county, and it was the work done in Valleyfield that carried the county for Mr. Loy.

The following are the majorities for Loy: Valleyfield, 237; St. Cecile, 46; St. Stanislas, 54; St. Louis De Gonzague, 118; total, 455.

Bergeron—St. Timothy, 21; St. Clement, 96; Beauharnois, 149; St. Etienne, 31; total, 297.

The above shows that the government candidate has been re-elected by 158.

At the general election, in 1900, the majorities for Loy were: Valleyfield, 297; St. Cecile, 22; St. Stanislas, 68; St. Louis De Gonzague, 103; St. Timothy, 16; total, 506.

Bergeron—Beauharnois, 131; St. Clement, 77; St. Etienne, 3; total, 209.

There can be no doubt that the Cotton Company did its best to defeat Bergeron.

NO TRUTH IN RUMOR.

C.P.R. Official Declares Trackmen Are Not Again Striking.

Montreal, March 26.—There were many unconfirmed rumors afloat today regarding a trackmen's strike between St. John, N.B., and Montreal, which however, were emphatically denied by Mr. C. W. Spencer, general superintendent, to-day.

"The relations between the officers of the road and the Canadian Pacific trackmen are most cordial," said Mr. Spencer.

"Then there is no truth in the rumor of the strike?"

"None, whatever."

"Or in the story that the company, in anticipation of trouble with the trackmen, is sending a large force of Italians out west?"

"We have a large amount of construction and improvement work on hand, and we are sending a good many men out west, but not in anticipation of any trouble. About a hundred men left for the west to-day by the usual coast express, and a large number of Italians are being hired and collected at the Dalhousie-square station for transmission west."

It is said that special lodging and cooking cars have been built for their accommodation. There are also rumors of friction amongst the men themselves, and a story is going the rounds that there is a desire to allow the C.P.R. to handle the matter of an increased schedule themselves without the aid of any outside influence.

THE CANADIAN POWER CO.

Toronto Capitalists Seek Incorporation Under This Name.

Ottawa, March 26.—James Ross of Montreal, William Mackenzie, Henry M. Pellatt, Frederic Nicholls, Samuel George Beatty, Toronto, are petitioning for a bill of incorporation under the name of the Canadian Power Co. Its purposes are to purchase or generate and transmit electrical or hydraulic power for lighting, heating or motor purposes, and to purchase lands in the Counties of Welland, Lincoln, Wentworth, Halton, Peel and York.

STRONGEST IN THE EMPIRE.

Montreal, March 26.—The Ogilvie deal has been completed and Messrs. Hosmer and Thompson are now in possession of the great mills. The purchase price was paid over this afternoon, and Mr. Charles R. Hosmer was elected president and Fred W. Thompson vice-president and managing director. Mr. Thompson said tonight that the new concern would be the strongest milling business in the British empire.

CORONATION CONTINGENT.

Ottawa, March 26.—The military contingent for the coronation ceremonies will likely be mobilized at Quebec. It is also very probable that Lord Aylmer, Adjutant-General, will command. Lord Aylmer was in command of the Diamond Jubilee contingent.

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

FAMOUS ENAMELS SOLD.

London, March 26.—Information from Madrid, which reached London art circles to-day, was to the effect that the famous Gerleos collection of Limoges enamels has just been bought by Duveen Brothers of London for 1,500,000 pesetas ($300,000).

This collection is one of the most valuable in the world, and comprises some of the finest and most important pieces of this ware known.

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

HANGED IN THE MORNING.

Fort Saskatchewan, March 26.—C. B. Bullock was hanged here this morning at 9 o'clock.

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

MONTREAL TO ROTTERDAM.

Montreal, March 26.—The Canadian Forwarding and Export Company announce to-day that they will run four steamers between Montreal and Rotterdam.

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

R. B. HARRIS ILL.

Hamilton, March 26.—R. B. Harris, manager of The Herald, is seriously ill.

Twenty-Five Barrie Citizens Surround a Church Succeed in Capturing Three Midnight Marauders

Dean Eagan Saw Lights Burning on the Altar and Called Out Guests at Queen's Hotel to Surround the Edifice—One Man Caught Laden With Plunder; Two Others Were Afterwards Arrested After a Struggle—Attempts at Escape Frustrated.

Barrie, March 26.—The Roman Catholic Church here was desecrated to-night between 11 and 12 o'clock. Three men are under arrest charged with the theft of a number of costly articles used on the altar of the sacred edifice. The arrest of the men was brought about only when they had been practically beaten into submission. The robbery of the church was followed by several sensational incidents, in which many of the townsfolk played important parts.

It was 11.15 o'clock when the robbery occurred. From the residence of the parish priest, Very Rev. Dean Eagan, which adjoins the church, there could be seen lights burning in the rear of the building. The priest, thinking that the sexton had neglected to turn out the lights after the Holy Week service, went into the church. On entering the door he was surprised to see a man removing articles from the altar. Hoping to capture the thieves, he quietly withdrew and hurried for assistance. Knowing that a large number of commercial travellers were staying at the Queen's Hotel, he telephoned, and asked that the guests assist in capturing the desecrators.

Immediately twenty-five of the guests hurried to the church and surrounded the building. They had no sooner laid their plans for the capture than the man who had been seen by the priest quietly walked out. He was seized by several of the party, and at once taken to the lock-up. On his person were found a number of articles taken from the altar, and a small diary, which bore the name of Henry Patterson, Dundas, Ont.

In the meantime, the priest and several of the party went into the church, and found that the silver chalice, valued at $100, had been stolen, the drawers, containing sacred emblems, ransacked, and numerous costly articles taken.

Believing that the prisoner had accomplices, the Chief Constable and several deputies started out on a search. On leaving the lock-up the Chief Constable walked up Dunlap-street, where he encountered two strangers. After a little questioning, the officers decided to place the men under arrest, pending an enquiry into their statements. The men refused to go to the lock-up, and attempted to get away. They were prevented, however, and after a desperate fight were landed in the cells. No sooner had they been put away than the two men in some way secured an axe and slipped it into the adjoining cell, in which was the man first apprehended. The move was perceived, however, by citizens, who gathered around the lock-up, and the axe was wrenched from his grasp.

Feeling that the men, who gave every appearance of being desperate characters, would be in safer quarters in the county jail, the Chief moved them after midnight. From the lock-up to the jail is a distance of about half a mile. When the men were on their way to the jail they made a desperate attempt to escape. It was only after one of the prisoners was choked into submission that the journey could be resumed.

At the jail, one of the two men last caught gave his name as Macdonald, and the other refused to talk. The police here say that Macdonald has just been liberated from the Central Prison, where he served a term, and the other two have been recognized as desperate characters. The missing valuables are believed to have been hidden by the two men last arrested.

The robbery created a big commotion in the town, and hundreds of people gathered on the streets until a late hour, discussing the occurrence.

ECHOES OF MR. MULOCK'S TRIP SOME LETTERS TO SIR WILFRID

Government Intends to Lay a Special Cable for Use of Canadian People.

Ottawa, March 26.—A return brought down in the House to-day contains the correspondence between Hon. William Mulock and Sir Wilfrid Laurier from March 26 to Aug. 6, 1901. The first letter is written from the steamship Himalaya at Marseilles on March 26, and contains an account of a conversation which Mr. Mulock had with Lord Strathcona while in London. They had talked over the question of improved steamship communication between Vancouver and Sydney, and Mr. Mulock had learned of the new regulations by which the United States intended to force the Hawaiian Islands to observe strict laws regarding the calling of steamships, and which would imperil the very existence of the Vancouver-Sydney line. He points out that the present Vancouver-Sydney line is composed of vessels inferior in speed and capacity to the Spreckels line, plying from San Francisco to Australia. He had seen both Sir Edwin Dawes and Mr. Mills, the proprietors of the line, and they had expressed themselves as apprehensive that the new regulations would seriously affect their line, and they were not at all enthusiastic in regard to any considerable expense for improving their vessels. Mr. Mulock alludes to the rumor that the C.P.R. intends to replace the Empress ships with a superior class of vessels, and suggests that the old boats could be utilized for the Vancouver-Sydney line. He also suggests that as the C.P.R. would be great gainers by a 15 or 16-knot service they might assist in the expense.

Canada's Trade With Australia.

The next letter is written from Colombo on April 13, and in it Mr. Mulock speaks of the rapidity with which the United States are developing their trade with Australia. He thinks Australia ought to be a good market for many Canadian products, and points out that Canada can take Australia's raw sugar under the preferential clause, and suggests that we adopt countervailing duties against bounty fed Belgian and German sugar. The adoption of such duties would encourage the production of Canada beet-root sugar. He also suggests the establishment of a freight line between Eastern Canada and Australia, which should prove of great benefit to Canadian industries. "If," he says, "Canada has to incur some expense in the establishment of such a cargo line it will also help the country by enabling us to find a market in Australia for our output." He argues that the Pacific line to Australia greatly handicaps Eastern Canada, as freight across the continent must be paid, whilst nine-tenths of the people of Canada are in Ontario, and the other eastern provinces, in which are almost all the manufacturing interests. In addition to freight rates for 3000 miles across the continent, the goods are subject to almost equally large rates on their arrival at Sydney. All these charges, he says, would be saved by an Atlantic-Australian line. Canada, he writes, with her double water front, requires two services. He thinks that even if the Commonwealth adopts a protective tariff, Australia might be willing to enter into reciprocal preferential trade.

Talked With Premier Barton.

On May 20 he writes from Melbourne: "Since reaching here I have availed myself of every suitable occassion to discuss the subject (trade relations) with Mr. Barton, Premier of Australia, who has expressed his strong desire for closer trade relations between the two countries if a satisfactory basis can be found. We discussed in a general way the question of a mutual preference, and in this connection I pointed out to him the provision in the Canadian customs tariff, under which Australia might so fix her duties as to secure the benefit of our minimum tariff, suggesting that perhaps his government might see its way to adopting similar legislation. To this proposition he observed that his government would be unable to reach any conclusion in regard to the question of reciprocal preferential trade with Canada or any other colony until the views of the imperial government upon the subject were first ascertained. He also pointed out that before taking such a step, his government would have to consider its effect upon the trade relations of Australia with other countries, and therefore he did not think the subject was ripe for consideration by his government or the Commonwealth parliament." Mr. Mulock continues that he thinks the Australian government will hesitate to impart into the measure (the tariff) any feature not

Continued on Page 2.

ABOUT THE NEW BANKS.

Reasons Advanced for Them—Sure Profits and Wide Influence.

The name of a prominent member of the Toronto Stock Exchange is mentioned as the chief promoter of one of the new banks now seeking incorporation at Ottawa. Another one is said to be promoted by gentlemen identified with a leading fraternal organization. The capital for both these propositions is already in sight. The third application is from Western Ontario.

The World asked a leading authority to explain this rush to increase the number of banks in Canada. He said: "There is no doubt that the business of the country is expanding, and that there is room for a half-dozen or a dozen more banks, for that matter. What makes banking in Canada attractive is the great advantages which the banks have under the present law, and the best proof of this is that they are all making big money, that the shares of the banks are worth, on the whole, more than double their face, that the profits are large and the dividends certain. Moreover, the influences exercised, or supposed to be exercised, by a president or director of a bank, and especially of a director having two or three working associates, is such that it makes the position desirable. Some bank directors have been very successful in business since they became identified with them. A certain amount of social prestige is supposed to go with a bank connection, and now that quite a large number of the younger business men have been making big money, and not being able to get on the boards or to become presidents of existing banks, they naturally aspire to organizing new institutions. That the public are ready to subscribe for shares in new banks is also evidenced by the fact that the Sovereign, which will shortly open its doors, had all the million dollars in stock which it offered over-subscribed at 25 per cent premium. Some of the Sovereign's money is from the States, and I have been told that American bankers think so much of the advantages of the Canadian Banking Law that they will be ready to take up large portions of the new ones to be organized."

A gentleman down from the Northwest said that increased banking facilities are required thruout the farming country, and that branches could be opened in the newer prairie towns, where large and profitable lines of business could be done.

Another business man, who was discussing the subject, said he would not be surprised if applications for new banks at the next session of parliament would be so numerous that the government would change the law, so that, thereafter, they could be organized without application to parliament, simply by filing the necessary papers and the necessary deposits with the Department of Finance.

MANITOBA TO THE NORTH.

Ottawa, March 26.—The Manitoba and Keewatin Railway Company, which purposes to run a railway in Manitoba, from a point near the city of Winnipeg to tidewater of the Hudson Bay or James' Bay, is seeking incorporation.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS.

Mr. W. Campbell, editor of The Bulletin, celebrates the 78th anniversary of his birth to-day. He is one of the most sprightly men of his age in the city.

Pember's Turkish and Russian Baths are the best. 127-129 Yonge.

"THE PENNY BANK."

Ottawa, March 26.—Oliver A. Howland and others of Toronto petition for incorporation as The Penny Bank, to carry on the business of a penny savings bank.

Try the Decanter at Thomas.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Semi-annual meeting Sabbath School Association, Central Y.M.C.A., 10 a.m.
Trades and Labor Council, Richmond Hall, 8 p.m.
Wellesley School pupils' reunion, 8 p.m.
Assault-at-arms, University Gymnasium, 8 p.m.
At-home of Toronto Lodge, No. 1, U.P.E.A., Queen and Parliament-streets, 8 p.m.
Monthly meeting W.C.T.U., 3 p.m.
Recital at Forum Building, 8 p.m.
Wholesale Booksellers' and Stationers' Section, Board of Trade, 3 p.m.
Master Printers' and Bookbinders' Union meets, 8 p.m.
Railway and Transportation Committee, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, 2 p.m.
Thomas Hodgins lectures before Women's Historical Society, Confederation Life Building, 3 p.m.
Boxing Championships, Mutual-street Rink, 8 p.m.
Jarvis-street Collegiate Institute Literary Society at-home, 3 p.m.
James O'Neill in "Monte Cristo," Princess, 8 p.m.
"The Girl from Maxims," Grand, 8 p.m.
"McFadden's Flats," Toronto, 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Stock Company in "The Liars," Shea's, 2 and 8 p.m.
Burlesque, Star, 2 and 8 p.m.

ONE HUNDRED BOER PRISONERS DELAREY AVOIDING KITCHENER

GRIEVANCES TO BE REMOVED.

Bourassa Would Not Consider Closer Imperial Relations.

Ottawa, March 26.—When the Commons re-assembles on Tuesday next the budget debate will be resumed by E. Gus Porter, member for West Hastings.

The debate to-day was resumed by Mr. Bourassa, who could not see the use of taking a vote on Mr. Borden's amendment because of the prevalence of protectionist sentiment in Canada, the mere raising or lowering of duties being a detail to be governed by circumstances. As for imperial relations, he trusted the Prime Minister, when he went to the coronation, would impress upon Mr. Chamberlain that Canada would consider no proposals for closer relationship until our various grievances, such as the cattle embargo and British interference in the immigration question, had been removed.

Mr. Richardson, the Conservative member for South Grey, replied in a finished speech, in the course of which he repudiated Mr. Bourassa's statement that the preference had not been appreciated in Great Britain. He favored a stable protectionist policy, affording ample protection to Canadian industries.

Mr. D. C. Fraser, the free trade member for Guysboro, N.S., paid the compliment to the previous speaker of calling his effort an "elegant essay." Paying attention to Mr. Charlton, he expressed his doubts that all that hon. gentleman's legislative efforts in the interests of morality would excuse his apostacy on the tariff issue. He concluded his speech with a eulogy of the Liberal leader and his policy, which, he said, had proved so perfect in Nova Scotia, that now the robins refused to leave there for the winter.

Mr. Porter moved the adjournment of the debate.

Replying to a question by Mr. Lancaster, Mr. Blair said the corporation of St. Catharines had not been granted a water power privilege from the old Welland Canal for the reason that the government was waiting the engineer's report. Several questions of minor importance were also answered, and the House adjourned for the day at 6 o'clock.

"PHONE" ROGERS IN OTTAWA.

Capital Sees in Him the Foe of the Bell Monopoly.

Ottawa, March 26.—The Capital is in a fair way to be relieved of the Bell Telephone monopoly. The franchise expires in a year's time, and, acting on the wishes of the ratepayers, as expressed on a telephone plebiscite at the last municipal elections, the Council is clearing the decks for a fight with the Bell Company. Ald. Cunningham has given notice of motion, proposing to call for tenders for the installation of an independent plant. Mr. Oscar W. Rogers of New York, who is in the Capital in company with Mayor Howland of Toronto, expresses his intention of submitting a tender. He guarantees to install any number of telephones, his rates being $15 for office and $10 for residence. Recently the Bell Company advanced its rates, and now the Capital is paying $45 for office 'phones and $30 for residence service. Mr. Rogers has facts and figures explaining the successful fight made against the Bell Company in the States, and he is convinced the same rule applies to Canada. Outsiders, he states, can now secure all parts of equipment as cheaply as the Bell people can, and he proposes establishing in Canada a factory for the manufacture of these parts. Mr. Rogers promises for Ottawa a modern equipment; automatic exchanges, long-distance connection and underground wiring if his tender is accepted.

CHILD'S SAD DEATH.

Dunnville, March 26.—Yesterday, Mrs. Christhrush of Byng, a suburb of Dunnville, was absent from home for a few minutes, and, on her return, found her youngest child caught between the table and the slats of a window, hanging by the chin, and strangled to death. The child had been left in a high chair.

PATRICK IS GUILTY.

New York, March 26.—Lawyer Patrick was found guilty of the murder of Millionaire Rice. He will be sentenced Monday.

City Hall Drug Store—Prescriptions.

Gave Him a Gold Ring.

At the meeting, last night, in Victoria Hall, of the Centre District, L. O. L., the Past District Master, John T. Edworthy, was presented with a beautiful gold ring, suitably inscribed. The presentation was made by Grand Master McMillan. Short addresses, testifying to the esteem in which Mr. Edworthy is held, were made by County Master Harry Lovelock, and D. M. of East Toronto, Joseph E. Thompson.

Canada's Fourth Contingent to Be Composed of 2000 Men and 2000 Horses.

London, March 26.—Incomplete reports of the result of the combined movement of the British columns against Gen. Delarey have enabled Lord Kitchener to announce the capture of about a hundred prisoners, three 15-pounders, two pom-poms, and quantities of stock, wagons, etc.

Gen. Delarey appears to have successfully evaded Lord Kitchener's cordon.

In a despatch dated from Pretoria at noon yesterday, Lord Kitchener says:

"At dusk on the evening of March 23 the combined movement against Delarey was undertaken by columns of mounted men without guns or impedimenta of any sort. The columns started from Commando Drift on the Vaal River, and travelled rapidly all night, and at dawn, March 24, occupied positions along the line from Commando Drift to the Lichtenburg blockhouse line.

"The troops moved rapidly eastward, keeping a continuous line, with the object of driving the enemy against the blockhouses or forcing an action. The result has not yet been fully reported.

"Kekewich's column, after the commencement of the action, captured three 15-pounders, two pom-poms, nine prisoners and a hundred mules, carts and wagons.

"Gen. W. Kitchener's column captured 89 prisoners, 45 carts and wagons, and a thousand cattle.

"The troops covered 80 miles in 24 hours. The total number of prisoners is 135."

GONE TO AFRICA.

St. John, N.B., March 26.—The steamship Parthenia sailed at midnight for South Africa with hay for the British army, and also a general cargo. Ten members of the second C.M.R., who were detained by sickness in Halifax, and so missed the sailing of the regular transport, took passage on the Parthenia. They were: Corp. Bradley of Medicine Hat; Lance-Corp. Wade of London, Ont., and Trooper Storey of Ottawa; Hinkson and McBryan of the Northwest, Brown and McIvar of McLeod, Morrison of Winnipeg, Carter of Medicine Hat and Perry, formerly on the Mounted Police at Regina.

ATTRIBUTED TO THE POPE.

Rome, March 26.—The Osservatore Romano, the semi-official organ of the Vatican, publishes an article in its issue of to-day, said to have been written by the Pope. This article calls upon Christians thruout the whole world to pray to God for the conclusion of peace between the noble British nation and the gallant Boers.

FOURTH CONTINGENT.

Ottawa, March 26.—Nobody now doubts that 2000 more men will be despatched to South Africa. This contingent will mobilize at Quebec in about six weeks' time. In addition to recruiting the men, 2000 horses and saddles will require to be purchased in this country. A large portion of the officers will be selected from the non-commissioned officers of the Mounted Police, the permanent cavalry regiments and the active militia regiments. The procedure adopted will be to ask the commanding officer of each regiment to make nominations. Col. Lessard will be asked to command the contingent.

NOVA SCOTIA STEEL.

Halifax, N. S., March 26.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., Limited, was held at New Glasgow to-day. The meeting was largely attended. Five per cent. dividend was voted on the common stock, and the usual 8 per cent. will be paid on the preferred. The officers elected were: President, John F. Stairs; vice-president, James D. McGregor; managing director, Graham Fraser; directors, J. Walter Allison, Thomas Cantley, Harvey Graham, R. E. Harris, Hon. L. Melvin Jones, J. C. McGregor, George F. McKay, Hon. J. S. Pitts, Robert Reford, George Stairs, Robert Jaffray, John McNab.

85-POUND NUGGET.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, March 26.—Great excitement has been caused at Lawton by some miners' discovery of an 85-pound nugget, 83 per cent. pure gold, in the Wichita Mountains. It was found in Devil's Canyon, the location of one of the ancient Spanish mines, where many crucibles have been unearthed recently.

A New Indian Reservation.

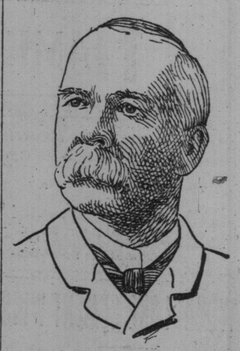
D. F. Burk of New Ontario arrived in the city yesterday from Ottawa, where he went to ask for subsidies for new roads in that section of the country. Mr. Burk also announces that the government promised that some 5000 Indians in Western New Ontario will be removed to a reserve, to be selected after consultation with them.

DETECTIVE MURRAY'S VIEW QUIRK KILLED BY ONE MAN

New Theory That Deceased Hotelkeeper Was Murdered Before He Reached Ladder Advanced.

EXPECT IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS

Funeral of the Victim Was Largely Attended—Inquest to Be Resumed To-Night.



INSPECTOR MURRAY.

Brantford, March 26.—The funeral of the late James Quirk, the murdered proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The funeral was under the direction of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, and was attended by several thousand people. The remains were interred in Mount Hope Cemetery. Among the relatives of the murdered man who were present were his father and mother from Wingham, and brother from Buffalo.

No arrests have yet been made in connection with the terrible crime of Sunday evening. Detective John Murray of the Government Detective Force is on the case. The local police have rendered him all the assistance possible. Yesterday afternoon he inspected the scene of the tragedy and interviewed Mr. Tool and the bell boy, Kennedy. If he has any suspicion of the guilty parties he will give no hint of it. **The detective is firmly convinced that death was not due to an accident, but was a diabolical murder which circumstances for the present involve in mystery.**

One Person Did the Work.

When interviewed to-day Detective Murray said he believed that there was but one person who committed the crime. It would have been too dangerous for two persons to have been in such a deed. In all his experience, the detective says, he has found that criminals distrust one another. When a man performs a murder he covers the traces of his deed as completely as possible, and never utters a word about it. Such a course is always the safest. It is Detective Murray's belief that the deed was carefully planned and executed, and that it was the masterly work of one person. In every particular the greatest precautions had been taken to entirely obliterate the traces of the perpetrator of the crime.

New Theory Advanced.

In regard to the crime itself, Detective Murray has established an entirely new theory, which has not been advanced in the city before. It has been the general opinion that Quirk met his death at the top of the ladder, as his head appeared above the opening which leads from the harness room to the hay mow. It was supposed that the murderer struck him on the head with an ax, and that Quirk then fell to the floor below, and was found shortly afterwards by those who arrived on the scene. The suggestion was made that the murderer had thrown the ax into the hay in the mow. Detective Murray's theory is entirely different.

He declares that Quirk never ascended the ladder, but that he **met his death as he entered the harness room.** His murderer was there in the room when Quirk entered, or he followed him in and there committed the crime. According to the detective, Quirk was struck on the head five times with a small hatchet which the murderer carried off with him. Any one of the blows would have caused death. Quirk instantly fell to the floor. He might have groaned. It is probable that he

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WILL DECLARE A LOCK-OUT

Master Painters Decide to Close Their Shops on Monday Until Further Notice.

DEMANDS OF MEN UNREASONABLE

They Ask 30 Cents an Hour for Eight Hours—Bosses Offer 27 1-2 Cents.

The Master Painters' Association met yesterday in the Temple Building to consider a communication from the Painters' Union, declining to accede to the proposal of compromise offered by the masters. The present rate of wages is 25 cents per hour, for a day of nine hours. The demand from the men was for 30 cents per hour for a day of eight hours. The compromise proposed by the masters was for a rate of 27 1-2 cents per hour for a day of eight hours. The masters claim that an advance of 20 per cent. in one season, after a previous advance within a very short period, is more than the trade can stand.

Their reason for closing on Monday, March 31, instead of waiting until a later date, as proposed by the men, is that the season is not nearly so busy at present as it will be, even two weeks from now, and the inconvenience to the public will therefore be less. Every effort has been made to bring about an amicable settlement, and the association has delayed, even now, for a few days, carrying out their resolution, in the hope that some way may be found out of the difficulty.

The resolution carried at the meeting was:

That all shops of members of the association be closed on Monday morning, March 31, and remain closed until the association has decided what further action it shall take.

The unionists, who number 150, claim that, with the increased cost of living, higher rents and higher prices for food products, their demands are not unreasonable.

It is expected that another conference will be held before March 31.

FARMER TAKES HIS LIFE.

Alvin Ayers Found Dying in Dunnville With His Throat Cut.

Dunnville, March 26.—The people of Dunnville and vicinity were much shocked to hear of the tragic death of Alvin Ayers, a prosperous farmer, residing in Moulton Township, about ten miles from Dunnville. Mr. Ayers was found dying, with his throat terribly cut and lacerated. He committed the deed himself. No reason can be found for his rash act. Deceased was about 35 years of age, and had a fine home. He leaves a wife and little daughter.

G.T.R. WAS NEGLIGENT.

Railway Frog Was Not Properly Packed—A Death Resulted.

Oshawa, March 26.—The inquest called to inquire into the death of Grand Trunk Brakeman William John McCausland, at Oshawa Junction on the morning of March 20, gave the following decision: That William John McCausland came to his death by getting his foot fast in a frog on Grand Trunk property, thru the negligence of the Grand Trunk Railway, by not having the said frog properly packed.

DEATH OF R. W. OSBORN.

St. Catharines, March 26.—R. W. Osborn, who conducted a book-binding establishment here for many years, died last night after a lingering illness. He was a prominent church worker, and was very highly esteemed.

What's in a Name?

Very little you will say, but when the name is that of a Tobacco, and that Tobacco "Clubb's Dollar Mixture," there is a great deal in it—a great deal that you will find in no other. There is no other pipe tobacco anything like it. It's a select blending of high-grade Tobaccos. It smokes cool and will not burn the tongue; the cost is no more than the ordinary package kinds; 1 lb tin, $1.00; 1-2 lb tin, 50c; 1-4 lb package, 25c; sample package, 10c. Try a sample to-day, and you will admit it is the best investment you ever made, at A. Clubb Sons, 49 King west.

Monuments.

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

Lilac Trees in Full Bloom.

Such a sight is refreshing and they remind one so much of spring. Prettily decorated with ribbons and frills they make a most acceptable present. See these and the other glorious flowers at Dunlop's, 5 King W., 445 Yonge-street. Price list for the asking.

BIRTHS.

DUNSMORE—In Ingersoll, on March 14, 1902, Mrs. J. M. Dunsmore, wife of Dr. Dunsmore (Oakville), a daughter.

DEATHS.

BUCHAM—On Tuesday, March 25th, at 93 Spencer-avenue, Frank Bucham, in his 24th year.

Funeral will take place Thursday morning at 11.30 to G.T.R. North Parkdale Station. Interment at Guelph. Services at residence.

DOUGLAS—At Toronto, on Wednesday, 26th March, 1902, George Drury Douglas, eldest son of R. A. Douglas, Barrie, in his 19th year.

Funeral from 28 Spruce-street on Thursday, at 4 o'clock. Interment in St. James' Cemetery.

STEPHENS—At 34 Sheridan-avenue, Toronto, on the 26th of March, Louisa J. Stephens, widow of the late Dr. William Stephens of Yonkers, N.Y., in her 75th year.

Funeral on Friday at 2.30 o'clock.

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

March 26.	At.	From.
Oscar II	New York	Copenhagen
Oceanic	New York	Queenstown
Georgic	New York	Liverpool
Anchoria	Queenstown	New York
Dresden	Bremen	New York
Celtic	Naples	New York
Statendam	Rotterdam	New York
Manchester C.	Halifax	Manchester

No Gaudy Easter Bonnets.

Easter hats for this year aren't as gaudy as heretofore, at least that is what the New York fashion makers decided some time ago. And isn't it a good thing? The Dineen Co. have introduced into Toronto these Fifth-avenue spring walking hats. They're now on view. They're nicely trimmed and altogether very effective. A view will give you some good ideas about styles.

MILD AND UNSETTLED.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, March 26.—(8 p.m.)—The weather continues showery in Manitoba and elsewhere fine. Very mild weather is generally indicated, and showers are now likely to become general in the lake region.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 16—28; Victoria, 44—50; Kamloops, 32—54; Calgary, 20—48; Winnipeg, 38—50; Port Arthur, 32—40; Parry Sound, 26—58; Toronto, 28—49; Ottawa, 26—52; Montreal, 28—46; Quebec, 22—36; Halifax, 30—40.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Easterly to southerly winds; very mild and becoming unsettled and showery.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Easterly winds; fair and mild today, becoming showery during the night or on Friday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and Maritime Provinces—Fine and mild.

Lake Superior—Unsettled; mild and showery.

Manitoba—Still unsettled, with showers.