

Blue Ribbon
Ceylon Tea

OVER SIXTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO RUN THE GOVERNMENT THIS YEAR

Further Supplementary Estimates Down, Amounting to \$3,729,716.
MONEY FOR THE MILITARY.

Toronto Gets \$12,000—Memorial Decorations on the Queen's Death \$25,000.

Ottawa, April 9.—(Special)—Further supplementary estimates for the current year were tabled to-day by the Finance Minister. They amount to \$3,729,716, of which \$2,784,440 is chargeable to consolidated fund and \$945,276 to capital.

The sum voted last session was \$56,611,085, making with the above and a sum of \$15,000,000, a total of \$71,616,085, or \$120,000,000 less than the current fiscal year.

Some of the important items in these further supplementary estimates are:
For the Glasgow Exhibition \$10,000.
Public health and quarantine \$200,000.
Manhood suffrage voters' lists in Ontario \$13,000.
Military, further amount for annual drills \$190,000; military properties (including 600,000 rounds of ammunition) \$200,000.
Roads, \$74,000; clothing and stores, \$198,000; gratuity to Lieut.-Col. McGill, B.C., \$5183.
For the Sault Ste. Marie Canal \$200,000.
For the new military store at Ottawa \$100,000.
For the Paris, Ont., public building, \$100,000.

Toronto Postoffice, Union Station, sorting room, etc., \$12,000.
Expenses in connection with funeral displays on public buildings through Canada on the occasion of the Queen's death, \$25,000.
Changeable slides, bridges, reconstruction, \$25,100.
"Millimination of Parliament Buildings on return of Canadian soldiers from South Africa, \$4000.
An additional sum of \$60,000 is asked for the Mounted Police.

The additional Yukon vote is large, \$170,000, included in this bill. It is for the contractor for transportation of men and supplies in connection with the construction of the Government telegraph line; an expense of \$20,000 in connection with same in the Yukon, and \$125,000 for the construction of that part of the line between Quesnelle and Atlin, B.C.
The sum of \$10,000 is asked for Mr. Mackenzie's expenses in Australia, and \$17,100 additional for the Department of Labor.

The total vote for the fiscal year is \$71,616,085.
The following allowances are made to the railway mail clerks on duty in South America: J. A. Leitch \$184, T. B. Bechtel \$247, K. A. Murray \$180, R. Johnson \$224.

Justice Estimates.
After dinner the Justice Department estimates were taken up.
Mr. Monk asked what was being done to increase the salaries of the Queen's Bench judges.
The Solicitor-General replied that he was continuing the salaries of the judges in all of the provinces were too low, and the Government was considering the matter in the near future. It is his duty to give the matter of an increase consideration.

Part of the discussion of the item of \$200,000 for consolidation of the Dominion statutes, the Solicitor-General said that a committee would be passed without delay appointing commissioners to do the work.
Mr. Stinson's item of \$15,000 to promote tree planting in the Northwest Territories raised a stormy protest from Mr. Wilson of Lennox. Mr. Wilson pointed out that the appointment of two or more specialists, as proposed, to assist in the work, was a scheme simply designed to give employment to body friends and to give jobs for other friends at the public expense.

In the course of further discussion, it came out that a large number of the \$18,000 would go to pay salaries and traveling expenses of Mr. Stinson's staff of six.
After some half dozen other items or \$25,000 had been passed, the House closed at 12:10 a.m.

HAY, BRAN AND SAWDUST.
Alleged Antics of a Halifax Volunteer Who Appeared in the North West Election.
Ottawa, April 9.—A letter received at the Militia Department from a North West town states that a soldier who had been in the Halifax garrison has continued to wear his uniform there, and has alleged that the fool he got at Halifax was his superior. It is further alleged that this cry was used against the Government candidate in North West election.

It is pointed out here in refutation of the food charge, that the regulations require a daily issue of meat, bread or his suit, pepper and cheese to the members of the garrison.
The letter also alleges that the soldier in question, attired in uniform, led a political procession and has been several addresses, also having once been fined by a magistrate.

TWENTY GOLD WATCHES.
Guelph Boys Who Fought in Africa Received Their Presents Last Night.
Guelph, April 9.—The presentation to one of the South African soldiers took place in the City Hall to-night, his hands being placed on the watch. Each man received a gold watch, suitably engraved. The following are the names: Lieut. McMea, Corp. Walker, Bomb. Denny, Trooper Taylor, Company Able-Baker, Corporal Campbell, Hove, Thomas, Lett, Miller, Stephenson, McGibbon, Davery, Coker, Penning, McDonald, Baugerts, Farridge, Philip.

Bowditch and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices, Dominion Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.
Special Special!
A variety of plants in full bloom, left over from Easter, will be sold at very reasonable prices—lilies, azaleas, rhododendrons, and many others. See them at Dunlop's, 40 King street, west, and 445 Yonge street.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON SENT BACK TO PAY RESPECTS TO LOUBET

Festivities at Nice in Honor of the French President Will Be Made More Elaborate by the Presence of the Fleet Which Left Toulon—Frenchmen Jubilant.

Paris, April 9.—The unexpected return of the Russian squadron diverted in importance all other events in the program at Nice to-day. The news is on the lips of everyone in Paris, and joy is expressed by both the public and the press. The intensity of this gratification shows that great numbers of Frenchmen had treated with skepticism the explanation that the withdrawal of the squadron was simply due to a desire not to be politically identified with the Franco-Italian demonstrations.

A section of the national press has carefully fostered this impression, pursuing a policy of seizing upon every possible opportunity to embarrass the Government. The organs had asserted that the departure of the Russians implied dissatisfaction on the part of the Emperor Nicholas with the Franco-Italian rapprochement, and heralded the break-up of the Franco-Russian alliance. A brooding feeling of uncertainty was thus created, which broke like a spell before the happy tidings of the return of the Russian squadron to Villefranche, and was transformed into expressions of exultant gladness.

The explanation of it.
The inquiry of the return of the Russian squadron elicited the information that the squadron left Toulon for the reason assigned at the time and called to the attention of the press, that it was to remain there during the Franco-Italian festivities, as the presence of a third party might tend to check the expansion of feeling, but that the Russian Government had not anticipated such an effect, and such comments as appeared in a section of the foreign press and in the Nationalist organs in France.

"These comments, misrepresenting the incident as indicating coolness between France and Russia," said a high official, "made a great impression upon the Russian Government, and resulted in a decision to recall the squadron to Nice in order to belie the false rumors."
The President's speech.
At a banquet, and replying to a toast to his health, President Loubet asserted that the principles of justice, solidarity and good-will were the basis of the Republic, and that the country needed unity and concord, and that the interests and the country's increasing wants would be met in the future.

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GAT HOWARD WAS MURDERED.

OTTAWA, April 9, Captain Charlie Ross, the famous Canadian scout, who succeeded Major Gat Howard in command of the Canadian Scouts, in a letter to Col. Sherwood, tells how Howard was killed. It is as follows:
"DERBY, South Africa, Feb. 18.—Yesterday, while the corps was out reconnoitering, Major Howard, accompanied by his orderly, was a couple of miles in advance of the corps, and was ambushed by about 50 Boers, who immediately deprived them of arms, ammunition and valuables and then brutally shot the two of them in cold blood. This happened on the border of Swaziland. Their remains were brought into camp to-day and buried with due honors."

CANADIAN-MADE STEEL RAILS ORDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT

The Sault Ste. Marie Steel Company Will Supply 25,000 Tons at \$32.50 Per Ton Next Year—Those for This Year Were Bought in the States at \$32.60.

Ottawa, April 9.—(Special)—The Commons began business after the Easter holidays with a hearing incident for the Opposition, the introduction of the Conservative member for North Bruce, and the James Haining, was introduced by Mr. Borden and Dr. Sproule, and took his seat amid Opposition applause.

Papers Asked For.
Mr. Haggart asked the papers on the Nova Scotia Government against the Dominion, in connection with the Eastern Extension Railway, be printed; also that the evidence taken before the arbitration be printed. This was agreed to.

Mr. Borden drew attention to the fact that the Premier had not yet produced the papers in regard to Mackenzie and Mann's Yukon Railway claim, promised a month ago.

The Fruit Marks Bill.
The House then went into committee on the Fruit Marks bill, which underwent considerable further tinkering. Dr. Sproule, Mr. Lencaster and others pressed for the inclusion of the fruit marks, apples and pears, to which the bill was intended to apply.

The Minister of Agriculture contended that this would not be advisable, inasmuch as the bill only applied to half the fruit, while only certain classes were so added to, in the near future other kinds might be added in closed packages. Mr. Fisher, however, contended that the demand for the bill was so strong that it should be passed at once.

The House having gone into Committee of Supply, the estimates for the fiscal year 1900-1901 were taken up. The item of \$500,000 for steel rails, Mr. Blair explained that the rails purchased in the States were of a quality inferior to those made in Canada, and that the Government had contracted with the Sault Ste. Marie Steel Company for the supply of 25,000 tons of Canadian-made steel rails.

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KITCHENER REPORTS LOSS AND GAIN PLUMER WINS, BUT LANCERS YIELD

PIETERSBURG Places Whole Northern Railway in British Hands.
BOERS MAKE A CAPTURE.
Corralled a Party of One Hundred, of Whom Only Twenty-Five Escaped.

JONES WAVERS IN HIS EVIDENCE AS REGARDS DEATH OF MR. RICE

The Valet Is Not Sure Now But That the Aged Millionaire Was Dead Before the Chloroform Was Administered—Bank Teller Wallace and the \$25,000 Cheque.

New York, April 9.—In the commitment proceeding to-day in the case of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, accused of having caused the death of William Marsh Rice, the aged Texas millionaire, in September last, Jones testified that he could not be positive that Mr. Rice was not already dead at the time the witness had administered the chloroform. Later he was asked to state the time when he had administered the chloroform to Mr. Rice, and he said that he had done so at 11 o'clock.

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THE CATHOLICS OF CANADA

Feel Keenly on the Subject of the Coronation Oath and Write to Cardinal Vaughan.

HOPE FOR EFFACEMENT HAS COME TO THE ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THIS COUNTRY—Pledge of Peace and Liberty.

Ottawa, April 9.—The archbishops and bishops of the Roman Catholic Church of Canada have signed a joint letter addressed to Cardinal Vaughan of England, protesting against the coronation oath which is offensive to Catholics. The letter is in part as follows:

"The words of that oath would tend to the concealment of Catholics and insult to the feelings of the people, to the detriment of the happiness of the Kingdom of Canada, and to the dishonour of the Church of Rome to refrain from seeking by any legitimate means to abolish it."

"Very many of our separated brethren, prompted by the same sense of justice as ourselves, are doing their best to express their respect for the expression of our grievances at the foot of the throne, it is far from our desire to raise a religious controversy which might disturb the peace of the Empire; on the contrary, it is a love of peace, and a desire to see the Kingdom of Canada, and to see the happiness of the people, which has led us to this course of action."

"We have no previous record, and we have no intention of raising a religious controversy which might disturb the peace of the Empire; on the contrary, it is a love of peace, and a desire to see the Kingdom of Canada, and to see the happiness of the people, which has led us to this course of action."

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