ALDERMEN HUSTLING AT THE CITY HALL JUST NOW

Mayor Macdonald Makes a Straight Statement on the Salary Question—He Expects to Be Paid For His Time.

Bylaw Goes on to Council—Reform the Board of Control—To Abolish the Double Vote—Reports on the Piers of New St. Lawrence Market—Works Estimates Cut Down—General Civic Topics.

In an interview with The World yesterday Mayor Macdonald said he had it on most reliable authority that John Thompson had stated, after the election of the Board of Control, that he could snap his fingers at the Mayor, because he had the other members of the Board under his thumb.

"You have not heard that he said so since the charge has been formally laid against him?" asked The World.

"No, not since this matter has come up," said the Mayor, "but he said it several times and to several persons since the inauguration."

"Will you take any steps to have this brought out in the evidence?"

"This is but the beginning of the bringing out all the evidence of rottenness in civic affairs," replied Mayor Macdonald. "It will all be brought out. You can say that from me."

BOARD OF WORKS ESTIMATES.

The Board Used the Axe—No New Pumping Engines and No Tunnel Under the Bay.

The Works Committee yesterday decided that the estimates shall be again recast so as to put them in the exact shape which the Board of Control requires.

A Flimsy Explanation.

Ald. Lamb explained the apparent difficulty in making the figures, as presented by the Engineer, to balance. He said it arose from the difference in keeping the accounts in the Board of Works office, and the Treasurer's office. The Works accountant did not take account of the overdrafts for the last year, which the Treasurer included in his totals.

Ald. Hubbard: I contend that the statement, even now, is not in such shape that the Board can intelligently understand it. Why could not these two officials come together and go over their figures, instead of presenting, as was done, at the last meeting, a comedy of errors to the Board.

City is Liable for Damages.

Ald. Lamb sent to the Solicitor's department for information concerning the city's liability to repair roadways where the streets were constructed as local improvements, and repairs had become absolutely necessary, but the people, nevertheless, would not repair.

Mr. Chisholm told the committee that the city is liable for damages resulting from the bad repair of the streets.

The streets under consideration are: Front, from Simcoe to Bathurst, and Esplanade, from York to Berkeley.

Ald. Stewart contended that the dock interests should be obliged to renew the street, as well as the ratepayer in any other part of the city.

Ald. Russell did not believe in exempting the property-holders on the north side of the Esplanade. He did not believe in having two laws in the town. He was paying thru the nose for his own street and should not also be asked to keep the roads in other parts of the city.

Mr. Jones Explains.

Street Commissioner Jones explained that the amount, $8000, in the estimates for repair to macadam general roadways was intended to cover 35 to 40 miles of streets. The additional amount of $6700 was for repairs to macadam roads constructed as local improvements, but now off the hands of the contractors.

Ald. Stewart wished to know why the city should repair macadam roadways at the general expense and refuse to do the least repairs on block-paved streets.

Ald. Woods, Stewart and Bell voted for striking the sums from the estimates. The items passed, as well as $1600 for repairs to Front-street and Esplanade.

Three thousand was cut off the estimate for repairs to sidewalks, making it $15,000.

Sunday Street Watering.

Ald. Bowman declared that 95 per cent. of the people of Toronto want the streets watered on Sunday.

Ald. Saunders: The law won't allow you to do it.

Street Commissioner Jones said $780 would cover the cost.

Ald. Bowman: And that is not taking wet Sundays into account.

Ald. Lamb: It is always a dry Sunday in Toronto.

Ald. Hubbard opposed the placing of the sum on the estimates.

Ald. Russell: I voted against Sunday cars, but now that we have Sunday cars let us have all the comforts of life on them.

Ald. Lamb: I am in favor of this item because I want to see the Board of Control deal with it.

Ald. Foster, Bell, Russell, Lamb and Bowman favored the item. It went thru.

Sewage Disposal.

The Engineer agreed to take $5000 for preparing plans for sewage disposal.

Ald. Hubbard: I understand that a number of officials and aldermen are ready to go off on a trip with this money. They will take in London and Berlin and Paris Exhibition, and bring back the information, which will be barren of results.

Ald. Lamb: There is nothing in that.

Ald. Hubbard: Is this money not for the purpose of sending a deputation to the Old Country?

Ald. Lamb: No.

Ald. Hubbard: Then you don't know.

Ald. Russell and Hubbard voted against the item.

Jones' Horses.

Street Commissioner Jones said he had never put a sum in the estimates for buying horses. If he saved in any direction, his practice was to devote the surplus to the renewal of the stock. He now had 20 horses in the stables over 20 years of age and they were a disgrace to the city.

Ald. Bowman: Keep 'em another year, John, and they will be old enough to vote.

Rosehill Reservoir.

There was an item of $8820 for Rosehill reservoir and grounds, which was cut down to $7000. The objection was made by Ald. Crane.

The amount for construction of short lengths of water mains, valves and hydrants was cut down from $3000 to $2000. Last year $2000 was appropriated and only $570 expended; but the Engineer explained that the surplus, which did not appear in the statement at all, was included in the total computation of water works overdrafts.

Ald. Hubbard: This is rank bookkeeping.

To Catch Water-Wasters.

A sum of $10,000 was put down for waste prevention. Ald. Foster moved that half the city be experimented upon first with the new detective meters, recommended to the Engineer.

Ald. Hubbard: The trouble is that you are not pumping the water you say you are pumping. The records are bad and the system rank, the waste is in the low main and the proposal now is to detect the leakage in houses by running taps in cold weather.

The item was cut down to $5000.

Concreting sides and bottom of Rosehill reservoir was cut down from $20,000 to $10,000.

No New Engine Needed.

A new 5,000,000 gallon engine at $25,000 was proposed for the high level pumping station, but the committee, not being able to understand the necessity of it, struck it out. A number of dependent items were also effaced.

No Tunnel Scheme.

The tunnel scheme for the improvement of the water supply, estimated at a cost of $325,000, was struck out. But the 6-ft. steel pipes from shore crib to opposite the Island basin and from opposite the Island basin to the tunnel shaft at $188,750 went thru as well as $176,536 for a 36-inch to Rosehill reservoir.

All the details of special services expenditures went thru in order that they may be dealt with by the Board of Control.

Record of the Sand Pump.

Following is an interesting record of the sand pump operations:

1897—Expenditure, $7029.62; material removed, 100,000 cubic yards; filling in slip at John-street. Deepening channel between Ashbridge's Bay and lake, and filling low land at Island. Used by Government for two weeks at eastern gap.

1898—Expenditure, $4563.86; excavation, 65,190 cubic yards. Dredging Shields Cut to lake. Filling and reclaiming 23 acres of land on Island and lagoon, west of Mugg's Landing.

1899—Expenditure, $4089.25; excavation, 56,134 cubic yards. At Queen's wharf, Ashbridge's Bay, Blockhouse Bay, Island Park, Long Pond, cut past Goodwin's.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

Mayor Macdonald Still After William Laidlaw—Property Qualifications—To Stop Sparring.

The Legislation Committee met at 4 o'clock yesterday and sat until 6, the meeting marking a new record in the events of the municipal year 1900.

Ticket Agents Invited.

The idea of extending an invitation to the International Ticket Agents to hold their convention of next year in Toronto led to a discussion as to the possible benefit to the city from the holding of conventions generally. None of the members were very certain on the point, but the general opinion was that the ticket agents were a body coming into constant contact with the travelling public, and the invitation was accordingly extended.

With regard to putting the assembly hall in the new buildings at the disposal of conventions and meetings, the Mayor said the room should only be used for the business of the city. Ald. Dunn concurred.

Smallpox Hospital.

Ald. Stewart explained what had been done to fix upon a site for the Smallpox Hospital.

The Mayor referred to the fact that the site was in the most beautiful part of Riverdale Park.

It was decided to let the notice for legislation be given for the present, and the committee will discuss the matter of the site later.

Aldermanic Qualification.

Ald. Stewart's motion for the abolition of the property qualification for Mayor and aldermen brought an explanation from the City Solicitor that Mr. Hardy, when Premier, had laid it down that when the City of Toronto applied for an amendment to a general law, some private member should take up the bill.

The Mayor: I think that comes with very bad grace from Mr. Hardy. The City of Toronto have gone before the Private Bills Committee year after year, and in so many cases has the chairman taken clause after clause, and incorporated our suggestions in the general law, that they fill half of the provisions of the Municipal Act to-day. They have grabbed our suggestions, but when we directly ask for an amendment to the general law, the inference is made that we have no right to ask for it.

Notice will be given for optional legislation in this respect, as well as for holding municipal elections on New Year's Day.

Reform of the Board of Control.

The motions sent on for Council in favor of reforming the Board of Control, prompted the Mayor to say that the people should not be limited to the service of any class of men on the Board of Control.

Ald. Dunn was in favor of electing Controllers by the people. It was derogatory to the city to have aldermen year after year canvassing the Council for positions on the Board of Control.

The Mayor: Hear! hear!

Ald. Spence: I move that we approve of the principle of having four members of the board, exclusive of the Mayor. Carried.

Elect the Controllers.

Ald. Spence: I move that we approve of the election of Controllers by the people.

The Mayor: That involves change of the membership of Council. The Controllers might remain outside of the Council.

Ald. Dunn: I think they should remain out of the Council.

Ald. Russell held the opposite view. He was the only member of the committee who thought so. The Mayor, Ald. Spence, Asher, Dunn and Urquhart voted that the board be elected by the people, and the notice for legislation will be drawn on this line.

Abolish the Double Vote.

The next question was the double vote of the Mayor. The committee was unanimous for its abolition.

Ald. Spence's suggestion of three years' service in Council as a necessary qualification to the Board of Control was voted down unanimously. Two and one year service were in turn also received with disfavor.

Controllers in Council.

The Mayor moved that the Controllers have no seats in Council. This was lost by four votes to three.

Ald. Spence moved that in case the Controllers are elected by the people at large, the ward representation be reduced from four to three.

Ald. Urquhart moved in amendment that the representation by wards be abolished and the aldermen be elected by the vote of the people.

Ald. Dunn, Urquhart and the Mayor only voted in favor of the amendment. Ald. Spence's motion was also voted down.

Favored Less Qualification.

Ald. Stewart's motion for the reduction of the property qualification of voters from $400 to $300 was favored.

Mr. Leslie: I know a great many cases where people for years have been assessed for $399; but the people so treated were all of one stripe.

Taxes on Land Values.

Ald. Spence moved in effect that there is a large amount of new territory in the northern part of the province, upon which settlement is desirable, and that the assessment act should be amended so that settlers' taxes would be increased on account of this improvement, but that the taxes be placed on the land value. The motion was lost on a vote of 4 to 3.

The Mayor's Next Move.

The Mayor: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I wish now to refer to a matter mentioned in my inaugural address. A little over a year ago—two years ago—I became possessed of a certain amount of correspondence that showed conclusively—and these letters were written by a man high in authority—that this city was defrauded out of the present street railway franchise. An injunction was obtained to prevent me from publishing that correspondence. The judge, in granting the injunction, made the statement that the correspondence I had did not contain evidence of crime, but that they did contain information of crime. Now, I cannot understand this distinction. These letters were written by the solicitor for the Toronto Railway Company, Mr. William Laidlaw, one of Her Majesty's counsel, learned in the law. He stated in the most unequivocal terms not only that the Toronto Railway but the Montreal Street Railway franchise had been obtained by fraud. Now, I know that I cannot successfully appeal against the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench in that case.

Wants an Act Passed.

"I don't think it can be done. But legislation can be prepared or steps can be taken to dissolve that injunction, by passing an act to define what class of correspondence may be made public in the public interest. I think you ought to take up the question, and secure legislation so that the people and representatives of the public press shall be in possession of this appalling disclosure. I ask you to join me in this application. I think the very judgment given against me in that case is sufficient in itself to warrant you in an action of that kind. The judge admitted there was information of crime. I am telling you the character of it. The information was that the Toronto Railway franchise was corruptly obtained. This information came from the solicitor of the Toronto Railway Company. I want to tell you that I did not get the original letters. I only got the letterpress copies; but the plaintiff, Mr. Laidlaw, himself, came into court and swore that they were copies of those letters.

Dunn Rings in.

Ald. Dunn: He said they were stolen.

The Mayor: I am not accounting for that. They came to me honestly.

Ald. Dunn: That contention was put up.

The Mayor: I don't know whether you can call it theft or not. The stenographer made more than one copy, and it was the other copy I got. They were admitted by the plaintiffs to be their writing. They vouched for them, and there is no dispute now, whatever there might have been before, that Mr. Laidlaw wrote those letters. I ask your assistance to remove the embargo, so that these letters can go to the people of Toronto, and they can have this information.

The Solicitor's Suggestion.

In reply to a question, Mr. Caswell said they could apply to the legislature for leave to publish the letters. One injunction being granted would not prevent the court from granting another.

The Mayor: I move thru Mr. Caswell be instructed to get the legislation asking for leave to publish these letters.

Ald. Spence: I think the Mayor should put what he wants in exact form.

The Mayor: You want to embarrass the Mayor.

Ald. Urquhart suggested that the form of the matter be left to the solicitor and the Mayor.

This was agreed to, and the subject will come before the committee at its next meeting.

To Stop Sparring Matches.

Ald. Spence moved to include in the city's legislative program that in future no admission or charge of any kind be allowed for entrance to places in Toronto where sparring matches are held. He said his object was to prohibit what in reality was prize fighting. He was convinced that prize fighters, who were outside the law in the United States, came to Toronto and met with no opposition when they held what was called a sparring match in a theatre or hall.

Ald. Asher: Would they not manage it so that the people would pay on coming out?

The Mayor: We will take chances on that.

The motion carried.

The Salary Question.

The only other important matter dealt with by the committee was Ald. Crane's motion repealing bylaw No. 3255, and probably bonded. From personal observation I am forced to the conclusion that the piers as being constructed are so inferior as to be incapable of taking more than a comparatively small fraction of the load which I have indicated as safe for good average brickwork."

After giving his calculations of wind pressure, he says: "I have considered the piers to be held absolutely stiff at the level of the floor, an assumption manifestly favorable to the piers."

He concludes by saying: "The least amount of wind pressure that should be provided for in designing buildings of this character has never been definitely settled. It should be somewhere between 15 and 30 lbs. per square foot for a building in a situation similar to this one.

Building Would Not Stand.

"There is no question that the building as originally designed, or as altered by the proposed changes, would be quite inadequate to withstand the wind pressures that may be expected to come upon it. If you desire I would be pleased to submit a design for a pier that I would consider safe; but I would not wish to be limited to brick laid in lime mortar. I would desire to be free to use Portland cement or steel and make other alterations in the design of the building if I should find such alterations necessary." (Signed) J. A. Duff.

What Will Mr. Gray Say?

It is understood that the report of Architect Gray will be handed to the Mayor this morning. It is an unfavorable report in the main and gives attention to the brick material which will be an important point in the investigations. Architect Gray took down one pier in order to be in a position to report upon the character of the material. The fact that the agent of the company supplying the brick is an alder man, it is said, will come up at an early stage of the investigation.

Mayor Macdonald has called a meeting of the Board of Control for to-day and it is quite likely that all the reports will be presented.

WEST NORTHUMBERLAND.

Mr. J. B. McColl Chosen by the Liberals as the Opponent of Mr. Guillet, M.P.

Cobourg, Ont., Jan. 30.—A large and enthusiastic convention of the Liberals of West Northumberland was held in the court room here to-day.

Mr. J. B. McColl was unanimously nominated, by a standing vote, as the Liberal candidate for the House of Commons. Mr. Guillet, the sitting member, will be his opponent.

GEN. BULLER TALKS HOPEFULLY.

Continued from Page 1.

Boer casualties were two men slightly wounded.

Gen. Grobler reports heavy fighting since daybreak, the British in great force endeavoring to surround the Boer positions. Gen. Schoeman hastened to the assistance of Gen. Grobler. Gen. Schoeman returned this evening, and reports that the British were repulsed and that the Boers retained their positions. The Boer loss was four men slightly and one man severely wounded. The British loss is not known, but must have been severe.

The bombardment of Kimberley continues. The other Boer forces are reported quiet.

LEYDS GOING TO ST. PETERSBURG.

The Transvaal Representative Will Spend a Few Days Next Week at Russia's Capital.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The newspapers here announce that Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal, will spend a few days in this city next week.

BOER SHELL FACTORY GONE.

Refugee From Johannesburg Says That It Was Destroyed on Jan. 20.

London, Jan. 30.—A despatch from Durban says a refugee, who has arrived there from Johannesburg, reports the destruction of the Boer shell factory at that place on Jan. 20. The loss, it is added, is irreparable.

CASUALTIES IN TWO ACTIONS

On Jan. 20 and 21 17 Were Killed, 233 Wounded and Six Were Missing.

London, Jan. 30.—(4.55 p.m.)—General Buller reports that the casualties to the non-commissioned officers and men in the two actions of Jan. 20 and Jan. 21 were: 17 killed, 233 wounded and 6 missing.

BLUE BOOK ON THE WAR.

Sir Alfred Milner Notified Mr. Chamberlain That the Struggle Would Be Formidable.

London, Jan. 30.—A blue book was issued yesterday, relating to South Africa, and covering the period from March last to the present month. Its most interesting feature is a letter from Sir Alfred Milner to Mr. Chamberlain, dated November 30, in which he says: "I have always regarded a war with the Republics as a very formidable war indeed, owing to the colossal armaments of the Transvaal. In view of these, I did not participate a terrible struggle—the last thing in the world to which I or any man could look forward, otherwise than with the gravest solicitude."

In the course of the same letter Sir Alfred Milner describes the Transvaal as "A huge arsenal." It is also worthy of note, that on August 27 he wrote to Mr. Schreiner, the Cape Premier, saying: "Like yourself, I do not expect war."

LITTLE NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

Gen. Lyttleton's Brigade Still in Position—The Advance on Bloemfontein.

London, Jan. 30.—(2.52 p.m.)—There is almost a complete absence of news from British sources in South Africa up to this hour. The only reliable despatch of any importance is a confirmation of the report that Gen. Kelly-Kenny, commanding the sixth division, has occupied Thebus, about midway between Gen. French at Benshery and Gen. Gatacre at Sterkstroom. From this, it is deduced that a junction of the three forces is being made, preparatory to the beginning of the plan of advance on Bloemfontein.

The Pietfontein Reconnaissance.

The despatch from Pretoria, dated Saturday, Jan. 27, gives the Boer version of the Pietfontein reconnaissance referred to in the despatches of Jan. 28, when the British losses were two men killed and ten wounded.

Lyttleton's Brigade Still in Position

The Associated Press learns that Gen. Lyttleton's brigade is still in its original position at Potgieter's Drift, showing that part of General Buller's force are still north of the Tugela River.

Roberts Says No Change.

London, Jan. 30,—(7.12 p.m.)—A despatch has been received from Lord Roberts, dated to-day, saying there was no change in the situation in South Africa.

Skirmish of Outposts.

Lorenzo Marquez, Monday, Jan. 29.—Special despatches from Pretoria, dated Thursday, Jan. 25, report that a collision occurred at Doornkop between Boer outposts and the British, who were in overwhelming force. The burghers drove the British from their position. The Boers had two wounded.

QUEBEC ONCE MORE.

A Young Lady of St. Justine Writes of Her Experience With Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Miss Anna Cholette Was a Sufferer From Childhood—Doctors Gave Her Up as a Chronic Invalid—To-Day in Superabundant Health From Use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Justine, Que., Jan. 30.—Miss Anna Cholette of this place has been an invalid, owing to kidney disease, all her life until quite recently, when she began to improve. Her many friends were delighted at the change and she met with congratulation and encouragement on all sides. It was not generally known, however, that the cause of Miss Cholette's improving condition was due to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and it was not until the other day that the fact was given out. But such is the case, and Miss Cholette acknowledges the benefit she has derived from Dodd's Kidney Pills in the following letter, giving full details of her case for the benefit of other sufferers.

"Since the age of eight years I have suffered with inflammation of the kidneys. I am to-day twenty-four years old. I hasten to write you, therefore, to give you the full details of my cure. I commenced to be sick when going to school. I was not able to bear the fatigue of study. One day my mother fell sick and the doctor profited by the occasion to attend me also. He came often to see me for six months, when he told me it was not necessary to come any more; my trouble would right itself as I grew older. He made nothing of the months I had been unwell already.

"The trouble continued constantly after that. I suffered greatly and was bed-ridden almost continuously. At this time I was under the consultation of two doctors. They said I had been suffering this long time of inflammation of the kidneys. They gave me many medicines, and I was under their treatment for two years. They gave me no relief.

"My parents were greatly pained at seeing me suffering so, and, as for myself, I felt that I could never find pleasure again in this world.

"My father one day read in a newspaper of the good effects of Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought three boxes of them to try and they game me some relief. He bought me a dozen more boxes and now I am perfectly well and overflowing with life and spirits."

YOUNG LIBERALS' BANQUET

Hon. J. Israel Tarte, the Chief Speaker of the Evening, Was Warmly Received.

HE EXPLAINS WHERE HE STANDS

Regarding the Sending of the Contingents to South Africa—Loyalty of the French.

A score or so of the leaders of the Liberal party in Toronto, together with about 150 lesser lights in the local political arena, were present at the sixteenth annual banquet of the Young Men's Liberal Club, held in the Rossin House last night. From both a social and political point of view, the affair was an unqualified success, and at all times enthusiasm was rampant. The most noteworthy incident, perhaps, was the speech of Hon. J. Israel Tarte. In it the Minister of Public Works endeavored to vindicate himself from the charges of disloyalty. As far as the gathering was concerned, he at any rate was eminently successful in his task.

President Ramsden Presided.

The chair was occupied by President J. G. Ramsden, who in an appropriate speech duly proposed the health of the Queen. Mr. J. E. Atkinson, in proposing the toast to Canada, spoke in a patriotic strain. The loyalty of the French-Canadians was extolled at some length, and the speaker was frequently applauded.

Mr. H. A. Donald responded to the toast, referring particularly to the transportation question. It was a problem, he said, of the utmost importance, and the Government would do well to look into it. Mr. Donald also paid a tribute to the abilities of Mr. Tarte and alluded to him as the "hustler in the public service."

Mr. Tarte Speaks.

Upon arising to speak to the toast of the Dominion Parliament, which was proposed by Vice-President W. O'Conner, Mr. Tarte was greeted with the National Anthem of France and great cheering. Without any preamble whatever, he plunged right into politics. The Ottawa Citizen, the organ of Tupper, he began, had bitterly assailed the Government because of the appointment as Clerk of the Senate of Mr. Chapleau, an old civil servant appointed by his Conservative friends, who will now take the place of Mr. Langevin. The appointment, to the speaker's mind, was a good one, because since the Government have made up their minds to reform the Senate, it was better to begin by appointing young, active men. The speaker also wished to raise his voice against the attacks The Citizen had made upon the late Hon. Mr. Chapleau. Those attacks were unchristian-like and unmanly accusations against the dead. He (Tarte) happened to know that that gentleman was a broad-minded statesman, and it was because his opinions on many occasions. At present he is raising the cry of disloyalty, and the race cry which he started in 1889 in Winnipeg before a Protestant audience. Until now it is very rarely that one can pick up a Conservative paper that has not some reference to the disloyalty of the French, as to the French, the country could not get along without them, and, therefore, it was necessary that all should get along together.

Blames Sir Charles.

But Tupper was continually raising the cry of disloyalty, and by so doing was committing a great crime, because he was estranging the two races. The French-Canadians have no other interests than those of their co-citizens, the English. As for himself, Mr. Tarte said he knew he voiced the opinion of all the French when he said that Great Britain was his motherland, and altho he loved France he would not change British institutions for any under the sun.

As a Prophet.

The Minister of Public Works next turned prophet. He said he was of the opinion that the time was not far distant when British colonies would be represented in the Imperial Parliament, and maintained that he would see the day when the Prime Minister of Canada would be seated alongside of the Premier of Britain. He was not prepared at present to outline a scheme for securing representation of the colonies, but he rested assured that sooner or later it would come about.

Still Much Alive.

Further on in his speech, Mr. Tarte said that at the time he returned home after a visit to Europe his opponents thought he was a dead man. He was very sick, but not as sick as they wished he was, and when the elections came he would show them that he was very much alive. His opponents also had made all sorts of accusations against him, and he wished it to be known that he was willing to stand for all his sins of omission and commission, but not for the charges trumped up by his enemies, wile had heard that there had been a threat made that Gen. Wallace and his troops were to invade Quebec. To this he would only say that there were a lot of hills in Quebec, and before Gen. Wallace, with his stick and lame leg, had captured Quebec he would have a great deal of trouble.

In peroration the speaker thought that the coming session of Parliament would be the most important and interesting since Confederation. The Government thinks they have done right by the people, and have been loyal and true to the Queen and country. Mr. Bourassa, too, the Minister stated before sitting down, was a loyal citizen of the Queen, and held the same views as he did.

Speeches were also delivered by Hon. Richard Harcourt, R. J. Gibson and others.

RUSSIA IS GETTING PERSIA

A Plan Long Contemplated Appears to Have Been Completed by the Czar's Government

TO CONTROL THE SHAH'S COUNTRY.

It Involves the Ousting of Great Britain and Secures Outlet to Persian Gulf.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—It is semi-officially announced that the Government, at the request of the Government of Persia, and in view of the good relations between the two Governments, has authorized the Bank of Persia to take up the loan of 22,500,000 roubles about to be issued in Persia, under the designation of the 5 per cent. Persian gold loan of 1900.

The Loan Bank, therefore, has contracted to take up the loan, which is repayable in 75 years, guaranteed by all the Persian customs receipts, except the revenues of the custom houses of the Fars, and the custom houses of the Persian Gulf. In the event of a delay in the payments, the Loan Bank will have the right to control the customs houses. Persia undertakes to redeem all former foreign obligations out of the new loan, and not to contract any other foreign loan until the new loan is paid off, without the consent of the Loan Bank. Russia guarantees the bonds of the Persian loan.

Russia's Long-Laid Plan.

London, Jan. 30.—There is a widespread idea here that the Persian loan has finally accomplished Russia's long laid plans to obtain complete political and financial control of Persia, with the double object of ousting the British and assuring Russia an outlet on the Persian Gulf.

No Doubt Russia Has Persia.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—The National Zeitung, referring to the Russian loan, says: "There is no doubt that Persia will hereafter be absolutely dependent upon Russia. The latter may have made a doubtful financial bargain, but, politically considered, the transaction is unquestionably of the highest importance."

The news of the Russian loan to Persia is interpreted in German to mean that Persia has virtually become Russian. The press takes that view, which the latest diplomatic reports from Teheran confirm. In Berlin financial circles it is said that the loan will not come to the German market.

BIG LUMBER COMBINE.

All the Mills on the Pacific Coast of Canada Have Joined Hands for Protection.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 30.—The lumber and shingle manufacturers of British Columbia have combined to prevent competition, and consequent low prices, and also that they may present a united front in asking protection for their industry at the hands of the Dominion Government. The combine will be known as the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturing Association, and already includes every lumber and shingle mill in Vancouver and Westminster, with the practical certainty that the mills in the Kootenay District and on Vancouver Island will also join the combination, which will thus comprise 30 mills. The combine will control an annual output of over 100,000,000 feet of lumber.

IRISHMEN GET TOGETHER.

A Resolution of Unity of All Nationalists Was Passed in London Yesterday.

London, Jan. 30.—The Irish members of the House of Commons met to-day in room 16, with Timothy Harrington in the chair, and Messrs. Dillon, Healy, John Redmond and many of their followers present. Redmond said Britain's prestige was shattered, and now was a good time for Irishmen to unite and be independent of all English political parties. He moved a resolution declaring the divisions of the Irish at an end, which was carried. Three whips were elected for the reunited Irish party.

The Irishmen's Reunion.

London, Jan. 30.—Lobby gossip at Westminster this evening attaches more than usual importance to the meeting of the Irish Nationalists, inasmuch as the event formally ends the former alliance between the larger section of the Irish Nationalists and the supporters of Gladstone. To-day's reunion is based upon the principle that the united party must be "absolutely independent of all British parties." One of the articles of the new agreement is that the first chairman is to be taken from the Parnellite section, and there are many things which indicate the selection of Mr. John Redmond. Of the 80 Nationalist members 53 were present at to-day's meeting.

Released on Bail.

Barrister T. C. Robinette was successful in an application to Judge McDougall yesterday afternoon for bail for his client, Harry Brodson, committed for trial by Magistrate Denison on a charge of receiving goods stolen by Arthur Bothwell.

A PRICELESS GIFT.

The Wonderful Luck of Mr. Geo. Campbell of Uxbridge.

Uxbridge, Jan. 31.—A gift, infinitely greater than any ever given by the world's richest man was received recently by Mr. George Campbell, proprietor of one of our largest gents' furnishing establishments. Mr. Campbell tells the story:

"I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere thanks for the wonderful change your Pills have wrought in my system. Eighteen months ago I suffered from La Grippe, following a severe chill. I was prostrated for three weeks, and since that time I have steadily gone down hill, until I began taking Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills.

"I had an irritable cough and distressing night sweats, which weakened me extremely. My appetite failed; I grew nervous and irritable, and could not sleep. I believed I was doomed to Consumption, and despair seized upon me.

"A friend, who had used Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills, sent me some. After using a box, I felt my appetite returning. I became more cheerful, and everything began to seem bright again. I have now used two large boxes, and am in better health than I have enjoyed for a long period. Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a positive cure for such conditions as mine."

Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills, the only remedy that cures diseases by killing the germs that cause it, are sold by all druggists at 75c box: sample size, 25c, or sent post-paid on receipt of price, by The Arnold Chemical Company, Limited, Canada Life Building, 42 King-street west, Toronto.

She Criticises the Way of Serving Grape-Nuts

"I think you make a mistake in your first recipe on the Grape-Nuts package, viz., to put the food, dry, into a saucer and pour cream next to it.

"We like it much better by covering it with rich milk or cream and set on the back part of the range to heat, not boil. This swells the granules, and it is really most delicious."

This illustrates the variety in human taste. Some like Grape-Nuts crisp, dry and "chewable." Others soft, hot and almost mush-like. Either way, the food can be depended upon as thoroughly cooked at the factory and ready for instant service, hot or cold. Hot by pouring hot cream, milk or water over it. The health value of Grape-Nuts is beyond computation.