Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR | TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING DECEMBER 8 1900—TWELVE PAGES | ONE CENT

Senate Rdg Room 1Jan00 SENATE PO

DEWET HARD PRESSED BY GEN. KNOX'S FORCE

Despatch From Kitchener Tells of the Pursuit, Al- Another Case of Treachery by Boers Under a Flag of Truce.

Baden-Powell's Headquarters in the Old Dynamite Fa Modderfontein—Farewell Address of Lord Roberts—to be Laagered and Guarded at Johannesburg.

London, Dec. 7.—A despatch from Gen. Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, Dec. 7, confirms the news from Aliwal North that Gen. Dewet's main force was hard pressed, that Gen. Knox captured the Krupp gun which Dewet abandoned near the Caledon River and continued in pursuit of Dewet. The British took one prisoner, who stated that Dewet's forces were suffering from continual trekking, and that the 400 British prisoners captured at Dewetsdorp had been liberated, except the officers.

Boer Treachery Again.

The despatch also says that while the British were handing over women at the request of the Boers under a flag of truce at Belfast Wednesday, Dec. 5, a force of one hundred Boers unsuccessfully attacked a neighboring infantry post.

Are the Boers 20,000 Strong?

Refugee burghers at Pretoria state that 20,000 Boers are still in the field, and they believe Cape Colony Dutch will rise in rebellion. One of the Bothas, with General Viljoen, is engaging the British forces north for the purpose of keeping as many troops as possible from being sent south while Cape Colony is being invaded.

Loyalists Taking Up Arms.

The military authorities at Aliwal North, however, are sufficiently apprehensive of attack to summon the loyalist inhabitants of the town and neighborhood to take up arms to defend the place. Seventy immediately responded and as many more of all classes have since enrolled themselves. All of them have received rifles and ammunition. Besides these there is a town guard of 100 men.

Expectations of Boers.

The Boers do not relinquish their conviction that war between France and Great Britain is bound to come and they are therefore making desperate efforts to prolong their resistance.

GEN. DEWET,

Who is Causing So Much Trouble to British Forces in Africa.

BADEN-POWELL'S HEADQUARTERS.

Dynamite Factory Buildings at Modderfontein Will Be Used—Roberts' Farewell.

Johannesburg, Dec. 3.—Gen. Baden-Powell has fixed the headquarters of the Transvaal police force at Modderfontein, where the dynamite factory buildings will be used as barracks.

Gen. Roberts, who has turned over his command to Gen. Kitchener, will embark for England on a steamer that will call at St. Helena, where Gen. Cronje and many other Boer prisoners of war are. He is expected to arrive home on Jan. 2.

Prior to leaving, Gen. Roberts issued a farewell order, praising the army for its conduct during the campaign. He referred to the sufferings and hardships of the troops, which, he said, were endured uncomplainingly. He added that they had marched enormous distances at incredible speed over precipitous mountains and thru dense jungles. Their food and clothing were often scanty, and they were continually shot at by an invisible enemy. They acted according to the highest standard of patriotism, and made the army respected and feared in South Africa. In conclusion Gen. Roberts said:

"I regard you, my gallant comrades, with affection and admiration. You will live in my memory to my life's end."

Burghers to Be Herded.

Johannesburg, Dec. 7.—In pursuance of the reconcentrado policy, the authorities here are preparing accommodation on the race courses for four thousand people from farms in the vicinity of the Rand. The burghers will be herded in a laager, and will be strictly watched. A notification appears in The Gazette to the effect that all able-bodied British subjects are liable to be conscripted for service in the Rand Rifles.

Maxim Guns on Guard.

Cape Town, Dec. 7.—Owing to attempts of sympathizers to communicate with the Boer prisoners at Green Point camp, Maxim guns have been placed in position on the surrounding heights in readiness for a disturbance.

British Shelter Boer Outcasts.

Heidelberg, Transvaal, Tuesday, Dec. 4.—The Boers are driving the Boer women and children from their homes, because their kinsmen refuse to fight any longer. Forty women and children, ill-clad and hungry, were brought in by the British to-day.

Lumsden's Horse Going Home.

London, Dec. 7.—The remainder of Lumsden's Horse embarked for home to-day on the transport Atlanta. The Mayor of Cape Town, in bidding them good-bye, said they were returning to their own country covered with glory and honor.

Left Africa for England.

London, Dec. 7.—Captain A. C. MacDonald left Cape Town for England on the S.S. Carisbrooke Castle on Dec. 5.

Major Sanders Well Again.

It is announced by the War Office that Major Sanders of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who was wounded near Reitfontein when Major Chalmers was killed was discharged from the hospital on Nov. 25, and has returned to duty with his battalion.

ANNEXATION OF TRANSVAAL.

Viscount Cranborne Says it Was Not Necessary to Inform the Other Powers of It.

London, Dec. 7.—In the House of Commons to-day, Viscount Cranborne, Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, replying to a question, said the Government had not notified any foreign power of the annexation of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. An examination of precedents, he added, showed that a notification was not necessary, and that foreign recognition of the annexation was not dependent on a formal notification.

MILNER SOON TO BE GOVERNOR OF RE-ORGANIZED S. A. COLONIES

berlain Has In View the Ending of Guerilla War, Then the Institution of Crown Government, and Finally the Giving of Self-Control.

don, Dec. 7.—The Secretary of State he Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, ounced in the House of Commons today that civil government would be established soon in the Transvaal and the Orange River colonies.

Secure Civil Liberty.

In pursuance of an agreement reached by the Liberals, owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the Government's explanations, Mr. A. Emmott, Liberal, moved an amendment to the address to the effect that it would conduce to the pacification and future good relations of the races of South Africa if measures securing the liberty and property of those who surrender, and providing for the future settlement of the territories be announced at the earliest moment possible.

Something to Be Done.

Mr. Chamberlain said the Government hoped—it was hope and not prophesy—that very shortly, indeed before the House met again, something in the nature of a civil administration might be established in both the Orange River and Transvaal colonies. Sir Alfred Milner, he added, would be appointed Governor of both.

Pro-Boer Interruption.

Here Mr. V. Duncan Pirie, Liberal, member for North Aberdeen, a former captain of the Aberdeenshire military, who recently returned from South Africa, where he went to look after the remount department when the war broke out, interrupted Mr. Chamberlain, saying: "You will lose South Africa."

Constitutional Organization.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said a lieutenant-governor would be appointed for the Orange River Colony, and that both Governments would have Executive Councils, but not necessarily the same constitution. Mr. Chamberlain also said he had suggested to Sir Alfred Milner the issue of proclamations in English and Dutch, setting forth the Government's intentions, which were animated by no vindictiveness against the men in arms. The Government thought it impossible that reasonable men could ask it to fix a day when full self-government could be granted.

Government's Three Objects.

The Government had laid down three objects—first, to end the guerilla war. It would not surprise him if the Boers had destroyed more farms than the English. Never in history had a war been waged with so much humanity. The women had only been deported for their protection. The native population was answerable for the acts of proved outrage of women and children, and it had been shown that in no case had a British soldier been justly accused.

Farm Burning Exaggerated.

The farm burning was greatly exaggerated. Lord Roberts had only sanctioned the burning of farms as punishment in cases of complicity in the rebellion, or damage done to the railroads. The Government sustained Lord Roberts absolutely. The Government was bound to leave large discretion to the military.

The End in View.

The second object was that when pacification was accomplished a Crown Government would be instituted.

The third object was ultimate self-government.

LIGHTNING DID STRIKE TWICE IN THE SAME PLACE—IN QUEBEC

Provincial Liberal Government Carried Everything Before It in Yesterday's Elections—Conservatives Get Only Seven Seats Out of 74—Three Ex-Ministers Fell.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—It has been said that lightning never strikes twice in the same place, but Quebec is an exception of the elections to-day. The Conservatives carried but eight seats out of 74, and this constitutes the party's strength in the new Legislature.

Montreal Liberal.

The whole Island of Montreal has gone Liberal, Hon. A. W. Atwater being defeated in St. Lawrence by James Cochrane by 762, while Dr. Lacombe was re-elected in St. Mary's by 1176, or about the same vote as Hon. Mr. Tarte secured one month ago.

Leader of Opposition In.

The leader of the Opposition, Hon. E. J. Flynn, has pulled thru in Nicolet, while Hon. Messrs. Nantil, Hackett and Atwater, ex-Ministers, have failed.

But a Tattered Array.

The following will constitute Her Majesty's loyal Opposition: Flynn of Nicolet, Leblanc of Laval, L'Hereux of St. John, Le May of Lotbiniere, Pelletier of Dorchester, Tellier of Joliette and Girard of Compton.

The following counties have gone Liberal, the remaining, except Gaspe, having returned Government supporters by acclamation:

Bonaventure—Clapperton.
Champlain—Nault.
Kamouraska—Roy.
Wolfe—Bourget.
Richmond—Mackenzie.
Montmorency—Taschereau.
Quebec East—Lane.
St. Maurice—Fiset.
Drummond—Watts.
Rouville—Girard.
Ste. Marie—Lacombe.
St. Laurent—Cochrane.
Jacques Cartier—Chauret.
Richelieu—Larochelle.
Laprairie—Cherier.
Terrebonne—Prevost.
Soulanges—Bourbonnas.
Beauharnois—Bergevin.
Huntingdon—Walker.
Iberville—Gosselin.
L'Assomption—Dunhamel.
Pontiac—Gillies.
Chateauguay—Dupuis.
Missisquoi—Gosselin.
Deux Montagnes—Champagne.
Stanstead—Lovell.
Montcalm—Bissonnette.

First Time Since 1867.

It will be noticed that Lotbiniere has gone Conservatives for the first time since Confederation, as well as the late Premier Marchand's county, St. John.

Contest in Quebec East.

Quebec, Dec. 7.—The only election held in this city to-day was that in Quebec East, where two Liberals—Messrs. George Darveau and Mr. J. A. Lane—were running. The contest has been very exciting from the start, a great deal of feeling being manifested on both sides. A very heavy vote was polled, resulting in the election of Mr. Lane by 732.

Atwater Loses Deposit.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—Full returns for St. Lawrence Division of Montreal give James Cochrane (Liberal) a majority of 822 over A. W. Atwater (Conservative). Mr. Atwater will lose his deposit.

Three Yet to Be Held.

Montreal, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—There are still three elections to be held in this province, but they will all go Liberal. Prior to to-day, at nomination, 32 Liberals were returned by acclamation. To-day's elections, therefore, involved only 30 seats.

BOERS WOULD WELCOME RHODES AS PEACEMAKER

A Gentleman Who Experienced the Hardships of the Siege of Kimberley Says a Large Section of the Dutch Would Fall in Line.

Mr. Duncan, a Delegate of the South African Vigilance Committee, Says Withdraw Military Rule, Govern as Crown Colonies, and Finally Give Self-Government to Colonies.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The Record has the following from its London correspondent:

J. Denoon Duncan, who was the military Crown prosecutor for Kimberley during the siege, and who came to London as one of the delegates of the South African Vigilance Committee assigned to lay before Mr. Chamberlain the committee's views concerning the settlement of the South African question, said to The Record correspondent to-night that a large section of the Dutch population between Zambezi and the Cape would welcome the interposition of Cecil Rhodes in the capacity of peacemaker. Mr. Duncan added:

"The Dutch admire a strong man. They are devoted to Kruger because of his stalwart personality and his dogged determination in the face of all but utter defeat. They closely associate Rhodes with their disasters due to the war, yet if he were to appear in the role of a pacifier and federator of South Africa I have no doubt that vast numbers of Dutchmen would rally to his support."

Plan of Government Required.

Mr. Duncan expressed himself as follows regarding the settlement which he thought ought to follow the war: "Our committee has laid its views before Mr. Chamberlain. We favor, first, the withdrawal of military rule as speedily as possible; second the Crown colony Government pending the settlement and political readjustment of the country; third, full self-government rights for all civilized men in South Africa as soon as the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony shall be fully restored to tranquility.

Dutch Language to Be Taught.

"These are the main features of our program. We also recommend that the Transvaal and Orange River Colony remain distinct political entities; that the Dutch be permitted to teach their own language in the schools if they wish; that immigration to South Africa be encouraged; that the sale of intoxicating liquors to natives be totally prohibited; that a supreme court of appeal be established in South Africa, and that the greatest care be exercised in appointing officials in the colonies. We particularly urge that these men shall be thoroly versed in the requirements of the colonies and the character of the people. We feel assured that all the present difficulties, however serious they may appear, will shortly give place to harmony and prosperity thruout South Africa."

TO FOUND NEW BOER REPUBLIC.

A German Suggestion is That if the Burghers Surrender Now Britain May Be Lenient.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—The London correspondent of The Leipsiger Tageblatt has received from a highly placed personage in England the following: "If the Boers should now surrender, England would permit them to create a new Boer republic in the northern half of the Transvaal. It is in order to keep the possibility of this open that England has not yet officially announced to the powers the annexation of the Transvaal.

Kruger Must Yield First.

"One of the first conditions, however, is that the announcement of surrender must come from Kruger. There is every prospect that he will soon be inclined to this course. His visit to France has taught him that any number of empty assurances of sympathy will not result in the slightest practical help. Germany will make a further contribution to the education of Mr. Kruger, and it will be to that country alone that the Boers will owe thanks if England makes the concessions."

This somewhat romantic statement acquires some importance by the fact that the semi-official Post reproduces it and adds that it does not sound improbable, and that England has every interest to erect a strong bulwark against the warlike tribes of Central Africa in order to assure their possession of the territory they have just conquered.

FRENCH EYES ON ENGLAND

Republican Senator Urges Building of Twenty More Cruisers to Prey on British Commerce.

GEN. MERCIER AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Says He Does Not Desire War With Great Britain, But Thinks France Should Be Ready.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The Senate adopted the naval bill after a short discussion.

Senator Compos, Progressive Republican, representing the Charente-Inferieure, urged the building of 20 additional cruisers to prey upon Great Britain's commerce in case of war.

The Minister of Marine, M. Delanessan, replied that the number of cruisers projected in the present bill would suffice for France's needs.

Mercier Wants to Be Ready.

General Mercier then arose and alluded to his speech of Dec. 4, when he urged training the army in embarkation and disembarkation drills, so as to be ready for an invasion of England. He said he was unable to understand the sensation his remarks had produced. He did not desire war with Great Britain, but he thought it the duty of the Government to provide for such an eventuality. He repudiated any intention to appear aggressive toward Great Britain.

Alleged Slavery and Cruelty.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day rejected a motion providing for a Parliamentary enquiry into slavery and cruelty in the French colonies.

The Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, denounced the Opposition's tactics of constantly bringing various charges against administrative officials. He said a committee of enquiry would be tantamount to putting the entire colonial Administration on the stand, and, he added, the Government would not retain power for a moment at such a price. He regarded the matter as one of confidence.

The motion was then defeated by a vote of 409 to 116.

THE MANITOBA LIQUOR ACT

Mr. Howell Presents Seven Reasons Why the Prohibitory Law Should Not Pass.

THE LEGISLATURE HAS NO POWER

To Tax Any Business Except for Revenue, Mr. Howell Claims—Hon. Mr. Campbell Replies.

Winnipeg, Dec. 7.—(Special.)—The liquor test case was again before the full court to-day. H. M. Howell, Q.C., closed his argument against the Act. Speaking on behalf of the Hudson Bay Company, Mr. Howell summed up his objections to the Act as follows:

(1) It was extra-provincial; it was beyond the power of the Local Legislature to tax any business for other purposes than revenue;

(2) It permitted liquor to be introduced into the province by agent, but prevented him from either holding or disposing of the same;

(3) It pretended to deal even with liquors passing thru the province in transport, contrary to all regulations of trade and commerce;

(4) It interfered with the rights of the Hudson Bay Company, as outlined by the deed of surrender and the various Orders-in-Council of the Imperial Government.

(5) The Act was not an Act for the taxation but for the prohibition of trade and commerce, over which only the Dominion Government had power to legislate.

(6) The company might be reasonably restrained in its retail trade by taxation and otherwise, and for the welfare of the local people, but there can be no total prohibition as attempted in the Act against the company.

(7) The Act was entirely inapplicable to the Hudson Bay Company, and they were not bound to observe the same, as they were protected under the Imperial Government.

The Government View.

Hon. Mr. Campbell, Q.C., the Attorney-General, in reply, stated that the Government held the ground that the Hudson Bay Company was as much bound by the Liquor Act as by any other legislation passed by the local Government, and had no rights of freedom from local legislation that were not enjoyed by everybody in common.

Mr. Campbell is making an exhaustive argument against Mr. Howell's contentions.

NOW HOLLAND AND PORTUGAL ARE GROWLING AT EACH OTHER

Withdrawal of Consular Privileges to Herr Pott at Lorenzo Marquez Has Offended the Dutch Government—Representatives Leave Lisbon and The Hague Respectively.

Lisbon, Dec. 7.—The Minister from the Netherlands to Portugal, and the Portuguese Minister at The Hague, have left their respective posts. It is believed that a difference has arisen on the subject of the exequatur to the Dutch Consul at Lorenzo Marquez, which the Portuguese Government has withdrawn.

The Tension Emphasized.

The tension between Portugal and Holland appears to have been emphasized, perhaps not altogether unintentionally, by the peculiar warmth of King Charles' toast to Queen Victoria at the banquet given yesterday evening at the Royal Palace to Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson and the officers of the British fleet now in the River Tagus, and by the telegram which the King afterwards despatched to Queen Victoria, thanking Her Majesty for sending the fleet, and for the friendship thus demonstrated.

"I beg to record," telegraphed the King, "my great satisfaction at the frank and loyal alliance uniting England and Portugal."

The Toast to the Queen.

During his speech, in which he toasted Queen Victoria, the King said, among other things:

"England has often shared the efforts and glories of Portugal. Our mutual friendship and close alliance are strengthened by history and the bloodshed together in causes which have always been just."

Admiral Rawson replied that the words of the King, harmonized with the thoughts of the Government and people of Great Britain.

Observers think the speeches and telegram constitute an intimation to the world that Portugal can count on strong support if necessary.

The Dutch View of It.

The Hague, Dec. 7.—While it is not denied that the Minister of the Netherlands at Lisbon and the Minister of Portugal here are temporarily leaving their posts, it is semi-officially declared that there is no question of the Ministers being recalled. It is explained that Count de Selir, the Portuguese Minister, is proceeding to Lisbon on a few days' visit to explain verbally the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the Netherlands Consul, Herr Pott, at Lorenzo Marquez.

Rupture Considered Serious.

Madrid, Dec. 7.—The Imparcial says it considers the rupture of relations between Holland and Portugal to be very serious. It adds that it was due to the intrigues of Great Britain, further asserting that Portugal is now under the tutelage of Lord Salisbury.

ANTI-ENGLISH SENTIMENTS

Were Indulged in at The Hague in Welcoming Mr. Kruger, Who Was Greeted by Crowds.

REQUEST TO QUEEN WILHELMINA

To Grant an Audience—A German Minister on the Snub Given by the Kaiser.

The Hague, Dec. 7.—The Presidents of both chambers have sent notes to Mr. Kruger, welcoming him in the name of the States General.

While the President of the Lower House merely expressed sympathy, the President of the Senate expressed approval of the noble purpose of Mr. Kruger in attempting to put a stop to the unjust war forced on him in such a barbarous manner, and hopes it will result in the independence of the republics being assured forever.

Mr. Kruger is receiving various officials and the enthusiasm of the crowds outside compels frequent appearances on the balcony.

An official request has been transmitted to Queen Wilhelmina for an audience.

WHY GERMANY BARRED HIM.

Irresponsible People Might Cheer, But a Chancellor Had to Preserve Good Sense.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—In the Reichstag to-day, answering Herr Rossicke's interpellation regretting that Mr. Kruger had not been received, but had been turned away from the gates of Germany, out of regard for another power, contrary to the feeling of the nation, the Minister for the Interior replied that it was comparatively easy for irresponsible deputies to give expression to certain popular currents of opinion. But a man occupying the responsible post of Chancellor of the German Empire, who was answerable not only for the peace of Germany, but also, under certain circumstances, for the peace of the whole world, could not allow himself to be influenced by such popular and continental waves of opinion. For him there was but one course—to preserve the peace, safety, welfare and interests of the Fatherland.

M. J. HANEY JOINS HON. W. HARTY

In the Kingston Locomotive Works—New Professor for Regiopolis College.

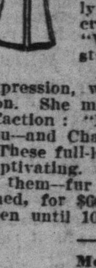
Kingston, Dec. 7.—M. J. Haney has become a partner of Hon. William Harty in the locomotive works, bringing additional strength in management and valuable railway influence. The first estimates of the volume of work are likely to be exceeded. The first year is likely to see an output of 40 engines.

Rev. Father Meagher, for nearly two years assistant at St. Francois Xavier Church, Brockville, has been appointed a professor in Regiopolis College, in Kingston.

Utility and Beauty Combined.

In the midst of their meditations, holiday buyers should not overlook the fact that the most appropriate articles to present to their masculine friends are things of utility, as well as beauty. To the mind of the practical buyer the new "Opera" protector, which Quinn of 93 Yonge-street is now showing, should suggest itself. The largest showing of Christmas neckwear and mufflers in Canada.

A Romance of a Coat.



"It's not so much their great popularity, but their grace of fashion," said her ladyship, as she gazed admiringly on her daughter's full-length driving coat.

"How did Charles like it?" she added.

The daughter moved nervously to the fireplace; a rosy blush crept over her young face. "Very much. He said I looked stunning, and—and—"

Her ladyship, tutored in facial expression, was quick to grasp the situation. She merely said, with dignified satisfaction: "My daughter, I congratulate you—and Charles has very good taste."

These full-length coats are certainly very captivating. Dineen has a splendid line of them—fur collars, lined with fur or unlined, for $60. Send for catalogue. Store open until 10 o'clock to-night.

THE QUESTION OF DEFENCE.

Mr. A. E. Kemp, M.P., Says It Is One That Should Furnish Food for Thought.

WITH RACE QUESTIONS EXCLUDED

Until This is Done There is No Use in Participating in Imperial Affairs.

The dinner given last night by the National Club in honor of the delegates to the fourth Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire, held in London, Eng., last June, was a notable event. Mighty problems that are occupying the leading minds of the Empire, as well as its component parts, were the themes of discussion. Men prominent in the Canadian business world and in education, men who have given years of study to a question that is worthy of their every thought—these were the men who spoke on the great question, in all its phases, of the relationship of the colonies to the Motherland.

A Prominent Gathering.

Those present were: W. K. McNaught, chairman; A. E. Kemp, M.P.; Principal Grant, Dr. G. R. Parkin, W. F. Cockshutt, C. I. Miller, Jas. Scott, E. A. Wills, Board of Trade guests; A. W. Thomas, Geo. V. Morang, Prof. Mavor, Canadian Manufacturers' Association guests; Noel Marshall, John F. Ellis, R. M. Simpson, Hugh Blain, Col. G. T. Denison, J. Herbert Mason, Herbert Mowat, E. A. Smith, Dr. Andrew Smith, Dr. Beemer, A. Muirhead, H. C. McLean, O. A. Howland, C. Stewart Dawes, Oscar Wenborne, S. F. Wilson, A. Gorrie, G. W. Parsons; ex-Mayor Whimby, of St. Lambert's; F. Arnoldi, Thos. Robertson, Jas. Hedley, M. C. Ellis, S. G. Beatty, H. W. Mickle, W. K. George, T. A. Russell, F. B. Fetherstonhaugh, J. Castell Hopkins, John Paton, S. F. Wiley, E. F. Carter, W. A. Fraser, E. P. Pearson, E. Wyly Grier, W. Copp, H. L. Thompson, Geo. R. Gray, J. P. Sheridan, D. B. Simpson, F. S. McMaster, Geo. Kennedy, P. W. Ellis, W. P. Jephcott.

Chairman McNaught's few stirring, patriotic words brought an enthusiastic company to their feet, who duly drank Her Majesty's health, and resuming their seats cigars were lit and all settled down to hear something good in the way of speeches.

Canada and the Empire.

"The century that is now about closed is the most important in the history of the world," the chairman commenced in proposing the toast to "Canada and the Empire.' "The closing year of it has been prolific of great events, but no event will have more influence on mankind than the confederatiin of the great British Empire." (Cheers.)

The Imperial penny postage that has been such a great boon was referred to by the speaker, as well as the significant presence of the colonial troops in South Africa. The trade question between the colonies and the Motherland was dwelt upon, and Mr. McNaught maintained that the British public must be educated up to reciprocal trade, the same as they had been led up to free trade by Cobden, Bright and others. If such men as Dr. Parkin, Col. Denison and others whom he might mention were to stump Britain, public opinion, he was confident, would soon change, and statesmen would be compelled to fal into line. [Cheers.]

Mr. A. E. Kemp, M.P.

Arising to respond, Mr. A. E. Kemp, M.P., humorously said he supposed he was expected to tell how the delegates had conducted themselves while in London, but out of consideration for Dr. Parkin, Col. Denison and the others, he would not say anything on that score. [Laughter.] Continuing, he briefly alluded to the importance and significance of that great assembly of representatives from all over the Empire, and gave an interesting account of its proceedings, dwelling more particularly on the questions of greater moment, altho all of them were important. He declared that all should stand shoulder to shoulder with the British Empire on trade matters, the same as in war. The only bond which kept the British Empire together was the sentimental bond.

The Question of Defence.

Mr. Kemp struck a popular chord when he said that Canada should take up the question of defence. Canada should be manly and generous. She had come to a period in her history when wider questions in politics should be discussed. The question of defence was one which would furnish food for thought. It should be thrust into politics, and such aggravating questions as race and religion left out. Until this was done, there was no use in participating in Imperial affairs. [Cheers.] Canada was freer than any other nation, and while there were different nationalities within her borders, there was no reason why all could not live in peace, and not keep raking up old sores. [Cheers.] If

Continued on Page 2.

VAN HORNE AT HAVANA

Getting Right of Way and Expects to Employ 5000 Men on His Railroads.

Havana, Dec. 7.—Sir William Van Horne has arrived in Havana after inspecting the proposed route of the Central Railroad. The company, of which Sir William 's the head, now owns the lines operating between Santiago and San Luis, and is planning to construct a line from Santa Clara to connect with it, the distance being 335 miles.

"Our company is making a purchase of a strip of land 40 metres wide along the entire contemplated route," said Sir William to-day. "The titles are being rapidly passed and we expect the road to be finished in about 18 months. We shall probably employ 5000 workmen."

Mr. W. St. Thomas-Smith's Water Colors are on view at the galleries of H. J. Matthews, 95 Yonge St.

Have lunch in new dining-room.—Thomas' English Chop House, King St.

Of Interest to Smokers.

We would call special attention to Messrs. A. Clubb & Son's advertisement in this issue. They are offering many suggestions, suitable for presentation, that will interest smokers.

Try English Chop House Quick Lunch

Save money and at the same time get the genuine article. Direct importation of sterling silver, cut glass and ebony toilet requisites. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127 Yonge-st.

To-Day's Program.

Hounds meet at Eglinton, 2.30 p.m.
Association football, Varsity v. Scots, at Varsity Grounds, 3 p.m.
Police Benefit Fund, nominations, Court-street, 3 p.m.
Ontario Rugby Union meeting, Rossin House, all day.
Mrs. Agnes Knox and Miss Greta Mason, Conservatory of Music, 3 p.m.
Single Tax Association, College and Yonge-streets, 8 p.m.
Household Econimics, "Hygiene of Domestic Life," Mrs. Richards, Varsity, 3 p.m.
Central Y.M.C.A., reception, 8 p.m.
St. Vincent de Paul Society, Jubilee, all day.
Canadian Institute, "History of Decimals," 8 p.m.
St. Peter's Church Mission sale, St. George's Hall, afternoon and evening.
Grand Opera House, "Theodora," 2 and 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "A Ward of France," 2 and 8 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, refined vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.

The original Toothache Gum. Gibbons Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c.

Trinity's New Professor.

The classical professorship of Trinity University has been vacant for several months. The Council of the University has received a dozen or more applications for it, but at the final analysis it was found that there were but two favored applicants. One of these is a Canadian, a gold medallist of Toronto University, now occupying a position as instructor in classics in Denver, Col. The other is an Oxford graduate. The Council has decided to give the appointment to the Oxford graduate. The position is worth $1200 a year and free lodging and board. The official announcement will not be made till next week, when the Council meets.

The well-dressed men for Christmas will be those who have placed their order for suit or overcoat with Hobberlin Bros., 153 Yonge St. This well-known firm always create a satisfied customer—both with their cut and make-up and moderate prices.

Guard Dodds Was Cut.

Guard Richard Dodds of Toronto Jail is recovering from some serious cuts on his face, which were inflicted by a knife in the hands of an inmate of the jail a few days ago. One wound near the eye was of a very nasty nature.

Pember's Turkish Baths, excellent sleeping accommodation, 127 Yonge.

Every lady should call and get a free sample of Bingham's English Violets. True to nature and lasting. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

E.R.Case, patents procured, Temple Bldg

Sale of Central Property.

The commodious buildings, Nos. 10 and 12 Teraulay-street, with lot 26 by 90 feet, opposite City Hall, is offered at a sacrifice for immediate sale, to close an estate. Apply to J. L. Troy, 50 Adelaide East. 6

HOW THE PARTIES STAND.

	No. Seats.	Lib.	Con.	Ind.
Ontario	92	33	54	5
Quebec	65	57	8	..
P. E. Island	5	3	2	..
Nova Scotia	20	15	5	..
N. Brunswick	14	9	5	..
Manitoba	7	2	3	2
N. W. Ter.	4	2	0	2
B. Columbia	6	3	2	1
	213	124	79	10

Liberal majority in Quebec, 49.
Liberal majority over Conservatives and Independents, 35.
Liberal majority over Conservatives, 45.
Conservative majority in Ontario, 21.

HORACE J. HAYDEN KILLED.

Vice-President of the New York Central Met With a Most Terrible Death.

FELL FROM A FOURTH STOREY.

His Head Struck the Pavement—Had Been Subject to Fits of Dizziness.

New York, Dec. 7.—Horace J. Hayden, vice-president of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, was instantly killed to-night at his home, 337 West 76th-street. The first his family knew of the accident was when two servants found the body of Mr. Hayden lying in the yard. A window in the fourth storey was open, and it is not known whether Mr. Hayden jumped or fell out of the window. As soon as the body was found, it was carried into the house, and a messenger despatched for Dr. Walter Jones. On his arrival Dr. Jones pronounced Mr. Hayden dead. It was also learned that the deceased was a sufferer from nervousness and heart trouble. Later detectives were sent out to make an investigation.

Mr. Hayden lived with his wife, two sons and a daughter in a handsome brown stone house, near Riverside drive. It was said that he was subject to attacks of shortness of breath, and it is supposed he had been seized with one of these attacks and had opened the window to get fresh air. When picked up he was fully dressed, and the body was yet warm. His head had been crushed in, he having fallen on a flagstone.

Mr. Hayden was born in New England 62 years ago. He was a graduate of Harvard, in the class of '59. During the civil war he was major in the 4th Regiment artillery, and at the conclusion of the war joined the regular army. Later he became connected with a western railway and then with the Boston & Albany Railway, and subsequently with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. About 20 years ago Mr. Hayden became acquainted with the Vanderbilt family, and soon after was made general traffic manager of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. For the past few years he has been second vice-president of that road.

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

Custom Tailoring.

We're booking large quantities of orders in our tailoring department, due to the fact that we have facilities for turning out custom suits and overcoats at but little advance over ready-made garments. Then the varieties of cloths are ahead of most stores in Canada. Philip Jamieson, at the Rounded Corner.

Everybody should have accident and sickness insurance. Walter H. Blight, City Agent, Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. 'Phone 2770. 136

Cook's Turkish & steam baths, 204 King w. cures colds, coughs and rheumatism

MR. M'KINLEY CRITICIZED.

Saturday Review Writer Attacks Savagely His Utterances About the Philippines.

London, Dec. 7.—The Saturday Review, which devotes a page to a savage criticism of President McKinley's hopeful view of the future of the Philippines, as expressed in his message to Congress, dismisses the President's statement with the assertion that "It does not contain a shred or tittle of truth."

The writer quotes from Mr. Frederic H. R. Sawyer, author of several works on the Philippines, and cites particularly his reference to the "Hideous orgy of murder, plunder and slave raiding in Mindanao.

A DIVORCE MILL AT BUFFALO.

Five Judges Are Investigating and They Find Matters in a Serious State.

Buffalo, Dec. 7.—Justices Childs, Lambert, Hooker and Kruze of the Supreme Court to-day began a secret investigation into what is said to be workings of a gigantic divorce mill, which, according to report, has been grinding out decrees thru the special term, in this city, with great success to the persons involved. It is stated that the justices at their meeting to-day decided that the charges thus far in their possession were too serious to justify the following of the original intention, which was to seek the disbarment of the attorneys alleged to be in the ring.

District Attorney Penney was called into the conference, and it is reported that evidence has been placed in his hands which will result in an investigation being instituted against several attorneys, who have been operating in a manner very nearly identical with the Malzon-Zeimer affair recently developed in New York.

From what can be learned, contests appear to have been carefully avoided by the Buffalo concern, unless the circumstances compelled a proceeding. According to the allegations, if a defendant made a show of contesting the suit, a compromise by collusion, is believed to have been made thus in most instances avoiding a contest.

RACES FOR CANADA'S CUP

To Be Sailed on Lake Michigan—Thirty-Five Footers.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—With the exception of the dates, the details of next summer's international yacht race on Lake Michigan for the Canada's Cup have been settled without the special committee of the R.C.Y.C. coming here to confer with the C.Y.C. special committee. Over the dates of the contest there may be some telegraphing, no serious disagreement is anticipated. The most important feature of the details of the race is that the competing yachts must be in the 35-foot class, as defined by the Yacht Racing Union of the Great Lakes, and must be constructed according to its tables. The races will be best three out of five. The races will be sailed outside the Chicago harbor.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W.

Mr. W. St. Thomas-Smith's Water Colors are on view at the galleries of H. J. Matthews, 95 Yonge St.

Exhibition of Water Color Drawings

An important collection of highly finished small water color drawings, the work of the late F. L. Foster, will be disposed of by auction at C. J. Townsend & Co.'s art rooms, on Wednesday, Dec. 12, to the highest bidder. This collection well deserves the attention of all lovers of good pictures. A water color drawing is an acceptable holiday present. 246

W.J. Siddall, architect, 75 Yonge, Toronto

Headache Cured While You Wait.

Bingham's stimulating headache powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail, 25 cents for a box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

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

Monuments.

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route).

DEATHS.

MULLIN—At 69 Winchester-street, on Friday, Dec. 7, Annie, widow of the late Thomas Mullin, aged 57 years.

Funeral Monday, Dec. 12, at 3 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery.

BULL—At her residence, Weston, on Dec. 6, Anna Bull, beloved wife of Thomas Bull, aged 76 years.

Funeral on Sunday, Dec. 9, at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Moderately Cold.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Dec. 7.—(8 p.m.)—The depression which was in Ohio Valley last night has now passed to the South Atlantic States, and a moderate cold wave, which was moving into Manitoba, is now situated to the northward of the Georgian Bay. Another depression has traveled rapidly into the Territories and Manitoba, accompanied by milder weather.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—50; Kamloops, 40—46; Calgary, 32—46; Qu'Appelle, 20—36; Winnipeg, 6—26; Port Arthur, 6—24; Parry Sound, 24—26; Toronto, 28—38; Ottawa, 18—30; Montreal, 22—26; Quebec, 18—24; Halifax, 24—30.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Generally fair and moderately cold to-day; rising temperature again by Sunday.

Ottawa Valley and Upper and Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fair and cold.

Maritime—Generally fair; stationary or a little lower temperature.

Lake Superior—Fresh to strong winds, shifting to south and west; generally fair to-day; higher temperature, light falls of snow or sleet at night.

Manitoba—Southerly, shifting to westerly and northwesterly winds; generally fair; milder during the day.

At the Oak Hall Stores there are special sizes in Suits and Overcoats for very short men. Of course we will freely exchange any garment which proves to be the wrong size, as sometimes happens when suits or overcoats are given as presents.

Dainty Water Colors—The sale of the Foster Water Colors is at Townsend's on Wednesday next.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Dec. 7.	At.	From.
Cevic	New York	Liverpool
Fr. der Grosse	New York	Bremen
Germanic	New York	Liverpool
La Touraine	Havre	New York
Neustria	Marseilles	New York
Commonwealth	Boston	Liverpool
Devonian	Boston	Liverpool
Campania	Queenstown	New York
Amsterdam	Rotterdam	New York
Aller	Gibraltar	New York

A. E. Plummer & Co. buy and sell stocks and first-class securities on commission. 246