

COMPANY LIMITED

March 10th

its. Styles

Double

Men's Suits

of the usual

of another

samples—

ive suits all

value. No

thing about

ment will

isfied men

ce. Any

ange street

ngle and dou

blings and

ing, sizes 28

5.95

blue and the

blender

In blue, pink

and white, and

front, con-

are .75

ends, four-

shades, sell

.25

res. Hats

ity American

ather sweets,

ial .2.00

heavy or me-

oval .1.50

the imported

gu... .25

0 Shoe

essential

the making

factor Shoe,

le shape or

Victor.

to be found

for \$3.50.

Medicine

Blood Pur-

than our

parilla Con-

cially pre-

pared

herbs, roots,

burdock, sas-

sbu, gent-

ery and

the stomach,

helps

healthy gen-

the whole

spring med-

icage.

of... .50

uesday

for this sale

possible qual-

ity of most

delicate

ns of White

ess, These

... .14c

ney, pint seal-

... .22c

ny, quart seal-

... .35c

in 5-lb. glass

... .60c

in 5-lb. glass

... .55c

the Honey in

... .1.10

10-lb. pack-

... .1.95

Patents—Fetherstonhaugh & Co.

King Street West, Toronto, also Mont-

real, Ottawa and Washington.

WHERE IS THE HURONIAN?

St. John, N.B., March 10.—The

crowd, which has not yet arrived.

The steamer is now out

twenty-seven days from Glasgow.

City Hall Drug Store—Prescriptions.

R. J. YOUNG.

TO-NIGHT.

18-inch box

all reversible

may have slight

ity. 5.65

COMPANY LIMITED

To-Night.

the Women's

deration Life

to-night at 8

have been copy-

of the mo't

and and 8c of

which were ex-

Fair, Chaska,

tion.

CRYING EVIL OF THE WEST CAN'T MOVE CR.

Important Debate in Which Mr. Tarte Reiterates His Partiality for Protection.

Ottawa, March 10.—This was western day in the House. The proceedings began by the introduction of Mr. Stewart, the new Liberal member for Lisgar, and wound up with a debate on the transportation of the western grain crop.

Mr. Tarte introduced a bill to amend the Conciliation Act of 1900, the object of the bill being, he said, to extend the scope of the present measure. It would give more initiative to the labor department and allow an arbitrator to be appointed upon demand of one party to a dispute, who may take evidence under oath and make an award which may be published in The Labor Gazette.

Mr. Blair replied: My answer to this question, Mr. Speaker, is in the affirmative. To a question by Mr. E. F. Clarke, the Minister of Public Works replied that the position of Mechanical Engineer of the government buildings in Toronto has been vacant since Sept. 30, 1901, the duties of the position being temporarily filled by James Cosgrove. The government "has under consideration" the appointment of a permanent official.

Mr. Blain was informed that no circular has been issued giving the prices at which binder twine will be sold in 1902.

Col. Hughes' Resolution. Col. Hughes moved, that in the opinion of this House, in the best interests of the people of Canada, a joint commission should be appointed by the United States and Canada, to examine and report upon the diversion of the waters between the two countries, and to investigate the conditions, rise and fall, supply and uses of the waters adjacent to the boundary line between the United States and Canada, including all the waters of the lakes and rivers whose waters flow by the St. Lawrence River to the Atlantic Ocean.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

COLONEL PRIOR IN VICTORIA

Defeats E. V. Bodwell, K.C., the Opposition Candidate By a Majority of Thirty-One.

DUNSMUIR GOVERNMENT IS SAVED

Now Has a Following of Twenty-One in a House of Thirty-Nine.

Vancouver, B.C., March 10.—Col. Prior, Minister of Mines, was today elected in the bye-election in Victoria City over E. V. Bodwell, K.C., opposition. Col. Prior's majority was 31. The vote was Prior 1495, Bodwell 1464.

Mr. Putte introduced a bill to amend the Conciliation Act of 1900, the object of the bill being, he said, to extend the scope of the present measure. It would give more initiative to the labor department and allow an arbitrator to be appointed upon demand of one party to a dispute, who may take evidence under oath and make an award which may be published in The Labor Gazette.

Mr. Blair replied: My answer to this question, Mr. Speaker, is in the affirmative. To a question by Mr. E. F. Clarke, the Minister of Public Works replied that the position of Mechanical Engineer of the government buildings in Toronto has been vacant since Sept. 30, 1901, the duties of the position being temporarily filled by James Cosgrove.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

Mr. Tarte will do it. Mr. Tarte admitted the importance of the question, and that a survey should be made with the object of ascertaining the position of the boundary at that direction this summer, but did not consider it advisable to ask the House to pass it.

BOERS BROKE BRITISH REAR GUARD FLANKS RUSHED AND PANIC ENSUED

Disaster Last Friday Results in Three Officers and Thirty-Eight Men Killed, Five Officers and Seventy-Two Men Wounded and One Officer and Two Hundred Men Missing.

GENERAL LORD METHUEN, WITH FRACTURED THIGH, TAKEN PRISONER

Boers, Disguised as British Troopers, in the Grey Light of Dawn, Could Not Be Distinguished From Friends—Warm Words Spoken in the Imperial Parliament For the Captive, Who is Doing Well.



THE CAPTIVE.

London, March 10.—It was announced today that Gen. Lord Methuen and four guns had been captured by the Boers, commanded by Gen. Delarey. The news came like a thunderbolt to London.

The extra editions of the evening papers giving an account of the disaster were eagerly bought up, and bitter remarks were passed on the subject of the government's declaration that the war in South Africa was over.

The news came too late to affect business on the stock exchange, but excited cur dealers quickly followed the closing, in which South Africans slumped heavily.

The news caused excitement in the mine market. Shares were offered freely at first, but by 6 o'clock the excitement had abated, and the curb tone hardened.

The news was received in the House of Commons amid great excitement. The reading of Lord Kitchener's telegram by the War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, was listened to in deep silence, which was broken by loud Irish cheers.

Instantly there were cries of "Shame, shame," from the government benches. Then the Irish members seemed to think better of their outbreak, and suddenly subsided. The subsequent eulogistic references to Gen. Methuen were received with cheers.

Advice received to-night say that the force under General Delarey was almost entirely dressed in British uniforms. This made it impossible for the infantry to distinguish between their own men and the enemy when the mounted troops were driven in on them.

The force numbered 1500 men. They had one 15-pounder and a pom. pump. Delarey, Calliers, Kemp, Tromp and other commanders were present.

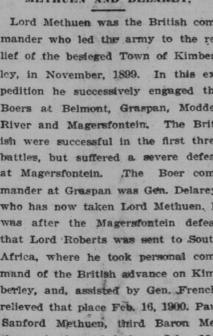
In a private telegram just received here Lord Kitchener adds: "I find Methuen has a fractured thigh, but he is reported to be doing well."

Lord Methuen was wounded in the thigh. Three British officers and 38 men were killed. Five British officers and 72 men were wounded. One British officer and 200 men are missing.

The fight in which Gen. Methuen was captured occurred before dawn, March 5, between Wynburg and Lichtenburg, Transvaal. The British force numbered 1200 men. The Boers captured all the British baggage. General Methuen is retained as a prisoner.

Kitchener's Announcement. "Pretoria, March 8 (Saturday). I greatly regret to have to send you bad news of Methuen. He was moving with nine hundred mounted men, under Major Paris, and three hundred infantry, four guns, and a pom-pom, from Wynburg to Lichtenburg, and was met by a Boer force of 1300 mounted men, at Rovrinnesfontein to-day. Yesterday morning early he was attacked by Delarey's force between Tweesbosch and Palmietkruis. The Boers charged on three sides.

"Five hundred and fifty men have come in at Marlborough and Kraaipan. They were pursued by the Boers four miles from the scene of the action. They report that Methuen and Paris, with the guns, baggage, etc., were captured by the Boers. Methuen, when last seen, was a prisoner. I have no details of the casualties, and suggest de-



METHUEN AND DELAREY.

Lord Methuen was the British commander who led the army to the relief of the beleaguered town of Kimberley, in November, 1899. In this expedition he successively engaged the Boers at Belmont, Graspan, Modder River and Magersfontein. The British were successful in the first three battles, but suffered a severe defeat at Magersfontein. The Boer commander at Graspan was Gen. Delarey, who has now taken Lord Methuen. It was after the Magersfontein defeat that Lord Roberts was sent to South Africa, where he took personal command of the British advance on Kimberley, and, assisted by Gen. French, relieved that place Feb. 16, 1900. Paul Sanford Methuen, third Baron Methuen, is descended from John Methuen, Lord Chancellor of Ireland. He was born Sept. 1, 1845, and succeeded his father on the latter's death in 1891. He was educated at Eton, became a lieutenant in the Scots Guards in 1864. He served with distinction in Egypt and South Africa, and has been frequently decorated and mentioned in despatches for bravery.

Gen. Delarey is, second to Dewet, the cleverest of the Boer generals. He has been called the Burgher General French, because his methods are so near akin to the British general. He has been prominent in recent engagements in which he and Dewet have kept their pursuers on a hot trail.

laying publication till I can send definite news. I think this sudden reversal of fortune on the part of Delarey is to draw off the troops pressing Dewet."

Further Details. In a second despatch, dated Sunday, March 9, Lord Kitchener, says: "Paris has come in at Kraaipan with the remainder of the men. He reports that the column was moving in two parties. One with the ox-wagons led, Tweesbosch at 3 a.m., the other, with the mule wagons, started an hour later. Just before dawn the Boers attacked. Before reinforcements could reach them the rear guard broke. In the meantime a large number of Boers galloped on both flanks. The wagons started the flank parties, but the panic and stampede of the mules had begun, and all the mule wagons, with a terrible mixture of mounted men, rushed past the ox-wagons. All efforts to check them were unavailing. Major Paris collected 40 men and occupied a position a mile in front of the ox-wagons, which were then halted. After a gallant but useless defence the enemy rushed into the ox-wagons, and Methuen was wounded in the thigh. Paris, being surrounded, surrendered at 10 a.m. Methuen is still in the Boer camp."

Then follows the number of casualties, as already cabled. The killed include Lieutenants G. R. Venning and T. P. W. Nesham of the Royal Artillery, who were both killed while serving their guns with accuracy.

As Lord Kitchener announced that Major Paris had surrendered and also telegraphed that the remainder of the men, it would seem that the Boers subsequently released the Major and his companions.

REGRET IN PARLIAMENT. House of Commons and House of Lords Discuss the Defeat. London, March 10.—Lord Kitchener's despatches announcing the disaster to Gen. Methuen's forces were read in both the House of Lords and House of Commons to-day, by Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, and Mr. Brodrick, the War Secretary, respectively. They both paid tributes to Gen. Methuen, the former expressing his appreciation of Methuen's success through the war, declaring that his task of forcing the Boer position at Magersfontein was an almost impossible one.

Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, who announced the British disaster in the House of Lords, said Gen. Methuen, for over two years, had carried on his work with zeal, intelligence and great perseverance, adding that the general was beloved of his men, and that no work was too dangerous or difficult for them or Gen. Methuen. The commander-in-chief was sure the House was deeply grieved at what had occurred. He



THE CAPTOR.

would ask their Lordships to concur with him in his sympathy for the gallant officer in his present unfortunate position, and defer adverse criticism till they had definite information as to who was directly responsible. From Delarey's conduct throughout the war, they could all be assured that Gen. Methuen would be taken great care of.

The Premier, Lord Salisbury, also expressed deep sympathy with Gen. Methuen under the present unfortunate circumstances. He said it was not the time to discuss his action. His Lordship was convinced Gen. Methuen had done his best in connection with this most melancholy affair.

The feeling of depression in the lobbies of the House of Commons over the news of the disaster in South Africa, was very marked. The service members of the House expressed the opinion that it will necessitate sending fresh troops to the front, while the belief was widely expressed that the Boer will not fail to take advantage of Gen. Methuen's prominence to hold him as a hostage for the safety of Commandant Kritzinger and other Boer leaders now in the hands of the British.

ROSEBERY ON THE DEFEAT. Glasgow, March 10.—Lord Rosebery spoke before a crowded meeting in St. Andrew's Hall to-night. He referred to the Irish demonstration in the House of Commons to-day, when the reading of Lord Kitchener's telegram announcing the capture of Gen. Methuen was greeted by loud Irish cheers, as a fresh indication of the impossibility of Home Rule. Lord Rosebery said that Mr. Gladstone himself, if he returned from the dead, could not dare to entrust an independent parliament to men who openly rejoiced at a British military disaster.

FOUND HIS DEAD BODY. Officer Was About to Remove William Boyd to the Hospital. When Police Constable Catchers went to the Salvation Army Rescue Home, corner of Wilton-avenue and Victoria-streets, with an officer of the institution last night, to remove William Boyd, a laborer, 45 years of age, to the hospital, he found the dead body of the man lying beside the bed in a room in that institution. Boyd had been staying at the home for several days, and had taken ill there. He notified Coroner Greig, who deemed an inquest unnecessary. The body was removed to the Morgue.

MILLIONS FOR CANADA. Imperial War Office Has Spent in All \$9,000,000. Ottawa, March 10.—Since the beginning of the war in South Africa, the War Office has purchased through the Agricultural Department, food and forage supplies to the value of \$7,900,000. If to this be added the munitions of war purchased through the Military Department, the total will be brought up to about \$9,000,000, exclusive of the outfit of the third contingent.

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

THIRTY CITIZENS ARRESTED. Port au Prince, Hayti, March 10.—Advice received here from Aux Gayes, a town on the south coast of Hayti, announce that nearly 30 citizens, accused of conspiring against the government, have been imprisoned and that many others have sought refuge in Cuba and prohibition. There was a large attendance, but nothing new developed.

Try the Deaneater at Thomas. Campaign Offers. Winnipeg, Man., March 10.—Premier Roblin and Attorney-General Campbell opened the first of a series of campaign meetings to-night, when they explained their position on the referendum and prohibition. There was a large attendance, but nothing new developed.

REPORT OF JUDGE SNIDER AGAINST THE CONTRACTOR

LIT MATCH IN POWDER ROOM Believes Brennen Offered Witness \$35 and \$100 to Leave Hamilton.

Hamilton, March 10.—Judge Snider's report of his finding in the investigation respecting the delivery of coal and wood to the city by Contractor E. S. Brennan was laid before the Council this evening by the Mayor. It was referred to the Finance Committee. Judge Snider states, in his report, that he believes that the statements by Driver Henry Conklin were true, respecting the weighing of coal on the city scales and afterwards unloading it in Mr. Brennan's yard; the endeavor made by Mr. Brennan to bribe Conklin to sign a declaration that all the