Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

"MALTESE CROSS" RUBBERS
Most stylish and up-to-date rubber footwear on the market.
Manufactured solely by . . . . .
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
45, 47 and 49 West Front St.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 5 1902—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

RUSSIA'S CZAR RULES IN CHINA NO FAVORS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Senate Reading Room
Dated
SENATE PO

Success of Yung Lu Shows That a Sinister Reactionary is Firmly in the Saddle and the Outlook for British Interests in Pekin Is More Gloomy.

Chicago, Feb.4.—The Record-Herald's London correspondent says: What has been much feared by the Salisbury cabinet has happened in China. Yung Lu is in the saddle, and the Czar is directing his bridle hand.

While the appointment of Lu is merely called that of "first secretary," his preferment actually means that, next to the Dowager Empress, he becomes the most powerful personage in China. He will virtually control the Wai Wu Pu, the new board that assumes the duties formerly intrusted to the old Tsung li Yamen.

He was and is the fomenting factor in the murderous operations of the cult of Harmonious Fists, otherwise called Boxers, and his cries of "Kill! Kill!" that echoed during the terrible summer days of 1900 resulted in many bloody butcheries.

Cruel and Crafty.

Even while pretending to protect the legations, Yung Lu played his cards with an eye single to the future—posing one day as the guardian angel of the foreigners, and on the next as the leader of the ferocious Boxers. Yung Lu's expectations of reward and preferment for his nefarious services have been realized.

It is no secret now that, thru his advancement, Russia has scored another important point at Peking, and the supine lethargy of Salisbury and of Lansdowne is being denounced. The fact that Lu is the patron of Yuan Shih Kai, the new viceroy of Chili, adds to the diplomatic complications. Both are determined, conscienceless men, and both are close friends of the Muscovite. They believe they owe their lives to the Czar's intercession; but, as a correspondent at Peking recently wrote, "it is a bagatelle in their eyes that the gum that fastens the Russian bond of protection is the blood of 50,000 unarmed Chinese slain on the Amur."

Has a Sinister Record.

In other respects the record of Yung Lu is sinister in the extreme. He is the man who crushed the reform movement in 1898, when Yuan Shih Kai gave the Kang Yu Wei party and the Emperor away. There is no denying that because of his elevation the outlook at Peking for British interests has become more gloomy. The same directors of Chinese policy are in office, the same influences are at work, as when the Boxer movement was being engineered and allowed to explode prematurely.

The immunity from punishment of notorious offenders is merely an incentive to other foreign haters to deeds of bloodshed.

Besides, despite the provisions of the protocol, it is known that the Dowager Empress is arming, and there is further proof to show that the reactionaries possess ample means of making a fresh start to carry out their program when the opportunity offers.

ELEVEN BILLS FOR DIVORCE

Six of Them From Ontario, to Be Presented at Coming Session of Parliament.

LARGE NUMBER OF PRIVATE BILLS

Many of a Contentious Character Will Tend to Lengthen Out the Sitting.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—So far as government measures go, the session of parliament which will open a week from to-morrow should be a brief one, for the Speech from the Throne is not likely to promise anything important in the way of legislation. But the large number of private bills, many of them of a contentious character, is likely to help spin out the session for four months.

Session for Lobbyists.

Up to date notices have been given of 108 private bills, and fully a score will be added during the first month of the session. The indications are also, that it will be a lively session for the lobbyists. A perusal of the bills shows that the large railway corporations are interested in many of them. The C.P.R. is sure to have a strong lobby in commission while some of these bills are being considered, and the Bell Telephone will also put up a strong lobby fight for the bill which was thrown out last session.

Eighteen Railway Charters.

There are 18 applications for railway charters, as follows: Battleford & Lake Lenore Railway Company, Gaspe & Western, Lake Bennett, Manitoba & Keewatin, Railway from the White Pass and Yukon to Rainy Hollow, Medicine Hat to Victoria, N.W.T., Sun Portland Cement Railway Company, Canada Western, Canada Central, British Columbia to Dawson; Nipissing and Ottawa, Essex Terminal, St. Lawrence & Northern, Nipigon Railway, Indian River, Dawson City Electric, Coast Yukon and Hamilton Suburban.

There are 84 applications for railway charter amendments and 29 for miscellaneous acts of incorporation. These latter include financial, manufacturing, mining, insurance and canal enterprises. The bills for amending miscellaneous charters number 10, including the Bell Telephone, St. Clair and Erie Ship Canal and the Georgian Bay Canal. The last named is to extend for two years from the 1st of May next, the time for commencing work, and to extend the time for completion to the year 1910.

Eleven Divorce Bills.

There are 11 divorce bills listed to date. Three of them are from Montreal, one from the Northwest, six from Ontario and one from British Columbia. The Ewart case is the only divorce application from Toronto.

Last year, when there were 102 private bills listed at the opening of the session, the array was considered a very formidable one. This year there are, as stated, 108 bills on the list.

Centre Island.

Sixteen hundred dollars purchases, if sold at once, detached summer residence, ten rooms, furnished, spacious verandahs around three sides, also balcony; lot 50 feet frontage, lease has 18 years yet to run. Ground rent only 55c per foot; rare value; see my further list in real estate column this issue. H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

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

A Thousand Per Cent. Better.

In The Engineering Times of December last, page 553, Dr. Tate states that pure acetylene is TWENTY TIMES as efficient a light as ordinary city gas. It is shown to be two-thirds cheaper than coal oil.

SICHE GAS is the purest form of acetylene that can be made. Catalog on application at Head Office, 83 York-street, Toronto. Phone Main 1971.

Messenger boys at Holmes Electric all week, day and night. Phone Main 1475.

The Spring Flowers.

The red and yellow tulips, the daffodils and hyacinths in Dunlop's showrooms are attracting much attention. Violets, Lily of the Valley, Orchids and all choice varieties of flowers are shown in profusion at 5 King-street west and 445 Yonge-street, Toronto. ed

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

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

To Commercial Travelers.

See special accident and sickness contract. Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. Walter H. Blight, city agent. Phone 2770. 136

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

BIGGEST CROP IN THE WORLD

Retiring President of the Winnipeg Board of Trade Makes a Sweeping Claim.

FAVOR GIVING UP CONTROL OF I.C.R.

John Russell Elected President for the Ensuing Year—Plea From Brantford Opposed.

Winnipeg, Feb. 4.—President Georgeson, in his annual address at the Board of Trade meeting to-day, said: "I have to join in expressing the universal feeling of thankfulness for the prosperity of Manitoba and the West during the past year, the result of a bountiful harvest, and while I distinctly desire to avoid making comparisons, yet it must be remembered that we do not fertilize our lands, and in making the claim that we have grown the greatest wheat crop, proportionately, on unfertilized land, that the world has ever known, covering a much wider area, I do so without fear of successful contradiction.

Yield of Crop.

"I take the liberty of including the Northwest Territories in the computation, tho I will place them separately to avoid the confusion, it so commonly obtaining that the figures given for the crop of Manitoba mean the crop for the whole Northwest. Taking the area in wheat alone, the most authentic returns give Manitoba 2,011,835 acres, producing 50,502,585 bushels. Northwest Territories, 508,564 acres, producing 12,673,343 bushels. While this comparison seems to favor the Northwest Territories, and all will rejoice at the prosperity of our western brethren, yet it is only fair to state that Manitoba is more thickly populated, its lands have been cultivated to a greater extent on account of proximity to schools and churches, and the figures also include lands that have been farmed for very many years.

Cattle Exported.

"The figures for cattle exports are also so merged with those of the Territories to the west of us that it is difficult to place an estimate on Manitoba's proportion, but it will probably fulfil the requirements to say that the value of the cattle export of this western country for the year exceeded $2,000,000, with every probability of a marked increase in the immediate future."

Officers Elected.

John Russell was unanimously elected president of the Board of Trade, G. R. Crowe vice-president, over John Aird; Bell, secretary, and Strang, treasurer, re-elected.

Would Hand Over I.C.R.

A petition was received from the Halifax Board of Trade asking the support of Winnipeg board to petition parliament to hand over the management of the Intercolonial Road to the C.P.R. Messrs. Bowle and Crotty moved that it be referred to a committee of the board, but Mr. Ashdown said he did not think there was any necessity for such a thing, and moved an amendment that it be filed.

Mr. Georgeson took a different view. The road was losing money to the country, and it was used as a handle by politicians.

Mr. Gilroy spoke in a neutral tone, and Mr. Drewry was inclined to Georgeson's view. A big fight was begun on this topic, when Mr Bowle put a stop to it by drawing attention to the fact that it was nearly 6 o'clock, and business was not thru, and it would only be courtesy on the board's part to refer the matter to its council. All amendments were withdrawn, and this was done.

Plea From Brantford.

The Brantford Board of Trade wanted Winnipeg's support in a petition to the government for a revision of the tariff, with a view to protecting markets against competition and assisting to maintain the increase on present industries. This met with a very cold reception. Mr. Georgeson said, "Pile," and there seemed to be a general acquiescence, when E. A. Mott thought they might at least extend the Brantford board the courtesy of considering the matter. It was referred to the council.

Russian and Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge

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

A Thousand Per Cent. Better.

In The Engineering Times of December last, page 553, Dr. Tate states that pure acetylene is TWENTY TIMES as efficient a light as ordinary city gas. It is shown to be two-thirds cheaper than coal oil.

SICHE GAS is the purest form of acetylene that can be made. Catalog on application at Head Office, 83 York-street, Toronto. Phone Main 1971.

Messenger boys at Holmes Electric all week, day and night. Phone Main 1475.

Thomas' English Chop House—music from 6 to 7.30 p.m.

A TALLY OF TWO HUNDRED

Lord Kitchener Reports 29 Boers Killed, 6 Wounded, 142 Prisoners and 48 Surrenders.

KENT COUNTY TROOPER ADAMS DIES

Lord Minto Has Issued Invitations to a Dinner to Commemorate Paardeberg.

London, Feb. 4.—In his weekly report to the War Office, Lord Kitchener states that, for the week ending Feb. 1, 29 Boers were killed, 6 wounded, 142 were taken prisoners and 48 surrendered.

DIED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Enteric Fever Carries Off Another Ontario Man.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—A cablegram from the Casualty Department, Cape Town, to the Governor-General announces the death from enteric fever at Heidelberg, Transvaal, Feb. 1, of Trooper De Barte Hadley Adams, S.A.C. The next of kin is J. P. Adams, Oungah, Kent County, Ontario.

REMEMBER PAARDEBERG.

Lord Minto Has Issued Invitations to a Dinner.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—Invitations have been issued for a dinner to be held at Government House on Feb. 18, the second anniversary of Paardeberg. Lord Minto has expressed his intention of inviting all the Canadian officers who served in South Africa. Many from a distance will naturally be unable to attend, but the dinner, nevertheless, promises to be well attended, and a brilliant function.

HOME FROM THE WAR.

Four Members of the Canadian Contingents at Halifax.

Halifax, Feb. 4.—C. Perkins, C Company, first Canadian contingent, Toronto; John Lightfoot, Vancouver; Geo. Brazil, Calgary, and W. Keefe, C.R.E., returned from South Africa, via England, on the Numidian yesterday and left for the west last evening.

Miss Porteous of Galt was also a passenger on the Numidian from Natal. She says renegade Englishmen, more disposed to make money than be patriotic, are responsible for the Boer supply of ammunition.

C.M.R. ESTABLISHMENT.

A Total of 901 Men With 942 Horses.

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—The establishment of the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, now en route to South Africa, is given officially in militia orders as 44 officers, 90 non-commissioned officers and 767 rank and file, a total of 901 men, with 942 horses. Seven men were left in the hospital at Halifax, but the regiment sailed 25 over strength.

WHEN SALISBURY WILL GO.

Not Till the War is Over is His Retirement Due.

London, Feb. 4.—It is now said that the retirement of Lord Salisbury from office will be coincident with the end of the South African war. The St. James' Gazette this afternoon claims to have the highest authority for saying: "The Premier has fixed the restoration of peace in South Africa as the appropriate moment to resign office. If the war is ended Lord Salisbury will retire at the conclusion of the present parliamentary session, but it is his present intention to retain his post until peace is accomplished."

INVITATION TO KRUGER.

Resolution Introduced Into House of Representatives at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Representative Cochran (Missouri) introduced a resolution in the House to-day, inviting Paul Kruger, the Boer leader, to visit the United States, and appropriating $25,000 to defray the expenses of his entertainment while here.

CRITICIZES CONFEDERATION.

Premier of Queensland Would Gladly See Union Dissolved.

Brisbane, Queensland, Feb. 4.—Parliament has been dissolved, and the Premier, Robert Philp, has issued an election manifesto voicing Queensland's dissatisfaction with the result of the Australasian federation. The Premier criticizes the Commonwealth government and declares it has bitterly disappointed the strongest advocates of the union, which many Australians would gladly see dissolved.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Ontario Curling Association finals, Granite Rink, 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Ayrshire Breeders' Association, Richmond Hall, 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Carriage and Saddle Horse Society, Albion Hotel, 7.30 p.m.
University College Conversazione, 8 p.m.
Nimmo & Harrion's Business College at home, Yonge and College-streets, 8 p.m.
Woman's Hospital, annual meeting, Normal School, 3 p.m.
High School Board, City Hall, 8 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "The Messenger Boy," 2 and 8 p.m
Grand Opera House, "Tyranny of Tears," 2 and 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "King of the Optum Ring," 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star Theatre, Al Reeves' Burlesque Company, 2 and 8 p.m.

FATAL FALL OF BUILDING.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—During the progress of a fire in the building occupied by the American Tent and Awning Company to-night, the structure suddenly collapsed, burying a company of firemen in the ruins. Four bodies have been taken out, and search is being made for others. It is not known definitely how many men were caught in the collapse.

IS IT McMULLEN?

Ottawa, Feb. 4.—It is said that James McMullen, ex-M.P. of North Wellington, is to be made Senator, to succeed the late G. W. Allan.

Messenger boys at Holmes Electric all week, day and night. Phone Main 1475.

A Thousand Per Cent. Better.

In The Engineering Times of December last, page 553, Dr. Tate states that pure acetylene is TWENTY TIMES as efficient a light as ordinary city gas. It is shown to be two-thirds cheaper than coal oil.

SICHE GAS is the purest form of acetylene that can be made. Catalog on application at Head Office, 83 York-street, Toronto. Phone Main 1971.

BRITAIN WILL RECOGNIZE LEADERS NOT DELEGATES

Steyn and Schalkburger Alone Have Power to Enter into Negotiations for Peace, Which Must Take Place, Not in Europe, But in South Africa.

TEXT OF TWO MOST NOTABLE COMMUNICATIONS

London, Feb. 4.—The British government replied to Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch Premier, that, if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace, negotiations can be entered into, but only in South Africa. The British government adheres to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign power.

The text of the reply of the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, to the communication of the Netherlands is as follows:

"The Foreign Office, Jan. 29.

"Sir,—You were good enough to lay before me, January 25, a communication from the Netherlands government, in which it was proposed that, with the object of bringing the war to an end, His Majesty's government might grant **a safe conduct to the Boer delegates now in Holland, for the purpose of enabling them to confer with the Boer leaders in South Africa.** It is suggested that, after a conference, the delegates might return to Europe with power to conclude a treaty of peace with this country, and the Netherlands government intimated that, in this event, they might, at a later stage, be instrumental in placing the Boer plenipotentiaries in relation with plenipotentiaries who might be appointed by His Majesty's government. The Netherlands government intimate that, if this project commends itself to His Majesty's government, they will enquire of the delegates whether they are prepared to make the suggested visit to South Africa.

"It may, therefore, be inferred that the communication I received was made on the responsibility of the Netherlands government alone, and without authority from the Boer delegates or leaders. His Majesty's government have given it their best consideration, and, whilst entirely appreciative of the motives of humanity which led the Netherlands governmeint to make this proposal, they feel they must adhere to the position adopted and publicly announced by them some months after the commencement of hostilities by the Boers, that **it is not their intention to accept the intervention of any foreign power in the South African war.**

"Should the Boer delegates themselves desire to lay a request for a safe conduct before His Majesty's government, there is no question why they should not do so. But His Majesty's government obviously are not in a position to express an opinion on any such application until they have received it and are aware of the precise nature and grounds whereon the request is made.

"I may, therefore, point out that it is not at present clear to His Majesty's government that the delegates retain any influence over the representatives of the Boers in South Africa, or have any voice in their councils. They are stated by the Netherlands government to have no such letters of credence or instruction of a later date than March, 1900. His Majesty's government, on the other hand, understood that **all the powers of government, including those of negotiation, were now completely vested in Mr. Steyn, for the Boers of the Orange River Colony, and Mr. Schalkburger, for those of the Transvaal.** If this is so, it is evident that the quickest and most satisfactory means of arranging a settlement would be by direct communication between the leaders of the Boer forces in South Africa and the commander-in-chief of His Majesty's forces, who has already been instructed to forward immediately any offers he may receive, for the consideration of His Majesty's government.

"In these circumstances, His Majesty's government has decided that if the Boer leaders should desire to enter into negotiations for the purpose of bringing the war to an end these **negotiations must take place, not in Europe, but in South Africa.**

"It should, moreover, be borne in mind that if the Boer leaders are to occupy time in visiting South Africa in consulting with Boer leaders in the field, and in returning to Europe for the purpose of making known the results of their errand, a period of at least three months would elapse, during which hostilities would be prolonged, and much human suffering, perhaps, needlessly occasioned.

I have, etc.,

"[Signed] Lansdowne."

NETHERLANDS' SIDE OF STORY.

The text of the communication of the Dutch Minister in London to Lord Lansdowne is as follows:

"In the opinion of the government of Her Majesty the Queen, the exceptional circumstances in which one of the belligerent parties in South Africa is placed, which prevent it from communicating directly with the other belligerent, constitutes one reason for the prolongation of the war, which is still raging without pause or end, and which causes so much misery. It is, in fact, an exceptional circumstance that one of the belligerent parties is completely shut in and separated from the rest of the world, and that the Boer representatives in Europe are deprived of all means of communication with the general commanding their forces. The difficulty thus arises that the authorities who ought to negotiate for the Boer side are divided into two sections, which are deprived of all means of deliberating together. It is evident that the Boer delegates in Europe can do nothing because they do not know the state of affairs in Africa, and that the Boers in the field are obliged to abstain from taking any steps because they are not cognizant of the state of affairs in Europe. Moreover, the delegates in Europe are bound by their letters of creuence, which were drawn up in March, 1900, which bind them so strictly to the independence of the republics that they could not even be permitted to accept the re-establishment of the status quo ante bellum if a mode of settling disputes which might arise were not laid down at the same time.

"These circumstances give rise to a question whether the offer of good offices could not be usefully made by a neutral power in order to render at least possible, negotiations which otherwise could not be opened. For this reason, it would be important to ascertain whether it would be agreeable to the Britannic government to make use of the good offices of a neutral power. If such good offices are confined to the task of placing in communication negotiators to be appointed by the two parties, the Holland government might, perhaps, be considered as indicated for the performance of this task, seeing that the Boer delegates are in Netherland territory and accredited to that government alone. If His Britannic Majesty's government should agree to this view, the government of Her Majesty the Queen would have to inquire of the Boer delegates whether they are willing to proceed to South Africa and deliberate with the Boer leaders on the spot, returning to Europe after a stay of fixed length, say a fortnight, armed with adequate, full powers providing for all eventualities, and authorizing them to conclude a treaty of peace which should bind absolutely both the Boers in Europe and the Boers in Africa.

"In the event of an affirmative reply, it would be necessary for His Britannic Majesty's government to hand the Netherlands government three safe conducts, permitting the Boer delegates to proceed freely to Africa, remain there freely for the time agreed upon, and return freely to Europe. It would further be necessary for the British government to allow the use of a telegraph code, with the view of appointing a place where the delegates would meet the Boer leaders. On their return, the Netherlands government could place them in communication with the plenipotentiaries appointed for that purpose by His Britannic Majesty's government, and would willingly undertake to place at the disposal of these gentlemen the accommodation necessary for their meetings. The Netherlands government would then consider their task at an end.

"It is quite evident that negotiations thus begun might lead to no result. But the possibility, on the contrary, is also not excluded and in this condition of affairs it appears desirable to endeavor to open negotiations in the hope that they may be successful and face a difficulty, which exists for all belligerent parties, of taking the first step in this direction, and it might be useful that a third party should undertake the matter and serve as an intermediary.

"[Signed] Gericke."

IMPERIAL BANK PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Thomas R. Merritt Elected—B. R. Wilkie is Vice-President.

At a meeting of the directors of the Imperial Bank, held on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. T. R. Merritt of St. Catharines, vice-president, was elected president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late H. S. Howland. The general manager, Mr. D. R. Wilkie, was elected vice-president and general manager.

ROTHWELL MAN KILLED.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 4.—Benjamin Wrighton of Rothwell was killed this afternoon, while driving to the village with grain. He had evidently fallen from his wagon, a wheel of which passed over his neck, breaking it.

A Thousand Per Cent. Better.

In The Engineering Times of December last, page 553, Dr. Tate states that pure acetylene is TWENTY TIMES as efficient a light as ordinary city gas. It is shown to be two-thirds cheaper than coal oil.

SICHE GAS is the purest form of acetylene that can be made. Catalog on application at Head Office, 83 York-street, Toronto. Phone Main 1971.

SMALLPOX IN OTTAWA.

Thirty Patients—Cost Up to Date is $20,000.

Ottawa, Feb.4.—There are 30 patients at present in the smallpox hospital here, but City Auditor Cliff says the cost of maintenance is just as high as when there were double that number under treatment. So far the smallpox outbreak has cost the city $20,000.

PIRATE IS SUNK.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 4.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan revolutionary steamer Libertador, formerly the British steamer Ban Righ, has been sunk by a Venezuelan gunboat while undergoing repairs at Porto Colombo.

A Thousand Per Cent. Better.

In The Engineering Times of December last, page 553, Dr. Tate states that pure acetylene is TWENTY TIMES as efficient a light as ordinary city gas. It is shown to be two-thirds cheaper than coal oil.

SICHE GAS is the purest form of acetylene that can be made. Catalog on application at Head Office, 83 York-street, Toronto. Phone Main 1971.

SPEAKS ON THE NEW GOSPEL

Andrew Pattullo, M.L.A. for North Oxford, Makes a Plea for Public Ownership.

STATE SHOULD CONTROL RAILWAYS

Declares That no One Should Despise of Ignore the Progressive Movement.

Mr. Pattullo, the Liberal member from North Oxford, in a speech in the legislature yesterday came out unequivocally in favor of municipal ownership.

The history of railway development in Canada, he said, in commencing, was a record of serious mistakes, which had cost the people of Canada millions of dollars. The C.P.R. would have done far more for the country, he maintained, if it had been built as a government enterprise, and been now owned by the people. He was one of those who a few years ago wished to see the Rainy River Railway built by the governments of the Dominion, Manitoba and Ontario as a body in trust for the people. If this had been done and the Canada-Atlantic afterwards acquired by the Dominion government, the railway situation would now be very different from what it is.

Suppress Charter Mongers.

The people were now looking for relief to electric railways, but there was a danger of those lines falling into the hands of corporations also. This should not be allowed, and the charter manager, whose object was merely to secure charters and hand them over to big corporations, should be suppressed by legislation.

Further on in his speech Mr. Pattullo said there was a very strong popular movement thruout the country in favor of municipal and government control or ownership of public utilities. No one could ignore or despise this movement, and the legislature should be responsive to the progressive idea and demands of the day instead of wasting time discussing dead issues.

The Big Question.

A big question before the House was the terms and conditions on which electric franchises should be granted to private corporations, and what effect those powers would have in the service of taxation of the people in the years to come. It was in relation to public franchises, the rights and privileges given to private individuals and to corporate bodies that the legislature had a chance of rendering the highest public service to the country and to those who would be the taxpayers in the coming years. In Britain, it was seen that thru the municipal control of public utilities several of the greatest cities were able to relieve their citizens of almost the entire burden of taxation. It might have been the same in Canada.

Chicago and Toronto.

Chicago, he proceeded, was now determined to re-acquire certain public franchises which have been given away, and if that city had retained the ownership and control of gas, electricity and street railway services, it was certain that there need be no municipal taxation there to-day. In Chicago, as a result of their short-sightedness, hundreds of millions of dollars had gone to enrich a few men, while the city treasury was recently in a condition approaching bankruptcy. The same thing might be said of Toronto also, Mr. Pattullo added.

Meat of His Speech.

Further on in his address Mr. Pattullo asserted:

"Apart from this question, one of the most important measures which has ever been brought before the Ontario legislature is the bill for the building of a government railway recently brought down by the Minister of Public Works. No one any longer dreams of railway competition. Recent events in the railway world in the United States have shown the futility of such a dream. We must now choose between railway control and state ownership and management of railways. There is danger that instead of the state controlling and regulating our railways in future, the railways will control and regulate the state. But we must make an effort in the right direction. We cannot retrace our steps, or get back probably what has been lost.

Ontario a Pioneer.

"But in the Province of Ontario at least we can make a new beginning. We have a vast unoccupied area, where there must be thousands, perhaps many thousands of miles of railway in the near future. The pressing problem of the day which the government has undertaken to solve is whether we shall own and control these railways or some of them at least in the interests of the people, or give them to those who may enrich themselves without serving the people. The difficulties in the way of state ownership or municipal ownership are clear. But surely they are not insuperable. All human government, national, provincial or municipal, is an imperfect machine; but it may surely be better than the possession of means of taxation by those who are not devoted to the public service, but solicitous only for their own enrichment. This government, therefore, is to be congratulated on entering upon what should be much more than an experiment, on initiating an entirely new policy which may exert a wholesome influence on all."

DUFFERIN'S FAMILY SUMMONED.

Condition of the British Diplomat is Very Serious.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—The Record-Herald's London correspondent wires: Owing to the serious condition of the health of Lord Dufferin, all the family have assembled at Clandeboye, with the exception of Lord Frederick Blackwood, who is with his regiment in India, and Lady Clandeboye, wife of the Marquis' oldest son, who is compelled to remain in London owing to an expected interesting event. Lady Clandeboye, who was, formerly Miss Flora Davis of New York, is the mother of two little girls, and the forthcoming event is therefore being looked forward to with all the greater interest, because, should a boy be born, he would in the natural course of events some day succeed to the Dufferin peerage and estates. The aged Marquis is growing weaker.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

A Thousand Per Cent. Better.

In The Engineering Times of December last, page 553, Dr. Tate states that pure acetylene is TWENTY TIMES as efficient a light as ordinary city gas. It is shown to be two-thirds cheaper than coal oil.

SICHE GAS is the purest form of acetylene that can be made. Catalog on application at Head Office, 83 York-street, Toronto. Phone Main 1971.

TREMENDOUS REFORMS IN CHINA BINDING GIRLS' FEET FORBIDDEN

Dowager Empress' Edict Abolishes a Cruel Custom—Young Men to be Educated Abroad—An Inter-Marriage Prohibition Is to be Done Away With.

London, Feb. 4.—The Dowager Empress of China has just issued an edict, in which she directs all officials, by diplomatic means, to discourage the binding of the feet of Chinese females, saying the custom is barbarous.

As a suggestion of this nature is tantamount to a command, the unspeakable cruelties inflicted upon the Chinese women, dwarfing not only their feet but their intellect, are to cease.

In addition, she has decreed that bright young men between 15 and 20 years of age are to be selected and sent abroad to the best seats of learning, the object being to employ them as instructors when they return.

Some Reforms.

The Dowager made it plain upon her return to Pekin that vital reforms were to be inaugurated. The first indication was the unusual and unheard-of attention to the foreigners, who were not only permitted to witness the triumphal entry of the court but were provided with the choicest house along the line of march.

Then followed the first formal reception, when the ministers, for the first time in history, were received by the Emperor as representatives of monarchs equalling himself in rank. A few days later the Dowager entertained the ladies and children of the foreign representatives, according them all the privileges granted in any court in the world. She not only shook hands and conversed with the ladies, but warmly greeted the children and bestowed valuable presents upon them.

Marriage Rule.

Despatches from Pekin announce that she has issued an edict abolishing the prohibition of inter-marriage between Manchus and Chinese, a rule that has been enforced with the utmost rigidity ever since the beginning of the dynasty.

To realize the tremendous effect and importance of these reforms, one must remember that each of them does away with some feature which heretofore has stood between China and the civilized world. They show that the imperial court means to get in close communication with the outside world and learn the best it has to offer. At the same time China is casting off customs and rules which have hampered her for centuries.

TO MONTREAL IN SIX HOURS

Recent Improvements Made in Grand Trunk Line Will Accelerate Express Trains' Runs.

GREAT BOON FOR BUSINESS MEN

Who Will Shortly Be Able to Leave Toronto at 7 a.m. and Reach Montreal at 1 p.m.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company are now engaged in a duplication of their existing line, and a reduction of the grade between Port Union and Scarboro Heights, which, when completed, will, it is said, enable the company, with the improvements that have been effected within the past year or two, to so accelerate the running of the express trains that they will be able to accomplish the journey between Montreal and Toronto in six hours. In other words, the Grand Trunk will, it is said, be able to run an express train between the two chief cities in Canada, which, leaving one of them at 7 o'clock in the morning, will reach the other at 1 o'clock, in time to enable business men to do a full afternoon's business.

WOE FOR DINING CAR WAITERS.

Santa Fe Takes Step Toward Abating the "Tip" Custom.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—And now the dining car waiters are having their troubles. No longer will their pockets jingle with silvery "tips;" their faces will not brighten with expectancy as they gently place the finger bowl before their patron and look longingly at the small change left on the table. For such is the heart-breaking decree of the officials.

The passenger who enters a Harvey dining car on the Santa Fe system and does not take out the customary "insurance policy" against poor service, will get just as much chicken and as many side dishes as the man who unwillingly tenders his usual offering. The officials of the road have issued an order to all dining car conductors to protect passengers against negligent service.

Waiters regard this as a serious blow to them financially, because in the past they have made the greater part of their salaries by tips. The Santa Fe is the first road to take definite action toward the abatement of what a great many people consider a nuisance.

KINGSTON CONSERVATIVES.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 4.—The Conservative convention held to-night elected these officers: President, Dr. Ryan; first vice-president, H. Richardson; second vice-president, Dr. Bell; third vice-president, James Mallen; fourth vice-president, James Matheson; treasurer, W. B. Dalton; secretaries, F. King and F. Henderson.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—Mrs. A. Langlois of 56 Atlantic-avenue and Mrs. Marineau, aged 22 years, residing at 52 Adeline-street, St. Louis, while walking on the C.P.R. track at St. Louis to-day, shortly before 9 o'clock, were struck by an engine and thrown nearly 50 feet into a snow bank. The doctors do not anticipate serious results.

STORM CAUSED SUICIDE.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 4.—A suicide traced to the wild storm of Sunday night occured at Greenfield to-day. George Kilpatrick cut his throat with a razor. He suffered property loss in the storm, and this preyed on his mind.

REACHES MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 4.—The Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, arrived to-day from Tweed, Ont.

A Thousand Per Cent. Better.

In The Engineering Times of December last, page 553, Dr. Tate states that pure acetylene is TWENTY TIMES as efficient a light as ordinary city gas. It is shown to be two-thirds cheaper than coal oil.

SICHE GAS is the purest form of acetylene that can be made. Catalog on application at Head Office, 83 York-street, Toronto. Phone Main 1971.

Turkish Bath and Bed—129 Yonge St.

BIRTHS.

PRATT—In West York, on Feb. 3, 1902, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pratt, a son.

DEATHS.

PHAIR—At 15 Classic-avenue, after a short illness, Thomas H. Phair of the Gutta Percha Rubber Co., in his 48th year.

Funeral on Thursday to Brantford from above address, at 12.30, to Union Station, then to Brantford at 2.10, G.T.R.

PINGLE—At 80 Gloucester-street, on Feb. 4, 1902, Henrietta Pingle, aged 78, widow of the late Jacob Pingle of Markham.

Funeral to St. Philip's Church, Unionville, on arrival of morning train, Thursday, Feb. 6.

ESTIMATES OF MANITOBA.

Hon. J. A. Davidson Has Plans for Spending a Million and a Quarter.

SUBSIDY EQUALS HALF A MILLION

Interest on School Moneys Amounts to $350,000—Revenue From Lands.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 4.—Hon. J. A. Davidson brought up in the House this afternoon his estimates for the current year. He showed a probable expenditure of $1,288,868.60, and a revenue of $1,534,613.46, leaving a balance in hand of $245,745 at the end of the year.

A sum of $100,000 is also provided for the conduct of business until next year's estimates are passed, $2500 is provided for an addition to the Deaf and Dumb Institute, and $50,000 for grants in aid of municipalities and public works. The largest item in the revenue account is, of course, the subsidy, amounting to $557,513, and the interest on school moneys comes a good second with $350,000; $200,000 is allowed as the probable income from provincial lands.

LIE GIVEN IN LISGAR.

Richardson and Sifton Met Last Night at Killarney.

Winnipeg, Feb. 4.—Richardson, Sifton, Toombs and Stewart, the principal figures in the Lisgar election campaign, met again to-night at Killarney.

Last night's meeting was notable for the duel between Sifton and Richardson. The latter accused Sifton of deliberate falsehood with reference to his caucus story and produced documentary evidence to prove that Sifton had told an untruth.

Reports to-night say Richardson gave the minister caustic criticism, aimed to show up his record.

HASTINGS RESIGNS.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 4.—Hon. Mr. Rogers announces that Mr. W. H. Hastings has resigned the position of District Registrar of Land Titles at Boissevain, and will resume his duties as Conservative organizer for the province.

A Thousand Per Cent. Better.

In The Engineering Times of December last, page 553, Dr. Tate states that pure acetylene is TWENTY TIMES as efficient a light as ordinary city gas. It is shown to be two-thirds cheaper than coal oil.

SICHE GAS is the purest form of acetylene that can be made. Catalog on application at Head Office, 83 York-street, Toronto. Phone Main 1971.

Snow-Bound.

The whole country is positively snow-bound and prospects of the mercury going to zero. It means that you must keep warm, and for a gentleman's winter wear there is nothing so absolutely comfortable as a furlined overcoat; nothing so stylish either. Dineen has them starting at $50, and these $50 coats for the value cannot be duplicated in the world. Lined with muskrat, with wide otter collars and lapels. See them.

DECIDEDLY COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 4.—(8 p.m.)—The weather to-day has been fair and moderately cold in the Maritime Provinces, and decidedly cold from Quebec west to the Rocky Mountains. A small disturbance has developed over the lake region, and winds are again strong in the Province of Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 28—44; Kamloops, 26—38; Calgary, 4 below—8; Edmonton, 2 below—8; Qu'Appelle, 28 below—2 below; Winnipeg, 26 below—4 below; Port Arthur, 10 below—2; Toronto, 8—17; Ottawa, 10 below—10; Montreal, 2 below—12; Quebec, 6 below—6; Halifax, 8—28.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes — Strong westerly winds; fair and decidedly cold, with a few snow flurries.

Georgian Bay—Strong westerly winds; decidedly cold, with light local snowfalls.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Southwesterly winds; mostly fair and cold, with a few snow flurries.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh to strong winds; colder, with light local snowfalls.

Maritime—Fresh to strong winds; cold, with local snowfalls.

Lake Superior—Strong westerly winds; fair and cold.

Manitoba—Fair, with continued low temperature.

The Elboner, Leading Cafe, 99 King West. R. E. Noble, Manager.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 4.	At.	From.
Athenian	Yokohama	Vancouver
Statendam	New York	Rotterdam
Saxonian	New York	Liverpool
Zealand	New York	Antwerp
Prins