Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

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THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR

EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 7 1902—EIGHT PAGES

ONE CENT

CANADA'S EYES ON LISGAR RICHARDSON HAS HOPES

Senate Reading Room
Hansd
SENATE PO

When He Has Swept the Riding, a Great Blow for Public Liberty Will Have Been Struck—Peculiar Western Methods of Campaigning Exposed.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 6.—A despatch in The Tribune to-night from Pilot Mound says: The political meeting here last night was one of the largest ever seen in the Mound. Notwithstanding it was in Stewart's home, the fairest critics admit that fully half were for Richardson. When it is recalled that Richardson swept the Cartwright and Killarney meetings, and that he at least broke even in Stewart's home, some idea of the nature of the feeling may be gained. The farmers declare that in the country the feeling is four to one for Richardson.

After Stewart and Sifton had made their speeches, which were along the same lines as already reported, Richardson was introduced. He set out by giving a history of the situation and showing why he was unseated. It was because he was not acceptable to Sifton and the exploiting clique which Sifton was associated with and would not back the deals proposed, that a decision had been reached to drive him from public life.

No More Party Government.

There was no longer party government in Canada. It had developed into a dictatorship or a system of bossism. The parties were controlled by non-partisan influences, which used party names as trademarks, making dupes of the people, while they took the gate receipts. [Applause.]

Richardson renewed the challenge to Stewart to resign at once if he could point to one instance where he (Richardson) had failed to keep his pledges, or to one vote he had given against the interests of the people. The question was now, did the people want a man to represent them or to represent the exploiting interest after he was elected?

To illustrate the extremities to which the forces opposed to him would resort, Richardson took The Free Press report of the Killarney meeting and went over it. A more dastardly, outrageous concoction never emanated from even the lower regions. Sifton controlled that paper, and yet he had not shown the manliness or sense of justice to repudiate the frightful slanders. His candidate Stewart had not done so publicly either, but he (Stewart) had told him that day that the statements made in The Free Press report were not true.

Another Falsehood Nailed.

Richardson then read a statement from The Free Press to the effect that he had insinuated that Laurier was a drunkard, once pausing, Richardson asked Toombs if that was true, and that gentleman said it was absolutely untrue. Why, said Richardson, nothing was further from my thoughts when I spoke generally of champagne suppers, private cars, etc. I have often dined with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and I can say that if he is not a teetotaller he is one of the most abstemious men I have ever met. So far from abusing him I never uttered one discourteous word or phrase with regarded to the right honorable gentleman in my life.

Then, as to The Free Press charges that he had called Sifton a forger and scoundrel, that was awfully untrue, and even Sifton, to whom he appealed, would not back up the statement of his own paper. The Minister had to admit that Richardson had never used the language. Toombs explained that the word forgery had been used by Richardson to characterize the circular sent out from the Liberal organize's office last election to try and fasten in the name of the Conservative organization a dishonorable political deal, upon him. Surely things had reached a desperate pass, and The Free Press had sunk to unheard of depths when such tactics were resorted to.

Perhaps Another Distortion.

Later on Toombs, having referred to something Richardson had said about the source of the millions Lord Strathcona used to send the contingent to South Africa, Richardson asked the meeting to watch The Free Press, for it would probably say he had recommended that the noble lord be shot. The machine was beginning to realize that it was discredited and the people were turning against it, hence such desperate work. Richardson concluded by pointing out that the issue in this contest was whether a man could keep his pledges and stand by the people and hold his seat in parliament. The eyes of Canada were on Lisgar, and when he had swept the constituency on the eighteenth, a great blow for public liberty would be struck, for others would take courage as the death knell of machine politics, and exploiting machines would be rung. That was one of the reasons why he was so bitterly opposed at present.

Toombs followed by saying the present government had taken his party platform, but he was determined to try and push it off. He could not see how any old Liberal could fail to support Richardson, who had stood manfully by the platform. He appealed for support on the other Conservative policy.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC AN ISSUE

Chancellor of Exchequer Arrayed Against Lord Roberts and General Booth.

DISPUTE STIRS GREAT BRITAIN.

Government Protection of Trade Versus Public and Military Reforms.

London, Feb. 6.—The temperance question has come to the front in a sensational way. Two famous army officers are arrayed on one side; on the other stands the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The army men belong to different organizations. One is Lord Roberts of Kandahar, commander-in-chief of the British forces; the other is Gen. William Booth, leader of the Salvation Army.

The former hits at the canteen; Gen. Booth strikes at the drunkard in general. Moreover, the latter looks for the assistance of keepers of public houses to aid him in the work of reform by refusing liquor to persons known to be habitual drunkards. It is the further purpose of Gen. Booth to list the drunkards, follow them to their homes and by moral suasion seek to have them abandon the downward path.

Roberts for Reforms.

It is stated that the good results following the wiping out of the army canteen in the United States have prompted the initiative taken by Lord Roberts. While he does not aim at the annihilation of the canteen from the army establishment here, he desires reforms that shall remove from the private soldiers' clubs the glamor of music hall and relegate to the background the mere traffic in liquors.

His aim is to have the regimental institutes under one roof, that the buildings shall be properly fitted out with reading-rooms, billiard-rooms, etc.; that soft drinks shall have special privileges, and that the liquor bar shall be by itself, where it cannot vie with the attractions of the other departments.

Hits at the Brewers.

Gen. Roberts further desires that control shall be vested in the hands of one committee, and that the profits shall be indifferently divided among all departments. This system, if carried out, will be a blow to the brewer and to the free regimental music hall. Heretofore they have always run in partnership, and generally the brewer has provided the entertainment.

All these temperance plans have won the high commendation of teetotalers and non-conformists, but the prohibition element has received a shock from an unexpected direction—from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer. The statement of this high cabinet officer was distinctly to the effect that the liquid agency that provided so much revenue for national expenses is under the protecting wing of the government.

Stand of the Chancellor.

Sir Michael was a guest the other night of the Bristol Licensed Victuallers' Protective and Benevolent Association, and there inveighed against the prohibition propaganda. He declared not only that it was the hope of the government to place no more tax burdens on the liquor trade, but he railed at the teetotalers and their crusade against strong drink.

The Chancellor said there was in the minds of many persons a deep and rooted belief that the making or the consumption or sale of alcoholic liquors was a sin and ought to be punished by parliament as a crime. This, he asserted, was absurd. To propose to prohibit the manufacture, sale and consumption of intoxicating liquors because a comparatively small—and, he was happy to say, decreasing—number of persons went to excess, was as reasonable as it would be to say that because a certain number of men yielded to the sin of immorality therefore every good-looking woman should be compelled to veil herself and to shut herself up, as they did in eastern countries, in order that the temptations of beauty might not be offered to the sons of men.

Accuses Club Members.

All this, of course, has had a rasping effect on the prohibitionists, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer, obviously for the purpose of winning friends among the publicans, managed also to arouse the ire of other members of the community. These are the club men of various grades. He declared that clubs are in many cases only drinking places and spurious in their character; and he hoped that parliament would direct its attention to the suppression of the places that are mere drinking resorts.

Sir Michael has managed by his talk to create new foes for the government. He has always possessed, in a marked degree, the gentle art of making enemies, and it is not unlikely that he had a few bad quarters of an hour with certain members of the cabinet.

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The result is an unpleasant condition for tolerant people of all classes. These latter naturally desire not only freedom of conscience but personal freedom in the matter of food and drink.

GENERAL DEWET.

To capture whom every energy of the British soldiers in South Africa is being put forth.

BRITISH LOSSES IN AFRICA ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

To Be Exact, Up to Jan. 31st, the Total Casualties Were 5240 Officers and 100,701 Men—Forces Have Been Reduced by 25,305 Men.

London, Feb. 6.—The War Office, this evening, published a summary of the British losses in South Africa. Up to Jan. 31 the total reduction of the forces, from death and permanent disability, was 25,305 men. The total of the casualties, including surviving wounded, was 5240 officers and 100,701 men.

MAILED TO MILNER.

Copies of Correspondence Between Britain and Netherlands Sent.

London, Feb. 6.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Balfour, the government leader, announced that copies of the correspondence exchanged between the government of the Netherlands and the government of Great Britain on the subject of peace in South Africa had been mailed to Lord Milner, who would be instructed to ask Lord Kitchener to communicate the contents to the Boer leaders in the field. Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, added the information that if the leaders of the Boer forces proposed to Lord Kitchener negotiations for a settlement the proposal would be forwarded for the consideration of the government.

FELL IN FRONT OF ATTACK

Major Ogilvy Shot Down While Charging the Boers in a Night Surprise.

FATAL BULLET A MARTINI-HENRY

Col. Steele Gives an Account of the Sad Affair, Which He Greatly Deplores.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Col. Macdonald, chief superintendent of militia stores, this morning received a letter from Col. Steele, dated Pretoria, Dec. 29, in which the latter gives an account of how Major Ogilvy met his death. The writer says: "Poor Ogilvy was killed in action on the 19th. I had an order to clear the country north of the Magaliesburg into the bush veldt from the meridian of Rustenburg to the railway. I had Ogilvy with me and a squadron of mounted men, consisting of South African Constabulary and Yeomanry. A good deal of trekking had been done with success, and the final move was a night march from Heilbron to Klipgat, where I took the enemy by surprise. Ogilvy charged, pistol in hand, the front of the enemy's position, and was mortally wounded by the first discharge. He died next day as he was being admitted into the hospital at Rietfontein, about 15 or 20 miles west of Pretoria. The bullet which killed Ogilvy was a Martini-Henry. It passed thru his horse's head and Ogilvy's liver and stomach, lodging in the thigh. It was impossible for him to get over it. Ogilvy was very useful to me, and seemed to be a favorite with the rest. I deeply deplore his loss. He had just been promoted to major, F Division Staff (Inspecting Major), and had a good career before him. He could have got the adjutancy of the Gordons. His death will be a severe blow to his poor father." Col. Steele adds that in the engagement his force captured 300 head of cattle, a lot of mules, horses, donkeys and wagons.

RUSSIA NOW RESPONSIBLE.

Powers Opposing the Manchurian Treaty Shifting Their Protest.

Pekin, Feb. 6.—The British, American and Japanese Ministers here have renewed their opposition to the Manchurian arrangements between China and Russia. It is probable that this action will result in the further postponement of the consummation of this treaty. The powers opposing the Manchurian treaty are now beginning to recognize the force of the representations of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, that China is making the best terms possible for herself, and incidentally for the equal rights of the other nations in China, and are shifting their protests to Russia as the responsible party.

Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister here, is endeavoring to maintain the transparent diplomatic fiction that the Manchurian treaty and the Russo-Chinese bank agreement are not related. He has informed his colleagues that the Russian government has no official knowledge of the negotiations of the Russo-Chinese bank. The Russian agents are playing their parts with the greatest regard for appearances, while M. Lessar is arranging the treaty with China. In the light of the statements of Chinese officials, which were repeated yesterday, namely, that Russia insists upon the simultaneous signing of the Manchurian treaty and the bank agreement, the representations of M. Lessar fail to carry weight. The native newspapers are filled with stories that Russia is trying to gain her ends by offers of heavy bribes.

Germany remains a disinterested spectator of the affair. The correspondent here of the Associated Press has seen a draft of the agreement. This provides that China shall build all railways and develop all mines in Manchuria. If she is unable to command the capital, she shall apply to the bank. If the bank is unable or unwilling to enter into arrangements, China may apply elsewhere for capital. The final clause stipulates that the agreement shall in no wise impair the existing rights of other nations which clause is palpably nullified by the preceding conditions.

JAPANESE TROOPS' HEROISM.

Men Lost in Mountains Preserved Discipline to the End.

London, Feb. 6.—The Tokio correspondent of The Times says 105 corpses of soldiers of the Avomari detachment, which was lost in the snow, have been recovered. The search was interrupted by violent snowstorms. The purpose of the ill-fated expedition was to ascertain the possibility of utilizing the inland route for recovering the command of the coastwise railway if that line should be seized by an enemy landing on the northern shore. Failing such possibility, there would be danger that the Avomari garrison would be isolated from the defence of the norteastern province. The pioneers having successfully explored the route, the expedition seemed safe, but the soldiers were overtaken by snowstorms and lost their way in the mountains. The men preserved discipline and obeyed orders until the end. Fourteen carried the commander to a place of shelter, and seven of these perished.

ARCHDUKE IN A BALLOON.

Leopold and His Wife Go 200 Miles in Four and a Half Hours.

Vienna, Feb. 6.—In accordance with a scientific plan, several simultaneous balloon ascensions were made to-day from various European capitals. Three ascensions were made from here, one being undertaken by Archduke Leopold, who, for years, has studied and practised aeronautics. He previously made four balloon trips, used his new balloon called Meteor. He was accompanied by his wife, the Archduchess Blanche, who is a daughter of Don Carlos, and who has has previously made four balloon trips. They were not accompanied by a professional aeronaut, their only attendant being an inexperienced aide-de-camp. The voyage was uneventful, and four and a half hours later the Archduke and Archduchess landed with perfect safety near Breslau, 200 miles from here. This same journey in an express train occupies eight hours. The maximum altitude attained by the Archduke was 10,000 feet.

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

A Lawful Structure.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Senate to-day passed a bill declaring the international Railway Bridge over the St. Lawrence River, near Ogdensburg, N.Y., a lawful structure.

MONEY IS NOT YET PAID AND HOUSE MAY VIEW IT

Vanderbilt Interests Are Not Yet in Full Possession of the Canada Atlantic Railway—Government Will Not Interfere With the Sale, Tho the Question May be Discussed.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Confirmation of the report of the sale of the Canada Atlantic Railway to the Vanderbilt interests is still wanting from the head officials of the road here. They admit that negotiations have been in progress, and that all that remains to be done is to pay over the money, but they deny the rumor emanating from New York to the effect that the cash has been handed over and the papers of transfer finally executed.

Not Finally Sold.

"There is not a word of truth in the rumor that the road is finally sold and paid for," said Mr. J. R. Booth this morning.

"Are the negotiations finally completed?" was asked.

"There have been no new developments since Dr. Webb was here."

"Do you expect the matter to be adjusted immediately?"

"I don't know as to that," said Mr. Booth. "All I can say is that the rumor that the money has been paid and the papers signed is unfounded."

Meantime the story comes from New York that there is a belief in Wall-street that the Dominion government will only permit of the transfer of the Booth system to the American syndicate upon the condition that the money paid in bonuses to the railway be repaid into the Dominion treasury. This report, however, turns out to be unfounded. Unfortunately these railway subsidies are practically paid unconditionally.

Government Won't Interfere.

Hon. R. W. Scott, when asked today by The World about the Wall-street report said: "There is no possibility of its being correct. The government of Canada, in granting bonuses to railways, does not contract perhaps well taken. The absorption in this country whether a railway is the property of a Canadian or a foreigner. An alien in this Dominion has the same rights as to property and everything else as has a subject of a character to challenge our attention. The time has come for the House to take these matters into consideration and to decide whether Canada cannot place herself in a position that shall avert these evils."

management, only that we exercise a certain control of rates.

Company is Free.

"As stated in The World recently the Canada Atlantic has received $2,439,-093 in bonuses from the following sources: Dominion, $1,214,867; Ontario, $847,326; Quebec, $192,000; municipal, $184,900. But, altho these large sums are irrevocably absorbed, and, altho by its charter granted in 1899 the Canada-Atlantic Railway Company has full power and authority to conclude any agreement for selling the railways of the company with any railway company incorporated within or without the Dominion of Canada, the transfer of the road to the Webb-Meyer syndicate will probably come before parliament at the approaching session."

"There is nothing in the general railway act to compel the parties to obtain legislative sanction of the sale, but the practice has invariably been in similar cases to apply to parliament for an act confirming the transfer. The object is to provide by legislative sanction of the transactions against possible future complications of a technical character. It is not on record that parliament has ever refused to pass a measure of this kind.

Yet Something May Happen.

"But in view of the serious expressions of concern for the outcome of this merging process, which were heard during the debate on Mr. W. F. Maclean's resolution last session in favor of government ownership of railways, a bill to ratify the absorption of this important Canadian system by the Vanderbilt-Morgan and Rockefeller interest is not likely to be treated as a mere legislative formality.

"It is certain that public apprehension as to the danger of this absorption process has been greatly allayed since speaking to Mr. Maclean's resolution Mr. John Charlton said: 'I must confess that the position taken by my honorable friend from East York with regard to the imminence of a great crisis in this country in relation to monopolies and as to transportation affairs is a position perhaps well taken. The absorption by a few individuals in the United States of the entire railway system of that country is a portentous fact, and the development and present condition of affairs in that country are of a character to challenge our attention. The time has come for the House to take these matters into consideration and to decide whether Canada cannot place herself in a position that shall avert these evils.'"

HEAVY BETS ON PING PONG

More Than $10,000 Changes Hands Over a Game Between Experts in London.

BILLIARDS DISPLACED AT CLUB

Two Stock Brokers Create a Scene at the National Sporting Club.

London, Feb. 6.—The game of ping pong caused more than £2000 ($10,000) to change hands at the National Sporting Club last evening. Two stock brokers, Mr. Durham Stokes and Mr. Eugene Corri, a well-known lover of boxing, both members of the club, agreed to play a match.

So great was the interest taken by the Stock Exchange in the event that a big crowd of members of the House assembled in the luxurious room that has been given up to ping pongists.

When both the players had won two games each, a pitch of enthusiasm was reached such as important billiard matches seldom succeed in creating.

The match was for the best five sets of thirty points. With breathless interest the onlookers watched the last game, and when Mr. Corri finally became victor he was overwhelmed with an ovation.

"Ping pong was the last game in the world that we should have expected the National Sporting Club to take up," remarked the secretary yesterday. "It has, however, got such a hold in the club now that billiards, hitherto by far the most frequently played game here, is beginning to decrease in popularity."

Centre Island.

For sale, on Lake Front, Centre Island, the most complete summer residence on the above favorite summer resort; detached; ten airy rooms; plastered walls; walls and ceilings papered; completely furnished; bath; hot and cold; wash basin and commode in bathroom; spacious verandahs; private wharf and boathouse, including two sailboats, complete; beautiful lot, 100 feet frontage; runs back to Bay front; tennis court, etc.; photos at office. For price and full particulars apply H. H. Williams, 10 Victoria-street.

C.P.R. CONDUCTOR KILLED.

D. R. Allen Struck By a M.C. Express Train at St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, Feb. 6.—D. R. Allen, C.P.R. conductor, was instantly killed in the Michigan Central yards here last midnight. Deceased stepped from his train to the M.C.R. main track to signal his engineer, when No. 3 M. C. express, which was an hour late, came rushing in, and, striking him, dashed his brains out. The deceased resided in London and had been railroading 12 years. An inquest will be held to-night.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Otto Schroedier, aged 19, fell from a snow train in the Canada Atlantic yards this afternoon, and the car wheels passing over him, he was crushed to death.

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

HUGH ARMSTRONG ELECTED.

Portage La Prairie, Feb. 6.—Hugh Armstrong, Conservative, was elected to-day by acclamation to the local legislature, to take the place of Wm. Garland, deceased.

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

MR. CHARLTON'S INTENTION

Will Introduce a Resolution in the Commons Embodying His Ideas on Reciprocity.

FORERUNNER OF TARIFF FOR TARIFF

Which Policy the Liberals Will Expound During Next General Election.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—It is Mr. John Charlton's intention to introduce a resolution in the Commons early in the session embodying the fiscal principles which he has been dilating upon in recent addresses to commercial bodies thruout the United States. It will in some way declare for reciprocity of trade in natural products of the two countries, or, failing that, a reciprocity in tariffs.

In this Mr. Charlton may be intentionally, or otherwise, anticipating the policy which many political wiseacres say will be that on which the Liberals intend to go to the country at the next general election, namely, that having failed in every endeavor to obtain a fair trade arrangement with the United States, there is nothing left for Canada to do but to meet her neighbor with tariff for tariff.

A prominent Liberal, who is a manufacturer, made the prediction here the other day that this would be the policy on which his party would next appeal to the people. He thought it good enough to sweep the country with.

OPENS MAY FIRST.

Sovereign Bank of Canada Will Then Begin Business.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—President H. S. Holt of the Sovereign Bank of Canada stated to-day that the new institution would open for business May 1, in Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere. The president and general manager will both be located in Montreal.

The Elbonor Lodging Cafe, 99 King West. R. E. Noble, Manager.

BREBNER MAY GO.

Toronto University is in danger of losing the services of James Brebner, B.A., registrar. McGill University has offered him the position of registrar there at a yearly salary of $1800, to grow to $2500. Mr. Brebner went east last night to see the authorities of McGill. He will likely accept the offer.

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

"Permit Me."

The ladies like the fragrance of our Osgoode cigar. That's one reason why we sell so many, but another reason is that our customers have a fine taste in tobaccos also and appreciate the mild yet tonic stimulant. Smoking is a pleasure to all concerned when Osgoode cigars are used. 5c straight; box of fifty, $2.25; hundred, $4.50. At A. Clubb & Sons', 49 King West.

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

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

Perfection Smoking Mixture very cool. Alive Bollard.

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DINNER TO CARNEGIE.

Given a Piece of the First "T" Rail Ever Made.

New York, Feb. 6.—Andrew Carnegie to-night formally presented to the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N.J., the new building erected at his expense and known as the Carnegie Laboratory of Engineering. Dr. Henry Morton, president of the faculty, acting for the Alumni Association, presented to Mr. Carnegie a beautiful decorated silver box containing a piece of the first "T" rail ever made. This rail was invented by R. L. Stevens and made in 1830 by Sir John Guest at his works in Wales, under the personal supervision of Mr. Stevens. It was with these rails that the Camden and Amboy Railroad was laid in 1831-2.

The collation which followed the exercises was most novel in point of table decorations. There was a smelting furnace four feet high, which gave out a stream of punch; railroad tracks, on which ran flat cars, supporting "ingot moulds" and "ladles" filled with salads; and "open-hearth furnace," so illuminated as to appear red hot, but yielding fried oysters; a Bessemer converter holding fancy cakes, kegs containing rail spikes of bread and cake, and ice cream served in the form of "T" rails.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

Nurse Goes to Woodstock.

Miss Frances E. Sharpe, night superintendent at the General Hospital, has accepted the position of lady superintendent of the Woodstock Hospital. She will assume her new duties on March 6.

Russian and Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge

TRADE DROPS OFF.

Elder-Dempster Line Stops Bristol-Portland Service.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—The ocean-carrying trade is at present in such bad position, both as regards the quantity of freight and the prices, that the Elder-Dempster line has decided to withdraw its Bristol-Portland service. Therefore, no more steamships flying the Elder-Dempster flag will sail from Portland for many months to come. It is also definitely known that the Dominion line will resume its Montreal-Liverpool service the coming season, tho just what steamships will be utilized is not as yet decided upon.

KNOWN IN OSHAWA.

Gladys Christie, Who Died in Buffalo, Has a Sister Here.

Oshawa, Feb. 6.—Gladys Christie, who died at the Emergency Hospital, Buffalo, on Monday afternoon, from morphine poisoning, was a native of this town and a daughter of the late Geo. Griffin. Her real name was Grace Griffin, but was more commonly known by her stage name, Gladys Christie. When last heard from by Oshawa friends, deceased was in Montreal with a vaudeville company. She has a sister living on Walton-street, Toronto.

REFERENDUM SURE TO COME.

But Mr. Marter Would Not Say as to Majority Required.

The Toronto district W.C.T.U. held their annual "High Tea" in Broadway Tabernacle last evening. About 400 ladies sat down to a supper presided over by Mrs. Stevens, the provincial secretary. After the high tea, the ladies listened to addresses by Mrs. Hitchcock, G. F. Marter, M.L.A., Mrs. Stevens and others.

Mr. Marter, speaking of prohibition, assured the ladies that a referendum was sure to come, but did not say whether more would be required than a constitutional majority.

SUES LEADER BALFOUR.

London Sun Thinks It Was Slandered re Peace Overtures.

London, Feb. 6.—The Sun has brought suit against A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, for slander, on account of Mr. Balfour's declaration in the House of Commons that The Sun interview with him concerning the overtures recently made by the Netherlands government is a fabrication.

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

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Board of Trade Council, 4 p.m.
Annual meeting Nursing-At-Home Mission, Central Y.M.C.A., 3.30 p.m.
Victoria Women's Residence and Educational Association, 3 p.m.
Prof. W. A. Neilson lectures at St. Margaret's College, 8 p.m.
Open meeting Success Club, Jarvis-street Baptist Church, 8 p.m.
Toronto Engineering Company at home, Varsity gymnasium, 8 p.m.
St. George's Society, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m.
Moulton College at home, 8 p.m.
Osgoode Literary Society at home, 8 p.m.
Princess Theatre, "The Messenger Boy," 8 p.m.
Grand Opera House, "Tyranny of Tears," 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "King of the Opium Ring," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star Theatre, Al. Reeves' Burlesque Company, 2 and 8 p.m.

EWING IN WELLINGTON.

Reformers in Convention at Drayton Choose a Candidate.

Drayton, Feb. 6.—Mr. J. McEwing, a commissioner for Wellington County, received the Reform nomination for the approaching election, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the former nominee, Dr. Stewart of Palmerston, who resigned on account of ill-health. A full attendance of delegates was present, and many names were put forward, but all retired, leaving Dr. Henry of Harriston, W. J. Mulloy of Peel, Warden of the county, and James McEwing of Maryboro in the field. A vote was taken, which resulted in Mr. McEwing getting a majority, and he was consequently declared by the president as the Reform candidate for West Wellington.

SNEAK THIEVES ACTIVE.

Hockey Player Loses $50 and a Young Lady is Out a Ten Spot.

Toronto is infested with a gang of sneak thieves. On Wednesday night Frank Maclaren, a member of the Wellington hockey team, went to the Mutual-street Rink to practice. He hung up his coat in the dressing-room and his money was in the coat. While he was practising, a thief went thru his coat and took away $50.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Miss Anna Ramsden, while in charge of a confectionery store at 394 Spadina-avenue, kept by her uncle, J. G. Ramsden, was asked by a small boy for permission to use the phone in order that he might enquire about a situation in a newspaper office. The lad pretended to use the instrument, and left in a few minutes. Soon after he had gone, Miss Ramsden's sister came in to get some money to make purchases down town, when she discovered that her purse, containing $10, which she had left on a shelf near the telephone, was missing. Detectives Harrison and Porter are investigating the thefts.

DETECTIVE BURROWS HELD UP.

But His Assailant Had Used an Unworkable Revolver.

Detective Burrows got a bad fright yesterday afternoon. He was turning the corner of Queen and Yonge-streets when he was suddenly called upon to throw up his hands. The officer did not obey, and the speaker, who turned out to be John Murphy, 171 1-2 East Queen-street, threatened to blow his brains out with a revolver he held in his hand. Detective Burrows seized Murphy, but, instead of attempting to use the weapon, the latter threw it on the sidewalk. On examination it was found that the weapon was broken and unworkable, and in view of this Murphy was simply charged at the Court-street station with being disorderly. The incident occasioned considerable excitement in the vicinity.

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

PAPER SIGNED BY LEPERS.

Senate Clerks Wanted Tongs or Gloves to Handle It.

Washington, Feb. 6.—No document has ever been handled with more caution by the Senate employes than the petition signed by 372 lepers, presented to-day by Senator Foraker. Some of the clerks asked for tongs, while others demanded gloves.

The petition came from the leper settlement in Hawaii. The petitioners prayed that this settlement be not made a national leper colony.

Turkish Bath and Bed—129 Yonge St.

TRANSFER OF I.C.R. DESIRED

Strong Belief in Ottawa That Something Startling Should Follow Enlarged C.P.R. Capital.

BARGAIN FOR STEAMBOAT LINE

Cabinet Minister Sees the Possibility of the Company Getting Fast Atlantic Contract.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—There has been an undercurrent of belief in well-informed circles here that something startling might be expected to follow upon the heels of the government grant to the C.P.R. of permission to enlarge its capital by twenty millions. It is suggested now that this "something" may be defined in the report which comes from London that there is a move on foot to have the C.P.R. establish a fast Atlantic steamship line, and take over the Intercolonial as part of the bargain. A minister of the Crown, who was spoken to on the subject to-night, admitted the possibility of the Canadian Pacific making a successful bid for the fast Atlantic contract, but he would express no opinion on the possibility of the Intercolonial transfer story being correct. Another minister declined to discuss the subject at all.

FAST ATLANTIC C.P.R. LINE.

Matter is Much Discussed in London, According to Reports.

Montreal, Feb. 6.—A special from London says: The the Canadian government is not known in the best-informed circles here to be taking any fresh steps towards a fast mail service, the subject is much discussed. At last night's dinner of the Canada Club the impression seemed to prevail that nothing adequate or effective would be done until the Canadian Pacific was invited by the Canadian government to undertake the project on the basis of the $750,000 subsidy already enacted by the Canadian parliament. No doubt is felt that the British government will assent to co-operate with the Canadian government in any increased subsidy, for the Canadian Pacific is directly concerned. Sydney has gained many influential friends lately as a terminal port. Its adoption in place of Quebec would necessitate only three instead of four steamers. It is suggested that the Intercolonial would possibly be transferred to the Canadian Pacific as part of the deal.

CAPTAIN'S TERRIBLE TRIP.

Atlantic City, N.J., Feb. 6.—Captain David Calhoun, who was reported missing in the yacht Dart since Tuesday, put into the inlet this afternoon alone, nearly dead from starvation, exposure and loss of sleep. His crew of two men, one American named Thomas Peck, and a Japanese, he reports drowned Tuesday night. The captain had to rig a new sail by himself, the old one being swept away. When the gale struck the yacht first the two men, comprising the crew, were in a small dory, drawing a codish line. The storm was a sudden one, and before any effort could be made to reach them they were torn away from their anchors and he never saw them again.

BIRTHS.

NICHOLS—At 117 Concord-avenue, on Thursday, Feb. 6, the wife of A. B. Nichols of twins—girls.

WATTS—At St. Catharines, Ont., Feb. 4th, 1902, the wife of Arthur M. Watts, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BURGESS—On Wednesday, Feb. 5th, at 334 Ontario-street, Alan Macfarlane Burgess, son of A. B. Burgess, aged 1 year and 7 months.
Funeral private, on Friday, the 7th inst., at 3 p.m. No flowers.

GRANT—In Chicago, on the 5th inst., Guss, beloved wife of Hector M. Grant, and daughter of Thomas Colby.
Funeral Saturday, the 8th, at 2.30 p.m., from her father's residence, 105 Wilton-avenue, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MAGUIRE—At 186 Terauley-street, suddenly, on Feb. 6th, James Maguire, in his 75th year.
Funeral on Saturday, Feb. 8th, at 3 p.m. 56

SLAIN BY INSANE ASSASSIN

Bulgarian Minister of Public Instruction Meets Death at Hands of a Teacher.

POLICE ALLOWED PRIVATE AUDIENCE

**The Know