

To the Lungs.

Do you go to Chicago to reach Quebec? No. There's a better and more direct way. Then why try to reach your lungs by way of your stomach? Don't. Better go straight to the lungs at once. Just light the vaporizer and breathe-in the healing, soothing vapors of Cresolene. The medicine goes exactly to the right place. Your lungs quickly heal and your cough disappears. For whooping-cough it's simply perfect.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901

BOER CASE OF MULES.

Has Bottom and Sides Kicked Out of It by a U. S. Judge.

EX-PRESIDENT STEYN'S ADVICE.

Attempt to Stab Mr. Kruger—Former President of Former Orange Free State Is Ill and Tells Commandeers to Surrender Immediately—Invasers Badly Defeated—Natives Boers Killed.

New Orleans, La., April 15.—Judge Parlange in the United States Superior Court on Saturday handed down decision dismissing suit for injunction brought by Boer representatives with a view to preventing the shipment of mules and horses out of New Orleans to the British army in South Africa.

Judge Parlange holds that the transactions between citizens of the United States and the British Government were conducted under the order of private citizenship, and that the courts had absolutely no jurisdiction to interfere. The horses and mules, the court said, were bought in a neutral territory.

Judge Parlange continues: "If the complainants could be heard to assert here rights personal to themselves in the treaty invaded, and seeing the mules and horses involved in this case, and munitions of war, all of which is disputed by the defendants, it would become necessary to determine whether the United States intended by the declaration of the treaty of Washington, May 8, 1871, to subvert the well-established principle of international law that the private citizens of a neutral nation can lawfully sell supplies to belligerents."

It is almost impossible to suppose, a priori, that the United States would have done so, and would have provided for the most serious and extensive derangement of and injury to the commerce of our citizens, whenever two or more foreign nations should go to war, and would seem that there is nothing in the treaty, especially when its history and purports are considered, which would warrant that the United States insisted upon inserting therein a new principle of international law from which the greatest damage might result to the commerce of the country, and which was absolutely different from and antagonistic to the rule and policy which the Government of this country has heretofore strenuously and invariably followed.

The principle that neutral citizens may lawfully sell to belligerents has long since been settled in this country by the highest judicial authorities.

Ex-President Steyn's Advice. Bloemfontein, April 14.—It is reported that the health of former President Steyn has broken down. It is also said that he has advised all Boers on commando to surrender immediately.

Martinius Theunis Steyn is ex-president of the Orange Free State. He is 54 years of age, and was born in Orange Free State. He received his education at Bloemfontein and in Holland. Afterwards he was called to the English bar (Inner Temple) and practised law in Bloemfontein. He won honor in his profession, and was elected to the bench. In 1896 he became President of the Orange Free State. He has been intimately connected with the Transvaal war, and it was his defection of the Orange Free State that has augmented the tussle in South Africa.

Invasers Badly Defeated. New York, April 15.—A Cape Town despatch to The Sun says: Midland farmers assert that 90 Boers were killed in the recent engagement at Jansenville. It is said this is the most crushing blow the Boer invaders have yet received.

Attempt to Stab Mr. Kruger. Paris, April 15.—(5.40 a.m.)—L'Estafette publishes a report that an attempt was made to stab Mr. Kruger.

Bubonic Not Increasing. Cape Town, April 14.—There is no increase in the progress of the bubonic plague here, although there is an average of five cases daily. Since the outbreak, 392 cases have been officially reported, of which 153 have proved fatal.

New Guns For Jamaica. Kingston, Jamaica, April 15.—The British War Office has decided to strengthen the fortifications of Jamaica. Quick firing guns of the latest pattern are being sent out, in addition to the heavy guns recently placed in the forts about Port Royal.

The disappearance of yellow fever from Port Royal is officially announced. The direct fruit line to Bristol is now in full swing and the fruit is being ready sale in England.

CLAIMED FROM CHINA

Over \$250,000,000 Demanded by the European Powers.

A TALK WITH LI HUNG CHANG.

Japan Continues Her War Preparations, and Still Seems to Think a Conflict With Russia Is Inevitable—Cores Is Preparing for a Possible Invasion by Japan—Cores's Defences.

Berlin, April 15.—From a German authoritative source it is learned that the Chinese indemnities for war expenses, exclusive of the claims of individuals and missions, have been fixed as follows:

Russia, 360,000,000 marks (about \$90,000,000); France, 260,000,000 marks (about \$65,000,000); Germany, 240,000,000 marks (about \$60,000,000); England, 90,000,000 marks (about \$22,000,000). France will also present claims for the indemnity of the Italian mission.

Talk With Li Hung Chang. Peking, April 13.—Speaking to-day, Li Hung Chang said to a correspondent, with reference to the American China Development Company of New York, selling out the railway concession from Hankow to Canton, that he thought they acted unscrupulously in bartering a concession granted to them as Americans, to foreigners. The new purchasers, he was informed, were Belgians and others, probably French. He did not believe it was a Russian move to obtain the entire line from Peking to Canton.

He said that he thought that Russia was not friendly to China and that the occupation of Manchuria was merely a present necessity to guard the railroad. It was no more than any other power would do under the circumstances. Upon the correspondent asking when the Emperor would return, he replied not until the troops had left. He said the delay in the peace negotiations was due to the everlasting petty disagreements of the various powers among themselves. When the correspondent suggested that the Emperor was doubtless quite willing to return, but the Empress feared that, once he assumed power, her power would be forever ended, Li replied, "That's it exactly."

Princes Chang Complain. Peking, April 14.—Prince Chang says all his reports go to show that the missionary statements regarding a rebellion in Mongolia are not supported by facts, neither does he believe that the rebellion of General Tung Fu Hsiang amounts to much. Still expect war.

Pekin, April 14.—The preparations which the Japanese here are making for an early start indicate that they still expect war between Russia and Japan. Vessels arriving at Taku from Nagasaki report the mobilization of the Japanese fleet and the continuance of preparations on board ship for the anticipated struggle.

Lay Mines at Port Arthur. London, April 15.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's organ, The Birmingham Post, learns that the Russian Ministers of War and Marine have issued joint orders for the laying of an extensive system of submarine mines at Port Arthur, Vladivostok and elsewhere in those seas. The apparatus leaves Odessa early in May.

Cores Is Preparing. London, April 15.—The Government of Corea, according to a despatch to The Daily Mail from St. Petersburg, has decided to build 32 coast fortresses to resist a possible Japanese invasion.

THE QUEEN IN LONDON. Arrived from Her Father's Birthday Celebration Yesterday. London, April 15.—Queen Alexandra arrived in London last evening from Copenhagen.

To Fight to a Finish. Cleveland, Ohio, April 15.—National Association of the Marine Engineers' Association returned here on Saturday from a trip around the lakes in the interest of the pending strike of the members of his organization. "I found everything most satisfactory at all ports visited," said Mr. Usher. "Not to exceed eight or ten boats have been fitted out, and not one of our members has gone to work. In my experience I have never before found the men so unanimous and determined to fight to a finish."

John Jones' Neck Broken. St. John, N. B., April 15.—John Jones and a companion were driving on Market square Saturday night, when their horse stumbled and threw them out of their carriage. Jones received fatal injuries, he died an hour after removal to the hospital. He was 60 years of age.

The Turk After Bulgarians. London, April 15.—"It is asserted here," says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, "that the Ottoman Government has addressed another sharp note to Bulgaria demanding the immediate dissolution of the Macedonian Committee and the prohibition of the approaching Macedonian Congress."

Died From Her Burns. Galt, Ont., April 15.—Mrs. Robert Gray of Oak street, who was seriously injured Friday afternoon by her clothing catching fire, while engaged burning grass in the garden, died from the effects of the accident Saturday morning.

Sherrin Langford Dead. Rat Portage, Ont., April 16.—Henry Langford, sheriff and crown attorney of the district of Rainy River, died at nine o'clock Sunday evening after an illness of seven weeks' duration. He was first attacked by pneumonia, which developed into acute phthisis. When the latter disease was apparent, all hope of his recovery was abandoned by his physicians.

CENSUS CIRCULARS.

Mr. Fisher Promises an Investigation Will Be Held.

THE MANITOBA RAILWAY BILLS.

They Were Sent to the Railway Committee by Consent—The Cold Storage System—Mr. Fisher Shows What the Government Has Done and the Beneficial Results—Military Pensions.

Ottawa, April 16.—The House yesterday afternoon gave second readings to the bills confirming the contracts entered into by the Manitoba Government for leasing the Northern Pacific Railway lines in that Province and handing them over to the Canadian Northern. There was very little discussion, the bills being sent to the Railway Committee by consent, the members not being committed to either the principle or subject matter of the bills by this course. The fight was thus transferred to the Railway Committee.

In supply Mr. Fisher explained what the Government had done to improve the cold-storage system in connection with the transportation of Canadian produce. There was a prolonged debate upon the vote for the census, during which the Minister was the object of an attack in reference to the circular issued by Mr. Cote regarding the enumeration of people of French origin. The circular asking enumerators to report to Liberal candidates in Ontario the names of persons between the ages of 16 and 21, which formed the subject of debate in the Ontario Legislature last week, was also made the ground of an attack upon the Minister of Agriculture, who denied all knowledge of the circular, which had not emanated from his department, and expressed his intention of holding a departmental investigation to ascertain the facts before determining what further steps were necessary in the matter.

Read a Third Time. These private bills were read a third time and passed: To incorporate the St. Lawrence Lloyds. Respecting the Manitoba and Northwest Loan Company. To incorporate the Manufacturers and Temperance and General Life Assurance Company.

While the last-named bill was under consideration in committee, Mr. Clarke Wallace moved an amendment, the effect of which was to oblige the company to publish annually in its report "a statement of the financial account of each section of the company's business as it stands to date."

The mover explained that two tracts were given by the company, one for total abstinence, and another for policy-holders who were not abstainers, and it was desirable the House should know to what extent the discrimination was justified.

The amendment was defeated and the bill went through as it left the Banking and Commerce Committee. After an explanation by Mr. James Sutherland, to the effect that, by consenting to the second reading, members would not be considered to have committed themselves to the principle of the measure, the two bills respecting the lease by the Manitoba Government of certain railways was read a second time and referred to the select standing committee on railways.

Mr. R. R. Dobell stood up next to answer Mr. Northrup's question as to whether the report was correct that "for conscientious reasons" he could not support the purchase of the Plains of Abraham by the Government.

He said the statement attributed to him in the report in question was substantially correct, adding: "I don't think that conscientious scruples are matters for consideration in this House."

Mr. Northrup also inquired as to the circulars sent out by Assistant Census Commissioner Thomas Cote, as to the classification as "French" of persons with French names, regardless of whether or not they spoke the language or had ever Anglicized their names.

The reply of the Minister of Agriculture was that 1,835 such "confidential" circulars had been sent out, 744 to Ontario, 196 to New Brunswick, 257 to Prince Edward Island and 441 to British Columbia. But, he said, instructions had also been sent to Quebec to classify the Frasers, Rosses and Pettigrews as English, although they might be French speaking.

The Matter of Pensions. Col. Prior, on motion to go into supply, urged the necessity of giving pensions to the headquarters staff and to members of the permanent militia corps. A new interest had been lent to the importance of the militia since the colonies had gone to the assistance of the Mother Country in South Africa. He, therefore, hoped that the Government would look upon the matter of pensions more favorably than they did in years gone by. The work of organizing the force had fallen upon the headquarters staff, and in this instance the staff, considering the limited time at their disposal, had done well.

Col. Prior likened the headquarters staff to the boiler of the engines of war, and urged that the importance of the service receive permanent recognition.

Col. Prior advocated an expenditure of \$100,000 per year, instead of 40 cents, and urged that it should be manufactured in Canada as well as ammunition.

Col. Thompson endorsed the project of the militia pensions. Mr. Ross of Victoria, N. S., who was Minister of Militia in the Mackenzie Administration, also favored the scheme.

Lieut.-Col. Hughes advised a high rate of pay, in addition to a retiring allowance. Mr. Hyman warmly supported the proposal for an adequate allowance to permanent corps.

Dr. Borden was pleased, he said, at the turn of the debate, as it would prepare the House for the bill he intended to introduce in a few days. He argued that it was time Canada made proper provision for her permanent force. The bill would practically extend to the non-commissioned officers and men of the force the system of allowance now in force as regards the Northwest Mounted Police. There would be no contribution asked from the men, but officers would be required to contribute to the pension fund. But, in addition to the pension, the present retiring allowance of one-tenth of the salary for each year of service, would be continued as an annuity.

The House then went into committee of supply, and the estimates of the Minister of Agriculture were taken up.

On the vote for the census Mr. Bennett drew attention to Mr. Cote's circular asking enumerators to be careful that all Frenchmen are enrolled as such, and also to an effort made by the Ontario Government to have enumerators receive political instruction.

Mr. R. L. Borden said that it was practically admitted in the Ontario Legislature that such a circular had been issued, and the Minister of Agriculture should ascertain who had placed it in the hands of the enumerators. Whoever asked the enumerators to make such a return had asked them to commit perjury in disclosing information, and to defraud the Government by doing it during the hours for which they were paid by the Government. It was a disgrace that such a circular had been issued, and the facts were such as should impel the Minister of Agriculture to ascertain who was responsible.

Mr. Fisher said he had been misunderstood. He fully intended to look into the matter and ascertain the facts, after which he would be guided by the information he obtained in future action to be taken. His attention had only been called to the matter yesterday, and he could not be expected to stand to open a newspaper report, but must first ascertain the actual facts in a proper way. He assured the House that if any irregularities had been committed the offenders would be brought to book.

It was then discussed another hour, and finally allowed to stand to open. Mr. Fisher to be in a position to give the House further information. The House adjourned at 12.30.

KITCHENER SATISFIED

South African Progress Seems Slow—Tis Only Seeming.

MORE BOER GUNS CAPTURED.

Lager Near Klerksdorp Rushed at Daylight—Twenty-Three Prisoners Taken There—Col. Plumer's Capture in the North—Only a Canard That Gen. French Was Surrounded and Captured.

London, April 16.—While the letters of responsible correspondents in Pretoria depict the situation in a rather despairing mood, the Pretoria representative of The Daily Mail sent yesterday a despatch of the most hopeful character.

"The next six weeks," he says, "will see a resumption of active campaigning. Lord Kitchener will renew his sweeping movements. He has an army of 250,000 efficient troops, including 80,000 mounted men, with a good supply of horses, 40,000 having been secured in Cape Colony alone.

"The army is in good spirits, and Lord Kitchener is satisfied with the progress of events, slow though it seems."

One Tresser-Kingster Sentenced. Barkley West, April 15.—Pony Dewet, a member of the Cape Assembly, has been sentenced by the Transvaal Court to imprisonment for three years, with a fine of £1,000, for seditious speeches.

KITCHENER'S REPORT. Gallant Colonel Took Prisoners, Guns and Ammunition From Boers by Rushing Klerksdorp South Lager.

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"Our casualties were three wounded. "Col. Plumer captured a field cornet and seven men, with ten wagons and eighteen rifles. "During Col. Picher's operations in Orange River Colony seven Boers were killed."

MOST LIKELY A CANARD. Report That General French and 500 Men Are Captured.

London, April 16.—It is said that a private telegram has been received to the effect that General French, with 500 British troops, has been captured by the Boers, while his force was enveloped in a mist on the hills. No confirmation of the report can be obtained.

The War Office here knows nothing about the rumored capture of Gen. French, and entirely discredits the report.

BOER WAR MEDALS.

Canadian Soldiers Who Fought in South Africa Will Be Honored With Commemorative Battle Clasp.

Ottawa, April 16.—In an Imperial army order issued on the 2nd inst., it is announced that His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to confirm the order given by her late Majesty, that a medal be struck to commemorate the military operations in South Africa. The order proceeds:

The medal, in silver, will, provided the claims are approved by the commander-in-chief, be granted to all officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the British, Indian and colonial forces and to all nurses and nursing sisters who actually served in South Africa between October 11, 1899, and a date to be hereafter fixed; to all troops stationed in Cape Colony and Natal at the outbreak of hostilities, and to troops stationed in St. Helena between April 14, 1900, and a date to be hereafter fixed.

According to the regulations, Canadian Infantry will receive four classes, "Cape Colony," "Paardeberg," "Dreiffontein" and "Johannesburg." D Battery men will receive three classes, "Cape Colony," "Orange Free State" and "Belfast."

The Mounted Infantry and Royal Canadian Dragoons will receive clasps for "Johannesburg," "Diamond Hill," "Cape Colony" and "Orange Free State." The Royal Canadian Dragoons will receive the "Belfast" clasp.

O Battery will also obtain the following: A clasp inscribed "Relief of Mafeking" will be granted to all troops under the command of Col. Mahon, who marched from Barkley West on May 4, 1900, and to all troops who were under Col. Plumer's command between October 11, 1899, and May 17, 1900, both dates inclusive, and who were south of an east and west line drawn through Palachive.

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THE LAST KICK.

Just now we are expecting a break-up in the weather at any time. We think every storm is the last one. Be that as it may it would be well to make ready for Spring work when you can do so to great advantage.

Men's Oil Grain Boots, good sole work, regular \$1.40, our price... \$1.10
Women's Superior Oil Pebble Lace Boots, all solid but not heavy, always 1.25, our price... \$1.00
Men's Kip Top Granger, hand bottomed, extra value, reg 1.50, now \$1.15
A good selection of Women's Dongola Lace or Button Boots, regular 1.25 and 1.40 lines, all we have \$1.00
The best Long Boots for spring wear, all hand bottomed, 1.75, 1.90 \$2.00 and...
Men's Long Rubber Boots for the snow slush. \$2.50 While they last.. \$2.50
We have the best Dongola Lace and Button Boots in the market; seldom sold at less than 1.50, our price is... \$1.25

We are giving SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS on all lines of Trunks and Valises. Remember, everything we have to show is NEW.

ROBINSON & EWART

WILL YOU RIDE A Wheel This Year? BICYCLES

We are offering the high grade COLUMBA wheel for the low price of \$40. We have lower grades—\$35, \$30 and \$25. It will pay you to look at them before buying.

MORGAN BROS. Druggists and Opticians

HERE YOU ARE First-class Farm for sale at a reasonable price. Good Boiler—a bargain that will be snapped up quickly. A brand new Walking Plough, cheap. Machinery repairs of all kinds. Odd lengths of Lawn Hoes. New, Second-hand and Old Furniture always in stock. You're liable to find almost anything you may want here.

JOHN WILSON, Corner William and Peel Streets.

COAL SAVERS

That's the kind of Stoves you should have. Economy is a cardinal point in the matter of stoves these cold days. See our large range of coal stoves—they are all fuel economisers.

W. G. WOODS Leading Stove Emporium.

ROXAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE Makes the food more delicious and wholesome