

# NO DIMINUTION OF FORCE

## The British War Secretary Makes a Reassuring Speech

A despatch from London says: The customary Lord Mayor's banquet was given on Friday night at the Guildhall, the official residence of the Lord Mayor, and was attended by the usual crowd of Ministers, Ambassadors, and other notable men. In the absence of Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman, the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Privy Seal, was the chief speaker.

Reviewing foreign affairs, he said that, although at the time the Algerias conference opened there was a somewhat uncomfortable prospect, it had through the mutual forbearance of the powers resulted in greatly improving and strengthening the confidence in European peace. All the indications now pointed to peace being assured.

Referring to the Congo Independent State, he said that the primary duty of putting things right there belonged to Belgium. If she did not accept the duty Great Britain would have to consider

whether it was possible to concert steps with other powers to remedy the evils.

Responding to the toast, "The Imperial Services," War Secretary Haldane said that he and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Tweedmouth, realized it was a solemn duty on their part not to diminish the country's fighting force by one whit. It was the duty of a Christian people, the speaker continued, to set an example by reducing the expenditures for armaments, but unless they had a response from other nations, this was impossible.

The speaker hoped the time would come when nations would look back upon these days as a period of barbarism and wonder why they had spent millions in this manner. But until that time arrived it was in the interest of peace itself that no nation let down its strength, and it was the duty of Great Britain to maintain its fighting efficiency.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 79½c asked outside, 71c bid east; mixed, 70½c bid, C. P. R. north.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 80c asked, 79½c bid, Owen Sound. Barley—No. 2, 53c asked, C.P.R., for 5 cars for December shipment, 52c bid, east; No. 3 extra, 49c bid, 78 per cent. points, C.P.R.

Peas—81c asked, outside, 81c bid, C. P. R., east; 80½c bid, outside.

Oats—36½c asked, outside; 36c bid on 6c rate to Toronto; mixed, 35½c asked, on 6c rate, 34½c bid.

Rye—73½c asked, G. T. R., east, 72½c bid.

Buckwheat—55c bid, outside.

Flour—Ontario—\$2.70 asked for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, outside, for export. Manitoba—First patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4; bakers', \$3.90.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, 16 to \$16.50, in bulk, outside; shorts nominal, \$18.50 to \$19.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Prices are very firm, with no indication of becoming easier.

Creamery ..... 25c to 26c

do solids ..... 23c to 24c

dairy prints ..... 22c to 23c

do pails ..... 19c to 20c

do tubs ..... 18c to 20c

Inferior ..... 17c to 18c

Cheese—Firm at 13½c to 13¾c for large and 14c to 14½c for twins, in job lots here.

Eggs—Fresh quoted at 22c to 23c.

Potatoes—Ontario, 55c to 60c per bag; eastern, 65c to 70c per bag, on track here.

Poultry—Prices are steady, with firmer indications.

Chickens, dressed ..... 8c to 10c

do live ..... 6c to 8c

Ducks, dressed ..... 8c to 10c

Geese, dressed ..... 8c to 10c

Turkeys ..... 13c to 15c

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$10 to \$10.50, in car lots here, and No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8.

Baled Straw—\$6 per ton in car lots here.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 13.—Business on the local grain market continues quiet.

Buckwheat—56½c to 57c per bushel ex-store.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 56½c to 57c; No. 3 mixed, 55½c to 56c ex-store.

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 40½c to 41c; No. 3 white, 39½c to 40c; No. 4, 38½c to 39c per bushel ex-store.

Peas—Boiling peas in car lots \$1, \$1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; Ontario bran in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25; straight

## BOERS AGAIN IN ARMED REVOLT.

Raid Police in Cape Colony, and Force Farmers to Join Them.

A despatch from Cape Town says: It is officially announced that a Transvaaler named Ferreira and several other Boers who were recently employed in German South-west Africa have entered the north-western part of Cape Colony, where they are endeavoring to start a rebellion. They surprised police camps at Abeam and Witkop, wounding two men and taking another prisoner. They also seized all the arms and ammunition. Ferreira is gaining some recruits and is compelling the farmers to join him, asserting that a rising in the Transvaal is imminent. The local troops have been called out and the Cape Mounted Rifles are on their way to the scene.

The Cape Government will take prompt repressive measures, but it does not regard the uprising as serious. The raiders appear to have entered one of the most desolate regions in Great Bushman Land, where exaggerated reports of Ferreira's success may cause real danger, owing to its remoteness from the outer world.

## BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Dozens of Workmen Buried Beneath the Ruins.

A despatch from Long Beach, California, says: The huge Bixby Hotel, in course of construction on the beach here, collapsed on Friday, supposedly because of faulty construction. Between twelve and fifteen workmen were killed and more than a score of others were seriously hurt. Several of the injured may die. Fifteen others are believed to be still buried in the debris. The building was of reinforced concrete and the men were crushed to death beneath tons of mortar and iron.

The Hotel Bixby, which has been under course of construction for several months, was to have been one of the best-appointed hotels on the southern coast. The total cost of the building was estimated at \$750,000. It was being built on the beach facing the ocean and was out 200 feet distant from the shore.

## ONE COUNTRY, ONE WIFE.

Louis Bloom's Plea in a Montreal Police Court.

A despatch from Montreal says: A Russian Jew, named Louis Bloom, alias Swartz, a rag sorter, when arraigned before Judge Lafontaine on Wednesday on a charge of bigamy, made the following statement: "When I see any woman I want to marry her. I don't know why, but I cannot help it. One country, one wife. I have only one wife in this country. The other one, she belongs to the United States." Bloom had pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy, and non-support of his Montreal wife, and she and the Rochester wife met one another in court. When Judge Lafontaine asked Bloom if he had another wife in Russia he replied: "No, your Honor. I have only these two, and now that is one too many." Bloom was then remanded for sentence on the charge of vagrancy and non-support.

## LONDON BOY SHOT BY COMRADE.

Was Looking for Dead Squirrel When the Tragedy Occurred.

A despatch from London says: Charles Hodgins, the 16-year-old son of Thos. Hodgins, was accidentally shot and killed by a companion named Walter Barker on Saturday afternoon. Hodgins had shot a squirrel, which fell on a pile of brush. As he searched for it Barker rested the gun across his knees, and by some means it was discharged, the bullet entering Hodgins' head and killing him instantly. Barker states that he did not have his finger on the trigger, and that on the way to the country the gun had been accidentally discharged.

## BIG FIRE IN QUEBEC.

Several Stores Are Destroyed—Loss Totals About \$40,000.

A despatch from Quebec says: A big fire raged in St. Roch from 4 till 7 o'clock on Thursday morning. Fire broke out about 4 o'clock in the woodsheds at the rear of Robitaille's music store, on Cartier Street, opposite Jacques Cartier Church. The blaze spread to the store of L. C. Giguere, hardware dealer, St. Joseph Street, and then to Valliere's furniture store, and both were reduced to ashes. The residence of Mr. Onesime Goulet and the drug store of Mr. J. B. Moran were also badly damaged. The damages are valued at \$40,000.

## MERE BOYS EXECUTED.

Firing Party at Riga Unnerved and Shot Wildly.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Riga correspondent of the Bourse Gazette has sent in harrowing details of the execution by shooting of three boys who had been condemned by a court-martial for robbery. Four other persons were executed at the same time. The firing party was completely unnerved at the sight of mere children before them for execution, and fired wildly, and it was only after several volleys that all the prisoners were killed.

The Legislature will be called probably the second week in February.

Montreal will have a new million dollar hotel on Dominion square.

# MONEY FOR REVOLUTION

## Train Derailed by a Bomb, Surrounded and Robbed

A despatch from Rogow, Russian Poland, says: The Cossacks have thus far been unsuccessful in their pursuit of the revolutionist train robbers, numbering a hundred well-armed men, who surrounded this station on Thursday night, threw a bomb at the mail car of a train, derailed it, killing or wounding several soldiers of the escort, and fled with a sum of money now said to amount to \$650,000. The robbery was well planned. It occurred at 9 p.m., while the train was changing engines. The stationmaster declares the revolutionists hid in the neighboring forests and were excellently disciplined, their commander giving orders through bugle signals. When the robbery was completed the revolutionists transported their booty to two waggons and marched off in military order, singing socialistic songs. Rogow is now occupied by troops.

## MEN SPRANG FROM ALL SIDES.

Eye-witnesses confirm the statement that the revolutionists were hidden in the neighboring woods. When the train stopped, men armed with rifles sprang upon all sides. Quickly executing the orders conveyed by the bugle, they shot and killed the gendarmes standing in front of the station. Sentinels were placed at all the approaches and the telegraph wires were cut. While some of the robbers overpowered the trainmen, others attacked the escort of the mail car.

## THREE BOMBS THROWN.

Three bombs, not one, it now appears, were thrown. Two of them exploded with terrific force, blowing the cars into matchwood, killing five soldiers and mortally wounding eleven others. The robbers then ransacked the mail cars, transferred the bank notes, gold and silver to their own bags, and, unfolding the red flag, formed up in military order, marched out of the station, entered waggons, which were in

waiting in the forest, and drove off. It was not until three hours later that a detachment of Cossacks hurriedly sent for appeared on the scene and started in pursuit of them.

## UNJUSTIFIABLE EXECUTIONS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Stolypin, the Premier, has warned the various provincial authorities that the field court-martial can only deal with serious offences and with Terrorists caught in the act of breaking the law. The Government realizes that a number of minor criminals have been executed without justification, and it is proposed, therefore, to limit the jurisdiction of the drumhead courts. M. Stolypin points out, however, that there can be no appeal from the sentence of a field court-martial.

## TRAPPED THE POLICE.

A despatch from Tiflis says: A deafening bomb explosion occurred on Pethanski street at an early hour on Sunday morning while the police were making a search of an unoccupied house. The noise of the explosion was audible for a great distance and the entire city was shaken. Three policemen were killed and four wounded. The police discovered some revolutionary proclamations under a bed in one of the rooms in this house. They then went to a window and pulled aside a curtain. There was a flash of blue flame, followed immediately by the explosion, the force of which was so great that the body of a sergeant, one of the men killed, was hurled over a neighboring roof. The whole upper portion of the house fell in. It is apparent that a snare had been arranged and the police lured into it. They received a tip to search this particular house, which is located in the Tartar quarter of the city and which has not been inhabited since the Tartar-Armenian massacres of last year.

# DODGED AN AVALANCHE

## United States Surveyors in Alaska Have a Close Call.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Crouching close to one another, prone on the ground while an avalanche passed over them, three members of the United States party that is demarcating the Alaska boundary line, had the closest call of their lives. Members of the Canadian survey party who were in the field with the Americans tell the adventure. The men belonged to Prof. Blackwelder's party and were working along the Alaska River. They had reached the canyon when they saw rocks, stones and trees coming down the precipitous mountain which overflows the swift waters. Not having time to run to a place of safety they crouched down as close to one another as they could get, and fortunately the great mass of falling debris passed over them. To indicate how narrow their

shelter was it may be stated that the whole shoulder and sleeve of a man's coat on the outside was swept away so speedily that he did not realize it till he stood up when the danger was over.

The survey parties have fixed for all time a portion of the dividing line between Canadian and American soil. A. J. Brabazon had charge of the Canadian whose field of operations was confined to the Aisek River. W. F. Ratz devoted attention to the Whiting River, and the Craig party was back of Juneau. The Aisek party's work changed the misconception that the line crossed the river at the forks and was there marked by a succession of lofty peaks. The line is found to be six miles below the forks and Canada is a distinct gainer by getting valleys of great fertility that lie between the mountain peaks. Messrs. Brabazon and Ratz have left for Ottawa to report to the Government.

# JAPAN AND UNITED STATES

## Trouble Is Likely to Ensur From Delay in School Question.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Jiji Shimpo, commenting on the trouble with the United States, says that while the educated Japanese fully appreciate the attitude of the Washington Government, and realize that its intentions are fair, they regret that the obduracy of the Californians in regard to the treatment of the Japanese in that State necessitates a settlement of the question by the courts.

The paper adds that it fears the effect of slow legal process upon a majority of the people, to whom San Francisco means the United States. Propinquity strengthened the appeal for contributions for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, and likewise accentuates popular resentment, which, despite the persuasions of the educated minority, seems likely to attain the dimension of national bitterness towards all the United States, which will seriously affect future social and trade relations. The Jiji Shimpo prays the Californians to consider the serious consequences of their exclusiveness.

## HATES THE JAPS.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Secretary Metcalf will return to Wash-

ington on Monday, and there is no likelihood of the Board of Education reversing their decision to exclude Japanese children from the schools. It is claimed by eminent jurists that since the treaty with Japan does not contain a "favored nation" clause, California, as one of the federated States, is in no way bound to extend to Japanese citizens all the privileges that it extends to persons of other nationalities.

The whole Pacific slope is unanimous in its support of San Francisco's attitude. In fact a California representative to Congress will next session present a bill to exclude Japanese, the same as Chinese. There is a deep-rooted dislike of the Mikado's subjects.

## VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Bill in British House—No Consideration This Session.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Wednesday, Keir Hardie, Labor leader, introduced a bill to confer the suffrage on women. The Premier said there would be no opportunity of dealing this session with the measure, which was read a first time.

# WOLVES IN ALGONQUIN PARK TREED LONELY LUMBERMAN

Are so Plentiful This Year That Firearms Will be Permitted in Its Precincts.

Algonquin Park is infested by wolves, according to the reports received by the Department of Lands, Forests, and Mines yesterday. Mr. C. E. Hubbs,

bookkeeper for A. Barnett and Company, a lumbering firm operating in the park, writes that one of the company's employees was driven by a pack of the animals to seek safety in a tree on Thursday last. The incident occurred about a mile from Brule Lake Station on the Canada Atlantic branch of the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. Hubbs asks permission to lay down poison to destroy the wolves and to carry a gun to protect himself from attack. G. W. Bartlett, the park superintendent, reports that "wolves are very numerous this year." It is very probable therefore that Mr. Hubbs' requests will be granted, although, as Algonquin Park is a game preserve, firearms are not allowed within its boundaries.