# \$20,000,000 Damage by Fire in Ottawa and Hull.

thousand people are homeless to-night, 3,000 dwellings have gone up in smoke, \$20,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed. Ottawa and Hull to-night are suffering from the effects of the worst calamity in shortly before noon Thursday, and raged flercely until one o'clock this morning, when it was got under control. At present the damage cannot be estimated with any great accuracy, the lumber piles between the McKay · but it will undoubtedly amount to sev- mills and the river caught first, and eral million dollars. Conservative estimates make it in the neighbourhood of \$20,000,000. Many large manu- ings between the piles and the mills facturing establishments and lumber almost beyond computation have been tion of the labouring people, whose dwellings and sources of employment have disappeared together.

## OTTAWA FIREMEN CUT OFF.

labouring man's cottage in Hull. very high wind was blowing at the time, but nobody had the slightest idea of the real extent of the danger. An hour later the main street of Hull was all in flames. The firemen of Ottawa hastened to the assistance of the unable to return, when the fire leaped suddenly across the river, destroying of Ottawa's poor fled with only the in its course the planking of the scant clothing on their backs. The agriculture. They would make carebridge which formed the only communication.

This rendered the city of Ottawa to a done but watch the flames lead their way steadily all afternoon through the western part of the city. For a little | The most pathetic sight was the aged while it looked as if nothing would be women and helpless babes, who were left of the capital of the Dominion. but, fortunately, the wind kept the fire away from most of the business districts and from the most pretentious residental streets. Those burned out are chiefly the working population, which fact serves to render the distress all the greater.

The vast lumber piles and mills of and stores without number.

first to succumb to the flames. Since in fact, all possible agencies, come at early in the afternoon the city has once to the relief of the homeless. been almost cut off from the outside world through the destruction of the Canadian Pacific railway station WILL RETREAT TO MOUNTAINS and the ruin of the track, the ties being set on fire and the rails spread by the heat of burning lumber piles. Most of the telegraph wires are also

Every effort, is being made to rement authorities have taken energetic hold of the problem, and the drillorganization of any further relief in that mountainous region.

### ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The blaze is said to have originated extensively entrenched. in the house of A. Kirouac, on Chaudiere street. A burning chimney is said to have been the cause. This house was in the thick of a lot of wooden buildings, and in a very short! while more than thirty houses on Philomen, Bridge, Chaudiere, and Albert streets were in flames. The Hull fire brigade summoned assistance, and soon the E. B. Eddy firemen, the Union brigade of the Chaudiere, and a part of the Ottawa fire department were doing what they could to keep down the flames. The wind proved too strong and fierce, however, and, de- has issued the following from Lord spite the many streams of water play- Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 25, ing on the blaze, the fire spread rap- 3.25 p.m.:idly. Even at considerable distances away from the original fire area many houses were set ablaze by burning

It was thought at first that Main street, the business portion of the town, might be saved, but the fire came down there, destroying all the stores, the Bank of Ottawa building, the English church, the court-house, gaol, post-office, residence and offices of Mr. Champagne, M. P., and everything else on the street.

The original area of the fire extended over four blocks from the south adde of Philomen street to Wright street and between Chaudiere and Bridge streets. A fact that rendered the fire more destructive was that most of the buildings which were called ambulance corps, left Pretoria who lived two or three streets away, on becoming aware of the flying cinders, started to pour water on their houses in the hope of saving the buildings. Many more people commenced to move their household effects. In BURNED spite of all these precautions, however, the flames would get at the houses, and in a few minutes they were mass of flames.

DISTRESSING SCENES.

hare feet were compelled to seek is a prisoner.

Ottawa, Ont., Friday, April 27 .- Fif- | safety without shoes or stockings. Scores of women carried babies in their arms and stood at a distance watching everything which they possessed go up in flames.

It was 1.30 when the fire was discovered on the Ottawa side of the river. It broke out in the lumber district adjoining the C.P.R. station, and totheir corporate history. A fire began night a vast area comprising the westerly section of Victoria Ward and practically the whole of Dalhousie Ward is destroyed. ACROSS THE RIVER INTO OTTAWA.

When the blaze crossed the river, in less than five minutes were a rag- ada should not be employed on public ing mass. It was only the work of a few seconds when the small buildwere burned, and the great elevators of the McKay mills were

soon in the cauldron of fire. The destroyed. A distressing feature of the briagde made a plucky fight to stop situation is the position of a large por- | the fire at this juncture, and save the | ier explained the vote of \$40,000 for power-house and the Booth property, exploration of that portion of Ontario deluge of water had no more effect lying north of the Canadian Pacific than if fired from a squirt-gun. The Railway. He said it was intended to wind was blowing a gale of 60 miles an hour, fanning the flames into such The fire started in the chimney of a fury that the massive structures were A soon reduced to a heap of ruins.

to the C.P.R. station, and in an incredibly short time more than thirty houses were burning. The station and er. It was intended to begin operafreight-sheds fell an easy victim, and tions early in June and work until on sped the greedy element until the about the middle of October. Each whole district to Pooley's bridge was neighbouring city, with the result a veritable ocean of flame. The old that they were presently cut off and frame houses, for which the district ble, of a Provincial land surveyor, was noted, only served to add fury to and would include among its numthe blaze, and hundreds of the poorest bers a geologist and a man skilled in household effects, upon which not one ful investigation of all the agriculin a hundred had a cent of insurance, tural, mineral and forest wealth, and were all lost, and crying women and of the location of all heights of land, wailing children were struggling on rivers, lakes, etc. It was intended certain extent helpless. Little could be every side. The men worked as with that the reports would be all compiled superhuman strength, and many move together and presented to the House ed their furniture three or four times, next session. only at last to see it go up in smoke.

> without friends or shelter, and knew not where to turn for help. HELP THE HOMELESS. Fifteen thousand people have been exceed 200.

rendered homeless by Friday's conflagration in Ottawa and Hull. It was the work of but a few hours. The fire commenced in Hull, swept through the streets of that city, licked up the lumber piles and the mills which separate Hull from Ottawa, and then J. R. Booth, the lumber king of Can- drove with irresistible force through ada and president of the Canada At- a populous district of the capital. The lantic railway, are gone completely. fire-fighters were powerless. Nothing So, also, are millions upon millions could stop the progress of the flames. of lumber belonging to the Hull Export No time was given to the people to Co., and the Export Lumber Co., both save any of their belongings. For them of which are heavy losers, as are like- old and young, sick or well, it was luck wise the Bronsons-Western Co., which if they escaped with their lives. Fifhad still mill lumber on hand. The teen thousand of them are to-day Gilmour and Hughson lumber piles and without shelter. They are our own mill are gone, together with the people. All Canadians with true Canachurches, schools, public buildings, dian hearts beating in their breasts ought to come liberally to their assist- the prohibited hours. Edd's pulp mills were among the ance. Let individuals, municipalities,

Provisioned.

heve the distress of the homeless and correspondent says, that credible wit- limit be fixed at 20 per cent. ruined thousands who are wandering nesses vouch for the statement that in the streets. The Dominion Govern- the Boer Government is collecting enormous quantities of provisions in shed and the public buildings have the Lydenburg district. This lends been thrown open as temporary shel- colour to the reports that the burgh- since the 1st of February be brought ters. Time has not yet permitted the ers contemplate making a final stand

Meanwhile the districts round Johannesburg and Pretoria are being

Begbie's foundry in Johannesburg is producing 700 shells weekly. Enormous quantities of silk have

been commandeered in Johannesburg to make balloons.

#### WEPENER IS RELIEVED.

The Boers Are Fleeing Along the Ladybrand Road.

London, April 25 .- The War Office table by the Premier. They amount

"The enemy retired from in front of Wepener last night, and this morning fled north-eastwards along the Ladybrand road. "Their number was between 4,000 and 5,000."

### LEFT FOR THE FRONT

So-Called U. S. Ambulance Corps Fighting With the Boers.

The London Daily Mail's Lorenzo Marques correspondent, telegraphing under date of Wednesday, says that the Irish-American brigade, consist-Saturday under Col. Blake, after being addressed by President Kruger. They responded to the address with an American college cheer.

### AS PUNISHMENT

Farm-House From Which Canadians Were Fired Upon.

the most distressing from which, while flying a white flag, Park act-Mr. Davis. Lature. Many challes who had been the Canadians were fired upon, has To amend the act respecting the truth? playing around their homes in their been burned as a punishment. Richter Law Society of Upper Canada - Mr.

#### ONTARIO LEGISLATURE,

What the Legislators of the Province are Doing at Toronto.

A VOLUNTEERS' MONUMENT. Mr. Joynt asked: "Is it the intention of the Government to place a sum in the supplementary estimates for the purpose of erecting a monument Mr. Harcourt. in front of the Legislative buildings in memory of the Canadian volunteers who have fallen, or may fall, on the field of battle in South Africa in the defence of the Empire?"

The premier said it would be premature to place a sum in the esti mates this year, but after the war, ed, the matter might be favorably Ross. considered.

ALIEN LABOR BILL DEFEATED. Mr. Wardell's bill providing that alien labor from countries having an alien labor law in force against Can-

appointed to consider it.

works aided by the Province was

thrown out by the special committee

EXPLORING NEW ONTARIO. In reply to Mr. Matheson, the Premsend out ten or eleven exploring parties, beginning at the Quebec boundary in the east and extending as While the brigade were fighting far west as Rat Portage and the these, the embers were carried over Manitoba boundary. Each party would have certain territory to covparty would be in charge, if possi-

#### ELECTION LAW.

The House again went into committee on the election bill, when the Attorney-General consented to an amendment providing that re-counts might be had where the majority did not

The bill was reported.

INSPECTION OF BOILERS. The special committee appointed to consider Mr. Carscallen's bill providing for the examination of stationary engineers and the inspection of boilers met yesterday and decided to take no action, although approving to some extent of the principle of the bill. They recommended, however, that steps be taken next year to have a strict in- Choice hogs, per cwt. . 660 625 spection of boilers in factories.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACTS. Several bills to amend the municipal drainage and liquor license acts were withdrawn. Among, them: was Mr. German's bill permitting the sale of liquor to guests at an hotel during

THE BONUSING POWER.

ments to the municipal act made hard grinding in transit Sarnia, 68 1-2c cause that class could not obtain the from camp with them. during the session, Mr. Whitney ob- affoat Fort William May and 79 1-20 certificate of character required to enwhich a municipality might grant to 10 Flour-Is steady. Cars of Ontario able them to emigrate. The Lydenburg District Now Being per cent. of its annual revenue. He patents are quoted at \$2.80 to \$2.85 in said the effect of this would be to pre- barrels west, but the large mills are vent a small municipality from grant- getting 20c to 25c more. Manitoba

Mr. Hoyle, North Ontario, suggested that the bill be made applicable to municipalities which were now submitting bonus by-laws to the people, and also that all borus by-laws passed under its operation.

The Attorney-General pointed out that such a clause would need to be carefully framed. He advised Mr. Hoyle to prepare one and submit it when the bill came up for third read-

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT.

the public schools act was referred asked. back and amended by reducing the age limit of teachers applying for superannuation from 35 years' service as teachers to 30 years.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES. The supplementary estimates of the Ontario Legislature were laid on the

in all to \$186,060.97, as follows:-Civil Government. ..... . \$ 6,150.00 Legislation. . Administration of Justice. . 3,750.00 Education. . k . . . . . 7,555.00

Public Institutions, mainten-Agriculture. . . . . Government buildings, re-2,301.31 Public buildings. . . , . 14,306.39 Public works. . 13,750.00 Colonization roads. . .

In addition there is an item of \$80,ernor to sanction an overdraft for the purpose before the Legislature met.

Miscellaneous.

THIRD READINGS. The following bills were read a third Respecting the Central Canada Loan

& Savings Co.-Mr. Pardee. To amend the act respecting land surveyors-Mr. Davis. A despatch from Bloemfontein says: forests from destruction-Mr. Davis. To amend the act to preserve the The entir tay in Hull seemed to be -Richter's farm, near Leeuw kop, To amend the Algonquin National

Africa, their rights of franchise in Ontario-Mr. Gibson.

To amend the San Jose scale act-Mr. Dryden. To improve the high schools act-Mr

Harcourt. To improve the public schools act-

Respecting the payment of wolf bounty-Mr. Ross. Respecting the industrial schools-Mr. Gibson.

To amend the trustees investment

act-Mr. Gibson. To confirm an agreement between and when the volunteers had return- relating to the said company - Mr.

> Respecting the Education Depart. ment-Mr. Harcourt. Respecting Upper Canada College-

only 35 carloads of live stock, including 1,400 hogs, 500 cattle, about 70 sheep and lambs, 40 calves, and a few milkers.

The market was again dull and uninteresting and showing no improvement. Much of the cattle was held over for Friday's market.

There was little done in butcher cattle. The better stuff sold fairly wel at from 3 3-4 to 4c, and occasionally 4 1-8c per pound. Other grades had a weakening tendency.

While stockers are quotably unchanged prices are weaker.

the same as on Tuesday.

Being in such unusually light sup- sion of the garrison's spirits, owing to ply sheep and lambs were firm at the reports that Gen. Methuen had susprices which have lately ruled here. | tained a reverse at Fourteen Streams. There is not much enquiry yet for A general impression existed doubting spring lambs, which sell at from \$2.50 the sincerity of the endeavor to asto \$5.50 each.

Hogs are firm at the prices of last Tuesday. For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to

200 lbs., the top price is 61-4c; light hogs are bringing 51-2c per lb. Following is the range of quota-

Cattle.	
	\$ 475
Butcher, choice, do 360	4 12 1-2
Butcher, med. to good 325	3 50
Butcher, inferior 250	3 00
Stockers, per cwt 275	3 62 1-2
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt 300	4 25
Yearlings, per cwt 450	6 50
Spring lambs, each 250	5 50
Bucks, per cwt 250	300
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each 2500	45 00
Calves, each 200	10 00
Hogs.	-

Light hogs, per cwt. . 500 Heavy hogs, per cwt. . 500

Toronto, May 1 .- Wheat-There is a moderate demand and the market is about steady. Red and white splotted at 69 1-2c west and 70 1-2c on a ing a guarantee of character. It is, was kept at Kingston and Quebec, of this "too, too solid flesh" when once

The London Times' Lorenzo Marques | went a small municipality from grant- ing a bonus, and suggested that the flour is steady at \$4 to \$4.10 for bach that whatever trade arrange- time since, and of whom nothing had patents and \$3.70 for strong bakers.' ments Trinidad or other British West since been heard. He made special re-Millfeed—The market is steady. Cars India Islands may make with the Unit- contingent, reported missing four of shorts are quoted at \$16 to \$16.50 and bran at \$15 west.

Barley-Is steady. No. 2 is quoted at will not permit these islands to es- in great distress for want of further 43c east and 42c west. Buckwheat-Is steady at 51c to 52c Canada.

east and 50c to 51c wesit. Rye-Is steady at 52c west and 54c

Corn-Is steady at 40c for Canada yellow west, American is quoted at 47 1-2c for new No. 3 yellow Toronto. Oats-The demand is fair and the market is steady. White are quoted at 28c, east; mixed are quoted at 26 Hon. Mr. Harcourt's bill to amend 1-2c and white at 27o bid and 27 1-2c

> of bags and \$3.30 for barrels here. intended to establish a discrimina- the march from Belmont. Peas-Are steady at 62c east and tion between the duty on fish and other products of Canada, exported to

Dressed hogs in waggon lots on the Porto Rico from Canada, as compared street here; to-day were quoted at with articles of a similar character \$7.40 to \$7.60 per cwt. Pork-Shoulders mess, \$13.50 to ited States. In reply to the further

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats-Long made any overtures to the United clear bacon, car lots, loose 8 1-4c, do States in reference to the matter, Sir cased 81-2c; ton and case lots, 8 3-4c; Wilfrid stated that it was a domestic breakfast bacon, 11c to 12c; backs, 11c affair concerning the United States, to 121-2c; shoulders, 9c; hams, 11c to as to which the Government did not 2,268.00 12c; rolls 9c to 91-2c; green meats out consider any representation could be enough to last until the middle 6.300.00 of pickle are quoted at lc less than made.

Lard-Tierces 85-80, tubs 83-4c and

rangements to continue the present Buffalo, May 1.-Spring wheat- system of subsidies to C. P. R. lines. Steady; No. 1 Northern, spot, 753-4c; He gives notice of a resolution to . 28,230.27 No. 2 Northern, spot, 733 4c; No. 1 hard, provide for the granting of a subsidy 731-4c; No. 1 Northern, 711-4c; No. 2 for steamship service between Bri-. \$106,060,97 Northern, 69 1-4c; No. 3 spring. 67 3-4c. tish Columbia and China and Japan, Winter wheat-No. 2 red, 73; mixed, the amount not to exceed £15,000 per 000 to defray the expenses of legisla- 72 1-2c; No., 1 white, 72c asked. Corn annum for a monthly service, or £25,tion, public institutions, maintenance, -No. 2 yellow, 451-4c; No. 3 yellow, 000 per annum for a fortnightly serand salaries of the officers of the Gov- 441-2c; No. 4 yellow, 43 1-2c; No. 2 vice. Cold-storage apparatus will be ernment and Civil Service for the corn, 441-4c; No. 3 corn, 433-4c. Oats installed in the vessels selected, and month of January, 1901. It is under- Firm; No. 2 white, 291-4 to 29 1-2c; every effort made to push our trade stood that this is rendered necessary No. 3 white, 28 1-2 to 28 3-4c; No. 4 with China and Japan in fresh meats, Got in a Tight Place, But Were by the refusal of the Lieutenant-Gov- white, 28c; No. 2 mixed, 26 12c; No. 3 eggs, butter, fruits, etc. mixed, 26. Rye-Fancy, spot, 621-2 to AMMUNITION FOR THE MILITIA. 63c; asked. Flour-Quiet, and steady. Dr. Borden replied to the statement Chicago, May 1.-Flaxseed closed:-North-West and South-West, cash, made by Mr. McCleary, that when a \$1.73 bid; May, \$1.72; September, \$1.22; company of militia were called out at

> 1, white, cash, 71 1-20; No. 2 red, cash 71 1-2c; May, 71 1-2c; July, 72 1-2c. EMINENTLY RESPECTABLE.

October, \$1.15.

Was the lecture shooking? I hear to keep in reserve at regimental head. diens that they were unable to atthat the lecturer spoke the naked quarters fifty rounds per carbine, or tempt to retire, until another force

# To amend the act to establish forest reserves—Mr. Davis. For preserving to Canadian officers, non-commissioned officers and men,

# Wepener Garrison Met Their Attack With a Withering Fire.

There is Much Sickness.

and malarial typhoid.

Sunday, April 8, says :-

ter. One escaped to tell the tale.

7,000 AT MAFEKING.

Middle of May.

A despatch from London, Thursday,

ed Mafeking declare that though there

are water, food, and ammunition there

May, they are only so on a restricted

scale, the food not being more than

pints of soup and two quarts of oat

bran are everybody's daily rations, but

if the siege lasts much longer it will

be difficult to find more than one

course of General Alderson's advance

Extricated.

bers 7,250.

had no ammunition. If there was no Mounted Infantry, sent to reconnoitre

of the battalion was alone to blame. 300 yards of a farm flying the hospital

each commanding officer was required opened such a hot fire on the Cana-

enough to barely sustain life. Two

London, Wednesday, April 25 .- It is | Bloemfontein says that the only damclear that the British operations aim- age done by the Boers at the water ing to defeat and possibly capture the Boer forces in the south-eastern part of the Orange Free State are on a land, reports that the Boers on Tuesthe Commissioners for the Queen Vic- great scale. The army is being detoria Niagara Falls Park and the ployed on a long front extending from Fort Erie Ferry Railway Company, and Karree siding to Wepener, a distance four guns in position, and under their of 70 miles. The fighting, however, has fire advanced with great determinabeen practically confined to long-range tion. They were checked, however, by artillery and picket firing.

to move northward, notwithstanding a long-range fire for hours. the seizure of the waggon bridge The despatch adds:-"Artillery can spanning the Modder river at Kranz be heard in the direction of De Wetskraal, if they so elect, and join forces dorp, but there is no sign that the with those at Brandfort and Kroon- British relief column in that quarter ing what may be done to rectify it is stad, as they appear to hold strongly has advanced further. The natives re-often the step that costs most and Toronto, May 1.-We had a light run all the country from Sanna's post to port that another British force has

April 9. It records the deep depres-

The signs of the siege continuing

the despatch does not indicate that control them.

made entirely of oats and full of wounded."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier read a state- statement.

until the end may be producing strong

it was any more severe or more dis-

JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

ment from the Deputy Minister of

Trade and Commerce with reference

TRADE WITH WEST INDIES.

tablish any discrimination against news.

RAINY RIVER RAILWAY.

that several contracts have been en-

tered into with the Rainy River Rail-

way Company for portions of the line

subsidized last session, but none of

THE PORTO RICAN TARIFF.

exported to that island from the Un-

question, whether the Government has

STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY.

Hon. Sydney Fisher has made ar-

In reply to Mr. Kaulbach, Sir Wil- he could obtain.

the money has yet been paid.

Mr. Foster was told by Mr. Blair

sist the town.

reactionary effects.

astrous than formerly.

works is the removal of the sliding valves of the pumping engines.

day morning made a severe attack on Col. Dalgety's northern position, facthe fire of the garrison. They then According to the latest reports, the recoiled and extended across the flat

so, the position of the Boers around The Standard's correspondent at! Wepener is precarious."

A despatch from Maseru, Basuto- are often so uncomprehensible to our

weakness with little patience. "Generations of us, from Mother Eve down, have shrieked in every note of the gamut at such of our pet aversions as have crossed our pathway, and the woman of the twentieth century has Boers still have ample room in which country, from where they maintained in her brain the wayworn tracks made for her by her forebears. "From knowing that a course of ac-

tion is unwise and inconsiderate to see-Basutoland, including Thaba Nchu and been detached from Blomfontein. If we remain silent, though the desire to speak heats insistently at the door of our lips, every time when, though ready to rush or fly or exclaim with MAFEKING IS DEPRESSED. vehemence we are simply quiet, holding ourselves in with bit and rein, we make a real gain in self-restraint. And self-restraint in women marks the line of divergence between the untrained person and the thoroughbred, between Boer Bombardment Continued Up to April 9, and the gentlewoman and her of low es-, tate. Voluble self-pity, emphasized dislike, exaggerated statements of emotion, unreasoning terror, all held to demoralize the nerves and make the woman a sort of nervous degenerate, and her power to control herself-her London, Wednesday, April 25.-The husks, is causing much illness. There power to shut off steam, to sidetrack Bulls, feeders, and milkers are about latest news from Mafeking is dated are many cases of nervous prostration grows as she practices it. By every act of calmness she gains in the ear Lady Sarah Wilson, in a despatch to sentials which keep her spirit calm the Daily Mail, from Mafeking, dated and free from agitation.

HEALTH.

NERVES AND NERVOUSNESS

Margaret Sangster in a talk to

nervous women speaks some pertinent

"Half our worries spring from some

occult occasion, which we may over-

come, and much of our so-called nerva

ousness, it is acknowledged, is born

in worry. Some of it comes from sub-

tle springs which are located deep in

the fountain of our being, and these

friends that they never survey our

truths. She tells us:

"To sum up, if we are at the head "Last Friday thirty-three natives of a household is it not wise to set its issued forth to recover some cattle machinery in operation as smoothly which had been looted by the Boers. and as judiciously and as early as post-They were betrayed by unfriendly na- sible every day and then to let it tives, to the Boers, who surrounded alone? Is it not wise to allow others them while they were sleeping, and to carry their own burden and not shot them all but one, giving no quar- force upon them, with even gentle des potism, submission to our will in mat-"The natives are now mad for re- ters involving no principle? And is The bombardment continued, though venge, and it will be very difficult to not self-control, after all, the most winsome and beautiful accomplishment "The bombardment continues. Our which can ever be attained by a human casualties to combatants up to the end being ?" The bread eaten in the town, being of March aggregated 368 in killed and

EXERCISE AND BEAUTY.

The greatest impediment to beauty not in any way responsible in this and the one most constantly met with Mr. McCleary said that he had also is a tendency to embonpoint.

said in the House that there was no The luxury and ease of the lives they ammunition in Hamilton, London or lead, the small amount of exercise, Toronto, reading an article in The St. either physical or mental, which they Catharines Star in support of his take, the quantity of rich, indigestible Dr. Borden replied that anyone who food which they habitually consume, made such a statement did not know all these things and many more, gradwhat he was talking about. As a mat- ually tend to spoil the figure and feato Japanese immigration. It showed ter of fact, the officer commanding tures of women by burying them is this country had been greatly exag- sent forward a requisition for the am- layers of superfluous flesh. Yet it is gerated, and of these who did come store constantly. He explained that correct and wholesome proportions to er countries. No emigrant is allow- tion at Toronto and London, and a sup- retain them. But she must not be are ed to leave Japan except under Gov- ply at Hamilton. Owing to the fact lazy. She must sacrifice some trifles quoted at 65 1-2c west. Goose wheat is ernment supervision, and after obtain-

low freight to New York. Spring therefore, quite certain that the Japs where there was good magazine ac- it gets a headway in one's system. In committee on the municipal amwheat is steady at 66c east. Maniendment act, containing the amendtoba wheat is steady at 80c for No. 1 coming to Canada are not paupers, beallowed to take ammunition home can be treated successfully and healthfully in but one way, all vaunted "re-INFORMATION OF THE MISSING. ducers" and patent medicines to the Mr. Borden, Halifax, asked that ef- contrary notwithstanding.

forts be made to obtain information of the men of the Canadian contig-Sir Louis Davies informed Mr. Kaul- ents who were reported missing some and adequate amount of natural, wholesome exercise. Any drastic and sudden treatment should, however, be carefully avoided.

One of the greatest magnates for ed States, the Imperial authorities weeks since, and whose parents were attracting health is diet. But here it must be admitted that "what is one man's meat is another man's poison." Dr. Borden said there were fifteen The fat woman and the lean woman, men reported missing some time since, the rosy woman and the anaemic woand Colonel Otter, who was asked for man, the robust woman and the weak a report afterwards reported thay had woman-each one must adopt a differsubsequently rejoined the regiment, embonpoint must eschew such fattenowing to some improprieties. Howing food as breakfast cereals, wheat, ever, he would make further inquiries and gravies containing a superabundin reference to Private Morris, and ance of fat; fish preserved in oil, such would be glad to give any information as salmon, sardines, anchovies, &c.; frid Laurier said that the legisla- Mr. Borden explained that the young such as peas, beans, beets, oyster Oatmeal-Is steady at \$3,20 for cars tion at Washington appeared to be man in question fell out exhausted on plant, egg plant, potatoes, turnips, and carrots; sweets, pies, puddings, candies and all farinaceous foods, such as barley, macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, vermicelli, &c. She should never drink liquors, wines, milk or malt bev-

Town Can Hold Out Until the erages. It is not necessary to enumerate here the things she may and ought to eat. They are suggested by the says:-Further reports from distress- very things she must avoid, being their diametric opposites.

Now, the lean woman can and ought to revel in all these fat producof ing dishes, always remembering, however, that she must never indulge in anything that taxes her indigestion. no matter how flesh producing and tempting it may be.

### PRISONERS BADLY TREATED

A census, which has just been tak- The British Camp at Waterval Unen, shows that the population numfit for Habitation. A despatch from Durban says:-CANADIANS IN A FIX.

Mitchell, the engineer of the Pretoria water works, who was expelled by the Transvaal Government, has arrived here. He reports that the Bri-Bloemfontein, April 23 .- During the tish prisoners' camp at Waterval is unfit for habitation. The accommodation consists of wall and lean-to on Leeuw kop the Canadians found roof, with wooden uprights. The ma-Thorold recently there was no am- themselves in a tight corner Sunday jority of prisoners are compelled to Detroit, May 1.—Wheat-Closed. No. munition, that in fact the battalion near Donkersport. The Canadian sleep in the open. No resident doctor at camp has been provided, though ammunition the commanding officer the Boer position, approached within is black and muddy. Pretoria sym-By a general order, issued in 1898, flag, under cover of which the Boers pathizers with prisoners have given £3,000 for providing them with come

rifle, of their establishment for use in of Canadians covered their retreat by 19189429H-11 umo of escappidos Oh, no; it was clothed in most pro- service in aid of the civil power, or for threatening the rear of the Boer posi- pro 1949 Apoqua 1841 'emres par entering the rear of the Boer posi--ISWO TO ILUI OB GOISBEG & St TVES