

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

Fair and warmer.  
The sun rises at 6:10 and sets at 6:07.  
The British mail (via New York) closes to-day at 3 p.m. and at 5 p.m.

### The Markets.

Wheat was narrow in Chicago yesterday, and December closed 1-8c firmer at 70 1-2c. Provisions steady. Consols easier. London stocks lower. Wall street stocks closed steady. Canadian securities quiet.

### Contents of To-day's Globe.

1. The Duke and Duchess of York at Winnipeg. Mr. Ford's cable letter.
2. Ottawa news. Simcoe Old Boys at Orillia. Official programme of royal tour after leaving Toronto.
3. Czolgosz sentenced at Buffalo.
4. Editorial.
5. The Sifton murder trial. Legal news.
6. For the Home—Men of the Day: The Calendar; Social Events; The Globe of 1851: A Hundred Years Ago. A weekly review of the dry goods trade.
7. The charities conference. Hamilton news. Navigation news.
8. Sporting news—The cup race.
9. Commercial news. Mining news.
10. A young girl's suicide. City Hall news. Interview with Messrs. Gibson and Stratton on new Ontario.

### General News.

Rol Nelson, aged six years, was run over and killed at Westwood.  
It is reported that Venezuela will declare war on Colombia to-morrow.  
A general strike of the coal miners in the Liege district of Belgium has been declared.

Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, has been sentenced to die in the week of Oct. 23.

Joseph Laplaine was found guilty of murder at Montreal for killing his landlady, Mrs. Lefebvre.

Lord Rosebery, receiving the freedom of Stranraer, spoke guardedly of the proposed tunnel to Ireland.

Daniel O'Connell, an old man of 80 years, was run over by a railway engine at Cobourg and killed.

Mr. John Blain of South Easthope, a brother of Messrs. Hugh, David and James Blain, Toronto, is dead.

It is reported that the Duke of Cornwall and York will be created Prince of Wales on his return to England.

Chas. Lawrence, President of the Great Northern Exhibition, Collingwood, met with a fatal accident last evening.

Kloek Bros' lumber limits on the Kippawa were bought by Mr. Robert Hurdman of Ottawa, for about \$380,000.

Sir Bindon Blood, who has been doing such good work in the Transvaal, is returning to his command in the Punjab.

The first big yacht race for the America Cup will be sailed to-morrow. There was no race yesterday owing to a failure of the wind.

It was rumored in London military clubs last night that Lord Kitchener had disagreed with Mr. Brodrick, and had resigned his command.

Lila Silverthorn, a Toronto girl of fifteen years, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid on account of a disagreement with her lover.

The trial of the remaining directors of the Ville Marie Bank and the brokers charged with conspiracy will take place in Quebec in October.

The Canadian Niagara Power Company has awarded the contract for the tunnel and portal to contractor A. C. Douglas. The price is over half a million dollars.

In a three-cornered contest Sir Wm. Riddell, the Unionist candidate, was elected in the northeast division of Lanarkshire, the first Conservative to represent the riding.

Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, ex-M.P., announces that he is in the field for the vacant seat in the Commons for Kingston, caused by the appointment of Mr. B. M. Britton, M.P., to the Bench.

The weather.

Observatory readings of the thermometer and barometer and direction and velocity of the wind at the Observatory:—

The Globe's Barometer. (Synopsis of Readings. Sept. 24, 10 p.m.)

Time Temp. Bar. Wind.

8 a.m. 48 30.00 6 m

noon 58 30.00 6 m

4 p.m. 61 30.00 6 m

8 p.m. 54 30.00 6 m

10 p.m. 52 29.99 6 m

Mean of day, 52; difference from average, 8 below; highest, 64; lowest, 40.

Forecast:—Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh easterly to southerly winds, sea with a little higher temperature.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate southerly winds, sea; with a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Southeasterly winds, fair.

Maritime—Moderate winds; sea; stationery or a little higher temperature.

Lake Superior—Fresh to strong easterly to southerly winds; fair.

Manitoba—Uncertain, cool and showery, 8 to 10 p.m.—The weather to-day has been fine and the temperature a little higher than yesterday in nearly all parts of the Dominion. Present indications seem favorable for warmer weather from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, but in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba conditions are not so promising.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Victoria, 59-58; Kamloops, 46-62; Calgary, 52-41; Prince Albert, 30-40; Q'Appelle, 26-40; Winnipeg, 32-54; Port Arthur, 36-62; Fargo, South, 42-62; Toronto, 49-64; Ottawa, 54-62; Montreal, 50-50; Quebec, 32-54; Halifax, 35-50.

Steamship Arrivals.

Lab. Simcoe—At Quebec, from Liverpool. Deutchland—At New York, from Hamburg. W. Swift—At New York, from Liverpool. St. Lawrence—At Quebec, from Philadelphia. Columbia—At Plymouth, from New York.

## WINNIPEG'S

### WELCOME.

### Royal Visitors Treated With Eastern Hospitality.

### THE CIVIC ADDRESS.

### New University Buildings Formally Opened.

### THE STATE DINNER.

### Their Royal Highnesses Entertained at Government House—Strong Contrast—Lord Lorne's Visit in Boom Year Recalled.

(Special Despatch to The Globe.)

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—Some twenty years ago the Marquis of Lorne visited the newly-founded capital of the Province of Manitoba. The Marquis had determined to see the Dominion over which in the name of the great Queen he had been called upon to rule. The Canadian Pacific Railway was in the formative state. Contractors with their armies, armed with the pick and shovel and bolt wrenches, were riveting the Provinces of Canada together. The only possible way of reaching these new lands over British soil was by water to Fort William, and thence chiefly by construction trains in the direction of Winnipeg. The Queen's son-in-law could have been seen riding on a dirt dump, transformed into a coach of state by such flags and bunting as the contractors could scrape together in the wilderness. His uses would occur every once in a while, and then the son of the mighty MacCallum bore showed the training he had obtained on the Argyleshire moor by taking shanks' mare and traversing therewith miles of the seemingly bottomless muskegs which the contractors were breaking their hearts in attempting to transform into the "sure and firm set earth."

The Manitoban Boom.  
The Governor-General on that occasion was accompanied by a representative of "The Globe," and his notice of the reception accorded to the Queen's representative was significantly brief. He virtually reported that the people of Winnipeg were so busy buying and selling town lots that they appeared to have no time to spend on ceremonial receptions. Winnipeg was in the very vortex of the boom, when people awoke poor in the morning only to retire at night, probably full of bad champagne, dreaming they were millionaires, awoke in the morning to continue those dreams, but took to sleepless beds that same night, convinced they were utterly and irretrievably ruined, and speculating whether a bullet or prussic acid was the most desirable euthanasia. Winnipeg was then a little, uneasy town, the mart of a territory that was still felt to be an experiment, and every second man one met, unless he had lots for sale, would tell you the soil was rich all right enough, but that early frosts snatched nature's bounteous gifts at the very moment that she was about to hand them to her children. All was doubt and darkness. Canada had virtually staked her all on the result. It was a gamblers' throw, and every eye was strained to see how many aces and aces were going to turn up. Could anyone imagine two sets of circumstances more widely differentiated than those presented then and now?

A Striking Contrast.  
Again a representative of the British Crown is journeying through the British dominions here. From Quebec to Vancouver he is travelling in a style of elegance and luxury that even he, accustomed as he has been from childhood to royal progresses, has never seen exceeded, if equalled, for the physical extent of the American continent has compelled models of travelling that are easily expanded into such sybaritic transportation that even Lucullus might have fully expected to have had his daily dish of larks' tongues while being rolled softly by day and lulled to sleep by night across the magnificent distances that separate the Atlantic from the Pacific. Winnipeg is no longer a little, hysterical town, where the inhabitants are wondering each day when the bottom will drop out of it. It is still an active, hustling community, but capital is sure and convinced, Great blocks of handsome white brick

are arising on every hand, two million dollars' worth of rental, it is said. Great blocks of handsome white brick are already in existence, the homes of thriving business, the marts and emporiums of a Province no longer an experiment, but one of the surest and most prosperous States under the British Crown. "As good as the wheat," men say, and this good thing this good Province produces better than anywhere else upon earth, and No. 1 Manitoba hard has become the standard of excellence the world over.

### A Warm Western Welcome.

The people are not too busy to testify their allegiance to their Sovereign, but, on the other hand, have dropped their hammers and their yardsticks, and put out the fires in their steam threshers to cheer their King's son and his Princess as they pass upon their way. Thousands of school children, the sturdy and rosy-cheeked lads and lassies that a northern climate favors, sang their patriotic songs in honor of the King, that is to be. The big, strapping men, and the tall, deep-bosomed women of the west cheered until even an Englishman confessed that they cheered almost as well as they did "at home," and in every way the west, through its chief city, accorded a welcome to their Highnesses that must have touched them deeply. Perfect arrangements had been made. At whatever points a great multitude was expected, strong treaties were strung along the roadway so as to keep it steady.

The Reception.  
At the station the leading men of Manitoba were gathered to receive their guests. A guard of honor, composed of Winnipeg's famous regiment, the 80th, was drawn up. A large pavilion, handsomely upholstered, had been erected in the station grounds and a covered avenue laid from the train to it.

Lieutenant-Governor McMillan, in Windsor uniform, and Premier Roblin took the leading part in the ceremony, the latter introducing their Royal Highnesses to the notabilities present. Among these Mr. Hugh John Macdon-

ald, son of one of the great figures of the Victorian era, was marked by many of us.  
One of the interesting episodes was the meeting of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. R. L. Richardson, the Premier going up cordially to the former member for Legiac, and the two shook hands as if no warm billets-doux had been recently passing between them.

### A Series of Orations.

Their Highnesses sat in the pavilion for a few moments, the army and navy being represented therein by two lads, one in khaki and the other in a naval uniform. Carriages were then taken, that in which the Duke and Duchess were driven being preceded by two liveried couriers on horseback and drawn by four horses bedstridden by handsomely liveried outriders. The drive through the streets was a series of ovations.

A platform had been erected on the edge of the roadway before the City Hall and immediately in front of the statue which reminds the citizens of those who fell at Flah Creek, and there the civic address was presented. Mayor Arbutnot was not so brilliant oratorically as his brother Mayor of Ottawa, but he did his duty well and truly.

### The Civic Address.

The civic address was as follows:—  
The Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Winnipeg desire to offer to you a most loyal and hearty welcome to our city. We greet you as one closely related to a throne whose history is our heritage, and which has been especially endeared to us by the great virtue and noble life of her late Majesty, and is now strengthened by the wisdom, character and dignity of his gracious Majesty King Edward VII. Thirty years ago Winnipeg was but a village hamlet. Manitoba had just become part of the Dominion, and the great territory to the west was a solitude save for the hunter and fur trader and the widely separated posts of the Hudson Bay Company. But though its political history is so brief, no portion of the world-wide British dominions is animated by more earnest loyalty than is the Canadian west. Inhabiting a land which offers rich returns to industry and thrift, our citizens rest secure under these institutions, based upon justice

and equality, which have been granted by the Imperial Crown and Parliament. We are especially pleased that you are accompanied by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York, and we desire to extend to her a most cordial welcome. We hope that your visit to Canada may be in all respects a happy one, and for long years to come it will be associated with something of the pleasure with which it must always be regarded by those now privileged to join in your welcome."

### His Royal Highness's Reply.

His Royal Highness replied in these terms, not only to the civic address, but also to those presented on behalf of the Synod of Rupert's Land by Archbishop Machray, and in behalf of the Roman Catholics, of Manitoba by Archbishop Langrish:

"Gentlemen,—Your kind and touching reference to the Duchess is especially gratifying, and in her name and on my own behalf I wish to acknowledge most sincerely the hearty greeting and affectionate prayers which are expressed in your address. The pleasant associations which you have so graciously referred to from our visit will be emphasized by the interesting experience of our first acquaintance with the Canadian west and by the memory of to-day's welcome to its chief city. During the long and memorable journey to the extreme eastern and thence to the western limit of our vast empire, we have seen everywhere many and varied proofs of its steady but certain progress, material and political, but I doubt whether, in the whole course of that experience, a more striking example is to be found than in the comparison of the Fort Garry of our childhood with the Winnipeg of to-day. Then, as you say, a village hamlet in a solitude broken only by the presence of the passing hunter and fur trader, today the busy centre of what has become the great granary of the empire, the political centre of an active and enterprising population in the full enjoyment of the privileges and institutions of British citizenship. I rejoice that we come amongst you at a time when we join in the congratulations of your fellow-subjects in a year of unprecedented prosperity which you are enjoying, and we pray that years to come may show no diminution of the prosperity of that energy and determination which characterized the pioneers and settlers of the Province."

### The Duke's Reply.

His Royal Highness replied as follows:—  
Mr. Chancellor and gentlemen,—The Duchess and I are much pleased to be here to-day, and thank you for the warm welcome extended to us in the name of the University of Manitoba. It is particularly gratifying to see that the people of the Province have displayed so much earnestness and zeal on behalf of higher education. This institution is a good proof of their determination not to fall behind the Province of Ontario in the Dominion in providing facilities for culture and for intellectual and scientific advancement. We shall carry away the happiest recollections of our first visit to western Canada, and of the cordial manner in which we have been received by your university."

After formally declaring the new university building open their Royal Highnesses and suite were driven to the C.P.R. station, where they remained in their private cars until the evening, when they attended the dinner given in their honor by Lieutenant-Governor McMillan at Government House in driving to and from the cars. The Duke and Duchess were repeatedly cheered by the immense throngs of people lining the streets.

### The State Dinner.

At the Government House dinner, in addition to the royal party, Lady Minto, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others, the following were invited:—The Archbishop of Rupert's Land, Rev. Principal Patrick, Rev. Father Drummond, Mrs. John Galt, Mr. and Mrs. Alloway, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chippman, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hough, Mr. and Mrs. L. Patten, Dr. and Mrs. Chow, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. M. Aikens, Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee, Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Stanton, Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Col. Evans, C.B., A.D.C., Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Major and Mrs. Swinford, Mr. and Mrs. Stobart, Dr. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tupper, Mr. and Mrs. Moffat, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Geo. Killam, Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart, Mr. Isaac Campbell, Mayor and Mrs. Fraser, Brandon; Mayor and Mrs. Arbutnot, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. James, Major Forrester, Hon. R. P. and Mrs. Roblin, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Chief Justice and Mrs. H. Killam, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. and Mrs. Whitlaw, Capt. and Mrs. Guthrie, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Chambré, Mrs. Stanley Adams.

After the dinner the royal visitors were accompanied to their train by a monster torchlight procession from the city fraternal societies. The train pulled out at 10:30 for Regina.

### The City Decorated.

The city was brilliantly decorated in honor of the day. The triumphal arches, which formed the most imposing feature of the scheme of decorations, are five in number. Two of them span Main street, one south of the C. P. R. station and the other at the City Hall. Both of these are in one notable particular: their departure from the generality of such structures. The City Council desired to emphasize the fact that agriculture was the staple industry of Manitoba and that its wheat is the most grown in the world. No more fitting nor happy demonstration of these truths could be desired than a glance at either of the civic arches. Both are covered with wheat in the ear, the one nearly to the top being completely covered with the golden grain. Arches were also erected on Kennedy street near the Government House. Along the line of the procession all the stores and residences had been taken up with bunting and streamers.

### A Sample of the West.

An altogether out-of-the-way incident was the presentation to their Royal Highnesses of a fourteen-year-old boy named Johnnie Karr of Virden, Manitoba. Johnnie's father had been taken ill with pneumonia just when the season's work had to be done. Johnnie, without any other assistance, ploughed a series with a six-inch bullock, and sowed 175 acres. The fact, being published in the local papers, excited interest in the little boy, and he was taken into Winnipeg, and to-day presented to their Royal Highnesses, who were able to say to him, "Well done."

### VENEZUELA TO DECLARE WAR.

### President Castro Cannot Force Money From the Banks.

(Associated Press Despatches.)

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Sept. 25.—Advices received here from Caracas say Venezuela will probably declare war on Colombia Sept. 28. A financial crisis exists in Venezuela owing to the refusal of the Bank of Venezuela and the Bank of Commerce to comply with President Castro's demand that they subscribe to a forced loan.

### WATCHING THE YACHT RACE.

### Keen Interest in the Contest Shown in London.

### UNIONIST ELECTED.

### Government Gains the Seat in Lanarkshire.

### KITCHENER RESIGNS?

### Rumor in the Clubs of a Disagreement With Mr. Brodrick—Formal Meeting of the Cabinet.

(Special Cable Despatches to The Globe.)

London, Sept. 27, 6 a.m.—(Special.)—This morning's newspapers reflect the disappointment of the general public in this country with the Shamrock's performance yesterday. Though the battle is not yet over, despondency has taken the place of confidence, and fears are expressed that the famous cup is destined to remain in New York forever. Experts were agreed in declaring that the light wind would suit the Shamrock best. They expected that she would outstrip her rival and sail more closely to the wind. The result has put the prophets to confusion, and it is freely admitted that if the challenger cannot improve on yesterday's display Sir Thomas Lipton need not expect to bring back the cup.

### A Government Victory.

Exceptional interest has been taken in the Lanarkshire election, because it spells a three-cornered fight. As a result of the splitting of the Opposition vote a Unionist candidate is returned for the first time in the history of the constituency. The Government is certainly still able to profit by the war feeling, in spite of the not very encouraging situation in South Africa. The Liberal party is now more disunited than ever, and each section blames the other for handing over the seat to the Unionists.

### Lord Kitchener Resigns?

An extraordinary rumor was prevalent among military club men last night that Lord Kitchener, in consequence of a disagreement with Mr. Brodrick, had resigned his post as Commander-in-Chief in South Africa. The rumor is not likely to receive credence in official quarters. I.N.F.

### Watching the Yacht Race.

London, Sept. 27, 1 a.m.—(Special.)—There were many signs of a revival of public interest in yachting yesterday. A yacht under full sail was the emblem used by newspapers and bill boards for advertising patent medicines, James' tooth powder and novelties of all kinds requiring a stiff wind for publicity. The afternoon papers contained forecasts, diagrams, measurements and the preliminary details of the first contest, but the difference in time prevented anything more than the brief announcement of the start in the latest editions.

### Preliminary Hopes.

Talk at the clubs was about Sir Thomas Lipton's chances of winning the cup, and groups began to gather about the bulletin boards a little after 4 o'clock, and kept watch on them hour after hour. The cable service was excellent, and there was a fresh bit of printed tape every five or six minutes during the earlier stages of the race. A hopeful feeling prevailed at the clubs at the outset, for while too much had happened in South Africa in falsification of prophecy to encourage boastfulness on any subject, there was a general conviction among club men that Sir Thomas Lipton's luck had turned, and that he would succeed in bringing back the cup in triumph. Whenever anyone was drawn into an expression of confidence in the result it was qualified with the confession that his failure would not be followed by a challenge from any British or Irish yacht for many years.

### Little Betting.

Tickers had the largest audiences at hotels, where Americans surrounded them with evident signs of uneasiness and foreboding. These knots of Americans were mainly belated tourists, and they could not conceal their apprehension that the Shamrock would lead

In what seemed to be highly favorable conditions of weather for her. There was no evidence of heavy betting at either hotels or clubs, and English and American watchers were prepared to accept any result with good-natured tolerance.

### Everyone Interested.

It was reported that the King had made special arrangements for receiving constant information respecting the relative positions of the two yachts, and was displaying a keen interest in the result of the first contest. Crowds of people loitered for hours in the vicinity of newspaper offices, patiently waiting for the result of the race, and along the Thames embankment and at other places where arrangements had been made to show the position of the yachts by illuminated devices there were also vast multitudes.

### The Lucky Escape.

About eighteen minutes to 10 came the definite announcement that the race had been declared off. Almost immediately Fleet street was a scene of wonderful animation, newsboys dashing hither and thither on foot and on bicycles, with stop-press editions covering the intelligence that the new Shamrock's first attempt to defeat the Columbia had ended in the same manner as the old Shamrock's first attempt two years ago. There was naturally some disappointment expressed at the abortive nature of the contest, but on the whole the feeling was one of relief that Sir Thos. Lipton's yacht had been lucky enough to escape defeat.

### Formal Council Meeting.

Three Ministers attended the King's Council yesterday, but it was a formal function, and offered no justification for the rumors that there would be an autumnal session of Parliament for replenishing the war chest. Mr. Chamberlain remained for some time with the King after the Council, and, without doubt, was closely questioned respecting the situation in South Africa. Campaign expenses have been provided for until the end of January, and there is nothing to indicate any intention of the military authorities to despatch reinforcements on a large scale.

### Sheriff Lawrence's Views.

Sheriff Lawrence addressed a meeting at Newport, Wales, last night on lessons he had learnt during his recent visit to America. He had no doubt England would in time feel the effect of the steel comb, unless rates for carrying ore in this country were considerably reduced and British steel manufacturers used more modern appliances.

### Lady Carson Returning to India.

A large company of Lady Curzon's friends gathered at Victoria Station for the purpose of witnessing her departure for Marseilles and Calcutta. Plans were changed at the last moment and she started quietly from Charing Cross, with only a small group to wish her a safe journey. I.N.F.

### THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

### A Boer Population of 137,619 in August—Deaths 2,345.

(Associated Press Despatches.)

London, Sept. 26.—The official return just issued shows that the South African concentration camps in August contained 137,619 persons. The deaths numbered 2,345, of which number 1,878 were children.

### GEN. BLOOD LEAVING FOR INDIA.

### His Term of Service in South Africa Expired.

New York, Sept. 26.—A cablegram to The Times from London repeats a despatch to The London Times from Newcastle, Natal, stating that Lieut.-Gen. Sir Bindon Blood has left there for Ladysmith. Thence he will proceed to Durban, and he will sail for India on Sept. 28, to assume command of the troops in the Punjab. Gen. Blood was lent by the Indian Government for six months only. He has done good work in that time. Gen. Lyttleton is now in command in Natal.

### VIENNA PRESS ON THE WAR.

### Great Satisfaction Over Recent Events in South Africa.

New York, Sept. 26.—A London despatch to The Times says:—  
The Vienna correspondent of The Times quotes the Wiener Tagblatt which says a movement is on foot for sympathizers with the Boers in at countries to hold meetings. Promises of adhesion to the plan have been received from Germany, Austria, Russia, France and other countries. A Parliamentary campaign in Austria is threatened against the alleged infringement by Great Britain of the law of nations. Other symptoms of Anglophobia are noticed. The Reichswelt prints an editorial accusing Great Britain of violating all the principles of warfare. The Viennese remarks that the recent British reverses in South Africa have caused satisfaction throughout the whole civilized world and that the campaign against the Boers, being an abuse of force, must meet with retribution.

### PRINCE OF WALES.

### Preparations to Confer the Title on the Prince's Return.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Herald's London correspondent cables that all the details in connection with the creation of the Duke of Cornwall and York as Prince of Wales are completed, and that the dignity will be conferred immediately on his return.



At a Station Near Mattawa—Settlers Saluting the Royal Train.