

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Japan and Russia Not to Be Heard at the Sealing Conference if Canada Has Her Way.

Mr. Fielding to Borrow Ten Millions—Mr. Sifton's Movements—Chief Justice Davis.

From Our Own Correspondent. Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Mr. Fielding, when in London, will float the government loan amounting to £2,000,000, or say \$10,000,000. Half of this amount is to retire treasury bills now outstanding. The other \$5,000,000 is to meet the Crow's Nest Pass subsidy and to pay for St. Lawrence canal enlargement. The government has authority from parliament to borrow £23,000,000, but £13,000,000 is to be kept in reserve.

The government declines to accede to the request of the United States that the Washington sealing conference should include representatives of Japan and Russia. Canada only agrees to a comparison of the conclusions of experts who have been at the Fribyoff Islands the last two seasons. Sir Richard Cartwright will be one of Canada's representatives unless the conference fizzles out.

Hon. Edward Blake will return to Great Britain almost immediately, having been retained as counsel before the British jury council in an important Canadian appeal case.

The Minister of the Interior denies that Mr. McGregor, the mining inspector who goes to the Yukon, is a partner of his father J. W. Sifton, in a farm in the West.

Mr. Sifton leaves for the Coast on Saturday. W. F. King, Dominion astronomer, accompanies him.

Chief Justice Davis arrived to-day from New York, where he was seeing his daughter off to Europe. He will go to Quebec for a couple of weeks before returning west. He saw Sir Oliver Mowat this afternoon.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

A Fashionable Wedding—Politics and the Winnipeg Mayoralty.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 23.—A fashionable wedding took place this morning in Holy Trinity church, when Miss Gertrude Eastman and Alderman Benjamin Chaffey were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Archdeacon McEwen.

Naton & Sherman's general store, at Brandon, was burglarized last night. Ex-Ald. Hutehings will be the Conservative candidate for mayor. The Liberals will probably nominate ex-Ald. Black or Bole.

The condition of C. A. Young, M.P.P. for Deloraine, is very critical. The total deliveries of wheat in Manitoba and Western points to-day were about 250,000 bushels. There is an increased movement in Eastern shipments, about 200 cars per day now going out to lake ports. Prices were advanced from two to five cents at provincial points to-day.

ONTARIO'S RETALIATION.

Her Reply to Hostile Legislation of the United States Announced by the Opposition.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—The World expresses approval of the Ontario government's policy preventing the use of alien labor on crown timber lands and compelling the purchase of supplies in the province of Ontario, but says it is only halfhearted and should be promptly followed by an act prohibiting the exportation of logs.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT

Expected to Assume His New Duties in November—Aberdeen to Visit Toronto.

TORONTO, Sept. 23.—It is understood here that Sir Oliver Mowat will become Lieutenant-Governor about November 1. Sir George Kirkpatrick and his family will move into private quarters, and Lord Aberdeen and his suite will occupy the gubernatorial mansion for six weeks after Sir George Kirkpatrick leaves.

FEDERATED LABOR.

To Furnish the President With Material for His Message—Protests against Injunctions and Armed Force.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The fourth day's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor convened this morning at 9 o'clock, all the members being present. Regarding the shooting at Lattimer, Pa., on September 10, resolutions were adopted declaring the attack of Sheriff Martin and his deputies "a brutal, unprovoked message, inspired by the coal operators of that section to defeat the demands for better conditions."

It was further resolved: "That the ever ready use in late years of court injunctions, armed force and the state militia in times of labor troubles is entirely in violation of the principles of justice and subjugate the workers of America to the most degrading degradation."

It was determined that measures in the interests of labor should be formulated and presented to President McKinley with the view of his incorporating them in his next message to congress.

DRUG STORE EXPLOSION

Causes the Loss of Several Lives in an Ohio Town.

CHILCOOT, Ohio, Sept. 22.—Fire broke out at Bainbridge, near this city, this afternoon in a stable back of P. P. Brown's store. It gained rapid headway and communicated to Mr. Beardsley's drug store where an explosion occurred. A telephone message states that Mr. Beardsley and three others who were in the store at the time were killed when the explosion occurred and it is likely that two other men who rushed into the burning building have lost their lives.

VERMONT TRAIN WRECK.

Fast Freight Derailed Through a Break and Much Loss Results.

NEWPORT, Vermont, Sept. 23.—The "Chicago bullet" freight train, consisting of fourteen cars, which left here for Chicago, was wrecked at North Troy late last night. No one was hurt.

Wrecking trains from Newport and Farmington were all night clearing away the wreckage. The Boston express from Montreal was delayed eight hours and the express from Boston for Montreal was held here one hour this morning. The cause of the wreck was a broken journal. The loss is heavy.

SPAIN VERY UNEASY.

Undecided How to Treat the United States Threat of Interference in Cuba.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Standard from San Sebastian says that fresh communications have passed between United States Minister Woodford and the Duke of Tetuan, confirming the views of the United States stated by the minister last Saturday. Both press and public received the intimation of the attitude of the American government with surprise and incredulity. Even now most Spaniards are loath to believe the United States is earnest in offering in the middle of September mediation which is certain to be followed in November by a declaration that it is too late to stop American action because public opinion in the United States calls for a decisive policy and the Cubans will accept of nothing short of independence. The Spaniards cannot realize that President McKinley had finally made up his mind before he entrusted Minister Woodford with precise instructions, polite, but clear and peremptory. All this places the government in a most difficult situation, especially as it has not achieved the desired reorganization of the Conservatives and has become involved in the Spanish insurrection conflicts with the bishops and clergymen.

It is strange to notice how the Spaniards are already discussing whether Sagasta and the Liberals are not likely to come to an understanding with the United States and the Cubans; and falling such a conciliatory course, whether patriotic citizens might induce all Conservatives to come together around a strong administration presided over by General Asanaga or General Campos, to defend Spanish rights.

AUSTRIAN POLITICS.

The German Opposition Make a Hostile Demonstration in the Unterhaus.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—Premier Badeni, upon the reassembling of the Reichsrath to-day, opened the Unterhaus amid a hostile demonstration of the members of the Cholner group, which is a section of the German opposition. The premier then called for cheers for the Emperor, and Herr Schlotter shouted: "Hoch for the German people." The cheers asked for by Herr Schlotter were vociferously given by the German left. A member asked: "It was true that there were eight police disguised as attendants in the Unterhaus. The question caused a great uproar."

Dr. Kathrein, of the opposition, was elected president of the Unterhaus without a vote being taken and amid incessant tumult and violent altercations between the Bohemian Germans and the Young Czechs. Dr. Kathrein while endeavoring to make a speech had his voice drowned by passionate interjections of the Bohemian Germans and Emperor Francis Joseph, and they were given with enthusiasm. Dr. Pergelt protested against the election of Dr. Kathrein as president of the Unterhaus and moved the adjournment of the house. The motion was lost by a vote of 197 to 103.

MR. GLADSTONE INDIGNANT.

Britain's Eastern Policy Transcends the Power of His Language to Characterize.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Chronicle publishes an extract from a letter written by Mr. Gladstone under date of yesterday. In it Mr. Gladstone says: "The pain, shame and mischief of the last two years in the Eastern policy transcends entirely the powers of any language I could use concerning them. The sum is this: Firstly, a hundred thousand Armenians have been slaughtered, with no security against a repetition and with greater profit to the assassins. Secondly, Turkey is stronger than at any time since the Crimean war. Thirdly, Greece is weaker than at any time since she became a kingdom. Fourthly, all this is due to the European concert, that is, a mutual hatred and distrust of the powers."

INDEPENDENT CLERGY.

They Are Reproved from Rome for Resisting Spanish Government Tyranny.

ROME, Sept. 23.—The unpromising attitude toward the Spanish government of the Bishop of Majorca, who communicated the Spanish minister of finance in relation to the treaty of the church in his diocese, and the evident approval which the bishop's action is meeting with upon the part of his Spanish confreres has so alarmed the authorities that they are determined to again instruct the Papeal Nuncio at Madrid to insist upon the clergy opposing Carlistism, and to urge the clergy to earnestly support the present Spanish ministry and present Spanish dynasty.

JUST LIKE EUROPEANS.

United States Warships to Make a Business Call on the Sultan of Morocco.

TANGIER, Sept. 23.—The United States cruiser San Francisco, which arrived here on Tuesday last, left this port to-day. It is stated here that unless the claim of the United States are settled within a reasonable time a fleet of United States war vessels will be sent to Morocco.

The Sultan of Morocco has sent an army corps to punish those implicated in several recent acts of piracy.

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THE INDIAN PLAGUE.

Uneasiness Over a Report That It Has Spread to Northern Caucasus.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A despatch to the Daily News from Odessa says: "There are sinister reports of the appearance of the Indian plague in the Northern Caucasus during the last five days. The official telegram gives the fact that the plague is here, but a committee has left Tiflis for the Northern Caucasus."

A BROAD POLICY PAYS.

How Discrimination Against the Canadian Pacific Would Hurt New England Roads.

Immense Quantity of Freight Released by the Attorney-General's Decision.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A Boston despatch to the Sun says: Attorney General McKenna's decision regarding the meaning of section 22 of the tariff bill means a great deal to roads like the Boston & Maine, which handles thousands of tons of foreign merchandise brought through Canada by the Canadian Pacific. The New England railways, local railroad, say, would have been sure in the end to suffer more than the Canadian roads themselves, because the latter would have been helped by the retaliatory measures which the Canadian government might have put into effect against the United States had the section been sustained by the attorney general.

The immediate result of the decision will be the release of an immense quantity of merchandise waiting on the rails at Montreal and other Canadian points until the matter was settled. In one case there is shipment of \$125,000 worth of kangaroo skins from Australia waiting to be sent across the line. They are consigned to Boston concerns and are wanted badly by them.

ORIENTAL AFFAIRS.

Chinese Scheming to Corner Gold Coin—Japanese Railway Accident—Russia in Korea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The steaming ship City of Peking brings the following news from China and Japan: Russia has obtained from the Korean cabinet permission to use part of Zetoun island as a coal depot. Japan already occupies the larger part of the island.

It is stated by a Japanese newspaper that the Chinese have all the silver obtainable in anticipation of the purchase of the gold standard after October 1. It is feared sufficient silver may be collected, when Hongkong and Singapore are taken into consideration, to purchase all the gold coin minted. The government is alarmed at this prospect, and it is studying to avoid the catastrophe. Some advise it to stop exchange altogether, while others suggest that restriction should be placed on the aggregate amount of exchange, and this should not exceed 50,000 yen daily.

On August 31 a tunnel on the line of the O. U. railway in Japan evened in and buried alive 21 persons. Seven were evacuated, three as president of the Underhaus and moved the adjournment of the house. The motion was lost by a vote of 197 to 103.

MARTIAL LAWS.

Their Symmetrical Movements Inspire a Story of the Taking of Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—If the theories told by the passengers and crew of the steamship City of Peking, which arrived from Hongkong via Honolulu on Tuesday evening, be true, a state of affairs exists in Hawaii which demands the attention of the state department. The City of Peking arrived at Honolulu and was attracted by the remarkably symmetrical movements of 174 Japanese steamer passengers in disembarking. Although classed as laborers they were drilled and had military appearance too palpable to escape observation. The Japanese were apparently under the command of a veteran sergeant and divided into squads of twenty. It was generally believed that they were sent to the islands for the purpose of forcibly resisting annexation if necessary.

BRITISH SHIPS PREFERRED.

And the Japs Place Some Orders in the States for Sentimental Reasons Only.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—According to advices brought by the steamer China, and the possibility of an alliance between China and Japan is being talked of by military men.

Captain Kurokita, of the Japanese warship Naniwa, stated recently that the Japanese orders procured by American ship builders were merely sentimental. He further said that in the opinion of experts the hulls alone of the two cruisers being built at San Francisco at the Union Iron Works and Cramp's ship yards on the Delaware coast as much as the hulls and armament combined would cost in England.

GERMAN BAPTISTS.

Election of Office Bearers at the Annual Conference.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The annual conference of the German Baptists of the East, composed of those of this side of the Ohio river and in the province of Ontario, met today at the German Baptist church on Forty-third street. The conference is made up of seventy churches, representing 7,000 churchgoers. The delegates present are from Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware, Massachusetts and Ontario. Rev. Edward Aeschute, of West Hoboken, was elected chairman; Rev. H. L. Danter, vice-president; Rev. Henry Gell, of Rochester, N. Y., secretary. This is a permanent office.

NEWFOUNDLAND SHIPPING.

Steamer and Schooner Collide in a Fog—A Schooner Ashore.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 23.—The British steamer Thornhill, bound for Galveston, which had left this port after repaling her steampipes, collided in a dense fog on Tuesday with the schooner Fran Minna Peterson, Capt. Peary, from Trapani, Sicily, striking the latter's bows and damaging the rails and fore rigging of the schooner, which otherwise the schooner would have been sunk.

The schooner Vinco, bound for this port, went ashore Tuesday night at Bay de Verds. Two men were washed overboard and another was badly injured. The vessel will prove a total loss.

ADHANSOME BEQUEST.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—By the will of the late Mrs. W. F. Field, formerly of this city, who died recently in East Grinstead, the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania are left the sum of \$80,000 for the purpose of establishing beds in the hospital.

SENSATION AT MADRID.

Optimism of the Spanish Minister at Washington Had Deceived His Government.

Intervention by the United States Was Not Looked for Despite Many Warnings.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—A despatch to the Temps from Madrid says: "The attitude of the United States has caused a great sensation at Madrid, because the government there has been lulled on by the optimistic communications of the Spanish minister at Washington upon the character and duration of the critical attitude of the United States government, and that, too, despite the several warnings from Mr. Olney and Mr. Cleveland's message. The official bulletins of Capt. W. T. W. Sprague, who received too much confidence when the United States government was receiving from its consuls and special envoys totally different news. The general impression at San Sebastian and Madrid is that the Spanish government will try to drag the negotiations along unless it is purely and simply the good offices of the United States on the ground of public opinion, and upon the other ground that the opposition would not permit it to tolerate foreign intervention, even though amicable."

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Senor Valera, Spanish minister at Washington, publishes an article in the Cuban situation in the course of which he says that certain advantages were accorded to American subjects in 1875 as the result of the Spanish war with Cuba. The minister, but as these were not ratified by the chamber the government, he declares, can annul them. Senor Valera adds: "The majority of self-styled American citizens who claim indemnity are not, according to American law, legitimate citizens, but Cubans who employ this means to obtain immunity and indemnities. It is believed that the American nation will end by doing justice to Spain."

London, Sept. 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "The government organs roundly deny that Minister Woodford has mentioned an ultimatum of the declaration of the Spanish republic in any way. The policy of the government in delaying and suppressing the news and directly denying the ultimatum, in anticipation of the arrival of the word ultimatum is exaggerated. General Woodford doubtless expressed himself energetically, but between this and fixing a period of six weeks to end a widespread feeling of indignation and taking up the cause of the insurgents against a friendly power, there is a very great difference, and more especially so in the present public mind, which a change of government more or less radical cannot be distant."

MAD MULLAH DEFEATED.

His Position in the Pass Gallantly Stormed by the Panjab Infantry.

SIMLA, Sept. 23.—The expected attack by General Elles with the brigades from Camp Nawagai on the Bedmani pass, led by the Mad Mullah with a large force of Sikhs, was repulsed. The British took place yesterday. The tribesmen made a strong resistance, but after sharp fighting they were finally driven from the mountain. The British were then stormed in capital style by the 20th Panjab Infantry, supported by a Maxim gun detachment. It is a significant victory to-day with the British continue to advance. It is expected that they will capture Jarobi, the Mad Mullah's main stronghold (Friday). The defeat of the Mullah, it is believed, will have a great effect upon all the surrounding tribesmen, as he is the leading spirit of mischief in the Mohammedan country.

KILLING IN CUBA.

Leaders on Both Sides Slain in an Attack on the Town of Socorro.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—It is announced from Spanish headquarters that during the night of Wednesday last a number of insurgents attempted to enter the town of Socorro, province of Santiago de Cuba, but were repulsed with the loss of several killed. The Spaniards, however, and four soldiers killed, and had twenty-two men wounded. The Spanish authorities claim that a son of Calixto Garcia, the famous insurgent general, was severely wounded in the last fighting and attack on Fort Bonoway, district of Holguin, province of Santiago de Cuba. The insurgent leader "Simon Moroles," it is added, has been killed in the province of Matanzas.

MANSLAUGHTER.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 22.—The jury in the Convey murder case returned a verdict of manslaughter.

MR. TART'S TROUBLE.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 22.—The Tart-Gravel libel case has been postponed until to-morrow owing to the non-appearance of several witnesses.

EDITOR WILSON.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—J. S. Wilson, editor of the Globe, who has been spending the last two months in England and on the Continent, sailed for Canada to-day.

A RESPECTABLE THIEF.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—P. C. Kerr, a broker doing business in the Arcade and a highly respected man, was arrested this morning for stealing a bicycle from a stable. He pawned the bike after stealing it.

THE PATRONS' PROMISES.

KINGSTON, Sept. 22.—L. Haycock, M.P.P., leader of the Patrons in the Ontario house, says it is a mistake to assume that the Patrons are out of politics. They will, he says, be very much in evidence at the coming election in Ontario. They are now as well organized as either of the other parties.

ONTARIO GOLD.

TORONTO, Sept. 22.—The World says this morning that it has the best reason to believe that the Sultan's mine at Ras Portage has been practically sold to an English capitalist for \$1,500,000.

THE GOLF MEETING.

Newfoundland's French Shore. ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 23.—There is intense indignation on St. George's bay over the action of the British warships in closing down the lobster factories of the residents and confiscating the produce. A repetition of this proceeding is threatened all along the French shore. The people threaten to resist the marines.

DEATH ON THE TRAIL!

Eighteen Packers Lose Their Lives Through a Landslide in Chilcoat Pass.

The Skagway River Now a Raging Torrent—Another Large Party Return in Dispair.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 24.—The tug Pioneer, which left Puget Sound on September 12 with the bark Shirley in tow, for Skagway, returned at 1 o'clock this morning, having made the run down in ninety-six hours. The Pioneer brings a report of a landslide which occurred near the Chilcoat Pass, last Sunday morning, in which eighteen men are said to have lost their lives. Only one body is said to have been recovered, that of a man named Choyinski, a cousin of Joe Choyinski, the prize fighter. The men supposed to have been lost were packers on the Dyea trail.

The officers of the Pioneer say that the story was brought to Skagway on Sunday evening by three men who told it in such a way as to leave no doubt as to its truthfulness. They described the avalanche as consisting of rocks, ice and dirt, which had been loosened by the hard rain which has been falling continuously for the past month. All the bridges on the Skagway river have been washed out and the river is a raging torrent. S. W. Sprague, Tacoma, who started eight weeks ago with a three years' outfit returned from Skagway on a schooner.

The steamer Al-Ki, a week overdue from Alaska, arrived this morning at 6 o'clock. She carried a large list of men returning from Skagway, who were unable to cross the pass. The snow was six inches deep at Lake Bennett and three inches fell on the summit of the Chilcoat Pass.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

The Oldest Lutheran. HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—Rev. Theodore Crossman, D.D., aged 90, the oldest Lutheran minister in Canada, died at Lunenburg to-day.

BRAVES FOR THE YUKON.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 22.—Six stalwart Indians from the Fort William mission will accompany Major Walsh to the Yukon country. Indian Agent McDonnelly has received instructions to have a half dozen of his most desirable braves in readiness for the Major on his arrival at Fort William en route to Alaska.

MANITOBA POLITICS.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 22.—It is stated that if successful in promoting the railway scheme, Premier Greenway will call an early session of the Manitoba legislature and appeal to the country early next summer.

THE SMALLPOX.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 22.—An official statement has been issued showing the present status of smallpox in the province. Montreal has had sixteen cases and eight deaths.

BOUND FOR YUKON.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 22.—John A. Grose, general manager of the Dominion Burglary and Guarantee Co., has resigned to go to Klondyke to manage a trading and mining company for a number of Montreal capitalists.

A SEAT ON 'CHANGE.

MONTEREAL, Sept. 22.—McDougal Bros. sold a seat on the Montreal stock exchange this morning to L. J. Forget for \$3,300. It is understood that the seat was purchased for Hanson Bros.

CAPTAIN FOSTON DEAD.

BELLEVEILLE, Sept. 22.—Captain Edward George Ponton, who was adjutant in the famous Midland battalion during the rebellion of 1885, died yesterday.

BELTING ACCIDENT.

BRIGHTON, Sept.—W. H. Sprentall, aged 28, was attempting to fix a belt in a planing mill, when caught and thrown with great force against the belting. Every bone in his body was broken, and death resulted instantaneously.

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THE SILVER RESERVE.

Text of the Protest of London Bankers—Official Promises for Silver.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The protests which the London bankers drew up at their meeting in the clearing house yesterday against the policy of the governor of the Bank of England, announcing a willingness to maintain a fifth of the bullion reserve in silver, was presented to the bank to-day. The resolution, which was accompanied by a formal letter, is as follows: "The meeting entirely disapproves of the Bank of England agreeing to exercise the option, as permitted by the act of 1884, of holding one-fifth or any proportion whatever of silver as reserve against the circulation of Bank of England notes."

"That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Bank of England, the prime minister, the first lord of the treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer."

An organized movement has begun to induce other commercial bodies to protest against the announcement of the governor of the Bank of England. A high official, who was a participant in the negotiations between the United States bimetallic commission and the British cabinet, said to-day to a representative of the Associated Press: "I fear the bankers will frighten the government into receding from its stand for bimetalism. They have forgotten that parliament unanimously resolved on measure to secure a stable par of exchange between gold and silver. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, pledged himself to do all in his power to carry the resolution into effect."

"The English public have forgotten, also, that ten of the fourteen members of the agricultural commission signed a report recommending bimetalism as a palliative for the agricultural depression in England."

"The public and newspapers seem to think that the government is lacerated by a desire to secure the goodwill of the United States when attempting to carry out the declared policy of parliament."

LORD FARRER ON SILVER.

He Thinks That India Will Yet Adopt the Gold Standard.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Lord Farrer has a three column letter in the Times this morning on Bimetalism and the Indian Mint. He says: "In my own opinion the ultimate solution of the question will be the adoption of a gold standard in India. He then proceeds to discuss the proposals of the American commissioners and the French government, in which connection he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review August 19th, that the Indian government appears to be in the councils of the American negotiators. From this we gather that the Indian government is prepared at a ratio of 15% to 1, which in all probability is the only ratio that would satisfy France and the United States. This ratio means that the present gold value of silver would have to be increased by 125 per cent."

"After pointing out that various temporary panics would probably ensue from carrying out the proposal, Lord Farrer sketches the position of currency in the United States and France, from which he concludes that there is every reason to believe in the present currency stance that neither the United States nor France, nor both united, could possibly open the mint, create a demand for silver such as would raise or maintain its gold value at the ratio of 15% to 1."

Lord Farrer continues: "As to India, experience has shown emphatically that the opening of the mint would not create the necessary demand. Indeed, the British mints were open for a year and there, for the opening of the French and American mints would create a competition which possibly, especially if the British mints were open, would not only prevent silver from flowing to India, but would also attract silver from India, causing an exchange between gold and silver which could reverse the tendency of the world for the last two hundred years to raise the gold standard of value. The English people adopted it in spite of the government. It is much more likely that America for large sums to antiquarians and to make their dealings on a gold basis, and thus evade the law which gives silver an artificial gold value. It is highly improbable that any diplomatic or legislative arrangements could reverse the tendency of the world for the last two hundred years to raise the gold standard of value."

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