

The List Substantially Swelled on Wednesday.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—(Special)—When Sir Wilfrid Laurier leaves Toronto after his big meeting at Stratford, Wednesday, he will speak at Stratford, Wednesday; Windsor, Thursday (Thanksgiving day); Windsor Friday and Parkhill Saturday.

A Liberal meeting will be held at Gonda Point Saturday evening, and also at Hatfield's Point on Monday evening next.

Electors can at any time communicate with Col. Donville by telephone at his home in Rothsay.

A Little Premature. Gagetown, Oct. 10.—(Special)—The announcement that a Liberal convention has been called for Queens and Sunbury for Monday, is incorrect. The date of the convention has not been fixed.

Prescott. Vanklev Hill, Ont., Oct. 10.—H. J. Cloutier, mayor of Prescott, has accepted the Liberal candidature for the county of Prescott.

North Lanark. Almonte, Ont., Oct. 10.—The Conservatives of North Lanark met yesterday and selected R. Rosamond, sitting member to be their standard bearer at the coming elections.

North Essex. Windsor, Ont., Oct. 10.—The North Essex Liberal convention today nominated R. F. Sutherland as their candidate for the commons.

Maisonneuve. Montreal, Oct. 10.—(Special)—Alderman Outmet was tonight chosen Conservative candidate to oppose Mayor Prefontaine in Maisonneuve at the general elections.

Robert Mackay, chairman of the Montreal hack party, has been offered the Liberal nomination in St. Antoine division, Montreal.

Bellechasse. Quebec, Oct. 10.—(Special)—Emile Gelly, advocate, has accepted the Conservative nomination for the county of Bellechasse.

Not Just Yet. Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—(Special)—It is now stated Col. D. H. McLean, late provincial treasurer in the Greenway government, will not be sworn in as lieutenant-governor of Manitoba until the 15th inst. The ceremony had been fixed for today.

Pratt-Harris. Annapolis, Oct. 10.—(Special)—St. Luke's Anglican church, of this place, was today the scene of a very interesting social event, the occasion being the wedding of Miss Lillian Shyrt, Mary eldest daughter of Mr. Augustus Harris, of this place, and Mr. Rupert Pratt, of Fredericton, N. B.

The wedding was attended by a large congregation which included a number of the leading people of the place. The church was very tastefully decorated for the occasion.

The bride was accompanied by her bridesmaids, and the groom by his best man. After a reception and luncheon at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Frank Harris, the happy couple were driven to the railway station, where they took the D. A. R. express en route to St. John on a wedding tour, which will include the principal cities in New Brunswick.

The bride is a very beautiful and accomplished young woman, and the groom is a well-to-do and successful business man.

The wedding was a most successful and costly affair, and the bride and groom were very happy.

The bride and groom were accompanied by a large party of friends and relatives, and the wedding was a most successful and costly affair.

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Action Against Banks of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

An important case is about to engage the attention of the Supreme Court of Canada. It will be found a sequel to the Whittaker case, of pressing forged documents. On Wednesday, writs out of the Supreme Court were served upon the Bank of New Brunswick and the Bank of Nova Scotia, action being brought against these corporations by the Merchants' Insurance Company, of which Frederick S. Whittaker was agent in St. John. The company has its headquarters in Bangor, Me.

The object of the action is to recover from the banks named certain promissory notes, or the proceeds of the same, which, it is contended, Whittaker had discounted at these banks, the notes being made payable to the Merchants' Insurance Company as premiums on marine insurance, with which branch of the insurance business the company deals. It is set out that the notes are genuine ones given as premiums, and that they were so received by Mr. Whittaker in the course of his business. It is further said that the notes so given should have been forwarded by him to the head office of the company where the collection would be made, but that, what was done was that forged duplicates of the notes were sent to the company while the genuine ones were taken to the banks by Whittaker and used there, it being also contended that the Merchants' Insurance Company's endorsement was forged on them.

An effort to ascertain the amount involved in the two actions did not result favorably, but it was learned that nearly all the prominent city firms having shipping interests are interested.

Mr. H. H. McLean is solicitor for the Merchants' Insurance Company in the matter. The company's insurance business in St. John is now being done through brokers.

This is the second civil action which has arisen through the Whittaker forgery. The other is a suit brought by the Bank of New Brunswick against the Bank of Nova Scotia. The latter institution became suspicious of Whittaker and refused to renew his notes. Whittaker took them across the street to the Bank of New Brunswick, had them discounted, and gave the money to the Bank of Nova Scotia. The Bank of New Brunswick seeks to recover the money.

Pronounced Incurable.

THE STORY OF MRS. AGNES FORAN, OF HALIFAX.

Following inflammation of the Lungs a Severe Cough Set in and Her Doctor Said Her Case Was Hopeless—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Restored Her Health.

From the Recorder, Halifax, N. S.

Mrs. Agnes Foran, who resides at 21 Agricola street, Halifax, N. S., tells a wonderful story of her complete restoration to health, after a protracted and distressing period of extreme illness, and she attributes her present happy condition under Providence, to the marvellous qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Foran was called upon by a representative of the Acadia Recorder, who stated his mission, she cordially welcomed him to her pleasant home, where, in the presence of her mother and sister, she lovingly told the story of her sickness and recovery.

She said: "A few years ago I contracted a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs, and was attended by one of the best physicians in the city. I pulled through, but was left a complete wreck, so that I could not do any work, suffering all the time from palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and a ringing sound in my head. I also had a distressing cough, and for months I never knew what it was to have a good night's rest. For two years my life was a perfect misery to me and under the doctor's care I could not do any work, suffering all the time from palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and a ringing sound in my head.

One day I was reading a paper and saw an advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Being fairly straggled, nevertheless I was persuaded to buy a box, and I took them as directed. I was surprised to find that I was able to do some of my usual household duties, and I began to feel better, and by the time I had taken six boxes I was as well as you see me now, and she laughingly added: "I think you will admit that I don't look much like a sick woman. Heavens, how glad I was when I was listening to the tale of her daughter's long illness, added: "It just seems like a dream to us all that we once despaired of her life, when we now see her pink of health."

Mrs. Foran said that when on a visit to England about a year ago she contracted a heavy cold and was threatened with pneumonia. Her doctor said she must give up some of the pills and by the time she had reached New York she was as well as ever again. She related a number of instances in which she had advised persons suffering from chronic complaints to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and always with the best results. She mentioned particularly a niece of hers living in Boston who was run down and in a wretched condition of health, but was now a healthy young woman who owed the fact to the use of the pills. When the reporter was taking his leave Mrs. Foran said: "I am very glad to have the opportunity to testify what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and you can say that I shall never cease to sound their praises, and I bless the good Lord that they were placed in my way at a time when I had not the hope that I could live."

A Fatal Blow. Boston, Oct. 10.—Jareahm O'Brien, a roofer, was arranged before Judge Burke in the Municipal Criminal court this morning charged with murder.

In the Morning!

Is the morning, as it should be, the brightest portion of your day? YES? Then your liver is naturally active. Your stomach requires no assistance in performing its functions. Your digestion is good, and you are and feel well.

NO? If you cannot answer the question in the affirmative, the remedy is at hand. A teaspoonful of

Abbey's Effervescent Salt in a half-tumbler of water taken before breakfast, will stimulate the liver and digestive organs and brightens the whole system. It is better and cheaper than any mineral water.

A pamphlet explaining the many uses of this fine preparation will be mailed free on application to the Abbey Effervescent Salt Co. Limited, Montreal.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25c and 60c a bottle.

KILLED IN A CLASH.

The Shedding of Blood in the Strike Has Begun. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 10.—Thousands of striking miners marched in review through the crowded streets of this city today, and showed their loyalty to the cause for which they have been battling for several weeks. The welcome to National President Mitchell was an exceedingly flattering one. It was the greatest labor demonstration that has ever taken place in the Lackawanna Valley. The city was generally bedecked with the national colors and most of the business places were closed in honor of the occasion.

The demonstration began with the arrival of President Mitchell from Shamokin shortly before two o'clock. He was met at the station by a local reception committee and a crowd of several thousand persons. The parade was started at 2:30 o'clock, the strike leader with James Moir, the mayor of Scranton, riding in a carriage at the head of the line. Then came a solid column of workmen, so long that it took an hour and 15 minutes to pass a given point.

It was estimated that more than ten thousand persons were gathered around the speaker's stand when Fred Dilcher of Ohio introduced the national president of the Mine Workers' Union. When Mr. Mitchell, in his speech, told the miners that the proposition of the operators to advance wages was not sufficient, the spontaneity of the cheering was surprising and almost alarming. He followed this up by declaring that the mine owners' offer to a strike was not a fair one, and that the men should pay the men their wages semi-monthly as the Pennsylvania law direct.

With the mention of each grievance there would come an outburst of applause from the men. He gave the non-union men new on strike in the anthracite field great credit for resisting and holding out for union mine workers. He said there were only 8,000 Union men in the anthracite field, but that the great total was 12,000 men who have obeyed the order to strike.

Halton, Pa., Oct. 10.—A special policeman was instantly killed, another was wounded in a riot which broke out at the back of Onedia. He was shot through the head.

Wounded—George Kellner, aged 38, of Beaver Meadows, also a special officer, received shot wounds in the head, but will recover; Joseph Lesko, aged 38, of Shepperton, a striker, He was shot in the groin and will probably not be able to work.

Non-union men were stoned, but only two of them were seriously injured. One sustained scalp wounds and the other had a hand cut off.

The Onedia colliery having been in operation since the inauguration of the strike, the union men at Onedia and Shepperton, where many of the employees are Onedians, and Derringer collieries of Coxe Bros. line, decided early this morning to close down the mine. They gathered in groups on the streets as early as 3 o'clock. The police, who were to work very hard, were asked by the strikers to remain at home. Some turned back, others did not. Those who went to the colliery were stoned by the strikers. The women were told by General Superintendent Kudlick to go home. He assured them that their husbands would get an increase in wages and that their other grievances would be properly adjusted. The women refused to listen and stoned the superintendent, who was wounded in the head. Then the striking men and the women rushed toward the No. 2 colliery. A force of about 50 special policemen, who had been brought down from Beaver Meadows to prevent trouble, attempted to intercept the mob, but they were overpowered and returned to the engine room. Just as the officers got close to shelter a shot was fired. This was followed by another and in a few seconds many shots rang through the air. Policeman Mills was the first to fall. Then Joseph Lesko, the striker, staggered to the ground. No one knows who shot first, but it is believed that both the strikers and the officers used their weapons. A gun-shot killed Mills and a small shot struck Policeman Kellner. Lesko, the striker, was struck by a rifle bullet, with which all the officers were armed.

After the shooting the strikers dispersed. Sheriff Dowe, of Schuylkill county, who for the territory the clash occurred, was in Philadelphia and could render no assistance. His chief deputy, James O'Donnell, arrived here this afternoon and went to the scene with a force of men. Rev. Carl Houzer, a Lithuanian minister from Fardland, helped a child at the Onedia just at the time the shooting was

in progress, was mistaken by the strikers for Superintendent Kudlick and narrowly escaped being stoned. He was soon recognized by a friend and safely escorted to the station.

The Pinch of Hunger. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 10.—A number of deputy sheriffs left here tonight to join Sheriff Harvey's force in the lower end of the county. It is now becoming apparent to the most cool-headed that unless the strike is called off by the Scranton convention there is going to be more or less disturbance in the anthracite region.

Hunger is beginning to manifest itself in the families of many of the strikers and another week of illness is going to bring distress to the homes of many.

Five Strathcona's Men Died Fighting.

London, Oct. 11.—A special despatch from Lydenburg says: "A Boer prisoner tells the story of the death of five Strathcona's men, under Sergeant Brooker, in a battle which took place on Saturday, Oct. 6, at a place called the 'Three Boers'."

Lydenburg, Transvaal, Oct. 10.—General Buller had farewell to his troops Oct. 6 and departed southwards. There was a striking farewell demonstration. The troops gathered on both sides of the road for miles and cheered vociferously.

Following De Wet. Bloemfontein, Oct. 10.—The British forces have re-occupied Enslinfield, Roush, Wepener and Dewetsdorp, Orange River colony.

Going Home. London, Oct. 10.—A despatch from Pictersburg, Natal, says it is officially announced that General Buller will arrive there on October 15th. It is ascertained from this that he is coming home.

The Senate of the University of New York.

New York, Oct. 10.—The officers of the Senate of the University of New York, Chancellor McCracken, chairman; Dean Clarence D. Ashley, of the law school, and Dean Edward R. Shaw, of the School of Pedagogy, met today in the University Building and began counting the votes of the 100 judges for the names for the hall of fame. Of the judges 97 have been named. The great total vote, so far reported, is as follows: William Cullen Bryant, 48; James Fenimore Cooper, 29; Ralph Waldo Emerson, 88; William Lloyd Garrison, 19; Horace Greeley, 45; Nathaniel Hawthorne, 72; Washington Irving, 82; Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 81; John Jay, 41; James M. Smith, 41; Wendell Phillips, 19; William H. Prescott, 32; Edgar Allan Poe, 37; and Noah Webster, 38.

For the business men: James Harper, 14; Amos Lawrence, 29; and Cornelius Vanderbilt, 29.

The senate body will meet Friday and render a decision on the selections. President Cleveland voted for Bryant, Cooper, Emerson, Irving, Longfellow, Motley, a Webster and Lawrence.

As a result of today's labor by the officers of the senate the following names have been found to have an eligible majority: Ralph Waldo Emerson, Robert Fulton, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Washington Irving, Samuel F. B. Morse, Peter Cooper, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Peabody, Eli Whitney and Elias Howe.

Rhodes Bobs Up as the War Storm Passes.

Cape Town, Oct. 10.—Cecil Rhodes received an ovation today when he assumed the presidency of the Congress of the South African League. In his address he attributed the South African war to the "Mugumpus" and said that but for them Mr. Kruger would never have dared to send an ultimatum to Great Britain.

Generally speaking, Mr. Rhodes was conciliatory in his remarks. He declared that now that "Krugerrism has vanished," Great Britain would establish a liberal government, "which would do everything possible to unite the interests of South Africa with those of the Empire. He said there was no desire to "Plaster Rhodesia on Cape Colony," intimating that it was "hikler to be the other way." But he thought Rhodesia would be one of the federated states, with great opportunities for expansion in the direction of the Congo. He then said: "Now that the battle is over the dignities on the origin of the war ought to cease. The race question must be subordinated. The league should support three points—the supremacy of the flag, equal rights, and show the Dutch that there is no feeling against them. He then said: "The league ought to demonstrate that the interests of the races are the same. Then there will be great hope for the country."

The congress adopted a resolution approving the government's policy and the "splendid services" of Sir Alfred Milner, and tendering sincere thanks to the colonies for the "imperial spirit which prompted them to send troops to South Africa."

Government and Opposition Have Gained Equally. London, Oct. 11.—The Liberals have been doing far better in the counties in the parliamentary general election than they did in the boroughs. Yesterday they gained two more seats, Cardiff and the Otley division of Yorkshire, thus equalizing the party gains.

The Ministerialists and the opposition have now gained 27 seats each. Apart from Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman's reduced majority in Stirling burghs and the success of Sir Edward J. Reed at Cardiff, a seat formerly held by Mr. James D. Maclean, prominently in Indian affairs, who did not seek re-election, there is little of special interest in yesterday's returns.

The Ministerialists now hold 337 seats and the opposition 266.

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, addressing his supporters after the poll had been declared, said he was satisfied with the result, considering the state of the registers and the "most disadvantageous circumstances for an election that an ingenious government could devise."

Youtsey May Be Permanently Insane. Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 10.—Henry Youtsey has remained in a comatose condition all day, whether that is due to the opiate administered to quiet him last night cannot be ascertained. Once or twice during the day he held up his hands and exclaimed: "There is no blood on my hands—there is no man's blood on my hands."

He has kept his eyes closed all day and the only nourishment he has taken was a glass of milk. Dr. Carrick says he is in an extremely critical condition, which may take a sudden change for the better or worse at any moment and if for the worse, Youtsey will be permanently insane. He has not been taken to his jury room yet, but may be taken there tomorrow if there is no change for the worse in his condition tonight. Judge Cantrell said this morning that the trial would certainly proceed but if Youtsey is absolutely unconscious tomorrow the judge may abandon his purpose.

Warring Against Commission Houses—The Tariff—Sydney a Free Port. Ottawa, Oct. 10.—(Special)—Canada's commercial agent in Sydney, New South Wales, has sent a report to the government of trade and commerce under date of September 5 warning Canadian merchants against sending out goods on commission. He says that a number of British ships has been sustained by Canadian shippers from this cause. Many inquiries are made by agents and irresponsible persons, not only in the United Kingdom, but also in the West Indies, and they should carefully look into it before the goods are shipped. As to a new tariff it is expected that if new duties are put in they will be lighter than those now in force, but earlier than nine months and probably not until 1902.

About the Idaho. Ottawa, Oct. 10.—(Special)—It was learned at the militia department today that Professor Hewitt, of strategy, tactics and staff duty, from the imperial army, is replacing Lieut.-Col. Hursey, of the Royal Military College, Kingston. Professor Hewitt sails for Canada on the 27th instant.

The Idaho transport vessel, which is conveying the Canadian soldiers from South Africa to Halifax, is a steel vessel 490 feet in length and a net tonnage of 387. It makes 12 knots an hour and is 905 horse power.

The Monterey, which was the largest of the transports taking the Canadians from this country to Cape Town, was 790 horse power and made the voyage in 26 days. The Idaho passed St. Helena yesterday.

From Bath, Me., to Prison. Boston, Oct. 10.—A criminal trial out of the usual routine was ended in the Superior Court this afternoon when Carrie Darling, the girl who came down from Bath, Me., to get some young girls for unlawful purposes, and Leander F. Bush, the young man who wrote her to come, were brought in for sentence.

Bush, it appeared, had become acquainted with three or more young girls who took their meals at a restaurant in which he worked as a waiter. When Carrie Darling came to town, he took the girls up to see her, and a companion, and introduced them. The prisoners were sentenced, the Darling woman to the Woman's prison for a year, and the man to the house of correction for 18 months.

Deny the Panic. London, Oct. 10.—The officials of the Anglo-Austrian Bank declare the stories of a panic on the Vienna bourse yesterday are unfounded.

Factory Burned. Quebec, Oct. 10.—The last factory of O. Chaffin, with its contents, was destroyed by fire this morning. There was no insurance on the plant and stock. The building was insured for \$7,500.

Open to Commerce. Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 10. (via Haytian cable)—The Venezuelan government has issued a decree providing for the free navigation of the Petrelmas and Macara canals in the Delta of the Orinoco, previously the monopoly of an English company.

Another Commission. Toronto, Oct. 10.—The Telegram's special cable from London says: Lieut. Col. Gordon, Montreal, who was attached to the second Canadian contingent for special duties, has been gazetted as assistant staff officer to the prisoners of war and graded as deputy assistant adjutant general.

Transport: Washington, Oct. 10.—The quarter-master general is informed that the transport Aztec sailed from Manila yesterday for San Francisco and that the transport Willehelmina has sailed from Tacoma with forage for Manila.

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Grave Fears that there will be Another Massacre.

London, Oct. 11, 4.50 a. m.—The Hong Kong special this morning all refer to the gravity of the situation in southern China, but they give no further details than have already been forwarded in despatches to the Associated Press. In some quarters it is urged that it would be better to employ British than Indian troops in China.

The Standard commenting editorially upon the attitude of the United States, says: "Every dissent, even on minor points, from the suggestions of the powers is unfortunate, as it leads to free correspondence and to further delay. We can only hope that when Lord Salisbury is free to turn his attention to China, he will find some middle course that will secure the support of all the powers."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post writes: "The attitude of the powers is not only a matter of the flag, equal rights, and show the Dutch that there is no feeling against them. He then said: 'The league ought to demonstrate that the interests of the races are the same. Then there will be great hope for the country.'"

The whereabouts of the rebels in the hinterland is not known, but is believed to be ten miles north of the British border.

A detachment of 1,000 Chinese troops took up a position at San Chung yesterday and 1,000 more arrived there today.

To Look for Coal. Peking, Oct. 8, via Tien Tsin, Oct. 9, and Shanghai, Oct. 10.—The British are planning a small expedition to the coal-mining district in the western hills to investigate the supply. It will leave here October 10.

Chinese who have arrived here from Tien Huan Fu assert that General Tung Fu Shan took a large force of his troops when he left there. His present whereabouts is unknown.

Defenders of the Legation. Tien Tsin, Oct. 8, via Shanghai Oct. 10.—The American Marines from Peking have arrived at Taku, where they will be joined tomorrow by the Tien Tsin battalion and the 5th Indian Brigade.

Russia Controls the North. London, Oct. 11.—A special despatch from Shanghai, dated October 9, says: "The 'Triads' have met and repeatedly defeated the imperial troops near Kowloon. They are daily gaining fresh adherents."

"Heavy Russian reinforcements" are moving northward from Port Arthur with the object of relieving pressure upon Mukden. Every place of importance in Manchuria, from Kintha to Primorsk, and from the coast to the Great Wall is now in Russian hands."

Methodists to Stay in Peking. New York, Oct. 10.—Rev. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, said today that he had been decided to remain in Peking during the winter. The missionary property at the capital has all been destroyed. The forces which will remain in Peking include Rev. Dr. H. H. Lowry, George H. Davis and W. T. Hobart, Rev. H. E. King and George D. Lowry, M. D.; also Mrs. C. M. Jewell, Miss Alice Terrell, Miss Gertrude Gilman and Miss Anna D. Gless, M. D.

The following also will winter at Tien Tsin: Rev. W. F. Walker, J. H. Pyke and George W. Verity, Miss Raphael R. Benn, M. D., and Miss M. Ida Stevenson, M. D. These missionaries will look after the native converts and do such other work as may be possible.

When the Procession Starts. Tien Tsin, Oct. 9.—The expedition to Pao Ting Fu has been fixed for Friday next. The column will consist of 7,000 British, German, French and Italian troops.

Trouble in South China. Hong Kong, Oct. 10.—It is said that the authorities here have received information that a general rising in the southern provinces has been planned for the month of November.

The whereabouts of the rebels in the hinterland is not known, but is believed to be 10 miles north of the British border.

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Waldenses Snubbed Earl Li. Tien Tsin, Oct. 9.—A military order has been issued to the German troops to occupy the railroad from Yan Tsun to Peking. The rest of the road will be occupied by the Russians and the factor of Chang Wan Tao has been allotted to the British.

A detachment of 800 French troops with six guns start this morning to relieve the Catholic priests, who are held prisoners at Chung Hsien, 60 miles south. A detachment of 300 French troops started in the direction of Pao Ting Fu Saturday to co-operate with 400 troops reported to have left Peking. It is understood that Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee refused to acknowledge Li Hung Chang's visit Friday. The field marshal goes to Peking in a few days.

Ordered to Kill. Victoria, B. C., Oct. 10.—Advices from Japan received by the steamer Olympia today contain an account in detail of the confession of Wan, the murderer of Baron Von Kettner.

According to his story, Prince Chuang had issued orders that all foreigners should be killed. The accused insists that the first shot was fired by a foreign party and that he fired the bullet that killed the Baron.

A Fruit Dealer in Trouble. Toronto, Oct. 10.—(Special)—W. H. Smith, wholesale produce merchant and commission merchant, assigned today. No statement was given out as yet, but his liabilities are expected to be heavy. Smith did a large fruit business in the maritime provinces.