

\$1.50 Per Annum. \$1.50

VOL. 19.

Transvaal Situation

To-Day's News Regarding South African Crisis Is Very Contradictory.

It Is Reported That Arrangements For the Capetown Conference Are Complete.

More Infantry Brigades Are Ready to Sail at Twenty-Four Hours' Notice.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 5.—The latest news received in this city from various points in South Africa is vague and contradictory.

Nothing more is known regarding the status of the negotiations between Great Britain and Transvaal than what was learned yesterday.

Officials at the British War Office emphatically deny that the reserve has been called out, or that any steps have been taken to that end.

The afternoon papers follow the lead of the morning papers in taking an extremely grave view of the situation, although the War Office denied somewhat to allay the alarming reports of the night.

The Boer organ here, the Standard and Digger's News, to-day prints a dispatch from Pretoria saying the tension there was apparently less severe, and it was believed arrangements for the proposed conference at Capetown were completed, although the president was unlikely to attend.

The opinion of those who regard the beginning of the war between Great Britain and the Transvaal as only a matter of a short time, is voiced by the St. James Gazette, which says to-day:

"News concerning the crisis is very grave. We learn that military brigades have been ordered to Cape Colony, including the Gordons, of Dargal fame, one battalion of the Highland Light Infantry, who fought in Crete, the second battalion of the Black Watch and the second battalion of the Cameronians. These regiments are under orders to be ready to leave at 24 hours' notice. Officers and men are delighted at the prospect of active service. In service circles war is considered certain. The admiralty have a number of transports ready to convey troops to Cape Colony. Boers, while procrastinating, are raiding the Natal frontier. Laing's Neck, which is the sole route from the Transvaal to Natal, is undefended."

Capetown dispatches say the African-er papers print what purports to be a semi-official account of the recent pourparlers, but as these credit Mr. Conyngham Greene, the British agent in South Africa, with saying Great Britain is willing to abandon the question of British suzerainty if the proposals made at the Bloemfontein conference by Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner to South Africa, were accepted, are not credited either at Cape Colony or here.

The Franchise.

London, Sept. 5.—The second edition of the Times this morning contains a dispatch from Pretoria under date of September 4th, saying the predominant view is that the last dispatch opens up the way to a modus vivendi, inasmuch as the proposals of Mr. Chamberlain relating to the seven years' franchise has been practically complied with.

This is the result of the influence of Sir Fisher (special agent of the Orange Free State) with the Rand. This dispatch, however, is at variance with the editorial views on the matter expressed by the Times this morning.

Formers Form a Lager.

Capetown, Sept. 5.—Arrangements are being completed for safeguarding the telegraphic communication with the Cape in case of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

Refugees to the number of 147 have gathered here.

A million cartridges have been forwarded to Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal. Many Dutch farmers are leaving Beaufortland for the purpose of forming a lager across the frontier.

War Office Denial.

London, Sept. 5.—The War Office has issued, as usual, a denial to the report published to-day by the St. James Gazette, that three more infantry brigades have been ordered to Cape Colony.

Reiz on the Situation.

Pretoria, Sept. 5.—In the course of an interview to-day, State Secretary Reiz said the Imperial authorities before making the contents public. Without, however, entering into details, he could say in his judgment the proposals of the Transvaal government offered Mr. Chamberlain an opportunity of coming to a settlement re-

garding the franchise and other outstanding questions. He could also say the Transvaal would take part in the suggested conference, and was now awaiting the Imperial government's reply in order to arrange details as to the place of meeting.

Replies to Mr. Chamberlain.

Cape Town, Sept. 5.—The news received from Pretoria yesterday begins to show the situation in a clear light.

It appears the Transvaal reply, which was handed on Saturday to Mr. Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, was only to Mr. Chamberlain's proposal respecting a conference at Cape Town, and another reply is to be delivered to-day to Mr. Chamberlain's original proposal for a joint inquiry into the franchise bill.

This method of splitting the negotiations by the Transvaal is unfavorably commented upon here.

The Cape Argus officially denies that the government of the South African Republic has agreed to a conference at Cape Town.

London, Sept. 6.—All ministers have been summoned to attend a cabinet council on Friday.

There is great activity at the admiralty, the war office and the colonial office.

Numerous telegrams from South Africa arrived at the colonial office yesterday, but their contents have not been made public. General Lord Wolseley, field marshal and commander-in-chief, is in daily communication with the war office.

Officers of the Highland Light Infantry at Davenport notified their men last evening to prepare for departure, probably on Thursday.

The Daily Mail expresses the opinion that "the next move will be an ultimatum unless President Kruger yields."

It declares that 15,000 men is the outside number that the Transvaal government can put in the field.

Refugees who have arrived at Delagoa Bay from Barberton declare they were warned to leave, as the Boers intended to cordon the district. There are numerous other dispatches giving rumors as to war plans and preparations.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Berlin telegraphs as follows: "I learn from Boer sources that reliable news has been received at The Hague from Pretoria to the effect that the president will not give Mr. Chamberlain a chance to send an ultimatum, but will take advantage of the first suspicious move of the British troops on the border to assume the offensive."

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Standard says: "I learn from an official who has been earnestly striving for peace that the matter is now hopeless."

The Boers will probably declare war at 48 hours' notice, and will try to raid Natal before the British troops arrive. I believe the Orange Free State will join the Transvaal, but that the Boers in Natal and Cape Colony will remain quiet at the outset, unless irritated by the dismissal of the Cape Colony cabinet. The Boers have the fullest confidence in their magazine rifle and their skill in marksmanship. State Attorney Smuts is the chief instigator of the war party. Thirty thousand men in the Transvaal and 20,000 in the Orange Free State will take the field."

The Standard and Digger's News gives what purports to be a report of the secret session of the Volksraad on Saturday. According to this account the Volksraad is not only determined to reject the five years' proposal, but also directly opposed President Kruger visiting Capetown, and resolved to make a stand for the abrogation of Enslin's claim of suzerainty. The Boer organ then asserts: "The government, both the rands and the burghers, feel that they have offered all they intend to offer, and are now resolved to stand or fall by this decision."

PLAGUE AND FAMINE.

Gloomy Outlook in India—Failure of the Monsoon—Government Arranging Relief For Sufferers.

(Associated Press.)

Bombay, Sept. 5.—Lord Sandhurst, governor of Bombay, in the course of a speech at Poona, said the plague was spreading, and owing to the failure of the monsoon not only the plague was in their midst, but that grain famine was staring at them. He expressed the hope that the September rains would come to their relief, and stated that in the meantime arrangements would be made to open relief routes.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Chooch Fishing Season—Extension Rejected—Hon. C. Sifton to Meet the Premier at Quebec.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Sir Louis Davies telegraphed yesterday that he would not extend the chooch fishing season in British Columbia.

W. F. King, Dominion astronomer, goes to England with Sir L. H. Davies. Hon. C. Sifton goes to Quebec on Thursday to meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

MR. CLOUSTON COMING WEST.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Sept. 4.—This morning Mr. E. S. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, left by the Canadian Pacific in the private car Barncliffe for the Coast. At Ottawa he will be joined by Major Laurence Drummond, Mrs. Drummond, Major Atherton and Mrs. Atherton. The party will visit the Kootenay mining district, will spend a few days at Bonif and then go on to Vancouver and Victoria. They expect the trip to last about a month.

Friday Will Decide

Whether There is to Be Peace or War in South Africa.

Cabinet Council Will Probably Result in an Ultimatum to Kruger.

Colonial Secretary Replies to the Transvaal Government's Latest Proposals.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 6.—This morning's news sheds no light on the Transvaal crisis. Signs which the English are alleged to see just before war commences, and from these any number of sensational deductions may be drawn.

The Secretary of State for Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, remains at the Colonial Office, and other cabinet ministers are either here or on the way.

The general opinion tends to the belief that the Cabinet Council will result in an ultimatum being sent to the Transvaal, followed by an immediate back-down on the part of the Boers; or the commencement of hostilities by Great Britain.

This feeling, however, is founded on the trend in the recent negotiations, and it is often forgotten that in these Mr. Chamberlain had practically a free hand and was not hindered by cautious reservation, which will, undoubtedly, characterize the deliberations of the full cabinet council.

The Pall Mall Gazette to-day says: "It is feared that during the past 24 hours the probability of war has become appreciably greater."

The paper, however, prints no news, except that received yesterday to justify this assertion.

Advice from various sources indicate that the acute tension in all parts of South Africa continues.

Unless the Boers take the initiative, which at present is improbable, it is pretty certain the issue of war or peace lies solely in the result of Friday's cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

It was reported this afternoon that Mr. Chamberlain had sent a reply to the cabinet council, hence public interests are centered more upon the signs of "the times" as exhibited at the army stations and dock yards than in South Africa itself, though news from there is eagerly awaited, chiefly owing to uneasy feeling that the Boers might end the diplomatic tangle by raiding Natal.

MOB LAW IN VIRGINIA.

Armed Men Stop Proceedings Brought Against a Farmer by a Mormon Elder.

(Associated Press.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 5.—A mounted armed mob of some hundred men took charge of a court, the sheriff and litigants, to-day, at Johnson Springs, Va., and by main force put a stop to the proceedings. For a time wholesale lynching appeared inevitable.

Elder Joseph E. Tuffin, a Mormon, was murderously assaulted some nights ago from ambush, brutally beaten with clubs and kicked while unconscious on the ground. Fleming Ridgely, a white farmer, was arrested as leader in the attack on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and was arraigned for trial yesterday, and soon after the horsemen surrounded the court house and detailed a committee to notify the court that proceedings must stop. A second committee took charge of Elder Tuffin and threatened to lynch him unless he withdrew the prosecution and left the country. Fearing they would carry this threat into execution, he withdrew the case. The prisoner has been liberated by the mob.

Tuffin remarked there was no justice in Virginia, whereupon the members of the mob replied, "No law for Mormons except to kill them."

Behind Closed Doors

Dreyfus's Judges Spend The Day Examining a Secret Espionage Dossier.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Sept. 5.—M. Gernuski, a political refugee and reputed scion of Serbian royalty, who appeared yesterday before the Dreyfus court martial as a witness for the prosecution, was not examined by the court during the time it sat behind closed doors on this, the second day of the fifth week of the trial of Dreyfus on a charge of treason in communicating army secrets to a foreign government.

The examination of the secret dossier was the sole occupation of the court martial during its sitting in camera, the decision having been reached, probably in view of a message telegraphed here yesterday by General de Galliffet, minister of war, to hear the rest of Gernuski's evidence in open court.

The examination of the secret espionage dossier, mentioned by Captain Cuignet during yesterday's sitting of the court martial, occupied the greater part of to-day's secret session of the court.

Charges of Conspiracy.

Paris, Sept. 5.—President Loubet has issued a decree assembling the Senate on September 18th as a high court. It is understood the trial will include charges both of conspiracy and attempts against the internal safety of the state.

Rennes, Sept. 6.—Two hours after the opening of the third day of the fifth week's sitting of the court martial were spent behind closed doors. The length of time occupied in the examination of Eugene de Gernuski, an Austrian refugee and a witness for the prosecution, was the object of much remark as being indicative of the fact that the court found this witness worthy of more consideration than had been supposed he deserved.

The largest audience which has yet assembled in the Lycee was present.

Later—it is understood that as a result of a scene this morning between Colonel Jouanet, president of the Dreyfus court martial, and M. Labori, leading counsel for Dreyfus, the latter wishes to retire from the case. He is convinced the judges are utterly hostile to him, and said he conceived the idea of a dramatic withdrawal at the opening of to-morrow's session.

A meeting of Labori friends will be held at his house this afternoon to decide whether such a step is advisable.

Calling Carriere to Account.

Paris, Sept. 6.—It is asserted the minister of war, General Marquis de Galliffet, has telegraphed Major Carriere, who is representing the government before the court martial at Rennes relative to his attitude as government commissioner. General de Galliffet insists that Major Carriere must remain strictly within the limits which have been defined for him.

SPANISH OFFICERS ACQUITTED.

(Associated Press.)

Madrid, Sept. 5.—The trial of Captain Diaz Moran and five other Spanish officers Cristobal Colon, at the battle of Santiago de Cuba, and General Parede, who was on board the Colon, on charges arising from the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago on July 3rd last year, concluded yesterday. Both accused officers were acquitted.

STRIKE OF SEAMEN.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 5.—The strike of seamen and steamer firemen, which began yesterday, followed the refusal of the ship-owners to accept the invitation of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union for a conference in regard to the advance of wages now paid at various British ports, continues without incident, and apparently without serious effect on the shipping industry. Several days must elapse before matters can come to a head.

DEATHS FROM SCURVY.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—The steamer Squia, which has arrived from Clipperton Island, reports that scurvy is causing much distress there. Eleven men had succumbed to the disease, and three others are afflicted with the malady. In all only 50 men are on the island, and engaged in collecting guano for shipment to this city.

Nearing a Settlement

Negotiations for a Temporary Alaskan Boundary Line Almost Concluded.

Britain is Reported to Have Made Concessions to the United States.

Question of a Canadian Port on the Lynn Canal Left Over For the Present.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 6.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following regarding the Alaskan boundary: "The negotiations for a modus vivendi defining a temporary boundary line between the Dominion and Alaska will be concluded within a few days, unless unforeseen circumstances intervene.

"Facts which have come to my attention to-day show that Secretary Hay has convinced Great Britain of the impracticability of the position he assumed, and Great Britain's friendliness for this country has caused her to make concessions which will enable an agreement to be reached as to the location of a temporary line.

"The proposed line, I understand, will be located at the fork of the Chilkoot river, just above the Indian village of Klukwan. Other points where the line will be located were agreed upon some months ago, and are not under discussion now.

"The effect of the location of the boundary as fixed by Secretary Hay and practically agreed to by Great Britain will be that the Lynn canal will be under American control, and Canada will not, under the temporary agreement, have a port on that waterway. The question of a Canadian port at Lynn canal will be left over until the negotiations for a permanent settlement of the dispute.

"The high commission will have nothing further to do with the Alaskan boundary question, though the American negotiators will undoubtedly consult with Secretary Hay.

"It seems to be understood that the commission will not reassemble until the boundary controversy is disposed of, as the British government, in the past, has indicated that the boundary dispute must be settled before remaining questions can be adjusted."

Statement by British Officials.

London, Sept. 6.—Officials of the foreign office say they have not officially acquiesced in any modus vivendi matter in the Alaskan boundary dispute, and that recent negotiations have been under consideration here.

Mr. Reginald Towers, British charge d'affaires at Washington, it is added, has carried on a discussion with Colonel Hay, United States secretary of state, with a view to a fuller consideration of Canadian and British views, but it is asserted nothing binding on either side could arise from these negotiations.

No negotiations on the subject of Alaska had passed through the United States embassy recently, but the result of the Tower-Hay conference is daily expected from Washington.

CELEBRITIES AT CHICAGO.

Arrangements for Laying the Foundation Stone of the New Federal Buildings on October 9th.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The first official announcement of the Chicago day programme for October 9th has been made by the federal arrangement committee.

The laying of the corner stone of the new federal building will take place at 10 o'clock in the morning by President McKinley. Secretary Gage will be the presiding officer, and will deliver an address introducing the president. The oration of the day will be delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, if possible, and in the event of his absence by Justice Harlan, or some other member of the United States supreme court.

The next event of the day will be the parade, with as many military organizations as can be gathered together. General Wesley Merritt will act as grand marshal. The parade will be headed by President McKinley and President Diaz, of Mexico, riding side by side, opposite Governor Tanner and Mayor Harrison.

The Governor-General of Canada, Lord Minto, Admiral Dewey, General Miles, Premier Laurier of Canada, members of several cabinets, diplomatic corps, and other bodies will be placed, according to their rank, in other carriages.

The day's celebration will close with a banquet at the auditorium, at which Melville E. Stone will be toastmaster. The speakers will be President McKinley, President Diaz, the Earl of Minto, Justice Edward White, of the supreme court, Premier Laurier, Secretary of Foreign Affairs Mariscal of Mexico, Secretary Lopez, Admiral Dewey, General Miles and Ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri.

REFUSE TO PAY TAXES.

Barcelona, Sept. 6.—Over 12,000 manufacturers refuse to pay the new taxes, and many land owners have decided to follow their example.

THE DOMINICAN REVOLT.

Arrival of Jimenez—General Heurieux of Monte Cristo Has Surrendered.

(Associated Press.)

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Sept. 6.—General Guechito Heurieux, commander of Monte Cristo, has surrendered, and Generals Pachez and Rosa are now occupying the city and its environs. The troops under the command of General Caceres, which were marching against Monte Cristo, have been ordered to return to Santiago de Los Caballeros. All the country is rejoicing at the arrival of Juan Isidore Jimenez. Jimenez arrived at Puerto Plata yesterday from Cuba, accompanied by 50 armed revolutionists.

GOLD IN TENNESSEE.

(Associated Press.)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 6.—While digging a well on Lookout Mountain, G. H. Jarnagin and others discovered gold quartz in large quantities. A gold vein was struck about six miles from Chattanooga and gives evidence of being a rich one. The discovery has caused a great deal of excitement.

RAILWAY DISASTERS.

Seven Persons Killed in a Tunnel—Express and Freight Trains Collide—Four Lives Lost.

(Associated Press.)

Meadville, Pa., Sept. 6.—Four men were killed and two injured in a collision between a Chicago Limited express and a freight train on the Erie road, near Miller's station to-day. The killed and injured were train men and tramps. The accident was caused by an open switch. No passengers were injured.

Williamson, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Seven persons were killed by a freight train to-day in Dinges tunnel, on the Norfolk and Western railway.

MORE MILITIA TROUBLES.

Lord Minto Favors Terms for His A. D. C.'s—Salaries of Yukon Officials—Liquor Permits.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—The list of honorary A. D. C.'s to Lord Minto will be gazetted in a few days. General Hutton and the Governor-General have refused to accept of the recommendations of the Minister of Militia, and will accept that of the Conservatives. Out of the entire list there is only one Liberal, Colonel Gibson, of the Ontario Government. In British Columbia, Colonel Gregory has been passed over because of his politics, and Colonel Peters, D. O. C., who was recommended by Sir Hibbert Tupper, is to be selected.

Lord Minto has the right to select his own A. D. C.'s, but if he refuses to follow the usual course, then they should not be gazetted, nor should the militia department pay their travelling expenses.

Action Against the Government.

Archib Stewart's case against the government for \$400,000 for cancellation of his contract on the Soanlanges Canal and expropriation of his quarry started in the Exchequer Court to-day.

Salaries of Yukon Officials.

It is understood that the government has decided to increase the salaries of Gold Commissioner Senkler, of the Yukon, and W. H. P. Clement, legal adviser of the Yukon council, to \$5,000 each. Mr. Clement, who was allowed to practice his profession and speculate in mines, will be disbursed from doing so in future. All officials in the Yukon will be given an increase. Mr. Clement, who has been here for some time past, leaves for the Klondike on the 12th inst.

The Yukon Council.

Gold Commissioner Senkler and Major Perry, of the Mounted Police, have been appointed members of the Yukon council. Perry takes the place of Steele, who ceases to be a member.

Liquor Permits.

An order has been passed taking the power of issuing permits for liquor out of the hands of Ogilvie and placing it with the Minister of the Interior.

STEAMER MISSING.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 6.—A despatch received here to-day says the British cruiser Medpomene, which has been searching for the missing British steamer Walkato, which sailed from London on May 4th, for Lyttelton, N. Z., has returned to Mauritius, unsuccessful.

COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 6.—The Commercial Cable Company have declared the usual quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. payable on the 1st. The transfer books will be closed on September 20th, and re-opened on October 10th.

THE PLAGUE AT OPORTO.

(Associated Press.)

Oporto, Sept. 6.—The Pasteur Institute commission, which recently arrived here to study the epidemic, asserts it is the genuine Indian plague. The commissioners have been treating patients with Pasteur serum, and protest against the inefficiency of the sanitary cordon.

DR. PETERSON DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

Bombay, Sept. 6.—Dr. Peter Peterson, the distinguished Sanskrit scholar, brother of Principal William Peterson, of McGill University, Montreal, is dead.

CO., LTD.
ANTS.
OCERIES.

O.H.M.S.
ND.
ARD BRANDS
Marine Bottles.

CO. ENDERBY AND
VERNON