

## Transvaal Cogitates.

Cannot Quickly Find Words to Express Its Reluctant Submission.

But Has Almost Completed Draft of Reply to Chamberlain.

Afrikaner Party at the Cape Have Counseled Pacific Course.

By Associated Press.

Pretoria, Sept. 14.—The discussion of the first draft of the reply to the British note ended this evening. President Kruger having left at 4 o'clock and not having returned. It is understood the government will draw up the reply in its final form to-morrow and immediately submit it to the Volksraad. The reply will be in terms strongly influenced by the Orange Free State, and among other features—the maintenance of the convention of 1864 will be strongly asserted. The situation this evening is not considered as favorable as it was during the forenoon.

London, Sept. 14.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that when Mr. Chamberlain's suggested forty-eight hours for the period within which the South African Republic's reply was expected, the Transvaal representative replied: "If your suggestion is serious, the reply will be ready in forty-eight minutes." President Kruger's intimations, according to the Daily Chronicle's advice, are pessimistic regarding the situation.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Times says: "It is very doubtful whether an unqualified acceptance of Great Britain's demands will be given." The Paris correspondent of the Times says that Mr. Deland, the French Foreign minister, has directed the French consul in the Transvaal to endeavor to persuade President Kruger to accept Mr. Chamberlain's proposal.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The members of the Volksraad received Mr. Chamberlain's despatch defiantly to-day (Thursday), individual members declaring that Great Britain must moderate her demands. On the other hand, a rumor is current that Kruger favors compliance and has even suggested that he desires the irreconcilables to leave Pretoria and consult their constituents, thereby avoiding their opposition."

The Times repeats the following despatch from Johannesburg: "The mystery surrounding the attitude of the Orange Free State continues. President Steyn's silence is interpreted as showing a tendency to support the Transvaal through thick and thin, though his influence is running very high, and unless Kruger makes an emphatic pronouncement in favor of conciliation, the great majority of the Boers will inevitably vote against any concessions beyond a seven years' franchise."

London, Sept. 14.—While the staff of the foreign office is making continuous communication to-night with Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham, it is not believed now that the result of the hate in the Volksraad will be received before Friday.

Despatches from Capetown dated mid-night, state that the importance of the article in the Omsland, the organ of the Afrikaner bond, which urges the Transvaal government to renew its offer regarding a conference, during that there is no reason why the Transvaal should not accept a conference, and calling attention to the fact that the word "suavely" is not mentioned by Mr. Chamberlain, and that therefore there is nothing to indicate an objection on the part of either government to abandon its views on this subject. The article is understood to be the outcome of an important Afrikaner caucus held to discuss the matter. There is every reason to believe that Mr. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, has wired Kruger to the same effect, and similar representations have been telegraphed from the Orange Free State.

London, Sept. 15.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily News says: "The thousands men are engaged in strengthening the defenses of Pretoria. Trenches are being excavated and earthworks constructed. It is reported that both roads will adjourn at the end of the week to enable members to consult their constituents on the questions raised in Mr. Chamberlain's despatch."

## SHAMROCK'S MAST SNAPS.

Accident That Might Have Made Sorry Ending of the Great Race.

New York, Sept. 13.—After escaping destruction in Monday's storm, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenging yacht, the Shamrock, met with an accident to-day that would surely have lost her the race had she been contesting with the Columbia for the possession of the America's cup. Her steel gaff broke at a point about ten feet from the masts, and if she had not another gaff ready of the same length, it will be at least a week before she can sail again with the same main-sails she set to-day. The present gaff and boom are made of iron, and will not fit the spars she discarded on Tuesday.

## LACROSSE MEN COMING.

Toronto Team Accept an Invitation From New Westminster.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—(Special.)—It is announced that the Toronto Lacrosse Club have accepted the invitation of the New Westminster club to visit British Columbia and play a series of games for the championship of Western Canada. The team will leave about the 1st of the month.

## SNOW IN MICHIGAN.

Bessemer, Mich., Sept. 13.—The first snow of the season fell here yesterday.

## TARTAR CASE CLOSED.

Has Proper Accommodation For the Troops in Excess of the Original Permit.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Clearance papers have been allowed the Tartar at Hongkong, and it is expected she will proceed to the United States at once. This information came in a despatch to Adjutant-General Corbin this morning from Col. Metcalf, commanding the 20th Kansas and the troops aboard the transport.

The incident is regarded here as now closed. It is learned at the state department that the representations made to Mr. Choate at London on this subject were not in the nature of a protest. The authorities here convinced themselves that they had no right to claim exemption for the Tartar from the operation of the British law in a British port, because the nationality of the ship had not been changed to American by the mere fact that she had been chartered for a certain specific duty by United States officers. The basis of the application to the British government was the fact that the ship had been altered in her interior arrangements since the original inspection and the issue of her permit to carry passengers, with the result that it is now fully in accordance with the British law for her to take even the 1,200 ordered troops on board. It is said at the state department that the Hongkong authorities must also have taken this view, and have acted voluntarily in releasing the ship, for there was no time here that act to have heard from London.

McKinley Thinks It Is Not His Business—Paris Trusts to Government.

Special to the Colonist.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—La Presse denounces the idea of boycotting the Paris exposition. Mr. Tarte's paper, La Patrie, takes Attorney-General Longley of Nova Scotia to task for having suggested that the Paris exposition be boycotted by Canadians. "What interest can the Attorney-General of Nova Scotia," remarked La Patrie, "have in meddling in the Dreyfus affair and leading a movement against the exposition of 1900? Is it for the purpose of having the satisfaction of displeasing two millions of French-Canadians who live in Canada? Is it for the purpose of outraging our most legitimate sentiments? Is it for the purpose of provoking a useless friction? France has done too much for centuries for the cause of justice and all reading and thinking men for her to be placed under the ban of civilization."

## MISS CHANCES IN AUSTRALIA.

Canadian Merchants Might Do Well There—Contract for Telegraph Line.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—Commissioner Larke writing from Sydney, New South Wales, again calls attention to the manner in which Canadian manufacturers and exporters are neglecting their opportunity in Australia. He says orders are not filled promptly, and in many cases their receipt is not even acknowledged. Packing cases are defective, the contents of the cases are not made up, and invoices are made out at prices higher than quoted in first instances. Canada is missing glorious opportunities for trade at the Antipodes.

The department of public works has awarded a contract for the extension of the government telegraph system to Belle Isle. The length of line still to be constructed is 315 miles.

The Times repeats the following despatch from Johannesburg: "The mystery surrounding the attitude of the Orange Free State continues. President Steyn's silence is interpreted as showing a tendency to support the Transvaal through thick and thin, though his influence is running very high, and unless Kruger makes an emphatic pronouncement in favor of conciliation, the great majority of the Boers will inevitably vote against any concessions beyond a seven years' franchise."

DOMINICAN CURRENCY.

American Issues at a Premium, by Order of Provisional President.

San Domingo, Sept. 14.—In consequence of the urgent demands of business circles for a declaration of the intention of the government to provide a system of currency for immediate use, the provisional president, General Horacio Vasquez, issued a proclamation this afternoon declaring duties payable at 70 per cent. gold and 30 per cent. national silver, establishing a ratio of five dollars to one American, and announcing that the value of paper money will not be decided until congress meets in November. This has the effect of making paper money valueless for immediate use, and as there is not sufficient silver here for ordinary commerce, the value of American currency is preposterous.

LUCKLESS WEST INDIES.

Great Destruction by Another Hurricane—Eight Hundred People Homeless.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Sept. 14.—Advices received at St. Kitts to-day from the island of Anguilla, one of the Leeward group in the British West Indies, says that a hurricane during the night of September 8 destroyed 200 houses and rendered 800 people homeless. There was considerable loss of property and similar damage at St. Martin.

## FOR HONESTY IN ELECTIONS.

Premier Hardy Petitioned to Prosecute Machine Man—Nominations For Byes.

Beaverton, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Angus McLeod was nominated as Conservative candidate for North Ontario at a convention held to-day.

The Liberals of West Ontario have selected Isaac James Gould, a farmer, as their candidate for the seat of the late Speaker Edgar.

Toronto, Sept. 13.—The World published a petition mailed from St. Thomas to Premier Hardy by eighty voters of Sheldown, West Elgin, asking him to prosecute Bole, a machine man. No action has yet been taken.

## CONSUMED BY FIRE.

Twenty Thousand Dollars in Great St. James Street—Summer Hotel on St. Lawrence.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The upper part of 303 St. James street, occupied by J. W. Nellis & Co., manufacturers' agents, the Sandford Fleming Co.'s store room, and other firms, situated by fire to the extent of \$20,000. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The loss is about \$40,000, of which \$28,000 is the hotel, owned by Mr. Fellow, of Rochester, N. Y.

## Tartes Say No Boycott.

Upbraid Nova Scotia Politician for Venturing Into Dreyfus Entanglement.

Two Million French Canadians Would Resent Any Such Interference.

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Paris, Sept. 13.—The Temps this afternoon says: "An idea of summoning the chamber might be admitted if an incident had arisen showing the peril of the situation or the weakness of the government. If the situation does not exist, such a call will be the first noisy incident since the close of the trial. Let the deputies, then, enjoy their vacation as long as the government fulfills its mission and conforms to the mandate it solicited and accepted months ago."

London, Sept. 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "It is certain that Capt. Dreyfus will be liberated. The only question to be settled is one of ways and means."

Washington, Sept. 14.—President McKinley is receiving letters, petitions and resolutions from various parts of the country, urging his mediation in behalf of Dreyfus, and suggesting that he tender his good offices in the pending dispute between Great Britain and the Transvaal. These have come in such knowledge in many of the middle class communications are being turned over to the state department as they arrive.

The United States government is holding that until the interests of the United States or the rights of their citizens are involved, it is not within the power of this country to interfere in the domestic or foreign affairs of other countries.

Reanes, Sept. 13.—Capt. Dreyfus is in good spirits and his health is fairly satisfactory, although the intestinal trouble still clings to him. Madame Dreyfus visited her husband to-day and came away looking happy. She spent about an hour with him. Mr. Labor's assistant sees him twice a day. Most of his waking hours are passed in reading correspondence and Paris letters. A guard of 40 soldiers is posted in the courtyard to prevent his being seen from the windows of houses adjacent and the persistent photographers getting snapshots of him. A guard of 40 soldiers is posted in the courtyard to prevent his being seen from the windows of houses adjacent and the persistent photographers getting snapshots of him.

London, Sept. 13.—Queen Victoria, who is at Ballalar, Scotland, is said to be receiving a great number of telegrams and letters from her subjects at home and abroad begging her to plead with President Loubet for Dreyfus' pardon. It is known that the news of the Rennes verdict, which reached the court at Ballalar on Saturday night, greatly affected the Queen, who had followed the proceedings with attentive interest.

According to the Daily Mail, which is a strong advocate of a general amnesty for the Rennes verdict, A. Bonafide, president of an organization including in its membership the colonial agents general, and representing commercial firms with an aggregate of £2,000,000, favors the projected boycott.

Mr. Cotton thought the late government took no steps to ally the Atlin trouble, and sent no competent men into the district to settle the matter. As soon, however, as the present government took the reins, they sent up Mr. Graham, who had been gold commissioner at Revelstoke and other places for years. They followed him with Mr. Justice Irving, to whom was given full power to settle all the questions of title to placer lands, and these had now been settled to the satisfaction of every one. It had been provided that in order to prevent litigation that would ruin many of the men, the decision of Mr. Justice Irving should be final. Mr. Cotton said there would be brought out of the Atlin district this year at least a million dollars' worth of gold, and the quartz ledges were enormous in extent and wonderful in their values.

PLAGUE OF RATS.

Denmark Has Made Their Extermination a National Question.

Copenhagen, Sept. 8.—So great a nuisance have rats become in Copenhagen, that efforts are being made to reduce the number materially, for their extermination is out of the question. In order to encourage the new occupation of rat hunting for profit and pleasure, the government of ten per cent is being paid for every rat killed. In the first week 6,694 were officially recorded as killed; the number grew to 6,616 in the second week, and for the last week it had swelled to 6,780. It is hoped to reach a week's mortality of 10,000 rats. The rats are now being exterminated in the meantime. It is proposed to destroy the rat-breeding stations to the whole country. The crusade has become a national interest.

DEWBAY WORSHIP.

New York, Sept. 13.—Capt. Dulcken of the British steamer Clan Robertson, which arrived from Glasgow, is an enthusiastic admirer of Admiral Dewey. He says he will offer the reception committee 60 of his officers and men to participate in the parade in honor of the American admiral. The Clan Robertson is manned by native of India and will present a novel appearance in their white uniforms, with the chiefs of the different castes in red sashes.

## CARPETS, RUGS, ART SQUARES



We show 10 patterns to any other stores one.

UP-TO-DATE GOODS IN EVERY LINE.

WEILER BROS., . Victoria, B. C.

## Cotton Still Is King.

Announces a Respite for His Government Until the Fourth of January.

When Legislature Will Meet—"Rubbing It In" to Ex-Colleague.

Roseland, Sept. 13.—Hon. F. Carter-Cotton came in on Monday, and left yesterday for Cariboo. He has been looking into school and road matters. In speaking about general provincial matters, he said there was not the slightest chance of a dissolution this fall, and that the legislature would meet on January 4, with a clear majority of two; that much was assured for the government, and it was expected that this would be increased. The only objection the government had to the former of the government was that it had found that the leaving of the former of the government was one of the most popular moves ever made by a government, while the cause of the latter's defeat was well known.

Major Dowling, formerly in command of the Mounted Police at Calgary, died at that place yesterday. He is survived by a widow and three married daughters. The C. P. R. have awarded the contract for the extension of the railway from Moisson station to Lac de Bonnet this fall. Major General Hutton is expected to pay his first visit to Winnipeg on September 28, when the local military will be inspected. On Sunday, October 1st, there will be a garrison church parade.

MOBBED AS A SPY.

Official of French Islands in St. Lawrence Has a Hard Experience.

Sidney, C. B., Sept. 13.—D. J. Ferry, a native of France, lately collector of customs at St. Pierre-Miquelon, has arrived in the Propatria. Recently he received a remittance of \$500 in gold, which he deposited in one of the local banks. The St. Pierre authorities hearing of this, questioned him as to the source of his remittance. Upon no satisfactory explanation, they accused him of being a spy, in the employ of the Dominion of Canada. He was openly assaulted on the public street. He fought his assailants for a time, and at last had to run for his life. A riotous mob followed him to the vessel, but he escaped.

FOOLED WITH A CARTRIDGE.

Newark Man's Wife Watched Him and Was Fatally Shot.

New York, Sept. 13.—While picking apart a cartridge in his room at Newark, N. J., this afternoon, Eugene H. Brien, fatally shot his wife. The cartridge accidentally exploded, the bullet striking his wife over the heart. She died in a few minutes. A riotous mob followed him to the vessel, but he escaped.

LAURIER GOES TO CHICAGO.

Premier Accepts the Invitation, and Hospitably Entertains the Delegates.

Quebec, Sept. 13.—Members of the Chicago delegation to invite the Governor-General to lay the foundation stone of the new post-office at Chicago on October 9, were received by Sir Wilfrid and the Governor-General to-day. The Premier has accepted, and the Governor-General postponed his answer.

DESIGNER FINE IN CHARGE.

New York, Sept. 13.—The name of Designer Fife, of the Shamrock, has been intimately connected in the public mind with the fortunes of that craft, but until to-day his official relation to the boat had not been defined. Sir Thomas Lipton deems it wise now that the fact should be known that Mr. Fife is here not only because of his interest as her designer, but he will be supreme in command of her during the races. He will, indeed, sail the Shamrock. His will and will dominate the foreign craft from this time forward, and so thoroughly that even the Shamrock's owner may submit suggestions, but will issue no orders.

## FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

Hotels Refuse Shelter and Food to Strikers Seized by Railway.

Owen Sound, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The freight handlers' strike at the C. P. R. docks continues, and 150 men are out. About 25 of the old hands are still working on the steamer Athabasca, which was to have sailed this morning, but which can hardly be unloaded today with the present force. Five boats with full cargoes are waiting to be loaded and unloaded. Outside workmen which the company brought in to take the place of strikers could not get sleeping accommodations last night. The hotels refused this morning to serve them breakfast, and the company took them out to Chatsworth by train for breakfast.

## VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Information reaching officials here is that the British-Venezuelan court of arbitration, now sitting at Paris, will conclude its work and render a final decision about the 1st of the coming month. This is due to the desire of Chief Justice Fuller, one of the arbitrators, to return to Washington on time for the opening of Supreme court on October 10.

## THE MATCH COMBINE.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The Adirondack Match Co. closed down to-day, discharging all employees and passing into the control of the Diamond Match Co.

## YELLOW FEVER.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Surgeon-General Wyman to-day received official confirmation of the existence of four cases of yellow fever at New Orleans.

## CONTRACTORS ARE IN LUCK.

Operations Under Rejected Yukon Deal to Be Paid for by Government.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—It was generally expected that last session the government would suggest an appropriation to compensate Mackenzie & Mann for their expenditure in connection with the Yukon railroad contract. A doubt exists in some quarters as to whether the contractors really have a legal claim against the government. The contract was subject to the approval of parliament, and Mr. Mackenzie & Mann entered into the contract on this understanding and parliament did not ratify it, it is said by some that the whole thing fell to the ground. There is a disposition, however, in ministerial circles to recognize Mackenzie & Mann for their expenditure, but it has not yet been determined what method to pursue. A government, however, was recently despatched up the Stikine with a view to securing evidence of the actual expenditure incurred by the contractors, and it will shortly be determined by Mr. Blair whether Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann shall be offered a certain sum, without prejudice to their right to claim, or be granted a fiat to have the amount of compensation determined by the Exchequer court.

Coal took a jump of a dollar a ton to-day.

The Paris exhibition commissioners met to-day to consider further applications for space.

The Ottawa fair opened to-day. It promises to be a record-breaker.

Hon. David Mills, who returned to the city to-day, expects to leave for the Northwest and British Columbia next Tuesday. He will be away about a week. It is his intention to inspect the penitentiaries in Manitoba and British Columbia and all the goals in the West under federal control.

St. Henri day went West to-day.

## LIGHTNING KILLS SOLDIERS.

Buda Pesth, Hungary, Sept. 12.—Severe rains and floods have caused a postponement of the Hungarian cavalry manoeuvres near Papa, at which Emperor King Franz Joseph is expected to be present. Ten soldiers were struck by lightning to-day, four being killed.

## VENEZUELA'S CABINET.

Caracas, Venezuela, Sept. 12.—A new cabinet has been formed, with Senor Calcano as foreign minister. President Andrade has left here, a tally command of the troops operating against General Castro, the revolutionary leader.

## FRENCH FINANCES.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The French budget for 1900 shows an increase in the estimated expenditure of 45,000,000 francs. The war and marine ministries ask for 36,000,000 francs, for the supplementary force in Algiers and the building of new warships. The national debt amounts to thirty milliards.

## WELL RID OF ARMENIANS.

Turkey Refuses to Permit Return of Those Who Fled to Caucasus.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—An Armenian journal reports that Turkey absolutely refused to permit the return of Armenians who emigrated to the Caucasus at the time of the Kurdish atrocities in Armenia, and to their homes. It is added, refusing passports even to Armenians having consent at Batumi, it is feared that Armenians living in Turkey to emigrate to Russia.

## SAM SCOTT'S THEORY.

Hamilton, Sept. 12.—The Radial Electric Railway office here was robbed of \$300. Samuel Scott, an employee, says he locked up the office, and the keys must have been stolen from his clothes.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will restore her, now why not buy for her about it any buy her a box?

## Cyclone in Bermuda.

Island Swept by Worst Storm Since Hurricane of Nine Years Ago.

Houses Blown Down or Unroofed and Huge Trees Uprooted.

## Dockyards Suffer Great Damage—Vessels Sunk or Driven Ashore.

By Associated Press.

Island of Bermuda, Sept. 13.—A cyclone raged on this island the whole of last night. No lives were lost, so far as reported, but heavy damage was done to public property, fruit and cedar trees. The storm began with heavy rain. Then there was a slight lull for a few hours, with the wind south-south-east, and the barometer steadily falling. The wind suddenly backed to east, blowing with hurricane force, and was at its worst from 1 a. m. to 1:45 this morning.

The wind blew down houses and unroofed others. Giant cedars were uprooted, ornamental and fruit trees were destroyed, and wharves were washed into the sea.

All communication was shut off from St. George's, and news from the western end of the island and the dockyards is not general at present.

The telephone and telegraph poles and wires are down, causing a total interruption of business. There has been considerable damage at the military camp. The city hall, public gardens and hotels and several public and private dwellings were also damaged, and numerous small craft in the harbor were sunk or driven ashore. The dockyards received word from Paris that \$100,000. The storm was the worst known here since the hurricane of 1890. In fact, many of the inhabitants say it exceeded that storm.

## TO HUSH DREYFUS SCANDAL.

French General Staff Officers Suggest Conditional Pardon—Foreign Critics Discussed.

Boston, Sept. 13.—The Post announces that it has received the following private despatch from Paris: "General Heger and Mercier have offered on behalf of the army to demand from President Loubet the pardon of Capt. Dreyfus if the Jewish committee will drop the matter, and on condition that Dreyfus shall live away from the large cities of France for three years."

London, Sept. 13.—The rumor current this afternoon that the Rothschilds had received word from Paris that Dreyfus had been pardoned was absolutely denied by them. Such action, they said, would be absolutely impossible until the council of revision passes on the appeal.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Alluding to the foreign comments on the verdict of the Rennes court-martial, the Temps says: "The inveterate enemies of France who are exploiting the Dreyfus affair, as they do the Dreyfus affair, are not to be deceived. They would have made as much capital out of acquittal as out of condemnation. Their hatred will not change, but they will not always have so many listeners, for the simple people don't hate France, but they believe her dishonored. They will soon return to a more just appreciation of things, and they will find that knowledge, and that we don't devour any one, even among ourselves. Let us work in peace, and the sympathy of foreigners will be restored with the rest."

FREIGHT TRAIN PARTS.

Gravenhurst, Ont., Sept. 13.—The Northern and Northwestern way freight parted about two miles from here last night. Brakeman William Hart of Allandale, was killed, and four parts of the train were derailed. The engines were shaken up but escaped uninjured.

## FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

Add to Troubles of the Lake Blockade by Going Out For Higher Wages.

Owen Sound, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—One hundred and fifty men at the C. P. R. freight sheds are out on strike for higher wages and a serious situation is threatened. Owing to the No Blockade, the steamers Alberta, Athabasca and Manitoba are here together. All have heavy cargoes to unload. There are also several steamers waiting to discharge cargo. The officials say they will have no difficulty in securing men to take the strikers' places.

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## Registration

Everybody Must

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From Which It Is

Sign to Be

Vote

By an act passed at the last session of the Legislature, the Council was given power to register voters for the general election of 1900. This has been done for every ward and for each person in each ward who is entitled to vote at the provincial election. It should be the duty of every elector to see that his name is on the list for his ward. The qualifications for that required being a male of 21 years of age, a British subject, and in