ion of the Waterlo officers and men, "It the veterans who had several actions of the uld desire to have a Whole volumes of forth in the military nees of veterange. ices of veterans who rt on the bloody fields ra, Busaco and Sala. n had been denied the ribbon of the luckier It was the Duke of amp to Wellington to the close of th ought the matter to t. of June, 1847, Queen red the omission of her aferring the boon oveted." Her Majesty ly pleased-ran the or de Horse Guards_"

edal should be struck ces of her fleets and wars commencing 1814, and that upon every officer, n and soldier of ent in any battle rate which medals ha nand of Her Majesty' and bad been distri al or superior officers s and corps of troops ity with the regul at that time in force officers, non-commis soldiers who consider as to receive this mark gracions recollection each to apply," etc. proper, but so long since the "services was anxious to reward years since Waterloo to the pre-Waterloo veterans who, when aselves at the Horse nember what particu d been engaged in!-

9 News

ROSSE. ICTORIOUS.

ime this season the has succumbed to the f the loca! intermedi the Caledonia grounds oon resulting in weather was decid nt the stalwart young ven out that they in pite the most unfavor by the elements, and was a good attend

nimenced promptly in officiating with the e first portion of the layed well, but finally afforded the Victoria taken advantage of, score. In two mir elsh repeated the percal team. Proctor alter minute, while Welsh rtette in another two

m from over the line great days of '76, were llel the scores secured Their fleet runner ear down the field like invariably encountered Simpson, who wafted the Seattle territory arity and accuracy ored Victoria's fift ed the ball from Lori

was notable in that shortest game of the as the scorer, and the

were secured, but sitors, will carry as a atch a crooked finger, blow on this member mpelling him to retire. ired, evening up mat-

aggregation, Kennedy Stone distinguished Il the local team played was unimpeachable as res were C. Wiltsie and the time keepers G

WHEEL ANNUAL MEET.

ing Club, of Kamloops, ce meet this week, in he fair at the Inland will be: Open-Novice, lap, and 2 mile handinampionships and boys nplete the programme is endeavoring to get riders to attend th

ADIAN WON. lept. 22.-The six days' on the Coliseum track cEachern, of Canada Tall River, Mass., and is city, ended to-night iles, 50 laps, 161 yards 212 miles, 1 lap, 164 nith was away in the lowered on every

LL RECORDS.

Sept. 22.-Harry Elkes les of three races with Charles River park to ecords from 40 to 50 red the 50 miles in

EBALL.

IANS WON. erched" upon the bats l baseball team at the Saturday. The condiere not exactly roseate, hours of play the rain

attendance and pr The heavy Victoria had the misfortune to ancouver second baseme and received a gash required the services

in a score of 26 to oria lawyers' team.

of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy bowel complaints has over the greater part ld. For sale by Henesale agents, Victoria Reply to Germany

Why the United States Declines to Agree With Latest Proposal.

Earl Li and Prince Ching Accepted as Negotiators---Von Waldersee's Mission,

Washington, Sept. 22.-The state deartment to-night made public the text the notes addressed by it to the govments of Germany, Russia and China, n answer to inquiries from them as to the attitude of the United States towards phases of the Chinese problem. Forecasts of these notes made in the press appear to have been accurate, for although nowhere in the text is reference made to the withdrawal of United States troops from China, the official statement issued by the navy department in advance of the publication of the notes bears out the prediction that the government finally has decided upon such a material reduction of its force as will amount to a withdrawal of the army as in offensive instrument.

The answer to the German note is carefully phrased so as to soften the unqualified refusal of the United States government to make the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders a condition precedent to negotiations. Also it is noted that in the expression of a purpose to insist upon the ultimate and proper pun ishment of those offenders, the state de-partment goes far beyond the German claration on the subject. The an ouncement that the department intends mmediately to begin, through Mr. Conger, conferences with Ching and Li Hung Chang, although distinctly stating the act that these are only preliminary to nal negotiations, will have the effect of. oreing the powers to an immediate deermination of their policies in this mat-

The text of the correspondence fol

Chinese correspondence, September 18th, Proposal of the German government in regard to the delivery of the reponsible authors of recent crimes committed in Pekin and the reply of the United States thereto:

"1. The Imperial German Charge 'Affaires to the Secretary of State. Translation Imperial German Embassy, Washington, D.C.: Mr. Secretary: By rection of the Imperial Chancellor, 1 have the honor of respectfully communicating to Your Excellency the following: The government of His Majesty the Emeror considers as a preliminary condiion for entering into diplomatic negoiations with the Chinese government. surrender of such persons as are deigned upon as being the first and real rpetrators of crimes committed against mational law. The number of perpetrators who served as tools is too great, as a wholesale execution would be verse to civilized conscience. Furthermore, circumstances would not allow that event. The group of leaders could

should be surrendered and punish-The representatives of the powers Pekin will be in a position to make adduce in this investigation fully valid estimony. The number of those punshed is of less importance than their character as instigators and leaders. of the Associated Press, said: The government of His Majesty the Emperor believes that it can depend in this matter upon the concurrence of all the cabinets, for indifference towards the idea of a just expiation would be equivalent to indifference towards a re-

etition of the crime "The government of His Majesty the Emperor therefore proposes to the inerested cabinets that they request their epresentatives in Pekin to designate the incipal Chinese personages whose guilt the instigations or execution of the rimes is beyond a doubt." 2. Acting Secretary Hill to the Impe

rial Charge d'Affaires: State Depart-Washington, September 21st .-In response to your inquiry of 18th instant, as to the attitude of the govrnment of the United States in regard the exemplary punishment of the notable leaders in the crimes committed in the honor to make the following statehe government's circular communication | corps. to the powers of July 3rd last. These essential element of any effective setdegradation and punishment of the re- that the Boxer movement is not dead." ponsible authors by the supreme impeial authority itself, and it seems only ust to China that she should be afforded deliberate purpose to exact the fullest ated, that the allied forces are really ccountability from the responsible au- masters. lority of the wrongs we have suffered 1 China, the government of the United States is not disposed, as a preliminary ondition, to enter into diplomatic negolations with the Chinese government to oin in a demand that said government surrender to the powers such persons as number of most important provinces." according to the determination of the owers themselves may be held to be the

st and real perpetrators of wrongs.

On the other hand, this government

wrongs, not only in Pekin, but through-

the Chinese government, with a view of ment were possible, said: bringing about a preliminary agreement ty throughout China pending final nego-

from Prince Ching, dated at Pekin, Sep- and being so, it naturally calls out more tember 8th:

and their Majesties the Empress Dowager and Emperor having gone westperial edict appointing me envoy plenirelations existing between the two countries, instructions to be telegraphed to the United States minister at Pekin to open negotiations in a harmonious way

gratification of all concerned." 2. Handed to the Chinese minister by the Acting Secretary of State, September 21st. Memorandum in response to other than Russians who would benefit Mr. Wu's communication, September 17th, 1900, of a cablegram from Prince Ching, dated Pekin, September 8th:

"The government of the United States accepts the plenipotentiary authority of Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as prima facie sufficient for the preliminary negotiations looking toward the return of the imperial Chinese government and to the resumption of its authority at Pekin, and to the negotiation of a complete settlement by the duly appointed plenipotentiary of the powers of China. To this end the United States minister in Pekin will be authorized to enter into relations with Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as to the immediate representatives of the Chinese Emperor.

Memorandum handed to Mr. Adee by lant, September 17th. (Translation.)

"1. Has the federal government the ntention to transfer the residence of the legation from Pekin to Tien Tsin? This step has been recognized as practically and appropriate to the end, even by the powers which find it necessary to leave troops at Pekin. 2. Are the full powers of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang recognized as sufficient by federal government? 3. Is the federal government prepared to charge its representatives to enter without delay upon the preliminary negotiations with the plenipotentiaries of the Emperor of China?"

charges. Memorandum dated September "1. The government of the United States has not any present intention to withdraw its legation from Pekin.

Memorandum in reply to the Russian

2. The government of the United States accepts the plenipotentiaries authority of Earl Li and Prince Ching as prima facie sufficient for the preliminary negotiations looking toward the return of the Imperial Chinese government and to the resumption of Chinese authority at Pekin, and toward the negotiations of and of China.

be completely ascertained, but the enter into relations with Earl Li and Prince Ching as the immediate representatives of the Chinese empire."

Waldersee's Task. Berlin, Sept. 22.-Count von Szogyeny-Marich, the Austrian ambassador, in an interview to-day with a representative

"There is an erroneous opinion in the press about Count von Waldersee's mission. A number of important tasks are awaiting him. Above all, he must force China to the allied powers' peace conditions. Moral suasion is entirely wasted upon the Chinese, who, far from being humiliated hitherto, still indulge in the hope of cheating the allies out of the fruits of their victories by effecting disharmony among them. Von Waldersee must arrange what military demonstrations are required and which barbors and inland points must be occupied. All the powers are bound to this programme by agreeing upon Von Waldersee as commander-in-chief. But each may reduce

or increase its contingent at will. "Regarding the statement that Von Waldersee will act as chief diplomatic representative for the powers, if it ever Pekin against international law, I have was intended, it has been abandoned. It is possible the powers may jointly apment: The government of the United point one plenipotenitary for the settle-States has from the outset proclaimed ment of their joint demands, viz.: the ts purpose to hold to the uttermost ac. safeguarding the foreign missions, to enountability the authors of any wrongs able foreign merchants to safely resume one in China to citizens of the United business everywhere in China, and also Two Italians Quarrelled and States and their interests, as stated in to re-arrange by status of the diplomatic

"All of this Von Waldersee must enenforced is a different matter. The powtlement which shall prevent a recur- ers mean to adhere to the motto. No rence of such outrages and bring about further land acquisition.' But it will permanent safety and peace in China, It probably become necessary for each pows thought, however, that no punitive er to occupy some province or important, reparation for wrong suffered, and as de- until each is re-imbursed for its war out-

the first instance an opportunity to will occupy the imperial palace, remove this, and thus rehabilitate herself the dragon flag and hoist his own flag, pefore the world. Believing this, and thereby proving to the Chinese, who now without abatement in any way of its regard the allied troops as merely toler- ably die.

The inspired Post prints an article which says: "The possibility is here considered that China will refuse Germany's demand to give up the culprits; the Atakama desert of Chili. Sea clouds then forceful measures must be employed, and, above all, the occupation of a years roll by between showers.

Britain Has Not Replied. London, Sept. 22.-Lord Salisbury has not yet answered the German proposal, When the kidneys are diseased they cansposed to hold that the punishment of nor has he even discussed its terms with not do their whole duty, and should have and place this investment on the same he high responsible authors of these his advisors. It is likely that several the help and strength that South Ameri- level as the consols. (Hear, hear) This days will elapse before Great Britain can Kidney Cure will afford in any and all, purchase is another step towards the at-

government at the earliest moment to bury's confidence suggest guardedly that name its plenipotentiaries for negotiat- he will fall into line with Germany. ing a settlement with China, and in the A foreign office official, being asked by meantime to authorize its ministers in the Associated Press if beneath the maze Pekin to enter into a conference with of diplomatic intracacies he saw any the duly authorized representatives of reason to believe that a serious disagree-

"No; judging from the present condiwhereby the full exercise of the imperial tions, the negotiations ought to come out the protection of foreign life and proper- been negotiating as they never did before, and have not yet begun to call each tiations with the powers shall be as- other names. This German proposal is the first thing which has taken us Chinese Correspondence. - Cablegram | the slightest bit forward for a month; diversified opinions. But, even should "Foreign troops having entered Pekin | the majority of the powers reject it, which seems improbable, I do not believe it would mean a break up of the concert. ward on a tour, I have received an im- Russia may, and I believe will, withdraw practically all her troops. We do potentiary, with full discretionary pow- not share in the opinion of some sections ers in conjunction with Grand Secretary of the English press, that this is due Li Hung Chang to negotiate peace. to a Russo-Chinese bargain. It is mere-Please inform Secretary of State and re- ly the logical sequence to a hard and fast quest, in view of the long and friendly policy laid down by the Czar. But, while expecting this, we do not think it will end the negotiations to put China on a proper basis. Russia, likely enough, will take Manchuria. What if she does? at an early date, to the interest and She can only establish a form of government which will ensure the protection of her railway and affiliated enterprises It will be the Chinese and colonists So, even if Russia assumes control of Manchuria and withdraws her troops from the province of Chih Li, the latter action being followed by the United States, there is no reason to suppose that it would prevent the powers from securing reparation for the outrages and installing a government which will open up China to the world and insure its

End of the First Week

eventful civilization."

the Russian charge d'affairs, Mr. Dewol- Finds a Number of the Striking Miners Anxious to Return to Work.

> It Is Expected That Many Collieries Will Resume Operations To-Day.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.-The end of the first week of the strike in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, has arrived, and there are not wanting signs of a desire on the part of some of the strikers to return to work. This sentiment is confined, so it is reported, to the English-speaking element among the mine workers. Experience has shown that these men are the most conservative, the foreigners being impulsive and hot-tempered in strike times. Notwithstanding the serious outbreak

quiet in the coal region to-night. a complete settlement by the duly ap- up mines that are now idle. The per- tion is all that we could desire but if City, but it has been extended to White pointed plenipotentiaries of the powers sistence of corporations and individual 4t is not quite within the most select. Horse, so that Bennett is no longer the "3. To these ends the United States consider grievances of their employees believe will prove suitable for our busi- dwindling away. Anticipating this posminister in Pekin will be authorized to individually, but will never under any liess. The accommodation which we sibilty we had not involved ourselves by enter into relations with Earl Li and circumstances treat with the United liave secured should Mine Workers, has undoubtedly had its effect, and it would not be surprising if many mines which have been tied up since the strike began will resume operations, at least partially, at the begin:

ning of next week. MANY LIVES LOST.

A Number of Vessels Foundered on the Great Banks During the Gale Last Week.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 22.-An unknown American fishing vessel foundered on the Grand Banks during last week's gale, and all of her crew, about 20 persons. perished. The French banker Thornley foundered and 14 of her crew were drowned: six escaped. The The schooner Eddie lost three men. schooner Dolphin was dismasted and

lost three men. A number of other vessels were damaged, and many fishermen who were away in boats overhauling their trawls when the gale arose were drowned. The British bark Mary Henrik, Capt. Page, from New York for St. Joha's with anthracite coal, has arrived. She was dismasted during the gale, Ler

decks swept and bulwarks washed, and

Now Dead.

much deck gear carried away. LOVED THE SAME GIRL.

New York, Sept. 22.-Alfred Cestner Wrongs have been committed not alone force, and also Germany's own special and Pasquale Omassure, two Italians, n Pekin, but in many parts of the em- demands. How each of the power's se- of Jamacia, L. I., loved the same girl, pire, and punishment is believed to be parate demands will be regulated and and to-day their rivalry ended in a tragedy. Cestner was stabbed to death. While Cestner was at work in his shop, Omassure rushed in at him with upraised hand and started a quarrel over the source of their troubles. Cestner measure can be so effective by way of post, of which the taxes will be retained paced up and down the sidewalk for a few moments and Omassure re-appearerrent examples for the future, as the lay. With all that, we must not forget ed. He had a large pair of shears. The men sprang at each other and cut and The Lokal Anzeiger prints a special slashed until both lay upon the ground. dispatch from Shanghai, saying Von Cestner's throat was gashed open, and Waldersee, after his arrival at Pekin, he had a dozen stab wounds in his body, Cestner was dead when picked up. Omassure was taken to the Jamaica hospital, under arrest. He will prob-

> The dryest spot on earth-so says Professor David Fairchild—is at Payta, a disdeg. south of the equator, and, in spite of

KIDNEY DUTY.-It is the particular function of the kidneys to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood.

Building Up Reserve fund

power for the preservation of order and all right. The powers of the world have General Meeting of the Bank of British North America in London.

> The Chairman Tells of Business of the Year-Buying Government Securities.

A general meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of British North America was held at the offices of the corporation, 3 Clement's lane, E. C., on Tuesday, September 4th, Mr. E. A. Hoare presiding. The others directors present were Messrs. J. H. Brodie, J. J. Carter, Richard H. Glyn, Henry J. B. Kendall, F. Lubbock and John Paton. The secretary, Mr. A. G. Wallis, having read the usual notice. The chairman said: As I shall have oc-

in the report, I will not now occupy your an increase of £2,857,000, or no less time by reading it in detail, but proceed at once to the consideration of the balconvenient to compare the figures at June 30th, 1900, with those at December 31st 1899. Our deposit and current ac counts show an increase of £249,000, thus showing steady and continuous progress. The notes in circulation have increased and with £325,000 in June, 1889. This increase is quite remarkable-it is due partly to the general activity of

Trade in the Dominion, other purposes at our recently establish-Bills payable and other liabilities show

Prove to Be Ample.

hot only for our present purposes, but

for a considerable growth of our busifiess. The ground floor is now being adapted for our banking requirements. It is exceptionally well lighted and will make a handsome banking hall-affording, to the public as well as to the staff of the bank, the space which has been singularly wanting here. On the lower ground floor adjoining the board room we have arranged for a large and comfortable room which will be devoted entirely to our friends and crstomers from Canada. The number of those who anmually visit us on business is constantly increasing, and for a long time past it has been a matter of concern to us that we have been quite unable to show them any hospitality of this kind-our offices being so cramped that we have not even been able to provide a waiting room for their accommodation. The rleps of our new premises have been arranged so as to supply this need in the most convenient manner possible, and we hope that in future it will be appreciated and constantly made use of by all our friends, to whom we desire to extend a very warm welcome. (Hear, hear.) The cost of these alterations will be considerable and the sum which we have now appropriated will not nearly suffice to cover it; but we have thought that the balance might fairly be spread over subsequent half-years. On the other side of the account, our cash and specie amount to £1,153,000-being an increase of £356,-000. This represents a proportion of 59 per cent, to our immediate liabilities. You will no doubt observe that the bank is in an exceptionally strong position. We feel that the financial outlook is not without its uncertainties, and we like to be prepared for them. Cash at cail and short notice amounts to £921,000, a decrease of £101,000; but this decrease you will observe is much more than compensated for by the increase in the last item. Under the heading of investments, consols remain unchanged. but we have added to our British government securities by the purchase of £50,000 of the national war loan, which we have writter down to 90 out of the profits of the half-year, so that in our next balance sheet, when the stock is fully paid, the £50,000 stock will stand in our books at £45,000. In making this provision we are quite aware that it may be regarded as almost an extreme measure, for it is most unlikely that a stock, repayment of trict in Peru. It is on the coast, about 5 | which at par after 10 years is guaranteed by the British government, can fall to the nearness of the ocean, is dryer than such a low figure; but nevertheless the war in the Transvaal is not even yet are plentiful, but as a general thing seven ended, and it is impossible for any of use to forecast the expenditure that may still be necessary for military purposes in South Africa and in China, and con-

sequently we have thought it well to Be On the Safe Side out China, is essentially to be embraced and provided for in the negotiations for a settlement. It is the purpose of this of our reserve fund invested in British by

ments show a decrease of £9,000. The years ago the dividend was 40s. per next item-bills receivable, loans on share, although they were not doing as security and other accounts—shows an much business as they were doing now. increase of £245,000. We carry forward | The chairman said the reason was that to the new account £9,800, which is they had felt compelled to add considerslightly less than in June, 1899, when ably to the reserve fund. It was true we carried forward £10,200. On a pre- that for many years they paid 71 per vious occasion I have explained to you cent, dividend. In 1894 they began to that it has never been our policy to make feel the pressure of bad times and reany addition to our reserve fund at this duced the dividend to 41 per cent. In half-yearly meeting, but we try to carry forward a substantial amount with the no means prosperous, and the condition object of adding to the reserve at the end of the year. Last year, you will recollect, we added £25,000 to our reserve fund, and we shall be greatly disappointed if we are not able to add at recovery, but in 1897 affairs began to least as much this year. On a previous look a little better and they were enabled occasion I have pointed out to you that to increase their dividend to 5 per cent. the growth of our reserve fund has not Last half-year they distributed 6 per by any means kept pace with the in- cent., and this half-year they were decrease of our liabilities. This was not ing the same, as compared with 5 per caused by any neglect on our part, but cent, in the corresponding half-year. The because during the fean years which we directors would do their best to keep up were passing through we had not the the dividend, but the policy of building means of doing so. In illustration of up the reserve fund must at present keep what I have said, I wish to place before first place. (Hear, hear.) you a comparison between our present | The report was carried unanimously, to £275,000-now it stands at £325,000, The Canadian Gazette, an increase of £50,000, or 18 per cent. In June, 1895, our total liabilities casion in the course of my remarks to amounted to £4,478,000, whereas at the refer to the various matters mentioned present time they amount to £7,335,300, than 63 per cent. These figures are quite sufficient to justify the directors ance sheet; and in doing so it will be in their determination to build up the reserve fund during

Present Prosperous Times

to the utmost of their power and in

lacing this object before any other. (Hear, hear.) Perhaps these last figures £104,000, the total now being £534,000, may also serve as an answer to those compared with £430,000 in December good-natured critics who tell me from time to time that we are not a progressive bank. Surely an increase of 63 per cent. in our liabilities within a three months, the total fire loss for the period of five years, not fostered by the amalgamation system now so prevalent amount to \$241,340,277-it may, of but more particularly to the large in this country, but the result of genuine amount of notes which have been re- and legitimate growth and extension, can less. The fire loss for August does and quired for the purchase of gold dust and hardly be regarded as justifying such tend to afford the underwriters much criticisms. The dividend for the half- hope. It amounted to \$10,295,250 ed northern branches. (Hear, hear.) year under review is at the rate of 30s. per share, or 6 per cent., compared with an increase of £153,000. You will have | 25s. per share, or 5 per cent., for the ative table will show the fire loss for observed both from the report and from half-year ended June, 1899—an increase the balance sheet that we have subscrib- with which you will no doubt be pleased. ed \$2,500 to the fund for the relief of (Hear, hear.) There is one other matter the sufferers by the conflagration in Ot- to which I must refer, although it is not tawa, and we feel confident that our ac- mentioned in the report. Among our estion will meet with your cordial ap- tablishments in British Columbia the March ... proval. (Hear, hear.) The next item is branch at Bennett is mentioned, but I an appropriation of £3,000 to meet ex- may inform you now that we have quite May 11,072,200 penditure on the premises account. This recently decided to clos; that branch, June sum we have set apart out of the profits | which has been opened for little more of the half-year towards the expenditure than a year. We always felt somewhat on our new premises in Gracechurch doubtful whether this branch would street. Those of you who from time to prove to be permanent, and when I had fime visit the bank must have appreciat- the honor of addressing you a year ago ed that for a long time past these prem- I used these words: "Bennett is a place thes have been entirely inadequate for where a considerable business is being our business, and consequently nearly transacted. It is a sort of half-way Three years ago we decided that it was house to Dawson City, and has develop absolutely necessary for us to make a ed into quite a business town. Should change. The matter has constantly oc- the railway ultimately be carried right copied out attention, and during all this through to Dawson, its importance time we have frequently endeavored in may consequently may be diminished, secure more suitable offices, but without and we have not been unmindful of this necessitating the sending of troops to secure into a few months ago we were point in opening our branch there; but, Schuylkill county, everything is reported offered a long lease of the ground floor, neverthless, the position has seemed to There is a feeling that efforts will be Woolpack buildings in Gracechurch what has happened. The railway has made in all districts on Monday to start street. We do not say that the situa- not yet been carried through to Dawson mine owners in asserting that they will circle, it is at least convenient, and we terminus, and its business is rapidly ly rented an office on a short term agreement, and we close down without any serious loss. (Hear, hear.) Canada has enjoyed another year of unusual prosperity, and during the fiscal year ended and for whose death Fanny Helpert is 30th June last the aggregate trade of the country amounted to \$336,000,000-an increase of about \$50,000,000 over that of the previous year, nothwithstanding the fact that the aggregate trade for the year ended June, 1899, was greater than that of any time preceded it. If we carry the comparison back to 1896 we find that the

> present figures compare with a total of \$239,000,000.

A very Remarkable Increase. shall not be so unwise as to attempt to predict the future course of trade, but we must not forget that the success of agriculture is the main spring of Canidian prosperity, and it is therefore interesting to know that in the province of Ontario the prospects of agriculture are unusually bright, and there appears to be little doubt that the harvest will be fully equal to the average, both in quantity and in quality. On the other hand, the result of the harvest in Manitoba can hardly fail to prove most disappointing, for owing to continued drought the crop of wheat was seriously damaged, so much so that in several dis tricts it will prove a total failure. Although it has been computed that no inconsiderable part of last year's favorable harvest still remains in the country, having been held back by the growers in the expectation of better prices. there is no doubt that the net result will not be satisfactory to the farmers, and that other industries will consequenly suffer. The progress of the mining industry in British Columbia continues to be satisfactory, and although in the early part of the year there were labor troubles in the Rossland camp, which at one time assumed a most threatening aspect, serious trouble was averted by the judicious action of the managers of the principal mines, and at the present time the relations between capital and labor are apparently more harmonious than for some time previously. The output from the mines is not only keeping pace with, but exceeding, that of previous year, notwithstanding the fact that two of the principal properties have not yet resumed shipments since the labor troubles to which I have already referred. The output is, in fact, larger than the capacity of the smelters, which in consequence are being largely added to. The development of this industry brings with it a constantly increasing population, and thus provides a ready market for the agrucultural products of the Northwest Territories. The result of these

Prosperous Conditions and al

of the report and balance sheet. Mr. F. Lubbock seconded the motion, A shareholder asked how it was, if they were doing 50 per cent, more business, that their dividend did not amount my shillings to those of a few years British out of South Africa.

has been a steady demand for money

at fair rates. He moved the adoption

government securities. Our other invest- ago. When he bought his shares eight 1895 the trade of the Dominion was by of affairs was inevitably reflected on their bank, and consequently they were compelled with reluctance to reduce their dividend to 4 per cent.; 1896 showed no

figures and those of five years ago. In | and the proceedings closed with a vote of June, 1895, our reserve fund amounted | thanks to the chairman and directors.-

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Large Increase Over Corresponding Months of Last Year-Table of Figures.

According to the latest issue of Fice and Water the possibilities seem to te that, unless there is a great lessening of fire loss in this country before the end of the year, some of the insurance sefices will be forced to go to the wail. With still a quarter of 1900 to pass by, the fire loss for the first nine months wif this year has amounted to \$127,202,233 -an average of \$14,124,028 a mozik. With that as the average for the next last year of the nineteenth century will course, be more, and, again, it may be large increase over its predecessors of 1899 and 1898. The following compareach of the first seven months during the years 1898, 1899 and 1900:

Jan.\$ 9,472,500 \$10,718,000 \$ 11,755,300 Feb. 12,629,300 18,469,100 7.645,200 11.493,000 13,349,260 April ... 8,211,000 9,213,000 25,727,000 9,091,900 15,759,400 9,206,900 6,714,850 21,281,000 8,929,750 9,703,700 10,298,256

Total .\$67,166,850 \$75,403,550 \$113,597,150 There were 168 bad fires in August. of which caused a loss of from \$10,000 Liwards, as follows: \$10,000 to \$20,000. sixty; \$20,000 to \$30,000, twenty-sev-m; \$30,000 to to \$50,000, twenty-eight; \$50-000 to \$75,000, twenty-three; \$75,000 10 \$100,000, seven; \$100,000 to \$200,000 thirteen; \$200,000 to \$1,000,000, eight. Of these fires the most destructive were those at Ashland, Wis., lumberyarla, etc., \$1,000,000; Buffalo, N. Y., Spring elevator, \$500,000; New Orleans, La. scales factory, \$325,000; Beaver Falls, Pa., tube works, etc., and New York city, wholesale dry goods store, rta. \$275,000 each; Ogden, Utah, lumberyards, \$270; Alexandria, Ind., axe factory, \$225,000; DuBois, Pa., factory,

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

(Associated Press.) Toronto, Sept. 21.—The jury in the case of Morris Goldstein, who died under suspicious circumstances on August 10th held awaiting trial on a charge of having administered poison, have brought in a verdict that deceased came to his death by carbolic acid poisoning, administered

by a party or parties unknown. Wiarton, Ont., Sept. 21.-Sir Charles Tupper, G. T. Foster and Hugh John Macdonald attended a meeting of the North Bruce Conservative Association

yesterday afternoon. Toronto, Sept. 21 .- Toronto Centre Liberals are making efforts to induce Ed. Gurney, of the Gurney Stove Co., to contest that constituency in their interest at the general elections. The constituency has been vacant since the death of G, H. Bertram, M.P., Liberal, Hon. John Ross Robertson, M.P., Independent Conservative, for Toronto East, has declined re-nomination. Welland, Sept. 21,-W. M. German, M.

P. P., has accepted the Liberal nomination to oppose W. McCleary, M. P., Conservative, at the general elections

TRAIN ROBBERS AT WORK.

(Associated Press.) Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 22.-Four masked men held up the express car on the St. Louis Portland "Flyer" on the Chicago. Burlington and Quncy railway early today near the village of Woodlawn, a few miles northwest of Lincoln. The men forced their way into the car and compelled the express messenger to open the local safe, which they looted. Only a small sum rewarded the robbers. The messenger could not open the through safe, which contained a large sum of money, and the robbers did not attempt to break it open. After going through the local safe the men left the car and

disappeared. Spokane, Wash., Sept. 22.-Single handed, a masked robber held up the west-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific at 1 o'clock this morning, and succeeded in getting away with about \$500 in cash, several watches and

a quantity of jewellery. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

London, Sept. 22.-Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, opening the Birminghm canvass this evening, delivered an address to a great open air meeting.

His speech was an impassioned arraignment of the opponents of the war in South Africa, in the course of which he said: "I was going to call them traitors, but I will instead say, misguilled individuals."

Mr. Chamberlain challenged the Liberals to point out a single provocative word in the dispatches exchanged during the ante-war negotiations. He charged the Boers with having broken every pledge and every promise made to the British, and declared that they had long been planning to kick the