Seldom does a politician make so unblushing a confession of hypocrisy as that which came from Sir Charles Tupper the other day in the house of commons when speaking to the address. All Canada knows how Sir Charles and his party. workers during the late campaign rang the changes on the necessity passing the Manitoba "remedial" bill in order to do justice to the minority, to uphold the constitution, to preserve law and order, etc. But lo! as his speech in the house shows, the election has given Sir Charles Tupper new light on the subject. Now he says: "I am free to confess that I entirely overrated the importance of this question. L say, sir, that in the light of what has occurred, I am in a position to frankly admit that I greatly overrated the importance of this question of remedial legislation." Which, translated, means that Sir Charles used the remedial bill as a promising political weapon and up- be utterly indifferent in the matter of on finding out that it was ineffective he forest fires. The whole country is now was quite willing to drop it. While he enveloped in dense clouds of smoke; thought there was a good chance of it hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth bringing him votes he was "ready to of timber is being destroyed; towns are die" for the principle embodied in the precious bill, but as the bill turned out some extent imperiled; the future water useless the principle for which he pro- supply is threatened through the loss of fessed is conveniently dropped out of the sight as "unimportant."

A SPECIMEN JOB.

One of the public works jobs which the late Conservative government depended upon as an effective politcial agent is the Trent Valley canal. In the run down and prosecute the persons last two or three general elections it has who purposely or through carelessness figured as a vote-catcher, gangs of men set out fires in the forests, yet he does figured as a vote-catcher, gangs of men being set to work on it in each of the not move a hand in that direction. Only counties through whihh the route runs, and other means being used to make it in order to clear the hills with the obweigh on the proper side. A resident ject of making prospecting easier. of Campbellford, Mr. William Forrest, Thousands of dollars' worth of timber has published a letter giving the follow- was destroyed; the culprit could ing description of the manner in which the work went on when a general election was near at hand: "There was a all the result of either carelessness or and his colleagues have shown the in-Trent river canal survey party camped design, but the gold commissioner is doon the west side of the river. The line ing nothing. they were running was on the camp on the east side. They were there still when we tailed our drive past. By camping on the east side they would have been on their line. The one-half timber which stands to-day is worth milworked one day, the other half- lions to the country, but it is doomed called the euchre gaug-laid up unless something is done by the auand played cards all day. The working gang now marched down the west side fect of making the careless man think of the river crossed Campbellford bridge and would in all probability eliminate and solemnly marched up the east side | the fire bug. Then rigidly enforce the to opposite their camp, having marched fully five miles. A man could now throw a stone to the camp where they started from. All the halt, lame, crippled and blind men that had a vote were in the ranks." In another part of his letter he thus shows the inutility of the whele work: "The canal cannot be made navigable above Chisholm's rapids by raising the dam, as that would send the water through Murray and Brighton townships to Lake Ontario, while to quarry a channel would cost \$14,-000,000 for one stretch of fourteen miles and \$14,000,000 more for another dress, some of the Conservative speak. There was a time when British Col. this afternoon, in the heavy downpour that the country will probe a server of the country will probe a server of the country will probe the country will be co short section." The country will probe are undertook to taunt Mr. Dobell with umbia, that Canadian land of Ophir, of rain, he will witness a lacrosse game it has had to pay for the purpose of joined the Laurier government for the headed and experienced in business. making votes for the Conservative government through just such jobs as this.

AUSTRALIAN TRADE

In the "Colonies and India," a London paper whose mission is described by its name, some remarks anent Canadian trade with Australia have appeared recently which have attracted attention. the hon, member for Picton (Sir Hibbert It says: "It is stated on what appears | Tupper) made the charge that I could to be good authority that, in not a few be bought for five dollars. The only instances, certain Canadian firms have of late been conspicuous as illustrating fidence in the gentlemen opposite. how not to do it in a commercial sense. (Cheers.) Thus, for example, it is asserted that a man in Canada wrote to a Sydney house, and, being requested in reply to quote the prices of his products in New York and at Sydney, simply quoted rates at his factory, and consequently greatest misery of those fallen souls to quote rates. He answered that he could quote to Toronto, but that he did not case a Canadian firm cabled to a Syd- have a long term of prosperity, ney firm prices that were thought so (Cheers.) high that an error was suspected So they cabled back for an explanation, immediately gave an order. But. lo! the Canadian frm replied that this aoted too low by mis-

their own prices. In ports come of shipping gross delays, and the 2 Canadian commercial reputation has suffered verey severely in Australia; and no wonder. These things should be rectified at once, and never repeated." As to the correctness of the statements here made we have, of course, no means of deciding, but one might naturally judge that after all the fuss made over this Australian trade, and the somewhat ostentations attention paid to it by the late Dominion government and its agents, the state of affairs described by the Colonies and India would be impossible. There is at the present time an official representative of Canada located in Australia, no John S. Larke, who is kept there at considerable expense to the country. His efforts to cultivate trade are surely not is involved in the quoted extract a se-tion contained in the bulletin just isvere reflection on the common sense and sued. One is that the seeding on stub-

ransactions with a firm

stated, some of our business men must wasted. The experience of this season be set down as possessing much less shrewdness than might have been ex- which is of the slip-shod order at best. pected of them.

BURNING THE TIMBER. One of the gravest failures of duty on the part of the provincial government is its utter neglect of measures for the prevention of bush fires. There is an act in the statute book, it is true, but blank pages would be quite as effectual, for there is not the slightest effort made to enforce the law. Careless. ignorant and malicious people seem to be quite free to set out fire where and when they please, with nobody to say them nay. Kootenay is at present the scene of many destructive fires, the air there being described as smoky to an almost intolerable degree. The last number of the Kaslo Kootenaian has the following reflections upon this sub-

"The government authorities seem to endangered; the lives of prospectors and others who must go into the hills are to timber; timber for lumber, timber Honest Sir for mining purposes and fuel is being rapidly wiped out, yet the authorities, whose duties it is to protect the country's interest through the enforcement of such measures as the forest fire law are inactive, apparently careless of it

> "Gold Commissioner Fitzstubbs is the responsible party. It is his duty to a few weeks ago some rascal fired the woods just across the lake from Kaslo been easily apprehended, yet no effort in that direction was made. There are many fires raging in the country to-day,

"At this rate it will only be a few years until all the forests are destroyed; until of all the magnificent stretches of wood which covered this country a few | Charles Tupper and his lieutenants peryears ago, nothing will remain. The forming such office? Ye gods and little 'League last night General Gascoigne thorities to preserve it. A few whole-some examples now would have the eflaw applying to railway locomotives

and there will be no more fires." . We do not suppose that the Kootenaian's appeal will have any effect, for the government is too busy collecting taxes and looking after its political fences to attend to any purely utilitarian affairs. As to stirring up Capt. Fitzstubbs to his duty, why that is a proposal at which the ministers may well stand aghast.

MR. DOBELL'S REPLY.

In the course of a debate on the adsake of personal advantage. They They came to this capital more to look their taunts clearly shows:

coming to this house with the aim of getting some distinction. The thought never entered into my mind. To-night reason I had for joining this side of the house is that I had completely lost con-

'An hon. member-"At what date?" Mr. Dobell-"I could answer that question, but I do not choose to do so. It was when I became acquainted with their reckless pledges and the treachery among themselves. Dante depicts the received no order. An Ontario firm was be when they see the happiness of requested by a Sydney correspondent to those who are in the place from which they have fallen. That is the condition of the hon, gentlemen opposite. I feel perfectly happy here, where I have know what would be the rate to Sydney. found peace and harmony and loyalty Of course, he lost the order. In another to a leader under whom the country will

The request of the West Coast canners for an extension of the fishing seaand received quotations so low that they son for two weeks has not been granted by the department. The failure of the run at Clayoquot and Nootka is attributed by the canners to the low stage of arally, the Sydney house water in the rivers, the sockeyes being reported in abundance in the estuaries but unable to ascend the shallow rivers. The catch of 700 cases at Clayoquot was made in one or two days after a fall ily risen a few inches. The regulation fixing the open season at a time when the fish do not run may be justified by the scientific pisiculturists who rule the fisheries department, but the "untutored" fishermen, who do the fishing on the West Coast are of opinion that the open season and the "run" ought to be concurrent. There is no possible way of forcing the fish to go up stream until they are ready and the water permits, its merits and found out for themselves ought to be trusted with the expendithere is \$500,000 more debt paid off. but it is possible to make the regulations elastic enough to apply to the habits and environment of the fish. That any inless a personage than the redoubtable jury would be done by so doing—so long as the regulations were otherwise strictly enforced-does not seem probable.

After a study of the late official reworth his salary and expenses if they port of the Manitoba crop the Winnipeg are not equal to the correction of little Free Press says: "There are two or mistakes like those reported. Then there three reflections suggested by informaknowledge of business of a number of ble, excepting under the most favorable Canadian firms. If the facts are as circumstances, is time, labor and money at the outer wharf.

A good farmer will save his breath for something more promising. Another is that good crops are not to be grown, even in fertile Manitoba, without judicious cultivation. The best results are being obtained from land that has been summer-fallowed, and the lesson is brought home to us for the millionth The Bar in the Restaurant of the had no cut and dried tariff ready for time since the world began wagging, that it pays to take pains. A third reflection, and a gratifying one it is, is suggested by the assurance that the campaign against weeds and smut is being attended with the best results. Let it be kept up with undiminished vigor until these enemies of good husbandry are completely annihilated."

Reports indicate that Manitoba wili it is not nearly up to that of last year in respect of quantity. The latest official bulletin indicated a wheat yield of spoke for the W.O.T.U.. yield of over 40,000,000 bushels. The averages estimated are 18½ bushels of wheat to the acre, 371/2 bushels of oats, tion. (Cheers.) On the merits of the 30 of barley, 14 of flax and 201/2 of peas. question he would not say anything. There seems to have been slight damage from frost-probably a little more also spoke. than is admitted in the reports.. Then the prices are not high; 44 cents a this session, as the patience of the tembushel for the highest grade of wheat can hardly be regarded as encouraging. But on the whole the crop seems to be better than was expected early in the season, and the degree of prosperity will be as much greater in proportion.

The Colonist has made this somewhat startling discovery: "With such critics ing satisfaction with Hon. Mr. Lauras the members of the present opposition have shown themselves to be, Mr. Laurier and his colleagues will be obliged to pursue a policy which is conducive to the welfare of the country, keep the pledges they have made with respect to economy, and live up to their professions of honesty, or their tenure of office will be very short." Inasmuch as Mr. Laurier tention to do all those required deeds. the office of the opposition bids fair to prove a sinecure. But who else than Toronto to open the Industrial exhibithe Colonist would conceive of Sir

Montreal Herald: Sir Charles Tupper's statement that the government had received no popular mandate to amend the enthusiastic approval of the Gazette, which says that the government majority "gives the government no mandate with it in any way that will imperil a and Capt. Woodside waited on the minearn his living in his own country, or a refund of the money paid out for forthat will jeopardize the legitimate in Prairie companies, and the minister of vestments of Canadian manufacturers or merchants." Of course it doesn't The Liberals never asked for such a

Ottawa correspondence of the Toronto Telegram, copied by the Colonist, says; having changed his political views and sent to Ottawa men taciturn, hard-"woke up the wrong passenger," as the | cn, and to give their party a silent but following brief reply by Mr. Dobell to faithful support. They have gone, leaving of their kind only the bluff old "The hon, gentleman from Montmor- Thomas Earle," What has become of ency (Mr. Casgrain) charged me with the colonel? Has he grown so small that the Telegram man could not see him?

> The opposition organ objects to our exposure of Sir Charles Tupper's hypo- ing his appreciation of the kind words crisy anent the school question. This is probably a case of fellow feeling making the Colonist wondrous kind-to Tup- as the universal kindness shown him by

READY-MADE BRIDGES.

new under the sun," explained a well vice under Governor's General's warknown bridge builder, "for there are a rants. He quoted the statute and said number of concerns now which keep on the expenditure made under the war- is \$21,749,145, authorized by statute, hand a full stock of ready-made bridges rants was urgently and immediately reof nearly all sizes. By this I do not 'quired in the interests of the public mean that I could pick up ready-made good and therefore quite within the very a bridge as long as the Long bridge. I reading of the law. The Conservative finding ready-made and packed so that the suffrages of the people at the recent it could be shipped in less than half a elections, would have read the law in day after the order was received, a a precisely similar manner. Further The customers for the ready-made it, in accordance with their oaths of On capital account Mr. Foster provided want it mighty bad, and are in an awful failed in their duty had they taken any hurry for it. Only recently a railroad other course. bridge was washed away from a stream in Pennsylvania. In less than two hours a bridge 97 feet long and 191/2 feet wide session, the verdict of the electorate at was ordered by wire. In six hours the general elections was a sufficient anevery part of it was shipped, and in two swer to that charge, as it was also to hours less than three days' time trains | the charges of difference of opinion made were running regularly over it. It had of rain when the stream had temporar- to be hauled over 200 miles, 'too."-Washington Star.

Live up to Your Priveleges. If we read of some new fabric made ful warmth in all sorts of weather, we Chamois is quite inexpensive and easy the splendid winter comfort a layer of it will impart to all outdoor garments. Its weather-proof qualities are genuine, founded on the fact that it is made entirely from spruce fibre, and is therefore a complete non-conductor of cold. This. as well as its light weight, makes it an

winter clothing.

mperance People Interview the Government in Regard to Prohibition.

House to be Absolutely Abolished.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.-A big prohibition delegation, representing the Dominion Alliance and Women's Christian Tem-Union, waited on the governnent to-day in the railway committee oom of the house of commons. Hon. Mr. Laurier and Hon. Mr. Fisher repre-Reports indicate that Manitoba will sented the government. J. J. McLaren, have a fair harvest this season, though Q.C., Toronto, and John Dougall, Mon-

> Hon. Mr. Laurier in reply said that Hon. Mr. Fisher and Sir Oliver Mowat

Senator Vidal, who occupied the chair, said that this should be arranged for perance people was already sorely tried.

Hon. Mr. Laurier—I agree with Mr.

Vidal that the patience of the temperance people was already sorely tried, and I hope to never be guilty of trying them in the same way.

At a meeting of the legislation committee of the Dominion Alliance afterwards, a resolution vas passed expressier's reply, and calling upon all temperance people to assist in carrying the debescite for prohibition.

The speaker informed the house to day that the internal committee of the house had decided that the bar in the restaurant of the house would be absolutely abolished. (Cheers.) The banquet given Lord Russell and

suite at the Rideau Club last night was a great success, only legal members of the house and leaders being invited. The speeches were most interesting. The House may adjourn Friday until Tuesday, as Hon. Mr. Laurier goes to

tion and many members want to go. At the annual meeting of the Rifle said that the new rifles would be supplied to the militia in a few days, and men going out to camp in future would get new arms. The following officers were elected: President, Lieut.-Col. F. Massey, Montreal: First Vice-President. tariff seems to commend itself to the Major J. J. Mason, Hamilton; Second Vice-President, Lieut.-Col. Tucker, St. John, N. B.; Treas., Capt. G. B. Cameron; Secretary, Capt. W. M. Andrews, Montreal. Mr. Macdonell, Hugh John to revolutionize the fariff, or to deal Macdonald, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Boyd Canadian workingman's opportunities to lister of militia this morning and urged militia promised consideration.

> Owing to the rain storm which passed over Rideau range to-day, shooting was delayed, and the Kirkpatrick match was not completed until late in the afternoon. Montreal, Sept. 3.-Lord Russell was entertained by the legal fraternity. at on the Shamrock grounds, and will b presented with an address by the Irish-Canadian athletes.

REFORM IN THE SENATE. Sir Oliver Mowat Thinks it Could be Somewhat Improved.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.-In the senate the debate on the address was continued by Sir Oliver Mowat, who spoke for nearly an hour. He began by express which had fallen from the lips of Mackenzie Bowell yesterday on the subject of his elevation to the senate, as well other members of the senate. After congratulating the mover and seconder of the addres he went on to justify the "Ready-made bridges are something funds for the payment of the civil seraction of the government in securing would have no difficulty, however, in government, he felt sure, had it secured number of bridges as long as the so-call- than that he held that it was the duty ed Chain bridge on the upper Potomac. of the government and every member of 316,584 over the estimates of 1895-6. bridges are mostly railroad companies, office, to see that the civil service was for a vote of \$2,818,500, authorized by which, when they wanted anything, paid, and he thought they would have statute, \$103,633, total, \$2,922,133, being

Dealing with the charges of obstruction made against the opposition of last against different members of the ministry on public questions. He quoted from May to show that the opposition of last session was perfectly justified in refusing to allow the then government supplies for a year on the eve of the in, some foreign country which gave death of parliament. Even if the approtection from cold, providing a health- peal for necessary supplies, which it was said was made and refused, could would consider it wonderful and be en- be justified inasmuch as it was an open vious of the people who could take ad- secret when the house was in session vantage of it. But because Fibre that the then government would be succeeded by a new administration, which to get perhaps some have not yet tested the then opposition did not consider ture of public funds.

Taking up the Manitoba school question, he went back to the days before Confederation to show that it was the Conservative party in the province of of race and creed. Much had been said ideal addition to every one's fall and of the great divergence of views held trary in the Civil Service Act. by members of the new government up-The Chinese merchants of the city on this question. All that had been government of \$12,487.

Under the heading "L have raised a fund with which to enter- people had pronounced their judgment tain Li Hung Chang upon his arrival after hearing all that could be said on here on the way to the Orient. It is that subject. He had every hope that \$7930 in "expenses of committee, expected that he will spend a couple of this troublesome question would be sional and extra clerks;" and of \$6523 hours in the city while the Empress is satisfactorily settled. He was not going in "estimate of sergeant-at-arms as apto discuss or defend the remedy which proved." The total decrease under this

might be applied at the present time, but he could assure the house that when it was propounded it would be worthy of the defence of all right thinking men. He did not think it profitable at the present time to discuss the question of the tariff as that question had been one of the leading issues in the late elections. No reasonable person could expect the government to announce its

intentions on that subject at the pres-ent session. The Liberal Government presentation to parliament any than the government of the late Sir John Macdonald had a cut and dried tariff ready when elected to power in 1878. The government would proceed in the matter with every care and next priation of \$75,000 for the River session would be prepared to tell the house exactly what it proposed to do. He trusted that when the time came to the Dominion public buildings. and the bill was presented for the consideration of parliament that every right thinking man in both houses would give the measure a fair and just consideration. It was true that there was a large Conservative majority in the senate which might block the legislation of the government, but he would never have accepted a senatorship had he not down from \$71,000 to \$65,000. believed the senate to be workable, even to a Liberal government. Though dif- harbor is reduced from \$50,000 in fering in their political convictions the members of the senate thought alike upon many questions and had many ment of the ship channel of the Fraser ommon interests. All would suffer or nefit from a change in the tariff, and he felt sure the bill would be carefuly and judicially considered. He had heard much about the uselessness of the senate and the advanced age of its members, but he thought that there were few of the senators who had the advantage in age of such eminent men as Sir Charles Tupper, who had been chos en by his party to lead it in the late contest, and in the lower house, John Macdonald, who had for years directed the affairs of the nation at an age greater than most of the members of the senate, and the late premier Sir Mackenzie Bowell. In fact, few of the senators had the advantage of himself in the matter of age, and he had been and a half cents a pound. The quotachosen to the department of justice in the new government. The senate was sale prices have already advanced 10 composed of men who had had long experience in the fulfilment of the highest corresponding increase will shortly be offices in the gift of the nation, and were also able to bring a rich store of experience nito the consideration of all measures submitted to them. Considering all these reasons he had no reason to doubt but that he would find the senate a workable body, despite the great opposition majority. He instanced the passage through the house of lords in England, of measures obnoxious to the Conservative majority there out of deference to the popular sentiment of the country, and said that though the Canadian senate had a larger Conservative majority than the English House of

the legislation. Speaking for himself, he had a vared experience, and as a member of the confederation conference he had some-thing to do with the constitution of the senate. He was now an old man and expected to end his days as a member of the senate and being in a sense responsible for the constitution of the body, he would do all in his power to make the senate aceptable to the people of Canada. Sir Frank Smith.-The senate has ex-

Lords, he fully expected that it would

pay the same deference to the popular

sentiment of the country as expressed in

isted for eighteen years now, and it is fair to assume that it has always been acceptable to the people of Canada. Sir Oliver Mowat.—Yes, I am afraid only to the people of only one political persuasion. He thought that much could be done under the existing constitution of the senate to make it a more important branch of the federal legislature and more acceptable to all classes of the Canadian people.

DOMINION ESTIMATES.

Mr. Fielding's Proposed Expenditure for the Current Year.

brought down late last night. The total chargeable to consolidated fund is \$38.-225,787, being an increase over the estimates for 1895-6 of \$363,434. Of this sum, \$19,295,142 is authorized by statute, and \$18,930,645 has to be voted. There is a sum of \$3,422,133 chargeable to capital, being a decrease of \$2,235,-636, as compared with the estimates of 1895-6. Of this sum, \$603,633 is authorized by statute, and \$2,818,500 has to be voted. The grand total to be voted \$19,898,775, making a grand total of \$41,647,912, being a decrease of \$1,842,-191, as compared with the estimates of 1895-6.

The estimated submitted by Hon, G. E. Foster showed \$19,036,110 to be voted, \$19,272,437 authorized by statute, or a total of \$38,308,548 chargeable to consolidated fund, being an increase of \$1,a decrease of \$1,486,826, as compared with 1895-6. Mr. Foster's grand total was to be voted, \$21,854,610; authorized by statute, \$19,376,070; grand total, \$41,230,681, being a decrease of \$170,-241, as compared with 1895-6.

Taken as a rule the estimates vary but little in their particulars from those submitted by Hon. G. E. Foster. There are, however, one or two striking exceptions.

Mr. Foster's estimate for public works was \$1,576,000. Mr. Fielding's is \$1,497,800, being a reduction of \$78,-200. Mr. Foster estimated mail subsidies and steamship subventions at \$491,-900. Mr. Fielding asks \$170,000, be- hair of bullets whistled past his hea ing \$321,900 less. Under redemption of debt Mr. Foster estimated to pay off \$103.633. Mr. Fielding proposes to reduce the debt by \$603,633, so that for an increased expenditure of \$417,240, fired upon. The brigands entered A note to the schedule for the civil government provides that out of the contingencies of each department a sum not exceeding \$600, in addition to the \$600 specified, may be paid to each of Ontario which had always raised cries the private secretaries of the ministers, notwithstanding anything to the conis a decrease in the estimate for civil

Under the heading "Legislation," there is a decrease of \$30,000 in the estimate for "publishing debates"; a decrease of

heading is \$50,259 in the amount to be voted, and of \$150,239 in the grand The militia vote is \$1,472,000, being an increase of \$290,242. There is an increase of \$346,500 for annual and of \$34,666 for clothing, with de creases of \$33,300 for pay of staff,

\$48,000 for pay of Royal Marine Artillery or Royal Engineers. There is also a vote of \$1,000,000 for arms and ammunition. Under railways and canals the vote i \$2,658,500, of which \$238,000 is for the Lachine Canal, \$95,000 for the St. Louis Canal, and \$90,000 for the Grenville

Ender public works there is an appro-Lawrence ship canal, and \$12,000 for improvements, alterations and repairs The item for public buildings, Ottawa, is cut down from \$100,000 to \$75, 000, and for heating public buildings Ottawa, including salaries of attend-The item for salaries of engine caretakers and so forth of the Domin-

ants, from \$70,000 to \$65,000. ion public buildings generally item for an eastern entrance to To estimates of last session to \$25,000 The item of \$10,000 for the improv river is increased to \$25,000. There is a reduction of \$22,000 in Mr. Tarte's department for salaries and assistan

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Pro-

duce Carefully Corrected. Victoria, Sept. 3.-During the past week large shipments of fruit have been received by the Australian steamer and the supply from the surrounding dis trict has ben considerably increased. In consequence of this prices have been reduced. Plums are now selling for two tions for butter remain firm. The wholemade in the retail quotations. Below are the retail quotations corrected to date:

Ogilvie's Hungarian flour. \$5.25 to \$5.50 Lake of the Woods flour. \$5.25 to \$5.50 X X X..... 4.75 Three Star (Enderby)..... 4.75 Two Star (Enderby).....4.00 Superfine (Enderby)..... 4.00 Salem..... Wheat, per ton\$27.50 to \$30 Oats, per ton......\$25.00 to \$27.50 Barley, per ton.. ...\$28.00 to \$30.00 Midlings, per ton..\$20.00 to \$25.00 Bran, per ton....\$18.00 to \$20.00 Ground feed, per ton...\$25.00 to \$27.00 Cornmeal, per 10 pounds....35c. to 40c. Oatmeal, per ten pounds....45c. to 50c. Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)..3c. Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 71D sacks....25c. Potatoes, per pound1c. to 11/2c. Hay, baled, per ton.. .. \$8.00 to \$12.00 Onions, per Ib. 3c. to 5c. Peaches......8c. Tomatoes.....

Watermelons, each25c. to 50c. Green corn, per doz. .. . 30c. to 40c. Lemons (California).....25c. to 35c. CHANG

Eggs, Manitoba,20c Butter, Delta creamery, per Ib. Hams, American, per pound. 15c Hams. Canadian, per Ib 15c. to 16c. Bacon, American, per pound. 15c. to 18c. Bacon, rolled, per Ib..12c. to 16c. Bacon, long clear, per pound. 10c. to 12c. Shoulders.....

Spring lamb, per quarter .. 75c to \$1.25 Pork, fresh, per Ib......10c. to 121/2c. Pork, sides, per Ib..... Chickens, per pair....\$1.00 to \$1.50 Turkeys, per 1b. 18c. to 20c. BRIGANDAGE IN ASIA MINOR.

The British consul stationed at Batoum, in Asia Minor, reports to the Londor Times that brigandage in the Cau casus is far from being stamped A determined attack was made last y on one of the licorice factories standing within two hundred yards of a railway station. The brigands, who were well armed, got within the high wall surrounding the buildings, where work carried on night and day. The dwelling house of the owner and his Europea employees, the offices and the facto were all held under hot fire. The ow of the factory went into the veranda and called one of his watchmen, when

and the watchman was shot dead. A running fire on the railway was also kept up, and a passenger trai which arrived during the attack. Wi office and, after three hour's work, ing which they kept up a furious fusi ade, succeeded in breaking open the ir safe, from which they stole about 000 roubles and then made off. gang of these brigands was intercepted by Cossacks on the following day. five of their number were killed. Some of the Cossacks also fell. Murders and outrages are very frequent in the district, and brigandage in general is more or less rife all over the Caucasus.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening eren #h.-U.S. Government Report

he Ambassador fused to Dec Sultan's

> s is Informed breaks Will I rity of t

Reported That Again Bee in Asi

Constantinople, ept. 2.—The m Hamid II., sultan to be in a very m nd, although si death of the Rus eign affairs, Prin the "Shadow," as papers dub the Osman, breathes The air is by tatives of the ish government. I places of Asia Min eturn of the Briti waters cannot hav utary effect, and greatly pleased to f Inited States tailed to protect The sultan was when informed th he powers would has been the cust sultan's accession he ascended on Au V. His majesty s

the deposition of h make a round of th resent to the amb omission would be effect upon the Tur Pasha was informe Turkish governmen prevent any such nothing less was part of the ministe and the latter was the continuance of elsewhere would en of the Turkish emp The above was th ply which Tewfik F the embassies, but was glossed with : diplomacy, was to recent events here the powers have for serve mourning an signified rejoicing, Morday would be It is well known that the sultan an considerably taken ently complete ac among the represen ers. In the meany ness is being resum ters of the Turkish the stores of Arm

> London, Sept. 2.-Daily News from E serious news has be way of Athens to sacres have been several places in Asmany Christians ha wounded as a result breaks.

He Visits West Bridge and of Int

Craning His Neck Locate the lo Sky-scr

New York, Sept. morning Li Hung dispatch boat Dolp During the trip C pointed out many the ambassador, wh tions. Li Hung Ch the interpreter, to

and their paying 5 phin was then pas burg sugar refiners a "There is a place per cent. on an inve 000,000." The amba ested when he heard minutely as to what went through there, sfied at the replies his every question.

When the vessel naval yard the Chin on the mainmast of Vermont. Simultan battery on the cob of 19 guns. As the lyn bridge all the Cl much interested, as Chang. Col. Grant tails of the big stru took to build it, the revenue being owned the height, length, th the cars and the fr pedestrians. The ar the bridge was built to the cost of \$25,0 to know if it had pa 13 years which have completion. He said ful structure and it si how far advanced the eers were, and that the eemingly inexhaustil By nine o'clock the ed the battery, and and turned up the Nor craft of all kinds sa whistles. Li Hung Ch to notice these salute on talking to those ne General Ruger had e

viceroy the miltary policy and General Porte

Grant directed the ar