

A Smart Battalion

Vancouver at Head of Garrison Artillery—All Round Efficiency.

Officers' Billets in Permanent Corps Reserved for College Graduates.

Appeal for Canadian Thanksgivings—Paris Fair Commissioners' Meeting.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The Second battalion, Fifth regiment, comes out on top in the comparative efficiency permanent garrison artillery. Out of a possible 228 marks No. 1 Company scored 220; No. 2, 213; No. 3, 214. The first battalion scored as follows: No. 1 Company, 197½; No. 2, 190; No. 3, 194. Each of these companies lost marks owing to the absence of officers.

In the Second battalion Lieut. J. Reynolds Tite is appointed adjutant, with the rank of captain; and Lieut. J. Duff Stuart also is promoted to a captaincy, vice Capt. C. Gardner Johnson, who is appointed paymaster.

Preserve for College Men.

The establishment of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry will be increased by four companies. The graduates of the Royal Military College will be offered all commissions in the permanent artillery, and also every alternate commission in the permanent cavalry and infantry will be offered to graduates.

Canada at Paris.

The statement published that the Paris exhibition commissioners meet here tomorrow to consider what action to take regarding the exhibition in view of the Dreyfus verdict is absurd, as the commissioners have to do with arranging for the proper display of Canadian exhibits.

Notes.

The government will early next month fix the date of Thanksgiving Day. There is strong agitation again for earlier celebration than during the past few years, the innovation of the present government in adopting the date of the United States Thanksgiving is being acceptable in any part of Canada, as the last Thursday in the month is too late for the holiday.

Ned Hanlan, who has been here for the past two months, coaching the Ottawa Rowing Club crews, has left for Toronto. He has been coaching the idea of a regatta in Ottawa this year.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trackmen are holding their annual convention in Ottawa.

Sir Henri Joly, minister of inland revenue, leaves tomorrow for British Columbia.

CENTRE STAR ON SALE.

Capitalized at Three and a Half Millions For Offer to the Public.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—(Special)—It is understood that the Centre Star mine will be put on the market within the next few days. It will be capitalized at \$3,500,000, double that of the War Eagle, and one-half of the stock will be offered to present holders of War Eagle at \$1.50 per share, each War Eagle holder being entitled to purchase twenty shares of Centre Star at the same price as he holds of War Eagle. War Eagle sold yesterday at \$3.60. Four-sevenths of the War Eagle stock is held by the Gooderham-Hastings syndicate.

CHAMPION IN ONE ROUND.

"Pedar" Palmer Quickly Left Insensible by the Little Brooklyn Hurricane.

New York, Sept. 12.—Terry McGovern of Brooklyn defeated "Pedar" Palmer of London in the arena of the Westchester Club, near Tuckahoe, N. Y., today, and earned the title of the Bantam champion of the world, although both contestants were actually in the featherweight class.

The Englishmen, although forcing the pace at the outset, was really never in the fight. McGovern batted his opponent into partial insensibility. The Brooklyn lad's arms worked like piston rods, and the punishment which he meted out to Palmer was swift and terrible.

The battle did not last quite one round, the actual time of fighting being 2 minutes and 22 seconds, at the end of which time Palmer was lying helpless and half-conscious on the ring floor.

Through an unlooked-for accident on the timers' part the lads were separated by the gong when they had been fighting but one minute. Each went to his corner, but the error was rectified in less than 12 seconds, and the boys resumed hostilities in the centre of the ring at the command of Referee Sizer.

From the outset McGovern seemed to have his man well in hand, but his most sanguine admirers never imagined that Terry would win in such order. It was a case of a hurricane fighting a piteous, against a clever boxer, and the fighter won. McGovern went at his adversary with lightning determination and lightning blows. His arms were never at rest for a moment, and he beat down Palmer's guard with his sledge-hammer blows. He was never "clean-out" and decisive. By mutual agreement, the men met at catch weights.

RULE FOR PORTO RICO.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The cabinet meeting today was practically devoted to a form of local government for Porto Rico. A general plan has been worked out, which was gone over in detail, but no final action taken.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

Everything Now in Shape For Action by Imperial Parliament.

London, Sept. 12.—The confederation scheme of the Australian colonies, which has been attracting so much attention, provides that addresses to the Queen from three colonies asking for power to form a confederation shall be sufficient for its formation. As three colonies—New South Wales, South Australia and Victoria—have voted addresses on the subject, the Imperial parliament upon the resumption of its session will, it is presumed, have the matter up, whether or not the result in the other colonies is favorable to joining the movement.

Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania have not yet settled the question. Queensland's final vote is not yet known, and no address has been passed. Its parliament has not yet met, but its parliament has not yet met, but its parliament has not yet met.

If Queensland, Tasmania and Western Australia eventually decide for it, they will be taken in. It is presumed that the British note is probably known before the re-assembling of the Imperial parliament, but as already pointed out the confederation is not a definite thing, the action of the three other colonies.

ATLIN QUARTZ SHOWS MILLIONS.

British Capital Invests in Group of Great Promise—Many Claims Staked.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—The Cutch arrived from the North today. She brought the news that Lord Ernest Hamilton has sold the Atlin quartz claims at Atlin for a quarter of a million dollars. The agreement binds the company Hamilton will organize to put up a great stamp mill, to cost \$250,000. The group is called the Anacoda, and embraces four ledge claims aggregating 216 acres. One of these ledges is 1,000 feet wide, 3,000 feet long, and it is claimed, has \$17,000,000 in sight with exploitation. The stamp mill, it is promised, will be the largest in the world, next to the Treadwell. The property has been sold through "Sailor Bill" Partridge. Hollow Creek, situated in the leading position, is described by the gold commissioner immediately after the stampede. He found 60 rich quartz claims staked.

UNITED STATES PRESS.

A Unit in Condemning the Gross Injustice of the Court-Martial.

New York, Sept. 11.—The newspapers throughout the United States, without exception, today condemn the Rennes verdict in strong terms. The following extracts from editorial in the leading papers show how universal is the indignation: "President Kruger, it is asserted in reliable quarters, is prepared to attend the proposed conference at Cape Town unconditionally, provided he is assured that Mr. Chamberlain's latest despatch represents all that will be demanded by Great Britain. A peaceful solution, therefore, is highly probable."

Johannesburg, Sept. 12.—The Uitlanders of Boxtorp have applied to the burghers of Natal to remain neutral in the event of war, but were refused on the ground that as Britons remaining in the Transvaal and refusing to fight they were regarded as the enemies of the Transvaal. The miners are being offered \$125 to remain on duty until ordered to leave.

Cape Town, Sept. 12.—Various unofficial reports have been received from Pretoria, predicting the Transvaal's acceptance of the terms of the latest despatch, which was read in the Volksraad yesterday afternoon and is understood to furnish a basis for negotiations which will lead to a peaceful settlement.

It is stated that Sir George Stewart White, V. C., former quartermaster-general, has been selected to command the British forces in Natal. Sir George leaves for Natal on Saturday. His division, it is represented, will number 15,000 men.

CROP AVERAGES.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The September report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the following averages of conditions on September 1: Corn, 85.2; wheat, 7.9; oats, 87.7; rye, 82.0; buckwheat, 75.2; potatoes, 89.3; barley, 86.7; the decline in the average condition of corn during August amounting to 4.7 points, but the conditions on September 1 were still 1.1 points higher than on Sept. 1, 1898.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "The honor of the French army has been vindicated. The French army has been vindicated. The French army has been vindicated."

Washington Evening Times: "The nation which would allow such a hideous crime against justice and humanity to go unretaliated and unavenged need not expect to escape certain and terrible retribution."

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Orders to Transvaal

Terse Note Stating What Must Be Done for Britishers There.

Definite Acceptance of This Proposal Is Demanded Without Delay.

Otherwise Her Majesty's Government Will Proceed to Effect a Settlement.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 13.—A special despatch from Pretoria says that the British note which was read in both houses yesterday (Tuesday) is regarded there as a virtual ultimatum. The correspondent says: "It proposes a five years' franchise, a quarter representation for the goldfields, the volksraad, equality for the British and Dutch in the volksraad, and equality for the old and new burghers in regard to presidential and other elections."

"If the conditions are accepted, a conference between representatives of the two governments shall follow, for the purpose of drafting the necessary measures, and of avoiding the introduction of unnecessary clauses in the Transvaal government, or the possibility of the passage of any bills calculated to defeat the reforms."

"In view of the fact, the note goes on to say, that the present state of affairs in South Africa cannot be prolonged, the definite acceptance of this proposal is demanded without delay. Otherwise Her Majesty's government will immediately take the whole situation under reconsideration, and will act so as to bring about a settlement."

"The situation is acute."

London, Sept. 13.—Owing to the understanding that Mr. Chamberlain's note is to be published simultaneously in London and Pretoria, only an inadequate summary has yet been telegraphed. The London papers are inclined to withhold their comment until the text is available.

Despite the fact that the note is described as an ultimatum, the balance of opinion tends to regard it as a rather moderate document, since apparently it does not fix a definite time limit, leaves the real crux of the dispute to the proposed conference, and does not raise the question of sovereignty. In a word the note seems to leave the way open to further negotiations.

The Times, which considers the summary obviously imperfect, says: "It is incredible that all mention of equality and the other matters in controversy have been passed over or ignored."

A special despatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, says: "President Kruger, it is asserted in reliable quarters, is prepared to attend the proposed conference at Cape Town unconditionally, provided he is assured that Mr. Chamberlain's latest despatch represents all that will be demanded by Great Britain. A peaceful solution, therefore, is highly probable."

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SAVAGES IN DUTCH GUIANA.

Become So Troublesome That Expedition May Proceed to Requite Them.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 11.—The bush negroes of Surinam, Dutch Guiana, have just been calling attention to themselves in a rather sensational exhibition of savagery, according to a newspaper published at Nickerie, in that colony. These people are to-day what the Maroons of Jamaica were a century or so ago, with this difference that they descend from fugitive slaves who have completely re-assimilated into savagery, making Gobiabs and other territories occupied by them counterparts of Equatorial Africa. The Dutch government long ago consented to their abolition.

The trouble that has just brought them into prominence grew out of a fishing dispute. Some of their neighbors poisoned the fish in a creek that appears to have been common to both parties. The Gobiabs thereupon went on the warpath, but apparently got the worst of it, for their village was burned, and they lost six warriors killed and many wounded. It is not improbable that later advances will bring further details of a general reversion to savagery. The incident is important as furnishing the Dutch authorities a pretext to interfere and bring the natives under subjugation to the colony whose peace they occasionally menace.

ONTARIO POLITICS.

Machine Man Again to Contest West Elgin—Fraser Family Privilege.

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 12.—At the Liberal convention at Wallacetown this afternoon, Donald McNeil was chosen again to contest West Elgin at the approaching bye-election for the legislature.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—The Mail and Empire prints a report to the effect that Mr. Loughlin, M. P. for Niagara, will shortly be made stipendiary magistrate, and Mr. O. K. Fraser, of Brockville, brother of the late Christopher Fraser, will be made stipendiary magistrate for riding, with a view to ultimately entering the cabinet.

Let France Tremble.

Lest Germany Give to the World the Evidence of National Dishonor.

Zola Appeals to the Government to Act While Yet There is Time.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Aurora this morning publishes a long letter from Emile Zola, the novelist, which is a pendant to his famous "J'accuse" letter in the early stages of the revision movement. It concludes as follows:

"The ministry which its agents have betrayed; the ministry which had the weakness to leave big children with muddled minds to play with matches and knives; the ministry which has forgotten that to govern is to foresee, has only to do to act if it does not wish to abandon to the good pleasure of Germany the fifth act of the drama of the document before which every Frenchman should kneel. Diplomacy has settled greater difficulties than this. Whenever it ventures to ask for the documents enumerated in the bordereau they are given, and that will necessitate a second revision before the court of cassation, which will be a great triumph for the republic."

"But if the government were to recall again the defenders of justice and truth to the aid of the nation, it would be to desert his post. Proof, invincible proof, we shall finally get by obtaining. On November 23 we shall be at Versailles. My trial will recommence in all its fullness. If meanwhile justice is not done, we will again help to do it. My beloved, my valiant Labor, whose name I have not mentioned, will therefore pronounce at Versailles the address which he was unable to pronounce at Rennes, and it is very simple. Nothing will be lost."

"As for me, I shall not be silent. We will merely have to utter the truth without fear of injuring me, for I am ready to pay for it with my liberty and my blood. Before the Seine assize court, I swore to the innocence of Dreyfus, I swear it before the entire world, which now proclaims it with me."

"And I repeat truth is on the march. Nothing will stop it. At Rennes it has just made a giant stride. I no longer have fear, except that I shall see it arrive in a thunder-clap of the avenging Nemesis, devastating the Fatherland, unless you hasten yourselves to make it shine forth under the clear sun of France."

ANOTHER LAKE BLOCKADE.

Not Enough Water in Detroit River for Many of the Grain-Carriers.

Detroit, Sept. 12.—The big lake steamers that were on Sunday released from their long blockade in St. Mary's river were today held up in Detroit by another obstruction. A brisk easterly wind has so lowered the water in the west end of Lake Erie that at some points there is but 17½ feet depth over all near the Detroit river. All arriving boats drawing that much water are tied up.

FRENCH FOREST FIRES.

Marseilles, Sept. 11.—Extensive fires are raging in the woods near Marseilles and Toulon, at least ten miles of forest being in flames. A number of chateaux have been destroyed and others are threatened.

PRIZE FIGHTING LEGAL.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 11.—Judge Johnson in the District court today delivered an opinion declaring the prize-fight law unconstitutional and void.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now will you be kind to tell her about it? Buy her a box?

Vancouver and Westminster.

City Wharf Menacing Private Rights—Cut in Second Class Passage Rate.

Pugilist Dislocates His Arm—A Missionary's Success—Bumaby Tax Sale.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—The city of Vancouver would have started building the new city wharf at the foot of Hastings avenue yesterday if it had not been warned by the Hastings Mill Company that the moment work commenced they would serve an injunction against them, as they had rights they would protect.

Transcontinental railways with local headquarters at Vancouver to-day announced a reduction in second-class fares of \$5, to meet the action of the lines running between Chicago and St. Paul, who are reducing a \$1.50 rate to \$8 through commissions, rebates and selling to brokers.

The Trades and Labor Council have written to the city council asking them to insist upon union labels on the uniforms purchased by tender by the city. The city solicitor advised that the council has no right to insist upon union labels, as suggested.

Applications have been invited for the post of Vancouver in the office of the German warship Geier is expected to arrive at the port of Vancouver in October. Some action will be taken to welcome the officers and men.

A portion of the scaffolding of the Hobcock block, Westminster, fell yesterday, throwing the workmen to the floor beneath. W. Parsons was badly cut about the face and neck.

In the fourth round of a 20-round glue contest between Scott and McCutchen in Westminster, Scott fell while attempting a pivot stroke and dislocated his arm.

Aulay Morrison, M. P., has received a telegram from the fishery department, refusing a request to change the date of the coho salmon season.

Rev. Dr. Paton, a venerable missionary of New Hebrides, after preaching in the afternoon at the Wesleyan church, took Monday's Imperial steamer for the trip to attend the Pan- Presbyterian congress.

As a result of his sermons here, Dr. Paton received \$125 for his services, besides a life annuity of \$150 toward the maintenance of a teacher.

Among the passengers to the Orient by the steamship Empress in China is the Hon. A. B. Bathurst, M. P. for Gloucestershire, and son of the Earl of Bathurst.

Mr. Soper is a passenger on the steamship Empress of China, outward bound. Mr. Soper is a member of the firm who manufactured the new Lyttton gold dredge. He believes the dredge will solve the problem of successful gold dredging in the Fraser. Mr. Soper goes to the Orient to hand over to the Russian government several big dredges to be used in canal construction work at Tienanwan.

There was little competition in the Bumaby tax sale, and as a result many parcels of land were sold at an amount just covering the taxes in arrears and costs. There were, however, a few parcels of the properties subject to tax sold at a profit, they number over 1,000 lots.

The adjourned sale takes place October 5, at the residence of the late Mr. H. H. Mathewson, who has been promoted to Montreal.

The elite of Winnipeg turned out en masse at noon today to witness the marriage of Mr. J. Frank Fisher, eldest son of James Fisher, M. P. P., and Miss Margaret Whyte, daughter of Mr. William Whyte, manager of the Western division of the C. P. R. Knox church, in which the wedding took place, was beautifully decorated. Rev. Dr. Duvall performed the ceremony. Among the guests present were Mrs. T. C. Irving and Miss Milne, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher will spend their honeymoon in New York and Toronto.

A young man named John Wallace, a farm laborer of Bracebridge, Ont., was accidentally killed last evening at Alexander's. A wagon loaded with wheat was descending a steep hill. Wallace slipped off the load and the wagon passed over his head. He died ten minutes after being picked up. He was working for C. S. Trenchburn.

Dr. Kilpatrick, the new professor of theology in Manitoba University, was publicly inducted this evening.

NEW IMPERIAL GARRISON.

Advance Guard Ordered From Halifax to Esquimaux, and Company Soon to Follow.

Halifax, Sept. 12.—(Special)—Orders have been received for Colonel Colford, assistant chief staff officer, Lieutenant Bear, Staff Sergeant Morris of the commissariat department, and a detachment of royal artillery to proceed at once to Esquimaux. A company of 150 artillery has received instructions to prepare to follow.

WORRIED THE SHIPPING.

Almost a Hurricane Off New York—Shamrock Fares Better Than Other Yachts.

New York, Sept. 12.—A strong south-east wind, at times almost approaching hurricane velocity, prevailed in this vicinity for several hours this afternoon, and did considerable damage to shipping in the harbor and property on Staten Island, and several of the towns along the Jersey coast.

At Highlands several houses were blown down, and the Sandlax hotel was badly damaged.

At Perth Amboy several houses were blown down, chimneys were blown off, and trees uprooted, at a number of other Jersey towns.

At 5:30 o'clock the wind reached a velocity of 65 miles an hour, and several small boats were smashed in the lower part of the harbor. The floor of the Staten Island Yacht Club at Stapleton was wrecked, as were a sailboat and a barge belonging to the Ocean Yacht Club. The yachts in the Horseshoe did not appear to suffer. The Shamrock and her tender were apparently unharmed. Several small yachts off Atlantic Highlands lost their anchors, but with one or two exceptions were brought up before being carried out on the beach.

MAN'S RIGHT TO DIE.

Should It Be Temporarily Denied When He Is Victim of Mortal Malady.

Saratoga, Sept. 6.—"Man has a natural right to die. When he is mortally ill it is wrong for doctors and nurses to prolong his life. It should be made illegal." That, in brief, is the argument of Judge Simon E. Baldwin, president of the American Association of Social Hygiene. He delivered the president's address at the opening of the session here last night on the topic, "The Natural Right of Man to Death."

In his address last night Judge Baldwin said in part:

"There are certain maladies that attack the human frame which are not necessarily fatal, and others which naturally end in a speedy death, but may be so treated as to lead to a protracted state of weakness and suffering incompatible with any enjoyment of life or useful activity, and from which there can be no reasonable hope of ultimate recovery."

"In uncivilized nations such diseases are of short duration. They are either left to take their course without interference, or the patient is expedited on his journey to the grave."

"In civilized nations, and particularly of late years, it has become the pride of the medical profession to prolong such lives in any case, discounting or pain to the sufferer, or of suspense of exhaustion to his family."

"The patient has at this point where he cannot bear the thought of eating. The throat declines to swallow what the stomach is no longer able to digest. He craves nothing but to die alone. A few hours and nature will come to his release. She is already, perhaps, fast throwing him into that happy unconsciousness of pain which we call lethargy."

"The family ask the doctor if there is any hope. He responds with some sharp stimulus; some hypodermic injection; some transfusion or infusion, to fill out for a few hours the bloodless patient, and then he cringes oxygen into the congested lungs that cannot breathe the vital air; some cunning way of stimulating some other organ to do the work of the lungs. The sufferer wails in pain, and gasps back to a few more days of life."

"Were they worth the having? Do they bring life, or a parody of life, or nature—that is, the divine order of things—been helped or thwarted? For the time thwarted, but not for long."

"To force nutriment into the system in such a case through other channels is simply to prolong a useless struggle against the cost of misery to the patient and to the profit of no one but the doctor and the nurse."

"A natural death, coming in ordinary course, may be the divine way of calling one from a condition of suffering in which he is unfitted, or in which he is not needed, to one in which he is needed, and which he is fitted to perform. To prolong a life in doing so by medical skill beyond its seemingly appointed bound, may, looked at in this light, risk the loss of a finer place in a larger life—the loss of a God-given opportunity."