Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SECTARIAN EDUCATION.

LIBERALS ENRAGED OVER PROSPECTIVE LEGISLATION.

Religious Instruction to be Introduced Into British Schools—Arrangements Made by the Tories With the English Catholics and Irish Bishops.

London, Sept. 23.—There is no longer any uncertainty regarding one all-important point of the Government's legislative programme. In entering office free from positive pledges the Conservatives had an advantage over the Liberals, who were pledged to numerous fads, besides legislative reforms. The suspicion that the strong Conservative majority would enforce reactionist measures was only a suspicion. Now it is confirmed by correspondence which has passed between Lord Cranbourne, the oldest son and secretary of the Prime Minister, and his cousin, A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury. This correspondence clearly indicates the decision of the Government in favor of measures looking to sectarian education. Mr. Balfour, referring to what are called voluntary, otherwise denominational, schools writes: "I am extremely anxious that something effectual shall be done to relieve the intolerable strain to which these schools are subjected. This is the general wish of the party, and of the Government." Ostensibly the correspondence with Lord Cranbourne brought incidentally to the notice of Mr. Balfour to introduce a motion affirming that many parents are in favor of sectarian educational measures. Really the Government's policy follows the lines which are expected to result from the Conservative triumph. A tacit arrangement has been made with the English Catholics, who supported the Conservative candidates in the recent elections, and this has been followed by the establishment of an entente with the Irish Catholic bishops. Under the latter understanding the Government expects to have the votes of 70 anti-Parnellites for their proposals in regard to sectarian education. This would naturally be followed by a complete rupture of the alliance between the Liberals and the Irish Nationalists. The rags of the Liberals over the prospective capture of the national funds for sectarian purposes may be extreme, but it is important. The Liberal press has not had time as yet to comment on the matter. The Speaker, however, to-day demands a response from men claiming to represent the party, and adds that the crisis is serious, but that it does not fear the ultimate results.

Gerald Balfour returned to England last evening from a tour of Ireland, which he made in company with the Hon. Horace C. Plunkett, member of Parliament for South Dublin, who was the originator of the recent joint party conference proposal. Mr. Balfour has now held the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland for three months, and during that period has passed more time in Ireland than his predecessor did during his two years as Irish Secretary. Chief Secretary Balfour goes back to Dublin, intending to pass the greater part of the recess there. Parnellites and anti-Parnellites alike expect the Government policy under his administration will be of a conciliatory nature. A letter William O'Brien offers the friendship of his party to Mr. Balfour if the latter, who is now preparing a land bill, engages the scope of the schema relative to congested districts. It is believed that the Government will adopt Mr. O'Brien's suggestion.

Lord Rosebery, instead of retiring from the forefront of politics, is preparing to take a most active part in political affairs. He is in constant communication with the heads of Liberal associations, and will open the autumn campaign on October 18th at Scarborough.

John Morley obtains absolute seclusion in a hamlet in Ross-shire. He will not answer political letters and devotes his time solely to literary writing.

Lord Salisbury is in a quandary over the question of Lord Dufferin's successor in the British Embassy at Paris. Sir Philip Curry wants to leave Constantinople, and Lord Houghton, Lord Londonderry and the Marquis of Lorne are also in running for the post.

The unprecedented congestion in the money market continues and there is no indication of permanent relief for a while. It is hoped that the drain from the United States will be checked for the present. The release shortly of millions in connection with the Chinese loan will add to the existing plethora. The volume of business on the Stock Exchange has been much reduced, even the mines being dealt with on a smaller scale and the value of most descriptions a fortnight hence is expected to strengthen the market, and a recovery of price of all first-class stocks is anticipated. Grand Trunk shares were livelier.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon comments as follows upon the result of the international athletic contests at New York on Saturday: There is little doubt that America would have won even had all our best men been available. Under no circumstances could we have beaten the New Yorkers. Every Englishman who is possessed of any sporting feeling will be glad to express admiration of the excellence of American athletics.

HE RUINED GIRLS.

Dosed Them with Morphine and Then Let Them on to Crime.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 24.—The police have arrested Dr. W. J. Wyck, of No. 474 Sixth street, a well-known physician, prominent in German circles. The police charge him with teaching young girls the morphine habit, getting complete control of them, driving them to lives of shame, and enticing some of them to steal for his personal benefit. The arrest was brought about by the arrest of Hattie Cole, in Chicago. She is charged with stealing between $300 and $400 from the Frances Swallow Mission Kindergarten on Fourth street, in this city. When brought here the girl made a confession, which is substantially as follows: "I had been an inmate of the Wisconsin Industrial school for girls for some years. As the result of good deportment, the managers reposed such confidence in me that they trusted me to go to the Frances Swallow Mission Kindergarten, on Fourth street, where I taught a class of children. In February last I was accosted by Dr. Wyck. I had seen him at the Kindergarten, where he had charge of the free dispensary. An intimacy grew out of this chance acquaintance. I was induced to take morphine in his office and finally he got me completely under his control. He promised to marry me, but finally refused, saying that his social standing would not allow him, but he would go away from Milwaukee and make me his wife. Finally he discovered that there was money where I worked. He prevailed upon me to enter the office, to take the keys to the money drawer in the safe, and steal the contents. This I did and turned it all over to him. He took the money, some $300." The police have been watching Dr. Wyck for some time and have in their possession a number of letters he wrote the girl. In the afternoon the police confronted Dr. Wyck with a number of his other victims. There were six of them and the authorities claim there are more. Everyone of them told substantially the same story as told by Hattie Cole. The case of Myrtle Owens was the only one of these which the police gave out. She died some months ago. Before her death she made a confession. Her parents made complaints at the time of her death. Dr. Wyck was taken into custody, but the family, to avoid disgrace, would not prosecute. Dr. Wyck is held without bail for the present. The police have not as yet determined on what charge to prosecute him, as there are in all about 15 of these girls against him. He is about 30 years of age and is prominent. He was a candidate for the office of health commissioner a year ago. All of his victims are young girls, and most of them come from families having high social standing.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Tide of English Opinion Turns Against Dunraven—A Challenge for the Cup—The Coming Milk.

London, Sept. 23.—The international yacht race controversy has held its place as a topic of first interest with the London public during the past week. With the publication of the full correspondence between the Earl of Dunraven on one side and the Cup committee on the other, a decided change of sentiment has come over the English yachtsmen. While it is impossible to alter the opinion which prevails among Englishmen in general that the Valkyrie was done out of the America's Cup by unfair means, there is reason to believe that the authorities on yachting are not all disposed to indorse the course that has been pursued by Lord Dunraven. The most significant indication of this is the mild Fitzgerald's letter to the Times, condemning Lord Dunraven and praising Mr. Iselin for his offer to resail the races. Equally significant is the fact that the Times gives Admiral Fitzgerald's letter such prominence in its columns. It now seems likely that the plan of giving Lord Dunraven a public reception at Cardiff upon his return from New York, as well as the arrangements for an elaborate welcome to the Valkyrie, will be abandoned. If the Defender should come to the Mediterranean or to English waters next year she will find plenty of competitors. Mr. Drose has bought the Satanita, which with the Britannia, Alisa and Caluna, will go to the Mediterranean.

The Saturday Review to-day says: "Opinion in America seems to be divided as to whether Lord Dunraven acted rightly or wrongly in throwing up the third race. We inform our American cousins that English opinion at once condemned Lord Dunraven. In his private capacity Lord Dunraven could sail or refuse to sail without hurting anything more important than his own repute as a sportsman and a man trained in the offices of gentle courtesy. But Lord Dunraven, acting as the representative of the Royal Yacht Squadron, was in a sense the representative of England. He had no business to show temper and protest against conditions which were known to exist when he issued his challenge. It is not the conduct of Englishmen in a tight strait to behave like the spoiled darling of a foolishly indulgent mother. Rather it is the time to be courteous and resolute, to do one's best and to take a beating like a man." The special adds: "The lack of perseverance has enabled other peers of less ability to pass him in the political race. He is unstable; he begins a thing and drops it."

Mr. Grant, secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron, is authority for the statement that Chas. D. Rose has sent a challenge to the Cup committee of the New York Yacht Club for a race for the America's Cup. Rose's challenge has not been made through the Royal Yacht Squadron, and Secretary Grant is not in possession of any details.

The secretary of the Victoria Yacht Club states that the club has been requested to issue a challenge for the America's Cup. He is awaiting the necessary particulars and detailed information concerning the requirements of the New York Yacht Club before anything can be done.

Mr. Rose is a member of the exclusive London Jockey Club, which is limited to about 40 men, of which the Prince of Wales is the moving spirit. It is believed that the challenge was inspired from this high source, and as a direct reproof of the action of Lord Dunraven in retiring from the contest.

J. M. Soper, the yacht designer, had a conference with Charles Day Dose regarding the details for the yacht with which it is proposed to challenge for the America's Cup. The name of the yacht is to be the Distant Shore, length of load water line 89 feet, rig cutter. "The challenge will be absolutely unconditional."

Something approaching a turf scandal has arisen on account of the extraordinary lightness of the handicap placed upon Florizel, owned by the Prince of Wales. Immediately after the acceptances for the Czarewitch stakes were published six to one were freely taken. One writer says that the only possible solution was a desire on the part of the handicapper to treat the Prince of Wales leniently, and that the horse would not have been thus favored if it had belonged to any one else.

The race for the Gerard Nursery handicap for two-year-olds at Manchester, was won by Mrs. Langtry's Decree Nisi.

New York, Sept. 23.—No referee has yet been selected for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. W. A. Brady, representing Corbett; Martin Julian, for Fitzsimmons, and Joe Vendig, for the Florida Athletic Club, met and wrangled for three hours. Brady wanted the referee decided upon at least a week before the fight. Julian said he would not have a referee named until the day previous to the battle. Vendig implored both representatives to come to a decision. Brady refused to accept Yank Sullivan, saying that Sullivan had written insulting letters to Corbett. Several other names were suggested, among them Phil Dwyer and Herman Oelrichs, but Julian refused to consider them.

The Sun this morning referring to Mr. Rose's challenge, says editorially that before the Valkyrie has passed out into the Atlantic as the last of the Cup challengers, another sail looms up coming from England again on the same quest. Another Cup race in 1895 gives us the desired prospects. We present our compliments to Captain Rose, the expected challenger, and we respectfully congratulate the English people.

ABOARD THE INDIA.

Victoria, Sept. 24.—The Empress of India arrived at an early hour this morning and departed for Vancouver. While at Yokohama a Japanese came aboard, and had a fracas with a couple of Chinamen. He cut one Celestial's head off and badly slashed another. The murderer was arrested, and will be tried at Yokohama.

A number of sealing schooners arrived from Behring Sea this morning. No fresh seizures are reported.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color, and beauty. It will please you.

OUR DOMINION BUDGET.

TWO PROTESTANT CLERGYMEN DIE SUDDENLY.

Ontario Politics Discussed—The Cabinet Will Meet—Marlborough in the East—Lacrosse Boys Sue a Mayor—General News.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—James Huddart, managing owner of the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line, and projector of the Atlantic fast-mail service, is very sanguine of assistance from the Imperial Government. Writing to an Ottawa friend, Mr. Huddart says: "We are very hopeful, and we think we have grounds for hope, that Hon. Joseph Chamberlain will recommend the Cabinet to grant the subsidy asked for. If we get practical recognition of the Imperial Government, we think we shall be able to do the rest. It is a great work, and it grows upon me. I should rejoice to be able to complete it."

Brother Superior Flamien refuses point blank to allow the Christian Brothers to continue as teachers in French-Catholic schools of Ottawa. The Board has decided to face the inevitable and appoint competent lay teachers, 20 of whom are required. The Education department is sending Inspector White down to assist the board in selecting a competent staff.

The City of Kiel, Germany, has sent a pressing invitation to the Dominion to make a representation of Canada's fishery resources at the International Naval and Fisheries Exhibition in that city next year.

Three Rivers, Que., Sept. 23.—A land slide of large extent occurred on Saturday night, on the Champlain river at St. Luce, in Champlain county, carrying with it the house of Zepherin Nomandin, and burying five members of the family in the ruins. Three other children, who heard the noise, escaped by jumping through the windows, one of whom has become insane by the calamity. Five dead bodies have been dug out. The river is completely blocked and other landslides are feared.

Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 23.—The R. & O. Navigation Company's steamer Bohemian is lying helpless at the foot of the Longue Sault Rapids and within hailing distance of the Cultivateur, which is aground hard and fast.

Quebec, Sept. 23.—L'Electeur persists in warning its Liberal friends in this section to get ready for the Federal elections at a moment's notice. It says the conviction that there will be no session of Parliament is daily growing more positive, and that its information on the subject from Ottawa can be relied upon.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—In the fall athletic games of the M. A. A. A. on Saturday A. W. Gilford broke the Canadian record for the half-mile run, his time being 1:57 3-5. C. Kilpatrick, N. Y. A. C., who broke the world's record for the same distance at Manhattan Field on Saturday had the former Canadian record at 1:57 1-8.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. Saturday was almost as hot. The thermometer stood at 87 in the shade.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—An important Cabinet meeting has been called for Friday. The date of the session of Parliament and several matters of administrative policy will be decided. Salary and superannuation difficulties stand in the way of several civil service changes being made.

The Government of Sweden have petitioned through the Imperial Foreign Office that steamboat inspection certificates issued by that country may be recognized by Canada without vessels having to undergo inspection when frequenting these waters.

Although some time has elapsed since the Home Government were communicated with in reference to the bringing into force of the French treaty no answer has been received. Accordingly Hon. Mr. Ives has communicated with the Colonial Office to ascertain in what position the matter stands at present.

The Young Capital Lacrosse club are bringing action against Mayor Borthwick, as chairman of the citizens' Dominion Day celebration committee, for a balance of $1,000 guaranteed to the Young Capitals, if they would forego their match on Dominion Day. The Mayor denies the liability.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—According to an evening paper, it is said by some Liberals that the Conservatives in the Local Legislature have been making overtures to the Patron leader, Mr. Hay-stock, looking towards a coalition. The prime reason for this new attitude of Mr. Marters' followers is said to be that word has come from England by way of the Conservatives that Sir Oliver Mowat has seriously thought of retiring, and Provincial Conservatives seeing in this retirement of the veteran Premier and the succession of Hon. Mr. Hardy, possibilities that may land them on the right side of the Speaker.

Hon. Edward Blake declined the reception tendered by friends here. The reasons given are insomnia trouble and hard work preparing for the arbitration case in New Zealand.

Alexander Cartwright (Chewett), who came of one of the oldest and best known families in Toronto, is dead. Deceased's grandfather, Wm. Chewett, was the first Surrogate in Toronto, and his father, Col. James Grant Chewett, was one of the founders of the Bank of Toronto, and was the first President.

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—Members of the Grain Standards Board, in session today, are fixing the standards for this year's grain. E. Miall, deputy commissioner of Inland Revenue, is in attendance.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—Rev. Canon Fulton, Protestant chaplain of the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, dropped dead at the railway station, while about to take the train to Montreal yesterday afternoon.

Halifax, Sept. 24.—Rev. J. O. Ruggles, diocesan secretary, died suddenly at Windsor yesterday morning. He went there to preach on Sunday, and was overcome during the service, and only lived a few hours. He was 55 years of age and leaves a large family.

Yarmouth, N. S., Sept. 24.—Word has been received from Montreal of the death of Captain John Murphy, a wealthy ship-owner of this place. He left here on Monday to visit his son Charles, and was in his usual good health then. He was 71 years of age.

FROM THE INTERIOR.

Snow Makes the Roads Heavy—Charged With Rape—Mining Notes.

Clinton, B. C., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Col. Underwood, Chicago, who is putting a good dredger on the Quesnelle river; Col. Delaynes, who is looking after the French count's interests and claims on the Quesnelle river; William McIntosh, of Buckingham, Que., and Norman McLean, of Vancouver, have just arrived on the stage from the north. It is snowing from Stanley to Soda Creek and the roads are very heavy.

Mr. Newton, of Stout's Gulch, Barkerville, has cleaned up $9,000, the result of his season's work. A. D. Whitter is working a large gang. Big returns are looked for from the Cariboo and Horsefly hydraulic mines on which considerable interest is centered. Mr. McLean states that the whole of Cariboo has been staked.

Constable James Bain arrested Simon Philippine last night, who failed to appear at last court. He is charged with the crime of rape. The constable takes him to Kamloops this afternoon to stand his trial.

The weather here is dry but cold and chilly. A great many will attend the Ashcroft and Kamloops fairs next week.

DURRANT ON TRIAL.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—The prosecution in the trial of Theodore Durrant will probably close their side of the case tomorrow evening or Thursday morning. The testimony now going in is of a corroborative nature. Adolph Oppenheim, the broker who stated that Durrant had on April 11th tried to pawn a ring, identified by Oppenheim as belonging to Blanche Lamont, was further cross-examined. On the day Durrant is charged with having tried to sell the ring, Oppenheim said two other persons had called. Both were strangers, yet he described them minutely and recounted particulars of their visits as if they had occurred but yesterday. Oppenheim was asked regarding other specified days, and answered promptly. Counsel for the defense tried to confuse Oppenheim by showing him a number of silver articles and inquiring if he had ever seen them before. In many cases the pawnbroker replied in the affirmative and described the persons who had tried to sell or pawn them. W. E. Phillips, a clear manufacturer, testified that he had seen Durrant coming out of Oppenheim's store in the early part of last April. He was attracted to the man by his peculiar appearance and manner of his actions, and the fact that he was coming out of a pawn shop. Leigh Irving, a newspaper man, said he interviewed Durrant on the evening of April 14th in the city prison. Durrant's statement was made in the presence of Judge Thomson, who was then Durrant's attorney. It was as to his whereabouts on April 3rd.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The case for the prosecution in the trial of Durrant closed yesterday afternoon. The day was spent in putting the finishing touches to the testimony against the accused. Witnesses were summoned to strengthen the entire case, filling in the weak places.

IRISHMEN IN COUNCIL.

Remarkable Convention Held at Chicago—Sympathetic Telegrams.

Chicago, Ills., Sept. 25.—The great convention of Irish societies was opened yesterday morning with a large representation of Irishmen from all parts of the country. The convention will last three days. One general object is the formation of a united open organization for the furtherance of the Irish cause. Among the 50 delegates from New York city who have arrived are Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa and P. J. P. Tynan, the latter of whom became celebrated in 1882 as "Number One," having in charge the removal of Government officials in Ireland. He it was who was accused of having conducted the murders of Chief Secretary Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke in Phoenix Park, Dublin. So carefully was the name of this man kept from his fellow conspirators that even James Carey, a leading member of the Invincibles, knew him only as Number One. Tynan, however, when he became an informer, made it necessary for Tynan to come to this country, and during the year following the murders Tynan was, it is said, a member of the Middlesex volunteers, a crack London corps, and was one of the men picked to escort the Queen to the opening of the new royal courts on the Strand. Rossa is well known for his dynamite campaigns. He was under a 30 years' sentence for his connection with the Fenian movement. He lately visited England, the term of his exile having expired. The convention was held in the magnificent new Y. M. C. A. building on Lasalle street, and Tynan, with the unique distinction of being the first assemblage of the kind held in America in 20 years. Not to be linked with the idea of main reliance upon parliamentary agitation a return to what they termed first principles seemed to be the idea prompting the delegates. "Compacts" and "treaties" with British statesmen, through which the forces of Irish revolution have been held in check for a definite period, were loudly condemned and Irish was the talk among those in attendance. Dwelling on this, no small portion of the delegates was inclined to discuss anew the possibilities—military and otherwise—of the famous Fenian maxim: "England's peril is Ireland's opportunity."

The chief definite purposes of the convention, as far as they could be gathered in advance of the proceedings, were the formation of a new national organization, to be made international if possible, and the taking of action of some sort in behalf of the Irish political prisoners still in British jails. The spacious Association Hall, dedicated to "peace on earth, good-will towards men," where the sessions were held, presented quite a martial appearance with its elaborate decorations of the Stars and Stripes, interwoven with the green and gold. The most conspicuous decoration was a full length portrait of Robert Emmett, the centenary of whose execution in Dublin may not unlikely be decided upon by the convention for a demonstration. The convention was called to order by John J. O'Connell, of Chicago, who introduced as temporary chairman ex-Congressman John F. Finnerty, of Illinois.

The opening of the convention was marked by intense enthusiasm. The formal opening of the proceedings was long delayed by the reading of telegrams from British sympathizers in all parts of the world and the delay was increased by the great care taken to prevent other than authorized delegates passing the doorkeepers. Chairman Finnerty's spirited address, calling for prompt and efficient action was seriously thought of retiring, frequently interrupted by the cheering of the enthusiastic delegates. No attempt was made to transact business at the opening session and at the conclusion of Mr. Finnerty's speech the convention adjourned for lunchtime. Every seat in the hall was occupied. The delegates were seated by States, all the States in the Union being represented, also Canada and Australia. One of the scenes was the welcome tendered O'Donovan Rossa when he walked down the aisle and took his seat among the New York members. There was one lady delegate, Miss Fanny O'Grady, of Chicago. This, however, is not Miss O'Grady's first appearance in Irish conventions. A feature of Chairman Finnerty's address, which evoked enthusiasm, was the following reference to Cuba: "I am as good a citizen as any man, but I would welcome the sight of 10,000 armed Americans breaking the neutrality law in behalf of Cuba, and doubly would I welcome the sight of 5,000,000 armed Americans breaking the neutrality law with England in behalf of Ireland." After Secretary Sutton had read the call for the convention and the original circular, and Ohio delegate tried, unsuccessfully, to have a stenographer engaged to report the meeting, but there were no funds for such a purpose. The secretary read the various telegrams of congratulation, each one brining forth much applause. The only interruption, aside from the applause, was when a member of the Illinois delegation asked who signed one of the Dublin telegrams. "Never mind who signed it," answered the secretary. "The men who signed these telegrams do not intend to have themselves given away and their names made known."

BROKE THE RECORD.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 25.—A New York special arrived here at 1:08 a. m., making the run from Albany to Syracuse, 149 miles, in 131 minutes 58 seconds, unofficial time—a record breaker.

MURRAY FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

London, Sept. 24.—Sir Herbert Murray has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

WELL SATISFIED.

Folks Living Under the Shadow of the Mountain Are Pleased.

Hamilton, Sept. 23.—A very large increase has lately taken place in the sale of the specific remedy for complaints of the liver, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are in great demand. There are no complaints either from the druggists or the public. The druggists being so near Toronto, the headquarters for distributing are never in any danger of running out of the medicine for long no matter how large the demand may be, and the public has long been thoroughly satisfied as to the valuable qualities of the pills, and the manner in which they invariably effect a cure.

MONEY WITHDRAWN.

New York, Sept. 25.—$1,100,000 has been withdrawn from the sub-treasury. Of this amount $1,000,000 is for the account of Crossman and Bros., who will forward the same to Hamburg to-morrow. The remainder will be sent to Canada by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

A NEW CABLE.

Clinton, Sept. 23.—(Special)—The new cable for Churn Creek, at the crossing of the Fraser river, near Canoe Creek, leaves here today, to replace the one broken a month ago, when loaded with cattle, all of which were thrown into the water.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

TRIED TO KILL LAURIER.

VIGILANCE ALONE SAVED THE LIBERAL CHIEFTAIN.

Miscreants Tried to Wreck the Train He was Journeying on—The Ottawa Situation Becomes Interesting—Fires Do Immense Damage.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—More than ordinary interest attaches to the meetings of the Cabinet which will be held during the next week or two. That the business to be transacted is important may be gauged by the fact that the Governor-General is making a special trip to Ottawa in order to be readily available for consultation. Among the matters which will be determined soon are the filling of the present Cabinet vacancy, the date of the meeting of Parliament and the appointment of several judicial and other officers. With regard to the portfolio of agriculture, public opinion still points to Dr. Montague as the successor of Mr. Angers. Relative to the new Cabinet minister there is still considerable uncertainty, Mr. Joncas, and Mr. Girouard, of Jacques Cartier, being mentioned. The latter, it is said, is tired of politics, and is generally looked upon as Judge Fournier's successor on the Supreme court bench. Should he accept the appointment he would without doubt be Chief Justice of Canada before many years are over. The impression prevails that a session will be held at once, remedial legislation passed and an appeal made to the country.

One of the things which has to do with Lord Aberdeen's flying trip to the Capital is said to be the approaching visit of Hall Caine in connection with copyright matters. Although Mr. Caine is simply the representative of the Society of Authors, he will receive hearty greetings from the Governor-General and ministers.

Quebec, Sept. 25.—If Hon. Wilfrid Laurier is still alive, it is not the fault of some of his enemies, who, it is reported, tried to wreck a passenger train on the Quebec and Lake St. John line, between Chicoutimi and Grand Discharge, on which the honorable gentleman was to take passage to go to a political meeting he had called at Herbertville, on the 13th inst. Your correspondent is informed that on the date mentioned above, the west-bound passenger train was running at a slow rate, when it suddenly came to a standstill. The engineer had just succeeded in stopping his train a few feet from an obstruction placed across the track, which would undoubtedly have made a total wreck of the train, composed of three passenger cars pretty well loaded with excursionists on their way to Mr. Laurier's meeting at Herbertville. Two stones, one weighing 142, and the other 112 lbs., were strongly fixed with ropes to large pieces of lumber across the track. The engineer and fireman of the train tried in vain to clear away the obstacles. They called the other employes of the same train to their assistance and everything was taken away before the passengers learned of their danger. When the anything finally came out, but the conductor ordered that everybody should keep it quiet, so as to enable the authorities to investigate the matter, and make an example of the author of such a criminal attempt.

Nicolet, Sept. 25.—Extensive bush fires are raging in this locality. At St. Leonard, seven or eight houses were burned, St. Eulalie reports a whole range burnt, and over 100 houses and crops burnt down, the property of about 60 families. At St. Sylvere, 35 farmers are ruined and their property all burned. No loss of life is reported.

River du Loup, Sept. 25.—Forest fires are raging in this vicinity and extend for miles. Fourteen buildings were burned at St. Arsene and the farmers at St. Epiphane and St. Modest also suffered to a considerable extent.

Athabaska, Saskatchewan, Sept. 25.—It is reported that nearly 100 houses were burned down from Stanfold to St. Celestia by forest fires. At Brault's mills not a single house was left. It was a very hard job for the families to get away without getting burned.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—Refiners in Montreal, following the lead of New York, have advanced the prices of sugars 1-8 cents. The quotations now are: Granulated, 4 cents; yellows, 3 to 3 3-4 cents, according to quality.

Owen Sound, Sept. 25.—Samuel Edgar, aged 60, secretary of the Clement Company, died suddenly. He had typhoid fever but was believed to be in no danger.

CABLED FROM LONDON.

In Open Rebellion—China Rejects a British Demand—Displeased Valkyrie Men.

London, Sept. 25.—A special dispatch received at Amsterdam from Batavia, Java, reports that a rebellion has broken out among the natives in the Portuguese portion of the island of Timor. Troops that were sent to quell the insurrection were repulsed, and the secretary and three agents of the Government were killed. The governor has started for the interior with reinforcements.

A Berlin despatch to the Berlin News says: "The recent arrest at Cologne of a couple of French spies has led to the discovery of a complete and far-reaching system of espionage. Many persons, including Germans, are involved. Arrests are impending at Cologne, Magdeburg, Brunswick and Kasing.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says the town council at Avignon has agreed to spend £150,000 sterling upon the restoration of the Pope's palace. President Faure has ordered the grand cordon of the legion upon Gen. Dragomiroff who represented Russia at the recent French army manoeuvres at Mirecourt last week.

Truth, referring to the athletic contests at New York on Saturday, says: "This successful athletic meeting will remove a lot of bad feeling between the two countries." It hopes that the holders of the America's Cup will take a lesson from the conduct of their fellow countrymen on the running track. "We do not mind a square beating. It is the hanky panky tricks of the Yankee yachtsmen that irritate us."

It is reported at Shanghai that China has rejected the British demand for the banishment of the ex-Viceroy of Sze-Chuen.

An imperial decree has been issued to appoint Li Hung Chang and all the members of the Tsung Li Yamen to formulate an extra treaty between China and Japan.

It is announced that, with the sanction of the Czar, a Russian bank with very large capital will soon be opened for business at Peking, with a branch at Shanghai. Some of the most prominent financial merchants in Russia are interested in the scheme which has been secretly canvassed. The enterprise is regarded as another indication of Russia's determination to wrest the commercial as well as political supremacy in the Far East from England. Trading emmissaries of Russia have freely assisted the Government of China with money, and have already penetrated the interior of China, where they are supplanting the British. An article which appears in the Globe indicates the alarm with which the English view the situation. It says:—"Russia will unquestionably extort from China the right of way through Manchuria for the trans-Siberian railway. A struggle for supremacy in Asia is upon us. If British influence does not go under altogether we must bear our part in the old masterful spirit without delay. Thanks to our good relations with Japan, we ought to be able to work that power to our advantage politically and commercially."

A despatch from Queenstown to-day to the Pall Mall Gazette reports that the crew of the Valkyrie III., who arrived on board the steamer Majestic, speak indignantly of the way in which the excursion steamers and tugs hampered the yacht races for the America's Cup.

A despatch to the Chronicle from Paris reports that the Journal of that city says: It has been decided to commence at an early date the construction of the ship canal to connect the Rhine and Elbe at a cost of 200,000,000 marks.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Tacoma, Wn., Sept. 25.—Great interest is taken here in the resignation of the Northern Pacific receivers. The action is regarded by the well informed as the opening of a series of shrewd moves, by which the receivers and their counsel are expected to have settled the question on whom the receivers shall report to, and take orders from.

KILLED HIS SISTER.

Accidental Discharge of a Gun—A Bereaved Household.

Chilliwack, Sept., 25.—(Special.)—A sad fatality occurred in our peaceful town on Tuesday last when the son of E. McAdam, of this place, a lad about eight years of age, fatally shot his sister. He found an old rusted gun in the wood shed and while playing with it discharged it. The shot tore away part of the skull, causing death the same afternoon. Much sympathy is expressed for the sorrowing parents.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Joseph Daly, aged 45, proprietor of the Daly House, Toronto, is dead.

Geo. Johnson, of Nelson, has been gazetted collector of customs for that port.

Hon. Mr. Dickey has ordered 1,500 Lee-Metford rifles and 500 carbines for the forces.

A. B. Forget, assistant Indian commissioner, is to be appointed commissioner with additional salary.

Dr. Robertson, of this city, has been appointed assistant surgeon of the British Columbia Garrison Artillery.

A gale raged generally over Western Ontario yesterday. In Ottawa it was not felt and the day was excessively hot.

Owing to the church's indebtedness, Sand street church, Toronto, has reduced Dr. Sims' salary from $2,000 to $1,500. He will remain if arrears are paid. The organist has resigned because his pay was cut.

Mr. Shortis, father of Bertie Shortis, at present in the Montreal jail awaiting trial for the Valleyfield murders, has sent out to the friends of the family of Maxime Lebeau, one of the victims, the sum of $1,000.

Miss Elizabeth Strathearn Leggat, second daughter of Matthew Leggat, was married in the St. Paul Presbyterian church, Hamilton, in the presence of a fashionable gathering to Arthur John Oakshott, second son of T. W. Oakshott, ex-mayor of Liverpool, England. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Principal Grant.

Edmund L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, has returned to Ottawa from London, where he was in connection with the copyright and prohibition questions. He says that the question of copyright is much further advanced than is considered here, and he has every hope that the principle which Canada is fighting for will be granted.

Dr. P. H. Bryce, secretary of the Provincial board of health, of Ontario, has received word from Essex county that diphtheria has broken out in the townships of North and South Gosfield and in Colchester, and that in one school section alone there are 25 cases and eight or ten deaths have already occurred.

The board of management of Victoria industrial school, Toronto, has completed an investigation of its management, and reorganization has been decided upon. It is alleged the report finds that supplies were purchased without contract, that discipline is lax, boys frequently run away, and general disorganization existed since 1887. Since that time the institution cost the city $130,000.

At a recent meeting of the Winnipeg Women's council Lady Schultz announced her resignation of the office of president; and a suitable resolution was passed expressing keen regret, also appreciation of the valuable aid which she had rendered the council in her capacity of presiding officer. Lady Schultz gave an address, which was received to the occasion of her retirement from office.

Speaking at Ste. Anne de la Perade, Hon. Wilfrid Laurier referred to the Manitoba school question. He accused the Government of having two policies on the question, and of seeking to mislead the people. Mr. Desaulniers, M. P., Cons., speaking on the school question, said: "I do not think Mr. Greenway will do anything in the school question. It will remain for the Federal Government to call the House and pass a remedial order."

General Herbert's valedictory to the Canadian forces is published in the Canada Gazette. He says that before relinquishing the command he desires to thank those who for a period of nearly five years have given him their loyal support and co-operation in his endeavors to render the forces an efficient and powerful factor for the defence of the Empire. During that period General Herbert has been encouraged by seeing Canada assume her share of the burden necessary to secure the inviolability of her Pacific coast, and by the exceptional efforts made by the militia allotted for the defence of Halifax and Esquimalt in order to fit themselves for duties they have performed in time of emergency. General Herbert's successor General Gascoyne will arrive at Ottawa a week from to-day.

Financial Critic's fourth letter on the Manitoba school question was published in the Toronto Globe on Saturday. He says there is a serious side to the situation, the Premier being induced by the Government to betray what they believe to be the cause of religion. That can be done only to their serious loss; whatever injures the man injures the citizen. Work of that kind is certainly not the duty of the state. Some men yield to the temptations held out to them, but the effects of these are, thereby, simply delivered from superstition. But wheat grows with the tares. They whose spiritual natures are injured. Stronger or more sensible men do not yield and they are angered at injustice to themselves, the loss of their children and their desertion by their brothers and compatriots. Enough has been said to show that if this vexed question were only detached from politics it could be settled with comparative ease.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

A car on the Big Four whisky train blew up near Peoria, Ills., on Sunday night, injuring a number of people.

Charles Willfrid Mowbray, the English anarchist, was made to shut up, and move on at Chicago last Sunday night.

The licenses of all Chicago elevator men dealing in grain through their own elevators are to be revoked.

Hip Sing Lee, a wealthy merchant of San Jose, Cal., offers a half interest in all his business and $5,000 in cash to any reputable young American who will marry his daughter, Moi Lee.

The sum of $175,000 in gold was withdrawn from the sub-treasury at New York yesterday for shipment to the Dominion of Canada. Of this amount $100,000 was taken by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The schooner C. H. Johnson, of Cleveland, O., owned by Capt. Henderson, struck a rock near Groseap, Mich., about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and went to pieces. The crew were saved. A terrible gale was blowing.

The sheriff, of Sevier county, Tenn., called upon Governor Turney for troops to aid him in securing the trial of the men charged with white-capping and outrageously treating white women by thrashing and driving them from their homes. The trial was attempted before a justice of the peace, but the mob prevented it, and the sheriff was unable to quell the mob.

THE MARKETS.

It may almost be truthfully said that every local fruit and product has now been on the market, and, as a whole, no better results have ever been seen. Without hardly an exception each line far surpasses previous years by which any standard might be established. It would appear that hay will not be such a glut as it often the case and that more attention was given this year to grain and fruits. The shipments of the latter must only be the forerunner of an enormous trade to be derived from the Northwest. At home demands are well supplied but many lines have to be filled from abroad. Eggs and butter have set improved sale, with fruits and all vegetables enquired for in good demand. Current prices are given as follows:

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, ton, $8@$10; carrots, turnips, parsnips, cabbage, 3-4@1c. per lb.; onions 1 1-2c. per lb.

PRODUCE—Hay, ton, 10; wheat Wash., $22 per ton; rolled oats per 90 lb., sack $3.50; Keswatin, $4.70; Portland City, $3.80; salt, $1&$14; oil cake $35.

PROVISIONS—Butter, creamery, 18@20.; dairy, 20@25c. per lb.; fresh eggs 30c. per doz.; Ontario 15c. er doz.; lard, tins 10c.; pails and tubs, 9 1-2c.; hams 14c.; brkakfast bacon 14 1-2c.; backs 12 1-2c.; long clear 10c.; short rools 10c.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, imported, 13@15c.; choice creamery, local 25@30c.; cheese 12@14c.; eggs, domestic 30c.; imported 15@20c.

FISH—Bloaters, per doz., 12c.; kippered herring, 10c.; fresh salmon 10c.; finnan haddies 20c.

FRUITS, WHOLESALE—Peaches, $1.10; apples $1@$1.25; Californian apples, $1.50; pears, $1.00@$1.75; grapes $1.35@$