

## CANADIAN NEWS.

## A Monthly to Advocate Imperial Federation—A Highly Honored Bride.

Principal of Belleville High School Dead—Attempted Murder by a Colored Convict.

(Special to the Colonist.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—Captain Kindersley, one of the Governor-General's A.D.C.s, was married on Saturday to Miss Jean Brown, a wealthy lady, who belongs to the United States, but who has lived in Ottawa for some time past. Lord Aberdeen gave the bride away. Captain Kindersley acted as best man.

CYPRUS RIVER, Man., Sept. 17.—Joseph Riley's elevator has been burned here. About 10,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. Most of the wheat belonged to farmers who were storing it for a few days.

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 17.—Dr. Wright, principal of the Belleville high school, died on Saturday aged 50. He was an eminent scholar.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17.—John Wall, dry goods merchant, has assigned to C. B. Armstrong, of London. Liabilities are \$30,000.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—A new monthly paper devoted to the interests of Imperial Federation will shortly appear here. J. Campbell Hopkins will be the editor and principal contributor. Prominent members of the Imperial Parliament will also contribute articles.

KINGSTON, Sept. 17.—An attempt was made on Thursday to wreck a C. P. R. express near Kempsville Junction by placing ties on the track. Luckily the attempt was discovered before the train came.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—A colored convict named Herbert, who is serving a term of two years in the Central prison, made an ineffectual attempt to kill Gilbert Hartley, a guard, on Saturday morning, and in consequence now lies in the hospital ward with a revolver bullet in his head.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 17.—James Troy, a notorious crook, was sentenced at the sittings here on Saturday to twenty years in the penitentiary for shooting Conductor Turner of the Grand Trunk, near Jordan, on June 10 last.

PONT ARTHUR, Sept. 17.—Captain Hastings, who went out shooting, is missing. All day yesterday a number of men scoured the woods in the neighborhood for some clue to his whereabouts, but there is no trace of him. He was last seen on Saturday at 10 a.m., about two miles out. Saturday night was wet and Sunday night was cold, and no one finding him alive has been abandoned.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 17.—A horrible accident occurred in Queen Victoria park late on Saturday afternoon. An American lady was the victim. Shortly after 4 o'clock a trolley car on the Niagara Falls Park River Railroad, with a trailer, was coming down the road, when an elderly lady suddenly walked out on the track opposite the trolley car, and was struck by it. The woman stopped in front of the trolley and was instantly killed. Her head was severed from her body, which was badly mangled and out. The lady was Miss Elizabeth Edgar, of Plainfield, N.J.

SHANNONVILLE, Ont., Sept. 17.—Lightning on Saturday afternoon killed Mr. Lloyd and his horse in front of C. P. R. telegraph office. The lightning struck the telegraph pole, and the horse and rider were demolished the office, and Miss Earle, the operator, was also badly hurt.

CORNWALL, Sept. 17.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the Cogrove murder case was that the deceased, P. Cogrove, came to his death from a blow inflicted by a man named Brown.

PETERBORO, Sept. 17.—Last Saturday Mr. H. O. Kerr took two lady friends, Miss Ada Alford and Miss Aggie Kennedy, out for a canoe sail. A steamer passed them, and they entered the water. The canoe capsized, and the three ladies were thrown into the water. The two young ladies went down at once and were drowned before assistance arrived. The steamer's crew threw out a life preserver which Kerr caught and saved himself.

RAT PORTAGE, Sept. 15.—Sanford Shipley and A. McDonald were out this morning in a sail boat and got caught in a gale, up the lake. Both were drowned. Shipley was about 30 years of age and was a painter by trade. He came from Detroit about a year ago. He has a wife and one child living in the East.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 17.—The price of American anthracite coal has been reduced to \$7.50 per ton in this city.

## ENVELOPED IN MYSTERY.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 17.—(Special)—Private Detective McCarthy, employed by the Underwriters of San Francisco, is here with a bench warrant for the arrest of Peter De Montigny on the charge of embezzling from the Pacific Insurance Co. The case is enveloped in deep mystery, which neither the local police nor the visiting officer appear inclined to clear away. The Chief of the San Francisco force professes entire ignorance of the case, and denies any knowledge of the existence of the warrant. Hence it is that many here are beginning to regard this document with suspicion. De Montigny has been advised to flight; he says that he has no reason to fear the consequences of return to California, as he has committed no crime.

## WINNIPEG WRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 17.—(Special)—A case of accidental poisoning occurred on Sunday by the late Walter Dixon, a six-year-old boy, lost his life. He was given morphine in mistake for some powder.

The meeting of the delegates for fixing the grain standards for grain grown west of Lake Superior will be held to-morrow morning at the Grain Exchange.

Four citizens have been summoned for shooting prairie chickens on Sunday.

Joe Miles, of Brandon, was awakened this morning by a burglar who fired two shots at him, one going through Miles' hand. Miles returned the fire and wounded the burglar. He is held for trial. His injuries are not serious.

## Prince Francois Arrested.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—Prince Francois Marie of Bourbon, who issued the manifesto claiming the heritage of the crown of France after the Count of Paris' death, has been placed under arrest for two months.

## CRIME IN VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18.—(Special)—There is still the greatest mystery in connection with the Henry Higgins throat-cutting affair. It appears that Mr. Higgins' companion, Summerville, woke Higgins up and told him that his throat was cut. Summerville has been arrested, but he is believed to be innocent, on account of his sober, steady habits. Higgins had been drinking heavily.

A verdict of murder was returned by the coroner's jury in the case of F. M. Man, the Chinaman murdered on the Westminster road while returning home on Saturday night from selling garden produce in Vancouver. It is said there is a slight clue to the murderer. As Mrs. Ruse's residence, South Vancouver, was robbed of a quantity of provisions on Sunday afternoon, it is thought that the murderer hid in the bush all night and being overcome by hunger committed this robbery.

There would seem to have been a gang of highwaymen at work in the suburbs of the city on the night of the murder of the Chinaman. A man named Benjamin Barke was held up on the North Arm road by two men who threatened him with death if he resisted. They got \$2.80.

## A CHINAMAN THE VICTIM.

Of a Murder by Highwaymen in the Suburbs of the Terminal City.

## Desperate Characters Infest the Locality—No Clue to the Culprit.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 17.—(Special)—Wah Lun, a Chinese market gardener well known in New Westminster and Vancouver, was shot and killed near the slaughter house on Westminster road, a few miles from Vancouver, Saturday evening. The news arrived in the city too late for publication Sunday.

Wah Lun had disposed of his produce in Vancouver and was driving to his home near New Westminster. The last seen of him alive in Vancouver was on Westminster avenue. He was then in company with another Chinaman, but on passing Junction line, on the outskirts of the city, he was alone. Fear a locality called Collingwood, two men connected with the slaughter house in the vicinity heard two shots fired, and immediately after a team of horses attached to a wagon, dashed by at a furious rate. The men ran to the road and saw the smoke from the discharge of the firearms lifting from the ditch; they rushed to the spot and found the body of Wah Lun, already dead. One bullet had entered his head and another his breast, near the heart. No one was in sight.

Coroner McGuigan was notified, and, accompanied by special officer S. R. Robb, went to the scene of the tragedy and examined the body. All the money found on the body was a five-cent piece and two ten-cent Straits Settlement coins.

The motive for the murder was evidently robbery, but the circumstances surrounding the crime are so mysterious that the coroner did not have time to investigate the condition of the poor mongolian's finances. What became of the proceeds of the sale of the wagon load of market stuff, however, has not been ascertained; it may have escaped the notice of the coroner and his assistant, being secreted in the clothing.

"Only one Chinaman less in the country," said someone on hearing the news, but the murder was none the less a cold-blooded one. It demonstrates that in spite of the proverbial quick return to the law, the desperate criminals in British Columbia, it does not seem to deter the vicious from committing violent deeds.

## LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Wool traders are on the tip-toe of expectation in view of the opening of the series of sales to-morrow. These sales will be the first public testing of prices since the passage of the American tariff bill. The private trade which has been done since the passage of the bill shows an average advance of five per cent. from the last sale, but sellers are not anxious to take with this stock at the present prices, and do better at the public sales. Most of them are hoping that an increase of 7 1/2 per cent. will be obtained. The selections for to-morrow will not afford a good criterion of the course which prices are likely to take, only proper samples of the wool being suitable for American buyers. The whole of the present series of offerings will be made up of odds and ends of clips, and it is probable that the American demand will not have a full test until November. Nevertheless, altered conditions of tariff may lead American buyers to broaden their selections and not confine themselves to specialties as heretofore. Since the last series 291,815 bales have arrived, but 77,000 of these have been forwarded direct to the manufacturing centers. In this series 25,200 bales will be made available, including a quantity of stock that has been held over. For this week 29,000 bales have been outlaid in which are included New South Wales and Queensland, 13,000 bales; Melbourne and Victoria, 12,500 bales; South Australia, 2,500 bales; Tasmania, 1,000 bales; West Australia, 500 bales; New Zealand, 2,600 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 7,000 bales, and Punta Arenas, 1,500 bales.

## CABLE SPECIALS.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Bishop Sullivan, of Algoma, has been appointed by the Colonial Continental Society chaplain of Christ Church at Montreal. Bishop Sullivan has been in ill-health for some time and has accepted the position.

During the coming winter Australia will go into the business of competing with Canada for the live cattle trade. A recent steamer from Australia brought nineteen bullocks of three different grades, fat, partly matured and store cattle, which are now at Deftford. They were shipped from Sydney, and although they have lost weight are in fairly good condition. The meat is excellent. Having cost in Sydney 48 per pound, they are being sold here at sufficient profit to induce regular shipments. It is the opinion of experts that cattle can be imported equal to those of Canada or the United States, and sold at a profit.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—There is a possibility that Sir C. H. Tupper will not leave for British Columbia to-morrow, owing to illness in his family, two members of which have been down with diphtheria. In that event Hon. Mr. Oulmet will not go.

## GREAT BATTLE.

Sixteen Thousand Chinese Killed and Wounded at Ping Yang—Their General Captured.

Pincky Japanese With Little Loss to Themselves Utterly Route Their Adversaries.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Seoul dispatches dated 6 p.m., September 16, say a great battle has been fought at Ping Yang between the Chinese and the Japanese, and the former were utterly routed. A Japanese column from Pong San made a reconnaissance Thursday, and drew fire from the Chinese forts and thereby ascertained the position of the enemy. The column then retreated with little loss. On Friday night the Japanese were ready to attack the Chinese with three columns, and on Saturday morning the attack began in earnest. The Chinese by throwing up a smoke screen made their position at Ping Yang completely strong. The Japanese advanced the Chinese during the morning, the Chinese replying vigorously. About two o'clock a body of Japanese infantry advanced and opened a deadly fire upon the enemy, which was kept up until dusk. The fighting was continued throughout the night. At 3 o'clock on Sunday morning three columns of Japanese moved on the works of the enemy. The Chinese, although strong in front, were taken by surprise, and the Japanese attacking column at that point took the enemy completely by surprise. This threw them into a panic. Hundreds were cut down and others fled in confusion. Some of the Victory Li Hung Chang's men were taken to their ground to the rear, and were cut down to a man. The Chinese were completely routed, and within half an hour of the combined attack Ping Yang was in possession of the Japanese. It is estimated that sixteen thousand Chinese were killed and wounded, and the Japanese captured immense quantities of munitions and a number of Chinese officers, including General Lee Fung, commander of the Manchurian army, who was severely wounded. The Japanese lost thirty killed and thirty wounded and twenty wounded. The Japanese pursued the flying men, and captured many.

For a week past a battle has been looked for at this point. Both the Chinese and the Japanese had been gathering their forces together for the fight that took place yesterday. The Chinese held a position that it was thought was impregnable.

A Central News dispatch from Seoul says that within ten hours of the conclusion of the battle military engineers had completed a field telegraph line from there to Ping Yang. A large number of prisoners were brought into the Japanese camp from the Chinese. Several Japanese soldiers were killed during the final assault. Several shells exploded, and the Chinese fled towards a valley to the northward, and upon finding their retreat in this direction cut off, surrendered in a body. Ping Yang is being searched in the belief that the number of important Chinese officers are in hiding in the city.

The Japanese Emperor has telegraphed from Hiroshima, where the headquarters of the army are located, congratulating Marshal Count Yamagata upon the success of the Japanese army. Marshal Yamagata is a general in command of the valor and the troops which they have demonstrated on the battle field. The order concludes with an expression of pride on the part of Marshal Yamagata at being in command of so brave an army. A flying column of the Japanese is pushing northward with the object of pushing the Chinese back to the coast. At the same time a proclamation has been issued promising full protection to the Koreans if they will refrain from acts of hostility toward the Japanese. On other hand, they are informed that if they give shelter or engage in traffic with the Chinese they will be summarily dealt with by process of martial law.

A dispatch from Tokyo says that continuous artillery salutes are being fired in celebration of the victory of the Japanese army. The Shanghai Mercury prints a special edition containing a complete account of the battle. Its editorial comments on the result of the battle express full appreciation of the crushing defeat and the great slaughter of the picked troops comprising the Chinese army engaged. The paper dilates upon the report of the crushing defeat of the Chinese.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 17.—Advices have been received confirming the report of the Japanese victory at Ping Yang. A corps of trained female nurses have been dispatched from the Tokio training school to Seoul and others are being specially trained for this service. Throughout all Japan there is a feeling of triumph and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. A number of ladies of rank have offered to go to the seat of war as volunteer nurses, and others have even offered to raise corps of female warriors, an offer not so strange as might at first sight appear, as all Japanese ladies of good families are taught to use of sword and halberd and many of them are very expert with these weapons.

The vigorous press censorship has been relaxed, but the local newspapers are still prohibited from publishing news regarding the progress of the war or the movements of the army or navy. The mikado, accompanied by members of the court, left Tokyo September 13 for Hiroshima, the point of embarkation of the Japanese troops sent to Korea.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 17.—Leading Chinamen bitterly complain of the manner in which the war is being conducted. They especially condemn Viceroy Li Hong Chang, who, they declare, has made China less safe. The navy, they say, remains idle, and the army is no good. Certain prominent officials are supposed to keep a number of soldiers in regular training for the war, and it is now declared that they make up their quota of men by enlisting coolies, who will not submit to discipline and who cannot endure the hardships of troops in service.

Tientsin advices received at the Chinese legation make no mention of the battle at Ping Yang yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 17.—The Japanese legation here has received official confirmation of the great victory of the Japanese at Ping Yang. Nothing has been received at the legation with regard to the progress of the fighting in the vicinity of Peking.

## A STRANGE AWAKENING.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 17.—(Special)—Henry Higgins, of North Vancouver, who woke up on Saturday morning to find his throat cut and his life in danger, is still in a serious condition, although the mysteriously-revealed wound will not prove fatal. His statement of the case is briefly as follows:

"On Saturday morning I woke early, and putting my hand to my throat found it cut and bleeding badly. The bed was covered with blood too. I felt weak and dizzy. I woke up my bed fellow and asked him if he had heard anybody in the room. He said he had not. I did not think I had any money in the world, but I am sure some one came into my house at night and cut my throat."

Higgins proceeded to Vancouver and had his throat stitched by a doctor, who pronounced the wound serious, but not necessarily fatal. The theory advanced first was that Higgins had been drinking and had fallen on some sharp instrument. This was found untenable, as on Sunday a bloody knife was found near the house, with Higgins' hair on it corresponding with Higgins' beard. A detective is working on the case, but as yet has no clue.

## PHOTO TOPOGRAPHY.

This New System of Surveying Proven a Success By the Boundary Commission.

Quicker, Less Expensive and in Every Way More Advantageous—A Wonderful Record.

To the Canadian boundary commission parties, three of which under Professor Otto J. Klotz returned to Victoria by the Mystery last Saturday, the world of practical science owes much in the demonstration of the workability of Deville's system of phototopographical surveying. Never has it had so thorough a test, and the results abundantly justify the confidence reposed in its accuracy and time-saving advantages. During the season now just at an end over 2,000 old photographs have been taken by Prof. Klotz parties, and the vast majority have come out well. This is by far the most extensive survey that has ever yet been attempted by means of phototopography, and it has enabled a rugged mountain region, in many ways inaccessible, to be accurately delineated in infinitely less time and at a fractional expense, than could have been accomplished by any other system. The enlistment of the camera has been looked upon by many expert surveyors and photogrammetrists as the greatest advance in the case of the Alaska boundary survey; the work of the Canadian parties has demonstrated its practical utility.

Last fall when the several parties returned from the North, Prof. Klotz sent a few of the great experts of Europe specialists in the use of the camera, to examine the photographs and the survey sketches produced from them. In acknowledgment, he has received letters from Prof. Steiner, of Prague, whose word is regarded as authoritative all over the world, complimenting the method and the thoroughness of his method and the great practical utility, and promising to bring the details of the Canadian explorers' work before his classes as illustrative of the successful employment of the system.

Speaking of the country traversed this year, lying between the Portland canal and Cape Sproy, Professor Klotz says that it contains much better timber than many imagine. Little is it, however, the American government for some reason—probably to avoid its being brought into competition with the output of Pape Suro, discourages exportation. The combine canneries, too, get all the lumber they require from San Francisco by the bark that bring out their labor and materials in the spring, and carry away their stock in the autumn.

Of the mining wealth of the territory explored, little yet is known. The Broadwell, on Douglas Island, being the only property that has passed the experimental stage, and been brought to substantial development and actual production of ore in paying quantities. There are, of course, in every mining country, plenty of mines which "an old California" or "Cariboo" as the case may be) minor producer and away ahead of anything he has ever seen before," etc. The general geological character of the territory is described; the next is to announce that machinery is to be brought in immediately to work them to the fullest advantage. Then there is another long wait, during which perhaps the public are informed that the machinery is being made, and then the propositions are not infrequently are heard of no more.

While in the north, Professor Klotz succeeded in getting together quite a nice geological and geographical collection, including one particularly interesting coral head.

Many strange outcrops of nature in the form of curiously twisted or moulded rocks were noted during the season, but the heads of the party say that nothing equalled in interest the peculiar volcanic formation known as Edgemoor rock, in Behm's cove, in every way a wall 200 feet from the water, entirely overgrown with the rank vegetation and containing some obsidian, or volcanic glass.

The nearest lava encountered is 40 miles away, and the rock beyond it, though it owed its existence to but one puff of some small sub-gigantic vent.

## TACOMA'S EXHIBITION.

TACOMA, Sept. 17.—The following are among the special days of the Interstate Fair in this city: Naval day, Sept. 20; British Columbia and Eastern Washington day, Sept. 22; A.O.F. of A. and Idaho day, Sept. 24; Odd Fellows' day, Sept. 27; Miners' day, Sept. 29; G.A.R. day, Oct. 1; 4 inclusive: State Horticultural day, Oct. 1; Swedish day, Oct. 3; Portland day, Oct. 4; Mystic Shrine's day and Ashcroft Club's day, Oct. 4; A.O.U.W. day, Oct. 6; German day, Oct. 7; White River day, Oct. 8; Lumberman's day, Oct. 13.

## French Demands in Madagascar.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Daily News correspondent in Paris says that Mr. de Villiers, special French envoy to Madagascar, will demand the entire bay of Diego Suarez on the northeast coast of the island, and the whole peninsula between that part of the coast and Cape Amber, the most northern point of land. He will require for France the right to buy land and obtain concessions of mining, water and other privileges, while for other nations such concessions will not be valid unless first sanctioned and approved by the French resident general. These sweeping demands, the correspondent thinks, are likely to rouse much opposition in the United States and Germany.

## NAVAL ENGAGEMENT.

A Severe Battle—Several Warships Sunk—Chinese Admiral Ting Killed.

Experts Say That Recent Japanese Victory Was Only to Have Been Expected.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Central News says: "After the first feeling of surprise at the Japanese victory has worn off it is admitted by experts who know the respective qualities of the armies, that the result is a natural one. Marshal Yamagata, the Japanese commander-in-chief, was trained in the European schools, and the other Japanese commanders and staff officers were similarly educated. The best friends of the Chinese do not believe them capable of holding the ports on the Gulf of Pechili against the Japanese."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News telegraphs as follows: "While Chinese transports were landing troops at Yalu a Japanese fleet attacked the Chinese warships conveying the transports. A severe battle followed. The Chin Yuen and another Chinese warship were sunk and the Japanese lost three vessels. It is reported that Admiral Ting and Col. Hankeken and other foreigners were killed. The Chinese report that their loss at Ping Yang was 6,800 men."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Mail advices to the middle of August, received at the Japanese legation, give much interesting information about events in connection with the Oriental war. Patriotism is rampant, but the Japanese are showing good sense and discretion in the matter of Chinese residents in their country. Assaults on Chinese are less frequent and the better classes of people have taken steps to preserve the lives and property of their Mongolian neighbors who are unfortunate enough to reside in the Chinese realm. To this the Japanese government has given its support by issuing an Imperial ordinance providing that Chinese may continue to reside in "those places in Japan where they have hitherto been permitted to reside, and there to engage in all peaceful and lawful occupations with due protection of life and property and subject to the jurisdiction of the Japanese courts." Chinese residents are required to register their names, residences and occupations, and are permitted to change their place of abode only on application to the Governor of the Prefecture where they reside.

A public meeting held in the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce to consider the present position of Chinese in the employ of foreign residents was largely attended. It resulted in the adoption of the following resolution: "That this meeting is of the opinion that Chinese residents who elect to remain in Japan, are receiving from the Japanese Government every assurance and every protection that can possibly be required by international law." The merchants and bankers of Yokohama have advised their employees to comply with the terms of the Imperial ordinance and register themselves. The Japanese editors also welcomed the ordinance and the pains to enforce it, and the Chinese with the Chamberlain's Unionists, who are about to resign the revision of Mr. Chamberlain's Irish local government scheme to the extent of creating county councils with the central legislature located in Dublin. The Duke of Devonshire, also credited with having urged Lord Salisbury to accede to a reform of the House of Lords by decreasing the hereditary element and increasing the representative element. Obviously it is the desire of the Liberal element of the Unionists to go to the country in the next election with a platform containing the most attractive planks of the election manifesto of their opponents.

The other movement, which originated with the wire-pullers of the National Liberal Federation, aims to recast the New-England programme, putting in the foreground the proposals for the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords and the English labor questions, and keeping in the background the questions of Home Rule and church disestablishment. The executive committee of the National Liberal Federation are convinced that Home Rule is no longer a potent party cry, and believe it necessary that the electorate should be agitated upon other grounds.

## PEABY EXPEDITION.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 17.—The Standard Union publishes the following from its special correspondent, under date of St. John's, Nfld.: "Lieut. Peary, though disappointed with the result of his expedition up to the time that the relief party left, is not a bit discouraged, and has still excellent prospects of success. The supplies for the journey that he will take northward are all on the ice cape, some more than a hundred miles inland. Lieut. Peary will also undertake a complete survey of mapping of the coast from Cape York to Cape Alexander, thus adding more than five hundred miles to the coast line than has already been surveyed. The survey of Melville bay has been completed by Lieutenant Peary. It is accurate in every detail and eliminates that factor from the Arctic problem. Lieutenant Peary's departure from the Falcon on August 28 for a second winter in Foulon harbor with Lee and Hennepin will become a historical achievement in Arctic exploration."

"The returning members of the expedition are still in excellent health and anxious to go to their homes as soon as possible, now that their work in the polar regions is over. The summer season has been unusually backward in the North, and consequently the Falcon's voyage was made under very adverse circumstances. The vessel was over 26 days in making the last 50 miles, being put through the ice at a very slow rate. Last year the same distance was covered in eight hours. On some days the ice closed in so thick that it was almost impossible to make any headway at all. The little party was in constant danger, and the vessel escaped serious mishaps only through the skill and watchful and careful navigation of the captain and his officers, of whom too much cannot be said in praise. The exploration of Jones Sound and Ellsmere Land was prevented by ice. The party had intended to make extensive investigations there, but it was considered unwise in view of the large amounts of ice that the vessel encountered. The members of the expedition killed eight polar bears, all of them being fine large specimens. On her arrival here, the Falcon was received with cheers by the officers and sailors on board the British mail-of-war Buzzard, and Mrs. Peary was taken ashore in the captain's launch."

## PYTHIAN AMALGAMATION.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 17.—(Special)—The four Pythian lodges of Vancouver are contemplating amalgamation for certain purposes, raising one large hall and getting temples for their common purposes surpassing anything hitherto seen in the province.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—(Special)—It is expected that the celebrated Canada Revenue case will be settled out of court. This is the case in which the Canada Revenue was placed under the ban by Archbishop Faber, for which the Canada Revenue claimed \$50,000 damages.

The deal by which the Montreal and Consumers' gas companies are to become one is as good as accomplished. The action of Montreal gas stock during the past week has led to the belief that arrangements between the two companies were in progress. From 186 the stock advanced to 175 and a fraction on Friday last, closing that day at 174. To-day it opened at 174, at which price 100 shares were sold. It then took a bound to 178. Nearly a thousand shares were traded in at this morning's session of the stock exchange on behalf of insiders. Negotiations for buying out the Consumers' company were as good as completed last Saturday, and lawyers representing each company were chosen to arrange terms satisfactory to both companies. This has now been done.

John Torrance was to-day elected to represent the corn exchange on the harbor board of commissioners.

## BRITISH POLITICS.

That Irish Circular—Francis Xavier O'Brien's Declaration and Contradiction Concerning It.

Important Movements Progressing—Consolidation of the Anti-Home Rule Forces.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The latest development in the controversy over the Irish circular to which Mr. Gladstone, Lord Tweedmouth and other eminent Liberals responded, is Mr. Francis Xavier O'Brien's communication on the subject in the newspapers. Mr. O'Brien at first declared that he knew nothing whatever about the Irish circular. Next he asserted that he did not sign the circular, though he might have known of its existence. Finally he says: "I find to my surprise that not only did I sign the circular, but I made some alterations in the wording of it." Mr. Healy has taken full advantage of this admission. He has his opponents on the hip and is about to start for America to cultivate support of Mr. Healy's opinions and obtain funds to back them.

Underneath a seeming stagnation of politics two highly important movements are progressing. The movement of first importance is the initiative step of the Chamberlain Unionists, who are about to resign with the Conservative party with a view of consolidating the anti-Home Rule forces in the coming general elections. The mere reform of the mechanism of the election is not by any means the highest change intended to be brought about through this movement. The Duke of Devonshire, the arch-Unionist, and his scarcely less astute coadjutor, Mr. Chamberlain, propose a common programme making the centre of gravity of the Unionist movement the Chamberlain Unionists, who are about to resign with the Conservative party with a view of consolidating the anti-Home Rule forces in the coming general elections. The mere reform of the mechanism of the election is not by any means the highest change intended to be brought about through this movement. The Duke of Devonshire, the arch-Unionist, and his scarcely less astute coadjutor, Mr. Chamberlain, propose a common programme making the centre of gravity of the Unionist movement the Chamberlain Unionists, who are about to resign with the Conservative party with a view of consolidating the anti-Home Rule forces in the coming general elections.

The other movement, which originated with the wire-pullers of the National Liberal Federation, aims to recast the New-England programme, putting in the foreground the proposals for the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords and the English labor questions, and keeping in the background the questions of Home Rule and church disestablishment. The executive committee of the National Liberal Federation are convinced that Home Rule is no longer a potent party cry, and believe it necessary that the electorate should be agitated upon other grounds.

## FIRE AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A fire alarm at noon to-day called the fire department to the corner of Massachusetts avenue and K street, where fire had been discovered in the mattress factory owned and operated by Stumph Bros. This was soon followed by a general alarm, and in a short time all the engines of the city were on the scene, but so quickly did the flames spread that the operations employed on the fourth and fifth floors were obliged to be directed to the roof and compelled to jump for their lives before the trucks carrying the long ladders had arrived. Four of the men jumped on to the roof, and James E. Vaughn sustaining fractures of both legs and internal injuries, he died to-night. The other three who leaped escaped with more or less severe injuries, but all will recover. Albert J. Haake has both legs broken and was otherwise severely injured. Arthur E. B. Brown was bruised inwardly and had his wrist sprained, and Harry Bacon was badly bruised. So rapid and complete was the work of the flames less than half an hour from the time of their discovery that the greater part of the four walls had fallen, and by 2.30 the firemen pulled down the sole remaining piece of brick work, over twenty feet in height, which marked the location of the handsome four-story factory which had stood there for years before. By this time the spread of the flames had been checked, and at 3 o'clock the work of searching the debris for the bodies of those who were known to have been in the building and not accounted for was begun.

It was not long before the searchers found three bodies close together, about fifteen feet from the K street entrance, every particle of clothing burned from them and the bodies charred beyond hope of recognition. Darkness had added to the difficulties attending the search for the other bodies, but a new body of workmen is at work with all of lanterns, and will continue until all the bodies are found. The bodies destroyed the Stumph building consumed the Woodruff building, a factory where all of the government files are made, and the falling walls of these buildings crushed Hall & Cammack's furniture house, filled Bennett's marble yard and injured the Homeopathic Dispensary building on the Massachusetts avenue side. The entire loss will be about \$85,000.

Children are fond of Eschley's Liver Lozenges; 25 cts at druggists.