ssible could hardl re the fall of Jeru ras land in the was inferred from are said to have to the shores of before they were navigators, and arned from their his cartography had any but th the island-contin le Gonneville, Par-Magalhaens have bears his name

Torres passed are of his where utch mariners w act and it is well in the 17th centhe western coast closed Dampie on Western Aus was not encourage a century and cal steps taken t The report of Can proving favorable sent out to forn river. In 1829 hoisted above the bears his name impetus had been by jealous fears based on a s.Gevernment was ensive scheme ization. The first settlers consisted t members of his artisans and their Before the end o pered a thousand 25 settlers arrived horses, in con the same vear as founded, and in g press arrived ver, anticipated i the Wester and Perth Gazette started-a copy ish museum. d a good deal of ey bettered their 1839 they were njoy private the

d his excellent his statistical work or Ie devoted a good River settlement was then cailed anaglyptographic al of the colony. ount (which brings 1839 only) show. ent for a ten year rs later coal was lation then an 7.000 acres under rts stood at \$225 at \$150,000. nment acceded or a share of th s, and after three that the settler's nore than their from the presence In 1868 transporand by that tim continue a system ignominy was as people began t despotism of the But it was r a community of of so vast a de

o Mr. Montog.

ralians were feeble determination they ey finally convinced England that they ponsibility which 390 the colony enter career. The popubled, the minera orces have marvel ecially the working red in rapid sucng explorers. These everything is being e interior and alth to account I end mining engineer that Mr. A. W with a banquet a On that occasion is the theme of en and good wishes great future b sentiment. does not succee be the fault of M resentatives of th be accused n Horne calls "false

## GIBRALTAR

Converted Into val Station. open any man

n the north shore ne way, is direct! Sardinia, the town lake of that name upied the town ed ascendancy ov npleted a canal co an interior lagoo and deep enough French fleet. Th ortified, so that no English stronghol Ialta will be hend unassailab equally and Bizerta, each ch mainland, and afe and capacious and repair. Unless, in the event of should be strong a permanent block ta and Toulon. literranean would ttack, and her me d be constrained route to India. en the French 881, they disavowed rnment any inten nal between the s the canal is cut, an tress is now an laturally the Londo the matter to the Salisbury, but it land is virtually sto war about Bizerta ery peremptory reason that she h ry out her own gard to the evect Vhen England will -a point of time the more Eng possibly offer tion about fortifying will scarcely rel as accomplished. is quite as much ower as Great Bi obably remain

GRAVE FINANCIAL PROBLEM

Confronting the United States-A Recurrence of the Panic Threatened

The Syudicate Unable to Stem the Enormous Tide of Gold Export .

New York, Sept. 16.-The Evening est's financial article says: There were wo remarkable changes in the weekly rank statement, each of them important its bearing on the exchange situation. The surprisingly large increase in loans as a result almost wholly of commercial ents, was one, but the decrease of \$9.436,300 specie, and legal tenders, in no ss than 51/4 per cent total clearing ouses reserved, was the plainest sign automatic relief from the pressure of gold for export. During last January, ctwithstanding a huge exportation from he glutted market, the total cash holdof the banks decreased during the week only \$282,000; in the preceding ortnight, they had increased nearly 12,000,000. This month the net reduction of money supply has been continuous, and what is of chief significance, the interior money markets, which were crowding their idle money into New York eight months ago, are now figuring heavily on the drain on the surplus. On such a glutted money market as that of last January, or even of last July, foreign capital could find no employment even at the minimum of 1 per cent. But since the turn in domestic exchange rates during August, fully \$4,000,000 has been shipped westward from New York in excess of currency receipts. This week a net shipment of a million and a half was made. Nor in the meantime ought the increase in the country's clearing houses exchanges be allowed to pass un-

This is indeed one of the surest signs of a demand for idle currency, and this week the total clearings run 1434 per ent. above 1894, and 23 per cent. above 1893, making moreover no discouraging comparison with busy years preceding those last mentioned.

New York Financier says this week: "If the statement of the associated tanks of this city for the week ending September 14 affords any criterion, the days of one price money in New York city has passed for some time to come. The banks now hold less idle cash than they have reported since April 27 last, when the reserve was affected by bond syndicate operations, and while the heavy cash reductions of the past week, mounting to \$9,436,300, were due in part to gold exports, the facts should not be overlooked that the loan items show a remarkable tendency to advance with out symptoms of relapse, the increase for \$64,333,100. The aggregate loans are now \$522,698,900, or nearly ten millions in excess of the figure that stood for

years as a high water mark. The decrease of \$5,099,100 in deposits shows that money is being employed to advantage by interior banks in their own locality, although withdrawals of legal decrease of \$7,524,700 in legal tender but she had watched Durrant from his poor health. noevment of legal tenders. The decrease of \$1,911,600 in specie was brought treasury made by the banks identified

witht he bond syndicate. The gold shipments of Saturday do not figure in the corrent statement, but will be shown three walked to the sidewalk together had through the Maritime provinces. next week when, according to conservative estimates, there will be a still further reduction in the reserves. A new crease in cash would put money rates far higher than they have been since the weak, the unsettling influences of the who lives with friends in the Mission. previous day continuing operative. Lon- Mrs. Crossett knows Theodore Durrant Waliace has talked openly against cobeen expected, came lower, the reported declines extending to 34 per cent.

upon the prices of stock exchange securi-

vaguely unfavorable was felt by many next week. of the traders. The downward tendency was not relieved until 11:15, when cov ering of shorts temporarily stemmed the ession. The rally extended from 1/8 to 11/2 per cent., the last in sugar, to bacco and Missouri Pacific. The improvement was short-lived, however, and the 15 minutes of business another effective drive caused recessions of 1/8 to 1/4 per cent., sugar making the extreme The market closed weak at not far from the lowest figures of the day. The developments for the week, ordinary in character until Friday, were completely overshadowed on that day by the the unexpected intelligence Messrs, Lazard Freres, who had been considered one of the most influential members of the great bond syndicate. had been compelled to engage the sum of \$2,500,000 in gold for shipment to Europe by Saturday's steamer. This news created intense excitement, and was improved effectively by the professional bears in depressing prices. The liquidation by genuine owners and holders of securities also immediately set in on a large scale, as the general inference drawn in Wall street, and elsewhere, was, that the syndicate had either reached the end of its resources for the protection of the treasury gold reserve, or had intended to assume no further moral obligation on this score. As is well known, the legal contract of the syndicate with the government expired over two months since. As the fidelity of the syndicate in the fulfillment of its bond to the letter, in the face of apparently hopeless conditions, challenged the admiration of the financial world, so the apprehension caused by the apparent coilapse produced a semi-panicky condition. The wildest rumors were set going that wholesale exports of gold would now begin so as to rapidly diminish the treasury gold reserve until the point, was reached where another large issue of government bonds would be imperative to maintain the credit of the country. It was re-

mother 24 hours. The reassuring statement made Lazard Freres, by Mr. Morgan and other influential members of the syndicate, Or. Price's Cream Baking Powder province. have had only a partial effect in tranquil-

called at the sub-treasury at New York

that on the day immediately previous

to the last government issue, the officials

Washington that they could not hold out

serious conditions now confronting the country are more clearly outlined. The prost important of these conditions are the heavy obligations of the United States to Europe, on account of the balonce of trade against us, which has swelled by the heavy imports and the tocally inadequate movement of our exorts to cancel the same; the same shrinkage in the prices of our agricultural products; the comparative failure of cur winter wheat crop; the shortness of and slow movement of our coton crop as well as the present heavy stocks of the staple abroad, and the persistent sell-

ing of our securities in Europe, continue grave problem. On the other hand, conservative dealers, leaving the probability of a government bond issue out of the question, beheve that under the auspices of the syndicate, a block of our securities, variousestimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$10. 000,000, will be floated abroad, which will make enough exchange, together with the syndicate and the banks, to tide the situation over until a supply of grain, cotton and other bills has appeared large enough to stem the tide of gold exports to Europe. The other new developments have temporarily been ig-

foregoing considerations. THE ONLY MAN IN 'FRISCO.

The Prosecution Claim to Have Further Testimony Against Durrant.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The increase odore Durrant, and the apparent strengthening of the prosecution's case, maintain that they have something conas unmoved as ever.

The police have at last identified Durrant's unknown girl admirer, who at- the four are able to have a cabinet meettends court every day and who furnishliving in Oakland. She knew Durrant here. before the murder, and says she be- Ever since the session of parliament lieves in his innocence. It was suggest- the sole object of the ministers seemed are believed to be large.

the city that she might not be forced week ending September 14th being to testify against him, will go on the val in good style. witness stand and testify that on the Such being the case, the controllers and stopped there for a moment. Dur- But the visit of Mr. Wallace to the rant introduced Blanche Lamont to the far west is of greater importance than old lady, and a few moments later left that of a mere holiday. Of the protests ditions of the case make it impossible took his hand and spoke to him. She

THE AMERICAN CROP.

Information Just Received by the Department of Agriculture.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The statistical report of the agricultural department is- Mr. Wallace and Bob Birmingham, the sued to-day gives a review of the general crop conditions not comprised in that made public on the 10 inst. It says that in Minnesota there was a lower yield than was anticipated, and considerable smut, which is also prevalent in North Dakota, where threshing shows a very good yield. There are slightly improved conditions in South Dakota. As to the Pacific coast, the report shows that Oregon has improved since August 1. Washington's damage by hot winds in the western part was offset by good condition in the east, the berry being hard and well filled. The California crop, which was largely shelled out by June winds, is estimated to be less been cut for hay.

Barley-Five-sixths of the product of barley in 1894 was produced in six states whose conditions at harvest the present year are: New York, 90; Wisconsin. 87; Minnesota, 97; Iowa, 92; North it

Dakota, 93; California, 83. Fruit-Both apples and peaches show slight improvement. Drouth has caused dropping and the too rapid maturity of apples, but the damage has not been sufficient to alter the general average of apples is now 72, and of peaches 84.1. Grapes range from a half to a full crop in the eastern middle states, about three-fourths of the normal product beare generally higher in the south. About three-fourths the usual product is indicated for Kansas and Nebraska. In the mountain and Pacific states conditions are generally high. Improvement is noted in the later region, except in California, where a decline of one point is reported. The department's Calihad been reported as telegraphing to fornia agent reported the crop fully up tory in Canada. His case has been one Literature against the English has been to the average, but the quantity in many of agitation for years in British Colum- circulated by the officials. The enquiry

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

izing the Wall street community, as the PERALBULATING MINISTERS. itentiary for years has been one of scan-

Covering as Much of the Country as They can in the Short Time left to Them.

> Controller Wallace to Sound the Lodges in the West-Case of Fitzsimmons.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—The noon train on

Saturday for the Pacific Coast took along with it the Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, controller of customs, who goes on a visit to British Columbia, Manitoba and the Territories. Although Messrs. Haggart and Montague will leave in a short time to go over the same territory there is nothing in common between these two cabinet ministers and the minister who has the seat outside the door of the privy council, beyond the fact that he like they is most anxious that he should be allowed to continue to draw bis salary of \$5000 per year from the nored as of relative unimportance to the government. The present cabinet is divided into different cliques, the principal object of each being how to best serve their own individual interests and allow the country to look after itself. As a result of this we have Sir Mackenzie Bowell and "Tom Daly," as the minister of the interior is familiarly called, travelling ever since the last session of parin the number of witnesses against The- liament in great style all over the western country. For some time past they have been away out among the Indian has made no difference in the attitude reserves near Battleford, where no tele of the counsel for the defense, who still grams could reach them. Sir Adolphe Caron, one of the kickers of last session, clusive in the prisoner's favor. The is meantime running the whole business prisoner's parents have apparently lost of the country to suit himself. Seldom none of their confidence in their son's is he able to get a quorum of the cabinet innocence, although they admit their ig- together to pass his orders. Sir Adolphe norance of the plan of the defense to has, in addition to being acting premier, be made by their son's attorney's. The charge of six departments of the public defendant seems now to realize the service. Three ministers are a large weight of the case against him, but is number to be in the city at a time. When Mr. Haggart and Dr. Montague reach here Mr. Ouimet is telegraphed for and Within the last few days Sir ting. es him flowers. She is Rosalind Hol- Charles Hibbert Tupper has returned, land, the daughter of well-to-do people and now Mr. Ouimet is not required

ed that perhaps the funds for Durrant's to be who could travel most and how defense were supplied by this young expensive the trip could be made. They woman, but it is doubtful if she can have gone on the principle of the man control the amount sufficient for this of whom we read of in the New Testapurpose. The expenses for the defense ment history and who made up his mind to "eat, drink and be merry," for to-mor-San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The prose- row he was going to die. The ministers cutors of Theodore Durrant are pre- know that their political end is at hand, pared now to produce a witness who is and consequently they are going to have expected to overwhelm the young stu- as much personal enjoyment as a short dent and destroy his last hope of alibi. existence and a depleted treasury will One who knows him well, and who left permit. The premier led off the dance and his followers have kept up the carni-

afternoon of April 3 she rode to the consider that they are as much entitled Mission upon the same car with Durrant to have a share in the expenditure for and Blanche Lamont. As the car trave travelling expenses and palace cars as elled on its way she noticed the young the full fledged cabinet ministers. They school girl carefully. She observed her argue the matter out in this way: The clothing closely, noted her school minister of trade and commerce, Mr. books, watched her movements and fol- Ives, who is supposed to represent them tenders had probably a great deal to do lowed her conversation with the young, at the council board, has not been in Otwith the last week's falling off. The student. The girl was unknown to her, tawa for many months. He has been in The two controllers, viously referred to, and also by the heavy children. Shortly after 4 o'clock the fore had full charge of all that appermovement which necessitates the car arrived at Twenty-second street tained to their departments. They also The woman, who had been interested in have control of two, of the most imthe young couple, arose to leave the car. portant departments of the service-cusbout by the deposits of gold in the sub- Durrant and the school girl were al- toms and inland revenue. On these ready on the way out. The student as- grounds they have made up their minds sisted the girl from the car, and then to have a trip to the Pacific coast, in adgave his hand to the old lady. The dition to the tours they have already

cond issued in face of such a heavy de- her to proceed down Twenty-second that have reached Ottawa against the restreet toward Bartlett street. He and nedial order the most emphatic came Blanche Lamont talking and laughing, from the Vancouver and New Westminwalked toward the church. This story ster districts of British Columbia. The The stock market on Saturday opened will be told by Mrs. James Crossett, Northwest and Manitoba were, of course, against the coercion of Manitoba. Mr. don prices for American securities, as too well to be mistaken. The very con- ercion, but has at the same time been an active agent and drawing his salary for an error to be committed. Mrs. along with the coercionists. He talked There was no important news bearing Crossett not only saw Durrant, but of resigning, but there were always 5000 reasons why he should not bring his ties, but the expectations of something will be placed on the witness stand threat into practice. He managed to get the grand Orange lodge to endorse his conduct in this regard. He did more, for he got the same lodge to cast aside Mr. E. F. Clarke, Toronto's ex-mayor, because that gentleman wanted the order to be consistent with its principles, instead of making itself wholly subservient to the interests of a few politicians like

> Tory Organizer for Ontario. The mission, therefore, of Mr. Wallace the western lodges. Will they, too, endorse his conduct, or will he require to resign. Nobody here imagines that Mr. Wallace will resign unless the government compels him, no matter what the western lodges may say. He will stand the constitution and draw his salary. But if he succeeds in getting the Orange lodges along with him then the government might have a little hesitancy in compelling him to resign. I have it on very good authority that

Sir Mackenzie Bowell pointing out that since farming became general in that the speeches of Mr. Wallace at Orange state, and considerable late grain has gatherings on the school question are wholly inconsistent with a man who is a member of an administration pledged to give effect to the remedial order at the next session of parliament. In fact, which is most to be dreaded of any of in the opinion of the minister of justice, the disease of the heart. It distinguishbrings ridicule upon the government. Mr. Wallace ought to be compelled to The pain literally transfixes the patient, Wallace at Halifax, at a time when he left shoulder and down the arm. The (Tupper) was assuring the people of his face shows the picture of terror, and is province that the government was going either deathly white or livid. To a perfor the country. The average condition | to stand or fall by its policy on the Mani- son suffering from this species of heart instead of going Mr. Wallace is asserting smothering spells, the value of Dr. Aghimself in a different way by making and new's Cure for the Heart cannot ing reported from New York. Figures additional drain on the treasury. Just estimated, as it will give relief in 30

The newspapers here are full of the for the Heart is the greatest life saving Fitzsimmons matter once more. The remedy of the age. following is an extract from one of them: "James Fitzsimmons, deputy warden of the New Westminster, B. C., peniten sul at Wen Chow, in the province of tiary, has assisted to make political his. The King, has been stoned by a mob. sections is from 15 to 25 per cent. bia, and now that he is to be removed a Ku Cheng is being obstructed by to Stony Mounty penitentiary, Manitoba, the officials, headed by the viceanother agitation is apt to rise in that roy, who is trying to exonerate the

the far west remains to be seen.

"The history of New Westminster pen- ing testimony.

from it, materials of other kinds disappeared, no departmental account was

given of produce of the farm, coffins were made in the penitentiary for charitable institutions outside, and Justice McCreight kept his horse at the penitentiary and swore he paid Fitzsimmons for

"Fitzsimmons, who was supported by Inspector Moylan, was virtually warden, and officers took their instructions from him and not from the warden. Depart mental inquiries resulted in no good, and when Justice Drake was appointed a royal commissioner to inquire into the whole matter, Fitzsimmons was dismissed by Sir John Thompson.

"His friends agitated in his behalf, and Fitzsimmons came to Ottawa himself. The result was that Fitzsimmons was reinstated by Sir Hibbert Tupper British Columbia members and senators carried the fight into parliament. Tupper did not feel like backing down, but gave Fitzsimmons two months' leave of absence, with an assurance to members

that he would not be reinstated. r'itzsimmons not being dismissed, still kept his quarters in the penitentiary. Delegations protested to first minister Bowell when out there against this. The premier promised to have him removed Sir Hibbert Tupper has now sent Fitzsimmons to Stony mountain penitentiary as deputy warden. If no protest is made from Manitobans he will be allowed to SLABTOWN. remain there."

THE CHOLERA IN HONOLULU. Worse Than the Authorities Admit-Natives Unwilling to be Treated.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—Private adces received from Honolulu and published here to-day state that cholera has secured a stronger foothold on the Hawaiian capital than the authorities are willing to admit. The natives are said to be much incensed at the Honolulu health officials, and do not willingly obey their orders. The natives not only conceal new cases from the authorities, but dicline to use the treatment prescribed, and hides the fatalities resultant from the epidemic. The natives will not trust themselves in the hands of the board of health if they can avoid it, believing that such treatment means certain death. Those who come intimately into contact with the natives say that they are much excited over the spread of the disease, which they ascribe to the unpopular toard of health.

It is predicted that unless the disease abates or some change is made in its management the natives may revolt and resort to their favorite remedies for disases-riots and incendiarism. There are physicians in Honolulu who enjoy the confidence of the natives, but these doctors are not in favor with the health board, and can take no prominent part in the suppression of the epidemic. If put in control these men might do more than the entire board of health, for they could convince the natives that the samitary regulations are for their good,, and die, as he is injured internally. not part of a white man's plot to exter-

minate all Hawaiians. was brought about by shipments pre childhood as she would one of her own blessrs. Wallace and Wood, have therethe Bennington.

Sept. 5 the Hawaiian department of for- ed the burial until the man was dead. eign affairs writes to Consul J. T. Steeb, of this port, as follows regarding the "Since Aug. 17, when cholera cholera: appeared here in Honolulu, there have been 31 deaths, one recovery and seven in the hospital, a total of 39 cases. None of the white residents of the city have been attacked, the disease confining itself so far to the native Hawaiians. No danger is apprehended that the white population will be affected. This island, Oahu, is in strict quarantine, and the most rigorous measures have been taken to stamp out the plague."

PRECEPT AND PRACTICE. Socialist Dies Worth \$125,000-Mr.

Caine on Copyright. London, Sept. 16.-The will of the Socialist Fred Engels leaves the bulk of his property, to the value of \$125,000, to his two daughters.

Mr. Hall Caine sails by the White Star steamer Teutonic next Wednesday carrying with him letters from the Rt Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. Despite the utthe west is to see how he stands with terances of Sir Charles Tupper, Cauadian high commissioner, Mr. Caine expects to have a friendly hearing with the Canadian Government on the subject of copyright. Mr. Caine said the English authors were willing to admit the right of Canada to govern herself, whether wisely or unwisely, but what they complain of is Canada's demands to the right to govern one section of the English people. Mr. Caine will be the guest of Mr. Appleton in the United States. He has accepted an invitation Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper has written to a reception by the New York Authors' club, and to dinner at the Lotus club. He goes to Canada by way of Boston.

Agonizing Transfixing Pain The most excruciating pain known is perhaps caused by Agina Pectois, which es itself especially by pain, and by pain Sir Hibbert is, therefore, of opinion that which is best described as agonizing. He points to the speech of Mr. generally radiating from the heart to the toba school case, as a sufficient cause trouble or from palpitation or fluttering to show why Mr. Wallace should go. But of the heart, shortness of breath, or

> Shanghai, Sept. 13.-The British conprisoners in the face of the most damag-

She Saw Durrant on the Fatal Day - The Chole: a in Honolulu.

> hili'- Demurrer to McKinstrey and shields' Claim - General American News.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The Durrant trial entered upon its ninth week this morning. A slight change in the programme for to-day was made necessary by death in the family of Mrs. George P. Morgan, whose examination was not finished when the court adjourned last Thursday. Durrant's defenders are unable to persuade Mrs. Elizabeth Crossett to modify her testimony regarding her ride in the Valencia street car on the afternoon of April 3rd. The old lady is as sure of the day as of will be able to corroborate her.

and the heirs of Patrick Shields, in their claim against Chile, are again attracting attention. The men were sailors on the American ship Kewana, and tally beaten by Chilean police. Shields claim for damages against Chile by the United States was not allowed, it being found that the men were British subjects. Lord Rosebery championed their last week. cause, however, and another tribunal composed of German, British and Chilean are now considering the claim.

St Louis, Mo., Sept. 16.-As the west bound Vandalia passenger train was passing through Collinsville Ills. to-day, it struck the half open switch, and the railed and flung to one side, while the passenger coaches passed on unharmed. Charles Sandifer, fireman, was killed, and Engineer H. A. Bauers seriously injured.

Albany, N. Y., Sept 16.-Judge Rumsev this morning sentenced Charles N. Davis. convicted murderer of May Shannon, of Cohoes, and Geo. Smith, convicted of the murder of an old man named Richtmeyer, to die at Dannamoro corn for fuel at less cost than that of prison during the week beginning Oct. coal. 27th. next.

Madison, Wis., Sept 16.-Yesterday afternoon a cyclone knocked ten cars from Chicago and N. W. track near this city, seriously injuring Conductor Henry Starr, Brakeman Jos. Felts, and Dennis Foley, baggageman, all of whom were in the caboose which went down a thirty foot embankment. Felts may Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 16.-Miss Net-

tie Burhous, formerly a teacher in Ta-Rear Admiral Bearslee has received coma public schools, and for two a resiadvices from Honolulu which lead him dent of Honolulu, in a letter to her sisto believe that the cholera epidemic is ter, indicates that cholera will carry not so serious as has been indicated. The off a large portion of the natives, who Members of the British Columbia wessel, and the admiral does not credit natives burying a choiera victim alive the statement made in a letter by En The cholera stricken victim was not sign Blue that there were six cases on dead, but his grave had already been dug, and he was too miserable to care Tacoma, Sept. 16.-Under date of about objecting. The physician prevent-

> CANADIAN NEWS NOTES. B. C's Salmon Pack-Toronto's Water Supply-M. & N. Railway.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.-The department of justice has decided that steam pleasure yachts may carry passengers without remuneration if certain requirements of the Steamboat Inspection Act are complied with. Among the provisions which must be observed are the payment of an annual rate of duty, inspection fees. inspection of boilers and machinery, the obligation to carry one life boat, to take strict precautions against fire, one life preserver for each person on board, etc. The fisheries department are advised that the British Columbia canneries

packed eighteen million pounds of salmon this year. Toronto, Sept. 16 .- A day or two ago Acting Mayor Shaw cabled City Treasurer Coady, now in London, asking him to ascertain the fees for which Mr. Manserrgh, the distinguished engineer, would charge for reporting on the pro jected tunnel scheme, and as to improving the present water works system gen erally, including the gravitation scheme This morning Ald. Shaw received a reply from Mr. Coady stating that Mr. Manserrgh's fee would be £2,500 for re-

porting on the tunnel scheme alone, or

£3,000 for reporting on the present sys tem and on the gravitation scheme. Sherbrooke, Sept. 16.—The Ross Pulp & Saw Mills were entirely destroyed by fire vesterday. Soon after the arrival of the firemen two largeboilers in the mill exploded with a deafening noise, but without injuring anybody. An A. B. & M. freight car on the siding was also consumed. This is the third time that destroyed were new ones that had only been built lately. Loss \$10,000. Winnipeg. Sept. 16.—The representa tive of the English bondholders of the Manitoba and Northwestern railway. now in this city, recommends the immediate extension of the line to Prince

FATAL FIRE ON A STEAMER. Seven Persons Burned-Rebellion of

Chinese Province.

London, Sept. 16.-Fire broke out or the steamer Iona from Edinburgh to London and the flames spread with so much rapidity that before aid could reach the vessel six passengers and the what kind of a reception he is to get in | minutes in every case, and if judiciously | stewardess were burned to death. The used effect a cure. Dr. Agnew's Cure fire was put out after a four hours' struggle.

> Hong Kong. Sept. 16.-It is reported that a rebellion has broken out on the border of Fokien. The insurgents are said to have occupied the town of Hens, Leng, from which the officials fled, leaving the people to the mercy of the rebels. A detachment of imperial troops are advancing to give battle to them. The fire broke out when the Lona was off Clacton, it originated in the lamp room near the second cabin and in the fore part of the vessel. The passengers

MRS. CROSSETT IS CONVINCED were aroused and it was supposed that all had escaped While the crew were all had escaped. While the crew were busy fighting the flames, some soldiers on board assisted in lowering the boats and supplying the passengers with life belts. There was no wind and the sea was perfectly smooth There was, however, so much excitement and confusion that the captain was unable to restore order. Suddenly it was discovered that some women and children were missing The stewardess re-entered the burning cabin, it is presumed to try to rescue the missing, and she also perished. Darkness and volumes of smoke issuing from the cabin combined to make a

terrible scene. Tangiers, Sept. 16.-There have been 12 new cases of cholera reported here. The deaths from the disease number 11 so far.

THE CORN TO BE BURNED. At Ten Cents a Bushel There Is No

Profit in Selling It. Chicago, Sept. 16.-With a 2,500,000.-000 bushel crop the West will have corn to burn. According to a Kansas City the fact that she rode on the same car dispatch, a packing house company has with Durrant and tried to attract his already isued orders to its Wichita house attention from the girl who was with to begin the use of corn for fuel as soon Mrs. Crossett's visit on the follas it can be bought for 12 cents a lowing day was to the home of her son- bushel. On the basis of the May price, in-law in Alameda. She perfectly re- with due allowance for freight and members the day she went, and her for the discount from the contract price friends, who went with her to the ferry, for off grades, corn on the Western farms is not much over 10 cents a The names of Andrew McKinstrey bushel. The 1895 crop of corn is practically made, and without doubt it will

be a record breaker. It is figured that the toal yield of corn this year will be 2,235,000,000 bushels. in 1891, while in Valparaiso, were bru- It will not be far from double the quantity of corn produced last year, and far afterwads died from his injuries, and a in excess of any of the star crops in the history of the trade. The prices have become demoralized simply on anticipation. December corn touched 271/2 cents

On the basis of present prices corn will be cheaper for fuel than coal during the fall and winter in the states west of the Mississippi river. It is said that experiments have shown that a ton of dry corn will go further in producing steam than a ton of coal. Anthracite ocomotive and baggage cars were de-! coal laid down in Kansas City, even at reduced freight rates, costs \$6 a ton in car lots. At points in the interior of Kansas, Nebraska and Western Iowa it costs all the way from \$8 to \$8.50 a ton. At these same points corn is worth only fom \$2.50 to \$4 a ton on the cob. Iowa bituminous coal costs over \$2° a ton. A prominent operator on the board of trade offered to forfeit \$10,000 if he could not furnish the "Alley L." with

BANQUETED AT NELSON.

The Board of Trade Delegates Hospitably Received.

Nelson, Sept. 14.-Last evening the visiting contingent of the Victoria Board of Trade were banquetted here by the South Kootenay Board, when Hon. Clarke Wallace, controller of customs, and J. A. Mara, M.P., were also present. The latter presided, and there was the usual list of toasts hon-

In response to the toast of admiral has received a report from the will not report a cholera victim to the Board," President Ker made a happy ceptain of the United States ship Ben-board of health. The natives believe and well timed speech. They had come nington, which states that one death the white people want to poison them, to make inquiries with a view to cementing the feeling of union between the mention is made of other cases on that cine. In one instance a physician found different sections of the province by means of mutual trading. was to secure information of the district, in which although they might not invest immediately themselves they would endeavor, by spreading abroad a knowledge of the resources of the country, to get others to invest. It could be seen from developments so far that the Kootenays had an immese future before them. The great secret of success, however, was provincial unity. It was very important that the smelting of ores in Kootenay be encouraged. He strongly urged the building of a railroad through Crow's Nest Pass to secure the cheap transportation of fuel into Kootenay. The Victoria merchants had been slow in seeking trade with Kootenay, but if they now had a trial he was certain they would satisfy all reasonable demands.

Mr. Flumerfelt and Gus. Leiser in a few well chosen remarks complimented the people of Kootenay upon their energy, Mr. Leiser closing by proposing the toast to the South Kootenay Board of Trade. Mr. Lemon, president of the Board, thanked the company for their evident good will toward the youngest board of trade of the province. The Kootenay merchant bad been compelled in the past to fill all short orders on the American side. Only two representative travellers of coast houses had made regular trips into the district during the last seven years. He was personally in sympathy with home industry and ieved in fostering trade relations with British Columbia and Canadian houses. and believed Victoria business men

ought to secure the trade. Geo. A. Bigelow also responded to the toast. The last speaker was Hon. Clark Wallace, who in response to the Dominion" made a short address. He would while in the province visit as many points as possible, as he believed nothing developed the national spirit as much as inter-provincial visits. predicted that British Columbia with its the Ross Mills have been burned. Those great natural resources would yet become the envy of the world.

