WESTMINSTER'S HOPE.

To Be Soon Again the "Happy Home of a Happy and Prosperous People."

Civic Pride Again Asserts Itself and no Unworthy Buildings Will Be Permitted.

Northwest Celebrates Jubilee Financial Year by Vote of One Thousand Dollars.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—The Board of Trade passed the following resolution today: "The Vancouver Board of Trade desires to extend to the citizens of New Westminster its heartfelt sympathy in the great calamity that has befallen them, and with a view of expressing this sympathy in tangible form a committee is hereby appointed for the purpose of raising a fund for the relief of the sufferers from the disastrous fire of the 10th and 11th."

Tents, cabins and shacks line Columbia street on both sides to-day. The crowds going from Vancouver and surrounding country to New Westminstetr were as large as ever to-day. The trams are packed every half hour as they never have been packed before, but so far not an accident has occurred. A number of Vancouver citizens and several Westminster citizens have purchased lots still covered with hot ashes on Columbia street and will erect brick blocks.

The Central hotel has risen from the ashes in the shape of a commodious shack, the first hotel after the fire. Mr. Eickhoff is erecting another hotel. The City hall is now a tent close to the old site. Provincial government affairs are administered from the gaol. The post office is at the postmaster's residence.

DISTRIBUTION OF RELIEF.

Mayor Ovens has issued the following letter to the press of Vancouver: "In order that the generous people of your happy city who have so nobly responded to our call to 'come over and help us' may know that this kind charity is not being illy disposed, will you allow me through the medium of your columns to give them information as to how the good gifts are being distributed. The distribution of supplies is in the hands of a thoroughly organized committee, which has done me the honor of appointing me the chairman, and we have a staff of efficient and reliable assistants.

"All applications are vouched for by the relief committee, or a member of our committee, and I may say that out of hundreds of applications which I have personally investigated, the number who were found unworthy of relief was virtually nil.

"By this arrangement cases of absolute distress are entirely wanting, so that you will see we have not lost our heads even if we have lost our tall buildings and corresponding high seat.

"We have neither lost our heads nor our hearts. We still have the only Fraser river. We still have the fertile valley of the Fraser. We still have the only farmers' market in the province, and we still have the world renowned pluck of Canadians, and with the kind assistance of those dear, kind people who are helping us now in our distress, we trust before a great while to be again the only New yesterday afternoon at which a number of property owners were present. The gathering had been called to consider whether the fire limits should be abolished, but the feeling was unanimous Westminster in the world, the happy home of happy and prosperous people."

REBUILDING.

A meeting was held in the Burr block against such a step. It was pointed out that several brick blocks would be erected if wooden structures were not allowed to surround them.

In the upper part of the city the electric lights have been turned on. New poles are being erected in the lower portion of the city and it is thought that before another week is over an additional section will be lit up.

FURTHER DONATIONS.

The following are among the latest messages announcing help:

From Horace Wilson, acting Mayor of Winnipeg, saying that $500 had been voted towards the relief of the sufferers.

From W. M. Botsford, manager of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, Vancouver, sending a check for $500 for relief fund.

From Mayor Bate, of Nanaimo, voting $500 to relief fund and saying that subscriptions will follow.

From Captain Adair, of H. M. S. Imperieuse, Esquimalt, as follows: "I am coming over to-night to Vancouver and propose to confer with you at 11 a.m. tomorrow. Please state if agreeable, and when I shall meet you."

From Mayor Gordon, of Kamloops, offering aid and saying the Inland Capital has opened a subscription list.

From Hiram Walker, of Walkerville, Ont., asking if assistance is required and to what extent.

From Mayor Shaw, of Toronto, saying that the Queen City had voted $1,000 for relief to the destitute.

From Senator W. Templeman, Victoria, sending his private check for $100 and stating that Victoria will do its duty.

From R. P. Rithet & Co., sending 200 bags of Enderby flour.

From Mayor W. D. Wallace, of Rossland, tendering the heartfelt sympathy of the people there and offering assistance.

From Arthur A. Sanderman, Montreal, saying a subscription list in being started there.

From the Mayor of Quebec, offering sympathy and saying that on Friday the matter will be brought up at the city council meeting.

From Messrs. George Tuckett & Co., Hamilton, Ont., giving $100 for relief.

From the T. Eaton Co., Toronto, sending $100.

From Mayor Colquhoun, Hamilton, sending $500.

From the Mayor of St. John, N.B., saying $1,000 would be sent.

Chilliwack offers all the assistance in its power.

Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., have subscribed $200.

From Lord Aberdeen, sending a first contribution of $250.

From the "Geisha" Company, Victoria, tendering proceeds of performance.

The general list now amounts to about $40,000. The Woma's Council list is $303.50, and the City hall list $50 in small sums.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Victoria, sent word to-day that he and adherents of the Reformed Episcopal church had shipped by the Rithet to J. J. Johnston boxes of wearing apparel and other goods for distribution.

Frederick Davey, also of Victoria, grand secretary of the I. O. O. F., wrote asking what assistance could be rendered to the Odd Fellows of the city.

Mayor Ovens and City Clerk Glover also received more offers of assistance.

THE CITIZENS' LOSS.

New Westminster's citizens are bearing up wonderfully well and working with a will to restore their city to its former condition. The disaster is, nevertheless, keenly felt by many who have practically lost their all, as, although probably a million dollars will be recovered in insurance, and kindly help from many quarters will likely add from $100,000 to $200,000 in the form of a relief fund, the net loss of the New Westminster community, after making all allowances for assistance rendered, it is said, will approach, if not exceed, $1,500,000—a big sum for a city of about 5,000 inhabitants, amongst whom no single man can be accounted rich, although before the fire quite a few were prospering fairly. Signs conspicuously displayed announce that, despite the complete destruction of the large market hall and wharf, the usual farm market, which attracts trade from many miles around New Westminster, will be held as usual on Friday next.

THE EXHIBITION.

The big provincial exhibition, the largest ever arranged for in British Columbia, is also to be held as usual in the first week of next month. Although many of the New Westminster subscribers to the Westminster fund, being practically bankrupted, cannot fulfil their promises of money aid, all will work with a will, and the provincial government and the other cities of the province will more than make up the gap in the subscription list, so that the prize fund and the other attractions of the exhibition will be as large as ever, and everyone feels that, with the practical efforts and general sympathy displayed all around, the result will be the accomplishment of the original purpose of the exhibition, which was designed to be the most complete ever held in British Columbia.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The Banks of British Columbia and Montreal, which have branches in New Westminster, are busier than ever at work in temporary buildings, and it is understood that the local managers are being empowered to treat their customers very liberally in the way of advances intended to be used towards the repair of the fallen fortunes of the local community. There is no doubt also that the British, Canadian and American insurance companies will all promptly meet such part of the big total loss sustained as is covered by their policies.

The Dominion government will immediately begin to rebuild on a larger scale the local postoffice and custom house, and plans are already prepared for the rebuilding of the provincial courts of justice and land registry offices; whilst the city council are preparing to replace the destroyed city hall by a larger and better adapted building.

The Anglican church has been particularly unfortunate. The cathedral, which has been totally destroyed, together with the fine peel of bells presented by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, and the adjoining church hall and school-house, were only partly covered by insurance, and the same remark applies to several blocks of property representing a portion of the small endowment fund of the bishopric of New Westminster. The loss to the Church of England in New Westminster it will be very difficult to make up unless, as is hoped, churchmen elsewhere come to their aid.

ESCAPED THE FLAMES.

The Presbyterians, as well as the Roman Catholics, were very fortunate, the fire missing the cathedral and bishop's house in the one case, and the church and manse in the other.

The beauty of New Westminster which is built on a succession of terraces, rising above a noble river, will be long impaired by the destruction of many beautiful gardens and orchards, but so far as restoration by building of pleasant homes and attractive business premises, and the gradual cultivation of new pleasure grounds, can repair the ill, this will as speedily as possible be accomplished, and fortunately the eastern suburb of the city and the northern heights, all of which are dotted over with picturesque residences and public institutions, remain wholly untouched by the flames.

GRANT FROM NORTHWEST.

Regina, Sept. 14.—In the Northwest assembly to-day, Premier Haultain moved a grant of $1,000 to help to alleviate the distress caused by the fire at New Westminster. He said such a vote was quite within precedent, and required no remarks to justify it. It was one of those occasions when towns, cities and villages, as well as the legislatures, seemed to vie with each other in generosity. The Territories had gradually increasing associations with British Columbia, and could very reasonably, in this jubilee year of their finances, afford $1,000 from the extra money they had received. (Applause).

Dr. Brett spoke in approval, saying that every member of the house would heartily concur, even in a larger vote. The sufferers were our next door neighbors, and it was only right to show them sympathy.

The vote was carried, and Mr. Mowat, as a resident of British Columbia, thanked the house for its generosity.

DUNCAN SUBSCRIBING.

Duncan, Sept. 14.—Subscription lists were opened here yesterday to aid the sufferers by the New Westminster fire, and with good success. The following committee were appointed to arrange an impromptu dance at the Agricultural hall on Friday, September 16, proceeds to go to the relief fund: Dr. M. F. Lucas, W. H. Lomas, L. Smythe, J. E. Hall, W. E. Blythe, Dr. J. G. Hands (chairman), Thomas Pitt, T. A. Wood, E. S. Lomas, J. N. Evans, J. Maitland Dougall. Subscriptions may be sent to any of the committee or to the secretary, F. D. Pelkey.

ROSSLAND'S GENEROSITY.

Rossland, Sept. 14.—Rossland has excelled herself with regard to subscriptions for the sufferers of the New Westminster fire. A committee of two collected $3,000 cash to-day. The city council has contributed $500. Fully $5,000 will be sent to New Westminster before the subscription closes. The people of Rossland never contributed to a cause more cheerfully. This money was raised at the same time that subscriptions were being solicited for the Labor Day celebration on the 19th instant.

The corner stone of the Bank of Montreal block was laid to-day by Mr. C. H. Mackintosh. A large assemblage were present. There were speeches by leading citizens and much enthusiasm.

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

Buffalo, Y.Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

CUBANS ARE RESTLESS

They Show no Despotism to Submit to Control by the United States.

Having Spent Blood and Treasure for Independence, It Is That They Demand.

Havana, Sept. 15.—The predominant feature of the situation here is the feverish and widespread agitation of the Cubans in favor of the absolute independence of the islands at all cost. Manifestoes are being circulated inviting the co-operation of Spanish residents and merchants to this end and pointing out that either annexation or an American protectorate would mean death to all trade with Spain in a couple of years.

General Maximo Gomez, who only a fortnight ago gave expression to extremely moderate views counselling harmony and peace, now expresses his views strongly in favor of "absolute independence or nothing." He says the Spanish element cannot afford to delay uniting with the Cubans as a "necessary" basis for the establishment of conditions that will forbid and prevent the United States grabbing and taking easy advantage of the treasure both Spaniards and Cubans have fought for at an expense of rivers of blood on each side."

General Gomez says if reports speak truly that "those who fear independence belong to the same family of cowardly curs who fled from Havana at the first rumor of bombardment." These, he declares, are, however, a minority and to quote him further, "almost the entire Spanish population remains protecting their homes and defying the dangers of war and will now remain to unite their efforts with those of the Cuban party working together with the Cubans for the development of the island and the return of prosperity.

A leading evening paper yesterday published a local letter purporting to voice the opinion of Catalonia in favor of independence and promising aid and co-operation. How far the influence of the party agitating for Cuban independence may extend it is at present difficult to estimate but the fact is its agents are working like beavers.

Some sympathizers with the annexation movement are to be found to-day in the ranks of the independent movement. This violent impetus to the agitation for independence is the result apparently of the arrival of Mr. Porter from the United States and the examination he is making into tariffs, municipal taxation and other matters of international government, which the Cubans expected to handle and administer themselves. Mr. Porter is viewed with suspicion by an important section of the Cubans who keep on calling meetings and protesting against a usurpation of privileges purchased with such a sacrifice. They insist upon absolute freedom, unrestrained liberty or a fight to the death.

THE CORTES CHOKED OFF.

Talkative Representatives Dispersed Against Their Will—Apprehension of American Demands.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—Gen. Primo de Rivera has demanded an inquiry into his administration of the Philippines and in doing so he said the attacks of Count Almenas were only "fit for the mouth of a miserable slanderer."

Count Almenas was endeavoring to reply when Senor Sagasta read the decree proroging the cortes. Count Almenas and Gen. Rivera separately approached the president in a hostile manner and a duel is expected. Premier Sagasta afterwards read the decree in the chamber of deputies.

It is expected that the Spanish peace commissioners will be appointed without delay.

A painful impression has been caused here by the statement made by the Pais that the United States intends to demand $20,000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba. The Spanish peace commissioners will strongly oppose this, but fears prevail that the United States will become pitiless and press its advantage to the utmost.

SEAWANHAKA'S REPENT.

They Challenge St. Lawrence Yacht Club for Another Race.

New York, Sept. 15.—Charles Asherman, one of the regatta committee of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht club, made the following statement to-day with regard to the special meeting held by the club last night.

The Seawanhaka club has decided that it would be a proper thing to challenge now for the cup held by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club of Canada. Before the meeting was held we received an official assurance from that club that if we filed a challenge now it would be accepted. We therefore last night telegraphed our wishes and also said in the message that the more formal challenge would be sent to-day. The acceptance of our proposal by the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club will show that all differences between the two clubs are settled. The challenge reads as follows:

"Oyster Bay, Sept. 14, 1898. Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, care of J. C. Almon, secretary of sailing committee: The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht club hereby challenges the Royal St. Lawrence to sail a match for the Seawanhaka international challenge cup during the season of 1899 in the twenty-foot class. Letter will follow. (Signed) Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, per C. Asherman, Secretary Race Committee."

SOLDIERS HOLD A TRAIN.

Returning Volunteers Refuse To Be Dispossessed of Their Tourist Cars En Route.

Columbus, O., Sept. 15.—There was a sensational scene at the union station last night when troops A, D and C First Ohio volunteer cavalry of Cleveland, took forcible possession of a train and refused to permit it to be moved. The soldiers were brought here from Huntsville, Ala., in tourist sleepers, but the contract only called for their use as far as Columbus. The Pennsylvania railway ordered the Cleveland men out that the cars might be returned to Cincinnati. The men refused and when an engine was coupled on to the five cars, an armed line of guards was thrown around the train. The men were to have left here before midnight but it was after 2 a.m. when Major Webb Hayes and District Passenger Agent Harris compromised the matter. The cars went through on a special train and a claim for extra services will be filed by the Pullman company.

A CONNECTICUT MYSTERY.

Identity of Dismembered Body Likely to Be Settled, and Clue to the Butcher.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 15.—The mystery surrounding the dismembered body of a young woman taken from the mill pond near the Second avenue bridge is still unsolved in spite of the efforts of the police and detectives. A young woman and her mother who would not give their names called at the morgue tonight and viewed the picture of the mysterious head. The young lady was positive the remains were those of Nellie Laucker, a daughter of a well known painter in New Haven, who lives on Bay street. The girl has been missing for two weeks and no trace of her can be found. Some time ago she married a man by the name of Smith but two weeks ago the latter left her and shortly after the young wife was missing. At two o'clock this morning two New Haven policemen called at the morgue and viewed the remains for a considerable length of time. They went to the police station and were closeted with Superintendent Birmingham for some time. They claimed that they knew the girl and also a young man who was thought to be implicated in the case. They would not divulge any names, but said they would look into the case thoroughly. The coroner's inquest was postponed until tomorrow.

PORTO RICO EVACUATION.

Spanish Troops Anxious to Get Out to Avoid the Yellow Fever.

San Juan, Island of Porto Rico, Sept. 14.—The United States Porto Rican evacuation commission met this morning. The reply of the Spanish commission setting forth their position in accordance with the instructions from Madrid, was received last night. It is satisfactory to the American commissioners who hope the main details of the evacuation will be arranged within a few days. The protocol says: "Immediate evacuation is construed to mean a reasonable time."

It is understood that a Spanish steamer is expected here in a few days from Cadiz to embark the first detachment of troops. The Spanish soldiers dread the yellow fever and this fear may hasten the evacuation of the island. Over 1,000 Spanish troops perished during the epidemic of 1896.

GRATEFUL FOR RELIEF

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Sept. 15.—A petition is being circulated in Vancouver to raise $5,000 for the Westminster fair, to cover subscriptions by Westminster citizens who since the fire cannot be expected to make good their promises in this connection.

At New Westminster the C. P. N. Co. have purchased a lot to construct a stone and brick block for a depot and are repairing the wooden depot.

The post office block is to be rebuilt at once.

The C. P. N. Co. will commence immediately the construction of a modern wharf and office.

A letter has been received by Mayor Garden from Mayor Ovens, of Westster as follows: "The pressure of my duties during the past seventy-four hours has prevented me from sooner making public acknowledgment of the noble manner in which the corporation and citizens of Vancouver befriended the people of Westminster in the terrible affliction which has come upon it. Your exceeding promptness in despatching supplies—almost before the conflagration was gotten under control—amply met all immediate wants, and, no doubt, averted much suffering. Supplies subsequently received (and still coming) from Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and other places, are meeting the wants of the situation in a most satisfactory manner; and I am hopeful that the cases of actual suffering will be confined within very narrow limits.

A careful estimate shows the number of homeless people at about 2,500 and the number of houses of business and homes destroyed at 500. The loss will reach fully $2,500,000. This, of course, is terrible, but the people of the Royal City are hopeful, full of courage, and determined to restore the city to its former important position. Already the work of rebuilding has commenced, and as soon as the material is available the enormous task will be in full swing.

"The encouragement received from our city for all that has been done in our to aid to put forward our best efforts, and I beg of you to convey to the corporation and citizens of Vancouver the warmest thanks of the people of this city for all that hase been done in our behalf. Later, official acknowledgment will be made in due form. In the meantime I have felt it my duty to ask you to convey to your citizens this expression of our most heartfelt appreciation."

Dr. Annie Lawler, of Ottawa, has offered her services gratis to the sick of Westminster. The offer has been accepted.

Mr. Herring, who lost heavily by the fire, not being insured, is to build a new opera house.

Four witnesses stand ready to prove that Sheppard, the alleged incendiary, was nine miles away during the Westminster fire.

THE CUBAN LEADERS.

Their Provisional Government to Take But a Passive Part For the Present.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 14—The council of the so-called provisional government of the republic of Cuba, represented by Senor Bartolome Masso, president; Senor Mendez Capote, vice-president; and Senor Font, Senor Alemen and Senor Moreno de la Torre, secretaries, met at Santa Cruz September 1, and formulated a manifesto to the Cuban people with an order to the military commanders of the Cuban army, both of which have been promulgated.

The manifesto, which is an elaborate document, touches on the history of the movement for Cuban independence and the principles upon which the Cuban people have fought for their liberty. It proceeds in part as follows: "These considerations have convinced us that we should not dissolve, and that the power we have received by an assembly elected under arms should not vanish. On the contrary, we feel that we should remain as a nucleus and guide for those who have vested such power in us. We have, therefore, decided to call together another assembly, which will determine our future course."

In conclusion, the manifesto gives a number of reasons why the proposed assembly should be convened and some government chosen, not with the character of a government as yet, but as an official representation of those Cubans who fought against Spain, and of those who, in the cities under Spain's control and in foreign countries, have helped and supported them.

DYING ON THE TRAIL.

Awful Story of Starvation and Despair on Overland Route to Klondike.

Scores of Men Doomed to Miserable Death in the Desolate Wilds.

(From the Vancouver Province.)

Several weeks have passed since news was received from the distressed miners on the Ashcroft route into the Klondike. The last reports were to the effect that between 500 and 1,000 prospectors, many of them completely destitute, were strung out along the route, and that help would have to reach them soon or they would have to die like dogs in their tracks. The report was not generally believed, although it was brought to Vancouver by a man who told it in the utmost sincerity, and apparently without a desire to exaggerate the condition of affairs. It has been corroborated by a party of Manitobans who sought to reach the Klondike over the trail, and they give details which will create a sympathy for the unfortunate prospectors all over the Dominion.

Travel-worn and disheartened at their failure to reach the gold country by way of Ashcroft, this party arrived at Telegraph creek about the 1st of September. They took the river steamer to Wrangel, and reached Vancouver this morning on the little steamer Coquitlam. The party is composed of James and Frank Hazzard, W. Boughen and William Mullin, and they all hail from Dolphin Lake, Manitoba. The latter tells the following story of their experiences:

"We started out from Ashcroft in April last, with 13 horses and good outfits. Our intention was to go to the Klondike, and we were told that by the route the distance to Telegraph creek was about 700 miles, and that the trail was good most of the way. We found that the distance was nearly 1,100 miles, and that the trail was simply awful more than half the way. It is nothing more than a lost trail. I have been informed by a man who is in a position to know that the guide employed to blaze out the trail from Quesnelle lost himself, and actually strayed miles out of his course. I can readily believe this, for it led us apparently all over that vast and trackless territory before we reached our destination.

"The first part of the trail was not bad, but after we passed Quesnelle it was terrible indeed. The trail was over side hills in which the mud was deep enough in places to almost engulf our horses. We lost seven animals and a considerable part of our outfits. In many places along the trail it was impossible to get feed for the animals. Worn out with travelling, they wandered into the bush and died.

"The scenes of distress along the trail are vividly impressed on our minds. We passed fully a hundred outfits, representing perhaps 60 men, and many of them were actually starving. The poor fellows had in many cases lost everything, clothing, horses and provisions and were struggling along in a half-dazed condition.

"How do they keep themselves alive—desperate crowd of men with small hope of reaching their destination. Occasionally they are seen gathering around hoes and squirrels, in fact anything they can get. They are a ragged, hungry, ally a fortunate party on the trail gives them provisions, but none of us had much to spare.

"All along the trail you could see them lying under the trees, and under improvised shelters trudging hopelessly along in the day time and often lying down at night without a bite to eat. It is simply terrible. I left my party at Quesnelle and undertook to drive 1,000 head of cattle through to Telegraph Creek for Blair Brothers. After a very hard trip I reached my destination about the 1st of September. Some of the animals died on the way, others were lost in the woods, and some were driven off by the Indian dogs. A peculiar disease caught some of the animals. After wading through the mud and swamps sores broke out all over the animals. Then, too, we were often several days without finding a grazing ground. When one was finally reached the animals, frenzied with starvation, would eat poison weed with the grass and die in terrible agony.

"Help would have to reach the distressed miners soon or many will die like dogs. We had a very narrow escape ourselves. For nearly four days we had nothing but tea, having run out of provisions.

"At Telegraph Creek we learned that a relief party had gone out with provisions for the unfortunate travellers. I understand that 50 cents a pound will be charged for all provisions taken out and this will not do the stranded men much good, as few of them have any money left.

"Fully half of the people who are getting through over the Ashcroft trail are returning to civilization. They say they have had enough of the North. No gold has been found through the district we travelled.

"We are returning to our homes and never desire to see the northern country again."

SHAFTER'S REPORT.

His Attack on Santiago Was Hurried On Because of General Pando's Approach.

Washington, Sept. 14.—General Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He recounts the organization of the expedition and its embarkation and then devotes the main body of report to the active operations about Santiago. Referring to the attack on Satiago, General Shafter says:

"The precautions were far from what I desired them to be, but we were in a sickly climate, our supplies had to be brought forward by a narrow wagon road which the rains might at any time render impassable, fear was entertained that a storm might drive the vessels containing our stores to sea, thus separating us from our base of supplies, and lastly it was reported that General Pando with 8,000 reinforcements for the enemy was en route from Manzanillo and expected in a few days. Under these conditions I determined to give battle without delay."

A CUNARDER IN TOW.

The Aurania Reported Disabled Off the South Coast of Ireland.

Queenstown, Sept. 15.—The Cunard line steamer Aurania, from New York on September 6 for Liverpool, has been reported off the south coast of Ireland disabled and in tow. The White Star line steamer Teutonic, which left here this afternoon on her way to New York from Liverpool, sighted the Aurania southwest of Brow Head.

THE SHIFTY LIBERALS.

Sir Charles Tupper Tells How They Have Adopted Conservative Ideas Denounced in Opposition.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 15.—Sir Charles Tupper, speaking at a public meeting here last evening in a two-hour speech said he would refrain from discussing many important public questions, because he did not want to embarrass the Canadian ministers at the Quebec conference now sitting. He proceeded, however, to attack Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his attitude on preferential trade and Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Blair for their acts since assuming power. He praised the Conservative party for building the C. P. R. and took credit to himself for the building of the short line from Montreal to St. John which opened up the latter place as the great winter port of Canada. The Liberal party he showed have practically adopted the policy of the Conservative party which they denounced in opposition, and the Toronto Globe had published recently a complete recantation of the Liberal policy which it had upheld for the past eighteen years.

THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES.

Northwest Government Votes Acquiescence in Having Its Jurisdiction Curtailed.

Winnipeg, Sept. 15.—(Special)—The Northwest assembly has adopted, by a vote of 11 to 10, a resolution offering to cede a portion of the Northwest Territory north of Manitoba, and similarly in regard to British Columbia. The legislature, however, is firmly of the opinion that the political unity of the Territories should not be disturbed.

COL. HUGHES' SECRET.

He Is Heading North Through Assiniboia With Some Object Not Stated.

Winnipeg, Sept. 15.—(Special)—Land prospectors who have just returned from Fort Pelly, near Yorkton, Assa., report having met Col. Sam. Hughes, M. P., heading for a point 300 miles north of there, accompanied by a small party of Indians. His mission is unknown, but report says it is in connection with some railway project.

DROWNED IN FAR NORTH.

Disaster on Great Slave Lake Breaks Up Party From Sandon.

Winnipeg, Sept. 15.—(Special)—Frank Hoffman, of Sandon, B. C., was drowned in Great Slave lake, N. W. T., on July 17, by his boat being swamped. Hoffman was accompanied on the trip by his wife and Messrs. Snider and Hoffmeyer, of Sandon. The boat was driven on to the rocks near shore and was capsized, the cargo lost and Hoffman drowned. Mrs. Hoffman and Snider joined another Yukon-bound party and went on. Hoffmeyer has returned to Edmonton.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Reports of General Election Confirmed—Canadian Cricketers Make Poor Showing.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Mail and Empire reiterates the statement that a general election is likely in January next and says that probably there will be no by-elections to fill the numerous existing vacancies.

A report has gained credence in Montreal to the effect that Hon. Arthur Turcotte, the prothonotary of Montreal district, will be appointed judge of sessions to succeed Judge Dugas, who goes to Yukon, and Mr. Alf. Beausolier, M.P. for Berthier, will take the prothonotaryship.

Bell Bros.'s lumber yard at Palbos, Quebec., is burned; loss $53,000.

Messrs. H. Cowan and J. H. Watson, of the Vancouver Trades Council, and Ralph Smith, M. P. P., of Nanaimo, delegates to the Trades Congress, have arrived at Winnipeg.

The Dominion Express Co. announce that parcels of money, clothing or supplies for the relief of fire sufferers consigned to the relief committee of New Westminster, originating at points west of Port Arthur, will be carried free.

The Canadian cricket team at Toronto yesterday finished their innings for 164 runs, the English team thus beating them by one inning and 140 runs.

A reception to Hon. Mr. Mulock took place in the Board of Trade rooms, Toronto yesterday. Mr. Rogers, the president, welcomed the postmaster general and congratulated him on the success of his mission to England in securing a reduction in postage and presented him with a handsomely bound address.

WESTMINSTER'S PROGRESS.

Public Generosity Takes Sting Out of Disaster—Bank Vaults Stood the Test.

New Westminster, Sept. 15.—(Special)—Everything is progressing satisfactorily, the sites for several brick blocks being cleared, and several real estate transactions recorded.

The provincial government officers are doing business in the jail.

The Banks of British Columbia and Montreal opened their vaults yesterday, and the Dominion government to-day. All the contents were in good shape, in spite of the terrific heat.

The relief fund is steadily increasing.

The exhibition will be even a greater success than anticipated. Surrey has generously abandoned its show, and turned its grant over to the provincial fair. Surrey municipality also practically attests its interest in the city by offering to pay a portion of the expense of rebuilding at once. Other neighboring municipalities will probably follow suit, and Westminster will rise from its ashes larger and better than ever.

Even before people realize the full extent of the conflagration, the generosity of sister cities will have taken the sting out of the disaster.

The Daily Columbian survives its third burnout, and will reappear on Friday.

HAMMOND HANGED.

He Was Convicted of Murdering His Wife For the Sake of Life Insurance.

Bracebridge, Ont., Sept. 15.—(Special)—William James Hammond was hanged this morning for the murder of his wife. Young Hammond went stolidly to his death. He was restless all night, and it was feared he would collapse. While he died, with the awful secret of the tragedy sealed in his heart, he made a partial confession. Just before the trap was sprung, Sheriff Betts asked him if he had anything to say. He replied: "I am guilty in one sense, and not in another."

It is reported that when his father visited him the other day, Hammond said he was not alone in the crime. This has caused much speculation and led people to wonder if there was another or other parties who were interested in getting part of the insurance on Kate Tough Hammond.

TURKS MUST GET OUT

Great Britain Will See to That Even if She Must Act Independently,

But Other Powers Reported Equally Determined to Expel Them From Crete.

Mussulmans in Terror of Another Bombardment—More Troops Arriving Daily.

Manchester, Sept. 14.—The Guardian's London correspondent says that it has been definitely settled by the government to insist upon the immediate recall of the Bashi-Bazouks from Crete, even if England has to act independently. The consent of the Sultan will be asked as a matter of form, but the Bashi-Bazouks will be expelled by force if necessary.

It is believed, the correspondent says, that the resolution of other powers in the matter of the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete is equally determined.

Despatches from Candia state that reinforcements continue to arrive, and there are now 2,000 British troops there, besides the international squadron of 10 warships. The Mussulmans were in such terror when salutes were fired on the arrival of the British admiral that they rushed frantically into the streets, uttering cries of despair, thinking the town was again being bombarded. The town has been quiet for several days.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Liquor Revenue the Greatest On Record—Every Man His On Law Giver.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—Increases of 20 cents per gallon in the tax on spirits, and 10 cents per pound on raw leaf tobacco brought up the excise revenue for August to over $800,000, the highest figure it has ever reached in any single month.

The number of vessels passing through the Soo canal to August 31 was 2,661, a decrease of 149.

Minister Fisher secured only 20,000 square feet of space for Canadian exhibits at the Paris exhibition. He asked for 75,000.

The minister of justice being asked today whether saloons would have to close on the plebiscite day replied that the question had not been before him, and he had not considered it. Each person must interpret the law for himself.

Chief Engineer Schreiber leaves on the 27th to inspect the Crow's Nest railway.

A WISE EMPEROR.

The Ruler of China Invites the Native Newspapers to Keep Him Posted on Popular Opinion.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Minister Conger informs the department of state that the Emperor of China, by imperial decree, has sanctioned the opening of a national university at Peking, in connection with which schools are to be established in the provincial capital, and educational institutions of the third class are to be opened in the department and district cities. Graduates of the schools of the third class may enter the intermediate colleges and thence to the university at Peking. It is believed that the curriculum adopted by the Japanese university will be followed.

Another despatch from Mr. Conger would indicate that the Emperor of China has taken a large stride in advance in civilization by encouraging the newspapers of his empire to publish a truthful account of the daily events and to be both bold and fearless in the discussion of current affairs. He has by public proclamation made the "Chinese Daily Progress" an official organ and declared that articles which appear in Chinese newspapers, though apparently displeasing to him shall not on that account be suppressed. He has directed that important articles of current events in the leading papers shall be marked and presented to him promptly. He assigns, in his proclamation, the reason for this that he desires to extend his knowledge of affairs both Chinese and foreign.

ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

General Foster Speaks of a Wide Diversity of Opinion—A Member Retires.

Washington, Sept. 14.—John W. Foster, a member of the international conference which met at Quebec on August 29, and is now in recess until September 20, is in the city on matters connected with the business of the commission. He will remain until the close of the week and in that time may see President McKinley. He says the commissioners in the conference have not met with any great difficulties although a wide divergence of opinion has developed.

General Foster speaks in warm terms of the courtesies extended to the members of the commision by the residents of Quebec. Regarding the vacancy caused by the retirement of Senator Gray, who has been appointed a member of the Paris peace commission, General Foster says he assumes it will be filled by the appointment of another Democrat.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Archer Martin a Puisne Judge—Victoria Boy Heads Kaslo Rifle Company.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 15.—Archer Martin, of Victoria, has been appointed a puisne judge of the Supreme court of British Columbia in succession to Mr. Justice McColl, made Chief Justice.

The minister of customs has authorized the collector at Westminster to admit breadstuffs free of duty at that port.

Colonel Hutton is gazetted to the command of the militia with the rank of major-general. Major Foster, quartermaster-general, is given the rank of colonel.

H. St. G., Hamersley has received a commission in the Royal Artillery.

The following have been gazetted officers of the Kaslo Rifle Company: To be lieutenant, William James Twiss; to be second lieutenant, Jno. Packman Vroom; to be second lieutenant provisionally, Geo. Donald Reid.

The government has not been advised of the appointment of a successor to Senator Gray, of Delaware, on the international commission.

THE SCHOO

Teachers Want of the Inst School

Mr. J. H. Soady, Ward Staff Resig

A delegation of sc attendance at the r trustee board held evening. They ha a meeting held in t the South Park sc were present for th from the board po time when the Insti school hours, that is der of things: Pri Miss Cameron and advantages of holdi the early afternoon large meetings were est manifested of lat lax. The teaching was not a unit in its represent 80 per cen the staff. Since a made, the attendance falling off, and what have full, bright and ings.

Trustee Marchant those most careless themselves were gene He moved that the re tion be left over un register be kept of order to see who does attend. He did not compulsory for teache tute meetings, but v favorable to reverting

Trustee Hall second thought there should compelling the teach meetings.

Trustee Belyea—It voluntary attendance should die. It was the teachers, and th alive. The interest th by those under compul little.

On being put, Trust tion carried.

The principal of the wrote, inviting the b concert to be given i Friday evening, in aid minster relief fund. accepted.

Mr. J. H. Soady, nouncing that he wou nection with the teach Ward school a month

On motion of Truste retery was requested the regret of the board vices of Mr. Soady.

A batch of communic ent applicants for Mr were read and placed

Miss Agnes Deans complaining of the ov tion of her school. tendance of 484 pupils each teacher had over tion.

Trustee Belyea mov made that the matter ceived the attention o the board had decided appointments at preser carried.

Dr. S. D. Pope wrote change in the regulatio examinations in the His been made.

Miss Cameron submit the South Park school The photograph was thanks.

The monthly reports age daily attendance t average actual attende pupils actually attending average per teacher 46. attendance during Sept pils, as against 2,253 fo a year ago, and 2,175 t corresponding increase staff has, however, bee

Before going into co whole, Trustee Belyea matter of framing regu the position of the city referred back to the The matter was discu motion approved of, an went into committee o ing the evening Mr. F of the Winnipeg trust visiting the city, mad and was introduced chant.

The object of the bo committee of the whol some correspondence f and vice-principal of S and to appoint a Soady. Mr. D. S. West, will take Mr. Sc North Ward school, an Powell will succeed M being fixed at $50.

CAPITAL INT

London Mining Engin to the Island

The predictions mad few months that the district forming the s ern portion of Vancou before long rival the are slowly but surely interest of British co step in the developme trict, having been a capital, it is true, wa the Britishers on the now the London com their representatives

Mr. William Thomp don, who is in the cit ing a few days lookin Sicker mines and al Goldstream. He was terday to give an exte the impressions he ha that from what he ha Island had great pos a mining country.

Before coming to Vi son visited the Sloup Cariboo, recently acqu syndicate and he made working the property. tion of the company, to the bottom of it."

POULTRY K

By A. G. Gilbert, Mana Ment, Central Expe Ottaw

Many people, unfort the impression that management and fe poultry. Not so. T ment of farm work cessfully conducted i fashion, and poultry k