take their own time in doing it." And onsequently, if the Oriental trade via e Empresses and the C.P.R. is killed y the operation of this clause in the ngley tariff, our good Conservative ends will do well to remember that the Conservative government cast the

Engineer Jennings, of Toronto, Is to Make a Thorough Investigation at Once.

Will Inspect the Navigation of Different Water Courses to the Yukon Country.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25.-Mr. Jennings, the Toronto engineer, passed through the city en route to Victoria. He will spend fall and winter investigating the outes to the Yukon territory.

Mr. Jennings is accompanied by A. oss, of Toronto, and W. Ogilvie, son f the explorer, of Ottawa, and on his rrival at the coast will be joined by wo officers of the department of the terior, who are now working in Brit-

Mr. Jennings said that his instructions ere to inspect the routes into the Yuon country from the Pacific, via the Thite Pass and Stickeen river, and to vestigate as to the navigation of the fferent water courses from those

He has sufficient men to send out four xploring parties, so as to get the fullest nformation in the shortest space of ime possible. After investigation of the pper route it is intended by Mr. Jenigs to follow the trail by Teslin lake Stewart river, returning by White ass to test the route via the Taku

Mr. Jennings expects to accomplish his work within three months, although he may on his return at that time leave en in the district to make further in estigations.

Mr. Jennings speaks strongly of utilizng the wagon route up the Fraser valv to open a trail northward. This he arought to be one of the most feasible

He was of the opinion that the government would send a party over the ute via Edmonton to ascertain how ate in the season passage can be had nto the Yukon district.

Winnipeg, Aug. 25 .- A meeting was ield last night at Edmonton, and res ions were passed to send an exploring arty overland to the Pelly river, via he Liard route. The party will travel with the police and be ready to start next week.

SLOCAN'S ORE PRODUCTION

A comparison of figures showing the Slocan ore shipments via the K. & S. ailway for July, 1897, and the corsponding month, 1896, is surprising. It vill show an increase in the production about five to one. Un to date August has far outstripped July, and will show a still greater contrast with the same uth last year.

The shipments over the K. & S. railray for July, 1896, were as follows: can Star 1,080,000 Vashington 421,095 can Star Total 1,800,095 Here are the ore shipments for July

Washington 224,000 hitewater Noble FiveGreat Western ocan Boy Wonderful

Ruby Silver This ore went to the different smelters as follows: ueblo 3,297,095 verett 1,924,000

maha Aurora Kootenay Ore Co.... In the customs value of the ore shipped in June, 1896, and June, 1897, there is a vast contrast. une, 1896 \$ 43,105

June, 1897 It will be seen that the number of nines shipping in July, 1897, is more than double the number in July, 1896, and the number capable of shipping about three times greater. amount of ore ever shipped out of the Slocan in one month was in March, 1897, when over 6,000,000 pounds were sent out.-The Kotenaian.

One Source of Pa ne and Suffering Under Human Control.

The remedy known as South Amerian Kidney Cure never fails to give ref in six hours in all derangements of the kidney or bladder. Bright's disease, liabetes, inflammation or ulceration of morrhage and catarrh of the kidneys, the kidneys, neuralgia, inflammation of the bladder, etc. purifies and regulates the urine, removes ediment in the urine and prevent scalding. It is worth a thousa its cost for prostatic troubles in the old, such as enlargement, inflammation and ulceration of the prostrate gland. For sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Ah Wing, the Chinese interpr who has just returned from Blaine, tells of the burning of a new canners at that known as McKee's, was built this year, and, judging from appearances, it was a filmsy concern. Both cannery and contents were totally destroyed. The insurance on the material was \$32,000 that on the building and plant \$9,000.

A Chine's employee was bidly burnt at the fire, and from the figures received to one of his lands it will thought, be necessary to the his thought, be necessary to amoutate

WITH LAURIER Correspondent Refers to the

The Brussels International Exhibition -Not a Remarkable Success.

Paris Banquet-Treaty

Denunciation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Brussels, Aug. 8 .- The banquet given at Paris on Monday last in honor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier was from every

point of view successful, and the utterances of the Canadian premier were heartily applauded by his tellow Frenchmen, whilst the remarks of the finance minister, who presided, were of the most complimentary nature. The Spectator thinks that Sir Wilfrid's speech effected a three-fold purpose, as witness the ollowing comment in yesterday's issue: never more than when she was unforsupply France with timber, hides, and the raw material of paper. In a word, Sir Wilfrid contrived to be sentimental, oyal, and do a little business all in one breath. It is curious to think that French Canada would fight to the last man rather than become a French colony and be ruled from Paris."

Criticisms regarding the denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties are. still rife. The Austrian press has come to the conclusion that the move is one which must be regarded as proof that the principle of free trade has lost enter upon a course which will lead to tariff for English goods in the British lays. colonies, in return for which England is to offer some as yet unknown compen-

An article on the same subject in the last number of the Saturday Review condemns the signing of the treaties as evidence of the colonial policy adopted in "the heyday of Manchesterism," and

"We deliberately agreed to accept in those colonies no consideration denied to the Belgian and German producer. Exactly a third of a century has elapsed since effect was given to this, the most fatuous effort for which the combined ef-

within its own frontiers." the denunciation of the treaties is here with less placidity than in Germany.

Brussels is said to be "a little Paris;" to ascend the plane and to see Brussels first before the real thing. The international exhibition which is now in progress has not. I am told, attracted as nany visitors as the promoters expected. One cannot be surprised at that, howre creditable, and their situations and engineers are surveying a branch line arroundings admirable, the exhibition from a point on the Robson road to are creditable, and their situations and tself strikes one as being decidedly lim- Rossland. ted in compass, and, in no sense of the ing made and in this respect English group, the jury for which has recomnended thirty awards for the thirty exactures are only remembered on acount of their noticeable absence.

The most interesting part of the exhition is to be seen in the Congo section, which is contained in a building erected nate Maximilian of Mexico. It will remembered that the conference of dency of Bismarck, nominated Leopold, King of Belgians, as sovereign of the longo state, and hence the particular ominence accorded to this excellent

African continent. however, frivolous people have not sufficiently generous in their patronof Brussels "in this year of jubilee" complaint can be made regarding of a more serious turn of mind. ference has succeeded conference in t regular succession. Lawyers from uttermost ends of the earth have completed a few days' discussion of iters affecting their profession; whilst lay Mr. Bernaert, president of the y Mr. Bernaert, president of the ober of representatives, presided at first session of the "International erence for promoting Arbitration."

It all the great representatives are represented by all the great representatives are represented by all the great representatives are represented by all the great representatives. mber of representatives, presided at first session of the "International rly all the great powers are repreed, but one cannot help reflecting those diplomats who are engaged rate of about \$9.

for the Pembrokeshire district, he visited Tenby, he was presented with a con gratulatory address by the mayor and corporation. The minister of marine and fisheries was also entertained at luncheen, and in the course of a subsequent speech he took advantage of the opportunity to give an emphatic denial to the statement made in the house of commons by Mr. Courtney, to the effect that the revision of the Canadian tariff, giving British goods preferential treatment was the first step towards the disintegra-L. M. LYON.

New Contract Between Heinze and Le Roi People Livens Things Up.

Rails Are Being Laid on the Standard Gauge Road From Robson to Trail.

Trail. B. C., Aug. 23.-The rather sudden change on the part of the Le Roi following comment in yesteruny's issue:
"Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech made in Paris on Monday last was so able with rieinze, whereby the latter is to never more than when she was unfortunate; but the bonds uniting it with Great Britain were imposed not by force Great Britain were imposed not by force, nounced that Heinze will build the road been no animosity of race in Ganada, and never had it appealed in vain to the noble and generous English race. But the Robson terminus yesterday, and a crew was sent from the Columbia noble and generous English race. But though the political relations of France and Canada had been for ever separated, their commercial relations were capable of immense development. Quebec might pounds. So soon as the work from Robson to Trail is completed they will commence to widen the gauge from Trail to Rossland. The contractors have telegraphed to Spokane for 100 track layers. to whom they will pay \$2.25 per day. They have skirmished in every direction for labor here, but there are no idle men. Those who are not prospecting have gone to the Crow's Nest road to work.

Heinze's engineers are in the field be-tween here and the Boundary country, and while the statment is not official, information has been received from authority sufficiently good to warrant the ground in England; and one journal re- statement that the connection with the marks that England has now decided to Grand Forks country will be prosecuted at once. For this enterprise Mr. Heinze the establishment of a pan-Britannic is to receive 20,000 acres of land for zollverein, on the basic of a reduced each mile of standard gauge track he

The line is divided into six sections, which, under the charter, are all to be completed within five years. Section one is that already in operation from Trail to Rossland, and section two, by the terms of the charter, was to run in a southeasterly direction in a direct tine for a distance of twenty miles. It is supposed that the Robson road takes the years from the granting of the charter

in March, 1896. Section three is that portion of the hension of the criminals. line extending from Rossland to a point TO QUARANTINE ANARCHISTS. n Christina lake, and to be completed forts of the colonial and foreign offices in three years. From Christina lake to have been responsible. The empire is, Midway covers section, four, for the owever, at last to be emancipated from | building of which four years are grantbondage, and left free to do as it likes ed, and from Midway half way to Penticton, and from the half way point to Belgium, by the way, will probably be Penticton, covers sections five and six, the heaviest sufferer from the new order which are to be finished in five years. of things, and consequently the result of Of course there is nothing to prevent a free miner from entering and prosecutanticipated with some slight fear and ing the search for mineral upon any of the railroad lands. If it is necessary for him to have the surface rights also he but, if it be so, one should be careful may, by paying \$5 per acre, which monrailroad company. 'Many are expressing the opinion that the C.P.R. people are behind these operations and will eventually take over the road. Be that as it may. Heinze is directing the matter, and his engineers are doing the work; ever, since, while the buildings erected It is a fact, too, that a corps of C.P.R.

What the rate in the new argreement words, is it (nor does it pretend to be) a with the Le Roi people is cannot be world's exposition. The awards are now said, although it has been hinted to be between \$8.50 and \$9, as compared with exhibitors have been specially fortunate, the old charge of \$11. This, of course, and more particularly so in the commerce | includes transportation and treatment. Financially, the Le Roi people will be none the worse off if the Northport bitors. Canadian products and manu-smelter never treats a ton of their ore, as it is now openly stated that Corbin's interests were back of it, and that it was expected that the increased value of town lots would pay for the plant, It was also stated to your correspondthe end of the Tervueren avenue, on ago, that the smelter was not going to ent, who was at Northport a few days be a smelter at all, but a round house. mpress Carlotta, wife of the unfor- A glance at the site selected would almost lend conviction to such a ment, because the site is on the flat, and Berlin, sitting in 1884 under the presi- there is no place to dump slag, which, above all things, is the essential feature of a smelter site. The fact also that President Turner emphatically states that the smelter would have to shut I most interesting exhibit, which fully down if an export duty was imposed estrates the resources of that part of seems hardly consistent with the experi ence of such men as make up the Le Roi directorate. That is, Peyton, Turner et al, are more likely to risk \$100,000 on a sure thing than on such an un certainty as a smelter, for which they have not even the assurance of busi-Therefore, whether the present ness. operations result in a smelter or a found house, it is only reasonable to believe that the Le Roi people have not a very heavy interest—financially—in it. The new contract with Heinze is cheaper

to come under the old rate of \$11 per

ton, will now he smelted at the new

President Borda, of Uruguay, Shot and Killed During a National Celebration.

The Second Attempt on His Life-The Deed Will Doubtless Cause a Revolution.

Montevideo, Aug. 25 .-- During a na-Montevideo, Aug. 25.—During a national fete, which was held here to-day, feetly feasible to brand the seals, and President Jidarte Borda was shot and that the brand will remain permanent-President Jidarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin, who used a revol-

Senor J. Idarte Borda was elected president of Uruguay for the term extending to March, 1898, The fete at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was declared on August 25th, 1825.

here who have watched the recent outbreaks in Uruguay. This was the secand so adroit that it deserves special notice. French Canada loved France, and for the next four years, seems to have Revecita. The last mail advices received here showed that the revolution had broken out afresh, the peace delegates from the insurgents having given up the but by gratitude and affection, gratitude to Pentiction without the Dominian subto the great nation which protected not only its liberties, but its interest; for ment refused him. The rails are being that the Argentine Republic. Further aging the Argentine Republic interests that the argentine reports that the argentine results are being that the argentine reports that the argentine results are being the argentine reports. two days ago that protection of its in-terests had gone to the point of denouncing commercial treaties. There had fiat cars used in laying tracks were land-nouncing commercial treaties. There had find the cars used in laying tracks were land-of the revolution. The last issue of the Montevideo Times received here states that the president remained away from the state house in evident fear of his life. At the same time the CoMlorado or Junta of those seeking to overthrow the government had established active operations at the capital. The assassination of the president will doubtless bring the country to a revolutionary crisis which has long been impending. The revolution thus far has been confined to the country districts where several engage-ments had been fought, the government troops securing the advantage.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—In response to Kaiser Wilhelm's peremptory dispatch the imperial railroad commission has made a thorough investigation of the wreck of the passenger train near Celle last week. These investigations corroborate the kaiser's suspicion that it was the result of a plot on the part of anarchists to kill

On the day previous to the fatality the emperor and his suite passed over the very division on which the wreck occurred. The anarchists, however, were evidently not rightly informed as to the emperor's movements. At first it was planmed that the imperial train should proceed over the road on the day of the wreck, but his majesty changed his mind and went a day sooner than was ex-

This undoubtedly saved his life and the place of that part of the line which is life of his companions. Inquiry proves required to be completed within two that the Reds had laid their plot in a most ingenious manner. A substantial reward is now offered for the appre-

Rome, Aug. 2.—Premier Rudini says: opt an energetic policy against the anchists as outside of the pale of law-more dargerous than ordinary criminals, and meriting to be punished with extraordinary measures.

"If other nations propose common action we shall accept. Nevertheless, a reorganization of the police at Rome and a measure prescribing obligatory domicile and surveillance of the frontiers are sufficient to protect us against anarchy." The minister of justice declares the anarchist movement as becoming dangerous for want of energetic laws to repress it. It will be opportune to establish an international agreement to place anarchists in the position of being unable to

injure. The Italian authorities have received orders to vigorously hunt down the anarchist and the government will bring forward a special measure for confining these delinquents to obligatory domicile in prescribed islands, while foreign anarchists, if arrested, will be handed over to the authorities of their respective coun-

TO OPERATE AT ALL HAZARDS. Their Mines.

Pittsburg, Aug. 25.—Representatives of iately at all hazards. After the meeting the operators said the entire session adonted:

"Resolved, That we have no course

left open but to continue to struggle along lines that may appear to be the Fainting spells became frequent, interests of the miner and operator alike. "Resolved, That we discharge all-com? mittees and adjourn sine die." It is said the operators will now prepare to open their mines. Notices will be posted notifying strikers that they can return to work if they care to. Afdo not return, the operators will engage employes from other places and start

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

JORDAN REPLIES TO ELLIOTT. He Says the Latter Knows Nothing Whatever About Seals.

Palo Alto, Cal., Aug. 25 .- Dr. Jordan, president of Stanford university, says that the opinion of his friend Professor Elliott, relative to the branding of —Several Crops Are Reportseals is entitled to no especial notice, because Elliott knows nothing whatever

about the subject.
"As a matter of fact," he added, "the branded seal skin in the possession of the treasury department was burned while the pup wore its black coat. After the wound had healed and had been replaced by the new coat, which corres-ponds to that of the adult seal, it was killed and skinned.

ly, as it does on a horse or cow. One man can brand female seal pups at the rate of 1,000 a day. The brand will grow with the growth of the animal. The hairs will hide it to some extent, but the part of the skin in which it appears is permanently spoiled for the furriers' purpose.

The adultiseal can also be branded without injury, but they are not so easily handled. As to the notion that Washington, Aug. 25.—The assassin-ation of President Borda of Uruguay and drive them off to some other island, handling the animals will frighten them was not altogether a surprise to officials there is no foundation for it. They mind it no more than sheep being sheared.

LYNCHING BEE

Six Negroes Swung Into Eternity by a Maddened and Enraged Mob.

Awful Deed the Outcome of a Riot at a Negro Picnic.

Little Rock, Aug. 25.-In the report received here to-day, said to be true, a wholesale lynching which, for the number of men put to death without process of law, has possibly never been paralleled in the annals of crime, has taken place in Cleburne county, where, according to the report, six men were swung anto eternity last night by a maddened and enraged mob of citizens of that county. One negro, guilty of criminal assault, was burned in his own home by a posse of deputy sheriffs in Drew county Sunday night, and on Tuesday morning the lifeless body of a negro murderer was found dangling from a railway trestle near Pine Bluff. Last hight six of the murderers' companions were taken to jail at Rispon and to-day comes the report that the entire half dozen were lynched last night. All ef-forts to verify this report has so far proved futile, but there are reasons to believe that it is true.

is A terrible riot occurred at a negro picric near Kendall on Saturday. There was much drunkenness among the negroes and two white men were attacked and terribly cut by a mob of the picnickers. One of these men, S. T. Johnon, a very prominent white man, died of his wounds. The white residents beenraged at the negroes, took the matter in their own hands and the two ringlanders in that riot were arrested and turned over to the mob. Quick work was made of them. The other escaped after being shot several times. Not satisfied, the enraged citizens began search-"The recent anarchistic crimes have en- ing for other members of the rioters archists. A special scheme has already light and the officers started with them been drafted. We shall consider anarto jail at Rispon, the county sent. The to jail at Rispon, the county seat. The report that the sextuple lynching has alpassengers arriving from Pine Bluff, which place is only a short distance from the scene of excitement.

DISEASE CONQUERED.

DR. [WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS GAIN ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.

Reporter's Searching Investigation Claims Made on Behalf of This Med-Icine Fully Borne Out_The Greatest Healing Medicine of the Age.

From the Orangeville Sun.

In a cosy little house in Margaret street, in this town, lives Mr. John Garrity, his wife and family. They are indeed a happy family, although a few years ago a sadder household would be hard to find. Their happiness was not occasioned by the sudden obtaining of a Mine Owners Meet and Resolve to Open | fortune, but by something much more precious—the restoration to health of wife and mother when everyone whispered that she must die. Our reporter and means for opening the mines immed- ers investigated the case; what he learnedwis well worth repeating. A few years ago Mr. Garrity kept a wellof the following resolution, which was known far and wide for his kindness and hospitality; his wife, too, was noted bring the strike to an end have failed, stricken with a peculiar sickness, her bushels health failed rapidly and from one hundred and forty-seven pounds her weight became reduced to ninety-five pounds. along lines that may appear to be the most productive of results desired in the continual pain in the back of her head almost, drove her frantic. Physicians were in attendance, but the doctors all said there was no hope. Mrs. Garrity saw death staring her in the face, and the thought of leaving her little children caused her much sadness. She was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, can return to work if they care to. Ar-ter a sufficient time elapses and the men her any good when physicians failed to alleviate her sufferings. Hoping, however, almost against hope, she procured a supply, and wonderful to relate, she had not been taking the Pink Pills long when the dreadful symptoms of her illness passed away, and to-day she is the

ed Short.

Wheat, Rye and Potatoes Less Than in Many Years—England's Crop Pretty Fair.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 25.-An extensive inquiry into European crop conditions conducted by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural papers, including the American Agriculturist, of New York, the Orange Judd Farmer, of Chicago, and the New England Homestead, of Springfield, Mass., indicate that the food crop situation abroad is very grave.

Estimates of Europe's (including England) needs of wheat imports range all the way from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 This News Has Had a Reassuring Efbushels. Europe's wheat crops for 1895. 1894 and 1893 averaged about 1,500,000. 000 bushels. In the famine year of 1891 it was only 1,200,000,000. The impression is gaining ground that Europe's wheat crop this year is even less than in

But this it not the worst of it. Europe usually produces as much rye as she does wheat. It is the bread grain of the masses. The rye crop of the principal European countries has averaged above 1,300,000.000 bushels annually for 1896, 1895, 1894 and 1893. This season the rye crop of these countries cannot much

exceed 875,000,000 bushels. Quite as bad is the potato prospect. Only about 1,850,000,000 bushels of potatoes will be harvested in these countries this year. Without regard to the United Kingdom or other European countries, there is a shortage of some billion bushels of potatoes.

The European shortage compared with the average follows: Wheat, 300,000,000 bushels. Rye, 325,000,000 bushels. Potatoes, 1,000,000,000 bushels. Total, 1.625,000,000 bushels.

ENGLAND'S CROPS ARE FAIR. London, Aug. 25 .- "I do not anticipate any private shipments of gold from England to the United States this autumn, said Hugh Smith, governor of the Bank of England, to a press representative. "There may be some from the continent-from France chiefly-but as far as England is concerned, I see no reason at present to believe we shall be sending away any considerable quantity

We have a very fair harvest here," he continued, "not enough of course for our wants, but more abundant than the average. Besides that it is probable that the buying back of American securities by the United States will tend to equalize matters, redressing whatever balance there may be,

"I can't see any tangible reason for believing exceptional shipments are going. American exchange remains very firm for one thing and the American bankers I have seen on the matter do not consider anything likely to happen to cause such shipments from England."

"There has been recently a substantial improvement in the market for American securities, due almost entirely to couraged the Italian government to ad-of the picnic party and six more were American buying. Has not the English out an energetic policy against the an-gathered in. They were arrested at day-investor recovered confidence in Ameriinvestor recovered confidence in American securities?".

"No, I should say not. There has been no change in that direction here. The ready occurred reaches here through difficulties of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have greatly tended to check any inclination there might have been. That was considered amongst the soundest of American securities and the trouble in connection with it has had its effect."

"Then I may take it that banking opinion here is that American securities are still uncertain, unreliable investments?" "Yes, there is a feeling that American finance is still in an unsettled condition. There has been no such restoration of confidence as would be calculated to make any difference in the impression Into a Case at Orangeville-The that has prevailed for some time, and as to your original question, my view on the whole is that there is no ground at present for expecting any substantial movement of gold to America from Eng-

land." "But will there not be large payments

oming due for wheat at its enhanced value 9" "Yes, mainly from the continent, but not from England, where the harvest has been almost a bountiful one and to a large extent is saved already." Francis Baring, manager of the Baring

firm, took a similar view. MILIJONS OF BUSHELS GOING. Baltimore, Aug. 25.—There are now all the coal operators of Pittsburg dis-trict met this morning to devise ways cure, and for the benefit of our read-grain 14 steamers, including the Knight Bachelor, of 4002 tons. A fleet of 48 ocean-going vessels is laden full of part cargoes of grain now at sea bound for had been taken up with the discussion known hotel at Cheltenham, and was Baltimore to European ports. It is the Possibility of Smelting All Canadian Ore largest number of vessels ever bound from an American port at the same time "Inasmuch as efforts we have made to for her amiability. However, she was each carrying from 50,000 to 150,000 of grain. The grain export record for the month has already been october 1, there being more repairing and broken, as 5,000,000 bushels of wheat, corn and ree are now affoat for Eugent and ree are now af corn and rye are now affoat for England, France, Germany, Norway, Belgium, Ireland, Scotland and Holland. All but two of the vessels sailed since August 1.

IRELAND'S POTATO CROP FAILS. Skibborene, Aug. 25 .- The potato crop in north Cork and Limerick has been partially destroyed by blight and in those districts the crop will be the worst had in the last half century.

WHOLESALE POISONING CASE.

Scattle, Aug. 26.-The steam collier Willamette brought an account of a The first of about 89.

Hallfax, Aug. 25.—The Behring Sea commission met this afternoon and adounced fill Friday at the request of the picture of health. A few months ago of health and the provincial views of the first of the continue of the provincial views of the question of arbitration than anythous of the provincial views of the question of arbitration than anythous of the provincial views of the question of arbitration than anythous of the provincial views of the question of arbitration than anythous of th

RECONQUEST OF THE SOUDAN. Gunboats of the Anglo-Egyptian Campaign Pass the Fourth Cataract.

Cairo, Aug. 26.-It is reported here that four gunboats belonging to the Anglo-Egyptian expedition for the reconquest of the Soudan have already passed the fourth cataract on the Nile, beyond Merawi, and that the passage was effected in a much more easy manner than was expected. One of the boats has reached Abu Hamed, now the extreme southern point of the British advance, though it is quite possible that a dash will be made for Berber, beyond the fifth cataract,

HE SWEARS FIDELIT

At a Public Meeting the Ameer of Afghanistan Proclaims His Loyalty To Britain.

ect Both in India and in London.

London, Aug. 26.—The important news that the ameer has sworn fidelity to Great Britain and read dispatches which passed between Cabul and Simla at an open public meeting, has had a reassuring effect both in India and here, tending to remove any doubt of his loy-

altv. Inquiries at the Indian office late last night elicited the information that the question of sending troops from England remains open, as it is believed that the forces already on the frontier will prove

sufficient. The Standard this morning takes the government to task for having left Khyber Pass without British troops. It says: "The whole scheme of protecting the pass collapsed like a house of cards. As the pass has been kept open, however, for sixteen years by the local rifles, it is rather late to complain of the system. The Afridis must now be called to account for closing it. No doubt a subsidy will be called for after severe punishment has been administered, and the border land and pass will be absorbed." Quetta, Beloochistan, Aug. 26.-The British agent held a meeting here yesterday, which was attended by the leading chiefs. He addressed them in a friendly tone, but warned them sternly of the consequence of disobedience. It is believed that these prompt measures have frustrated serious designs. One of the three principal chiefs arrested on Tuesday on the arival of the Mushkaf-Botan train, upon which he had been induced to come here to meet the British agent, was liberated to-day on certain terms. He is one of the most influential chiefs of the Sarawans, who have been known to be disaffected for

AN OCEAN TRAGEDY, Steamship Founders in the China Sea-Twenty-One Drowned.

London, Aug. 26.-A special dispatch Cheang Hy-Etong, Capt. Scott, from Penang, or Areca island, in the straits of Malacca, off the west coast of the Malay peninsula, for Japan, foundered in a typhoon.

Of the thirty-five members of the ship's company, twenty-one were drowned. Capt. Scott, as the vessel sank, commit ted suicide, shooting himself with a revolver.

The eleven survivors experienced the most terrific suffecing from exposure in open boats five days under the intense rays of a tropical sun, with no water.

FORT LUNDI FALLS.

Attacked and Burned by Afridis Afteria Desperate Conflict.

Peshawaur, Aug. 26.-Fort Lundi, near Kotal, situated on the extreme end of Khyber Pass, and garrisoned by 800 men of the Khyber Rifles, was attacked and burned by the Afridis on Tuesday. The only particulars obtainable at present regarding the capture of Fort Lundi are that the place held out twentyfour hours, when the attacking force succeeded in entering the fort. A desperate hand to hand fight followed, lasting two hours. It is not known how

many of the garrison were killed. The report adds: "The enemy is now scattered, but intend reassembling. The British authorities are gratified at the fact that all men on leave from the Fortieth Regiment of Pathans, composed of Mohammedans, Swatis and Ronarwas, whose tribes are revolting, have re-

SMELTER WILL START OCTOBER 1. in the Dominion.

Kaslo, Aug. 23.—The news from Pilot Bay is to the effect that the starting of the smelter will be delayed until about engaged in this work. J. N. Walker, who is to be superintendent and metallurgist of the smelter, has arrived from Everett, Wash. The Blue Bell mine will not be worked at first, the smelter having enough contracts to keep it busy on Slocan, Alns-

worth and Rossland ores.

The building of a new lead stack at the Nelson smelter and the proposed ad of one at Trail makes it appear as though the silver-lead ores would not have to go out of British Columbia for treatment to the extent that they have formerly done. A telegraphic cable from Pilot Bay across the lake to Balfour is now among the early

TO VISIT CANADA.

Duke and Duchess of York May Come Next Spring.

london, Aug. 25.—The Echo asserts that the Duke and Duchess of York have ac-cepted the invitation of Sir Wilfrid Lau-rier to visit Canada during the spring of 1898, while on the way to Australia.

Van Dabble-"This is my latest picture. I sold it yesterday."
Visitor—"Indeed? You are a genius."