

INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS SHOW THE DISTRIBUTION OF THEIR SHARE IN THE LOSS AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) New Westminster, Sept. 13.—Today has been one of activity. Already quite a village has arisen from the ashes. These, however, are merely temporary structures and tents, as no shacks will be allowed on the main streets, where substantial buildings will shortly be commenced.

The city hall will be rebuilt immediately, and Major Dupont and a dozen other contractors' blocks as soon as possible. Work will also soon commence on the federal and provincial government blocks, which operations will tend greatly to avert the distress which otherwise must be felt during the coming winter.

The relief fund is growing hourly, thanks to the generosity of sister cities, and public-spirited citizens and corporations as widely as possible that the fund will go on as finally arranged. We expect all your exhibitors and are retaining space for them.

Exhibition arrangements are progressing. Two district fairs have cancelled their dates and donated their grants to the provincial fair.

Thousands of relic-hunters and kodak fiends are reaping a harvest here.

WESTMINSTER FAIR. Official Notification That It Will Be Held As At First Intended.

Westminster is thoroughly in earnest in deciding in spite of all difficulties to carry out the provincial exhibition next month. Yesterday a telegram was received from the exhibition secretary by Mr. W. H. Price, manager for the Okeid & Morris Co. It reads: "Please circulate as widely as possible that the fair will go on as finally arranged. We expect all your exhibitors and are retaining space for them."

ARTHUR MALINS, Secretary.

ONTARIO NEWS. Premier Hardy Telegraphs Twenty-five Hundred Dollars For Relief.

Hon. C. A. Semlin, provincial premier, yesterday received a despatch from Premier Hardy, of Ontario, advising him that \$2,500 had been voted by the provincial government of Ontario for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at New Westminster. Practical sympathy coming as this does from a sister province, cannot but be appreciated by the people of the Royal City.

GENEROUS OFFER. C. P. R. Co. Will Carry Provisions to Westminster Free of Charge.

Besides telegraphing a subscription of \$500 to Mayor Owen, of New Westminster, for the relief of the sufferers by the big fire and placing the steamer Islander at the disposal of the A. O. F. for two excursions to Vancouver on Saturday and Sunday in aid of the relief fund, the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, themselves heavy losers by the fire, have announced that all donations will be carried by their boats to Vancouver or New Westminster free of charge. This will enable those who are handling the relief fund to spend the whole amount on provisions and clothing, no provision having to be made for freight charges.

A POPULAR PRESIDENT. Guatemala's Chief Officer Re-Elected by Almost Unanimous Vote.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Minister Hunter telegraphs the state department from Guatemala under date of yesterday as follows: The election of a president for Guatemala held during the first seven days of September resulted in the election of the present incumbent, Manuel Estrada Cabrera, by the largest majority ever given a presidential candidate in the republic. Two candidates were voted for, Cabrera and Castillo, both Liberals. There were 318,000 votes cast, Cabrera receiving 315,506 and Castillo 554. Peace, order and an untrammelled exercise of the election franchise marked the entire election. This appears to settle the reports of riot and bloodshed in Guatemala by an incoming steamer, as Minister Hunter brings news of events up to yesterday.

METRODITIC DISCIPLINE. Theatres, Cards and Dancing Remain Under the Ban—The Liquor Licensing System.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—(Special)—The Methodist general conference after renewed discussion, voted down with a sweeping majority a resolution seeking to remove the card-playing, dancing, etc. when the temperance report came up, objection was taken to the first clause, which stated it was a deliverance of the Methodist church that the liquor delegates could not be legalized. Several delegates considered this a condemnation of the licensing system, and argued that licensing was directly beneficial, as it had the effect of curtailing the traffic. The clause was referred back.

THE SLAIN EMPRESS. Few Have Seen Her Majesty's Features Since Death—The Coffin Now Finally Closed.

Francis Joseph Proposes to "Honor This Unique Woman in a Special Way." Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 13.—On the arrival here to-day of the representatives of the Austrian court they were conducted to the death chamber and viewed the remains of the Empress. The ladies of the party were particularly affected. After prayers had been offered, the coffin was finally closed in the presence of the authorities. Nobody, not even the Emperor Francis Joseph, will see the face again. The body was enveloped in a black flannel dress, the hair arranged in a plait over the forehead and the hands folded lightly together holding a cross and rosary. White roses from a garland around the whole body concealing the white satin lining of the coffin. Few have seen Her Majesty's features as her face most of the time has been covered with a white cloth while a white floral veil has covered the whole coffin.

LOOKS LIKE ELECTIONS. Liberals Anxious to Secure New Lease of Power Before Again Meeting Parliament.

Three Millions Surplus to Public Debt Though Surplus Claimed for Past Year.

Toronto, Sept. 13.—(Special)—The Mail and Empire's leading editorial says: Several circumstances point to the possibility of general elections for the Dominion before next session, the government thus taking advantage of the results of the good crops, larger exports, and the alleged surplus.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—(Special)—La Patrie, Mr. Laurier's paper, announces that the writs for the by-elections to fill the vacancies in the House of Commons will be issued within a few days. The date of the conference, towards the end of October or beginning of November.

Basel, Sept. 13.—(Special)—As an outcome of a liberal party's best-kept secret, the British Columbia and the province of getting the Liberal government at once. Mr. Bostock and Grogan go from here to Nelson where it is said Mr. Hume returned unopposed.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 13.—(Special)—Speaking at a political picnic at Gagetown yesterday, Finance Minister Fielding, one has confessed that he made the National Policy still existed, and referred to the Conservative attitude.

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—The twenty round bout for the lightweight championship of the world between Frank Erne, of Chicago, and Kid Lavigne, that was to have been the opening contest at the Hawthorne Athletic club at Cheektowaga, was stopped short by illness before the men came together in the arena. A crowd of about 4,000 people had gathered in the big enclosure. Early in the evening Jack Sheehan, promoter of the fight, ordered the men to be released.

WEDNESDAY'S BALL GAMES. At Washington—First game, Washington, 5; Cleveland, 8; second game, Washington, 1; Cleveland, 6.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Louisville, 7.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 1; Cincinnati, 3.

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At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Louisville, 7.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 1; Cincinnati, 3.

NORTHWEST AMBITION. Premier Hanlin Suggests Forming the Territories Into a Province—The Revenue From the Yukon.

Regina, Sept. 14.—(Special)—Premier Hanlin made his annual financial statement to the Northwest legislature yesterday. In introducing the supplementary estimates, he said the total revenue for the year ending August 31 was \$542,772, of which \$372,510 had been already appropriated. The supplementary estimates amounted to \$103,975, leaving a balance of about \$80,000 unexpended.

On the item of \$6,000 for the cost of the government expedition to Alaska, Premier answered the criticisms on the government's policy in regard to that expenditure. As a result of it, the sum of \$122,000 had been realized, the sum of an additional \$28,000 looked for.

He announced that the house would be asked to vote \$40,000 for a portion of next year's expenditures, \$40,000 of which would be devoted to education. He drew attention to the fact that the money derived from the Yukon was barely sufficient to meet the demands on the treasury, and that without it the government would have been entirely inadequate to meet the requirements.

The Premier then dwelt at length on the feasibility of the Territories entering the Dominion as a province, discussing the advantages and disadvantages of such a course.

SAGASTA ON THE WAR. The Character of the Race the True Cause of the Disaster to Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 13.—In the senate to-day Count Almenara, referring to his statement of yesterday, gave the names of the generals he recently said ought to have their sashes tied around their necks, instead of around their waists, and mentioned Weyler, Blanco and De Rivera, after which he also included Admiral Cervera in the category. He said Gen. Linera was also incompetent and ought to be arraigned, whereupon Gen. Weyler and others loudly protested against these charges, and Gen. Weyler called upon Almenara to name those generals accused of failing to do their duty, and he added that if the accusations were true and the culprits could not be legally punished, the generals would take matters in their own hands and inflict proper punishment.

Great tumult ensued, the senators rising to their feet and shouting and threatening each other, until the speaker was obliged to strove to restore order, and broke his belt in attempting to do so.

When the debate was resumed, Senor Gualbes attacked the army. He said it had been worsted first by the insurgents and then by the Americans. The speaker asked what had happened to the 200,000 men sent to Cuba. He blamed General Weyler and the late premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, asserting that the latter was omnipotent while in power, and might have done what he pleased.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, replying, said neither Senor Canovas nor Senor Gualbes had ruled long enough to change the character of the race, which was the true cause, he claimed, of the disaster to Spain.

Later the Premier remarked: "We are an anemic country. We were attacked by the strongest men of the world, and defended ourselves. I have lost my prestige, but it is because I believe the path I am following is the best."

Gen. Weyler then made a speech of great violence, which provoked such an outburst that the Premier had to intervene and call upon the General to explain his policy. Gen. Weyler replied that he had not threatened the government institutions, but only those who had attacked the army.

The minister for war, Gen. Correa, said the government always was responsible. The Duke of Tetuan, the former minister for foreign affairs, defended Senor Canovas del Castillo, whereupon Senor Gualbes made an attack upon the deceased premier, declaring the latter had foreseen the loss of Cuba, and had planned with Senor Sagasta to sign the armistice.

The loss of Cuba, Senor Gualbes continued, was a just punishment for those who failed to profit by the doctrine that the colonies should not be governed by oppression. The senate then adjourned.

The Republicans, Carlists and bolting Conservatives of the chamber of deputies have issued a manifesto, giving their reasons for opposing the government. Its publication has been prohibited.

Senor Sagasta, in an interview to-day, said no claims advanced by the United States after the peace protocol was signed or the cortex bureaux met to elect peace commissioners, should be entertained. Advice received from the Philippines said the insurgents would release only a few of their prisoners. For instance, they will soon set free the Spanish civil employees who are on their way to Manila.

Major-General Merritt, it is said here, goes to Paris, empowered to ask, in the name of the insurgents, an American protectorate over the whole Philippine islands.

PROTESTS BY NATIVES. Cubans as Well as Filipinos Chafe at Suggestion of American Control.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The situation at Manila was discussed at some length to-day at the meeting of the cabinet. The principal business of the meeting was the discussion of the instructions to be given to the commission which will meet in Paris to formulate a treaty of peace with Spain. Several of the members of the cabinet who were taking their vacations were recalled by the President to attend the meeting. It is the President's wish, as expressed to the cabinet members, that nothing concerning the instructions be made public. It is not so thoroughly did this understanding obtain among the members of the cabinet that Secretary Day authorized the statement that so far from making public anything of the nature of the instructions to be given to the peace commission, the President and cabinet had decided to do all in their power to prevent any publicity in the matter.

London, Sept. 13.—The Manila correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "A bitter feeling prevails between the Americans and the insurgents, probably induced through the influence of the insurgent leaders assembled at Malolos. P. de Vera Arguñales sent an officer to ask permission to move a detachment of troops from London, one of the suburbs of Manila. The request was promptly granted, and a detachment of insurgents evacuated London this afternoon, marching through the streets, and receiving proper military honours en route. Both parties seem anxious to avoid a conflict."

Havana, Sept. 13.—The Spanish and American evacuation commissioners decided that for the present they would discuss the more important points to come under their consideration by letter, and only meet in joint sessions later to discuss details. Therefore no joint session will be held for some time.

The presence of Mr. Robert F. Porter, who is in Havana on a special commission for the United States government, is regarded with suspicion by the party of Free Cuba, as indicating the intention of an American policy of guardianship. Mr. Porter is preparing a revision of the Cuban constitution, which will probably be presented to the United States, and is acquainting himself with every detail of local taxation. In this work he is assisted by a capable American. At present his efforts are only preliminary, as until after the definite settlement of peace, it will be impossible to establish the new regime. His efforts and inquiries, taken together with the announcement that American troops will be sent later to the island, which has hitherto been doubted by many, have had the effect of provoking protests from the more rabid Cubans, who are holding meetings and circulating resolutions against the encroachment upon their rights as citizens of the free and independent republic of Cuba by the establishment of an imperial protectorate.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Gen. Shafter's report on the Santiago campaign, which is not only the battle of Santiago, but the entire progress of the military invasion of Cuba. The report is a voluminous document, covering, with the supplementary reports of the division commanders, about 200 type-written pages. Of this, Gen. Shafter's report is the most important. It is stated that the report would not be made public for the present, the desire being to place it first in the hands of the President and Secretary of War, who are to have time for consultation over the contents. After that there is little doubt the material report will be published in its entirety, and will be made public.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. Committee to Secure Its Financial Success—Other News of Westminster.

New Westminster, Sept. 14.—(Special)—The rapidly growing fair in the immediate future of the city is shown by the addition of business men like Thomas Duggan, of Vancouver, who is among those purchasing sites for the erection of new blocks. The spirits of the citizens are buoyant, and at a meeting to-day a strong committee was appointed to prepare a new subscription list for the exhibition celebration. Several of those who have not suffered by the fire increased their subscriptions, while others renewed their promises made before the disaster. With help from Vancouver and Victoria break jail to-day he tried to break the provincial government offices are now open for business.

The electric light service has never totally stopped, but the loss is severely felt. The Italian who stabbed Scavenger Wolf has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$50 fine.

A MOUNTAIN CLIMBER. Reached a Great Height in Bolivia, and Reports the View Astonishing.

London, Sept. 15.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says it has received a despatch from Sir William Martin Conway, the celebrated explorer, dated at La Paz, Bolivia, announcing his successful ascent of Mount Illimani, one of the loftiest mountains of Bolivia, 25,500 feet high. The ascent occupied five days. On the fourth day the Indians employed to carry the expedition's baggage bolted.

He suffered from great weakness during the last part of the ascent, but no actual illness. It is Sir William Conway describes the view from the top as "astounding."

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CO. GINES. Advertisement for a product, possibly a brand of flour or similar, with various slogans and prices.