FATALITIES IN EASTERN CANADA

TWO MEN KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF BRIDGE

Fatal Car Accident in Montreal—Fireman Run Over—New Factories For Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 4.—Edmonton is having a phenomenal growth, and all visitors predict that the town will experience the most rapid progress of any place in America. Five hundred houses are building and fifteen business blocks being erected, with twenty more in sight. There is splendid brick supplies and abundance of coal in sight.

Buying Land.

Three large parties of land buyers from Illinois and Iowa, comprising a hundred persons, are in the city to purchase large tracts.

New Factories.

Two more factories are announced for Winnipeg. Simpson Computing Scale Company of Elkhart, Indiana, and the National Safe & Lock Company of Cleveland, will establish branch works here.

En Route to Japan.

Lady Minto and party passed through the city this morning en route to Japan.

Fell Through Bridge.

W. Curle, of Aikinside, aged 35, and R. Chambers, aged 60, of Brandon, were instantly killed at Brandon to-day by a traction engine on which they were riding going through a bridge and pinning them in the mud 35 feet below.

Fatally Injured.

Wylie Verge fell into a rapidly revolving threshing machine cylinder at a farm near Fannystelle and died from the injuries. The remains were sent to his old home in New Germany, N. S.

Killed by Lightning.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—A rain storm, accompanied by hail, swept over Ontario to-night. A horse was killed by lightning at Winchester and several windows were smashed by hail in the Methodist church at Newtonville. The hail damaged the fruit. At Oxford Mills George Pettypiece's barn was burned by lightning, with the crops. The barns of Joseph Pilky at Brougham, and Norman Wilson, in Melvin settlement, were also burned.

Fireman Run Over.

Wm. F. Gerror, G.T.R. fireman, was killed by his own engine in the freight yards this afternoon by being run over.

No Trace.

No trace has been discovered of the three prisoners who escaped from the custody of Sheriff Thompson.

Crushed to Death.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—Edouard Roch, a laborer, 34 years of age, residing at 958 St. Dominique street, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of an electric car last night at the crossing of Mount Royal avenue and St. Dominique street.

Found in Cistern.

Aggie Donohue, of New Borough, was found dead in a cistern to-day. The coroner is investigating.

Visit of Warships.

There will be a great reception to the British and French warships next week, in view of King Edward's recent visit to France. The council will make the event one of public interest.

Forced to Disband.

The Highland cadet corps, maintained by private subscription, has been forced to disband.

Call Accepted.

Brockville, Sept. 4.—At a special meeting of the Brockville Presbytery today the call extended to Rev. Mr. Lacid of the First Presbyterian church, from St. John's, Vancouver, B.C., was accepted. Mr. Lacid will leave for his new charge toward the end of the month.

SUGAR REFINING COMPANY

Has Purchased Controlling Interest in a Number of Big Factories.

Detroit, Sept. 2.—The Free Press says: "For some time past the American Sugar Refining Company has been gradually purchasing stock in the sugar beet factories throughout Michigan, and to-day it was anounced that this company had obtained a controlling interest in the big factories: Sebawaing Sugar Refining Company, Sebawaing; Saniliac Sugar Refining Company, Croswel; Peninsula Sugar Company, Cairo; Tawais Sugar Company, East Tawais; Michigan Sugar Company, Bay City; Alma Sugar Company, Alma; Saginaw Sugar Company, Saginaw; Valley Sugar Company, Saginaw; Menominee River Sugar Company, Menominee. It is also stated that as soon as the beet sugar season is over the management of the factories will be placed under one head. The combined capitalization of the company absorbed by the sugar refining company is placed at $6,350,000."

ABANDONED ATTEMPT.

Holbein Was Within Eight Miles From Calais When Forced to Give Up.

Dover, Eng., Sept. 2.—Montague Holbein, the English swimmer, has failed in his further attempt to swim the English Channel. He left the water eight miles from Calais, after swimming 17 hours and 29 minutes.

Holbein was within four miles of the French coast at 8 o'clock this morning when the tide turned and gradually swept him towards Dover, causing the abandonment of the attempt.

FURTHER FIGHTING.

Four Hundred Bulgarians and One Hundred Turks Killed.

Salonica, Sept. 4.—Details of the fighting between the Turks and Bulgarians at Lake Repela, between Klissura and Kistoria, September 1st, when the insurgents were defeated, have been received here. Four hundred Bulgarians were killed and many captured, including two chiefs.

Fifteen Bulgarian villagers have taken refuge in the mountains at Vitch. A revolt has begun at Razlog, in the Turkish province of Seres.

The railroad authorities are preparing twenty trains for the dispatch of Albanian troops to Adrianople. Two battalions of Albanian levies have arrived at Salonica, and eighteen other battalions are expected.

Retired.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 4.—No news of serious fighting anywhere in Macedonia has reached here to-day. In Adrianople vilayet the insurgents have retired to the mountains in face of the overwhelming forces of Turkish troops, and reinforcements of the latter are arriving daily. In the vilayet of Monastir the railway men are working night and day dispatching troops into the most disturbed quarters. There are many reports of disaffection among the Turkish troops, and it is said that the Redifs are continuing to sell their rifles to the insurgents.

At Omarbas the Turks have been defeated with a loss of 100 men, while the insurgents lost 22 of their number. It is reported that 35 Christian villages have been destroyed in the district of Okrido and that many women and children were killed and that others are destitute.

FOUR CONVICTS SHOT.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 4.—Four convicts were shot at Pratt mines prison early this morning in an attempt to escape, and two will probably die.

LAUNCH POSTPONED.

Accident to Motor of Langley's Aerodrome Delays Trials.

Widewater, Va., Sept. 4.—Efforts today to launch Prof. Samuel P. Langley's sixty-foot man-carrying aerodrome had to be abandoned this evening, owing to the failure of the gasoline motor to work properly. For four hours Prof. Charles M. Manley, the inventor's right-hand man, labored hard to get the machinery in shape. He was unsuccessful. The trouble was caused by a broken valve in the engine. When Prof. Langley at last reluctantly called the experiment off he made the following statement: "The work of the afternoon has been a great disappointment to us all. The failure to have an experiment was caused by the discovery of a broken valve in the motor. This can be repaired, I think, during the forenoon to-morrow."

SERVIAN PLOT.

Seven Hundred Concerned in Conspiracy Against Rulers.

Belgrade, Sept. 4.—Forty-seven officers at Nish alone have been arrested in connection with the issuance of a court-martial of the conspirators who were concerned in the assassination of King Alexander, Queen Draga and their ministers, and threatening to resign their commissions if the demand was refused. It was a group of officers of the Nish garrison who decided to kill all the conspirators concerned in the palace assassinations, and many officers of other garrisons joined them. It was intended to act at an early date, but the news leaked out and all the conspirators were arrested during the night. Forty-seven officers have been arrested at Nish alone.

Seven Hundred Implicated.

Vienna, Sept. 4.—It is stated here that seven hundred Servian officers were concerned in the plot against the army conspirators who were responsible for the coup d'etat at Belgrade on June 10th last. The leaders were Captains Posits and Zolomitz.

"I've Lost Ten Pounds"

A man says. "Look at this." And he over-laps his coat to show how loose it is. There are some people who can lose *fat* to advantage, but the loss of flesh is one of the accepted evidences of failing health. As flesh-making processes begin in the stomach, so naturally when there is loss of flesh we look first to the stomach for the cause. And the cause is generally found to be disease of the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts, resulting in loss of nutrition and consequent physical weakness.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery restores the lost flesh by curing diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food from which flesh and strength are made.

"My wife was for five years troubled with indigestion of stomach and bowels, bloating and severe pain at times during the entire five years," writes Mr. J. Milton Unger, of McConnellsburg, Pa. "Her heart was affected, and she took a purgative every few days but only received temporary relief. She got very poor in flesh and I bought one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from our druggist and after taking it she said she felt like a new woman. Has no more trouble with stomach and bowels, and has no pains nor bloating. Has gained fifteen pounds in weight."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness.

HARVESTING THE CROP.

Favorable Weather for Farmers—Demand for Laborers.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—The farming interests of the West along the C.P.R. main and branch lines are now actively engaged in the harvesting of the crop, which is assuredly one which augurs well for the prosperity of the country. The latest bulletin report, issued by the C.P.R. to-day, shows that cutting operations are general, while threshing has been commenced in a few sections. In a number of districts cutting is finished and the threshing is in full swing. All encouraging features of the report is the almost general statement that the weather during this week has been favorable, which has greatly accelerated the efforts to get the crop in.

Along the main line, from Rosser to Moose Jaw, the agents of the company report that the weather has been unusually fine, and cutting has been commenced and is progressing well. No threshing has been done yet, but it will be commenced in a few days. Along the Prince Albert branch the reports indicate that about twenty-five per cent. of the crop has been cut; the weather has been fine.

Harvesting operations in the Lariviere sections shows unusual advancement. The cutting is just about completed and threshing is general.

About half the cutting has been finished in the Napinka section, and threshing has been commenced. Souris district shows an early harvest. The reaping is about complete, and though there has been a good deal of rain, it has not materially interfered, and considerable threshing has been done. Over the Estevan section there has been favorable weather and the cutting is either finished or will be completed this week. No threshing has been done yet. At Reston, in the Arcola district, there was heavy rain and hail on August 3rd, and sligh. damage. There has been considerable rain over the district. Cutting is well advanced in the Emerison, Otterburn and Dominion City localities. Cutting is almost completed and threshing is progressing.

Threshing is general in the Gretna section, the crop being nearly all reaped. Cutun and threshing is progressing favorably in the Minnedosa, Yorkton, Shoal Lake, Gladstone and Ardon districts. The weather has been favorable, but no threshing has been done. At Forest, Hamiota, Crandall and Manitou the weather has been fine and about 60 per cent. of the crop is cut. At Stonewall, Teulon and Stony Mountain cutting is finished and threshing started. The weather is favorable.

The demand for farm laborers still continues in Manitoba. Immigration Agent Obed Smith has received no less than sixty long-distance telephone messages asking for farm hands. The harvesters that went through to the West arrived, in most instances, to find the crop not ready, and have found employment on the railroads and other means of making a livelihood. In all probability the men will continue at their present occupation, consequently the farm hands will be few and far between in the Territories.

SEATTLE JAIL BREAK.

Seven Prisoners Escape—Pulled Out Staple in Door and Walked Away.

Seattle, Sept. 3.—Seven prisoners broke out from the city jail at 2.30 o'clock this morning. The escape was discovered by Jailer Corning when he went to serve breakfast at 6 o'clock.

The escaped prisoners were members of the chain gang. They broke out from the new cell occupied by the gang. They did it in the same manner by which a previous jail delivery was executed from this same place.

The inner door of the chain gang cell is secured by a large staple. This staple is fastened in the inside by two nuts. The prisoners simply unscrewed these nuts; then punched the staple out. They swung open the big door and walked into the small hallway. The outer door to this hallway was open. Egress through this led the prisoners to the jail yard, directly beneath the windows of the inspector's office. They passed around the side of the building, up a cleated plank, which serves as a flight of steps to an alley gateway and out through this gateway into the alley. Then they scattered. They had left a dozen men behind them. These paid no attention apparently to their escape.

At 6 o'clock this morning Jailer Corning went downstairs and through the jail. He immediately discovered what had happened. He reported this to the office.

A short time later Bob Froster, one of the escaped prisoners, returned.

SHIPPING CATTLE.

Embargo Removed and Live Beef Cargo Will Be Sent From Boston To-Day.

Boston, Sept. 2.—To-morrow morning the first live beef cargo to be shipped abroad from this port since the embargo placed upon the exportation of cattle by the government on account of the cattle disease went into effect nine months ago, will be taken out by the steamer Kingstonian for Antwerp. Although the embargo was removed about two months ago, the British authorities have not seen fit to endorse the act, and since then no cattle have been shipped to Liverpool. The first shipment will consist of 400 head of cattle, of which 240 are from Canada, and the remainder from the Western States.

IRON AND STEEL COMPANY

Report That an Agreement Has Been Reached.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Things had a more cheerful aspect at the office of the Dominion Coal & Steel Company than for some time past. As a matter of fact, the result of the meeting was, first the absolute abrogation of the lease, and, secondly, the ratification of such a change by both local coal and steel directorates. At the conclusion of the afternoon meeting, it was officially announced that an agreement had been reached eminently satisfactory to all parties.

MANITOBA WHEAT

Committee of Winnipeg Exchange Asks British Miller to Furnish Proof or Withdraw Charges.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—"Manitoba wheat is the best in the world, but we do not get it in England in the same condition as it is shipped by the Western farmer, and as a consequence the farmer suffers a serious loss in price." This is what Mr. Sidney Humphries, an extensive flour miller of Bristol, England, who was in the city with the Chambers of Commerce delegates, said last night. "We buy your wheat on certificates, and very frequently, I might say invariably, the grain is not up to the standard represented by the certificate. When buying in this way purchasers have no recourse as they have when buying by sample, if the grain is not up to the mark. I have to-day seen the standards of your wheat at the chief grain inspector's office and obtained an explanation of your method of grading. From what I learned I am more fully convinced than ever that Manitoba wheat is badly adulterated somewhere before it reaches Great Britain. Now, this is most unfair to the farmer; as it seriously depreciates the value of wheat on the Old Country market, and causes the millers to fight shy of it. When they buy Russian, Platte or Indian wheat they know exactly what they are getting; but if they buy a shipment of No. 1 hard Manitoba, as alleged by the certificate that accompanies it, they are liable to get No. 2 northern or a grade or two lower, and the only satisfaction they can get from the broker is a reference to the certificate. In my opinion Canadian shippers should endeavor to have their wheat sent through from the initial point of shipment to the Old Country by an all-Canadian route, permitting no opportunity for mixing either in Canadian or United States points. If this were done, I believe your farmers would receive a much better price for it in its pure state. If they can get the several degree grades up to the mark required by your legal standards, we can manufacture flour in England by blending with our own wheat of such a high quality that the United States millers cannot get a look in at our home trade. By all means get your wheat to us as you grow it, and in order to do this, ship it over an all-Canadian route. I am making no accusations against any person."

A special committee of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has been appointed to investigate charges. The following reply has been sent to Mr. Humphries respecting his criticism of adulteration of wheat: "The grain exchange meeting this morning instructs me to give you a positive denial of the truth of some statements in your interviews published in the city papers this morning which reflect on inspection of Manitoba grain, and demand that you either withdraw or produce proof. Official samples of Manitoba standards have been in possession of the Bristol exchange since last fall, and a resolution is here from the same body, dated the fourth of last month, stating that existing inspection is satisfactory to the British importers."

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE.

Increased to Four Per Cent.—Lord Rothschild's Explanation.

London, Sept. 3.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was increased to-day from 3 to 4 per cent. The rise in the bank rate was attributed mainly to the withdrawal of gold for the repayment of the Netherlands railroad loan, and to a lesser degree to the demands for gold from Berlin.

The action of the bank officials was a great surprise to the stock exchange, and caused a general all-round depression, especially in consols. It was thought the rise in the bank rate would hinder the supply for American requirements.

When asked what was the cause and what would be the effect of the increase in the bank rate, Lord Rothschild said: "Some little time ago a high official of the Bank of Germany announced that it would probably be necessary to raise the German rate in the middle of September, because of the expected demand from mortgages which in Germany all fall due October 1st, and must be paid in gold or in bank notes. The German bankers were much averse to the project held out by the Bank of Germany, and proceeded to lay hands on all the loose gold they could get, in the hope of staving off the rise. Their operations culminated to-day in the withdrawal of between $3,500,000 and $4,000,000 in gold from the Bank of England. The only action left to our bank was to raise the rate. To-day's rise had absolutely nothing to do with the Balkans nor with the prospective gold imports by America. France will now have to supply gold for the annual continental demand, upon American supply. Except for the German action the continent would have looked chiefly to England to finance it through such an operation."

MURDERER'S SUICIDE.

Condemned Prisoner on Day Before His Execution Ended His Life.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 3.—Martin Zidmair, who was to have been hanged tomorrow morning for the murder of George Reider, on Trail Creek, two years ago, was found dead in his cell here this morning, says a Livingston, Mont., dispatch to the Inter-Mountain. He is thought to have been deranged. Zidmair killed Reider, a lifelong friend, for ruining his daughter, and then secreted the body. Zidmair's wife killed herself over the girl's disgrace. All parties concerned were Bavarians.

ARBITRATION COURT.

Hearing of Claims of Powers May Begin About October 1st.

The Hague, Sept. 2.—A report of yesterday's unofficial session of the Venezuela arbitration court has been drawn up by the secretary, General Ruyssenaters, and will be forwarded to the powers interested. It is hoped it will hasten action so as to permit a definite opening of the case about October 1st.

IT WAS YEARS AGO.

Governor Lafolletts's Reply to Railway Company Regarding Expenditure for Legal Services, Etc.

New York, Sept. 4.—At a public meeting at Chautauqua, N.Y., on June 18th of this year, Governor R. M. Lafolletts, of Wisconsin, in the course of an address made the following statement: "The New York legislative investigation of the Erie railway reported that more than $1,000,000 was spent in one year for extra legal services and that money paid to political bosses was charged to the India rubber account."

Governor Lafolletts did not designate the year in which this money was alleged to have been used. Since the date of Governor Laffolletts's speech the present management of the Erie railway company has had considerable correspondence with the governor upon the subject, the railway officials denying that under the present administration any such use of money had been made.

Governor Lafollets, in reply to the communication of the Erie officials, wrote that the misuse of money to which he referred in his speech occurred in the year 1872.

CYCLIST KILLED.

Struck By a Seattle Car and Died Two Hours Later From Injuries.

Seattle, Sept. 3.—While riding a bicycle about 9 o'clock this morning, a man unidentified was struck by a Fremont-Ballard car at the corner of Westlake avenue and Harrison street and injured so badly that he died a little more than two hours afterward. There were no papers in his pockets to identify him.

According to the statements of the crew of the electric car that killed him, he was riding along the street and suddenly turned his wheel to cross the track. The car struck him as the rear wheel of the bicycle reached the opposite rail. The force hurled him high into the air and threw his body to the side of the track.

The Seattle Electric Company called the ambulance and the injured man was taken at once to Seattle General hospital. There Dr. Ostrom attended him, but saw at once that he could live but a short time. Everything possible was done to revive him, but with no avail. At 11.30 o'clock this morning he died.

The injuries consisted of a slight fracture of the skull near the base. Death was caused from hemorrhage of the brain.

THE BIG YACHTS

Not Expected to Take Part in Any Races This Season.

New York, Sept. 4.—The first steps toward putting Reliance and Shamrock out of commission for the winter were taken to-day, when Reliance left Sandy Hook for her former anchorage off the home of C. Oliver Iselin at New Rochelle. As the successful cup defender passed up through the harbor and East river she was gaily dressed with many yachting ensigns and flags, and was saluted by nearly every steam craft she passed. Later, it is said, the Reliance will be taken to City island to be hauled out for the winter.

Shamrock lay inside of Sandy Hook drying sails and preparing to be put in trim for her long tow back to the Clyde.

The crews of both racers were wearied after the racing and were given little work to do to-day.

Neither yacht is expected to do any more racing this season.

Lipton's Visit to Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Sir Thomas Lipton will visit this city next week and will be the guest of Alex. H. Revell, according to a statement made by Mr. Revell upon the receipt of a telegram from the yachtsman to-day. No formal entertainments will be given the visitors.

ACCIDENT TO STEAMER.

Tail Shaft of Starboard Propeller Broke and Ship Used But One Engine.

New York, Sept. 4.—The disabled steamer Barbarossa of the North German Lloyd line, which was reported by the Kron Prinz Wilhelm last Tuesday and the Pretoria yesterday with the tail shaft broken, arrived here to-day under her port engines.

Capt. Mentz says that on Saturday last, August 29th, at 7 o'clock in the morning, the starboard engine became disabled and investigation showed that the tail shaft of the propeller was broken. The ship was stopped, the section of the shaft was secured and the steamer proceeded on her voyage. There was no excitement among the passengers, as very few knew of the matter until afterwards. The break occurred when the steamer was in latitude 46.49, longitude 46.57.

MONEY FOR PHILIPPINES.

Over One Million in Silver Coins Will Be Shipped on the Steamers Nubin and Sagami.

New York, Sept. 4.—There will leave this port to-day on the steamers Nubin and Sagami for the Philippines 10,495,000 silver coins aggregating in currency value $1,075,000. The coins were packed at the Philadelphia mint in little iron-bound kegs, each containing $2,500. To guard against possible attack by pirates, both ships are equipped with six four-pounders, which will be mounted as soon as they get clear of the harbor. The vessels will sail by way of the Suez canal.

OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Servians Connected With Demand for Punishment of Assassins Are in Custody.

Belgrade, Sept. 4.—A number of officers of the Nish and other garrisons in Servia have been arrested in connection with the issuance of a proclamation demanding the trial by court-martial of the conspirators who were concerned in the assassination of King Alexander, Queen Draga and their ministers, and threatening to resign their commission if the demand was refused.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Young Woman Who is Alleged to Have Married Three Times—Escape of Prisoners.

Toronto, Sept. 3.—W. H. White laid information in the police court to-day charging his wife with bigamy. White alleges that in November, 1899, the woman married one Piper, in October, 1902, one Munson, and a month later himself. The woman is but 23 years old. Her maiden name is Jane McConnell, and she is a daughter of an East York well digger.

Claims $5,000.

A writ has been issued on behalf of Catrinal Coffaci, widow, against Mackenzie & Mann, of the Canadian Northern railway, claiming $5,000 for the death of the woman's husband, Nocenzo Coffaci, who was killed on the line near Port Arthur.

Regain Liberty.

Sheriff Thompson and a constable from Fort William were bringing four prisoners down to the Central prison and the Kingston penitentiary. They were: Thos. Burns, sentenced to four years for burglary; Alex. F. Duncan, two years for robbing of persons; Henry Johnson, five years for burglary, and John Foster, two years for robbing of persons. They were coming into the city this afternoon on the steamboat express, and between Toronto Junction and Parkdale the men, in some mysterious manner, sawed their manacles and made a bolt for liberty. All but Foster got away, jumping from the moving train and striking towards the open country.

Judges' Salaries.

At a meeting of the County Law Libraries' Association held at Osgoode Hall to-day, resolutions were adopted favoring substantial increases in the salaries of all judges and the codification of municipal law. A resolution was also adopted declaring for the establishment of a Canadian divorce court.

Annual Meeting.

The General Methodist Conference, Epworth League and Sunday School Board, opened its sessions here yesterday with a large attendance of delegates from all parts of Canada.

GROUNDLESS REPORTS.

Official Denial of Rumor That Cardinal Gibbons Might Be Expelled From France.

Paris, Sept. 4.—A report published by the Patrie that the government might expel Cardinal Gibbons from France, owing to his alleged statements to the Breton and other French clergy, is officially pronounced to be false and absurd. The government officials also express indignation at such a careless use of the cordinal's name. Cardinal Gibbons wrote to the Associated Press, August 28th, saying that his alleged meetings with the Breton and other clergy of France were fabrications without an iota of truth in them.

BECOMING ALARMED.

Germans Protest Against Admission of So Many Foreigners to Technical Universities.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Influential newspapers and magazines are urging the government to limit the number of foreigners instructed in the German technical high schools, or more properly technical universities, which are overcrowded. Out of a total of 14,626 students, 2,242 are foreigners. Nearly half of these are Russians. Besides giving trade competitors the benefit of German knowledge, the promoters of the exclusion argue that overcrowding prevents the Germans from getting the best results from the instruction.

LAST RUN OF SEASON.

White Star Liner Germanic Will Lay Up on Reaching Liverpool.

New York, Sept. 4.—The old White Star line steamer Germanic arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown on her last voyage of the season, making the run in 7 days 12 hours and 24 minutes. The Germanic will return to Liverpool and lay up in reserve to await the future disposition of the vessel.

Her sister ship, the Britannic, was sold recently to be broken up. The Germanic had been recently overhauled to meet the same fate, but she may be held in reserve as an extra ship or until she can be sold.

FORTY INJURED

In Collision Between Passenger and Freight Trains.

Hastings, Ia., Sept. 2.—Passenger train No. 3, on the Burlington, was wrecked here last night in a head-on collision with a freight engine and three cars. According to statements of passengers, the train was running about ten miles an hour when the collision took place. The passengers were thrown from their seats and about forty were injured more or less severely, but none, so far as reported, sustained serious injuries.

THE KING LEAVES VIENNA.

Vienna, Sept. 3.—King Edward left Vienna this morning for London. Emperor Francis Joseph accompanied His Majesty to the railroad station, where the leave-taking was most cordial.

A SURPRISING DISCOVERY.

You will be surprised in trying Catarrhozone to find how quickly it cures cold in the head. The agreeable, penetrating vapor traverses every air cell and passage of the nose, throat and lungs. In one breath it carries instant death to the millions of germs infesting the respiratory organs and breaks up a cold in ten minutes.

A trial will convince you that Catarrhozone is the most potent, satisfactory and pleasant cure for Colds, Catarrh, Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma and Lung Trouble. Complete outfit $1.00; small size 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson Co., Kingston, Ont.

Hamilton's Mandrake Pills cure Biliousness.

BRITISH SUBJECT HELD PRISONER

REFUSED LANDING IN THE UNITED STATES

His Parents Were Chinese, But He Was Born in Demerara—Attitude of Officials.

New York, Sept. 5.—The World says: "Samuel Honang, a British subject, and one of the wealthiest residents of Demerara, is held a prisoner aboard the steamship Grenada, of the Trinidad line, and denied a landing in this country by the immigration inspectors, on the grounds that it would be a violation of the Chinese Exclusion Act.

"Mr. Honong decided a few weeks ago that he would take a trip through the United States and Europe. Letters of introduction to prominent and wealthy people all over the world were at once showered on him. Among them was one to A. M. Seixas, of this city, commending Mr. Honang as a gentleman of culture and with wealth. Mr. Honang has never been in China. He was born in Demerara of Chinese parents. They were both British subjects, and this makes Mr. Honong's allegiance to the crown of Great Britain unquestioned. When the planter determined to take his trip, he provided himself with passports in the regulation form.

"Mr. Seixas, who received a copy of Mr. Honang's letter of introduction by the steamer preceding that in which the planter came to New York, talking of the affair said:

"'I went myself to the dock and prepared to accord Mr. Honang every courtesy. I found him in despair. The immigration inspectors had refused to allow him to land, and had insisted that he should return to Demerara on the ship that brought him over here. In vain it was argued that he had never seen China, that he was born in the island of Demerara, and that he was a British subject. His passports were exhibited in support of these statements, but the inspectors did not appear able to see anything in the situation, except that he was a Chinaman, and could not come in. There is absolutely nothing of the Chinaman about him, except his appearance.

"'Finally I went to the Legal Aid Society, and laid the case before them. They too labored with the immigration inspectors, with not a bit of encouragement, and Mr. Honang was held a prisoner on the Grenada all Thursday night. On Friday we went at it again, and in this Mr. Honang took part to such an extent that he impressed his personality upon the chief inspector, who, although he declared that he had not the power to admit him, agreed to forward his passports and a statement of the case to Washington with a favorable recommendation.'

"The papers obtained from Mr. Honang, together with the inspector's report, were forwarded by mail to Washington yesterday, and they should reach there this morning. If the secretary of the treasury is convinced of the urgency of the matter, Mr. Honang will be released by telegraphic order, but if it is treated in its regular order, the chances are that he will remain a prisoner on board the Grenada until next week."

THE BOUNDARY TRIBUNAL.

Five Sittings to Be Held Each Week, Saturdays Excluded.

London, Sept. 3.—The Alaskan boundary commissioners met at the conference room of the foreign office this morning. They took their seats at a long desk shortly after eleven o'clock. Senator Turner was on the extreme right; then Professor Sir Louis Jette, formerly of the Superior court of Quebec, Lieut.-Governor of Quebec and professor of civil law; Elihu Root, Lord Alverstone, Senator Lodge, A. B. Aylesworth (who succeeded the late Justice Armour, of Canada, on the commission), Mr. Foster and Hon. Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior. The agents of the respective governments sat at the extreme right and left of the commissioners, while the counsel and the stenographers occupied desks facing the commissioners. Lord Alverstone, after finally announcing that the commission was in session, stating that he had been selected as president, an honor he highly appreciated, and saying that Mr. Tower had been selected as secretary, and Mr. Carter and Joseph Pope as assistant secretaries, asked counsel when they desired to begin the oral arguments.

Sir Robert B. Finlay, the attorney-general, in behalf of the British counsel, suggested that at least two weeks would be required for preparation, to which Judge John M. Dickinson, representing the American counsel, assented, though he said the American counsel would be ready in a week. October 9th was fixed upon as the date when the oral arguments would be finished. The commission decided to sit five days per week, commencing September 5th, and excluding Saturdays, and granted permission to admit a limited representation of the press.

It has been arranged that three counsel for each government shall make arguments, the British opening, and being followed alternatively by American and British, the former securing the advantage of delivering the closing argument.

The commission then removed the injunction of secretion of documents, hitherto exchanged, and the sitting was adjourned, and the commissioners, agents and counsel proceeded to the quadrangle, where they were photographed.

KIDNEY SEARCH LIGHTS.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you pains in the loins? Have you dizziness Have you a tired dragging feeling in the regions of the kidneys? Any and all of these indicate kidney troubles. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific and works wonderful cures in most complicated cases. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—94.

FEATURES OF RECENT

VICTORIA DELEGA RETURNED

What Gathering Acc road Construction W From Both

Chas. H. Lugrin, de Victoria Board of Tra Chambers of Commer Montreal, returned on absence extending ove He was unable to atten of the congress owing the Imperial Limited rived he found that th take the credentials mailed from here on gether with the Victori tions, had not reached sequently the agenda di reference to the board's matter of the delegate ranged, but nobody seem had become of the re consequence was that at a disadvantage. A tion, Mr. Lugrin says, that the secretary of th arrival in Montreal too of the hands of the Montreal Board of Tra in the hurry of prepar were missed.

To a Times represen Mr. Lugrin said th been a great success. said he, "were very spl fortunate thing was th many subjects it was full consideration to principal debates were fence, which was disp arrived, and preferen latter subject really the others."

"How did you find opinion Mr. Lugrin

"Well," he replied, wide difference of opin tion that was finally compromise, and like resolutions doesn't m cial, except that the co mously committed to matter should be inves commission appointed government. There w fort on the part of the tionists to stampede protection. I was the delegate who protested of the kind, but while spoke on the subject, their dissatisfaction course of the protectio asked me to move an resolution, but I did in doing so without ins Victoria Board of Tra resented. It was con set of the discussion th as originally introduce carried with such a m give it weight. An taken to see if the op could compromise, an definite was decided, that at the close of Strathcona would move lution which would be hands. This was done

"How do you sum u sults of the congress? viewer.

"I think," Mr. Lugr may be fairly said tha complished a great de British delegates were pressed by the intense dians of all political s the integrity of the E the self-reliance of the and their courageous work out their com without regard to the ings of the people of The congress has mad inter-Imperial trade a think it will have to discussion showed tha in the shape of a def ther off than many of The weak point of the the fact that Canadia more desirous of secu for their breadstuffs than in really promot trade."

"What is your opin ter of the men attend

"They were men of type. Their speeches the ordinary, although necessarily limited t minutes in the begin subsequently cut down The British delegates nent in their several li number of members ing among them. Th other British possessi Canada, were excep to participate in the Canadian representati class, although not a sentative of Canadia might have been, the ment predominating."

"I was struck with the delegates expre and there is not the s their approaching visi ductive of a great de

Mr. Lugrin pointed heard much about th food supply during th subject had arisen w eible for the Britis ates, Mr. Bell-Irvin more than merely tou and capabilities of

In reply to a query r Trunk Pacific, Mr. course everybody is t Grand Trunk Pacific our provincial govern resolutions in regard work at the west e with that at the east have a little informat interest. On Monday met Mr. Wainwright