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SUICIDES.

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The Aggressive Member for West Lambton Arouses the Ire of the Ex-Premier.

Battle Over the Old Story About an Alleged Commission on a Loan.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Yesterday was devoted by the House to estimates, but on the orders of the day being reached interesting matters were brought

Mr. Laurier, who had been asked the other day by Sir Charles Tupper for a statement as to the portfolio of the Inerior, made a statement on the subject. He was not prepared, he said, to say definitely when it would be filled, but it was the intention to offer the portfolio to some gentleman from the Northwest, but at present there were good reasons n the public interests why some further delay was desirable.

Sir Charles Tupper read a statement in the Montreal correspondence of the which the statement was credited to the Patrie that Mr. Chamberlain would not visit Canada because he knew that Mr. Laurier would have nothing to do with him or his imperial schemes. Sir Charles said that he took it for granted that this lid not reflect the views of the First Minister, and that he would be glad of an opportunity to disclaim them. This as evidently a mere pretext to give Sir alf an hour he told the house of what ot done to keep clear of political parties and of his relations with Mr. Cham erlain and Lord Ripon, and he entered into a denial of the insinuation that Mr. Chamberlain had interfered in any way the late election in Canada. It was true that he had received congratulations from Mr. Chamberlain when he became premier but they were purely per-

Mr. Laurier informed Sir Charles

political events in this country during the past twelve months he would have known that Patrie was not an organ of the Liberal party. Mr. Laurier had stated so in a letter over his own signature because the views of the Patrie were not the views he had been advocating when in public life. He was sorry that Mr. Chamberlain was not to visit Canada. He had hoped he would come and hoped so still. Mr. Chamberlain was one of the ablest men who has esided for a long time over the Colonioffice and the skill with which he has sought to develop the British Empire mends itself to all Canadian hearts. If there was any imputation against Mr. Chamberlain for taking sides in the late Canadian elections the blame rested not with Mr. Chamberlain but with Sir Charles Tupper, who had given out for large commission for its negotiation. publication a private communication. Mr. Laurier added that he thought it was not altogether in good taste to pubsh that letter, and the effect of it was bring Chamberlain's name into the

charles Tupper did not reply to it. Mr. Bergeron, holding a telegram his hand, brought up the question of the effort at present being made to induce Canadians to emigrate to Brazil. The steamer Moravia, of the Brazilian line, was now in the port of Montreal and the agents of that line were trying to engage Canadians to go to Brazil and work on the coffee plantations. He wanted to know if the government were taking any steps to protect persons from It was reported that hundreds of Canadians had been engaged to go on that vessel, which sails on Sept.

Mr. Laurier said that every Canadian was at liberty to go wherever he pleased. but Canada was a far better country for them than Brazil and our people had everything to gain by remaining here. He advised them to look carefully into the truthfulness of representations

made to them about Brazil. Mr. Wood, of Brockville, thought the government should notify Canadians that Brazil was not a healthy place to go to and Mr. Charlton drew attention the fact that the Italian government had tabooed emigration from that coun-

try to Brazil. In committee of supply Mr. Tarte was heckled a little about his department and about the dismissals and ne stated that he had found in his department dozens of men who had nothing to do and he had dispensed with their services and he added: "I shall dispense with the services of any man I find without anything to do who is drawing public money in my department." Strong ressure had been brought to bear on im by some of his best friends to reinstate some of those who were dismissed, but he had not asked the politics of the dismissed employes but had relied solely on the report of the chiefs of the various branches of the depart-

Mr. Davin complained of the dismissal of a man named J. K. Lambert, of Regina, a caretaker of some public building, and Mr. Tarte replied that there was no complaint against Mr. Lambert except that there was nothing for him to do and he had therefore to let him the case and if any injustice had been done he would repair it.

The opposition were very curious to wherefore of the various items in the stimates, and even where the items showed a reduction from those brought down by Mr. Foster last session they declined to let them pass without a great deal of questioning and cross-question-

When the estimates for the department of Trade and Commerce were Neill that Sir Charles Tupper was "unreached, Mr. Foster took some amuse- fit to be the leader of any party in any ment out of reminding Sir Richard Cartwright out of the criticisms which he used to make as to the usefulness of the department which he now fills. Sir Richard, he said, had used all the strength of English which he possessed strength of English which he possessed

the minister on the score of him find-ing himself not in the finance depart-ment, but in this which he had described as a perfectly useless office. Sir Richard was performing the greatest swallowing act and he congratulated the in thirty days. Sir Charles expressed Prime Minister upon having brought Sir Richard under subjection.

Sir Richard Cartwright replied in good temper that he did not see what that had to do with the item under discussion. (Uproar of opposition laughter.) He ventured to say that after a few months' occupancy of the office he would find work for the officials of the department. nent to do, as certain steamsnip sidies and contracts had been banded over to the department.

Mr. Foster (laughing)-Some five or

that the expenses of the office would be in the Montreal Corresponding of Sept. 9, in government would consider the office of ces where the pruning knife might be

> until these much promised reforms parliament to utter the most scandalous would be brought down. There were libels, which if he uttered outside he thus appropriated might be better emseveral jocular replies to the question, from across the floor.

Charles an opportunity of talking about that whatever reductions the governhimself and Mr. Chamberlain and for ment may make they would find upon exthat they would not associate themhad done in England or what he had to reduce the expenditure of the office of high commissioner.

the money spent on the high commis- ary among gentlemen in parlaiment. Sir sioer had been wasted, judging by the dense ignorance of Canada which existed in England. In evidence of this he high commissioner's office and in justifireferred to a letter written by the Rev. C. A. Eaton, which appeared in the Torento Globe.

Mr. Somerville said that he did not think it was so much that the salary Tupper that if he had been familiar with was too high as that the commissioner not a man who mixed with the aristocracy of England but one who would mix with the masses whom Canada want to reach. ' He thought such a man not have to get an old fogy Tory.

Messrs. Davin and McNeill defended Sir Donald A. Smith against what they regarded as the reflection contained in Mr. Somerville's assertion.

Mr. Lister, taking up the discussion, soon had the chamber in a turmoil of excitement. Referring to the uses of the High Commissioner, he said that it had been promised that he should negoiate loans and thus save Canada the brokerage. Only one loan had been negotiated by Sir Charles Tupper and there

Sir Charles Tupper, rising, declared abusing most crossly the privileges of the House by repeating such an utterly house for fifteen years; that he had notifying them to prepare for a call to false and foundationless statement. The come into the house with 345 of a maj-

brought to trial. publishing the libellous statement. It

man ever made in this house." statement until the libel suit should be him out of power, where he would rebrought to trial, but there was a matter | main as long as he lived." of commission on a loan in England which was never very satisfactorily ex- other members of the house was thrown deputies and declaring their leader plained by the late government. But the duty of unravelling and exposing he would not prejudice the case until that terrible extravagance and corrup-

it was brought to trial. Sir Charles Tupper declared that he had taken every opportunity to press the suit to a conclusion.

declared that Mr. Lister had charged a corrupt transaction. He must substaniate it or withdraw his statement. Mr. Lister said he did not propose to e dictated to by Mr. Foster. It was believed in this country that a certain

loan was never satisfactorily explained. Mr. Foster-What loan? I was finance ninister since 1889. Mr. Lister-The ex-Finance Minister vill have an opportunity to reply to my

statement.

Mr. Foster (angrily)-But I do not propose to be under the imputation or to allow it to go to the country unques-It is a base thing to do. Mr. Taylor declared that neither this tem nor any other would be allowed to pass until Mr. Lister took back his statement. (Cries of derision.) The arrival of 6 o'clock gave the house a chance to cool, but the discussion con-

tinued all evening. opposition unreservedly, and assured the ex-finance minister that he had made no McNeill had taken occasion in the most fervent language to speak of the virtues and great services that the ex-high commissioner had rendered to the conutry. Mr. McNeill interrupted to say that while he believed that the ex-commissioner had rendered great services to the country, he had not referred during He would, however, enquire into the afternoon to the ex-high commissioner, but to the present high commissioner,

Sir Donald Smith. Mr. Somerville took occasion to say know the details and the why and that he had not referred to the present high commissioner, but to the ex-high commissioner in his speech before re-

> Mr. Lister replied that a change had come over the spirit of Mr. McNeill's dream in the last five or six months. He proceeded to quote from last session's Hansard, statements by Mr. Mc-

to the party of which he is the leader," ways, the conclusion of all which was that the department was like a set should hide my head in shame, I should until a retraction was made. He then that the department was like a fifth hide my head, I should leave this house pased through the ranks of the opposiwheel on a coach. Now, Mr. Foster and retire into private life if such state- tion to stir up speakers.

Sir Charles Tupper was at a loss to understand Mr. Lister's course, unless it was the wish of himself and friends that the house should not adjourn with the moved that the chairman leave the chair. This was voted down by a vote of fifty-one to seventy-five. Mr. Rogers, Patorn, voting with the profound regret that in the heat of debate last session, an unfortunate collision should have occurred between himself and Mr. McNeill, and that they had expressed themselves in terms ed under ordinary circumstances. He recognized that Mr. McNeill was just as conscientious upon that occasion in obstructing the passage of a measure that the then government conscientiously be-

lieved to be its duty to carry.

Then turning to Mr. Lister he said that we really knew he was smarting Sir Richard, continuing, said that he keenly and complaining bitterly because hoped there would be something done to of the fact of his being overlooked by The committee passed the item on the his long-continued service on the floor High Commissioner's office which in the of parliament and asked a gentleman past sessions had been such a bone of who had never sat inside of these walls There were laughing cries from the opposition side for "McMullen, McMullen." In response the member for North Wellington rose and said he hoped that the expenses of the office would be sented to be the scavenger of his party. reduced. If they would possess their souls in patience he believed the present to degrade the character of parliament to degrade the character of parliament government would consider the office of by pursuing such an unworthy course. He had ventured to assail the late government with vile and truthless innuendoes that he dared not outside of the Mr. Foster wanted to know how long house commit himself to. He had shelthey must possess their souls in patience tered himself behind the privileges of would be placed in the dock and dealt with by the criminal law of the country. Sir Charles Tupper said he thought The members of the government were that whatever reductions the govern so ashamed of the course of Mr. Lister amination that it will not be advisable selves with him as a minister of the ills complained of by the suffering mass-Crown. If he wished to obtain a position of that kind he had better conform Mr. Fraser (Guysboro) thought that more to the practices that were custom-Charles, becoming calmer, went on to make a lengthy speech in defence of the

cation of expenditure incurred by it. Finally it came to Mr. Lister's turn to reply, and it goes without saying that of the Carlist masses, and the deputies he gave as good as he got. He repeated did not hesitate in saying they could not sition. what he had already said that there guarantee that their adherents in Catawas no desire on his part to be taken into was too high. What was wanted was the government. That matter was left take to the mountains once more to raise entirely to the leaders of the government, and every member of the Liberal party was satisfied with what the leader of the government had done. Sir Charthat the direction of the Carlists would could be found among the Liberals and les Tupper in pursuing these tactics was pursuing his old game.

> every other man in this country," (cries with corruption or extravagance? How dare that man, Mr. Chairman?" (renewed cries of "order," amid uproar.)

Mr. Lister had no right to speak of a member as "that man." He asked "how could this member get up and charge any honorable gentleman with was a rumor that he had received a impropriety? It was beyond all comprehension. How dare he get up and it became known that secret instrucwith great heat that Mr. Lister was the scavenger of the Liberal party? Sir Charles Tupper knew that he sat in this only man who had dared to bring that crity, and that at the last elections Lc Sir Charles, proceeding, said that the | Charles' good feeling. If this country Montreal Herald had made amends for had been debauched and degraded politi- garding the stand taken by Carlists like cally, Sir Charles Tupper, more than was a "foul, lying slander," and the most anyone else living in Canada to-day, sending further reinforcements of

Mr. Lister said that upon him and tion that was going on in the Conservative party. He knew the people of Canada approved of what he had done. Heknew that they were at his back, and Mr. Foster now took a hand in, and knowing that, he did not give one snap of his finger for what the member for Cape Breton might say. Sir Charles Tupper came into the house from Nova Scotia wth the reputation of a corrupt politician. The very man that he afterwards took into his cabinet, Mr. McLellan, compared him with the man who, sitting in a coach, exposed a pair of false hands, while he had his real hands in the pockets of his fellow-passengers. He went through the country prior to the last election, trying to bribe and redoctor the electors wholesale, but in spite of all he could do the electors rose up and ejected him from power. Mr. McNeill resented the unprovoked

attacks which had been made upon Mr. Foster then reviewed the proceed ings of the past three or four hours. He accused Mr. Lister of having sought to intimidate and menace any member who rose to make a perfectly appropriate After recess Mr. Lister took the floor and proper comment. Does the honorand made a statement in which he ac- able gentleman retract what he insinucepted the denial of the leader of the ated this afternoon? He came in after recess with a carefully prepared statement after he had been taken by the charge of corruption against his depart- ear by several ministers, but ignored Proceeding, he said that Mr. that anything had taken place during the afternoon. He had not the manliness to take back what he had insinuated. Such things did not wait for the courtesies and amenities of debate. It was a part of the policy of the honorable gentlemen opposite to drag in these charges of corruption when they did not properly come in, then he was prepared to fight, and he would promise to "carry the war into Africa." But he would plead with the house that these things had better not be. If the government wanted to get their estimates through, they should keep the discussion to the subjects brought up by the several

> Mr. Davies mad a good-tempered appeal to the house to get back to busiwaters. Mr. Lister had stated that he had no intention to state anything improper to he ex-minister of finance, and as for the denial of the leader of the opposition, the honorable gentleman (Mr. Lister) had accepted it unreservedly.

plete enough. The latter declared that the item should not be allowed to pass

opposition. The item was then passed. the breeze was over and the c went on with the estimates. During the row the Premier and Sir Richard Cartwright were absent at the Bankers' Owners of Seized American Schooner

PLOT FOLLOWS PLOT

Carlists Scheming to Again Raise the Standard of Don Carlos Over Spain

And Support Him Who Claims, to be the Rightful Heir to the Throne.

Madrid, Sept. 17.-There are unmistakable signs in Carlist circles that Spain may soon have to face the most and, possibly, Porto Rico.

Carlist deputies early during the preset month took a determined stand against the adoption by the chamber of a bill providing subsidies for Spanish railroads. They claimed the money ployed in Cuba and elsewhere, protested against the whole policy of the government, financial and political, and thereby placed themselves on record before the people as being opposed to all the es in Spain.

Later, when the railroad subsidies were adopted the Carlist deputies withdrew in a body from the chamber and thereby called greater attention to their opposition. The government, after the Carlist deputies had left the chamber, were eagerly questioned in the lobbies and elsewhere as to the probable attitude lona, Navarre and elsewhere would not deputy, Senor Sanz, openly proclaimed soon pass into the hands of their military leaders, adding that the Carlists "How dare that man," he cried, "above were perfectly organized in almost every province, and they were prepared to of 'Order,") "get up and charge" (cries take advantage of any favorable opportion of "order,") "any man in this house tunity to take the field again in critical tunity to take the field again in support bon, Duke of Madrid, who claims to St. Mary's river. be the rightful heir to the throne of

Lieut.-Col. Tisdale took the point that Spain. Other Carlist deputies publicly admitorder to avoid any responsibility for the disasters they foresaw arising as a result of the government's policy, and use such epithets in regard to him as tions were sent by Marquis Ceralbo, they may be made liable for the tax on the principal agent of the pretender, to Carlist organizations throughout Spain, arms in case of a good opportunity aris-

that of Republicans, protesting against sources of the province. 'unfounded falsehood which any gentle- was able to answer for it. He had been | troops to Cuba, as it might be the sigdefeated by an indignant people by an | nal for grave events and serious inter-Mr. Lister replied that he accepted the enormous majority which had turned national struggles. Then, to cap the manifesto explaining and defending their action in leaving the chamber of would decide when the proper moment arrived to respond to the call of the nation which would summon them to save it. The manifesto also placed the Carlists on record as supporting the supremacy of the church, a throne of parliament representing all classes, ad-

administrative and financial matters. Under ordinary circumstances, that is to say, if the Spanish government had could have been followed by repressive measures, including probably the arrest of the defiant Carlist deputies. In fact it is said this was what the Carlists were anticipating. It might have so aroused the people that an insurrection through Spain would have followed. But, contrary to expectations, Premier Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the minister of foreign affairs, Duke of Teutun, and, it is said, the Queen Regent, elaimed not to regard the attitude of the Carlists in a serious light, stating through several semi-official sources that the government was confident that the Pope, the clergy generally, and house of Austria would bring greater pressure to bear on the Carlist chiefs and prevent any uprising. In fact the government went so far as to intimate that Don. Carlos had promised the Pope and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, within whose domains the pretender resides, not to do anything at the present crisis which would be likely to hamper the Spanish government in its task of suppressing the insurrection in Cuba and preparing for the possibilof seriou complication with the

United States. This report obtained general credence but in an interview with Don Carlos, which was published yesterday, in which he is reported to have denied that he intended to enter into any engagement with the Pope or with Emperor Francis Joseph not to attack the Spanish regency, Don Carlos is also reported as adding that while it is true that patriotism enjoins a peaceful attitude upon his part at present, that same patriotism might counsel a change of opinion, for, he concluded, he is perfectly free to choose an opportune moment to re-assert his rights.

The publication of this interview has agar set the hearts of the Carlists beating wilth expectation. It is more than likely that a serious reverse to Spanish arms in Cuba will be followed by an outbreak of Carlists, who are admitted to be better prepared than ever to take the field with hopes of success.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening stren th .- U.S. Government Report

wanted to know what Sir Richard proposed to find for the six officials in the department. He also took a fling at the minister on the score of him find wanted to know what Sir Richard proposed to know what Sir Richard proposed to find for the six officials in the demanded that a fuller and ampler apology should be made by Mr. Lister. Until it was the item should not be ad-

Hansard's Report of Debate on Tues day Night Regarding Superintendent of Quarantine.

Fredrick Gearing to Appeal to Supreme Court.

Chinese Canners to Extend Their Enough Material Has Been Seized to Work-Three French Translators Dismissed.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.-The following is a full report of the debate on Tuesday night from Hansard in reference to Dr. Duncan's appointment as superintendent of quarantine:

Hon. Mr. Montague-Has the minister filled the vacancy in connection with the office of port physican at Victoria? There was a recommendation for the serious internal troubles as well as the appointment of Dr. Duncan, who has in this city for about six years. He left uprisings in Cuba, Phillipine Islands been doing the work.

Hon. Mr. Fisher-That appointment was filled. An order-in-council was He was in business in Santiago and Valpassed by the late government before it went out of office. Under the rule laid of "No. 1," by the Scotland Yard dedown by His Excellency as to signing tectives, he said he thought the report orders-in-council, that order has been was incorrect. signed by him.

Hon. Mr. Montague-Then my recommendation for the appointment of Dr. Duncan has been carried out, and I surpose he has charge of the office? Hon. Mr. Fisher.-He was in charge

of the office before the order-in-council was passed, and no change has been Col. Prior-I congratulate the government on making the appointment. Hon. Mr. Fisher-It was made by the

Col. Prior-Dr. Duncan is a gentleman thoroughly qualified to fill the po-

The American schooner Frederick Gearing was seized some time ago off the coast of Nova Scotia for violation the standard of Don Carlos, if patriotism demanded it. In fact one Carlist inside the three-mile limit. She was ed heads. The story that the Alliance condemned by the courts, and the department of justice has now been notified that the owners will appeal to the arrangements to provide counsel to desupreme court of Canada, as they claim | fend Kearney and Tynan, and prevent that she was not within the three-mile limit at the time. In the four months, May to August,

the Canadian canal at the Soo passed of their chieftain, Don Carlos de Bour- 34 per cent. of the traffic passing up the their extradition to England. Irishmen A letter has been received at the trade and commerce department from a Chinese resident of Vancouver Island ted they retired from the chamber in asking how he can avoid the poll tax Glasgow for complicity in the dynamite if he sends his eldest boy to China to te educated and his two daughters home to visit their relatives. The chil-

dren are Chinese born, but he is afraid

their return. Word has been received here that a firm of Chinese canners on the Fraser Phoenix Park murders, for which there river are extending their works in exclections. The blame for this rested not only man who had dared to bring that clertons. The blame for this rested not on the writer but on him who permitted the publication of the letter. The Liberals cheered this statement and Sir Liberals cheered the subject of the sub feeling of his constituents more than Sir | who was waylaid and nearly killed for | needs and requirements of British Cohis trouble, wrote to a newspaper re- lumbia, urging the collection of reliable

information regarding the mineral re-At a meeting of the debates committee o-day a report recommending the dismissal of Bouchard, Vanasse and Mc-Leod, three translators, for interference climax, the Carlist deputies issued a in politics was carried. The name of Lasalle was struck out, so he is still in the service of the government. At a meeting of the library commit-

ee to-day a resolution was passed calling for a grant in the estimates for purchasing such works of Canadian writers as might be worthy of recognition. A cable from London says that Edward Casswell, one of the best known cheese exporters in Canada, formerly of vocating the freedom of the province in Ingersoll, dropped dead on the market

there this morning. In the House to-day Hon. Mr. Laurier aid that Abbe Proulx did not go to been hands free, these manifestations Rome on an official mission with the government. He had not talked with Abbe Proulx about the school question.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Train Wreck Near Hamilton-A Missing Man-The "Canada" Sold. Hamilton, Sept. 17.-The Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo express, leaving the city a few minutes after five o'clock vesterday afternoon, was wrecked a few miles from Hunter street station, a short distance from the western limit of the city. The engine, tender and front trucks of the baggage car jumped the siding switch and ran along on the main line of ties, the engine and tender falling on their side in the ditch. Engineer James Fair and his fireman, Joe Johnson, were instantly killed. passengers escaped with a few bruises. Another train was at once made up and the passengers were sent on their way.

A Buffalo woman, Mrs. John Sheppard, called at police headquarters and asked the chief to aid her in searching fer her husband, who left home on July 11 ostensibly to go to Orillia. Mrs. Sheppard has five children to support. She went to Orillia to look for her husband, but failed to find him. The polive have not been able to locate Sheppard, who is said to have gone away with another woman.

Toronto, Sept. 17 .- The yacht Canada, conqueror of the Vincedor, was yesterday afternoon sold at public auction to George F. Hamilton, of Hamilton, for \$3,200. Mr. Hamilton is manager for the W. E. Sanford Co., and was acting for Senator Sanford, who is the real purchaser. Several American yachtsmen had expressed their intention of being at the sale, but none of them showed up.

A. McLean, of the great London, England, firm of McLean & Co., mining capitalists, is here, en route to the British Columbia mines. Comber, Sept. 17 .- A boiler in Pettit

Brothers' hoop and stave mill, near here, exploded, badly wrecking the mill and killing night foreman Alfred Jacobs. Neglect on Jacob's part is apparently the cause of the accident. Milverton, Sept. 17.-James Riddle. a wealthy farmer, has been found dead

"Number One's" Brother, a Bartender in san Francisco, Indignant at the Arrest.

Irish National Alliance to Raise a Fund to Defend the Arrested Conspirators.

Manufacture Half a Ton of Dynamite.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.-John T. Tynan, a brother of the man arrested at Boulogne on Sunday as the famous Number One of the Phoenix park tragedy in Dublin in 1882, was greatly surprised when he read in the papers of the arrest of his brother. He had supposed that he was in New York city, where his last letter was dated some months ago. Tynan is at present employed as a bartender. He has resided Ireland in 1866 or 1867, and went to South America, finally locating in Chile.

"It was not above six weeks ago." said ne, "that I received a letter from my brother, who was then at Washington Heights, near Brooklyn. He outlined some of his plans to me then, and I am confident that he cannot have been implicated in any such plot. The Scotland Yard people have circulated dozens of false reports about my brother. Whenever any such scheme as this is brought to light my brother is sure to be implicated in it by the British detectives. I

believe he is innocent." New York, Sept. 17.-There were many visitors at the headquarters of the Irish National Alliance. Many of the callers were Irishmen, who sought information about the arrest of Tynan. Kearney, Bell and Mann in Europe, upon charges of being the principals in the ed heads. The story that the Alliance nad a secret meeting last night at the home of one of its members, and made them being taken to England, was positively denied by Secretary McLaughlin. He said: "A fund will undoubtedly be raised to defend the men and prevent all over will subscribe to such a fund." London, Sept. 17.—The Graphic says it has learned that the real name of Edward Bell, the American arrested at conspiracy, is Ivory. The police regard him as a dupe of Tynan and others.

The Times in the course of a discussion on the extradition of Tynan says that there is no doubt that the extradition treaty with France would be retrospective and could be made to cover the is a chance that extradition would be

The Chronicle quotes a well informed Irish correspondent who declares that Typan is not the genuine No. 1, but only braggart who posed as such. has been in London," declares the Chronicle, "within a year. He was not arrested then! It is quite unlikely that the foreign office will press very hard for his extradition, as the prosecution might lead to very embarrassing disclosures." The Chronicle's Paris correspondent says: "The fact that Tynan fought against Germany in 1870 is likely to weigh in his favor with the

French authorities.' The Daily News reports that it is stated in official circles that it is alnost certain France will surrender Ty-

A Brussels dispatch to the Daily News leclares that enough material has been seized at the resort of the suspects arrested at Antwerp to manufacture half

ton of dynamite. Edward Bell, the alleged Irish dynawas arranged in Bow street police court this morning. He is described as Edward Bell, alias Edward J. Ivory, an American, and a hotel keeper at 211 Lexington avenue, New York. Bell is accused of conspiring with others to cause an explosion in the United Kingdom. After the formal evilence of his arrest had been given by the police he was remanded for a week and removed to Holloway jail this afternoon.

BIG MINING DEAL.

Five Million Dollars Paid for Cariboo

Concessions. Seattle, Sept. 17.—The largest transfer of mining property ever executed in this city was consummated when Col. Chas. F. Fishbach deeded to the British Northwest Gold Mining Company for an expressed consideration of \$5,000,000, extensive mining accordance. ing concessions in the Cariboo district in British Columbia.

British Columbia.

The properties embraced in the deed are those of the Maud Hydraulic Gold Mining Company, consisting of 570 acres, and the property of the Quesnelle Gold Mining syndicate, consisting of twenty miles of the main Quesnelle river.

The president of the purchasing company is J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, while George A. Kelly and Edward F. Gaynor, of New York, respectively secretary and treasurer of the corporation, are reported to represent George Gould's interests.

The two last named gentlemen were members of a party that recently made an extensive examination into the property, and on their return to this city closed up the deal which resulted in the concessions changing owners.

Liverpool, Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science to-day the presidents of ten sections made their opening addresses. Right Hon. Leonard Courtney, M.A., M.P., president of the economic science and statistics section was unavoidably absent. His address was read by a substitute.

London, Sept. 17.—The Evening Standard this afternoon says: The decision of the bank of England to make no further advance in the rate was received with much relief on the stock exchange. In consequence there was a better feeling, and prices are recovering. Caple News.

changing owners.

The steamer Yosemite has replaced the Ritbet on the Victoria-Westminster route. The Rithet now acts as a lighter for the Salmon ships loading on the Fraser river.