

THE UNITY OF THE ALLIES

May be Subjected to a Most
Dangerous Test

BY RUSSIA'S PROPOSALS.

Diametrically Opposed to the
Kaiser's Policy.

THE POWERS MUST HOLD

The Taku Forts and Other Strategic
Points, in Any Event, Until
Satisfactory Terms Have Been
Arranged with China—The London
Press Suspicious of Russia's
Intentions—Withdrawal from
Pekin Would be Mistaken for the
Chinese for Cowardice—The Rus-
so-American Correspondence—
The Chinese Give Up the Fight
in Amur, and the Russians are
Pushing Forward.

London, Saturday, Sept. 1, 4.20 a. m.—In the absence of further news from China, the papers are again filled with discussions of the Russo-American proposals, which, so far as may be gathered from expressions of opinion in the various European capitals, are calculated to subject the unity of the allies to an exceedingly dangerous test. In Germany especially these proposals are so diametrically opposed to Emperor William's policy that they have produced something like consternation. As the Daily News editorially remarks:—"Count Von Waldersee was assuredly not sent to assist in restoring the Emperor Dowager." It is recognized on all sides that Germany's decision is the pivot of the matter. Emperor William intended by despatching Count Von Waldersee to have the master-hand in the Chinese settlement. Russia has taken the wind out of that officer's sails, and is now posing as the friend and protector of China. The morning papers express the greatest

SUSPICIONS OF THE INTENTIONS
OF RUSSIA.

The Times editorially fairly represents the opinion of all. The Times says the changes of Russia's policy are not manifest, and it is very doubtful whether it will recommend itself to powers like England and Germany that have large commercial interests in the establishment of a stable and progressive Government to replace the reactionary clique which has impeded all progress and development in China in recent years. Negotiations with Li-Hung-Chang would be a condonation of Government crimes and the throwing away of all the advantages gained by the occupation of Peking. Much mischief may already have been done by the hesitation to enter the forbidden city. To withdraw from Peking would be interpreted as proving not only that the allies are cowards, but that they are hopelessly divided. It may be that some of the powers will withdraw; but that does not imply that others are bound to leave Peking and to acquiesce in the restoration of a Government guilty of a gross international crime." The Standard says: "Diplomacy sometimes makes strange bedfellows. It is curious to find the mighty autocracy of the old world and the great republic of the new gently coaxing the other powers along the paths of peace. Nothing could be better than the spirit of these doings, and it is interesting to find two such powers so anxious to determine the controversy in an unselfish spirit." The Daily Mail says:—"Russia has forced the hand of the United States against the better judgment of the latter. At the same time the United States Government has added such valid reasons why the Russian policy is a bad one that it will hardly be expected that other powers will concur." The Daily News, which complains bitterly that the British Government does not communicate a particle of information respecting the important negotiations, calls Mr. Ade's despatch "very able," and asks what the British Government is doing in the matter. The Daily Chronicle thinks the question of the open door will prove the rift within the lute, which now sounds such sweet harmony between the United States and Russia. "Russia," says the Daily Chronicle, "has heard of the open door before, from a greater naval power than the United States, and has replied by simply slamming the door in that power's face." The paper then proceeds to comment upon the difficulty of understanding Russia's real motives and the dangers of following Russian leadership. The Daily Telegraph remarks:—"The Russian proposals are among the most extraordinary coups attempted of recent years, even by Russia. The upshot will probably be the acceptance of Li-Hung-Chang to negotiate some kind of a compromise with the Emperor Dowager."

PERPLEXITIES OF JAPS.

"Germany's attitude towards the Chinese crisis," says a despatch to

the Times from Tokio, dated yesterday, "is causing much perplexity in Japan. The Chinese authorities at Amoy having guaranteed the security of life and property the Japanese marines will now withdraw."

TO INVESTIGATE.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times, writing Aug. 30, sends a report that an imperial edict was recently issued ordering Chauau-Shu-Chiao, commissioner of the railway and mining bureau, and Hsu-Tung, guardian of the heir-apparent, to proceed south to investigate the conduct of the Yang-Tse viceroys, and that they have already started from Pao-Ting-Fu. The correspondent says that if confirmed, is undoubtedly serious.

ANNOYANCE AT VIENNA.

Vienna specialists show that the Russo-American proposals have caused extreme annoyance there. It is believed that Austria and Hungary will follow in Germany's steps; but it is recognized in both Berlin and Vienna that the withdrawal of Russia and the United States from Peking would leave the other powers little option but to follow.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

Gen. Rennenkampf, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, captured Tsi Tsi Kar (also written Tsi Tsi Hai) Aug. 29. As he advanced the Chinese surrendered by hundreds. The despatch says that Governor-General Grodekoff will soon remove the seat of the Amur government from Khabarovsk to Tsi Tsi Kar, and will later transfer it to Chabrin. Official despatches, received at St. Petersburg, confirm the report of the occupation of Tsi Tsi Kar, which leaves only Mukden to be captured in order to place the whole of Manchuria in Russian possession.

A DIFFERENT STORY.

PROPOSAL FAVORABLY CONSIDERED IN EUROPE.

London, Aug. 31.—The Associated Press has official authority for announcing that the American-Russian proposal in favor of the withdrawal of the allied forces from Peking, with the view of facilitating negotiations for the conclusion of peace, has not only met with considerable favor at European chancelleries, but is almost certain to be adopted. In the meanwhile the question of employing Li Hung Chang as an intermediary is meeting with more and more favor, and will in all probability be settled affirmatively as soon as Li Hung Chang is able to obtain the necessary authority. The recent statement that the admirals of the powers in Chinese waters contemplated detaining Li Hung Chang at Taku is devoid of foundation. Li Hung Chang will remain at Shanghai, endeavoring to the utmost to open communications with the Chinese Government. There is a growing conviction in official circles here that the withdrawal of the allies from Peking is the only practical procedure under the existing circumstances, and it is believed the retention of the allied force in Peking is liable to raise further complications of a dangerous character, and to necessarily irritate the Chinese populace. There is no doubt in official circles, however, that it will be necessary for the powers to maintain their hold of the Taku forts and certain other strategic points until satisfactory terms are arranged and ample guarantees given by China for her future good behavior.

THE AMUR CAMPAIGN.

RUSSIANS TO PUSH ON TO TSITSIKAR.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Telegrams received here to-day from Blagovetchensk (capital of Amur province) confirm the previous reports from Gen. Grodekoff, commander of the Amur Government, announcing that the Chinese sent a messenger with a flag of truce to Gen. Rennenkampf. This occurred Aug. 22 and Aug. 24. The Chinese declared they would cease hostilities and in no case would make a further attack. Gen. Rennenkampf replied that he had no authority to negotiate and would push on to Tsitsikar. He called on the Chinese to retire without offering any resistance.

AT AMOY.

MESSAGE FROM A MISSIONARY.

New York, Aug. 31.—A cablegram was received to-day in answer to one sent two days ago by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America to Rev. Philip W. Fitcher, of the Amoy mission. The answer follows:—"Disquieting rumors are afloat about Japanese. There is an uneasy feeling prevailing; considerable anxiety is being expressed by everybody all well. The word 'everything' is interpreted as referring to the mission property, which is still uninjured. Rev. Joshua Kimball, assistant secretary of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society, to-day received a letter from Miss Mary Gates, who has just come to this country on a furlough. Miss Gates thinks many months must elapse before missionary work can be resumed in the interior of China."

WASHINGTON COMMENT.

THE DIPLOMATIC SITUATION.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The Chinese negotiations remain at the same point that they occupied yesterday. It is stated that no conclusion has been reached as to the last phase, namely, the Russian proposition of withdrawal; also as to the proposition to recognize the Chinese Government. The negotiations remain at a standstill. There is reason to believe, however, that the way has been opened for the settlement of this latter question at the proper time on the basis of the Japanese proposition, which is that Li Hung Chang be reinforced by Prince Ching and the viceroys of the two great southern provinces, Nanking and Hankow. It is pretty well understood that these three officials are pro-foreign in their sentiments and strongly inclined to make peace on any terms, the influence of Li Hung Chang, even if sinister, would be counteracted. Mr. Conger's report that Prince Ching is coming to Peking may be regarded as an in-

dication that the Japanese proposal stands a good chance of meeting with the approval of all the powers. Li Hung Chang, the state department assumes, is still in Shanghai. A man of his rank could scarcely conceal his movements. The department this morning made public the proposals of Russia to withdraw troops from Peking and the answer of the United States Government thereto. The regular Friday cabinet meeting was held to-day. The Chinese situation was the all important question, but as the United States has now announced her policy to the powers, no further step is possible until the replies are received. When the cabinet met to-day one reply had been received. This was from France, and it was to the effect, complete acquiescence in the American view of the situation. THE RUSSO-AMERICAN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Russian note, relative to the withdrawal of Russia from China and the United States response thereto, were made public to-day by the state department after the cabinet had fully considered the expediency of so doing. The correspondence is unique in the history of diplomatic exchanges. It may be said to illustrate a clever move, by which the United States Government has again assumed the lead in prescribing the policy of the powers respecting the Chinese crisis. This was accomplished by the state department availing itself of the Russian note to address to the powers an inquiry as to their policy, an answer to which scarcely awaited. Various meanings may be placed upon the statements of the two principals to this correspondence. Thus, on the one hand, it may be noted that while Russia announces a purpose to withdraw her troops from China, still as to the occupying force at Niu Chwang a condition is attached to that point. Respecting the American attitude, it appears that, while believing the best course to pursue is to remain in Peking, the Government is still willing to withdraw. Perhaps this means that if there is to be a serious action by the powers in China, the United States proposes to deal with the situation with a free hand. It may be noted in connection with the American withdrawal statement that whereas Russia proposes to withdraw from China, the United States offer is to withdraw only from Peking. A significant fact in this connection is that Gen. Chaffee, who is well advised of the situation, having several days ago been directed to prepare for just such an emergency as that precipitated by the Russian withdrawal, his preparations for wintering the American troops in China. Indeed, unless the men are aloft and out of the Pei Ho within the next six weeks, they are likely to be in China in a performance, being inbound.

CHAFFEE ADVISED.

Gen. Chaffee was further advised to-day of the developments in the situation, a compendious statement of the points in the Russo-American correspondence being called to him for guidance. As bearing further on the prospects of the future it may be noted that the war department officials state that the Government has not considered the question of evacuation of China. It is scarcely expected that even with the aid of the cables a complete accord can be reached upon this last proposition. FROM LONDON AND BERLIN.

Up to the close of the official day only two communications had been received in consequence of the last note. One was from the British Foreign Office, through the American embassy, stating that Lord Salisbury was absent from London, and merely promising consideration for the note. The German response was through Mr. Jackson, and was equally inconclusive, indicating a wish on the part of the German Government for time to consider the propositions. The officials here say that they are satisfied that Japan and Germany are in accord with the United States objects as set out in the note, and rather expect an early answer from the government of that country. France has not been heard of in the matter, but her last communication relating to the matter of Li Hung Chang's status.

FRANCE'S REPORT TO LI.

The full text of the French Government's answer to Li Hung Chang's proposals, of Aug. 19, was received here to-day. It proves to be almost identical in language to the reply of the American Government, which laid down as a preliminary to peace overtures that the Chinese capital and responsible government authority be established. It has developed in the course of careful consideration of the proposals given to Li Hung Chang credentials that they were issued by the Emperor Kwang Tsu. This may have an important bearing on the subject, as it opens up the question of authority of the Emperor Dowager, since the coup d'etat of Sept. 9, 1898, when she took the reins of power from the hands of the Emperor.

EN ROUTE TO ENGLAND.

London, Aug. 31.—L. H. D. R. Ketchen, of the Strathcona Horse, formerly of the North-west Mounted Police, left South Africa for England on the steamship British Princess on the 22nd of this month.

MARINE NEWS.

The Daily Movements of Lake Vessels.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., Aug. 31.—Pastor W. G. Mason, Cape Vincent to Buffalo, light; steamer D. D. Calvin, Kingston to Little Current, light; barge Augusta, Kingston to Little Current, light; steamer Macdonald, Hamilton to Port Dalhousie, dry dock.

Down—Yacht Irene, Erie to Alcott, light. Wind easterly, light.

Steamer James, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo, 7.30 a. m.; Myles, Kingston to Cleveland, light, 3 a. m.; tug Mason, Welland to Buffalo, light, 7 p. m.; yacht Navard, Oswego to Chicago, 8 a. m.

Down—Steamer Melbourne, Cleveland to Montreal, general cargo, 9 a. m. Wind ——— westerly, light.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 31.—Up—Ward, Harlem, Martin and barges, Ira Owen, Seneca, Berlin, Topeka, Rosemount and consort, Omaha, Commodore, Fryer, Hewitt, Muhry, Madeira and consorts, Northern Light, Yale, Lumberton and consorts, Bielmann, Merida, Pabst, Armenia, Spokane, Richland, Wade, Springfield, Polson, H. H. Brown, Presque Isle, Spokane, Gilbert, Kirby, Hartnell, Madagascar and consorts, Craig, Rugee, Livingston, Ingoles, Lilly, Kaleyana, Cambria, Fayette, Devereux, Neshota, H. H. Brown, Presque Isle, Spokane, Scott, Knight Templar, Russia, Niagara.

Down—Centurion, Fairbairn, Sauzet, Oliver, Mitchell, Wotam, Onoko, Wetmore, Brunette, Armenia, Ol Rarge, Hesser, Mt. Clemens, Ramapo, Hennepin, Douglas, Houghton, Santa Maria and consort, Teumseh and consorts, J. E. Mills, Weston and barges, Saginaw and barges, Schlesinger, Boyce, Comstock, Junita, Mohawk, North Wind, Senator, City of Genoa, City of Bangor, Maryland, James Hill, Cherokee, Chippewa, Saxon and consort, Admiral, John W. Kates, Newaygo, Anderson, Northern Light, Atlantic, North-west, Tempest and consort, Cordoba, Corsica.

Mackinaw, Mich., Aug. 30.—Up—

Fire Flashes.

Montreal, August 31.—Fire broke out early this morning in the rear of a cash and door factory at the corner of Papineau avenue and St. Catharines street, and before the firemen could check it, damage to the amount of \$30,000 had been done to the factory. Six houses were badly damaged.

THE BOERS ARE SCATTERING.

So Lord Roberts Reports to
the War Office.

PRISONERS RELEASED.

Eighteen Hundred of Them Join
Gens. French and Pole-Carew.

HALF-STARVED AND ILL-CLAD.

Ambulances Carrying the Sick
and Weakly Ones—Officers Taken
to Barberton. But Some Escape—
Kruger, Steyn, Botha and Other
Boer Leaders at Nelspruit—Arrival
of Another Batch of Inval-
idated Canadians at Quebec.

London, August 31.—The following

despatch has been received at the War Office from Lord Roberts:—

"Belfast, August 31.—About 1,800 British prisoners released at Nooit Gedacht, have reached French and Pole-Carew. They are badly clothed, and some are said to be half-starved. Ambulances are out picking up sick and weakly ones. The officers are reported to have been taken to Barberton. Some of them escaped, including the Earl of Leitrim and Viscount Ennismore.

"The prisoners report that Kruger, Steyn, Botha, Lucas, Meyer and Schalk-Burger left Nooit Gedacht on August 29 for Nelspruit.

"The Boers seem to be scattering."

ANOTHER BATCH

OF INVALIDATED CANADIANS
REACH QUEBEC.

Quebec, August 31.—The steamer Tunisian arrived in port at 6.30 this evening. Among the passengers were the following fourteen invalidated Canadian soldiers:—

Sergeant J. M. Gladwin, 2nd Batt., C. M. R., formerly of the North-west Mounted Police, Pincher Creek, N. W. T. (in charge of the detachment). "A" Company, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, B. C. R. I., Pte. C. A. Private W. H. Brookings, New Westminster, B. C., 5th Regiment, C. A.; Private C. W. Gamble, Victoria, B. C., 5th Regiment, C. A.; Private W. S. MacKie, Vancouver, B. C., 5th Regiment, C. A.

"C" Company—Pte. F. Cuthbert, Toronto, Ont., 10th Royal Grenadiers; Pte. A. Danzard, Toronto, 10th Royal Grenadiers.

"D" Company—Pte. W. A. Martin, Ottawa, Ont., 43rd Rifles; Pte. C. T. Padmore, Quebec, B. C. R. I., No. 5, "B" Company.

"E" Company—Pte. J. O'Brien, Quebec, 1st Prince of Wales of Montreal; Pte. Jos. Connel, Quebec, 8th Royal Rifles.

"F" Company—Corp. Wm. V. Wallace, Fredericton, N. B. R. I.; Pte. J. A. Greer, St. John, N. B. Canadian Mounted Rifles—Troop W. V. Elliott, "A" Squadron, Montreal, D. V. R. C. Hussars.

Canadian Artillery—Gunner S. W. Barter, "D" Battery, Guelph, Ont., 30th Batt. These brave boys from South Africa were welcomed at the wharf by most of the members of the local reception committee, and were afterwards taken in charge by Major F. R. E. Armstrong, 21st B. C. R. I., to the infantry barracks, where they will be quartered till they are paid off and discharged, which will be done to-morrow. There was no civic reception.

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Santa Maria, Davidson and consort, Sauer, Peoria, Saranac, Manchester, Roby, Conestoga, Toltec and consort, Illinois, Garden City and consort, Armour, German, Clyde, and consort, Down—Corsica, Pridgen, Delaware, Helena, Curtis and consorts, Briton, Robert Miller, Murray Boyce, Price, Prince, Conestoga, Pope, Hudson, Saxon, Alice, Ward, Schuck, John Duncan, Hiawatha.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 31.—Up—Leuty, Bothford, Whittaker, LaPlante, Curtis, and consort, Holland, Worthington, Wilbur, Bliser, Martin, Toltec, Zepotek, Roy, Crescent City, Emory Owen, Edinboro, Northland, Neshota, Wright, Advance, Rees, Norton, Corolla.

Down—United Empire, John Owen, Caledonia, Poynesia, Gratwick, Moravia, Holland, White and Fryant, Hannan, Supina, City, India, Ceylon, Ogema, Cory, Carnegie, Peerless, Poe, George Gould, Darley.

INTO THE RIVER ROUGE.

A Wabash Freight Train Plunges
Through an Open Drawbridge.

Detroit, Aug. 31.—A double-header Wabash freight train plunged into the River Rouge through an open drawbridge this morning, and it is almost a miracle that the crews did not go with it. The train had come up close to the bridge and had stopped at the warning post as required by regulations, but the signal for them to proceed was long in coming, and they took chances. They crept slowly forward, and the fog which prevailed at the time, but when they came close to the edge the leading engineer noticed that the bridge was open and he stopped. The water was 15 feet deep at this point, and into it the ponderous locomotives plunged, with a hiss and a roar as the water cut out the first. The crews of the engine had only time to jump as the head of the train went over the side. The leading freight car went over after the locomotives and crushed its forward end, and the rest of the train followed. The next car struck it and fell over on its side to the left, resting partly on the car underneath it and partly on the bushes. The shock was so great that the water side fell out of the car and boxes of meat and provisions fell through it in a heap. The next car fell on its side to the right, and the engine was in the same position as the other, except that it was its forward end that was smashed. The fourth car took a header, too, but came upon the ends of the two that preceded it, and there it stopped, half on the track and half over it. The rear end was hoisted away in the air, and the broken couplings and wheels prevented the other cars from following. Had the cars gone right into the river it would not have been so bad for the company, but there they stood, blocking the track completely, preventing the bridge from closing, and rendering navigation impossible on that side of the bridge. A wrecking gang was speedily on the ground, and the next morning the cars were being towed away. Supt. G. M. Burns, who was on the ground directing operations, estimated the loss at \$9,000 at the very outside.

D. R. A. MATCHES.

Last Day's Shooting at the Rocklife
Ranges.

Rocklife Range, Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The D. R. A. meeting finished up this afternoon in a most satisfactory way. There had been little or no kicking during the meeting, and the shooting was exceptionally high. A local man, Lieut.-Col. Anderson, won the Governor-General's medal, and he was very closely followed by some good shots. The scoring was much ahead of last year. Among the winners were:—

Series A, second stage, 600 yards, 1 shot; 44 each, Pte. W. Gould, 30th 24; Pte. J. W. Smith, 21st, 24.

Governor-General's match, 7 shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards, 10 shots at 800 and 900 yards.—D. R. A. gold medal and \$200, Col. W. P. Anderson, R. O. 189; 150, Capt. W. S. Russell, 45th, 85; 100, Pte. F. Armstrong, 10th R. G. 10; Lt. McCrimmon, 7th, 180, 55; Lt. Murphy, 7th, 176.

Gzowski and British challenge shield match, open to teams of six men, no limit to range and no limit to score. Royal Grenadiers, 660; 45, 10th R. G. 640; 30, 7th, 638; 5th R. G. 628; 15, 11th, 611.

British Challenge Shield—13th Batt., 423.

Extra series, B, 800 yards—\$8.82 each, Lieut. J. Ogg, 1st B. F. 25; Pte. C. B. Oliver, 21st, 25; J. W. Smith, 21st, 25; S. Sergt. C. R. Crows, 1st B. F. A. 24.

Extra series, 900 yards, \$5.25.—Capt. N. Mitchell, R. O. 24; Pte. J. W. Smith, 21st, 24; S. Sergt. C. R. Crows, 1st B. F. A. 24.

Gibson match—Range 300 yards, five shots in one minute, cup and \$6.31.—Sgt. Cliff, Q. O. R. 25; Pte. C. V. Oliver, 21st, 25; \$24 each.—Pte. F. E. Essales, 21st, 24; Pte. G. Warner, 21st, 24.

TORONTO.

The Provincial Health Officer and the
Plague—Small Crowd at the Fair.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 31.—Dr. Bryce, provincial health inspector, discussing the outbreak of the plague in Glasgow, which has closed trade connections with Canada by way of Montreal, expressed his opinion today that the disease may possibly invade some of the coast cities of the United States, although the danger to the Canadian Atlantic ports is not so great. The disease, however, is not confined to warm climates, as it has raged in Kamchatka, Sweden and Norway. It is essentially a viral disease, spreading with fearful rapidity in the closely populated dock districts of great cities. Toronto would not afford a good foothold for the plague, but Montreal, with its closely built district, is not so favorably situated, and should the disease pass the quarantine station and reach Montreal it might be serious.

The attendance at the exhibition to-day, despite excellent weather conditions, was disappointingly small. The farmers have not come to the city and townspeople have not made up for their absence. The management expects record-breaking crowds next week. The judging of live stock has begun, and the collection of animals is said to be the finest yet seen at the exhibition.

Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, en route to China, landed at Aden yesterday, and was received by a guard of honor of British troops.

EAST MIDDLESEX.

The Petition Against the Return of
Captain Robson Withdrawn.

Toronto Telegram:—The East Mid-
dlesex protest, as prophesied, has been
withdrawn. This was the last day
for the filing of the necessary particu-
lars and none were filed. The trial
was set for September 13.

East and West Elgin ballots were
sent down to St. Thomas to-day for
the trials of the protests against the
return of Mr. Brower and Mr. McDiarmid, which open there on Tuesday and
Wednesday.

ROBBED AT THE FALLS.

An East Indian Merchant Relieved of
Over £5,000 by Pickpockets.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 31.—A
big haul was made to-day here by
pickpockets, who relieved a wealthy
Indian indigo merchant named Anand
A. Advani, of a letter of credit for
£5,000 and \$15 in cash. Advani missed
his money at the whirlpool rapids
bazaar, on the Gorge Railroad. It is
altogether probable that pickpockets,
who have been working about the
Falls during August, secured his
money. The police here and in Buf-
falo have been notified and are work-
ing on the case. Advani has offices
in Bombay, Calcutta, besides London,
and is reputed to be one of the
wealthiest East Indian merchants
who has ever visited this country.

MESSAGE FROM ANDREE.

When He Wrote He Was in Excel-
lent Spirits.

Stockholm, Aug. 31.—Captain Gren-
dahl telegraphs the following message
here from Skjerve, Norway:—
"Andree's body No. 4 has been found
here, and contains the following:—
"July 11th, 10 p. m., Greenwich.—
Our voyage gone well so far. Are now
at an altitude of 250 meters. Original
direction, north 10 degrees east; com-
pass indication, later, north 45 de-
grees east; compass undeviating. Four
carrier pigeons despatched. They are
flying west. We are now over ice,
which is very rugged. Weather
was largely indicating rain. In ex-
cellent health.—(Signed) Andree, Strud-
berg (Strindberg), Frankel.

"Above the clouds, fine; 7.45
Greenwich mean time."

McLEAN THE MAN.

Enthusiastically and Unanimously
Nominated by the West Huron
Conservatives.

Goderich, Ont., Aug. 31.—This is a
hot season in West Huron as else-
where, and if the enthusiasm of a
political campaign is kept as high
as that which marked the Conserva-
tive convention at Smith's Hill to-
day, the hot time is by no means
over in this riding. The attendance
was large, including many of the
horses and many of the rank and file,
and without a dissenting voice they
again endorsed Mr. Robert McLean
as the party candidate.

Mr. McLean, in an elaborate speech,
accepted the honor, and the two Bobs
are once more in the field.

Dr. Sproule, M. P., North W. Gray,
was present, as was also T. W. Leav-
itt, the Conservative organizer, and
each addressed the gathering. Dr.
Sproule dealt trenchantly and very
fully with a number of facts in the
political history of the present Gov-
ernment's term, and his remarks met
with the approval of the large gather-
ing.

Resolutions in support of Sir
Charles Tupper and Mr. J. P. Whitney
were carried with great acclamation,
and the meeting then adjourned.

KILLED IN A HURRICANE.

Sad Death of a Manitoba Man and
His Two Children.

Wapella, Man., August 31.—Wapella
was the scene of a disastrous storm
of wind, rain and hail on Tuesday
night. Dark low-rimmed clouds gathered
in the west and north-west of
the town. Suddenly a squall of rain
and hail reigned supreme for a few min-
utes, then the hurricane commenced.
The wind blew a regular cyclone for
a short time. It was a terrible night
for the townspeople. The school, the
Public School, a stone structure, had
one part of the roof completely de-
stroyed, stables were demolished on
every hand. Considerable damage was
done to standing crops, while many
farmers have to re-build. But the sad-
dest thing to chronicle is the death of
Angus McDonald and family, who
were living on their farm about two
miles from town. When the storm was
at its height they decided to seek re-
fuge in the cellar. The father took
his daughter, a girl of two, in his
arms, while the mother took charge
of the baby and said good night to
the father attempted to lift the cellar
trap door the wind had in some way
got under the house and blew the trap
door into his face. Seeing no escape
that way they decided to get outside
and attempted to catch the door, but
before being able to do so the cyclone
lifted house and inmates, and in a
few minutes all was desolation. Hope
is entertained that the mother will re-
cover, but the others are dead.

KINGSTON.

The Electrical Association Close—An
Old Man Badly M