CHINA MUST BE REMUNERATED

Terms of Arrangements Regarding the Eastern Railway.

A despatch from Portsmouth, N. H., says:—The Associated Press is able to give one additional and interesting as well as important detail in regard to the conditions of peace. Most important of all is the fact that the formal recognition of Japan's possession of the Chinese Eastern Railway below Kuenchengtse the junction of the branch to Kirin, involves a payment by Russia to China of a sum estimated at $75,000,000. This is the Chinese interest in the road, and for it China must be remunerated. The question of the ultimate possession of the road is a matter to be settled between Japan and China. Japan can keep the road or surrender it to China, demanding in return the money paid by Russia to China. If she elects the latter course Japan will therefore obtain as an indirect "spoil of war" from Russia the above-mentioned sum, in addition to reimbursement for the cost of maintaining the Russian prisoners of war, for which Japan will present an itemized bill. Japan is known to have given her word to China not to retain the railroad, which was really built for strategic purposes. But if China prefers the money to the railroad Japan could not be accused of bad faith. Inasmuch as Japan was desirous even before the war of extending the then projected Corean Railroad, which is already in operation, so as to eventually connect with the Eastern Chinese and Chankaikwang roads, and in the negotiations which preceded hostilities asked Russia to bind herself not to impose this aim, it is considered likely that she would herself prefer the railroad to the money. In addition to turning over the money obtained from Russia, China, if she took the railroad, would therefore have to reimburse Japan for the expense incurred by her in restoring the road, rebuilding the bridges and changing the gauge.

WHERE RUSSIA SCORES.

Whether it remains in the hands of Japan or ultimately becomes a part of the system of Chinese Imperial railroads, a traffic arrangement must be made with the part still in the possession of the old Chinese Eastern Co., the stock of which is held by the Russo-Chinese Bank. This adjustment will be arranged later. Both Russia and Japan, if the latter retains the road, are to be allowed to have "railroad guards" for the protection of the railroad property, and in case of disorder calculated to threaten its interests, are mutually to be permitted to send troops, but the number is in no case to exceed those required, and they are to be forthwith recalled as soon as their mission is accomplished. This, likewise, is a very important provision, and with the East and West Chinese Eastern line and the southern line as far as Kuenchengtse still in Russia's possession, would in case of a future issue give her control of the largest part of Manchuria—the whole vast territory from the fertile valley of the Sungari, called the "granary" of the province, northward.

Another important provision is that Japan's succession to the Port Arthur and Liaotung leases, which Russia surrenders, is conditional upon China's assent.

Mr. Dennison, who is to collaborate with Mr. De Maartens in the framing of the treaty, says no second treaty will be made here. Later a commercial treaty will be negotiated. Meantime a prok sion will be inserted in the present treaty, as stated by the Associated Press giving each country the benefit of the "most-favored-nation" clause in its commercial intercourse with the other.

JAPAN IS BITTER.

A despatch from Tokio says: Tokio heard of the peace at midnight on Thursday. The cable despatches announcing it were delayed here nine hours. When the receipt of them became known in the forenoon there was absolutely no demonstration. There was a marked absence of the flags which hitherto have been displayed on every and the slightest occasion.

Undoubtedly there is deep disappointment. The press and the public generally cannot comprehend why the demand for an indemnity was abandoned. It is rumored that the Cabinet will resign. The better informed classes and the farmers generally express more sober opinions. They consider that Baron Komura acted for the best. The original objects of the war have been attained, and, above all, it is understood that the Emperor was greatly averse to further bloodshed.

Upon the announcement of peace a flag was hoisted at half-mast at the Hochi newspaper office. At a meeting all the newspapers except the Kokumin decided to display flags at half-mast when the official announcement is made.

A majority of the newspapers here defer extended comment upon the conclusion of peace, preferring to await the announcement of official details. It is clear, however, that the disappointment caused by the agreement is deepening. There have been no celebrations whatever. The remarkable political unity that was maintained during the war has disappeared, and a term of intense anti-Government agitation is beginning. The Nichi Nichi Shimbun regards the settlement as a Russian diplomatic triumph. It says the Russians not only adroitly used the good offices of France and Germany, but also the new Anglo-Japanese treaty, to worst the Japanese plenipotentiaries.

The Chuo points out that the concessions are mutually humiliating, and says if anyone is satisfied it is President Roosevelt, he having succeeded in a difficult job.

The Kokumin says that Japan has apologetically got what she fought for. She is especially assured of the safety of her national existence. It expresses the nation's gratitude to President Roosevelt for his goodwill and for his efforts to end hostilities. It says that the question of indemnity was important, but was not sufficient reason for continuing the war.

HOW CZAR RECEIVED NEWS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail professes to describe the manner in which the Czar received the news of the conclusion of peace. He says: "The despatch was handed to his Majesty at 11 p.m. Admiral Abasa was summoned to decipher it. The Czar listened until the end was reached. Then he gave a deep sigh of relief and crossed himself, saying: 'Thanks be to God. My poor people will now again become tranquil.' He then hurried with suppressed excitement to the room of the Empress. On his return he dispatched a messenger to the Dowager Empress, who is said to have wept from joy on hearing the news."

JAPAN AGREES TO ARMISTICE.

A despatch from Portsmouth, N. H., says: Japan, through Baron Komura, has agreed to the immediate conclusion of an armistice. At 11 o'clock on Thursday night Mr. Takahira went to Baron Rosen's room and explained that he and Baron Komura had received instructions to arrange terms of an armistice. Baron Rosen immediately communicated with M. de Witte, and it is probable that a meeting will be held at once for the proclamation of a complete suspension of hostilities preliminary to the arrangements of the details by the two generals upon the battlefield.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Three Injured in Haileybury.

A despatch from Haileybury says: Two men were killed and three seriously injured through the explosion of a boiler in Haileybury on Monday night. At about 10.30 in the evening a fire broke out in Little Brothers' saw-mill. It was thought that the boiler in the mill was running dry, and six men started for a well for water. Suddenly an explosion occurred and George Defout was struck by a flying plank. The same missile stunned a man named Coates and then struck C. Desormeau, completely disembowelling him and carrying him 20 feet. F. Pounder, who was running away, was also struck and instantly killed. Flying debris broke three of M. Floody's ribs. The boiler was carried over 50 yards by the force of the explosion. The loss to property will amount to $5,000, and is not covered by insurance.

TURBINER ASHORE

Liner Victorian Grounds on Outward Voyage.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Allan Royal Mail turbine steamer Victorian, Capt. McNicoll, which sailed from this port early on Friday morning with 300 passengers on board, bound for Liverpool, is aground at Cape Charles, below Three Rivers, and about 30 miles this side of Quebec. The stern of the vessel extends into the channel, partially blocking it.

It is reported that the Victorian was endeavoring to pass the Black Diamond collier Cape Breton at the time, and in doing so run out of the channel

The bottom of the vessel in grounding was punctured, with the result that No. 2 hold of the vessel is under 19 feet of water.

The passengers, all of whom are quite safe, will be taken off the vessel and sent to Quebec to await another vessel.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Wheat—Ontario—Sales of new No. 2 white are reported at 76c. with 75c to 75½c for new No. 2 red, Old is at 77c bid.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern $1.02, No. 2 northern, 99c. and No. 3 northern, 84c to 85c.

Flour—Ontario—$3.10 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' sacks, east or west. Manitoba unchanged First patents are quoted by the two big companies at $5.30 to $5.40, second patents $5 to $5.10, and bakers' at $4.90 to $5.

Millfeed—Ontario bran $11.50 to $12 per ton in car lots at outside points, and shorts $17 to $19. Manitoba—Bran $17, shorts $19 to $20, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—Sales of No. 2 new are reported at 28½c low freight for export. Old sell at 34c to 35c at outside points.

Barley—Old and new 37c to 44c, according to quality, at outside points.

Rye—56c to 57c at outside points.

Corn—Canadian nominal. American easier at 62c for No. 3 yellow at Toronto, and 62½c for No. 2.

Peas—65c at outside points.

Rolled Oats—For car lots in barrels $4.75 on track here. in bags $4.50; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Holds firm on an active export demand.

Creamery, prints	22c to 23c
do solids	21c to 21½c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	18c to 20c
do medium	17c to 18c
do tubs, good to choice	17c to 18c
do inferior	15c to 16c

Cheese—Quotations are unchanged at 11¾c to 13½c per lb.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 18c to 19c.

Potatoes—55c to 60c per bushel. Receipts are increasing.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy is selling at $7.50 per ton on track here and No. 2 at $6.

Baled Straw—$5.50 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5.30 to $5.40; strong bakers', $5 to $5.10; winter wheat patents, $4.80 to $4.90, and straight rollers, $4.45 to $4.60, in wood; in bags, $2.15 to $2.25.

Grain—Old crop oats are selling at 42½c for No. 2 white and at 41½c for No. 3 do. per bushel ex store. New crop oats are quoted at 37c to 38c for No. 2, and at 36c to 37c for No. 3.

Rolled Oats—$2.40 to $2.42 per bag.

Pearl Hominy—$1.85 to $1.90 in bags of 98 pounds.

Cornmeal—$1.45 to $1.50 per bag.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, in bulk at $14.50 to $15; shorts, $19 to $20; Manitoba bran in bags, at $17 to $18; shorts, $20 to $21.

Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on the track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $6 to $6.25; clover mixed, $6.50 to $7.

Oats—No. 2, 37c to 38c per bushel; No. 3, 36½c, new crop.

Beans—Choice primes, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel, $1.60 in car lots.

Peas—Boiling, none; No. 2, in carload lots, 84c to 85c.

Honey—White clover, in comb, 12c to 13c per section, in one-pound section; extract in 10-pound tins, 8c to 9c; in 60-pound tins, 7c to 8c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $20 to $21; light short cut, $18 to $19; American cut, clear fat back, $19.25 to $20.75; compound lard, 5¾c to 6½c; Canadian pure lard, 10¾c to 11c; kettle rendered, 11c to 12c, according to quality; hams, 12c 13c to 14c, according to size; bacon, 13c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $10 to $10.25; alive, $7 to $7.25, mixed lots.

Eggs—Straight stock, 18c to 19c; No. 1 candled, 19c to 20c.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 22½c to 22½c; under-grades, 21¾c to 22c; dairy at 18c to 20c.

Ashes—Firsts, $5.02½ to $5.07½; seconds, $4.55 to $4 60; first pearls, $7.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKET.

Buffalo, Sept. 5.—Flour—Quiet and steady. Wheat—Winter, easy; No. 2 red, 84c; No. 2 white, 81c. Corn—Light demand; No. 2 yellow, 59½c; No. 2 corn, 58½c. Oats—Stronger for higher grades; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 2 mixed, 27½c. Barley—Offerings light. Rye—No. 1, in store, 65c asked. Canal freights—Steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—There was an unusually heavy run at the City Cattle Market to-day.

Export cattle, choice	$4.40	4.75
do bulls	3.50	3.75
do medium	3.00	3.25
do light	3.00	3.50
do cows	3.00	3.50
Butchers' picked	4.25	4.40
do choice	4.00	4.25
do medium	3.50	3.80
do light	3.00	3.40
do bulls	1.75	2.50
Stockers, choice	3.00	3.50
do common	2.50	3.00
do bulls	2.00	2.25
Milch cows, choice	20.00	50.00
do common	20.00	35.00
Sheep, export ewes	4.00	4.15
do bucks	3.00	3.40
do culls	3.00	3.25
Lambs, per cwt.	5.50	6.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
do per cwt	3.50	5.50
Hogs, selects	6.75	
do lights and fats	6.25	6.50

ROCKS THROWN AT TRAIN.

John Monkman, of Unionville, Will Lose an Eye.

A despatch from Fort William says:—The special trains of harvesters from Toronto passed here on Thursday. All look like good harvest hands. Notwithstanding that the harvesters has behaved themselves in a gentlemanly manner on their way up, on Wednesday night while the train was passing through Trudeau, a station east of Jackfish, one of a party of Italian navvies for revenge threw a large rock at the moving train, the middle striking John Monkman of Unionville, on the forehead and seriously injuring him. He was taken to the McKellar Hospital, where his wound was dressed. The man will lose the sight of one of his eyes.

Miss Maxam of Roland, Manitoba, was also cut by a stone, but her injury was slight, and she proceeded west on the train. Trainmen account for the acts of the Italians by saying they must have thought they were taking satisfaction for the hard usage that the Nova Scotians bestowed upon the sectionmen when going through last week. Another harvester, Frank Manners, slipped when trying to catch the train at Port Arthur and had his foot badly cut and mangled. He was placed in the hospital at Port Arthur.

BIRTH OF NEW PROVINCE.

Great Celebration at Edmonton, New Capital of Alberta.

A despatch from Edmonton says:—The formal inauguration of Alberta as a province took place at noon on Friday. Before the ceremony the Mounted Police to the number of 200 under Commissioner A. B. Perry, gave a magnificent exhibition of drill. They were marched past the Governor, and presented a fine appearance, and were cheered to the echo. Commissioner Perry then read Gov. Bulyea's commission, and the oath of office was administered by J. J. McGee, Clerk of the Privy Council. A salute of 21 guns was then fired. An address was then read to the Governor-General by Mayor Mackenzie, and was responded to happily by his Excellency. An address was next read to Lieut.-Gov. Bulyea and was replied to.

Sir Wilfrid then addressed the people, and was well received, being followed by the Hon. William Paterson, and by Sir Gilbert Parker.

It is estimated that 15,000 were present. A programme of sports took place during the afternoon and the inauguration ball was held in the rink in the evening.

STRATFORD HOMICIDE.

Coroner's Jury Unable to Fix the Deed.

A despatch from Stratford says:—The inquest on John Gamble and Adam Seneca, the Indian, who were murdered on Thursday, Aug. 25, was completed on Friday afternoon. The verdict given was, in the case of John Gamble, that he came by his death from a wound on the head, inflicted at the hands of either Adam Seneca, Caleb Poyner, or Harold Crawford. In the case of the Indian the verdict was to the effect that he came by his death by injuries inflicted at the hands of either John Gamble, Caleb Poyner, or Harold Crawford. This verdict in the case of Seneca substantiated the theory that he was dead before being run over by the freight train from Fort Erie.

Harold Crawford and Caleb Poyner were both rearrested on the charge of murder and placed in the county jail, awaiting their preliminary examination before the police magistrates.

CHOLERA IN PRUSSIA.

Thirty-three Cases Have Already Been Reported.

A despatch from Berlin says: Forty-three cases of cholera in all have been reported. Nine persons have died from the disease, and many suspicious cases are under observation. The legal and medical machinery for dealing with this invasion of the Asiatic bacillus is now working at full pressure. Prof. Edward Connenburg said on Friday night that no one need fear an epidemic such as that of 1892-93, because the health authorities since that time had built up an organization quite adequate to grasp the beginnings of cholera and to put down the disease.

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK.

Ten People Killed at Witham, England.

A despatch from Witham, England, says:—As the express from London to Cromer, on the Great Eastern Railway, was entering Witham Station on Friday morning several passenger cars left the track and crashed into the station buildings, causing the death of ten persons, six of whom were women, and seriously injuring twenty people.

TO TAP THE WHEAT BELT

A Neat Plan Is Credited to Mr. James J. Hill.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Portage la Prairie correspondent of The Free Press wires that for some days there have been indications pointing to the incoming of another line of railway from the south to connect with Portage la Prairie and other points of western Canada. It is said to be the first step in a cleverly organized plan to tap the wheat belt of the Canadian west on the part of United States railway magnates, and the signs are that Jas. J. Hill of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern is the "man behind the gun." The idea is evidently to come in quietly under almost local auspices. At the close of the session of the Manitoba Legislature in 1904 a charter was granted for the Manitoba & Midland Railway Company. This gives the right to construct a network of lines throughout the Province. Recently steps were taken for the construction of a line from the south to Brandon. The move Portagewards is the second step.

IN A RUSSIAN PRISON.

F. Cochrane, Toronto, and R. Findlay, Victoria, B.C.

A Victoria, B. C., despatch says: Robert Findlay, son of the weights and measures inspector here, who is a sealer on the Japanese schooner out of Yokohama, and from whom his parents have not heard for months, has written to them from the Russian prison at Medvied Novgorod. The letter was sent by an Englishman, who was released on August 4, after being imprisoned a year. His schooner was sunk on the high seas three months ago by the Russian cruisers Gromboi and Rossia, taking the crew to Vladivostock. They were there about a month, after which they were taken to Medvied Novgorod. There are about 1,500 Japanese and nine English-speaking people there. They were well treated and allowed a great deal of freedom. Findlay expects to be released shortly. Among those in the prison with Findlay at Medvied Novgorod is Fred Cochrane of Toronto.

PLENTY OF CARS.

Canadian Pacific Rushing Work on Rolling Stock.

A Montreal despatch says: The transportation of grain from the West to the seaboard is a matter that is receiving the attention of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They are expending all possible energy and sparing no effort to meet the demand for rolling stock. The Angus shops at Hochelaga are now turning out new freight cars at the rate of one every twenty five minutes. Engines of the largest and most improved type are being made or purchased and put into commission as fast as they can be procured.

Mr. D. McNicoll, the second vice-president and general manager of the company, on Wednesday stated that they were now prepared to carry grain to ocean ports in much larger quantities, and with greater despatch than ever before. The company, he said, had hundreds of new cars in readiness to be made up into grain trains at short notice, and the movement once commenced it would be only a matter of time, and a comparatively short time, when the task would be accomplished.

AN AERONAUT'S DEATH.

Blown to Pieces by Explosion of Dynamite.

A Greenville, Ohio, despatch says:—Aeronaut Baldwin of Logansport, Ind., was on Thursday blown to shreds as his balloon was floating high in the air. He was giving at the county Fair an exhibition of the use of dynamite from a balloon for war purposes. He had three sticks of the explosive with him. When he had reached a height of 2,000 feet the dynamite accidentally exploded, and the balloon and man were literally torn to fragments. Baldwin's wife was one of the several thousand persons who saw the accident.

KINGSTON DOCTOR SUICIDES

Dr. Fee, Health Officer of the City, Takes His Life.

A Kingston despatch says:—On Thursday afternoon the city was shocked with the news that Dr. S. H. Fee, Kingston's Medical Health Officer, had fatally shot himself. For over a year past Dr. Fee had been troubled with a serious complaint of the eyes, causing blindness in one, and his act was the result of melancholia. Drs. Campbell and Williamson were summoned and did all they could, but Dr. Fee passed away a little after 2 o'clock. He never regained consciousness.

VESUVIUS GETS BUSY.

In Full Eruption, Throwing Out Masses of Lava.

A despatch from Naples says:—Mount Vesuvius is in full eruption, and throwing out an enormous mass of lava. Deep rumblings are heard in the interior of the crater, and lava is flowing down the right side of the cone.