

## White-Winged Peace

May Soon Brood Over the Troubled Orient.

Abolition of the Lords' Veto Power First on the Programme.

No Wonder.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the Emperor of China has had a severe attack of fever.

Canadian Apple Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The imports of Canadian apples just now are large. Prices range from 12 shillings 6 pence to 32 shillings per barrel, according to variety and quality.

Paying Off an Old Score.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—It is stated that the Turkish Government has paid 50,000 Turkish pounds into the Russian Embassy at Constantinople, as the tenth installment of the indemnity due Russia on account of the Russian-Turkish war in 1877.

Canada's Premier in England.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Sir John Thompson, Canadian Premier, started for Paris this morning on important business. He said he would return in four or five days and that then he might be able to make public what he had been doing in regard to Dominion affairs.

Proposed Colonial Conference.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for the colonies, will urge upon his colleagues in the Cabinet that a colonial conference be shortly convened in London for the discussion of such questions as were treated at the similar conference recently held in Ottawa, especially such as have any relation to the United Kingdom. The Premier looks with favor on the proposal.

Great Cut in Immigration Figures.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The returns for October of the immigration to Canada show a decrease of 160, as compared with September, the total number emigrating being 1,203. For the ten expired months ending with October the total number of emigrants to Canada was 16,621, a decrease as compared with the same period of the preceding year of 7,316. The number of foreigners who shipped at English ports for Canada was 5,748, against 24,866 in 1893.

Grand Trunk Affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The correspondence between the G. T. R. bondholders' committee and Sir Henry Tyler, president of that road, has been published, according to the resolution of the shareholders. The bondholders claim that the points which cash indemnity for Japan's war expenditures, were all laid by the directors to the recent meeting of shareholders in this city, and the directors then agreed that the bondholders' committee were entitled to inquire into them.

The Anti-Lords Boom.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—At the Cabinet Council on Friday the Ministry definitely decided to put the resolution for the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords in the first place on the programme of legislation to be considered at the coming session of Parliament. Following this measure will come in order the Electoral Registration Bill, the Bill for the Disestablishment of the Church in Wales, and Mr. Morley's Irish Land Bill. The Government supporters are firmly convinced that it is possible to pass the anti-Lords and registration measures before the dissolution of Parliament and have instructed the party managers throughout the country to organize the agitation against the House of Lords and to arrange for demonstrations at various points without delay. The National Reform Union has arranged a series of meetings in the principal Midland county centers and the National Liberal Federation will carry on the agitation in the north and south of England.

All over Great Britain the various local Liberal associations will respond to the impetus from headquarters with alacrity, and the movement against the Upper House promises to become as enthusiastic and widespread as any reform agitation ever known in the country.

A vigorous private canvass among the wealthy Gladstonians has already realized for use in the campaign against the Lords for election purposes nearly \$1,200,000, as the Conservative papers allege.

The Lion and the Bear May Be Friends.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Lord Rosebery, in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet in the Guildhall, hinted at the possibility of an entente with Russia being reached. The Prime Minister did not reveal the exact line of diplomacy to be followed to reach the desired end, but stated that it had received the sanction of the Cabinet, and would effect such an arrangement with Russia as would be counter to the French policy.

An article which appeared in the Daily News signed "Diplomat," but known to have been inspired by Lord Rosebery, urges the settlement of both European and Asiatic difficulties with Russia and suggests the construction of extensive Russian-Asiatic railways to meet the strategic lines in India, making a continuous trading connection. "Diplomat" argues that every advance made by Russia in Asia within assigned limits ought to be welcomed not only without the least misgiving, but with the most positive satisfaction. With regard to the effect upon Europe of an entente such as the one in view, "Diplomat" asserts that the Dreadnought brought the natives of the localities concerned to the verge of bankruptcy. With England and Russia friends, however, all Europe would be compelled to follow their example. The monstrous system now in vogue, he declares, cannot survive to the end of the present century. No policy such as advocated by "Diplomat," however, has been foreshadowed by any Government organ, and it is generally believed that Lord Rosebery grounds his plans upon the hope that the regime of Emperor Nicholas II will be favorable to the establishment of close relations between the two countries.

Asking Too Much.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Now that the dazzling effect made by Emperor William's "light-

ning change" solution of the Ministerial crisis is clearing away and the people are taking a clearer view of the situation in all its bearings two distinct feelings are becoming manifest—one of uneasiness among politicians generally respecting the stability of German home policy, which there is now little doubt will be considerably modified by the advent of Prince Bismarck, the new chancellor; and the other a feeling of anxiety openly expressed by the mouthpieces of the Liberal party at the autocratic attitude the Emperor assumed in settling the difficulty. His action was certainly not more arbitrary than upon the occasion of the downfall of Prince Bismarck from power; but the German people hardly expected to witness a repetition of that incident within so comparatively short a period. The National Zeitung gives emphatic expression to this misgiving, and declares that the solidity of the Prussian Cabinet must be re-established if confidence is to be restored. The Radical organs are even more outspoken. The Boersen Courier reminds its readers that two chancellors, four imperial secretaries of state, and fifteen Prussian Ministers have been used up in a little more than six years. The Grenzboten says: "Clearly confidence in the stability of the vital principles of the Government has been weakened by recent events." The newspaper quoted then calls upon the German nation to make a firm stand in defense of its constitutional rights.

The most striking utterance, however, comes in the Zukunft, which, in an article printed today on the Emperor's autocratic tendency, makes a rather daring comparison between Emperor William and Charles I. of England, who was forever demanding explicit and unreasoning confidence of his subjects, with results to himself that will be easily recalled.

In this connection the Zukunft remarks: "Matters have come to such a pass in the German Empire that the most weighty decisions depend upon the Emperor's caprice, and on the company the Emperor chooses to keep, and on the manner his entourage represent things to him. The citizens themselves who preserve and protect this German Empire and maintain the army and the court are expected to rest content, hold their tongues and be always assured that the well qualified authorities are safeguarding their welfare. This is asking too much."

White-Winged Peace.

Events of the last few days in which officials and diplomats of Washington have participated, lead them to believe that a peace between China and Japan will be concluded at an early day. China has at last reluctantly but very fully admitted that she has found herself fully unprepared for war. Japan, on the contrary, smilingly accepts this acknowledgment of her progress and awaits a detailed proposition as to how much China will concede as a basis of peace. It remains to be seen whether Japan will demand too much or China will yield too little, but the inclination of both powers is so strongly toward getting together that it is believed that peace will be effected on the basis of Korea's independence and a cash indemnity for Japan's war expenditures. If, however, Japan urges her demands to the extent of a cessation of a part of China's territory, the present prospect is that China will not humble her pride to this extent, but will continue to prosecute the war as best she can, relying on the bitter winter now at hand to give her a temporary respite and defense.

The foregoing briefly summarizes the situation as it is viewed by Washington officials who have recently had most to do with the subject. At the outset Great Britain sought to have the United States and the great powers of Europe intervene. The facts as to these negotiations at Washington have not until now been made known. Cable directions from the London Foreign Office first came to Mr. Goschen, the British Charge d'Affaires in the absence of Sir Julian Pauncefote. Mr. Goschen was at the time at his summer house in New London, Ct. The subject was too important to be admitted to the mail, so that Mr. Goschen took the first train for Washington. He arrived Sept. 25 and remained two days, then Secretary Gresham in person and presented Great Britain's proposition that the United States co-operate with other powers toward peace. A reply was duly given that this country would not co-operate on the ground, it is said, that the policy of the United States was to avoid entangling foreign alliances on questions in which it had no immediate concern. Under these circumstances the present negotiations do not involve foreign intervention, but a mutual arrangement between China and Japan, to which foreign powers will give their moral support.

An official of the United States State Department conversant with the Chinese attitude says: "China no longer conceals her inability to prosecute a war. She recognizes that she was caught unprepared, and that it is the part of wisdom for her to make the most of a bad situation by getting peace on the best terms possible. She does this with the expectation and assurance that Japan will come half way. Japan began the war for the purpose, as she said, of securing Korea's complete sovereignty. This China will fully concede. It is also possible that China will pay a fair indemnity. This, however, will be in cash and not in Chinese territory, as I do not think any peace can be arranged which will permit Japan to occupy a part of Chinese soil."

Another department official presented the Japanese view of the present negotiations as follows: "Japan recognizes China's craft and she is not likely to be misled by any empty offers of peace on terms which seem to mean much and in truth mean nothing. The sovereignty of Korea is one of those empty propositions, as China has been driven out of Korea and has nothing to concede as to that country. Neither does Japan want any Chinese territory, not even the Island of Formosa, which is in reality an extension of the Japanese group. What she will undoubtedly expect is a cash indemnity sufficient to recoup her for all her war expenditure. That and the prestige of Japanese arms and the humbling of China will give the full fruits of victory."

French Naval Activity.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Government has decided to construct a grand new military and naval port at Port En Bessin, between Havre and Cherbourg, capable of accommodating the largest ironclads.

Colossal Italian Frauds.

ROME, Nov. 12.—Colossal frauds have been detected in the Italian railway administration in the sale of forged tickets and the making of fraudulent booking returns. The peculations amount to several million lire. A number of arrests have been made. An inquiry has been ordered.

## HE CUT HIS THROAT.

Joseph Moisse Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt to Kill Himself.

Lack of Employment, Despondency and Bad Whisky May Have Had Something to Do With It.

Joseph Moisse, living at the corner of Waterloo and Hill streets, attempted suicide on Saturday night by cutting his throat with a razor. He was conveyed to the City Hospital in the ambulance, and at last reports was doing well.

As often happens in such cases that of Moisse is a temperance lesson. Moisse is a son of Wm. Moisse, who keeps a harness shop on Talbot street, near King. The son followed the same occupation, but has been out of work since last May. He has been drinking more or less since then, and is alleged to have been under the influence of bad whisky when he made the attempt on his own life. Dr. Legie was called immediately, and, after dressing the wound, had the man conveyed to the hospital. The wound was about three inches long, and, of course, necessitated considerable stitching. Yesterday Moisse could not account for his action of the previous day and was at a loss to understand it. He was dependent on Saturday over his long term of enforced idleness. He is about 30 years old and has a wife and several children dependent on him. None of the arteries were severed. The victim of his own folly cut upwards into his chin instead of his neck, and this no doubt saved his life. The affair happened at 6:30, and Moisse in a frenzy refused to allow the physician who was called to dress his wounds. He became very violent but afterwards grew calmer, and at 9:15 he consented to go to the hospital, where Dr. Balfour attended to him.

## DADLY BURNED.

The Town of Hastings, Ont., in Danger.

Several Stores Gone and More in Flames—A Newspaper Burned Out.

HASTINGS, Ont., Nov. 12.—Fire broke out in the Misses Perkins' millinery store this morning. At present their store, J. Covey's grocery, T. Howard's harness shop, the C. P. R. telephone and Central telephone office and the Star newspaper office are gone, and E. Jayne's grocery and H. Wilson's gent's furnishings and tailor shop are burning.

J. S. Porter's jewelry and millinery store and Tracy's general store are in danger.

## TELEGRAPHIC DOTS.

Mike Kelly, the once famous ball player, was buried on Sunday in Boston.

Forest fires in West Tennessee have destroyed thousands of dollars worth of property.

John Russel, the well-known comedian, and head of the New York City Directory Company, has perished.

Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemberg are about to prohibit the importation of American cattle and meat.

George W. Borgs, ex-city treasurer of Tacoma, Wash., has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$24,386.

It is found the President of the United States has authorized under existing law to exclude German products in retaliation for discrimination against American cattle.

The Franklin and E. C. Knight sugar refineries in Philadelphia resumed operations Saturday, after a suspension of several weeks. Employment is given to 2,000 workmen.

The forest fires which have raged to an alarming extent in the country adjacent to Memphis in West Tennessee, Eastern Arkansas and North Mississippi, continue. The smoke is so dense here that respiration is difficult.

Michael Davitt has written an open letter denouncing Cardinal Vaughan and many priests for trying to coerce Catholic voters in the London School Board elections. He says that no obligation rests on Catholic laymen to think as do the priests on the election of a commoner or member of the school board.

There are now 21 cases of smallpox in Detroit.

Snowstorms are reported in Manitoba, New York, Wisconsin, Michigan and other sections.

Lord Dunraven and George L. Watson will build a new yacht that is expected to beat all American competitors in any water.

Mr. Moody's Meetings.

TORONTO, Nov. 11.—Mr. Moody, the great evangelist, addressed a meeting of 6,000 men in Massey Hall tonight, the building being crowded. Admission was by ticket. Special attention was devoted to secure the attendance of students and commercial travelers.

Mourning in Canada for the Czar. TORONTO, Nov. 11.—The Lieutenant-Governor has received the following dispatch from L. A. Casteller, Under Secretary of State: "The Queen desires mourning throughout the Empire for the Czar as follows: Flags half-mast until after funeral. Inform your Government."

Newfoundland Elections.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Nov. 11.—Elections were held yesterday in ten districts, whose representatives in the Legislative Assembly were unelected for bribery and corruption. Of the ten vacancies five are in St. John's, three in Placentia, and two in Burin. The voting in the other vacant constituency, St. Georges, will take place on Monday. The Whitewayites held ten of these eleven seats. The other is occupied by Receiver-General Donnelly, who is seeking re-election.

The Whiteway supporters are betting that they will carry the eleven seats, while the Government supporters are hopeful of winning all outside of St. John's and one in St. John's.

The Government must obtain five of these seats in order to have a majority. The results in St. John's will be announced on Monday and the results in the other districts will be announced on Tuesday.

## Fifty Thousand Dollars!

The Amount Illegally Spent This Summer.

Mayor Essery's Responsibility for Breaking the Law.

Citizens Prevented from Voting Whether They Wish to Spend Their Own Money.

The deputation secretly sent to Toronto after a secret caucus of aldermen to ask for sanction to break the law passed at last session of the Legislature has returned, but they maintain as much secrecy regarding the transaction as has Mayor Essery, who recently signed the application to have the law set aside which he pledged the taxpayers would be observed to the letter. Here is the provision of the act passed last winter, which has been ignored by the mayor and aldermen:

"4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any act or law, but with the assent of the ratepayers under the provisions of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1892, in that behalf, the said corporation may borrow, for any period not exceeding 40 years, such sum, not exceeding \$50,000, as to the council thereof may seem meet, and the moneys so borrowed shall be expended for additional hydraulic and steam pumping apparatus, repairing or renewing the sluiceway, and extension of mains, and shall be paid over to the water commissioners for the city of London for those purposes."

The money has been spent, the brick-work being done by Aid. Garratt, a particular friend of Mr. Essery, and all this has taken place in face of the stipulation, contained in the law, as stated above, which provided that not a dollar should be spent unless the taxpayers by their vote so decreed.

What makes the matter worse is the fact that Mayor Essery has now petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council for leave to prevent an appeal to the people and to have the money provided in some other way. He should have been the Watch Dog of the City Treasury. Instead of that he capitulates to the importunities of others, and breaks the pledge he made to the taxpayers when the law was before the Legislature. If the citizens have immediately to put their hands in their pockets and pay a large sum of money, to the expenditure of which they have been opposed, they will know who is responsible.

## ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

John Bowers, of Commission 5, London Township, Tries to Hang Himself—Epileptic Insanity.

ARVA, Ont., Nov. 12.—Yesterday morning at 10:50 John Bowers, of com. 5, London township, attempted suicide by hanging. Bowers and his wife had repaired to the barn to do the chores, he sending her down to the creek to break the ice so that the cows might drink while he cleaned out the stables. Evidently he had had the thing planned, for as Mrs. Bowers had been previously warned by the doctor to keep a sharp lookout for suicide, she hurried back quickly and found him hanging by a plow line to a harness stake behind the horses.

She screamed for help and quickly loosed the rope and pulled him to the door, breathing having suspended. Dr. McNeill, of Arva, was quickly summoned and succeeded in resuscitating him. Mr. Bowers has been suffering for over twenty years with epileptic fits, which have terminated in epileptic insanity.

## REDUCED TO RUINS.

Smith's Rolling Mills at Jarvis Destroyed—Other Fires.

JARVIS, Ont., Nov. 11.—A fire last night totally destroyed Smith's rolling mill and contents. Loss about \$10,000 and insured for half that amount.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Five large warehouses in Minorities, London, filled with tea, tobacco and other goods were burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

FREDERICK, S. D., Nov. 11.—Fire last night did \$100,000 damage here. Most of the leading places were destroyed.

## Steamers Arrived.

Nov. 10.	At	From
Austrian	Quebec	London
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Wienland	New York	Bremen
Buenos Ayres	Father Point	Glasgow
Lake Ontario	Liverpool	Montreal
Prussia	New York	Hamburg
Nov. 11.	At	From
La Champagne	New York	Havre

## Special Mum Sale.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will hold a special chrysanthemum exhibition and sale. We will have some grand blooms and something new each day. A special reduction will be made on all cut flowers and plants, and we respectfully ask the public to look at us during the next three days. GREENWAY FLORIST, 245 Dundas street. Phone 743.

The Canadian Electric Laundry has started business at 74 King street. The firm is composed of two well-known Londoners and is under the management of Mr. N. Adair. All work will be guaranteed, no chemicals being used in the process. Telephone 490. 35c

In another column the announcement is made of a great emergency sale by the T. E. Mara Company (Limited). This, the ADVERTISER learns, is necessitated by Mrs. T. A. Mara giving notice of the withdrawal of her interest in the company on the 9th day of January next. Everything will be slaughtered until that date, and a reconstruction of the company will then take place. 33c

## How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "SWAIN'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAIN'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt

Westlake's photo studio open all Thanksgiving Day. Fine cut flowers and floral designs. ywt



ATTEND

OUR

GENUINE

SURPLUS

STOCK

SALE.

Kingsmill's

THE

RELIABLE

STORE.

Dundas and Carling

STREETS.



Silks  
Dress Goods  
Velvets  
Mantle Cloths  
Millinery  
Shawls  
Blankets  
Flannels  
Underwear  
Carpets  
Curtains  
Oilcloths  
Window Shades  
Linen  
Tweeds  
Mantles  
Ribbons  
Laces