

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY APRIL 1, 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 19

APOSTLES OF PEACE.

Incidents of Their Arrival at the Beneficent Historic Town of Shimonoeki.

A War Correspondent's Impression of the Visit of Li Hung Chang and His Magnificent Son.

(Correspondence New York Herald.)

SHIMONOEKI, Japan, March 22.—Should a happy event between Japan and China—visually interesting 450,000,000 of people—be arrived at here, this little town of 30,000 inhabitants will be made famous and the "peace of Shimonoeki" will pass into history. Being in Hiroshima, the present seat of the Imperial Government, I ran down here by steamer on Sunday last to catch a glimpse of the peace plenipotentiaries. I arrived at daylight on Monday morning. There is about the spot a wondrous suggestion of old Istanbul and the Bosphorus. The strait here is about a mile wide. The lapis lazuli shade of water; the soft, blue haze on the little mountains which on each side sweep gracefully down to the water's edge—so like the oaks of the Turk—loaded with women in bright colors—all recall the Bosphorus. The sharp, dark volcano back behind Shimonoeki is embellished with grey tombstones and on every jut perch a temple, a shrine, or a pretty modern villa. The town is two miles long, and with the exception of one spot, only about one hundred feet wide. Myself, the little town across the strait—the Bentari of the Japanese—is an important shipping port and at present a vast depot for army supplies. There is no hotel in Shimonoeki, no foreign shops, and the foreigner is still an object of wonderment to children.

I found the town agog. The coming of the Chinese ambassador had filled the populace with much expectancy as the advent of the circus creates in one of our villages. The police were patrolling the water front in sampans, examining passports and turning back hundreds of Japanese who could give no good account of themselves. Little houses for the police and gendarmes had been erected at all important points and the government was showing in every department a keen sense of its responsibility in connection with the distinguished Chinese envoy.

The police in the station opposite the little malodorous tea-house in which I lodged, finding that they could not keep one out of the station, determined to send away my native courier, but an appeal to a representative of the foreign office saved him.

About 9 o'clock a.m. two handsome steamships carrying the flag of the Viceroy Li and the other the flag of the Emperor, and both displaying the German flag, came off in the afternoon and took a look at the pretty little modern frame houses on the highest point in the town, which had been assigned to him, but this did not quite satisfy the gaping populace, keyed up to the Chinese object point.

Speaking of Mr. Foster's charming villa—known as Koyokan—at the top of a gibe of a hundred stone steps, it should be said that the Japanese officials have behaved most kindly to these visitors. He furnished up and gave to them the only modern houses in the place, quartered the viceroy and his retinue in the old Buddhist temple, known as the Inseiji, while Count Ito, accompanied by his secretaries and lodged in plain little houses in humble quarters of the town. In this their Emperor sets him a good example, for he is living in Hiroshima in a plain house of the average New York workman. He is semi-campaigning with his troops upon the theory set up by Napoleon's soldiers who sang on their way to Moscow: "Where can a father better be than in the midst of his family."

On the afternoon of the 20th, Li Hung Chang came ashore to meet the Japanese plenipotentiaries. He was carried from the landing place to the Shimonoeki Hotel, where the conference would be held in a gorgeous palanquin. Several thousand people were gathered about the landing place but they were very orderly. The meeting was a brief one and the Viceroy soon returned to his ship. Only the plenipotentiaries and their secretaries attend the conferences. The business is carried on in English and interpreted to Li Hung Chang, who speaks no word of English. On the morning of the 20th Li Hung Chang left his ship and took up his abode in the temple. I had a good view of him as he entered. He alighted from his chair with alacrity, walked erectly and without formality into his new home. No man of his stature ever carried 75 years with more ease. His eyes were bright and his head as firm as the head of a young man. He seemed to have brought from China the best types of Chinese men he could lay his hands on. His adopted son, who is of age, impressed me as one of the handsomest men I had ever seen in Asiatic garb. I subsequently met him, and I found him bright and as jolly in his mood as if China had whipped Japan and he had come over to collect the bill therefor. He speaks English almost without foreign accent.

On the 20th I had a talk with Mr. Foster,

who, as is well known, had done all he could to bring the war to an end, and who has been for some time a close and confidential adviser of Li Hung Chang. He said, and in this I know that he speaks the peace sentiments of the Viceroy:

"This was not the sanction of the Emperor. It was inevitable and that China was in no way prepared. He begged for money to pay China as though war were footing, but he could not get it. He had a strong party against him in Peking. He even had to fight enemies in the Imperial household."

Japan forced matters and she came upon China with unexpected suddenness. The war party has been all the time in Peking. Peace must be made here and now, or the war will go on indefinitely. There will be more sacrifices on the part of the Emperor and his household. He is anxious for peace. The demands of the Japanese must be met. The Emperor will be able to pay promptly and without constraint. He is willing to indemnify Japan to the extent of paying all her war expenses. She will not accept of any humiliating terms."

I said that I had not heard of less than 400,000,000 yen mentioned as the money indemnity.

"That would be greatly in excess of the war cost," said Mr. Foster. "The viceroy has full and complete powers and he will bring things to a conclusion here. He went to Peking and had three special interviews with the Emperor and the Empress Dowager. He would not come here without a solemn authority and assurance that enemies at home could not stab him when his back was turned. He is willing to make sacrifices, but he fears that Japan's disposition is greedy. I have great faith in the ability of his son, Lord Li, to bring about an understanding. He is strong, magnanimous. As minister to Japan he studied the Japanese mind and ago. He speaks their language and I think they like him. If we reach no conclusion here, the war will simply go on interminably. China has been seriously hurt and she cannot offer much resistance. To her advantage she is now ravaged her vast territory will be only to force back the great, inert population and begot widespread misery. In the end nothing more will be gained by Japan than she has had before. She has lost the sea. China's deadliest wounds will heal, and as a nation she will be said to be indestructible. Such a war as Japan will carry on if negotiations fall here will be costly. Where can she get the money to sustain herself if the war is to be one of vengeance, and she seeks only to conquer the unconquered? China will look to the interference of the powers should the war become one of butchery."

"What is the sentiment of the Viceroy toward the surrender of territory?" I asked.

"The Viceroy comes here," said Mr. Foster, "in the kindest spirit. This will be the great official act of his life—the peace of Shimonoeki. He will give up Port Arthur. Li Hung Chang will sacrifice much, for he is anxious to terminate the war. His powers are Imperial."

I inferred from this response that the Viceroy would pay Japan handsomely, that he would give up Port Arthur as a price and break on the question of Formosa.

But we will know how Mr. Foster felt when he went forth to make the treaty with Germany in 1871, declared that not a French fortification nor an inch of French territory would be surrendered. And we know how he came back stern. A proposal of Mr. Foster's remarks about Li Hung Chang's objection to the war, it must be he had the handling of the entire Korean question only of which the war could be no prevented or hindered. Could he not have prevented it, or could he not by diplomatic dissembling have postponed it, despite Japan's eagerness to see the change for the better in Ping Yang squadron and the 30,000 Korean drilled soldiers around Pusan. What record did he make with them?

Through the courtesy of Mr. Foster I was presented to Li Hung Chang this morning. He agreed to receive me with the understanding that he could not be expected, as a peace ambassador, to discuss the war. Mr. Foster accompanied me, and as we walked to the Viceroy's residence, which sits at the foot of the eminence upon which the Viceroy's house stands, I could not help thinking of the once great man—his country crushed and bleeding, coming to sue for mercy, sitting amid his ancient Buddhist surroundings—in the language of Richelieu to his king: "For justice, sir, all places temple and all seasons summer." As we approached the old temple, the morning being deliciously bright and clear, we found a number of Chinese gentlemen strolling about under the great umbrellas of pine of the front garden, where the Japanese karamaya waited with their little carts to serve them and where the police from the improvised station at the entrance kept back the crowds of curious children. It could not be said of these Mongol conquerors of their country, "Behold, that they sought for their country, for they looked bright and cheerful. Many of them carried large branches of cherry blossoms instead of the proverbial olive branch. Each followed, perhaps they were all complaining of the chilliness of the Japanese carpenters had hurriedly partitioned into rooms and the decorators had done their best to brighten up, and were shown into a combination reception and dining room. Mr. Wu-Ting Fang, the viceroy's special interpreter and some members of the suite, who spoke English, received us. They were all complaining of the chilliness of the quarters. After a brief walk the distinguished statesman—the Hienmarok of Asia—walked into the room with the pleasing informality and bonhomie of a Dutch farmer. He shook hands with me in a cordial way, and as I looked up into his heavy, Tartar-like face and felt his grip, I realized his manliness. He dropped comfortably into a chair on the opposite side of the table from me. He wore a pair of old-fashioned spectacles which had known much service and looked long, and I thought, rather strangely at first. He wore a heavy Chinese coat of broad cloth with fur collar and cuffs, and there was a general indifference about his after-breakfast attire. His black silk cap with red top-knot was well pulled down and there were no signs of grey hair about his temples. He was reduced to something like fifty years of age. In the front of his face there was set a diamond as large as a silver dollar, and he wore, worth, I should say, as much as a mandarin's ransom. When he opened his

mouth his teeth betrayed his age. He smoked a cigarette from a plain meerschaum holder and dropped the ashes on himself with the careless common to elderly members of the bar. His vigor was plainly to be seen. He was a man of large physique and his fertility in devising questions is that of the inquiring schoolboy.

Count Ito, who is carrying Japan very largely upon his shoulders and who is the very incarnation of war, is a native of this province of Nahato. In his hot young days he was a wild brawler and a follower of the fierce Fuxue Chooko. With Count Inoyas he plotted for a war against foreigners in Japan, but a visit to England before the most civilized him of the fighting capacity of the western world and d-fected him. Viceroy Mien, who is served with him as a peace plenipotentiary, these two men are naturally proud of their position to-day and are, I really believe, the hope of the Mikado's empire.

PRAGMATIC SYMPATHY.

SEATTLE, April 10.—There was a meeting at the chamber of commerce rooms last night of citizens who are interested in the proposition to provide land and implements with which the unemployed men, principally with families, can raise vegetables enough to tide them through next winter. The meeting was called by the executive committee of the Bureau of Associated Charities, and was presided over by Rev. J. Garrett, who explained the plan as operated successfully in Seattle, and stated that to successfully carry out the plan the city donations of land, implements, etc., should be secured. He also thought that a fund for the purchase of seed, and the taking would be the formation of a good working committee to apportion the land and to superintend the work of the men, as in employment cases he said he had been particularly called attention to the fact that the Detroit plan has been in operation since the last June, and that the land given produced about \$3,000. He also said that the people who are in destitute circumstances, willing and anxious to work, are ready to do anything to get a job, and that a number of these people can be supported by the city in the outskirts of the city, by a very small space of ground in sufficient to raise enough vegetables to support a family through the winter; that the majority of our citizens who own vacant tracts of land would rather allow it to be cultivated by the poor than to pay a large tax for their support, and that they would thereby assist without creating the demoralization in the habits of the people that is the result of idleness.

Rev. W. F. Taylor, who was greatly in favor of the proposition, as it placed the unemployed men to work, and that every family should help the scheme along, every man in good running order. He said: "Why, if they can make this plan a success in Detroit, it is a question of a few days, and we can make it a double success here. We can wait for the want of cultivation. People will be better off if they have a few vegetables and less on meat. If they are consequently put into operation it will not necessitate men and women going to bed next winter."

At the close of the meeting several persons offered the use of lands, and other persons offered to help the expenses of the undertaking.

BRIGHTER TRADE PROSPECTS.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Henry Clews & Co.'s report for the past week says: "Employers are encouraged by the brighter prospects for a gradual and almost sure return of prosperity. They have, in consequence, in numerous instances, commenced to voluntarily advance wages, which in itself is a substantial evidence of their confidence in the permanency of the improvement."

A larger construction of railway mileage will probably be made in the coming year than for several recent years past. This cannot fail to give considerable increase of employment to labor, as well as an impetus to the profitable production of iron and steel.

"Business recovery is very perceptible in all directions, and the return of confidence and courage is certainly most encouraging. The change for the better is largely due to the belief that we have witnessed in this country the last of war and currency tinkering, as well as other detrimental national legislation for years to come."

Cheers for St. Paul.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—The steamship St. Paul, built for the American line, which struck on the ways at the first attempt to launch her on March 25, because of bad material, was successfully launched shortly after 1 o'clock to-day from Casey's shipyard. As the launch was being lowered into the water, the launch was struck by the ways Miss Gleason, daughter of the president of the International Navigation Company, broke the bottle of champagne on the bow of the vessel, saying as she did so: "I christen thee St. Paul."

The Price of Beef.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Manager Favorito, of the Armour Packing Co., said to-day in regard to the report from Washington that Secretary Morton intended to investigate the cause of the sudden advance in the price of beef: "The statement that the rise in prices is the result of a combine among the meat men or the formation of a trust is simply a lie. There are too many people in the business to permit of such a thing being consummated. Beef will stay up all the year. A short crop has caused a shrinkage in the cattle industry. It takes time to build up outside herds, and we must expect higher prices."

Dr. Flew Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Dr. John E. San, who was shot by James D. L. McGaughey in the city on March 30, died at 7 o'clock last evening in a private hospital. McGaughey was to-day formally charged with murder. His examination was deferred until the coroner's jury makes a return.

THE NEWS FROM LONDON.

Panchofte Shows Justice of Canadian Sealing Claims—Military Operations in India.

Press Comments on the Nicaragua Situation—Manchester Ship Canal Accident.

LONDON, April 11.—The Earl of Kimberley will lay before the House of Commons an elaborate reply to Senator Morgan's speech in the United States senate on the Behring sea question. The reply was prepared by Sir Julian Panchofte, and is an analysis of Morgan's statements, showing them, in many particulars, and unjust in their conclusions. The subject is handled in the form of a report from Sir Julian as to the status of the negotiations for paying the claims of the masters of Canadian seal vessels in Behring sea. It shows that Morgan erred in stating that fictitious values had been put on some vessels and cargoes seized. It also appears to be stated, that Morgan's statement that interest was added is erroneous, as no interest was added. The total amount is declared to be merely about half the amount claimed, and it is stated to have been agreed to by the Canadian masters, although they finally agreed to a reduction of their claims.

The Central News is informed by its Varas correspondent that in obedience to the Sultan's orders the grand vizier and minister of justice, the interior and foreign affairs conferred recently concerning a plan of reform for Armenia. They sat five hours. The result of the conference is not known. In an editorial the Standard (Conservative) is reported to have stated that the government they will be justified in electing a new speaker of the House of Commons. The paper declared it has nothing to say against Mr. Gully, but adds that he has been forced upon the house by the pressure of an extreme faction and occupies the chair without the real sympathy or the assent of the majority who elected him.

It is reported from Samoa, that the rebels are still making preparations for war. They are building boats, filling cartridges, etc., but the daily expected renewal of the conflict has not yet occurred. There is no doubt about the fact that they have decided to pay the poll tax only to their own elect officials and that any effort to coerce them will be in effect the spark of ignition. No one can possibly be expected to live over the present strained relations between the parties, and the only wonder is that the hurricane season has been permitted to pass without a raid by the rebels on the government natives as hostages in their being ordered to leave the coast for fear of their being arrested.

Chief Justice Ives, of Samoa, has denied the action brought by German Consul Bismann against Saisai, governor of Matafua, and making a search for arms. His Honor found that the accused had committed a technical breach of the law, but that he was justified by the circumstances.

It is reported from Samoa, that the other Samoan exiles are in good health and are well treated by the Germans. The only food planted this past wet season was in the island districts.

The Daily News will say to-morrow in a leader on the circuit court by the Canadian copyright society: "If this association represents accurately the views of the Canadian people on the general subject of copyright, the chances of a satisfactory settlement do not at present seem very bright. The manifesto is not conciliatory. Nevertheless we believe that conciliation, common sense and respect for literary property may be trusted to prevail eventually."

It is reported that Lord Medley, who is appointed to the governorship of New South Wales, which was left vacant by the death of Sir Robert Gordon, is a good lawyer and a Calcutta dispatch says that a Bengal paper who was taken prisoner at the same time with Lieut. Fowler, but escaped, reports that Mr. Robertson, the British agent who held the Chitalra fort, made a sortie recently, but was defeated after a sharp engagement, in which Lieut. Gordon and severalappers were killed.

The capture of the steamship Merrimack, which arrived here from New Orleans yesterday, reports that on the 4th inst. he was captured by the British. The British chief officer and ten men aboard the British ship Arno, which had been abandoned at sea, were taken prisoner by the Merrimack. The British crew were taken to the shore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

The correspondent in Hongkong says that Chinese robbers are plundering in Formosa, and several foreigners have gone ashore at Tai Wat to help the Chinese officers punish them.

CAPITAL NOTES.

A New Zealand Minister to Visit Ottawa—Advanced Preparations for the Session.

Colonial Representation on the Judicial Committee—Rife League Programme Announced.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 11.—A cable message was received from the High Commissioner to-day stating the possibility that Mr. Ward, postmaster-general of New Zealand, will return home by the Canadian route. In that event he will visit Ottawa and discuss with Sir Macdonald-Bowell the possibility of a preferential trade arrangement between the two colonies.

The executive of the Canadian Military Rife League have decided that there shall be four matches this year, the same as in 1894. It will be optional to use either Sauer or Martini. The Militia department will supply free ammunition as usual.

Preparations for the coming season are being pushed apace in the department. It is expected that the main estimates will pass on Saturday, and that they will bring down they show a large reduction from those of previous years. Consideration will be given to the departments this afternoon by the responsible newspaper statement that there would be no statutory increases to officers, and that an all round reduction of from five to ten per cent. in salaries would be made. Hon. Mr. Foster states, however, that no such proposition has been made.

The report of the Indian department places the total Indian population of Canada at about 100,500.

The Newfoundland delegates hope to catch the steamer from Halifax on Monday for home.

The Imperial proposal to appoint colonial representatives on the judicial committee occasions no surprise here, though curiosity exists respecting the details. Three years ago the British government made an offer of colonial representation, providing the colony nominating a judge paid his salary and expenses. The Dominion government would not entertain such a proposal. If the salary had to be voted annually it might excite criticism in parliament and probably party strife, and the conduct of the judge might be unjustly criticized and his motive impugned, with the result that his prestige would be weakened. It was felt that whoever went from Canada to the judicial committee, whether Sir John Thompson or Mr. Blake, he should be removed altogether from the domain of party politics. Consequently the Imperial proposal was rejected.

THE TORONTO BUDGET.

TORONTO, April 11.—(Special.)—The coroner's jury investigating the death of C. Spencer Millholland, the seller in the Toronto bank, who shot himself on Saturday, returned a verdict last night to the effect that the deceased came to his death by a revolver shot fired by himself while laboring under mental distress.

Issac Shaffer was arrested yesterday on a charge of setting fire to the premises on Front street, occupied by the prisoner's son and his partner, Ritzshaber, the firm carrying \$5,000 insurance on \$1,200 stock. The prisoner was booked for in the firm.

The railway bill resolutions brought down in the legislature last night, by the Ontario & Nipigon railway, for a distance not to exceed forty-five miles, of \$3,000 a mile.

The Weston Woollen Manufacturing Co., of Weston, Ont., have assigned, liabilities about \$240,000.

THE SCHOOL ISSUE.

TORONTO, April 11.—(Special.)—At the nominations yesterday all the candidates made reference to the Manitoba school question. In Haldimand, Hon. Dr. Montague, while defending the course of the government, answered the allegations that it was prompted by a desire to catch the Catholic vote. He said: "I want you