ondon; and Export

SUICIDE.

WHERE.

CO. - MONTREAL.

ROFT, Sept. 26 .mpson, surveyor, stralian ranch at 0 About 11 o'clock rd and people went be the most cool

in a pool of blood. and cut his throat threw the razor in a he had strength in the basin. Ities laid his head on his when found. An ried at 4 30 toeading the Church ice. - There was a

ANT CRUISERS.

he Admiralty are of manning subsiwith officers and val Reserve. The n referred to the be submitted to the parine boards. The ed that crews of ne shall be engaged. sels will be effected bria, Empress of Empress of Japan, oria, Arcadia and nty-six.

HE MURDERER.

26.—(Special)—The ety of Vancouver ward hunting down se gardener on the y have had Chinese nt, have discovered committed the p the body of the rtaker's shed for ht by them that g around the scene

I'S OPINION.

- (Special) - Japer wading through letters and news-COLONIST COFFESion in brief. He engagement to re-glaring at each r haunches. There of battle. The China is on the deto expose an in

ATTERS.

(Special)—Repre-Bag Company are Experts from Dunin Scotland, have in Scotland, have ence on behalf of how in Ottawa.

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FROM THE SCENE OF WAR,

France Reported to Be Sending Force to Demand Redress for the Murder of a Missionary.

The Japanese-Korean Convention and Its Three Articles—Ministerial Resignations.

Details of the severe fighting at Phyongyang and Yalu river had not yeached Japan when the Empress of India left there eleven days ago. There was, however, much news of interest concerning the progress of the war, and—the press consorathly having been lifted on the 12th instant—sach and all the correspondents were having their filing. So well had the representatives of the English and American papers in the field pleaded their cause that they had prevailed, too, upon the Japanese military authorities to accompany the expedition to China, and it is expected that their future movements will be facilitated rather than hampered.

In referring to the first of the "decisive battles" gained by the Japanese at Phyongyang, the Advertiser (Yokohama) says it is "greatly faried that they on the decisive." The Japanese are too weak in cavalry. They may, and doubtless have driven the Chinese from Phyong-yang and Yalu river, but their march northward after horse."

Besides the Russians and the English, the French are now demanding attention as possible are minister of foreign and minister of foreign and minister of the resent ocurention is to expedition to China, and the supplying of their provisions.

"Article 2—Japan shall take in hand the task of fighting in defence against, as well as in attacking China, and Korea.

"Article 3—This present convention shall is in a specific to the first of the "decisive battles" gained by the Japanese are too weak in cavalry. They may, and doubtless have driven the Chinese from Phyong-yang and Yalu river, but their march northward after hore.

Besides the Russians and the English, the French are now demanding attention as possible and the research of the resea

A gentleman who returned to Japan from Shanghai on the 3rd inst. brings the word that the steamers of the China Merchanta' Steamship Company have changed the color of their funnels and now fly the British flag. Of much more interest to the commercial world is the news that the foreign consuls at Shanghai have at length addressed a note to the Taoai intimating that if that official continues to disregard the neutrality of the port men will be landed from the British, Freuch and United States men of war. Shanghai on the 3rd inst. brings the word that the steamers of the China Merchanta' Steamship Company have changed the color of their funnels and now fly the British flag. Of much more interest to the commercial world is the news that the foreign consuls at Shanghai have at length addressed a note to the Taosi intimating that if that official continues to disregard the neutrality of the port men will be landed from the British, French and United States men of war.

Mr. Yamasaki, special correspondent of the Jiji Shimpo at Shimonoseki, telegraphs his paper that though the British government had declared neutrality in the present war, the British-Asiatic squadron had acted in such a manner as indirectly to assist China, and to excite most unfavorable contains in Japan. In consequence, certain

China, and to excite most unfavorable criticism in Japan. In consequence, certain high officers of the squadron and a consul in Korea have been released from their posts. As Mr. Gardner (acting British Consul-General in Seoul, in place of Mr. Hillier) was to return to Amoy, his own station, on the arrival of Mr. Hillier this month, and as Admiral Freemantle's term of office expires next spring, this may, and probably does, form the basis for the correspondent's prophecy.

Some time ago the Eastern papers reported that the ministers for Great Britain, Russis and Germany held a meeting at Cheefoo, about August 18, to discuss matters connected with the protection of the subjects of the three powers in China. The Yomiuri and other Tokio papers now assert that instead of the protection of their nationals, the subject really considered by the ministers was an alliance of the three powers in connection with the war. The particulars of their report are known in Japan, but have not been allowed to be published, by the government of that country.

In regard to the battles of early Septem-

but have not been allowed to be published, by the government of that country.

In regard to the battles of early September, the Japanese press has less to say than one would expect. The general opinion was that their result would be as it has been, and beyond an occasional "I told you so," the papers are content to wait for full details. Rev. S. A. Moffett, of the American Presbyterian mission, who has just arrived direct from Phyong-yang, denies that the Chinese force there could have been anything like the 40,000 reported — 10,000 would be, he thinks, a closer estimate. He says that the Celestial army was in no condition to give battle when it was offered, them at Phyong-yang, having been compelled to fall back on their base of supplies at that point for rest from repeated skirmishes. "Inhuman barbarity marks the course of the Chinese army," he says. "The Chinese Taotal, of Formosa, who offered a prize for Japanese heads, is not a solitary instance of savage depravity. At Phyong-yang the Korean customs have been enlisted, and three Japanese heads transfixed on spears grace the walls, while the hands of five of their countrymen, nalled to the gates met the eyes of the Japanese when they arrived at Whang-ju."

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The Yomiuri and other papers report that the war prizes obtained at the battles of Seikwan and A sam are to be exhibited at a military exhibition at Kudan, Tokio; for public inspection. The prizes consist of war banners, drums, flags, etc. The Chinese captives it has been decided to send to Matsuyama. Ehime Prefecture, where they will be confined in the regular barracks until an exchange of prisoners permits of their return to their own country. A curious coincidence, which strikes the Japanese as an omen of success, is that after the capture of Port Arthur by the Japanese, the 30,000 Japanese troops were landed north of the Petang, just where the French forces landed thirty years ago.

The Korean government is still engaged in plecing out its reform quilt. One very good move has already materialized, namely in regard to the coinage. The new coins are at last out, and in the first stages of direction. They are in fire denominations, a 5 cent nickel piece, and a 20 cent and \$1 silver coin.

The Japanese cofficial Gazette of the 11th

cavalry. They may, and doubtless have, driven the Chinese from Phyong-yang and Yalu river, but their march northward after these battles will be subject to continual attack from scattered bodies of Chinese horse."

Besides the Russians and the English, the French are now demanding attention as possible factors in the Far East question. As foreseen, their movements are anti-Chinese and prv-Japanese. The Tokyo Aushi says (on the authority of its Fusan correspondent) that the French have two men-of-war at Fusan, and await the arrival of five more. When these come, the fleet of seven will be sent with a special ambassador to China to demand redress for the murder of a French missionary in Korea by Chinese soldiers.

Little that is fresh or definite is known as to the movements of Russia. It is estimated that nearly 30,000 Russian troops are in Eastern Siberia, and they have with the satter nearly four heavy guns. This in connection with the fact that Russia has sent eight warships under sealed orders to Korea, and that the commander-in-ohlef of Eastern Siberia has been directed to hold the troops in that district in readiness to march at any moment, as significant. The Japanese diplomate express perfect confidence that the powers will not permit China to annex Korea—nor Japan.

An unconfirmed (and doubtless unreliable) telegram received at Moji from Saseho on the 4th, announces the report current there that two French men-of-war were recently fired on and sunk by Chinese warships in the neighborhood of Shanghai. This possibly may have some connection with the expectancy.

A gentleman who returned to Japan from Shanghal on the 2rd inst. brings the word that the elegram who returned to Japan from Shanghal on the 2rd inst. brings the word that the elegram who returned to Japan from Shanghal on the 2rd inst. brings the word that the elegram who returned to Japan from Shanghal on the 2rd inst. brings the word that the elegram who returned to Japan from Shanghal on the 2rd inst. brings the word that the elegram who retur

nounces that on Sept. 10 a ball was given at the Japanese legation in Seoul in honor of Mr. Gardner, the acting Fritish consul general, were present.

A dispatch from Chemulpo dated August 22, contains information to the effect that the generals commanding the Chinese troops at anyone who shall arrest any Japanese travelling in Whang-hal-do or Pingan-de shall be richly rewarded, and also that the Chinese army has been sent to wreak vengeance on the Japanese who massacred 3,000 Koreans at Asan. Koreans generally believe in this notification, and the scouts of the Japanese more than by Chinese.

The Hoolt learns from an eye-witness of the Japanese more than by Chinese.

The Hoolt learns from an eye-witness of the battles at Selkwan and Asan that the Chinese troops there were not very skill'ul in shooting, their bullets being directed not higher than three feet from the ground. They used smokeless powder, and most of them were armed with seven-shotted repeating rifles. They seemed, however to be unaccustomed to the use of repeaters, as when ordered to fire they disparese officers ordered their men to lie down on the ground and then to rise and rank on the Sanny in the intervals while they were loading their rifles. These tactics it is said were very successful.

From the Kokkal it is learned that the daily cost of the Japanese army now in the field is not less than 300,000 yen, which rank the property of the services of the survivors of the Kosking. One report in circulation is and in the sing of the services have survived these than 200,000 yen, which rank they give the survivors of the Kosking. One report in circulation is that 400 more Chinese have survived the kosking. One report in circulation is that 400 more Chinese have survived the kosking. One report in circulation is that 400 more Chinese have survived the kosking. One report in circulation is that 400 more Chinese have survived the kosking. One report in circulation is that 400 more Chinese have survived the kosking. One report in circulation is that 4

BATTLE OF YALU.

to Be Enthusiastically Celebrated.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Sept 25 .-(Special)—Water was let into the Canadian ship canal last night. Since then it has filling at the rate of nine inches an

sard."

Grom our own Corres

OTTAWA, Sept. 26 .- It is currently reported that Dr. Selwyn, director of the geological survey, will be granted superannua

and pulging such assurances will be given as spill be given as spill as clear up the situation.

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LORDON, Spp. 26.—(Special)

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NEW YORK, Soph 26.—President Have meyer, of the American Sugar Company, has based orders for closing half of the residence of control of the American Sugar Company, has based ordered for closing half of the residence of control of the control of

Water in the Canadian Ship Canal—
Ready for Navigation in a

Month.

Formal Opening Shortly—The Event to Be Enthusiastically
Celebrated.

CAPITAL NOTES.

CAPITAL NOTES.

bow high it runs be is determined to follow."

"Will you return to your husband next year?" queried the reporter.

"That depends on the American people. My hasband and I have about resched the end of our resources in outfitting expeditions and have expended something over \$50,000; I have made no plans yet, but will see the President of the American Geographical Society in New York shortly."

IMPORTANT ACTION.

NANAMO, Sept. 26.—(Special)—A suit of unusual interest was tried in the county court yesterday, judgment being reserved for one week. In March last the agents of G. Gross-Ser Manas, Mich., Sapt. 20—
(Speak)—The week is in the Markes which the Markes of Speak (Speak)—The country of the Dr. Salveys, dissence of the proserved that Dr. Salveys, dissence of the proserved that Dr. Salveys, dissence of the pro
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STELL FIGHTING.

No Change in the Situation-Japan's War Minister to Take the Field.

A Chinese Captain Beheaded for Cowardice During the Yalu En-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-Yang Yu, the Chinese minister, has informed the Department of State that he has received an offi