

## WANTS PEACE.

## China Anxious for a Settlement—Negotiations Proceeding Towards That End.

## Japanese Again Victorious—Chinese Loan Well Received in the London Market.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Daily News has information that China is suing for peace. In fact has instructed her envoys in Europe to submit to the powers the terms which she is willing to offer. It is a formal renewal or repetition on a larger scale of the overtures made to the British government a month ago. The News expresses again its approval of Lord Rosebery's effort for joint interference, and speaks regretfully of the reluctance of the powers to see the matter in the same light. "No European government," it says, "can desire to see this disastrous conflict prolonged. Even the United States, despite the Monroe doctrine, must be condemned for the regularity and security of their trade with Japan. Sooner or later, an international settlement, it will be difficult to contend that interference will be premature now."

The Central News says: "There is reason to believe that China has resolved to formally ask the powers which have immediate commercial interests at stake to stop the war. The Chinese minister is said to have transmitted the question to the Foreign Office in London this afternoon. This evening he started for Paris to see the minister of the French Republic, and President Casimir-Perier. Neither the foreign office, the admiralty, the Chinese legation nor the Japanese legation has heard anything to confirm the published reports of the formal demand and capture of Lelawman and Katsuyama."

The Central News suggests that the report has the same basis as the story of Port Arthur's fall.

The Graphic has this dispatch from Rome: "According to a telegram from Peking, China is disposed to conclude peace upon the basis of the acknowledgment of Korea's independence and the payment of an indemnity to be fixed by the powers who are willing to support this arrangement and are requested to intervene."

The Times correspondent in Tientsin telegraphs under today's date: "The telegram to Port Arthur was cut yesterday, probably on the narrow isthmus between Port Adams and Taitan Wan. This indicates that the Japanese are within a day's march of the Taitan Wan fort. It is reported that 70,000 Siberian troops have been concentrated at Vladivostok."

The Times bears from Yokohama that before the capture of Feng Hung Tching, the Chinese fired the signal and fled in the night.

A Shanghai dispatch says that an attack is now being made on Port Arthur by the Japs with torpedo boats, and it is expected that Taitan Wan will be attacked during the day.

The Chinese army have been thrown into a panic by the Japanese victory, and are still fleeing before the Japs. The Chinese troops in Manchuria are robbing the natives and committing horrible atrocities wherever they pass. The Japanese, on the other hand, are treating the Chinese well, and consequently are being received with open arms. Viceroy Li Hung Chang, the dispatch also states, has been ordered to Peking.

The Chinese loan is well received on the London market. The opinion in banking circles is that a much larger amount would have been subscribed if it had been even as four or four and a half per cent. gold loan.

A Yokohama dispatch states that the steamer Sydney has been allowed to leave Kobe, where she had been delayed and searched for articles contraband of war. Two American passengers on the steamer were arrested.

A dispatch says England has sent an ultimatum to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, demanding an indemnity for the seizure of Japanese passengers on board the British steamer Chung King. The ultimatum also demands that the Chinese government should pay the cost of the seizure, and that the Chinese government should pay the cost of the seizure, and that the Chinese government should pay the cost of the seizure.

The foreign office, in response to inquiries, confirms the report that the Chinese government has requested the powers having immediate commercial interests at stake to intervene for the purpose of securing a settlement of the war with Japan.

The Exchange Telegraph Co. (Ltd.) is authorized to deny the statement printed in the St. James Gazette that the British government has sent an ultimatum to Viceroy Li Hung Chang. No ultimatum, the Exchange Telegraph Co. says, is required, as the Chinese government has tendered an apology for the outrage and has agreed to pay the indemnity demanded, and that the Chung King shall be saluted by the forts.

Yokohama, Nov. 6.—The report which the Associated Press has received from Peking was set on fire before its circulation by the Chinese has been confirmed by advice from the Chinese. The Chinese evidently abandoned hope of making a successful defense against the advancing Japanese army, and set fire to the castle and then fled, without being attacked.

The British steamer Gaelic, from San Francisco, which was seized by the Japanese authorities on the ground that she was carrying contraband of war, has been allowed to sail, as it was found upon investigation that the explosion was unfounded. The Gaelic was due to leave for Hongkong at noon yesterday.

The French steamer Sydney, from Marseilles for Yokohama, which arrived at Singapore about October 11, has been seized on suspicion of having contraband of war on board.

A detachment of the first Japanese army has reached the landing place of the second army, and communication between the two armies has been established.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The Kruse Zeitung correspondent in London has had an interview with Sir Halliday Macartney, councillor of the Chinese legation. Sir Halliday vigorously attacked Lord Rosebery's policy toward the combatants as weak and vacillating. "When Japan demanded reforms in Korea," he said, "Lord Rosebery should have prevented further complications by demonstrating to her that it would be impossible to comply with such a preposterous proposal. He ought to have indicated that if there should be war between China and Japan, Great Britain would not remain neutral. When the Kow Shing was sunk by a Japanese man-of-war he let another opportunity slip, allowing the British flag to be insulted with impunity. The Eastern people are not likely now to forget how the flag may be treated as a 'quintessence negligible.' But Lord Rosebery's sudden at-

tempt to interfere was more remarkable than his previous inaction. It was not solicited nor even countenanced by the combatants, and was utterly unwarranted. It was unprecedented in the annals of British diplomacy. England will have to pay the price eventually. China will reimburse herself for the cost of the war by imposing duties on foreign goods which will reach the barrier stations of the interior. Obviously these duties will fall most heavily on British trade."

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 6.—It is stated that Viceroy Li Hung Chang, instead of taking command of the first Chinese army, as it was said he had been ordered to do, has been transferred from Tientsin to Peking. It is stated here that 70,000 Siberian troops are gathered at the Russian port of Vladivostok.

## ENTERED THE GREEK CHURCH.

LIVADIA, Nov. 5.—Princess Alix was received into the orthodox church on Friday. She received the title of Grand Duchess. After the ceremony of confession she received the orthodox sacrament. The ritual observed required no denunciation of her former faith. The priest merely asked the Princess to express her belief in the Trinity, and then to repeat the dogmas of the orthodox faith. She did so and was then led to the altar, where she knelt before the altar, which was covered with a table cloth, on which were placed a cross and a chalice. The Princess knelt before the altar, and the priest said: "I vow to remain steadfast in the orthodox Catholic church to my last breath. I vow that I acknowledge this faith and intend to obey its laws. As a sign of this sincere vow, which comes from my heart, I kiss the cross of the Saviour. Amen."

Then she knelt and the priest gave absolution. After numerous hymns and prayers, in which all the members of the Czar's family were named, the priest solemnly pronounced the words of the orthodox church, and exhorted those present to pray for her.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—A Te Deum was sung today in the cathedral of St. Isaac, in celebration of the reception of Princess Alix, the Czar's betrothed, into the orthodox church.

## COLONIAL JUDGES.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Times says in a leader on the Australian suggestion that judges from Australia should be eligible for the English bench: "There is a strong feeling in the self governing colonies that if the judicial committee of the Privy Council is to retain its old position, it must be enlarged to meet the new requirements which it is expected to fulfil. The alternative would be to take from the colonies their independent supreme courts for each group of colonies. The existing Supreme Court of Canada is an indication of the direction in which the colonies may be expected to move. In colonial appeals the judges are appointed by the committee, and have no direct connection with the colonies. It is not surprising that they make mistakes which bring the judiciary of the empire into disrepute. If there were no remedy the even best colonial judges would be of little use. The principle of colonial judges from that of the United Kingdom probably would be inevitable. It is, however, very generally recognized that a remedy lies in the exercise of the power by which provision has already been made in the act of 1875 for the appointment of colonial judges to the committee. It is felt that the Australian, Canadian or South African judges should sit in the committee for the reasons for which the Indian judges originally were called to share the council's affairs. The British judges have assumed an importance warranting the grave consideration of the demand. The change might be made gradually by appointing in the first instance only one, who presumably would be chosen from Australia. The legal reputation of the best colonial judges is very high, and there can be but very little doubt that the principle of the committee would gain weight from being formed with actual as well as technical knowledge of local law."

The Times insists upon the advantage of maintaining the existing unity of the British legal system. "The question cannot be determined solely by legal merits," it says. "The committee has more than the significance of a mere court of appeal. Perhaps to British legislation is more satisfactory accepted as a symbol of the unity of the empire. Its efficiency has high political importance, and any measure tending to increase its efficiency must be viewed with great satisfaction. The question of expense may be raised, but if the colonies are earnest in their desire for judicial representation this ought not to be a permanent obstacle."

## IRISH PROSPECTS.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—According to the reports published today the affairs of the Irish parties grow worse, and the prospects of the passage of any home rule measure are very slim indeed. Timothy Healy is said to have definitely lost from Messrs. McCarthy and Dillon, and it is added that he will carry with him, at the outset, about as many men as the Parliamentary Union in their ranks. This, the Healyites claim, will be only a nucleus of the membership their party will eventually have. The tug-of-war will come at the general election. The Healyites will have a newspaper, and the bulk of the money is provided. J. V. Mack, of the Pall Mall Gazette, predicts that the Irish farmers, who have been the backbone of the Nationalist movement, will become Tories, as they are gradually getting what they want in regard to land, and the increased traffic upon the Irish railroads shows that they are prospering.

## VANCOUVER'S POOR.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 3.—(Special).—The taxpayers' association of Vancouver have memorialized the council to provide work for the numerous poor of Vancouver. There are more destitute poor in Vancouver now than ever before. One aristocratic gentleman, out of his family on account of his humble marriage, and who is said to be brother of a duke, is a subject of temporary charity. He and his wife have not a cent in the world, and were found by good lady Samaritans of Vancouver in an emaciated condition, owing to want of nourishment to properly sustain life.

## SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

## THE PREMIER AT OTTAWA.

Mr. Davie's Telling Speech at the Banquet to the Manitoba Delegates.

## Railways and Railway Connections—Their Necessity to Canadian Development.

(Correspondence Vancouver World.) OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—Undoubtedly the chief event of the week from a British Columbia standpoint has been the visit to Ottawa of your estimable Premier, the Hon. Theo. Davie. Mr. Davie was not expected at the capital, nevertheless he is always welcome, and has the faculty of transacting a vast amount of public business in a short space of time. On his many past visits to Ottawa, Mr. Davie has never been heard as a public speaker. His utterances, therefore, at the semi-private gathering at the Rideau club on Thursday evening in reply to a toast to the people of British Columbia, and in other ways enlarged your great province. This was a text of which Mr. Davie called himself to the attention of the people of this province. It should be premised that the occasion was a banquet given by Mr. Davie to the members of a Manitoba delegation, who are here to press for aid to the Hudson Bay railway. Mr. Davie pointed out that British Columbia had more than a passing interest in this project. The people of your province had great hopes of seeing constructed within a few years another railway—the British Pacific—which would render accessible the fine growing lands of the Peace river district and those of the Saskatchewan valley. The promoters of this road, therefore, would be glad to see a railway built to Hudson Bay, as it would in that way give the British Pacific an outlet to this water.

Mr. Davie dilated upon the resources of British Columbia, spoke in general terms of the results of the late provincial contest, and closed by expressing his hearty sympathy with everything which might tend to the progress and development of this great Dominion. The latter half of Mr. Davie's speech was really fine. He warned to the situation and there was an amount of fire into his address which was truly amazing.

## DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A squad of detectives from Scotland Yard are investigating the explosion which occurred shortly after 11 o'clock on Sunday night at the residence of Hon. Reginald Brett in Tilney street, two doors from the residence of Sir Henry Hawkins, one of the justices of the Queen's bench division of the high court of justice, for whom the bomb is supposed to have been intended. Colonel Edward Bradford, a member of the police, is personally investigating the case. The explosion occurred at 11 o'clock on Sunday night. The whole neighborhood seemed to be in possession of uniformed police and detectives, who kept them from the scene. Many residents were alarmed, and fled from their houses and have been afraid to return. As soon as there was light enough to work, Col. Magendy, chief inspector of explosives, directed that photographs of the scene be taken from all points of view, and all fragments of the bomb, splinters, etc., were taken to the home office for examination. Up to noon today the police have no definite theory as to the origin of the explosion, with the exception of the fact of the explosion. The authorities are running down four theories. One is that the explosion is the work of some person who sought revenge for some decision rendered by the late Lord Esher, master of the rolls, and father of Reginald Brett. Another theory is that Brett may have incurred the enmity of dynamite. The third theory is that the explosion was caused by the Irish physical force party. The fourth theory is that the anarchists attempted to carry out threats made against Justice Hawkins.

## BOODLING AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—A sensation was created yesterday at Judge McDougall's special court now being held to investigate the charges of alleged boodling among the aldermen of this city in connection with the proposed establishment of a municipal electric light plant. City Engineer Keating testified on oath that sales agent Wheeler of the Brush Electric Light Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, asked him what amount of money would be required to finance a scheme for the purpose of obtaining a scheme through the council. The witness further stated that Wheeler said that \$15,000 would be required for this purpose to be divided pro rata among sixteen aldermen, and an additional \$2,000 to go to a certain alderman who would manage the affair.

## TORONTO TOPICS.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—In a proclamation by President Mallory the Patrons make an announcement repudiating the McCarthyite alliance story, and quote a resolution adopted by the Grand Board last week which was kept secret.

Colonel John L. Davidson, wholesale grocer and vice-president of the Bank of Commerce, has gone into a syndicate with Senator B. Brock and a number of other importers to get control of the Empire newspaper.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 6.—(Special).—Black fever is the name given to the curious disease now said to be epidemic in Valcartier, and from which a couple of people have already died. The body is said to turn black immediately after death.

The preliminary investigation into the case of the Grand Trunk conductors charged with knocking down fares, was concluded yesterday. All four of the accused were committed for trial at the next assizes.

## SURE PROTECTORS.

NATASHA, Nov. 5.—(Special).—A new plan has been hit upon here of protecting the dead from being disturbed by body snatchers. Long cartridges of dynamite are placed upright in the grave a few feet below the ground, which will explode if struck by any instrument or tool.

## CABLE ITEMS.

## Russian Peasants on Trial for Offering a Human Sacrifice—Peruvian Customs Imposts.

## Exclusion of American Cattle From Germany—Commercial Agreement Between Canada and France.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The trial is impending of a number of peasants of the Kazan district of Russia for killing a peasant as a sacrifice to the idols of the Volga, a Finnish race living in a more or less uncivilized condition along the river Volga, between the Viatka and Kama rivers.

In Peru the Congress government has imposed duties on all articles that have been hitherto admitted free of duty. Gen. Florio, ex-president, has landed at Pisco, 100 miles south of Callao.

The French journals regard it as a matter for congratulation that Nicholas II replied personally to General Mercier's message of condolence. The Matin says: "Every Frenchman is filled with gratitude when he learns that Nicholas II has offered directly his sympathy with our army, the most popular and precious of our national forces."

Le Figaro says: "On the day of his accession the Czar placed himself in direct communication with one of our ministers. The Standard's Madrid correspondent says that Senor Arbasua is the new minister of the colonies; Panguera has been the minister of public works and Capdepon the minister of the interior."

Eugene Espérance Oudin, the noted singer who is stricken with paralysis two weeks ago, is dead. Mr. Oudin's illness is attributed directly to overtaxing his strength in caring for his friend, the late Charles Chatterton, Signor Perugini's brother.

The Turkish embassy at Rome denies that the Sultan prevented Azarian, the Catholic Armenian Patriarch of Constantinople, from coming to the conference now in progress at the Vatican.

In the recent conflict between the Turner's surveyors and Corp and Wistral on the frontier, 21 soldiers, mostly natives, and 23 followers, were lost by the British, and 260 Wistral were killed.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: "The Agrarian league has presented a memorial to Chancellor Rohlenberg, requesting him to exclude all American cattle shipped to Germany on October 28. The memorial demands that the cattle be returned to the United States, and after undergoing the stipes that brought them to Germany be quarantined. The object of the memorial is to brand ex-Chancellor Caprivi's decree as defective, and so avoid being compelled to acknowledge that Caprivi and the welfare of the agrarians at heart. Through the efforts of American Ambassador Rutenov to obtain a repeal of the measure forbidding the importation of American cattle have failed, further attempts will be made to arrive at an understanding with the government on the matter."

Le Matin publishes an article by Sir Charles Dilke on the relations between Great Britain and France, in which he asserts that the difficulty existing between the two governments in regard to Newfoundland faces England with a serious problem. Sir Charles expresses regret over the warlike attitude assumed by the French government towards Madagascar. He believes France could obtain all she was entitled to by pacific means. The article says that the first credit asked by the government for the prosecution of the Madagascar expedition will be 78,000,000 francs.

Private advices in London state that Madagascar proposes to make a stubborn resistance to France's attempt to enforce her demands.

The outcome committee of the French chamber of deputies today after a thorough discussion of the bill providing for the commercial agreement between France and the Dominion of Canada, voted in favor of the agreement.

The Koelnische Zeitung, of Berlin, announces the resignation of Dr. von Schilling, minister of justice. He will retain his post until December 12, however, and thus complete his fifth year in the state cabinet. Even with this change the cabinet crisis will not be finally settled. Dr. von Bötticher, secretary of the interior, and Freiherr von Lepel, minister of commerce, are shifting uneasily in their places and may go at any time. Both have asked to retire, but were requested by the Emperor, who fears to disquiet the country with more political sensations, to defer all action for the present.

Prince Bismarck is suffering again from neuritis of the face, and is unable to receive his guests. He is expected to remain in bed until December 12, however, and thus complete his fifth year in the state cabinet. Even with this change the cabinet crisis will not be finally settled. Dr. von Bötticher, secretary of the interior, and Freiherr von Lepel, minister of commerce, are shifting uneasily in their places and may go at any time. Both have asked to retire, but were requested by the Emperor, who fears to disquiet the country with more political sensations, to defer all action for the present.

Meetings were held in Posen on Sunday under the auspices of an association formed to advance Germanism in the Eastern districts. The whole scheme is an outcome of the recent pilgrimage from Posen to Vienna. Annual congresses of East and West Prussian Germans are being arranged to keep up the agitation.

## MONTREAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—(Special).—Mayor Villeneuve has received a letter, post marked Buffalo, announcing that a plan is on foot to rob the Mercier vault at midnight, and steal the late Premier's body. It says the conspirators are members of the A. P. A. Charles Langellier, of Bal des Chateaux scandal fame, and formerly Provincial Secretary in the Mercier cabinet, is mentioned as his most probable successor in the representation of Bonaventure county.

The C. P. R. traffic for the week ending October 31, was \$711,000. For the same week last year the earnings were \$708,000.

Norman P. Brown, a well known young English commercial traveller, has been refused admission to the St. James Club, which was introduced by Hon. F. Mitchell, on the ground of former dishonorable conduct. Brown denies the accusation, and threatens a heavy damage suit.

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 6.—(Special).—The Presbyterian synod of Manitoba and the North-west will meet in Knox church on Thursday. There will be important matters for consideration, among others, Home and Indian missions, the Manitoba college and the Theological department fund.

Langille McPhee, grain buyer, of Whitecourt, failed to appear at the assizes there to stand his trial for forgery and his bail was estimated.

The Calgary-by-law granting a \$5,000 bonus to Hull Bros., manufacturers, passed yesterday by a large majority.

## REFORM OF THE LORDS.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Lord Salisbury's shirking of the task of formulating a scheme for the reform of the Lords while admitting that a reconstruction of that body is advisable, is a theme of general regret on the part of the Conservative press. The explanation of the ex-Premier's reticence accepted in Unionist circles is that his address being made only forty-eight hours after that of Lord Rosebery he did not have time to consult with his colleagues as to an alternative programme. Right Hon. Arthur Balfour has promised to address the Conservatives of Newcastle on November 13 if his health will permit. The unanimity of the demand of the party that they be given some advice on the leaders' policy in regard to the House of Lords is so complete, and well grounded that Mr. Balfour must be more explicit than was Lord Salisbury or leave the country convinced that the Tories are prepared to fight to the end for all the privileges of the Peerage. Among the Unionist several propositions are being devised, including one of the appointment of a select committee of the House of Lords to consider if changes can be made that would promote the efficiency of the upper house.

The MacCarthyites, though chastened by the prospect of a prolonged struggle over the House of Lords question, are not without considerations of home rule, generally accept the government plan as eventually the surest road by which to reach their goal. The danger of the Redmondist policy that home rule must remain in front of all other issues is not supported by a single practical suggestion as to how this is to be enabled Ireland to attain the main object of the nationalists. Mr. John Dillon, speaking at Mullingar, voiced the opinion of a majority of the Irish party when he said: "We would be madmen and traitors to the cause if we refused to give all the assistance in our power to help the radicals of England to break the power of the House of Lords, which throughout generations has been the bitterest enemy to the Irish people."

Advices received from Lord Randolph Churchill, who is now in America, state that his condition has become worse since reaching the United States, and it is now said that he needs constant attendance. He will not return to England until June.

Disclosures made during the past week that certain members of the London county council, who are also prominent in the ranks of the social party, have been the recipients of large sums of money from the ratepayers, have caused a shock to the public and given the opponents of the social party movement a chance to say that "Purification," "Progressive," and "Boodling" are synonymous terms. The party has sought to close the slanders of divorce courts to the public and to procure the enactment of a law providing that all actions for separation or divorce shall be heard in camera.

The foreign office has notified the Japanese government that it must assume the responsibility of the sinking of the British steamer Kow Shing.

## FRANCE IN MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The French government has received a dispatch from M. Lamya de Villiers, the special envoy sent to Madagascar with the ultimatum of France to the Hova government, stating that the Hova government has refused to accept the ultimatum. The French government has decided to proceed with the expedition. The French government has decided to proceed with the expedition. The French government has decided to proceed with the expedition.

Le Temps prints a dispatch from Zanzibar stating that the reply of the Hova government to the ultimatum states that they will submit to force only the results of their mission the necessary proposals will be submitted to the chambers.

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## EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 5.—(Special).—Alexander Murray, a sailor of the Empress of Japan, entered a house on Hornby street last evening, and attempted to hug and kiss two defenceless women, for which he paid a fine in today's police court. The ladies screamed, and Officer McLean hearing their cries, came to the rescue and ran the rascal in. Early Sunday morning a pair of footpads operating in the same locality were apprehended by Officers Vinton and North. Two more of the gang of burglars who have instituted a reign of terror in the neighborhood during the past months, were gathered in last evening, this making six captured in all. One was caught red-handed while attempting to dispose of the plunder of a recent raid, while another is charged with stealing some jewelry and a watch from a Water street saloon. The members of the gang not yet corralled by the police are as numerous as ever. The names of the gang escapee was the Fountain saloon, whose back doors were forced and whose till was tapped to the extent of \$14.

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 5.—(Special).—A mail bag containing \$150 was taken from the Union Point station last Friday. A boy named Leland was arrested at Saint Ste. Marie, on the station, on suspicion. He was employed by the postmaster to carry the mail and disappeared on the night of the robbery.

Wilson, who is walking around the world with a companion, reached Winnipeg this afternoon. Four o'clock Wilson has made good time on his walk over the C. P. R., and after staying a few days here proceeds West.

Sandford Fleming, the well known Dominion government engineer, passed through Winnipeg today returning from Honolulu.

To a reporter he said: "I have no doubt we will be able to float the project on the market and before long it will be an accomplished fact."

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Publisher John Walter, of the London Times, is dead. He was born in London in 1818, and was educated at Eton and graduated from Exeter college in 1843, being called to the bar in 1847. He was a member of the House of Commons almost continuously from 1847 to 1880. The Times was established in 1788 by Mr. Walter's grandfather. Upon the founder's death his son took charge, and from him the management passed to John Walter, whose death is announced today.

He turned, when preparing to die, to the company that would have insured him but now the big game was not apply. Because Reilly's Lowmance cured him.—Insurance Item.

## MOURNING RUSSIA.

## President Perier's Sympathy With the Bereaved Czarina—Preparations For the Funeral.

## Obsequies Delayed—The Body to Be Taken to Moscow From Sebastopol.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—In response to the message of condolence and sympathy sent to the Czarina by President Casimir-Perier, of France, her majesty today caused the following to be telegraphed to him: "Accept my personal thanks for the cordial sympathy you have shown me in my cruel sorrow."

The Czar telegraphed as follows to the municipal council of Cas: "Russia thanks you for your good wishes. Be assured that I have inherited from my beloved father sympathies for France."

The Prince and Princess of Wales will accompany the Imperial party on the way to St. Petersburg. It is likely the body will be taken to Sebastopol instead of Odessa, and there be transferred to the Moscow train. Moscow will be reached probably on the 11th instant, and St. Petersburg on the 13th. The Imperial family will accompany it from the beginning to the end of the journey. The intention of exposing the body in Livadia, which was abandoned because the process of embalming it had not been finished. It is said to have been necessary to summon more embalmers from Moscow and Charkoff. When ready the body will be placed in a chapel.

There are rumors of a police order to close the vodka shops in the towns along the route of the funeral train, and its enforcement is said to have caused serious trouble in several districts.

The goldenfests of St. Petersburg and Moscow have received immense orders for gold and silver memorial crowns and crosses. General Vannovsky, minister of war and an officer under the late Czar at the capture of Rastokh, has ordered a silver crown 24 inches in diameter. The inscription is to be: "To the Chief of the army of Rastokh from the Chief of his staff." Vannovsky has obtained permission to place this crown on the Emperor's tomb.

The Czar, replying to expressions of loyalty passed by the members of the late Czar in the chapel of the Russian embassy today.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Emperor attended service for the repose of the soul of the late Czar in the chapel of the Russian embassy today.

VISNA, Nov. 5.—In the lower house of the Hungarian diet today, Herr Chalmersky delivered an eulogy upon the late Czar. Herr Lewakowski (Fois) demanded a right to answer Chalmersky, but was howled down.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—In the chamber of deputies today a letter was read from Premier Dupuy announcing that the government had forwarded to Emperor Nicholas a message of condolence. The Chamber then adjourned until tomorrow out of respect to the late Czar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Boris Burak, brother-in-law of the Russian minister of commerce, Grigori Waloff, arrived yesterday on the French liner, and was taken to the Hotel de Ville. He had been in Havre before the death of the Czar, and heard about it at Quarantine. He said he was much shocked, as he had been led to believe by bulletins in Paris nine days ago that the Czar was improving. He said he knew the Czar personally. His successor, Mr. Burak says, is much like his father, and will pursue his father's policy of trying to preserve the peace of Europe.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—In an interview today, Yolkowich, the nihilist leader, agreed with the statement made by Stepanak yesterday. He said:

"I do not regard the personality of the Czar as of great importance at the present moment. I am convinced that the upheaval of political opinion in Russian society is such that no Czar will be able to stop coming events. If the Czar wants to show a new policy, the first thing he has to do is to grant amnesty to the political prisoners now in Siberia and elsewhere. The platform of opposition in Russia is essentially of opinion from that which prevailed during the second half of the reign of Alexander III. To-day all parties are revolutionists, including the extremists. They have one common conviction: Russia must have a representative government. I expect that some government officials and officers of high rank, who are among the revolutionists, will use their personal influence with the young Czar, and show him that if he wants to enjoy immunity from attacks and go through the streets like Queen Victoria, he has only to become a constitutional monarch. Why should the new Czar die of worry like his father?"

## GOOD PROGRESS REPORTED.

DUNCAN, Nov. 5.—(Special).—The annual general meetings of the Vancouver Island Fishermen's Association and of the Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society were held at the agricultural hall, Duncan, on Saturday. The Fishermen's present numbered some twenty, under the president, Captain E. Barkley, M. N. The report showed that satisfactory progress had been made during the past year in carrying out the objects of the society and the funds of the society were shown by the balance sheet to be in a healthy state. The president, Captain Barkley, R. N.; the vice-president, Mr. J. A. Shipland; the secretary-treasurer, Mr. T. A. Ward, and the last year's committee were re-elected en bloc. There was a numerous attendance of members at the agricultural society's meetings, Major Munter, M. F. P., the president, occupying the chair. Considerable discussion took place on financial matters and on the part to be taken by the society for the reception proposed to be given to His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen during their forthcoming week.

Mr. W. F. Burton arrived from Victoria on Saturday morning's train and left for Cowichan lake shortly afterwards in quest of elk, accompanied by two Indians, E. M. Skinner, C. E., and Miss Sybil Hudson also came up by the Victoria train in the afternoon. Mrs. and Miss Lindley-Duncan and Miss Richardson were passengers for Victoria.

Constable Drummond, after searching the district yesterday, took down a Cowichan Indian said to have been mixed up in the late rumpus at Plimner Pass.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—A dispatch from the French special commissioner to Madagascar announces that he left the capital of Madagascar without receiving a reply to the French ultimatum. The cabinet discussed today decided to submit to the chamber of deputies resolutions declaring war against Madagascar.