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PROVISIONS OF THE BILL.

Members Discussing the Remedial Measure.

ITS PROPOSITIONS BRIEFLY OUTLINED.

Chagrin of Yellow Joe at Their Moderation

DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE LIBERALS.

No Coercion Has Been Provided For or Is Intended.

A GOOD STATESMANLIKE MEASURE.

The Ground Cut as by an Earthquake from Under the Fee of the Opposition—Public Schools Amply Protected, While Power Is Reserved to Parliament to Take Any Subsequent Action it Desires.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—There has been considerable discussion among members of the House to-day regarding the provisions of the Remedial bill. Certain Liberals of the Joe Martin stamp affect to believe that the conciliatory tone of the measure will have the effect of killing it; but more reasonable-minded legislators do not hesitate to affirm that in the moderation of the bill is its strength. The Liberals are disappointed that there are no coercive provisions. They had calculated on making this a great rallying cry on the hustings, and they do not hesitate to manifest their chagrin that the ground has been cut from under their feet.

It was at first contemplated in drafting the measure to have a short preamble mentioning the fact of the appeal having been taken, and the failure of the Province of Manitoba to give effect to the Remedial Order. It is reported to-day that a longer preamble has been decided upon, relating all the proceedings in the matter, the decisions of tribunals, the appeal of the Catholics and the refusal of Manitoba to submit to law, and to the judgment of the court.

With reference to the creation of Separate School districts under the Act, it appears that provision is made whereby in country districts at any rate, separate and public schools cannot exist side by side. That is, the school districts will not have the same boundaries. For instance, a Catholic school district may be created out of portions of four public school districts, and in this way there will be no weakening of the public school support. Were the boundary lines to run co-terminously, it is likely that two weak school corporations would be created.

Mr. Martin and other Liberals declare that Manitoba will never give effect to the provisions of the bill or afford any financial assistance to Catholic schools, while, as stated last evening, there is no provision for the granting of financial aid by the province should the Legislature fail to do its duty in this respect.

Power is reserved by the bill to the Parliament of Canada to pass any other remedial laws that may be required for the purposes of meeting the just claims of the Catholics of Manitoba. It seems likely, therefore, that the present session has not seen the last of this troublesome school question.

THE PRICE THE OBJECT.

Why People Are Rushing For Furs in These February Days.

The February clearing sale inaugurated last week by Messrs. W. & D. Dineen has been blessed with good results. On Saturday no less than five sealskin jackets were sold, and the sales in less costly lines were very large. It is very evident that the low prices make the motive for purchasing at this time of year, and the idea is a wise one, since the reductions are such that the most fashionable furs for next season can be purchased at from one-half to two-thirds of the regular retail price. One needs but to look over the furs offered to understand it.

The prices are lower than any the citizens of Toronto have ever before been offered.

Men's Persian lamb caps are reduced from $8.50 to $6, and from $7.50 to $5.

Baltic seal caps from $5 to $3.50.

Ladies' Persian lamb muffs from $12 to $7, and otter muffs from $12 to $7.

Sable muffs are cut from $13.50 to $9.50.

Mink ruffs, of best quality, from $4 to $3.

Ladies' fur jackets will still be worn for two months. You can save $75 on some of them by buying now.

Alaska seal jackets, rippled skirts, high storm collars, balloon sleeves, large revers and very stylish all round, are cut from $225 to $150.

Persian lamb jackets reduced from $150 to $100.

Electric seal jackets, cut from $100 to $75, and from $75 to $60.

Grey lamb jackets, were $60, now cut to $45.

Astrachan, from $55 to $40, and even as low as $25.

In ladies' capes, etc., the reductions are equally striking. Inspection will convince anyone of this.

Saturday's News in Brief.

Rev. John M. Fitzgerald, ex-pastor of the Holy Cross Catholic Church, Charlotte, N.Y., has been sentenced to ten years' confinement in Auburn prison for arson.

General Manager Hays of the Grand Trunk has transferred the guarantee business of the company from the Guarantee Company of British North America to a United States Co.

The Prohibitionists of South Waterloo have asked Mr. Robert Cranston of North Dumfries to run as a Prohibitionist in the next election. If he does not accept Mr. F. S. Shantz of Preston will be the candidate.

Mr. Peters, C.P.R. telegraph operator at Calgary, N.W.T., fell and broke his arm, and while he was away at the doctor's getting his arm set his house and contents were destroyed by fire.

With the exception of those in one Wisconsin town all the firms in the Northwest Territories have promised to co-operate with the local lumbermen in curtailing the lumber cut. The object is to work off a surplus which has been piling up since 1891.

The Altmyer theatre block at McKeesport, Pa., was burned yesterday. Loss $130,000.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the six-storey brick building at Nos. 9 and 11 Franklin-street, New York, occupied by a number of firms. The losses were: W. N. Jennings, printer and book binder, $40,000; Simson & Perkins, envelop manufacturers, $25,000; John Simons Co., iron pipes and fittings, $10,000; damage to building, $25,000. All the firms are insured.

The High Court of Justice of England has refused to quash the writ which was granted for the extradition to France of Emile Arton, who was arrested in London last November for complicity with Dr. Herse, and the late Baron Reinach in the Panama Canal frauds.

The British Government has revoked the authority granted to the British South Africa Company to rule over the Ikanning and Mentsioa districts of South Africa.

A family have been poisoned at Uniontown, Pa., by arsenic being used for baking powder.

Business Embarrassments.

A meeting of the creditors of the estate of Oswald, Murdoff & Co., wholesale shoe merchants, who assigned some time ago, was held in Assignee Clarkson's office on Saturday, when two offers were made for the stock, which is invoiced at $27,800. Mr. Murdoff offered $22,000 cash for the stock, and Alfred Pearson, ex-mayor of Winnipeg, offered $23,300, partly cash and the balance on time. The offers will be submitted to the creditors in Quebec.

A. J. McLean, tailor, this city, has effected a compromise at 40c on the dollar.

R. R. Harris, crockery, Brantford, has assigned to A. K. Bunnell.

William Galbraith, flour merchant, this city, is offering to compromise at 15c on the dollar.

George P. Spence, mill owner, storekeeper and postmaster at Uffington, has made an assignment to C. L. Pennister. The estate is worth only about $[illegible] but assets are much above liabilities.

McCammon & Pelkey, grocers, Trenton, have assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

The estate of T. I. Wakeling, Staffordville, will be sold.

East Toronto Pick-Ups.

A petition from a number of property-owners on Beach-avenue and the adjoining portion of Queen-street for fire protection is favorably regarded by the Village Council. The locality has for some time been contributing to the fire brigade and to the general and school rates, but owing to the absence of water mains no fire protection of any value was obtainable. One or two instances have lately come to light where city holders of lots in the district would have built upon them had there been water on the spot. It is thought that this settlement would be hastened by granting the petition.

The Ninth Divisional Court will be held at Boston's Hall on Malu-street, at 10 a.m., March the 2nd. Judge Morgan is to preside over the sitting. The court has for some time been held at Woburn, but the choice of the more central position of East Toronto for the next session will be a boon both in time and traveling expenses to the parties concerned in suits involving only small sums of money.

Q. O. R Buglers At Home.

The Queen's Own Buglers held a successful "At Home" in their mess rooms on Friday evening. The rooms were tastefully decorated and the programme lasted till after midnight. The committee who had charge of the affair is to be highly congratulated on the success of its efforts. Among the guests were: Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Sergt. Beatty, Miss May Sloan, Bugler Pritchard, Miss Kate Swift, Bugler Clarke, Messrs. Lyons, Adams, Galbraith, Wood, Street, Adamson, Despard, McDonald, Foster, Armstrong, Fernley, Bell, Featherston, Miss Clark, Miss Tremble, Miss Jenkins, Miss Bloomfield, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. S. Verner and others.

SOUTH ONTARIO SOLID.

Entire Unanimity of the Liberal-Conservative Party—Annual Meeting of The Riding Association.

Whitby, Feb. 8.—The annual meeting of the Liberal Conservative Association of South Ontario was held at Whitby this afternoon, and it was a splendid meeting, the attendance being large and thoroughly representative of the riding.

Considering that there was no question of the selection of a candidate to give added interest to the proceedings, this splendid turnout is all the more noteworthy. The first business was the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President—J. L. Smith, Whitby.

First Vice-President—W. F. Cowan, Oshawa.

Second Vice-President—William M. Real, Reach Township.

Third Vice-President, James Bowman, Port Perry.

Secretary—John M. Burns, Whitby.

Treasurer—J. H. Long, Whitby.

Chairmen of Committees—Whitby, J. B. Dow; Oshawa, Dr. Kaiser; Whitby Township, John Medland; East Whitby, William Chaplin; Reach, D. Perkins; Pickering, A. Johnston; Scugog, W. R. Ham; Port Perry, E. H. Purdy.

Short addresses were delivered by Dr. Kaiser, Capt. Dillon and Messrs. A. J. Johnston, C. W. Scott, W. M. Real, J. H. Long, R. H. Lauder, William Miller, who opposed the Hon. John Dryden in the last local election; Dr. McGillivray, president of the Whitby Young Liberal Conservative Association; and William Smith, M.P. the constituency's representative.

Mr. Smith dealt somewhat fully with the Manitoba school question and the bolt of the Cabinet Ministers, characterizing the bolt as inopportune and as unkind to Sir Mackenzie Bowell. With reference to remedial legislation, he asked that he be allowed to give his vote when the question came up unpledged and unbound.

In response to Mr. Smith's request, a resolution was moved by Capt. Dillon, seconded by John B. Dow, expressing unanimous confidence in Mr. Smith in the future as in the past, on all matters that he is called upon to act upon in connection with the county.

The resolution was carried unanimously, the meeting being most harmonious all through. Though the speakers were many, any evidence of dissent was entirely wanting.

SPORT FOR HOODLUMS.

A Young Torontonian Whose Peculiarities of Dress and Carriage are Subjecting Him to Public Insults.

Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock pedestrians in King-street were surprised to see a well-dressed man walking west followed by a gang of young hoodlums, by whom he was being jeered and hooted at. The object of their derision was Mr. Clark Phipps, who resides in Spadina-avenue.

For sometime past Mr. Phipps has made himself rather a conspicuous character in King-street by his peculiar manner of holding his arms and carrying his walking stick, and the assumption of a walk that would rival that of the man on the stage who broke the bank at Monte Carlo.

At King and Yonge the procession was augmented by several hundred well-dressed citizens, who were curious to see the finish. At John-street, Mr. Phipps was joined by a friend, and the crowd disappeared.

As far as known there is no law in Toronto that forbids a man carrying his cane as he wishes, and walking as he pleases, so long as he does not interfere with the rights of others, and so far as known Mr. Phipps has not made himself a nuisance.

THE AQUEDUCTORS' LATEST.

An Attempt to Railroad a Report Through the Special Committee.

As a result of drawing pay from two masters Ald. Preston was forced to call his aqueduct meeting Saturday afternoon. Those present were Ald. Preston (chairman), Macdonald, Boustead and Spence. At the last meeting of this committee a sub-committee consisting of Ald. Macdonald, Preston and Spence was appointed to make some report as to the best means of procuring Government recognition for the Aqueduct Company. The sub-committee brought in a report which Ald. Spence said he had never seen.

Ald. Boustead had to stand alone, as everything appeared to be cut and dried. He stated that this committee had no authority from the Council to bring in any such report.

The report was taken up, clause by clause, Ald. Boustead voting nay to everything on the ground that the committee was doing something it had no right to do.

Ald. Boustead refused to be a party to the scheme to railroad the report on to Council and withdrew from the chamber, leaving the committee without a quorum.

The only new point in the draft agreement was the clause "it is, however, claimed that the work of constructing the aqueduct and the work of constructing the ship canal would for the first forty miles (with the exception of the locks) be practically identical, in which case anything that would tend to enable the company to immediately carry on the construction of the ship canal would likewise assist in the construction of the aqueduct." There is a clause also which provides that the city will not be compelled to purchase, acquire or operate the ship canal.

North Toronto Items.

Three electric railway companies in the United States—one out west and the others in the east—have written to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, referring to the description in The Toronto World of the railway's snow plow, and asking for full particulars of its workings.

Rev. Dr. MacMillan of St. Enoch's Presbyterian Church, city, lectures on the Scottish Covenanters on Monday evening at the Deer Park Presbyterian Church.

Tobias Atchinson, the retired British soldier, who tried to end his life the other day while in a fit of despondency, has been sent by the town authorities to the Old Men's Home at Newmarket.

East York Conservatives.

The annual meeting of the Conservative Association of York Township (southeast portion) will be held at the Orchard, Little York, on Saturday next, Feb. 15, at 8 p.m., for the election of officers and other important business.

Board of Trade Notes.

A reception to Manager Hays of the G.T.R. is spoken of on his return from St. Louis. He will probably be dined by the Council.

The award in the arbitration case of W. Snyder v. F. F. Cole was taken on Saturday by Mr. Snyder. He is awarded damages in the non-delivery of two cars of wheat by Mr. Cole.

The jewelers' section will meet on Wednesday.

Business Going On the Same as Usual.

The largest wine vaults in Canada are still doing business. Their stock of old wines, spirits and clarets are the largest of any house in Ontario. Clarets, $3, $3.50, $4.50, $5 and $6 per dozen, at the old stand of William Mara's, 79 and 81 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708. 67

Who Mr. Ritter Was.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—J. Rush Ritter, whose death is announced at Toronto, was the former real estate officer of the Solicitors Loan and Savings Company. His gigantic speculations brought about the assignment of the company and the ensuing complications with the Tradesmen's Bank.

Murray Cricket Club Minstrels.

The W. A. Murray & Co. Cricket Club Minstrels will give two performances in St. George's Hall, Elm-street, on Wednesday and Thursday next, the 12th and 13th inst. There is considerable talent among the employes, and as the boys have been working hard, every indication points to a successful entertainment.

A POLITICAL DODO.

OLD MAN DANA, musingly: And Farrar tells me they're getting harder to find all the time.

NO FOOLING WITH KRUGER.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN TELLS HIM BRITAIN WILL BE RESPECTED.

The President of the Transvaal Invited to Cross the Water and Explain Himself—Uitlanders Praised for the Pacific Nature of Their Agitation Against Oppression Worthy of the Dark Ages.

London, Feb. 8.—The despatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, of Feb. 4, to the Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, was gazetted last evening. It reviews the history of events in the Transvaal since 1891, and points out that the mining interests, the mainstay of the country, are mainly in the hands of Uitlanders, who are debarred by legislation from the rights of citizenship, and states that the whole direction of affairs and the right of taxation remain a monopoly in the hands of a decreasing minority of the population engaged in agriculture, whilst the majority, who raised the revenue from £75,000 to £2,000,000, are denied any voice in the government of the Transvaal and are unable to obtain redress for the formidable grievances hampering and injuring them incessantly. Mr. Chamberlain emphasizes the pacific and above-board character of the Uitlander agitation and recalls that the Uitlanders' petitions were rejected by the Volksraad amid scornful laughter, one member of that body challenging the Uitlanders to take up arms and fight.

The massing of the Bechuanaland police at Mefking did not cause anxiety, as it was understood to be merely a rendezvous prior to disbanding. When it was suggested, on Dec. 20, that the Chartered Company's police might intervene at Johannesburg, it appeared incredible, but Mr. Chamberlain wired a warning to Gov. Robinson, instructing him to warn Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the Premier of Cape Colony. Unfortunately, Dr. Jameson had already entered the Transvaal.

The document then reviews the subsequent events until Gov. Robinson returned to Cape Town, mentioning that President Kruger refused Gov. Robinson definite assurances that reforms would be granted the Uitlanders, owing to the suspicion that there was a widespread conspiracy to overthrow the constitution—which Mr. Chamberlain did not regard as an adequate reason. He then proceeds to state the position of Great Britain and her claims towards the Transvaal, saying:

"Since the convention of 1884 Great Britain has recognized the Transvaal as independent internally; but its external relations are subject to the control of Great Britain. There is no reason to anticipate that a foreign state will dispute our rights; but it is necessary to state that the Government intends to maintain them in their integrity. Internally, Great Britain is justified in the interests of South Africa as a whole and for the peace and stability of the Transvaal to tender friendly counsels regarding the new-comers, mainly British subjects."

The despatch then deals at length with the grievances of the Rand and expresses Chamberlain's belief that the difficulty of naturalization and the franchise could be met by granting the franchise after five years' residence, and the removal of the objectionable features of the oath of allegiance which still would effectually deprive the oath-maker of his claim as a British subject.

Mr. Chamberlain then suggests the consideration of the other grievances, taxation, education and monopolies, and especially the exclusion of Uitlanders from the police, and proposes that the Rand be accorded modified local autonomy, including control of its own taxation subject to the payment to the Government of an annual tribute based on the fluctuations of the mining industry, such legislation to be subject to the veto of the president and executive.

Mr. Chamberlain further suggests that the Rand also be given a superior law court, and that the Randers be not entitled to a voice in the Volksraad and in the president's election, thus relieving the burghers of their haunting fear that the new-comers would utilize the franchise to upset their form of government. The dispatch concludes:

"These suggestions are not offered in derogation of the president's authority, but as a sincere and friendly contribution of Her Majesty's Government to the settlement of a question which continues to threaten the quietude of the republic and the welfare of South Africa."

The settlement involves so many details which are easier settled by a personal conference, Mr. Chamberlain suggests to President Kruger that, if it is convenient and agreeable to him, he should come to England.

The trial of members of the Reform Committee at Pretoria, which began yesterday, was continued to-day. Jacobus Demellon testified that the republican flag was hoisted on the gold fields offices on Dec. 28, and men were enlisted. Col. Rhodes, a brother of Cecil Rhodes, had told him the Uitlanders had brought the country to its prosperous condition, and it was hard for them to be governed by the stupid Boers. Col. Rhodes told him, further, that they had asked Dr. Jameson to come to Johannesburg to preserve the peace and protect them. Later he heard Mr. Leonard, whose arrest the Cape Town authorities sought to effect at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, the other day, on his way to England, make a speech to the crowd, in which he said: "We do not have equal rights with the Boers. Our petitions are treated with contempt. We now demand our rights with our arms in our hands. We want a republican government and not the autocratic government at Pretoria. All who want to fight for their rights and for freedom can receive arms."

Local Jottings.

A writ has been issued on behalf of Pedlar Gardiner for damages for imprisonment under the Pedlars' bylaw.

Acme Silver Company was on Saturday appointed administrator of the estate of the late W. H. Barnes, jeweler.

Another batch of pedlars have issued writs against the city.

A writ claiming $10,000 damages has been issued by John Kneff of Toronto Junction, against George Hastings, Simcoe-street, Toronto, for alienation of plaintiff's wife's affections.

Surrogate proceedings took place on Saturday in these estates: Sarah A. Graham, $43; William Wright, Markham, $10,380; John Allen, Vaughan, $1722.

The Imperial Bank has brought suit against A. S. Barkey, Markham, and wife to set aside a chattel mortgage to the wife and to prevent disposal of goods.

A writ was issued on Saturday at the instance of A. A. Mulholland against the Brandon Manufacturing Company of Toronto and John Donogh, claiming the penalty of $1000 for failure to register the yearly report of the company.

Robert G. Smith, a traveler for the Athletic Life Publishing Company of Toronto, is in custody in Lindsay for embezzlement. The specific charge is for $5, but it is claimed that there are others. Smith will be brought back to the city this afternoon.

The noon train for Hamilton on Saturday carried two special cars containing a party of Toronto visitors to the new smelting works at Hamilton.

The night school class in Parkdale school will be closed on Monday evening, owing to lack of attendance. Two more classes in other parts of the city are likely to be cut off.

The Finance Committee held a meeting Saturday afternoon with a view to reporting on the question of teachers' salaries.

Messrs. Blundall and Abernethy have retired from the contest for the vacant seat in the Junction Council, and Mr. J. A. Tovell, the remaining candidate, has been declared elected by acclamation.

The general inspector of the G.T.R., Mr. Hanna, was in the city on Saturday.

Detective Murray Back.

Provincial Detective Murray has returned from Owen Sound, where he has been attending Black's trial in connection with the Clarksburg burglary. Mr. Murray says that a number of witnesses have identified the prisoner as the man wanted. The trial will be concluded on Tuesday, when other witnesses from a distance will be present. Detective Murray seems to have made out a strong case against this man, and the Crown is confident of a conviction.

SIR CHARLES IN MONTREAL.

Enthusiastic Convention to the Member for Cape Breton on His Way from Nova Scotia.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—The C.P.R. train from Halifax bearing Sir Charles Tupper was detained along the road some three hours by a heated journal, and reached the Windsor Station about 11 o'clock. Sir Charles at once drove to the residence of Senator Drummond, whose guest he will be until Monday morning, when the Secretary of State will leave for Ottawa, to take his seat as the member for Cape Breton. At the Windsor Station to greet Sir Charles were: Donald MacMaster, Q.C., F. S. McLennan, M. J. F. Quinn, Joseph Jacob, Charles Raynes, D. A. McCaskill, J. A. Ouimet, J. A. Cantlie, J. O. Joseph, Hon. Geo. A. Drummond, Lieut.-Col. Massey, J. D. Rolland, B. Tansey.

Ovations En Route.

Sir Charles is still hoarse as a result of his last effort at the Halifax banquet, but his voice is growing in strength, under the care he is receiving at the hands of Lady Tupper. Shortly after leaving Moncton, N.B., yesterday, Sir Charles left his berth and decided, contrary to previous arrangements, to make a reply to an address presented by the Liberal-Conservatives of Petit Codiac in Westmoreland County, in which the result in Cape Breton was termed the fight of Sir Charles' life, and in which promises of the heartiest support were pledged. At Sussex, in King's County, a large number of people passed through the car, Ottawa, and paid their respects to the Baronet. A like proceeding was gone on with at Hampton. About 1000 people were in readiness at St. John, N.B., when that station was reached. Instead of using a temporary platform erected in the train-shed, Sir Charles spoke from the platform of his car, expressing pleasure at the ovation his presence called forth. As the train moved out Sir Charles stood on the platform waving his cap in return for the cheers, and bowing to the numerous friends whom he recognized among the crowd. This ended the demonstrations for the day, and Sir Charles retired at an early hour, putting in an appearance this morning when Farnham was reached.

Under the influence of the bright sunshine this morning, Sir Charles' spirits rose perceptibly as the train neared Montreal, and he expressed the pleasure he felt at once more having a chance to meet friends in the commercial metropolis.

Street Railway Earnings.

Yesterday the street railway had the largest proportionate increase of any day in the year. This was not caused so much by the fact that the earnings yesterday were abnormally large but that the city was visited a year ago by a severe snowstorm which all but blocked the lines, and reduced the earnings to $400.30, which was the smallest of the winter. Yesterday the earnings were $3062.57, in increase of $2662.27. The smallest day of this year so far as was on Jan. 24, when the earnings were $2794. On Dec. 27, 1894, the earnings dropped to $590.88. On this date there was also a heavy storm. The company predict abnormally large earnings this month, not only from this cause, but for the reason this year the company have the benefit of leap year, and its extra day this month, which advantage will not be shared again for eight years. Another reason attributed by the management for the large increase compared with last year is the fact that the company are better prepared for the snow, having 14 sweepers instead of seven, as was the case last year.

Looking for a Wealthy Frenchman.

Chief Detective Cullen this morning received a letter from Mr. Theo, Kervel, a well-to-do rancher in Fresno, Calif., in regard to a mysterious disappearance supposed to have occurred in this city during Christmas week or shortly after. The writer fears that the subject of his missive has met with foul play, as he was in the habit of carrying a good deal of money about his person, and had only just returned from Holland, where he had journeyed to take possession of a legacy, to which he had fallen heir. Mr. Alphonse de Bont, the young man who has disappeared, spent a few years on a farm near Montreal, and on receiving a legacy decided to go into the ranching business in California.

SHAPING THEIR POLICIES.

BRITISH PARTIES SHARPENING THEIR KNIVES FOR EACH OTHER.

The Liberals to Arraign the Government on Their Venezuelan Attitude—Proposed Conference Between Lord Rosebery and His Party—Lord Dunraven on International Amity.

London, Feb. 8.—A report that was credited was current in the Conservative clubs here last night that the Government would be able in the House of Commons to foil the attack of the Opposition on the Venezuelan question by announcing that negotiations for the arbitration of the Anglo-Venezuelan dispute had been opened. Nothing can be said relative to the precise form the Liberal criticism of the Government will assume until the leaders of the Opposition get time to scan the Queen's Speech, opening the session of Parliament, which will be read on Tuesday next. It is understood that the speech will contain an assurance vaguely put, to the effect that the Government has under consideration proposals that offer a prospect of a peaceful solution of the dispute. If a more definite Ministerial statement cannot be obtained, then an amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's Speech, distinctly affirming that arbitration ought to be accepted by Great Britain, will be moved by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons.

The Liberal Policy.

No meeting of the Liberal leaders will be held until Monday, but to-day several influential members of the party and the House of Commons will meet ex-Prime Minister Rosebery, with a view to discussing the general line of action to be followed. The party is solid in its determination not to allow the difficulty with the United States, in relation to the British Guiana boundary dispute, to drift further. As many of the Unionists are strongly in favor of there being no delay in the arbitration of the question, the Liberals will have strong ground for insisting upon explicit and candid official explanations of the present situation and the policy of the Government. The Conservatives assert that Lord Rosebery will find himself in an awkward position in assailing Prime Minister Salisbury, as documents in the Foreign Office prove that when Lord Rosebery held the office of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from 1892 to 1894, he refused to accept arbitration.

Great Britain and Venezuela.

The progress of Sir Frederick Pollock, corpus professor of jurisprudence at Oxford University, who is preparing the case of Great Britain, is slow. Officials of the Royal Geographical Society, including Clements R. Markham, president of the society, and others, are busy in making researches on behalf of Sir Frederick Pollock. The papers which have given prominence to the views of Mr. Markham, who holds that Venezuela inherits no claim to any part of the so-called British Guiana, and the views of other persons supporting the British contentions, have noticed a remarkable statement recently made by Sir David Chalmers, who spoke before the Edinburgh Geographical Society. Sir David was Chief Justice of British Guiana from 1878 to 1894, and has special knowledge of the country. He deliberately affirmed that out of the 109,000 square miles supposed to form British Guiana's widest territory claim, Venezuela can claim two-thirds with absolute honesty. He would not say that these two-thirds belonged to Venezuela, but would only state that the territory could be claimed by Venezuela on grounds strong enough to be submitted to arbitration, justified in private life, or submitted to a court of justice.

Her Majesty's Speech.

The Queen in council at Osborne House will to-day sign her speech, opening the session of Parliament.

In the direction of fostering an entente with Russia, Lord Salisbury will assent to the acquisition by Russia of a harbor in Kyan-Chan Bay, which opens into the Yellow Sea from the east coast of the Shan-Tung Promontory, under the guise of leasing the place as a naval depot from China for 20 years. It is believed the entente will include Great Britain's assent to Russia securing another port far to the southward of Vladivostock, her present port in Eastern Siberia, which will be free of ice and adapted to form a commercial outlet during all the year.

Russia and the Porte.

According to The Speaker, the Porte, while strengthening the defences of the Dardanelles, will purposely leave the Bosphorus open for a Russian fleet that may appear off Constantinople within three weeks, to protect the Sultan against a rising.

Jeers For Lord Dunraven.

Lord Dunraven's reference, in the speech delivered by him at Glasgow to the impossibility of a quarrel between two nations of the same blood has been met with jeers by the Liberal press. The Westminster Gazette asks why, if Lord Dunraven is so anxious for international amity, he does not express regret for the unfounded charges he made against the owners of the Yacht Defender.

The Yachtsman enlarges upon the irreproachable behavior of the committee of the New York Yacht Club, and insists that Lord Dunraven shall make the amende honorable.

The Washington.

The proposal to reopen the Washington Maritime Conference to consider the questions of side lights and sound signals will not be favored in shipping circles here unless the number of delegates shall be based on a tonnage franchise. At the last conference the British delegates who represented 13,250,000 tons of shipping had only the same voting power as the smallest maritime power. To give Great Britain, with over half the total tonnage of the world, a voting power not exceeding that of Belgium, for instance, would make the conference a farce.

Princess Beatrice's Bereavement.

The death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of the Queen, has caused Her Majesty to revise her will. It is reported that she will leave Osborne House to Princess Beatrice, and will also bequeathe to her the lease of Abergeldie House. The Duke of Connaught, it is said, will get Balmoral, the Queen's residence in the Highlands. Ex-Empress Eugenie has chartered the late Duke of Hamilton's steam yacht Thistle, and placed it at the disposal of Princess Beatrice for a cruise in the Mediterranean.

California Tokay From Santa Clara Valley Vineyards.

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