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## THE VICTORIA SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST MONDAY JULY 20 1896

A CALL - A CALL AND A AND A

wilated to involve deeply the sympathies of men on one side or the other, and that this interferes most formidably with the ing by an expression of regret "that of regret "that selection of an impartial arbitrator. The Official Correspondence Between Great Britain and the United

States.

ment of a general system of a between the two powers which cannot for the settlement of any disputes which arise between the countries, and also for arise between the countries, and also for arise between the countries of the selection by the tween Great Britain and Venezuela." Lord Salisbury then takes up the question of conficting territorial claims, step are preferable to standing still." The Chronicle, also Liberal, takes the Venezuela Blue Book as the possible that he was taking. He concluded by

arise between the countries, and also for the settlement by arbitration of the dis-pute over the Venezueia boundary, has been made public in the shape of an even dozen letters which have been er-changed between Secretary Olney, Lord Salisbury, Sir Julian Paunceforte and Ambassador Bayard. The correspond-ence is of great interest in marking a-sensible advance toward the adoption between the two English-speeking na-tions of the principle of arbitration or commercial privileges and the means of settling disputes between the means of settling disputes between to to the speedy conclusion of treaties tion to the speedy conclusion of treaties questions referred by special agreement embedying the arbitration principle for between the two parties, shall be re-to tevidence for the use of the Venezuelan the settlement of either or both of the ferred to arbitration in accordance with boundary commission, which was cheer-

tation of an early adjustment.

tation of an early adjustment. Notable features of the correspondence are the fact that whereas Mr. Bayard, Some issue of international law, the every ground to believe British. He by instructions from Secretary Olney, proposed negotiations at Washington City respecting the Venezuelan bound-ary dispute. Lord Salisbury broadened it into a general arbitration scheme, fol-lowing a lead set by the late Secretary determine after boaring the venezuelan bound-attributed the secretary determine after boaring the venezuelan bound-it into a general arbitration scheme, fol-lowing a lead set by the late Secretary determine after boaring the venezuelan bound-to the judges of the supreme court of the united States, and if the said court shall is the proposed by the late Secretary determine after boaring the proposed by a court of the proposed by a court com-posed of three of the judges of the sup-source of the supreme court of the united States, and if the said court shall fore he proposed a commission of two lowing a lead set by the late Secretary Gresham in the spring of 1895; that Sec-majority of not less than five to one, retery Oney later insisted upon disco-tratery Oney later insisted upon disco-tratery of not less than five to one, retery of not less than five to o retary Olney later insisted upon disso- that the said issue has been ciating the two subjects, evidently fearing entangling alliance otherwise; that

RIGHTLY DETERMINED,

ing entangling alliance otherwise; that as to general arbitration the issues which still prevent an agreement are the indisposition of the British govern-ment to include territorial disputes, save with the addition of provision that is within the time doubted is shall be time. The award shall stand and be final, but in default of such determination it ment to include territorial disputes, save with the addition of provision that is within the time doubted is shall be time. The award shall stand and be final, but in default of such determination it ment to include territorial disputes, save with the addition of provision the the time doubted is shall be time. The award shall stand and be final, but in default of such determination it the addition of provision the report should bind both governments, and upon the report Great Britain and with the stime doubted is shall be time. The award shall stand and be final, but in default of such determination it tered by either power against the award a hum derv line. Failing in agreement is and upon the report should endeavor to arrive at a hum derv line. Failing in agreement is erto maintained by Great Britain 2000 should be addition of the British premier has been perilously near a recognition of the Monroe doc-trine. On this point the Globe says: "We must beware of weakening in the shall not be valid. The award shall stand and be final, but default of such averages and a hum derv line. The award shall stand and be final, but default of such averages and a hum derv line. The award shall stand and be final, but default of such averages and a hum derv line. The average averages are averages and a hum default of such averages are averages and a hum default of such averages are averages and a hum default of such averages are averages are averages and a hum default of such averages are averages ment to include territorial disputes, save tered by either power against the award with the addition of provisious that, in the time himited it shall be dial. the estimation of Secretary Olney, will render the attempt at arbitration nuga- inter of either power, materially afference which, in the integrity of its terbunal of three, one binding upon the parties or of removing tion under this treaty except by special by chosen. This tribunal, it is probinding upon the parties or of removing tion under this treaty except by special ready chosen. This tribunal, it is probinding upon the parties or of removing them from the possibility of infinite ap-neals. As to the Venezuelan matter "Sixth—Any difference whatever, by reals. As to the Venezuelan matter "Sixth—Any difference whatever, by between the two powers, may power to transfer to either Venezuela or

THE DIFFICULTY that cannot be overcome is the refusal of the British to subject to the ac-tion of the arbitration the territory upon which British subjects have actually settled. Imitation arbitration is what Secretary Olney designates Lord Salisbury's project, while the British premier criticises Secretary Olney's plan as calculated to result in evils worse than calculated to result in evils worse that war in the institution of innumerable suits to recover claimed territory. The recover claimed proper begins

with a note dated February 27 last, from Mr. Bayard to the Marguis of Solidburn The secretary says that if Lord Salis secretary is, although the arbitral tri-Mr. Bayard to the Marquis of Salisbury, bury had stopped on article 3, no critibunal may find certain territory to bein which he says that, "in order to reach a well-defined agreement for the cism could have been made except that the subjects to be arbitrated are so caulong to Venezuela, and may even find arbitration of the boundary between the sub that there are no equities which should prevent her having it, whether she gets it or not, is to depend upon the good restrictly as to hardly cover British Guiana and Venezuela, which other than controversies which as beseems to be almost unanimously desired pleasure of Great Britain. Secretary tween civilized states could almost never both the United States and Great Olney argues that to meet the case, Lord Britain," his instructions continue to ENDANGER THBIR FUTURE RELATIONS. Salisbury's plan must be amended by express an urgent desire to have the But article 3, as well as 4, is apparentadding one or more members to the question removed as soon as practicable commission, so that it can reach a result ly qualified by article 5, since the nafrom the atmosphere of political controand not become abortive; that the comtional honor may sometimes be involved versy. Therefore he proposed to enter upon negotiations at Washington City mission should have power to ascertain even in a claim for indemnity for an inthe facts pertaining to the arbitral or dividual. Farther, the arbitrary ma-chinery provided by article 4 is open to to effect this purpose. He also asked for a clear definition of the "settledisputed territory occupied by British ments" by individuals in the territory of a controversy unless an award is conserious objection as not securing an end subjects, and that the provision for the in dispute, which Great Britain desires curred in by at least five out of the six exception of territory occupied by British subjects should be stricken out or appellate arbitrators. Therefore, by direction of the president, Secretary replaced by a proviso giving to these oc-Within four days of the receipt of this note Lord Salisbury made a reply readily Olney proposes a substitute for articles cupants such weight as equity and international law require. On the same date Secretary Olney noconcurring in the suggestion to begin 4 and 5, the change being provisions that negotiations, and noting the desire of either congress or parliament at any tified Sir Julian that our government would not be at liberty to include the time before the arbitration tribunal ference between themselves and Vene-Venezuelan boundary case within the shall have convened, may by act withzuela to scope of a general arbitration treaty, The act provides that these warrants are draw the particular subject matter from AN EQUITABLE + SETTLEMENT. arbitration as involving the national although it would The day following this note, March 5 honor or integrity, and providing fur-last. Lord Salisbury addressed a letter to ther that the award shall be final if con-of that controversy by a special treaty. ast. Lord Salisbury addressed a letter to ther that the award shall be inhall con-Sir Julian Pauncefote, in which he re-curred in by all the arbitrators. If fers to the exchange of communications assented to by a majority only the in the preceding spring between the award shall be final, unless one of the ambassador and the late Mr. Gresham parties within three months from its upon the establishment of a system of promulgation shall protest in writing proposition, beginning with the stateinternational arbitration for the adjust-ment of disputes between the two gov-some issue of fact or law. In such case frain from hoping that persistent effort which at that time was prevented by circumstances to which it is unnecessary justices and three British supreme jus- enthusiastic advocates of international to refer." Lord Salisbury added that it had again been brought into prominence by the controversy that had arisen upon the Venezuelan boundary. This divert-d the discussion so the upper larbitration and the education of the discussion so the upper larbitration and the education of the source upper larbitration of the education of the source upper larbitration of the education ed the discussion to the general arbitra- this court, whether unanimous or by action, as meaning deliberately to reject tion proposition, and upon the latter majority, shall be final. an award after entering on an arbitra-Lord Salisbury proceeded to discourse as Secretary Olney points out in support tion, and says His Lordship's real posifollows: "The obstacle which separated of his amendments that they make all tion is that there shall be no genuine them (the two governments) has been the disputes the difficulty of deciding how far the unarbitration at all; there shall be the PRIMA FACIE ARBITRABLE. He shows that the awards, if unanidertaking to refer all matters in dispute is to be carried. On both sides it is addence and arguments, but as & grand remous, should be final equally with those mitted that some exceptions must be sult, instead of a binding adjudication, made. Neither government is willing to accept arbitration upon which the issue only an opinion without legal force or sanction, unless adopted by all parties. accept arbitration upon which the issue Olney, without a final award, and it of national honor or integrity is involved. The vital difference between the two might be better to leave controversies to But in the wide region that lies within proposals, he says, is manifest. Under this boundary the United States desire the usual mode of settlement than to the British plan the parties enter into enter upon proceedings which are arbito go further than Great Britain. For arbitration and determine afterwards, the view entertained by Her Majesty's trable only in name, and which are government there is the consideration to likely to have no other result than to extrable only in name, and which are when they hear the result, whether they cite an exasperated public feeling in WILL BE BOUND BY IT first informed of it when he saw it in plead that a system of arbitration is an both countries. or not. Under the United States' pro-ENTIRELY NOWEL ARRANGEMENT, In conclusion Secretary Olney says: posal the parties enter into an arbitraand therefore the conditions under which it should be adopted are not likely to be as contained antecedently. The limits ultimately adopted must be determined by experiment. In the interest of the by experiment. In the interest of the idea and of the pacific results which are the bould not be brought within the idea and of the pacific results which are the pacific idea and of the pacific results which are treaty by express words of in- arbitration should be gone through with, expected therefrom, it would be wise to clusion. If, however, no treaty for but with liberty for either party to reexpected therefrom, it would be wise to clusion. commence with a modest beginning and general arbitration can now be ex- ject the award if not to its liking. It is the cyclone developed, and a funnel- drill hall. by adventuring it upon doubtful that the Venezuelan boundary dispute of that sort must have a tendency to the Edward and Argyle, Washington Lord Salisbury argues that while there no difficulty in finding impartial arbit arbitration which are lord Salisbury argues that while there to difficulty in finding impartial arbitration which are lord Salisbury and arguing into contempt; that the difficulty in finding impartial arbitration which are lord Salisbury and arguing into the second arguing into the sec grounds." Lord Salisbury argues that while there is no difficulty in fin ling impartial arbi-trators to adjust private disputes or cases involving claims for damages, the classes of cases involving claims to terentirely different footing, and are cal- Under date of May 18, Lord Salisbury Graphic referring to the Venezuela blue reported.

in some essential particulars the opin- tions for an arbitration treaty and for election of an impartial arbitrator. Lord Salisbury says in conclusion: 'The plan which is suggested in the ap-yet seem to be sufficiently in accord to the definite agree-tude of the United States is uncompropended draft treaty would give a court of appeal from the single voice of the foreign judge. Its operation in arrest-ing a faulty or doubtful judgment would make it nossible to submit count is a submit to submit the submit subject." He says that Secretary Olney mistook his meaning in assuming that the

great open issues between the two this treaty, and the award thereon shall fully promised, and when the arbitration nations are doomed to disappointment for at the rate of exchange of the last note, one from Secretary Olney to the product of the secretary Olney to the involving the territory territory territory lights note, one from Secretary Olney to the a question of fact or of international law British ambassador here, dated within a month past, the points of most vital nature in the case, not only of the Vene-zuelan question specifically, but of the GENERAL ARBITSATION Given care the free the form of a central data of the case the form of a specifically and the form of a central data of the c

GENERAL ARBITSATION proposition as well, were still the subect of discussion, without much expec- the award has been reported, either foreign arbitrator the

ascertain the facts affecting the rights of tlement. the united colonies and of Spain respec-

that, unless accepted by both powers, the decision shall not be valid." Secretary Olney began his response by directing attention to the fact that Lord Salisbury in terms excludes from consid-Salisbury in terms excludes from consideration the Venezuelan boundary dis- gretfully declined this proposition as not pute, but nevertheless declares that calculated to terminate speedily the these proposals of Her Majesty's prime minister are welcomed by the President, to the just

RIGHTS OF THE PARTIES.

ENEZUELAN ISSUES.

pondence to the House of Commons.

Wiews of Earl Sakisbury and Sen ator Olacy—Opinions of the Press.
WASHINGTON, July 18.—The correspondence which has passed between the governments of the United States and Great Britain of the settlement of any disputes which for the settlement of any disputes which be the ween the two powers which cancel for the settlement of any disputes which be designated by the other side of the settlement of any disputes which be designed to the settlement of any disputes which has passed between the two powers which cancel for the settlement of any disputes which be designed to the settlement of any disputes which be settled by negotiations. The second of the settlement of any disputes which be designed to the settlement of any disputes which be designed to the settlement of any disputes which be designed to the settlement of any disputes which be designed to the settlement of any disputes which be designed to the settlement of any disputes which be settled by negotiations. The second of the settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settled by negotiations. The second of the settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settled by negotiations. The second of the settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settled by negotiations. The second of the settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settled by negotiations. The second of the settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settlement of any disputes the two powers which canced be settlement of any disputes the settlement of any disputes the settlement of any disputes the settlement o

The Pall Mall Gazette says both sides in the correspondence have shown a disposition to discuss each possible situation were greeted with hearty cheers by the in a conciliatory spirit, they being pro-pelled towards a settlement by the dyn-All the London All the London journals this morning have comments on the statement made

amic force of mutual good-will. An editorial in the Times says: "It by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords is apparent from the somewhat entang- and on the correspondence between the led correspondence that the British and United States and British governments American governments have not reached on the Venezuelan question which he a common basis for an agreement, though both of them are anxious for an ment, to be published here simultane amicable settlement. The Americans ought not to forget that they would now States.

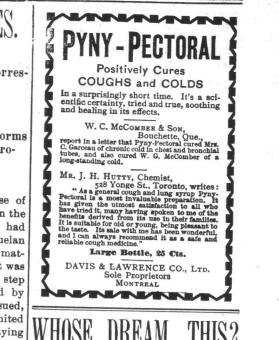
ation and firmness which the govern- the present session of parliament. ment has shown."

The St. James Gazette expresses fear

The Globe expresses the opinion that the British premier has been perilously the Irish land bill and the educational "Sixth—Any difference whatever, by agreement between the two powers, may be referred for decision by arbitration as herein provided, with the stipulation that, unless accepted by both powers, the decision shall not be valid." on the part of the government to recede ceeding sessions.

couraging, as, for instance, in the cases of the Alabama claims and the Behring Sea seal fisheries dispute."

BLAIR'S ILLD.



A Curious Story in the "Globe" on the Alleged Authority of David Mills.

Did the Old Man Humbug the Sage of Bothwell?—A Venerable Judge.

Tarte Sends Another Chill Through His Department-About Those Queen's Counsel.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

ought not to forget that they would now be Spanish subjects if the bull of Pope Alexander, the corner stone of the Ven-ezuelan demand, were admitted to be of unalterable validity. We are entitled to assume that both nations will recog-nize the ruling power of common sense. The country should approve the moder-ation and firmness which the covernhowever, that His Excellency having

Rt. Hon. Arthur Balfour, Conservaafter consideration approved the list wil tive leader in the House of Commons, not now consent to withdraw his apupon the difficulties the government has case.

The Premier and Senator Scott are the only ministers to-day in the city, the bill. He contended that there was nothing exceptional in the present state of government business and that no govrest having dispersed to prepare for the elections in their several constituencies. formed it would only be possible to pass short bills and that great questions could be dealt with only by short bills in suc-coding sessions duties and other information relating to The French government is about to each person employed in the departissue a decree increasing the duties on ment.

foreign raw sugar from seven francs to ten and a half francs, and on foreign. TORONTO, July 18.-(Special)-The Otrefined sugar from eight francs to twelve tawa correspondent of the Globe spins a yarn apropos of the announced retireand a half francs. The decree is to take effect August 1, on the same date as the ment German export bounties go into effect. It is stated upon reliable authority that the proposed visit of the English athletes to the United States has been athletes to the Unit abandoned. E. C. Bredin has resolved in 1891, only a few days before his last to cease running for the present at least, illness, Sir John Macdonald intimated to The New Branswick Minister Con- owing to a serious injury to his ankle, Mr. Mills, for whom he had many times The gravest objection made by the secretary is, although the arbitral tribunal may find certain territory to be-long to Venezuela, and may even find that there are no consister which should that the no constraint on the then are no consister which should that the no constraint of the constraint on the the no constraint of the constraint on the then are no consister which should that the no constraint of the constrai After the Selamlik in Constantinople ocday, which is the public correspondent says that Mr. Mills was approached in a more remarkto-day, which is the public ceremony ac-companying the visit made by the Sul-tan every Friday to the mosque, the Sultan granted a private audience to ing up in the political sky, and his Mr. A. W. Terrell, the U. S. minister who recently returned from a visit home. brewing and that when it broke the unerring instinct told him a storm was the death of Prince Bainilainorovo, for- The Manitoba school question, the reve-Conservative party might be wrecked. merly premier of Madagascar under lations by Tarte about Langevin and only to see about their monthly cheques, as he said, has paid them the further behiterts of Port Limon are preparing. McGreevy and the weakness and inca-pacity of men he found around him were all indications to Sir John's mind Queen Ranavalona III. attention that to-morrow eighty-five will habitants of Port Limon are preparing of breakers ahead for the governget their walking tickets. All the civil to celebrate the event on a grand scale. The entire country is in ecstasies because ment. He went to Mills and proposed a coalition government, in which he ofservants received their pay for July to- the present silver currency is to be fered to give the Liberals six portfolios, and went into questions over which there would be naturally a difference of MR. MARTIN TEMPTED. opinion, such as the tariff, the gerry-WINNIPEG, July 17.—(Special) — An Ottawa dispatch to the Tribune states that Mr. Martin will enter the cabinet minister of the interior and run for H mander and the tranchise act, and black the base of the matter of legislation upon these subjects to please the Liberal wing of the cabinet. He would himself retire from the lead-Brandon, if he will agree to abide by the ership, but would remain in the house, findings of the proposed school commis-sion. FREDERICTON, July 17.—Hon. A. G. consent to enter a coalition government Blair, minister of railways and canals in of which Sir John was at the head, and offered the leadership to Mr. Mills. Laurier's cabinet, having resigned the premiership of New Brnnswick, Hon. The whole matter was afterwards talked James Mitchell has been entrusted with the task of forming a ministry. TORONTO, July 17.—The Mail-Emover between Mr. Mills and Mr. Blake, and either of these gentlemen can confirm the above statement." pire's Ottawa correspondent says Oliver

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STREET.

deal of talk in shiplikelihood that Halireby one of the great nautical magazine hat new railway conrobable that Halifax, a to offer a short five pool, will attract a he winter passenger ted States.

y 18.-The Wabash freight train near and fireman of the evitable collision in Engineer William infortunately landed and was instantly escaped with a ne passengers were ne being overturned derailed. No other

a

-William Greenway ccident last night. horse ran away, his head. He was

Tarte Having Great Revenge-Last Year's Exports—The Fast Atlantic Line.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, July 17 .- Israel Tarte, who a few days ago wanted a list of the employes of the public works department

day under Governor-General's warrant called in. issued on account of their being no sup-

plies voted for the present fiscal year.

to issue only in the case of unforeseen expenditure, and as these salaries are not under that category, and the refusal to vote them was deliberate on the part of the opposition, these warrants are of doubtful legality, though exceedingly sion. opportune.

Theotime Blanchard, elected as a Conservative in Gloucester, is said to be willing to vacate his seat in favor of Hon. A. G. Blair. Frank Forbes, member-elect for Queen's and Shelburne, has elect for Queen's and Shelburne, has already accepted the "Chiltern hun-dreds" of Canada, by taking the office of landing waiter in the customs, to en-able Hon. W. S. Fielding to seek elec-tion in that constituency. Mr. Tarte is to run for St. John's and Iherville, Mr. Perkerd scorpting const in the Sanate Bechard accepting a seat in the Senate. The exports for the past year totalled the Nova Scotia government on account

nistory of the Dominion. H. Allan, of the Allan steamship line, and John Torrance of the Dominion line, interviewed Mr. Laurier to-day regarding the fast Atlantic service. The First Minister was shown a dispatch this morning stating he proposed visiting the old country this fall, and answered that he had yet to make that statement, that he knew simply nothing of this matter, and had been himself

print. IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

SABATOGA, N.Y., July 16.—Reports and Hon. W. Paterson, now minister of are coming in of yesterday afternoon's customs, were given a big reception on storm in the Adirondacks, which swept returning here from Toronto and Otnortheast from this place. Leaving here the cyclone developed and a funnel

Mowat does not intend to remain in federal politics many months; and be-fore the session of 1897 he will make way LONDON LICENSING LAWS.

LONDON, July 18 .- Curious side lights HALIFAX, July 17.-There is trouble in are being thrown upon the licensing the largest for any year save one in the of the retirement of Premier Fielding, laws by the testimony before the Royal or threatened retirement, for he has not Commission. Hon. Algernon Bourke, yet resigned. Fielding cannot get the manager of White's Club, Willis' Rooms, local portfolios distributed without stated that if the closing hours desig-causing a split in the party. George nated in the laws should be enforced Murray is the nominee for the premierthe club would be destroyed and the ship, and Longley and Drysdale are both after the attorney-generalship. members obliged to do as men of similar means do in the United States, that is, There may be a compromise, but relive in hotels. He said there had been lations are quite strained at present. a great decrease in drinking at the West End clubs during the last twenty years. MONTREAL, July 17.-The opposition members in the local legislature are preparing for early elections in Quebe DELIGHTED WITH HIS RECEPTION

whip has been issued for a meeting in Quebec July 22. The Liberals will make a New YORK, July 16 .- Captain Dugstrong fight to get hold of the provincial government.

gan, of Montreal, in an interview to-day, BRANTFORD, July 17-Premier Hardy said that he was delighted at the fair play he had received during his visit to

cated him up to its difficulties and dan-

LONDON, July 18.—An editorial in the miraculous escapes, but no loss of life is mated there were over 1,500 porpoises in It will be 175 feet high and 15 feet square at the base.

Oyster Bay. The members of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian club had treated him in a princely fashion. They had gone over the course with him and edu-

The passengers and crew of the