

CABLE ITEMS.

Italian Senator Beaten by Lunatic in Honor of Prince Bismarck.

British Army Estimates—The U. S. and Spain—French Military Strength.

LONDON, March 8.—Marquis Filippo Berardi, senator since 1882 and for several years president of the Italian board of lunacy commissioners, was inspecting an insane asylum in the suburbs of Rome to-day, when a lunatic attacked him. The attendant was not on hand and the senator was thrown to the floor and terribly beaten before help arrived. When the maniac was overpowered the senator had become unconscious. The asylum physicians pronounced his wounds mortal. This evening it is said that he will die before morning.

An iron tablet bearing Prince Bismarck's name in gold letters is to be erected on April 1 on the Mittagestein, a granite rock 40 feet high in the Giant mountains, and the rock will be rechristened "The Bismarckstein." The Prince recently received a deputation of students at the Friedrichsruhe castle and presented to them a silhouette portrait of himself as a Goettingen student.

The action of the Reichstag in refusing to celebrate Bismarck's birthday has evoked bitter criticism throughout the empire. Although the Catholic deputies were the principal opponents of the celebration, the South German newspapers denounce the Reichstag's decision in the strongest terms.

It is reported that the Diacoete Gesellshaft will be amalgamated under the title of the "Norddeutscher Bank of Hamburg." The capital will be 45,000,000 marks.

The steamer Essequibo, which arrived at Havre to-day, reports passing an American vessel, oil laden, on March 11, almost burned to the water's edge, in latitude 44, longitude 17 west.

The crown prince of Siam, Cow Fa Maha Vajiravudh, who was solemnly proclaimed heir to the throne, in Bangkok, on January 7th, was to-day formally invested with his rank and title at the Siamese legation in this city by a commission named by the king of Siam for this purpose.

Over eleven thousand bales were offered at the wool sales. The market was strong and the demand active, super greasy combing wools realizing extreme prices. Cross breeds were occasionally dearer.

The newspapers of Monte Video are informed from Rio Grande do Sul that Admiral De Gama has invaded the province with a force of 3,500 including a naval battalion.

Sir Henry Ponsonby, for years private secretary to the Queen, and who was promoted by a stroke of paralysis some months ago, is still in a critical condition and it has been found impossible to remove him to his home in St. James' Place, London. He has been found impossible to remove him to his home in St. James' Place, London. He has been found impossible to remove him to his home in St. James' Place, London.

The German Reichstag has rejected the paragraph in the anti-protectionary bill which penalized for public attacks on religion and on the government.

Right Hon. Henry Campbell Bannerman, secretary of state for war, has issued the anti-protectionary bill which penalized for public attacks on religion and on the government.

President von Lovetov in the Reichstag has formally called Rector Ahlwardt to order for insulting remarks made about the Jews during the discussion of the Jewish question. The censure was received with loud applause.

The Journal des Debats announces that the report that Germany has consented to participate in the Paris exhibition is premature as invitations have not yet been issued.

In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies yesterday Senator Lemaquand asked the government as to the attitude of the United States toward Spain in regard to Cuba. The minister of the colonies said he had spoken to the United States minister only respecting the penalties for non-Americans in Cuba. He added, however, that the relations between the United States and Cuba were cordial, as the reception of the Spanish cruiser Neuva Espana, at Tampa, Fla., demonstrated.

The Newswatch Telegraph, of Vienna says that the Serbian minister is about to go to Frankfurt to attend the Dowager Landgrave of Hesse as to the betrothal of her daughter, the Princess Stihlyle, to King Alexander of Serbia.

The French deputies resumed last evening the debate on the army estimates. General Gerlinden, minister of war, said the government was considering a bill to deal with the army's effective strength. As to the assertion that Germany's military system was superior to that of France he held that war alone could be the test. Deputy Vallant, socialist, urged that the army be abolished and militia be organized in its stead. Deputy Richard, socialist, attacked the government for accepting Germany's invitation to send war ships to the opening of the North Sea and Baltic seas.

He said the government's action in this affair was the bitterest humiliation which France had received since 1870. President Brisson objected to such language in the house.

THE ISLAND COLONY. ST. JOHNS, Nfld., March 9.—(Special)—Twenty steamers, two less than last year, sailed to-day to engage in the seal fishery. They take as their crews 4,000 men from different parts of the island, and the seal industry, if successful, will in about three weeks give employment to 5,000 more men, and thus help to tide over the hard times which weigh so heavily on the colony.

The banks will not accept any compromise from firms indebted to them, and are winding up business houses all over the city. Five of the largest mercantile houses here were closed to-day in consequence of their relentless policy. One house offered to pay 70 cents on the dollar, but the offer was refused.

There is great indignation over these harsh proceedings, which entail the shutting out of at least 7,000 more men to join the already great crowd of unfortunate men on the search for bread. The Boston relief contributions are doing an immense amount of good.

THE UNEARNED INCREMENT.

LONDON, March 8.—Andrew D. Provand, a Liberal representing a division of Glasgow, brought up in the House of Commons this evening the subject of the unearned increment. He moved that "No system of taxation can be equitable unless it include the direct assessment of such enhanced value of land as is due to an increase of population, wealth and growth of towns."

Mr. Shaw Lefevre, president of the local government board, replied that without doubt there had been a continuous increase in the value of urban land. The landlords had enjoyed the full benefit of the increase without bearing their share of the increase of taxation. He could not commit himself to any particular scheme of reform nor promise a government bill, but he could express his hearty endorsement of Mr. Provand's views. After Sir Edward Clarke, Conservative for Plymouth, had argued against Mr. Provand, the motion was passed without a division.

The short debate was heard with keen interest by the house, as it bore directly upon the vexed question of ground rents in large towns, most notably London.

BEHRING SEA CLAIMS.

Sealing Commissioner Morgan Objects to Certain Demands by the British Authorities.

SOME OF THEM FOR PROSPECTIVE PROFITS AND OTHERS FOR U. S. CITIZENS.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The interrogatories addressed to Sir Edward Grey, in the House of Commons on Thursday relative to what the United States proposed doing in the matter of paying the Behring Sea seal claims and the answer made by the Under Secretary in it is thought might have taken a widely different turn had the Senate permitted Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and one of the arbitrators on the part of the United States, at the Paris tribunal, to have stated the account between the governments as he had prepared it and as he sought to publish it in the record during the closing hours of Congress.

Mr. Morgan asked to be permitted to print in the record an account which he said showed that the claim for damages made by the British government for the capture of sealing vessels in Behring sea was greatly excessive, but objection was made. Mr. Morgan then gave in detail the names of the vessels and the claims made on their behalf, which was the statement he desired to include in the record. He claimed \$5,126,169.26; the amount proposed to be allowed by Secretary Sherman was \$425,000.

Mr. Morgan said the schedule of claims for the vessel contained an item designated variously as "probable catch," "balance of catch," "estimated balance of catch," etc. These were clearly prospective profits or speculative damages, and were all based on future or contingent events, forming no basis of fact on which an equitable finding as to the amount of damages could be predicated. They should not be allowed. Mr. Morgan estimated that the excess proposed to be allowed by Secretary Sherman was fully \$182,000. He added: "The above figures and comparisons are based entirely upon the supposition that every vessel included in the schedule of claims submitted by Sir Julian Pauncefote was owned by a British subject. It appears, however, from the United States counter cases submitted to the Behring sea tribunal at arbitration at Paris, that ten vessels were in fact owned by citizens of the United States. He figured up the general result as follows: Total amount claimed by Great Britain, \$5,126,169.26; total amount of claims of United States citizens presented, \$369,853.93; the balance resulting being the amount claimed by British subjects, less speculative damages, \$479,924.53.

Senator Morgan therefore concludes that Great Britain claims the sum of \$542,169 and that the amount due with interest is but \$96,102 making an excess in the claims without interest over the amount due of \$446,066. The Secretary of State proposed to allow \$425,000, which is by this amount, according to Senator Morgan's figures, \$328,967 in excess of the total amount due British subjects with interest computed. "The government of the United States," said Mr. Morgan in conclusion, "has made no agreement or admission of any indebtedness to Great Britain on account of any of these claims and has not admitted any principle on which the claim of Great Britain is based."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS. WINNIPEG, March 8.—(Special)—The Brandon correspondent of the Free Press says he has it on good authority that W. A. Lang was to-day appointed returning officer for the electoral district of Brandon at the coming Dominion election.

In the legislature this afternoon Lieut. Governor Schantz gave the royal assent to the supply bill.

Premier Greenway is now able to leave his room.

Judge Bala gave a decision to-day in the suit brought by Martin Mitchell & Co., grain dealers of this city, against the Northern Pacific Express Co. for the recovery of an express parcel lost at Wawanesa last fall. Martin's agent signed for the parcel, but did not take it away from the express office. The judge ruled that the company was liable for the money the parcel contained, with interest, in all \$2,045.

Spleight, who shot the Swede, Hedio, yesterday, was caught by the police late last night and has been remanded for trial. Hedio is expected to recover.

FRANCE AND VENEZUELA. PARIS, March 9.—Mr. J. R. Nunes, consul-general of Venezuela, has received a telegram officially informing him of the expiration of the French and Belgian military forces from Caracas for purely personal actions. Upon receipt of the telegram Mr. Nunes had an interview with M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, and insisted that there should be no diplomatic rupture between France and Venezuela.

PALMERSTON, Texas, March 8.—Mrs. Carruthers and her paramour were arrested to-day for an atrocious triple murder. The mother gave poison to her three children, then sat down and watched them die. As death did not come soon enough, she gave them more of the drug until they were dead.

CAPITAL NOTES.

No Decision in Manitoba School Case Till Next Week—Unwar-ranted Rumor.

Canadian Rights in Hudson's Bay—Electric Light Inspection Fees—The Belleville Dinner.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) OTTAWA, March 8.—Summons were sent out to-day for a special meeting of the Council to-morrow, but it is not expected that the Manitoba school case will be considered then. It had been thought that possibly the question would be taken up, but as the record of the last day's proceedings before the judicial committee was only distributed late this afternoon and the ministers desire two or three days to consider all the evidence, and further, as Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper requires time to prepare his report to the Council on the subject, a decision is not likely to be reached before the middle of next week.

During the last two or three days there have been rumors in circulation about the possibility of a session of parliament before the general election, but with those circulating the rumors the wish has been father to the thought. The question has not been settled.

The inland revenue department has approved a new revenue stamp to be used on receipts for the payment of electric light inspection fees. They will be red in color; size, two inches by three-quarters, and will be of seven different denominations.

Her. Mr. Costigan strongly favors an expedition to Hudson Bay annually to assert Canadian rights and collect revenue.

Father Lacombe wants the restoration of a number of townships in Manitoba and Territories and half-breds placed on them. Seven ministers accompany Sir Mackenzie Bowell to Belleville on Tuesday to attend the citizens' demonstration in his honor.

OTTAWA, March 9.—Strong representations are being made to the government in favor of holding a session of the house. If the Manitoba administration does not bring the remedial order which the Federal government may make before the present session of the legislature, the matter must go over for a year, as the Dominion government cannot act until Manitoba says yes.

The sum of \$12,000 will be distributed among the sufferers by the accident on the intercolonial near Lewis, two years ago.

The Colonial Secretary has ordered the British authorities to return the Dominion flag seized from a Nova Scotia steamer two months ago. The Bermuda people did not know that Canadian registered vessels were to fly the red ensign with the Dominion arms.

Sir Donald Smith has contributed \$5,000 to the Thompson fund.

The Controller of Customs has decided to issue a notice to the American side of Niagara Falls, and connected to Canada, is dutiable twenty per cent.

TORONTO TOPICS. TORONTO, March 8.—(Special)—The House government was sustained in a vote on the holding of a majority of 37 last night. The ultimate result of the vote points to the disintegration of the Patron party and the discomfiture of the Liberals. Some of the Patrons are returning to the government. The Patron M.P.'s of the legislature declined the invitation to attend a meeting given by the Lieutenant-Governor. The Toronto Evening Telegram, the managing editor, Mr. David Creighton.

The wife of Allen C. Arnold, of Arnold & Irwin, yesterday gave birth to triplets—all boys.

TORONTO, March 9.—(Special)—The Hyman case has been adjourned until March 20.

A committee of women has made arrangements with the Globe to leave that paper completely in charge of the women on April 18. All the departments will be contributed to and run by a staff of women.

Anon David has died at Sterling from injuries received through being caught in a shed.

Alderman H. Wilson Smith, of Montreal, has withdrawn his suit against the city to compel it to sell to him \$1,200,000 bonds, first sold to him by the executive committee and subsequently sold to an Edinburgh financial firm.

Col. Otter's Battleford column held a "camp fire" last night in celebration of the tenth anniversary of their march.

The Ontario legislature will be closed before Easter if possible.

The C.P.R. section house at Regina was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Nicholas Flood, who addressed the Conservative Club here to-night.

George S. Cantile has been appointed to succeed Mr. Penny as chief of the stationery department of the Canadian Pacific railway offices.

A dispatch from Ottawa says: in view of the refusal of the U. S. congress to vote the indemnity to sealers agreed upon, the Dominion Government is urging the home authorities to decline to assent to the enforcement of the sealing regulations during the season of 1895. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper expressed the opinion that Sir Edward Grey is not correctly reported when it is stated that he informed the British House of Commons that no representations had been received from the Dominion as to the present state of the Behring sea question. He says: "We have urged the British Government in every possible way since 1886 to obtain satisfaction for the injury done to British subjects in Behring sea. The sum of \$225,000 which the United States consuls refused to vote, was only about half as much as the total claims, but the Canadian sealers were willing to take this if promptly paid. The amount of the claims which will be paid before any commission to be appointed will be in the neighborhood of one million dollars."

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES. LONDON, March 8.—The navy estimates for the ensuing year are £18,700,000, being £1,234,900 in excess of the estimates for 1894. The programme for ship building calls for eleven cruisers, twenty torpedo boats and twenty torpedo destroyers.

THE FATHERLAND.

Anti Socialist Bill Gives Everyone Trouble—Policy of Prussian Council of State.

The Kaiser Desires to Help the Farmers—Bismarck Strong and Cheerful.

BERLIN, March 9.—The committee on the Anti-Socialist bill is near the end of its labors. It work satisfied nobody. The bill is so defined that even within the committee a proposal looking to the withdrawal of the measure is pending. The Tagblatt says that the Radical deputy Lessmann has prepared a motion calculated to amend the bill at the second reading, and this motion is likely to find favor with the committee. Should the motion be adopted the government would probably drop the measure. There is no doubt that the bill has been regarded by the deputies as something of a bore. In the lobby interest in the successive clauses has waned so rapidly that few persons were to be seen to surmise just what the outcome in committee will be or in what spirit the government would accept a defeat in the plenary sitting of the Reichstag.

Political interest has been centered mainly this week in the programme of the Prussian council of state. The council's programme covers five days exclusive of Tuesday, the day of the formal opening. The discussions will be devoted to agricultural and cottage questions. The proposals for state monopolies of the trade in cereals and alcohol, for the better protection of the beet-root sugar industry, for the regulation of the currency, and for the control of rural emigration will be the chief topics.

In his "Freisinnige" Zeitung, Eugene Richter, the Radical leader, says that the agrarian has been called not to encourage the agrarian aspirations, but to squelch them with gentleness and firmness. The agrarian leaders, who have been very suspicious of the Emperor since he appointed them to the Brandenburg diet, are chiding each other for the reports that they are to be humiliated again.

Herr von Floetz, president of the Farmers' league, said in a speech in Magdeburg this week: "We certainly would like to believe that the government would change its policy and do everything to aid the interests of the empire. Since Dr. von Bötticher, the government spokesman, stood before the Reichstag and spoke of the Emperor's commercial policy our eyes have been opened. We know now where the government stands. We know that if any change is made we must help ourselves. The meeting of the council of state promises us little or nothing but, when we consider the political tendencies of the majority of the Reichstag, even the most sanguine of us cannot expect any good results."

Herr von Floetz's unfavorable view of the council of state is the fact that the 28 experts, summoned to assist in its constitution and debates, do not include all the most conspicuous agrarian agitators. The agrarians had expected to control the expert testimony, and were amazed and disgusted when learning that the other side would be heard too.

In conversation with the U.P. correspondent this week, Dr. Miguel, minister of finance, discussed the prospects of the financial plan now before the Reichstag.

After remarking that he would not give an interview, but merely express his views on this week's Financial Minister said: "I am afraid the tobacco tax bill will pass, because the centre is again doubtful. Some confusion has arisen in the ranks of the government supporters, owing to the interpretation given to the Emperor's words at the dinner of the Brandenburg diet. The Emperor did not intend at that time to convey the idea that the rejection of the tobacco tax bill was a foregone conclusion. On the other hand, Majesty decided that the exporters should find Count Kaunitz's proposal possible and feasible, that is in case it does not favor the tobacco tax bill."

"The Emperor's utterances at the Council of State will show the farmers that he is deeply in earnest in his desire to help them. In the case of the situation created by the tobacco tax bill, he has certainly been rather unskillful in everything the Emperor means to be to his class of his subjects. If the tobacco tax bill be defeated another tax bill will be introduced despite the protest of Bavaria, as another means of obtaining revenue. A bill for the taxation of spirituous liquors is before the Federal council. This bill tends to fix a limit on the distilleries, while it will strengthen the middle-sized and small distilleries. It will increase the export of spirituous liquors from Germany and thus part of the tax burden on foreign countries."

As to the government's general policy, Dr. Miguel remarked: "It is a mistake to call the ministerial course a zig-zag one. The Emperor and his ministers are following their course steadily, although the government's intentions are misrepresented in such a manner as to confuse outsiders."

Herr Pflieger, who has charge of the students' Bismarck demonstration in Friedrichsruhe, returned from the Saxony yesterday. The prince invited the students in the committee to take luncheon with him and was in high spirits throughout the meal. He looked strong and vigorous, mood excellent and was hearty in his manner. His face has grown much fuller in the last month and his wrinkles are less noticeable. His only apparent ailment was a face ache which he tried to keep down by constantly rubbing his jaw. He told the students that the process of chewing hard food still relieved the pain. He spoke vividly of his old university days. He realized in his big chair, lighted his long pipe and he talked so much to enjoy himself with the zest of youth. He ate and drank heartily; but expressed the fear that he would not be able to do justice to all the speeches and addresses intended for him, but would do the best he could.

ST. JOHNS SUFFERERS. ST. JOHNS, Nfld., March 7.—The steamship Grand Lake, from Halifax, with donations from Boston and Halifax, arrived here at half-past five this afternoon and was welcomed by more than two thousand persons, who crowded the wharf and the streets, with the widest enthusiasm. The stars and stripes floated at the Grand Lake's mast before being taken to the house of the hour it was decided to hold a meeting of the relief committee at 9 o'clock to-morrow, when the goods will be handed over to the representatives of the various religious denominations for distribution to the unfortunate people throughout the island.

BERLIN, March 9.—Officials of the Haymarket legislation here stated to-day that they had received direct information from Hayday to the effect that the republic is entirely peaceful.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast! Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

U. S. NAVY. WASHINGTON CITY, March 9.—The increase of the enlisted force of the navy by 1,000 men, as allowed by congress, will, it is estimated as the department, afford the means to put in commission five ships which have been lying idle at the navy yard. These are the Maine, which has been out of commission at the Mare Island navy yard for nearly a year meanwhile undergoing extensive repairs; the armored cruiser Maine, built at the New York navy yard, but never in service; the double turret monitor Albatross, begun away back in the Chandler administration and only recently finished at the Norfolk navy yard; the Lancaster, transferred at the New York navy yard last fall for a school ship, and the Marion, which was repaired at the Mare Island navy yard last summer after long service at the China station. The addition of the Maine, the Albatross and the Lancaster will greatly aid the department in its efforts to provide a suitable fleet early next summer for service in the Behring sea.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS. N. F. Davis, M.P., seen at Winnipeg by the Nor-Wester and asked if he had anything to state on the political situation or otherwise, said: "As to the first question you put to me respecting the political feeling in the East I think many people here, but they are hopeful that a month's abstinence from work and care will enable him to resume his duties."

THE COMMONS SPEAKERSHIP. In regard to the new speaker, in the event of the intimated resignation of Mr. Peel, many names are suggested for the office. Among the most prominent ones are the Right Hon. Campbell Bannerman, secretary of state for war; Sir Robert Reid, Mr. John R. Moulton, Sir John Goldsmith and the Right Hon. Leonard H. Courtney. The lobby of the House of Commons to-day have been filled with members to an extent which was not seen since Saturday, and the names of the candidates for the speakership are generally admitted that Mr. Campbell Bannerman possesses all the requisite qualities for the position, and that he is an unusual varying good temper, a judiciously trained mind, and long experience with the rules and forms of the house, but his great wealth and the probability that in the near future he will come to the front as a political leader make it seem doubtful that he would accept the place. The Speaker's salary of £25,000 a year with an official residence might be a strong inducement to many even moderately rich men, but to him this compensation would be no inducement. Neither Sir Robert Reid nor Mr. Moulton have obtained sufficient Parliamentary distinction to enable them to obtain the place and the post when it shall become vacant. Mr. Leonard Courtney, though the latter, a Liberal, was a member of the House of Commons in the late administration of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule policy and is intensely disliked by the Radicals. This state of affairs has been taken into consideration by the Westminster Gazette which in a strong article in its favor recommends the selection of a man to overlook his Unlondonian and elect him to the position. Of all the candidates thus far suggested, Sir Julian Goldsmith really has the best chance of success.

THE CURRENCY OF Bimetallism. The currency debate at the Bankers' Institute last Thursday disclosed the facts that there had been a very considerable growth of bimetallism in the Institute. Bimetallism has been frowned upon and bimetallists too, have been well-nigh excluded from the Institute. For the moment the disclosure is not much discussed in the newspapers, but it cannot remain suppressed a great while longer. The Economist, referring to the decision of the Finance Committee of the United States senate in regard to the arrangements for appointing delegates to an international money conference, holds that the committee's action is glaringly premature. The convening of such a conference, the paper says, is premature and it is doubtful whether President Cleveland will think it judicious to act upon the committee's resolution until the proposals for a conference assume something like definite shape.

CAIRO ALARMED. LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Daily News' correspondent in Cairo says: "The natives and a section of the lower class of Europeans have recently been purchasing arms and ammunition in large quantities. Their purpose is unknown, but measures have been taken to suppress a possible uprising."

MONTEREAL MATTERS. MONTEREAL, March 9.—(Special)—Judge Taschereau has decided that George B. Lighthall is personally responsible for the debts contracted in Montreal by the Christian Endeavor societies' convention. Hon. Mr. Laurier spent yesterday here with his friends and went to Quebec to-day.

CHICAGO MATTERS. CHICAGO, March 8.—The resolution to isolate consumptives at the pest house came before the hospital trustees on Thursday. A protest from Dr. Amick's attorneys, threatening legal action, was read. The hospital doctors persisted that consumptives should be sent to the pest house. For smaller patients are there. Mayor Caldwell and other trustees opposed the removal. By unanimous consent the resolution was tabled indefinitely, never to be re-agitated. Mayor Caldwell suggested the use of the Amick treatment at the hospital. Definite action was deferred. This victory won, Dr. Amick will battle for consumptives everywhere. He is mailing free accounts to physicians and consumptives who write him.

REPORTS TO THE CONTRARY notwithstanding, the Prince of Wales is grievously ailing through his cold with the virus in his leg, which has asserted itself with various manifestations in his lower limbs. The various symptoms have developed very much recently. In consequence of his trouble it has been arranged that he shall make a prolonged stay in the Riviera. Lord Northbourne has left the Liberal party and has joined the Conservatives on account of the government's advocacy of Welsh disestablishment. Before acceding to his present title he sat with the Liberals in the Commons for nineteen years.

WINDSOR, March 8.—It is said the C. P. R. has concluded to place one of their steamers on the route this summer between here and Port Arthur, and that all freight west of London for Lake Superior be shipped from this point.

THE SICK PEOPLE PATIENCE, ASSES OF... Suits... PURE... HIRE... COCOA... WATER OR MILK... MORE CURE... PATENT... VICTORIA, B.C.