Twice-a-Week.

Victoria Times.

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IS BURIED FOREVER

Terms of Settlement of the Manitoba School Question Made Public.

The Legislation to be Introduced in the Provincial Legislature.

Premier Laurier Succeeds in Removing the Question From the Political Arena.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—The terms of settlement of the Manitoba school question have been made public. They follow:

1. Legislation shall be introduced and passed at the next regular session of the legislature of Manitoba embodying the provisions hereinafter set forth in amendment to the Public Schools' Act for the purpose of settling the educational questions that have been in dispute in that province.

2. Religious teaching to be conducted as hereinafter provided; (1) as authorized by a resolution passed by a majority of the school trustees; or (2) if a petition be presented to the board of school trustees asking for religious teaching, and signed by the parents or guardians of at least ten children attending the school, in the case of a rural district, or by the parents or guardians of at least twenty-five children attending a school in a city, town or village.

3. Religious teaching to take place between the hours of 3 30 and 4 p.m., and to be conducted by any Christian clergyman whose charge includes any portion of the school district, or by a person duly authorized by such clergyman.

4. Where so specified in such resolution of the trustees, or where so required by the petition, the prescribed period may take place on certain specified days of the week instead of on every teaching day.

5. In any school in towns and cities where the average attendance of Roman Catholic children is forty or upwards, and in villages or in rural districts where the average attendance of such children is twenty-five or upwards, the trustees shall be required, on petition by parents or guardians of such number of Roman Catholic children, respectively, to employ at least one duly certificated Roman Catholic teacher.

6. Where religious teaching is required to be carried on in any school in pursuance of the foregoing provisions and there are Roman Catholic children attending such schools and the schoolroom accommodation does not permit of the pupils being placed in separate rooms for the purpose of religious teaching, provisions shall be made by regulations of the department of education (which regulation the board of school trustees shall observe) whereby the time allotted for religious teaching shall be divided in such a way that religious teaching of the Roman Catholic children shall be carried on during the prescribed period on one half of the teaching days in each month and the religious teaching of the non-Roman Catholic children may be carried on during the prescribed period on the other half of the teaching days.

7. The department of education shall have the power to make regulations not inconsistent with the principles of this act for the carrying into effect its provisions.

8. No separation of pupils by religious denominations shall take place during the secular school work.

9. Where the schoolroom accommodation at the disposal of the trustees permits, instead of allotting different days of the week to the different denominations for the purpose of religious teaching, the pupils may be separated when the hour for religious teaching arrives, and placed in separate rooms.

10. When ten of the pupils in any school speak the French language (or any language other than English) as their native language the teaching of such pupils shall be conducted in French (or such other language) and English upon the bilingual system.

11. No pupils to be permitted to be present at any religious teaching unless the parents or guardians of such pupils desire it. In case the parents or guardians of such pupils do not desire the attendance of the pupils at such religious teaching then the pupils shall be dismissed before the exercise or shall remain in another room.

FIRE IN CLEVELAND.

Hardware and Paint Dealers Suffer Heavily.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 20.—Fire broke out shortly before 9 o'clock this morning in the building occupied by H. W. Leutker & Co., wholesale and retail hardware and paint dealers. Fifty persons in the building escaped safely. The fire was practically under control at 11 o'clock, the firemen having succeeded in confining the flames to the Luetker building, which was entirely consumed with contents. The adjoining buildings were more or less damages by smoke and water. The loss on the Luetker building and contents will aggregate nearly $650,000, partly covered by insurance.

E. L. Beer, of the Bank of Montreal, left for Rossland last evening by the N.P.R.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

A NEGRO ARRESTED.

Suspected of Knowing Something About the Death of Mr. Arbuckle.

New York, Nov. 20.—At a late hour last night Captain Korschnor and the detectives arrested Charles Butler, a negro, on supicion of knowing something about the death of Mr. Arbuckle, the Denver mining man. Butler protested he knew nothing. He is a hostler about 24 years old, and sleeps in a stable at 153rd street and Seventh avenue. The police say he is a shiftless, worthless fellow, who spends all his time hanging about the saloons of that part. Six months ago, they say, he was discharged from the penitentiary after serving six months sentence for assaulting a peddler. The police refuse to state whether they have any specific evidence against the negro.

Detectives have made three additional arrests in connection with the death of Frank P. Arbuckle. The prisoners are: George Stevens, saloon keeper; Joseph Davidson, stenographer, and Frederick Menger, bartender.

M. WOLFE SUICIDES

Well Known Resident of Nanaimo Shoots Himself This Afternoon.

Complication of His Affairs Given as the Cause of the Act.

Nanaimo, B.C., Nov. 20.—(Special)—Marcus Wolfe, a prominent business man, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself with a revolver. The deed was done in the office of the Waterworks Company, where he held the position of secretary. He also held many other important offices, including the agency for several large insurance companies. He was high up in the Masonic order and was a highly trusted citizen. The cause of suicide is owing to a complication of his affairs and until an investigation takes place it will not be known how things stand. The public are greatly excited over the suicide as he was most highly respected. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his rash act.

SOUTH SEA REPUBLIC.

A 'Frisco Carpenter Who Wants to Get Out of Civilization.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—C. J. Reinhart, a carpenter of this city, tired of carrying on a hand-to-hand existence in America, is trying to raise a body of men to carry on a novel scheme. His plan is to buy a vessel, equip it, and sail to St. John or Hermit Island in the South Pacific ocean, where there are no inhabitants but the dusky belles, whose husbands and brothers have been killed by cannibal wars or taken away by conscienceless black-birders. Capt. Bergman, of the American steamer Bonanza, recently sent news to this city of a peculiar condition of affairs on the Hermit Islands. He said the ship was blown out of its course and anchored one day close to one of the islands. He was astonished to see none but women on the coral reef, for it was hardly more than that. They swam like mermaids to the ship, they told the condition of affairs and wanted the captain to leave some of his sailors. They said they would heap on them all the honor of darkey royalty, if they would make their residence among them. Reinhardt declares that it is not the report of husbandless women that has moved him to project this enterprise. He says it is dissatisfaction with the condition of the labor world and a desire to lead a peaceful existence, without having to struggle day and night for bread and butter. He wants to form a republic on the co-operative lines. He says as it is in the South sea, the islands support the natives with very little work, and by combining forces and pooling interests he believes this proposed band can have all the comforts of life with little labor. The scheme is for fifty men to put in $25 each. With this money he expects to buy a schooner and provisions for the voyage at least and stay on whatever island may be decided to settle upon. On first landing he will build a fort and then take possesion. He will take seeds and fruit trees, and Reinhardt says in a few years they ought to be exporting great quantities of South Sea Island products.

BLAIR AND DAVIES.

Two More Ministers on Their Way to British Columbia.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 20.—(Special)—Hon. Messrs. Blair and Davies leave for British Columbia on Wednesday next. They will stay over one day to inspect the Soo canal.

How to Cure Bilious Colic.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. Butler, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CABLE FROM LONDON

Eminent Counsel Retained to Defend Ivory the Alleged Dynamiter.

Minister of Foreign Affairs in Succession to Prince Lobanoff.

Resignation of the Member for Forfarshire, and Cause Thereof.

London, Nov. 20.—A special dispatch from Paris says: "A duel has been fought betwen M. Pierre Lagrand, member of the chamber of deputies, who represents the third district of Lille, and M. Henri Turo, editor of Petite Republique Francais. The latter was wounded in the arm.

The Chronicle's St. Petersburg correspondent says the Czar has invited Count Vorontsoff Dashkoff to succeed the Prince Lobanoff as minister of foreign affairs. The correspondent adds that it is understood that the Count accepts the invitation. Count Vorontsoff Dashkoff was appointed governor-general of Moscow after the coronation of the Czar, to succeed the Grand Duke Sergius.

Dr. Charcot, the well known authority on hypnotism, was married yesterday to Jeanie Hugo, the grand-daughter of the poet, and divorced wife of Leon Daudet, son of Alphonse Daudet, the novelist.

A dispatch from Paris announces that Noel Parfait, ex-member of the chamber of deputies, and author, is dead.

The Times announces the death of Sir Edmund Hornby, at Ripalli, Italy, on Tuesday. He was an expert on international law and arbitrator.

A Berlin dispatch to the Morning Post says: "German manufacturers are much exercised at the decision of Mr. Uhl, the United States ambassador, to make an official inquiry into the import into the United States of German wines, beer, perfumes, etc. It is intended to submit to Mr. Uhl a statement of the precautionary measures adopted to prevent the export of non-tested articles.

To-day Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, of New York, charged with conspiring to cause an explosion, was formally committed for trial at the next session of the central criminal court. Edward H. Carson, Q. C., member of Parliament for Dublin University, formerly solicitor-general for Ireland, Conservative, has been engaged to defend Ivory.

The Dundee Courier to-day anounces that Mr. James Martin White, the retiring M. P. for Forfarshire, has applied for Chiltern Hundreds, which is equivalent to a resignation. In a letter to the Liberal executive committee Mr. White upbraids the members for circulating false reports that he had resigned a week ago and "for being the first to publish damaging rumors." He expressed himself "prepared to meet the charges at the proper time." The charges referred to are believed to be a suit for a breach of promise of marriage brought by the eldest daughter of Rev. Mr. Grant, the parish minister of St. John's, Dundee, which will be tried in March next.

Prince Othon Von Stolberg Wernigerode died yesterday evening. Wernigerode was born in 1837. He was head of the house of Stolberg-Wernigerode, president of the Prussian diet and general of the Prussian cavalry.

Commercial Travellers.

William Golding, commercial traveller, 130 Esther street, Toronto, says: For fifteen years I suffered untold misery from Itching Piles, sometimes called pin worms. Many and many weeks have I had to lay off the road from this trouble. I tried eight other pile oint- of Chase's Ointment cured me completely.

RULES FOR ARBITRATORS.

Report of the Rules for Government of the Commission.

London, Nov. 19.—The Chronicle reports that the following are the rules for the arbiters forming a part of the Venezuelan agreement:

First, an adverse holding of prescription during fifty years shall have a good title. The arbitrators deem exclusive political control of a district, as well as actual settlement, sufficient to constitute an adverse holding or to make a title by prescription.

The second rule empowers the arbiters to give effect to rights and claims based on any valid principle of international law which does not contravene the foregoing rules.

Third, in determining the boundary line when the territory of one party is found to be occupied by the subjects of the other party at the date of the treaty, such effect shall be given to such occupation as reason, justice, the principles of international law and the equities of the case shall, in the opinion of the tribunal require.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BANK CLOSES.

Saginaw Bank Unable to Realize From Assets.

Saginaw, Mich, Nov. 21.—The following notice was posted on the doors of the First National bank of this city to-day: "Owing to inability to realize from assets, it is deemed wise to temporarily close the bank. Depositors will can be made to resume."

MEDICAL CONFERENCE.

Notable Operation To Be Performed by Doctors.

City of Mexico, Nov. 20.—The Closing session of the Pan-American Medical Congress took place in the Chamber of Deputies, a large audience being present. The discussion on different sections was animated, and at the Regina hospital, a notable operation will be performed on a girl of 5 years, afflicted with cataract of both eyes, who is also deaf and dumb. These cataracts will be removed and later Dr. Lavisti will operate to cure the child's deafness.

EMINENT PHYSICIAN DEAD.

Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson Dies in London.

London, Nov. 21.—Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, D.F.R.S., etc., honorary physician to the Royal Literary fund, the newspaper press fund, and National Society of School Masters, is dead. He was born in 1828, made an honorary member of the Philosophical Society of America in 1863, and a member of a number of other prominent societies. He has been president of the Medical Society of London, and thirty-two times president of the St. Andrew's Medical Association. He succeeded Lord Jervis Woode, 1869, as assessor for the general council of the University of Court of St. Andrews, and held office for sixteen years. At the social science congress at Brighton in October, 1858, Dr. Richardson read a paper which gave a sketch of an imaginary "Model city of health," to be called Hygiea, which caused much discussion. Besides devoting much time to literary leaders, in addition to his professional work, Dr. Richardson took an active interest in the development of bicycling and was president of the Society of Cyclists. He was knighted in 1893.

NEW VARIETY OF SHEEP.

Experiments in California Prove Eminently Successful.

Berkeley, Cala., Nov. 20.—The agricultural department of the University of California is raising a new kind of sheep. The superintendent of the experiment station at Paso Robles has succeeded in breeding a variety of sheep that will mean much to the wool and meat markets of the world. It is the result of cross-breeding of the Persian and Merino varieties. Experiments along the same lines, though not so complete, were conducted by George Washington with marked success. Two years ago three full-blooded rams were received from the Persian government and experiments were commenced in cross-breeding. The offspring resulted in a variety admirably adapted for the California climate, showing wool and meat above the quality yet attained. They were colored white, reddish brown and black, the black being held especially valuable for commercial purposes. The wool was a texture between the Persian and Merino, the average length being eight inches. Recently the first sample of wool was offered for sale in San Francisco and brought an advance of four cents on the usual price per pound. The new species attain a tremendous size and are very broad backed.

SIR DONALD A. SMITH

To Read a Paper on the Resources of Canada.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng., Nov. 20.—Before the Tyneside Geographical Society this evening, the Canadian high commissioner, Sir Donald A. Smith, will read an interesting paper on "The Resources of Canada." A striking feature of his address is the apparent adaption of the Zollverein idea of the secretary for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and a prediction that it will soon be carried into effect. He says it is gratifying to the colonies to observe the growing feeling everywhere in favor of closer commercial relations in different parts of the empire.

Members of a family should trade together on slightly better terms than they do with outsiders. It does not seem to be an unnatural proposal, it asserts, that everything points to some arrangement of this kind being made in the not very distant future, if found practicable. It says: "I firmly believe it will such an arrangement will be a benefit to the colonies and to the empire. We much appreciate the great services of Mr. Chamberlain there anent." Referring to the Pacific trade communications, Sir Donald Smith will say: "They are still in their infancy and never can be rapidly developed until they have more direct telegraphic communication." The Canadian high commissioner will further remark that the great necessity for Canada is more people, practically large and small capitalists, farmers and domestic servants, and he will urge that it is better for English farm laborers to go to Canada "instead of passing a more or less miserable existence in the congested English town."

Antwerp, Nov. 21.—A disastrous fire occurred at the market known as La Cite. A number of stores and houses were destroyed. The damage is estimated at $300,000.

THE WEEK IN EUROPE

An Effort Being Made to Make Protection a Plank in the Unionist Platform.

Technical Evidence Being Considered by the Pacific Cable Conference.

Sir Charles Tupper Tells Londoners Something About Our Mines.

London, Nov. 21.—The government, unless signs of the time fail, will soon have to deal with a virulent outbreak of protection fever among their own followers. That the rank and file of the Unionist party has been growing more and more protectionist, has been evinced many times recently; but especially significant was the unanimous decision of the Tory caucus sitting at Rochedale during the week in favor of re-imposing the registration duty of a shilling on corn. Great efforts will be made to induce the chancellor of the exchequer to include this proposal in his budget of 1897, and while Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is believed to be a free trader, such a chance to swell the receipts by a couple of million would be a great temptation.

The Pacific cable conference in session during the week at the Colonial Office, made fair progress with the mass of technical evidence before it, mainly referring to the cost of cables and yearly cost of maintaining them in operation. As soon as this is threshed out more important evidence will be taken as to whether enough commercial traffic accrues to pay the annual cost and guarantee the governments with a reasonable sum. The taking of evidence is expected to last a month, the discussion probably another month, and the report most likely will be made in January.

Sir Charles Tupper, who is now in London, in an interview yesterday said: 'My visit here is purely private, but I notice on all sides great interest in Canadian matters. The prospects of trade were never so good. The election of McKinley meant much to Canada. It has given her renewed confidence and the establishment of trade with her nearest neighbor. There is great interest in London in Canadian mining prospects, and a general inclination on the part of capitalists to invest in Canada.'

At the annual cattle show at Norwich the exhibitors included the Queen, Prince of Wales and Duke of York. The Prince of Wales captured the first prize for any breed with short horns. The heir-apparent also won first and second prizes in the Southdown class and first prize in short wooled ewes. The Duke of York received first prize for Berkshires and pigs of any breed.

The Czar has purchased from the Sinclair art gallery a magnificent suite of mother-of-pearl furniture, made for the Empress Josephine, wife of Napoleon I, for which he paid an enormous sum.

The dispute between brokers, which was considered by the committee of the stock exchange during the week, disclosed the fact that a commission of £1,500 had been paid for securing an earl as a company director.

The Countess of Warwick, or better known as "the beautiful lady of Babbling Brooke," has been in delicate health for some time and her friends are experiencing considerable anxiety as to the outcome of her illness.

The estate of the late George Du Maurier, valued at £47,380 was all left to his widow, with reversion to their children.

Newspapers are already speculating upon the successor to Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to the court of St. James, and the St. James Gazette places Mr. Whitelaw Reid at the head of the list. It also mentions in this connection Mr. M. H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Lady Henry Somerset last Wednesday presented the gold medals to the winners of the Mowbray House Cycling Association. The distribution was made at St. Martin's town hall.

Conan Doyle's new novel, entitled "Uncle Bernac," describes "A Memory of the Empire," and deals with a stirring period of French history. The novel will, as usual with Dr. Doyle's works, first be published in serial form.

Grant Allen will next year compile a guide book dealing with Paris and Florence and their historical and antiquarian aspects. Mr. Allen hopes to follow the work by a similar series which will include Venice, Rhein and Flemish cities.

The fund to erect a Rugby statue to the memory of the late Judge Hughes, author of "Tom Brown's school days," etc., has been completed.

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, is taking great interest in the international women's chess tournament, which is to be held in London next June. Mrs. J. W. Showalter will compete and several female chess players from the continent have also entered. Sir George Newnes has contributed a prize of £60 and Mr. Pillsbury has promised to obtain a second prize of £50 in America

Numismatists have been greatly interester this week at the sale at auction of a remarkable collection of coins, known as the Montague collection, including the famous Juxon medal, presented by Charles I to Bishop Juxon on the scaffold just before the former's execution. The bidding for this relic was of the liveliest description and it was finally sold for £770. This is said to be the highest price ever paid for a coin. Several others realized from £200 to £400. Another example of the high price reached at auction was on Tuesday last when an old Venetian rose pointed flounce, under four yards long, 14 inches wide, sold for £247.

The philological library, reputed to be the finest in the world, of Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, which cost him £40,000 and a quarter of a century of time, has been offered to the city of London for £60,000, (which sum could not be collected for the purpose.) It has been sold to a bookseller.

The boom in shipbuilding continues. During the month orders for 55,000 tons have been placed on the Clyde alone. A month's work is on hand.

A telephone has just been placed in the pulpit of St. Michael's, Chester Square, in order that Canon Fleming's sermons may be heard by the inmates of neighboring hospitals and by invalid parishioners.

The announcement is made that "The Sign of the Cross" has by 1,000 performances in England alone, drawn between £150,000 and £200,000.

CANADIAN FRUIT.

Her Majesty Expresses Her Appreciation of the Present.

London, Nov. 21.—The Canadian high commissioner, Sir Donald Smith, received the following note from the Queen's private secretary, Lieutenant Colonel Sir Arthur J. Biggs, dated Windsor Castle: "I am commanded by the Queen to beg you to be good enough to arrange that Her Majesty's best thanks be conveyed to those fruit growers of the neighborhood of Hamilton, Canada, who kindly offered, through you, for Her Majesty's acceptance, the beautiful consignment of their year's crop, which the Queen is glad to hear has been unusually large and excellent in quality. The cases were received yesterday by the master of the household, the contents being in perfect condition. Some of the fruit was served to Her Majesty at dinner and proved excellent. Thanking you for the trouble you have taken to ensure the delivery of the fruit, I am, etc."

A PLEA FOR WORDEN.

President Cleveland Intercedes on Behalf of the Train Wrecker.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 21.—Governor Budd has received from President Cleveland a personal plea for the commutation of the sentence in the case of S. D. Warren, under sentence of death for train wrecking in Yolo county during the railroad strike in 1894. The engineer and three United States artillerymen were killed in the train wreck. The president states as a ground for his interest in the case, that while a resident of New York state, before his election to the presidency, he had formed a great friendship for Worden's mother, a music teacher. Governor Budd also received a personal appeal from C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, for commutation of the death sentence.

STEAMBOAT RACE.

New Steamer International Beaten by the Kokanee.

Nelson, B.C., Nov. 20.—The new steamer International made her trial trip to Nelson last Tuesday morning with a select party of invited guests. At Five Mile Point the steamer Kokanee waited for the International and allowed her to pass. Both boats then opened out, when the Kokanee passed her rival, arriving at the C.P.R. wharf at the same time as the International arrived at the city wharf. There has been a good deal of speculation as to the relative merits of the two steamers, but the Nelson boat still carries the broom.

BRAZILIAN AFFAIRS.

Reforms to be Carried Out by the Acting President.

London, Nov. 21.—According to a Rio de Janeiro dispatch to the Times there was a slight improvement in the situation there on the government deciding upon rigid economy in all departments. Vice President Dr. Emanuel Victorino Pereira, who has taken over the duties of president in the illness of President Moraes Barros, proposes to take over the bank issues, to lease the government railways, collect import duties in gold and redeem the paper money with the budget surplus thus obtained. No proposal has yet been made to reduce the army expenses. It is reported that the vice president opposes further issues of currency.

CONSERVATIVE VIEW.

Toronto, Nov. 21.—The Mail and Empire says editorially: "The arrangement is a departure from the error of a non-sectarian school system. It is the throwing aside of the principles of uniformity and non-recognition of religious distinctions, for which a large body in the community fought. At the same time it does not give the Roman Catholics what they were taught to look for, and was distinctly promised them by the Liberal party leaders. The arrangement is an attempt of politicians, after their long-drawn-out conspiracy to square themselves with the opposing views which they cultivated and to which they pretended to agree. That it will be satisfactory to the contending sides it is almost hopeless to expect. If the men who have arranged the details are criticized and antagonized, that is their fault. They made the question, they held it in the arena. They gave their contradictory pledges as to the terms at which they would arrive. They must therefore allay this spirit they have aroused, as best they can.