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PART 2.

THE CAT CAME BACK

Outmet and Caron Crawl Back
Amid Opposition Laughter
—Angers Resigns.

The Banished Sir Hector Returns to
the Cabinet—A Chance for
"Uncle" Thomas.

Another Session Will be Called to
Deal With the Manitoba
Question.

Ottawa, July 11.—Up to a late hour last evening there was no change in the crisis regarding separate schools. Outmet, Angers and Sir Adolphe Caron have not withdrawn their resignations, although the English ministers have been urging them in their efforts to get them to do so. Foster, minister of finance, who is leader of the House of Commons, informed Laurier, the Liberal leader, that he had no announcement to make, but that he would be able to give the house a statement to-day. The three French ministers had an interview with Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier, last night, at which they consented to do nothing further until noon to-day. By that time, if the government does not consent to bring in a bill restoring separate schools in Manitoba, the French ministers will insist upon Bowell sending their resignations to the governor-general, who is bound by the constitution to accept them. The result of the government's determination will form the matter of Foster's announcement to-day. The French Conservative vote numbers 25. This would mean 50 on a division, and the government's majority now is barely 40, several of the Conservatives being out of the country and cannot be brought back. It is possible that some Irish Roman Catholic Conservatives might vote against the government.

There is no change in the political situation this forenoon, although Outmet and Caron have had a long conference with Bowell. There were also present the leaders of the French Canadian party in the house. The excitement is strong on both sides.

The situation is one of uncertainty and contradiction. Laurier is using his office to heal the existing differences and discussions and the probabilities are that the French ministers will be mollified and in their seats when the house opens to-day.

It is officially announced that Outmet and Caron have returned to their positions in the cabinet, but Angers will not. Langevin replaces Angers in the cabinet.

When the house met again to-day the galleries were crowded. Sir Adolphe was the first striking minister to appear in his seat and he was greeted with laughter and cheers from the opposition. Soon after Outmet appeared, and he was also greeted with Liberal cheers, laughter and cries of "The Cat Came Back." Girouard (Jacques Cartier) asked if the negotiations which the government would go into with Manitoba would preclude legislation on the lines of the remedial order and the judgment of the privy council.

Poster—They will not.

Replying to Laurier, Poster said that the French-Canadians were alarmed that the negotiations that would be opened up with Manitoba would defer remedial legislation. So anxious were the French ministers that they should obtain remedial legislation this session, that they stood aloof from any other proposition. Mr. Angers could not see any other course to follow in the matter and had not only resigned, but his resignation was accepted and he was no longer a member of the cabinet. Outmet and Caron, while anxious to see a settlement of the matter this session, agreed to a postponement to another session on obtaining satisfactory assurances that the remedial legislation would be undertaken and pressed through. These assurances had been given. The whole trouble between the two French ministers and their colleagues was a misunderstanding. Remedial legislation had been assured the two ministers and they were remaining in the government. Caron said that having got the satisfactory assurance, he thought it would be jeopardizing the case of the minority if he did not remain and assist the government in putting through that remedial legislation in the interests of the minority.

Outmet spoke in a similar strain. Laurier criticized the whole course the government had pursued in the matter. He quoted from a statement from Outmet that he would require the signatures of all the ministers to remedial legislation before he would return, and said that the government was coming to a pretty pass when one colleague could not take the word of another without a written pledge.

McCarthy said the government could not put through remedial legislation,

and it was no use asking Manitoba to pass a hateful school law which it had already abolished. The government was pandering to the province of Quebec. Dupont (Conservative) followed McCarthy and declared himself a follower of Angers, who was speaking at the same time in the senate against the government.

The memorial of the province of Manitoba in the school case was presented by message from his excellency to the house.

Lister yesterday denounced the administration of the customs department as tyrannical and in the nature of a star-chamber. He cited instances of Boyd, Perle and Campbell, also W. W. Ogilvie, of Montreal, all of which firms had defrauded the government, yet they were not prosecuted. Wallace made a weak defence and Foster came to his aid and stated that both cases had been taken up in the usual way.

The Mail and Empire says: The logic of the situation points to the withdrawal of federal interference. If through refusing to leap into a contest with Manitoba the administration should lose strength in some quarters or suffer defeat in parliament; if indeed the Liberals should seize the occasion to demonstrate against the western province in co-operation with the more eager Quebec Conservatives, there is, one may be sure, a public opinion in Canada, which wedded as it is to justice and fair play, will make itself both felt and heard. Everybody will agree that the government, confident as it is, with the serious responsibility of the premises is right in standing between the province and parliamentary action and in giving Manitoba a chance."

Mr. Joseph Martin, Liberal member of parliament for Winnipeg, said last night to an interviewer: "It was I who drafted the Manitoba School Act when I was attorney-general of the Manitoba government. I knew the feeling of the people of the province. Before 1890 the Roman Catholic separate schools were disgracefully inefficient; even the Roman Catholics in many cases would not send their children to them. We have had four years and a half of the new system and the people of Manitoba will never consent to a return to the old system. We may negotiate with the Dominion government, but before we do this we shall insist upon the federal authorities withdrawing the preposterous order which they which they commanded us to restore the old order of things. This we will never do."

"Do you think there will be separate schools in Manitoba again?"

"Only under these conditions: The teachers must pass government examinations, inspectors must be sent to the public schools, pupils must use public school books. If nuns and Christian Brothers will not or cannot pass the teachers' examinations, so much the worse for themselves."

The Sunday Observance bill, which was incorporated in Sir C. H. Tupper's Criminal Code, was thrown out, so that Sunday newspapers will not be in any way affected from their present position. Sir C. H. Tupper was not in favor of this part of the bill.

PEARY'S RELIEF
Leaves Newfoundland to-day for the Arctic.

St. Johns, Nfld., July 11.—The Peary relief expedition sails to-day. All are now on board waiting the final touches to the machinery. The shaft has been successfully placed in position. Capt. John Bartlett commands, with Patrick Drimphy as mate, who is well known for his Arctic work already. The ship is amply provided with coal and provisions and will probably make good time northward. The expedition expects to reach Peary's headquarters about August 10, and to be back here by the middle of September.

FUNERAL OF SERGT. LEVIN.
Large Number of Friends Follow the Cortege to the Cemetery.

Few funerals in Victoria have been any more largely attended than that of Police Sergeant Harry A. Levin, which took place this afternoon from the hall connected with the Jewish synagogue. The body was taken to the hall last night and remained there until the funeral. Many friends and fellow-craftsmen of the deceased viewed the body last evening, but the large crowd came to-day. The Hebrew practice of remaining with the head covered while in the hall was followed out. The floral offerings were numerous. The police sent a very handsome wreath, and there were many pieces from the lodges and friends. The services began at 2:30 o'clock, Mr. Waxstock reading the service in Hebrew and Mr. Schultz in English. The procession formed at 3 o'clock with the entire city police force and large delegations from the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Foresters and friends of the deceased in line. The pall bearers were members of the police force, representing at the same time the three orders. They were Sergt. Hawton and Constable Conlin of the Knights of Pythias, Constables Redgrave and Jailer Allen of the Odd Fellows, and Constables Walker and Palmer of the Foresters. The interment was in the Jewish cemetery.

He (at 11:30 p.m.)—Are you ever troubled with insomnia?

She (wearily)—Yes, very often.

He—I have heard walking in the open air before retiring is beneficial.

She (cheerfully)—Let's try it. You do the walking and I'll retire.

THE HENLEY HEATS

Full Comments of the London Press Upon the Leander-Cornell Affair.

Trinity Captures the Challenge Cup
—The London Club Wins
the Stewards.

Etonians Win the Ladies' Cup—
Guinness Beats Nickalls—
Final Heats.

Henley-on-Thames, July 11.—Charles E. Courtney, the coach of the Cornell crew, has furnished the Associated Press with the following signed statement:

"The result was not unanticipated by me. I said last week that the crew, particularly Fennel, was not in a condition to row. Had I been able to be at the boat house this morning, Fennel, Hager and Dyer would not have started. I consider the health of the young oarsmen of more consequence than any boat race. If I had my say in the final arrangements I would have put my foot down yesterday before the Leander race. I have not seen the crew since Saturday and therefore cannot tell about the stories related concerning the improvement of the crew since that time. Finally, I can only say that any crew must have been in better shape than ours in order to win."

The concert of the Cornell Glee Club last evening was slimly attended. There were about 75 persons present, including most of the crew and only two or three Englishmen, including Secretary Cooper of the regatta committee.

The Cornell men remain in training and they were therefore compelled to break their engagement to dine at the Sports Club. The Canadians will dine as arranged.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the defeat of Cornell, says: "There never was such a popular victory in the history of the regatta. The 'varsity' style and gradually wore the Yankees down."

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, commenting on the Cornell crew, says: "The Americans failed to enter into the spirit of the Henley regatta, which calls upon competitors as well as visitors to be as cleanly and tidy as possible. The universities and other English clubs make a point of rowing in new jerseys, with colors unstained by water perspiration. It is not too much to say such a dirty looking crew as Cornell never competed in a regatta within the memory of most of the frequenters. They wore a large red C embroidered on the front of their jerseys and in every case the color of the letter had run several inches. We hope they will get a new turn-out if they row again in the Metropolitan regatta."

The Globe this afternoon remarks: "It must be regretted that the victory of the Cornell crew instead of promoting good fellowship between English and American athletes, struck only a jarring note in an otherwise harmonious rivalry of nations at Henley. We cannot help thinking that the American oarsmen have been somewhat harshly judged for standing upon their rights; at any rate it would have been more gracious to have abstained from hostile comments in view of the decision of the committee."

The St. James Gazette expresses the opinion that there is a good deal of unreasonable prejudice against Cornell, and if they had won the Grand Challenge Cup there might have been unpleasantness. The best possible thing that could occur was that Cornell should be fairly beaten by Trinity, and, after all, the most important thing was, that our American cousins should have a fair race with an English crew.

The Sporting Life's article on the Henley regatta says: "Volumes could be written about the race. There were times when it looked as if the short, sharp stroke of the Yankees must prevail over the long, dragging ones. It was ordained, however, that the Cornell crew should be given an object lesson, which may convince them that the Englishmen still know something about rowing. Whether they acted like sportsmen on Tuesday does not matter. A presumably inferior crew to the Leander administered such a sound thrashing that we can afford to be generous and let bygones be bygones. The ironical greeting which they received when they went to the piers within sight of the grand stand ought to have convinced the Cornell men that their action on Tuesday was not appreciated. The friends of Cornell have been putting it about that they are the superiors of either Yale or Harvard. They are nothing of the kind, and the representative universities of America have had little intercourse with the rowers from Rhoda."

Henley-on-Thames, July 11.—A larger

crowd than usual assembled to-day to witness the final heats of the last day of the Henley regatta. When Eton college crew and the crew of St. John's College, Oxford, were sent away in the final heat for the Ladies' Challenge plate, at the third stroke Eton's No. 2 caught a crab and lay at the bottom of the boat for some moments unable to rise. The Oxford boat was a couple of lengths ahead when the Oxford coxswain, H. S. Sells, cried, "easy." Oxford returned to the post amid frantic applause, in which the umpire and others in his boat joined, while the Eton rowers sat in the rowlocks in approval. "Bravo, Oxford!" was heard on all sides, and the cry of, "No more Cornell!" was heard from several boats. The race then started again and Eton won as they liked by eight lengths. The trustees of Cornell university, who are here now, have decided to bring two crews to Henley, in 1896. Secretary Cooper, of the regatta committee, heartily approves of the proposition and offers the Cornell men every inducement and facility. He asserts that it is the best answer to the criticisms passed upon the conduct of the Cornell crew now at Henley.

In the final heat for the Grand Challenge Cup the two crews pulled a similar stroke at 42, the New College having slightly the better start which they maintained past the half mile. Fawley Court boat house was passed in 3 minutes 41 seconds, considerably slower than is the Trinity-Cornell contest yesterday. Here the two boats were on almost even terms, Trinity having reduced her opponent's lead and she now began to pull ahead. At the mile Trinity had a lead of about half a length. The New College spurred and at the finish only a third of a length separated the crews. Time, 7:30, which was not considered fast.

TO-DAY'S HEATS
GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.
Final Heat.

Trinity Hall (Can.), which defeated Cornell, beat the New College (Oxon) and captured the trophy.

STEWARDS' CHALLENGE CUP.
Final Heat.

The crew of the London rowing club, consisting of A. S. Little, bow; H. E. Stout, Vivian Nickalls and Guy Nickalls, stroke, defeated the crew of the Thames rowing club and won the trophy.

THE NICKALLS CUP.
Final Heat.

Vivian Nickalls and Guy Nickalls of the London rowing club defeated W. Broughton and S. D. Muttibury of the Thames rowing club.

LADIES' CHALLENGE CUP.
Final Heat.

Eton won easily. Oxford got away first, but returned with wild hurrahs.

DIAMOND SCULLS.
Final Heat.

The Hon. Robert Page, of the Leander club, beat Guy Nickalls of the London rowing club.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.
The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

St. Jerome, July 10.—Nardisse, Gendron and Joseph Page, two young men belonging to Montreal, met their death here this morning on the Canadian Pacific road. They were working on a construction train which pulled up suddenly at the station, throwing a number of workmen from the flat cars to the ground. Gendron and Page were thrown under the cars, which passed over them, causing their death.

Winnipeg, July 10.—Ten thousand visitors are expected in Winnipeg for the 12th of July celebration.

Winnipeg, July 10.—D. M. Duncan, of Parry Sound, has been chosen by the Winnipeg school board as classical master of the city collegiate institute.

Toronto, July 10.—A detective is here from Philadelphia searching for a clue to the missing children of B. F. Pitzel, supposed to have been murdered by H. H. Holmes, now awaiting sentence in Philadelphia on the charge of palming off corpses on the Philadelphia Mutual Insurance Company and attempting to collect a policy payable to him. One of the children, a boy, is supposed to have been made away with in Detroit.

Tilsonburg, July 10.—Rev. Mr. Emerson, of Bristol, 82 years of age, of the Hamilton conference, better known as Elder Bristol, died here yesterday.

Elmira, July 10.—Peter Fleming, a farmer of Peel township, fell at a barn raising and was instantly killed.

London, July 10.—Frank Wharter, a young man, was killed by a train at a crossing last night.

Winnipeg, July 10.—General Superintendent White has left in his private car for Port William. There will meet Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C. P. R. and proceed with him to the Pacific Coast on an inspection trip.

Montreal, July 10.—The Canadian Pacific traffic for the week ending July 7 was \$349,000, for the same week last year it was \$347,000.

Harrisburg, Ont., July 11.—Chub Darham, of this place, drove to St. George and while returning home near Harrisburg his horse ran away and threw him out. His head and face were fearfully bruised and life was extinct when he was found. Darham was about 45 years of age, and was popular and well known throughout this part of the country.

—Prof. Prince, Dominion commissioner of fisheries, who leaves Ottawa Saturday for British Columbia, will first visit the Skeena and other rivers in the northern district, and then make an investigation of the coast fisheries. These, says a dispatch, although considered to be the most valuable, are at present principally pursued by citizens of the United States, probably for lack of exploitation. Prof. Prince will also inspect the salmon fisheries of the Fraser river.

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Friends of Mrs. Maybrick Renewing Their Efforts to Obtain Her Release.

England Will Receive Half the Chinese Loan—The Eustis Interview.

London, July 10.—The friends of Mrs. Florence Maybrick are once more renewing their efforts to obtain her release from prison. Mrs. Maybrick, it will be remembered, was convicted of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, by arsenic, and sentenced to death on August 7, 1889, which sentence was afterwards commuted to penal servitude for life. The penitentiary congress has adjourned to meet in Brussels in 1900.

Bolivia has sent an ultimatum to Peru demanding an answer within 24 hours as to whether Peru will give satisfaction for the alleged offence committed against Bolivia during the civil war.

A dispatch to Le Journal of Paris from St. Petersburg says that an extensive plot has been discovered in Moscow against the life of the Czar. Eight persons have been arrested charged with complicity. Among the prisoners are six well known nihilists.

Rear-Admiral Curtis died suddenly while returning from a visit to the Italian men-of-war at Spithhead.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Eustis interview seems to have been a splendid hoax. It seems highly improbable that any diplomatist should have made remarks in such bad taste."

Hon. Hannis Taylor, United States minister to Spain, called upon the Duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister of foreign affairs, to-day, and explicitly denied that Hon. James Eustis, United States ambassador to France, had made the statements alleged by the Paris Figaro in a purported interview with Mr. Eustis on the conditions in Cuba. Mr. Taylor renewed the protestations of friendship towards Spain on the part of the United States. The Figaro reporter who wrote the alleged interview with United States Ambassador Eustis, which has caused so much comment, has addressed a letter to Le Temps, in which journal Mr. Eustis denies the interview, stating that he was introduced to Mr. Eustis by Mr. Henry Vignard, secretary to the United States embassy, on May 12, at an author's reception.

He says that he conversed with Mr. Eustis for three-quarters of an hour and wrote and published the interview afterwards. The writer concludes: "Probably Mr. Eustis did not know that he was talking to a journalist. This is the exact truth. I do not wish to discuss the matter further, and am only desirous of closing the regrettable incident."

The Times dispatch from Lima says that Peru refuses to comply with the Bolivian ultimatum.

The United States ambassador, Hon. Thomas Bayard, had an interview with Lord Salisbury, the new premier, this afternoon.

The Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has intimated that a portion, probably half of the Chinese indemnity loan, which will amount to 100,000,000 taels, will be received from Great Britain and the other half may come from Germany.

Senator Sagasta, ex-premier, during the course of an interview, declared that the Liberals would agree to pay the Mora indemnities for damages sustained by Spaniards during the war of secession provided the cortes agree to vote the credit necessary.

El Liberal, commenting on the situation in Cuba to-day, says that the United States has loyally performed its international obligations so far as the island of Cuba is concerned.

German warships have arrived at Tangier with orders to insist upon the payment by the government of Morocco of the indemnity of 8000 marks for the murder of a German citizen named Rockstroff, near Saff.

Gold, according to a theory put forth by the Brazilian newspapers, is at the bottom of the threatened dispute between Brazil and France relative to the boundary between French Guiana and Brazil, which has already led to bloodshed. The Brazilian newspapers say that important discoveries of the precious metal have been made in the disputed territory, and assert that they account for the sudden urging of the French claims.

ACTIVITY IN LUMBER.
Nearly All the Puget Sound Mills in Operation.

Seattle, July 10.—For the first time in several years nearly every lumber mill on the Sound is running full time and several of the larger ones are in operation day and night, so fast are the orders coming in. The great improvement in trade which has brought about this condition of affairs has already caused the manufacturers to decide on an advance in prices for eastern shipments, and it is probable that a similar step will be taken in regard to cargo shipments, both coastwise and abroad. Large orders are continually pouring in.

"Be mine," he whispered.

Something in the manner of a girl's manner warned him that he was no good.

"Don't say," he hastened to add, "that you are not old enough to accept me."

"Mr. Flathers," said the maiden, "I had not the least intention of saying that I was not old enough to accept you. I was about to remark, in fact, that I was old enough not to accept you."