

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY MARCH 15 1895.

VOLUME XXXVII. NO. 14

CAPITAL NOTES.

Manitoba School Appeal Concluded—A Speculation as to the Government's Action.

Whitefish Eggs for Newfoundland—Federal of Contractor Toms—Lake Navigation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 7.—After four days devoted to the hearing of the Manitoba school appeal, the case was concluded at 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the Privy Council adjourned. It is expected that to-morrow or Saturday a conclusion will be reached by the government on the petition of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba for remedial legislation. Naturally much interest centers in the course which the government will take, and considerable speculation is being indulged in. A gentleman high up in official circles said to your correspondent to-night that he thought the government's line of action would be somewhat as follows:

A communication to the Manitoba government will point out that by the judgment of the judicial committee of the Privy Council a grievance exists. This grievance has been admitted by Mr. McCarthey, and it will therefore be suggested that steps be taken to provide a remedy. It is thought that if the Manitoba government amends the act of 1890 by allowing the Roman Catholics to have municipal schools where they are a majority to have their own schools and their own taxes be utilized for the support of these schools, receiving in addition a portion of the legislative grants to education, based upon school attendance or population, all legitimate ground of complaint on the part of the minority will be removed.

It is expected also that the Manitoba government will be notified that if action be not taken at the present session of the legislature to remedy the grievances complained of in the papers in connection with the case will be laid before parliament next session and it will then be competent to legislate on the subject.

Mr. Ewart couched about an hour and a half this morning in his reply to Mr. McCarthey. His speech was very brief, for one fact which was brought out, viz: that Mr. McCarthey was the first man to suggest to Manitoba that separate schools in that province be abolished. Mr. Ewart had denied the assertion, but Mr. Ewart had his proof ready in the shape of quotations from Mr. McCarthey's speech at Fort George in 1889.

An article in connection with the case admitting free duty on books and stationery for the purpose of procuring or towing logs from Canada to the United States, so long as the logs are used in the manufacture of paper, is also being discussed.

A shipment of whitefish eggs will be made to Newfoundland, at the request of that government.

The United States government want Canada to adopt their new rules of the road on the great lakes.

The federal contractor Toms took place to-day and was largely attended. The Masonic brethren of Ottawa gratefully appreciate the kindness of the Victoria craftsmen to the deceased and his widow.

DEBS EULOGIZED.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The board of directors of the American Telegraph Union held their first meeting today. R. L. Deakins was elected chairman and general organizer, C. E. Thompson secretary, and J. J. Whalen treasurer. In deference to the wishes of a large number of telegraphers in outside cities the board decided to leave the question of the election of a president open until the meeting of the national convention. A great amount of business of a secret nature was transacted before the board of directors adjourned to meet again on Saturday, March 9, after passing the following resolution: Resolved, that the Board of Directors of the American Telegraph Union, assembled in their first session, extend to their friends and comrades, members of the Board of Directors of the American Railway Union, their fraternal greetings. They desire as the first act of their official existence to place on record the high appreciation of the signal service rendered by humanity and the great cause of labor by President Eugene V. Debs, his associate directors and the men of the American Railway Union. Their example and deeds have inspired the hearts of wage-earners with an unflinching determination to steadily persist in the good fight and with renewed strength and courage to maintain until it restores a triumphant end in a conclusive victory for the right.

U. S. FINANCES.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Tribune to-morrow will say: "Henry T. Thurber, President Cleveland's private secretary, takes a pessimistic view of the outlook for legislation in the next congress. He said it is patent to every one that the Republicans are just as divided on the financial question as the Democrats are. With the great majority they have, no individual member will feel his vote is imperative to secure a party measure and as a result, there will be a stonewall that will be hard to handle. Silver is going to be a big factor, and there are many roads where the Republican ship may meet disaster."

GERMAN SUGAR BOUNTIES.

PARIS, March 6.—It has been virtually decided that if Germany increases her export bounties on sugar, France will also put a premium on the French exports of sugar to enable her producers to compete with the Germans even in foreign markets. The government also thinks of limiting the quantities of foreign and colonial sugars admitted at French ports for refining under the existing limitations. Furthermore, she may propose limitations regarding the quantities from which these sugars are brought and the ports at which they shall be admitted.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Milwaukee Fair, San Francisco.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, March 7.—(Special.)—William Hedlin, a farm laborer, was shot by his foreman, William Speltz, at the farm of Alderman Speltz just outside the city limits this morning. The ball entered Hedlin's breast but he will recover. Speltz there was no trouble between the men.

While crossing the tracks in the C.P.P. yards here to-night an aged woman named Mrs. Riley was fatally crushed. She was going between two freight cars and did not notice that an engine was attached.

The local government met with a reverse vote in the legislature last night on a motion introduced by Hon. Messrs. Sifton and Cameron regarding a special audit for St. Clements. The vote was 15 to 14, ten members being absent.

Mr. E. B. Robinson, of Prince Rupert, has received the appointment of principal of the Industrial school at Estevan, Alberta.

Dan Campbell, the Whitewood ex-M. L. A., has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for embezzling post office funds.

EASTERN SUPREMACY.

Shall England or Russia Be the Oriental Power?—Japan's Exorbitant Demands.

Capture of New Chwang Confirmed—Important Captures of Armaments.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The Times-Herald Washington correspondent sends the following: Are Russia and Great Britain to come into collision in the far East? This question is now disturbing diplomatic circles here. Information reached Washington through private but wholly trustworthy channels that the Russian government is supporting Japan in her demand for the cessation of Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wai, as part of the price of peace which China is called upon to pay. Japan would thus demand possession of such strongholds if she were not sure of Russia, for the cessation of these ports by China means nothing less than the continual domination by Japan of the Gulf of Pechili, which is the waterway leading to Peking. With Japan holding these fortified ports she would have a permanent pledge of peace. The hands of China would be tied. The cessation of Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wai would signify the eventual domination of the Great Eastern Empire. Washington diplomats do not believe that the Chinese government will accept such a condition.

The sympathy now existing between Russia and Japan is significant. The Russians are the only foreigners for whom the Japanese do not entertain a real hatred. Of all the foreigners the English are most hated, and even Americans, on account of their blood relation to the English, are hated by the Jingo war-mad populace of Japan.

Great Britain stands behind China. Her money is lent and invested there by hundreds of millions. With Russia behind Japan and pushing the victors of war on to exorbitant demands for the price of peace Great Britain will be forced to show her hand. In the opinion of Washington diplomatists, England will be forced to insist on the permanent cessation of Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wai. The Japanese are the most intelligent men in Washington, among them. I am informed, the Japanese minister, Mr. Kurino, believe that Russia is using Japan as a pawn. The Japanese are to be thrust forward to secure the absolute independence of Korea and also the fortified ports, which have command of the great Gulf of Pechili and of the China Sea. While these acquisitions would be for the time being equal to an enlargement of Japan's influence, Great Britain will never forget that it is the power of Russia which emboldens the Japanese to ask for so much, despite England's frowning manner in which Great Britain will meet this situation. The peace negotiations now pending between China and Japan make a crisis in the history of nations. If England throws herself into the breach and puts her power behind China in resistance to the demands of Japan a collision between Britain and Russia is impossible. If these two powers ally themselves the map of Asia will be changed. If on the other hand, England fails to give her aid to China and permits the Russo-Japanese alliance to carry its point, from that moment Russia will succeed in Britain as the controlling power in the east.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—A telegram from Tokyo has been received by the Japanese minister confirming the report of the capture of the city of New Chwang by the first army under General Nodza. The old town of New Chwang was taken by assault after thirteen hours' hard fighting, the Chinese offering a stubborn resistance. Within the town itself 1,800 Chinese were killed and about 500 surrendered. The large quantities of war material captured included sixteen cannon. The Japanese lost 206 killed and wounded.

LONDON, March 7.—The Central News correspondent in Tokyo says that Marshal Yamagata, who left the front on account of ill-health, has been appointed minister of war.

A Tokyo dispatch says the Japanese General reports from Kai Ching, March 5, that the Chinese from Ying Kao marched to Tai Ping Shan on the morning of March 4 upwards of 10,000 strong, but by noon, under the Japanese artillery they retreated toward Pehimato. It was an artillery duel only. No Japanese loss.

SEATTLE, March 7.—At Clear Lake, eight miles from here, a loose board in a sawmill struck Frank Martin, son of John Martin, of Dore Lake, in the stomach; he died soon after.

Catsara Believed in 10 to 20 Minutes.—One short run of the train through the snow-supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nose, and the patient is delighted to use it, as it relieves instantly, and permanently, all cases of Catarrh of the Nose, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and other ailments. At Langley & Co.'s.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Assignment in the Halibut Trade—Tuberculosis on Lulu Island—Vancouver's Police Magistrate.

Mining in Cariboo and Kootenay—Extensive Purchases of Property by Americans.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, March 7.—The Horefy and Cariboo mines in Cariboo are being prepared for work. A large gang of workmen left for the Horefy yesterday.

The South Vancouver ratepayers' association adopted a constitution last night. Capt. Alford is president.

No. 5 company, B.C.E.G.A., received government pay yesterday; it is understood that most of the money, if not all of it, was for the common good of the members of the company.

A man entered the house of Police Magistrate Jordan while that gentleman was absent. On Mr. Jordan's return he was knocked down by the intruder, and afterwards marched him to the police station, where, this morning, he had the pleasure of charging him with vagrancy and giving him in the name of the law thirty minutes to quit town.

A petition is being signed by a large number of citizens, requesting the council to keep the Vancouver opera house open.

Citizens were surprised to hear of the assignment of the American Fish Company yesterday, the general impression being that the company was in a position to pay for the fish.

The origin of the assignment is possibly due to a natural consequence of the demand for halibut would cease when the numerous stores were applied; this would be usually about the time the other companies' fish came into market when they would go the price, sometimes as low as five cents (though it took eight cents to lay the fish down in Boston). When the fish reached five cents the New England Company would be in a position to buy them up from the American Fish Company and again to place their own fish more quickly on the market for consumption than the others could do. As a natural consequence the demand for halibut would cease when the numerous stores were applied; this would be usually about the time the other companies' fish came into market when they would go the price, sometimes as low as five cents (though it took eight cents to lay the fish down in Boston). 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