

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY APRIL 6 1896.

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THE WORLD AROUND US

More Hopeful Feeling in Johannesburg—Bismark's Anniversary—Menelek Withdrawing Troops.

British and Colonial Trade—Earthquakes in Italy—The Sultan and the Sudan.

LONDON, March 31.—The yearly revenue returns offer a remarkable indication of the prosperity of the country and of the effect of the death duties inaugurated by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, as chancellor of the exchequer in the late Liberal government.

Receipts were £101,973,000, being an increase of £7,290,000 compared with last year, and being £5,812,000 more than Sir William Vernon Harcourt estimated in the budget. The expenditure totals are £97,788,000, or £1,542,000 above Sir William Harcourt's estimate. Thus the surplus for the year amounts to over £4,000,000.

Near Jaguey Chico the Cuban insurgents have hanged a prominent inhabitant named Eusebio Almeyda. Colonel Favia has been engaged with an insurgent band under Lactet and Collazo at the Cantabria plantation, province of Matanzas. The insurgents lost fifteen killed and wounded, and destroyed an exploring engine after its escort had retired.

An order issued by the Austrian Minister of Public Instruction has been published, admitting the registration in Austria of women who hold foreign medical diplomas.

President Kruger has assured the British agent at Pretoria that no obstacles will be placed in the way of burghers desiring to be enrolled for service in Rhodesia. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's latest dispatches to the Transvaal government have arrived at Pretoria. It is alleged that they amount to an ultimatum to the Transvaal on the questions pending between the two governments.

A despatch from Constantinople to the Times says: "The French and Russian attempts to infuriate the Sultan against England on account of the Nile expedition have failed." A Cairo despatch to the Times says: "The situation in the Suakin district is critical. The Egyptian forces are small and it is highly desirable that Indian troops be sent to relieve the anxious situation."

A despatch to the Times from Constantinople with reference to the effective protest of the United States charge d'affaires against the expulsion of missionaries from Asia Minor says: "It is right to counteract the abuse which certain schemers sought to make of a decree ordering the expulsion of foreigners who were guilty of disturbing the public order."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Times fully confirms other reports received here of the gravity of the situation in Africa. M. Sarrrien has been appointed French Minister of the Interior. He occupied the same position in the Freycinet cabinet of 1886 and in the Tirard cabinet of 1887.

Confirmation has been received at Wady Halfa of the news from Suakin that Osman Digna with a large force is threatening Sinkat, which is only a little over fifty miles from Suakin. The dervishes are advancing northward in force and an attack is expected.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "Behind the scenes the senate's resentment is hot against M. Bourgeois. He is accused of having manufactured the campaign against the South France. The senators want the country to believe that Russia has waxed cold because a Radical-socialist government is in office. M. Sarrrien has entered into the French alliance after President Carnot had agreed to govern with reactionist premiers. It is understood that Baron de Courcel has advised the Senators to prudence. Baron de Courcel denies the renewed report that he has resigned. "It is believed that M. Bourgeois wanted M. Hanotaux to take office, but the latter is disinclined to do so."

LONDON, April 1.—The Transvaal government has telegraphed to Montague Whyte, its consul-general in London, that if Great Britain desires assistance in the protection of the women and children in Matabeleland, the Transvaal government is willing to allow the burghers to go there for that purpose.

Prince Bismark entered the saloon at Friederichsruhe at 11:30 this morning and found displayed on a table his birthday presents. He was affectionately greeted by Count Herbert Bismark and by his daughter, the Countess Rantzau. After Dr. Schweigger had congratulated the prince, the latter closely examined his portrait painted by Lanbach, who appeared later, whereupon Prince Bismark greeted him with a good morning. Among the presents was a collection of articles from Madagascar, sent by Eugene Wolf. Among those who were the earliest in presenting their congratulations to Prince Bismark to-day were Gen. Count von Waldersee and a deputation from the Halberstadt cuirassiers.

A Cairo dispatch says that the commissioners of the Cause of the Egyptian debt to-day met the earliest in presenting £30,000 for the Nile expedition.

Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of Cape Town, has authorized the raising of a body of five hundred men at Hakeking in Cape Colony on the border of the Transvaal for service in Rhodesia. These men will be commanded by imperial officers instead of by the officers

of the Chartered South African Company. Sir William Stewart, brother of Baron Bantyre, and late British envoy to the King of Netherlands, is dead. He was born in 1824.

The Times this morning has an article on the trade of the United Kingdom and the British colonies, which gives statistics of the colonial revenue. From these the Times concludes that considerations of revenue alone would not prevent the colonies from entering such a Zollverein.

The medical schools of the universities of Madrid, Barcelona, Grenada, Valencia and Cadiz, which were closed on account of the anti-American manifestations of the students, have been ordered to reopen their doors.

Persons who are in a position to make definite statements on the subject say they have heard nothing of the formation of the reported steel trust, covering the whole, and including the American, British and Continental firms, whose representatives are said to be meeting in Paris during the present month. The rumor is discredited here, and it is said that it is not believed possible to reconcile the divers interests. Secretary Brough of the Iron and Steel Institute said there was a steel combination which includes the British, French and Belgians, but not the American manufacturers, and perhaps this is the so-called trust referred to.

The Paris correspondent to the Times suggests that M. Bourgeois has staved off the senate's attack, and there are underground hints of negotiations leading to a change in Germany's attitude. "Probably the same tactics will succeed with the chamber," the correspondent continues, "and a seven weeks recess will enable the cabinet to settle many things. It is scarcely necessary to add that the pretended change in Germany's attitude is purely gratuitous."

A Constantinople despatch to the Times says that Lord Salisbury's explanations have completely satisfied the Sultan of the legitimacy of the Sudan expedition.

It is considered a significant fact that King Leopold of Belgium has had frequent interviews with the Marquis of Salisbury in the past few days.

A despatch to the Times from Johannesburg says that the feeling there is more hopeful and there is a belief that the negotiations between President Kruger and Colonel Secretary Chamberlain have taken a favorable turn.

The news is confirmed that Negus, Menelek is withdrawing his army to Shoa, where he will continue the peace negotiations with the Italian representatives. It is believed the rainy season will compel the Italians to withdraw their troops to Massowah.

A Cape Town despatch to the Times says that Hon. Cecil Rhodes has reached Salisbury, Mashonaland, and has asked for as many volunteers as can be spared from the campaign against the Matabeles.

LONDON, April 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that Emperor William has conferred the title of excellency upon Count von Rantzau, the husband of Prince Bismark's daughter, and that he has sent a most gracious telegram to Prince Bismark from Palermo on the occasion of his eighty first birthday. The correspondent adds: "As the sun shines on the imperial favor is again shining, the semi-official press again offers Prince Bismark incense instead of vinegar."

Simon Sam, formerly Minister of War for Haiti, has been elected by the senate and house of representatives president, to succeed General Hippolyte, deceased. Perfect tranquility prevails, and there are no indications of any dissatisfaction with the choice of executive.

THE FORMAL PROPOSALS.

WINNIPEG, April 2.—(Special)—The Dominion school commissioners left for Ottawa this afternoon via Sault Ste. Marie and immediately following their departure statements of the offers and counter proposals made at the recent conference were given out by counsel for the minority and Attorney General Sifton respectively.

The Dominion delegates proposed on Saturday that the Roman Catholics be given the same privileges here as are enjoyed in the Nova Scotia or New Brunswick schools, the Catholics to have separate school houses in populous districts, the Catholic children in other schools to be exempt from religious instruction, or objectionable clauses in the text books, also that the Catholics have representation on the educational board. In all other respects the schools at which Catholics attend are to be public schools, and subject to every provision of the education act for the time being in force in Manitoba. If accepted the Dominion delegates promised that the Remedial bill would be withdrawn.

In reply Manitoba rejected the offer, but submitted two alternatives: First, to completely secularize the public schools system, eliminating religious exercises and religious teaching of every kind during school hours; second, to repeal the present provisions of the school act relating to religious exercises, and allow any denomination to give religious instructions in any public school during stated hours.

The Dominion delegates were unable to accept either alternative, and the conference closed.

Mr. Ewart, counsel for the minority, left for Ottawa to-day.

London Flooded.—LONDON, Ont., March 31.—The River Thames rose very high this morning, making a gap of 35 feet wide in the breakwater, allowing the water to pour in volumes into the northern portion of London, and hundreds of people who work in the city found themselves imprisoned. Boats and rafts were called into service and did a big business. As immense quantities of snow are still unmelting a serious inundation is feared.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

British Columbia Fisheries—Important Conference—Members Do Effective Work.

What Was Accomplished—Prospects of the Remedial Bill—The Situation Complicated.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 28.—The conference which took place on Thursday evening between Hon. John Costigan, minister of marine and fisheries, and Professor Prince, commissioner of fisheries, on the one side, and the British Columbia representatives on the other, is calculated to have a most important bearing on the future of the fisheries of British Columbia. Col. Prior's presence in the cabinet is leading to more consideration being paid by the government to the affairs of your province. It shows how important it is that each province of the Dominion should have some one specially interested in that particular province to uphold local views. Our statement, no matter to what party they may belong, are too apt to take the parish or ward view of affairs, instead of surveying Dominion matters from a broader standpoint. Col. Prior and his colleagues in the past were persistent and insistent in representing what was best for British Columbia, but after they had got a particular minister to their way of thinking there was no guarantee as to how the cabinet might view any suggestions they desired to have carried out. Your B. C. cabinet minister

IS ALWAYS ON HAND to guard the interests of the province. It may be said for Hon. John Costigan, whose department has so much to say in regard to one of the leading industries of British Columbia, that he is a fair-minded man, and disposed to do what is right. Possibly he may not grant all the requests that are preferred to him regarding changes in fishery regulations. Indeed, he told one Ontario delegate being forthright that he would not grant the requests that are preferred to him regarding changes in fishery regulations. Indeed, he told one Ontario delegate being forthright that he would not grant the requests that are preferred to him regarding changes in fishery regulations.

Two Englishmen named Anderson and James, as an agent at Bruges, Belgium, to five years imprisonment, and Anna James to four years imprisonment for the recent jewelry robbery at Ostend.

Hon. Dr. Montague, Canadian minister of agriculture, had a lengthy conference to-day with Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, in regard to the latter's bill providing for the permanent exclusion of foreign cattle from Great Britain. Dr. Montague will send for Canada to-morrow.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, is considering the suggestions and proposals of the Dominion government regarding tenders for the fast steaming service.

The telegraph line between Korosko and Murat Wells, north of Wady Halfa, has been cut.

King Menelek of Abyssinia has expressed regret at being unable to go to Moscow upon the occasion of the coronation of the Czar, but has explained his inability to do so on account of the prolonging of the war and the fact that he must stay at Tigré.

The exports from Bradford, Yorkshire, to the United States during the month of March were valued at £312,000, compared with £491,000 for the same period of 1895.

A secret treaty between China and Russia has been concluded is again denied.

The Chinese government has decided to enter into the postal union with the foreign policy of the government, a resolution which was adopted by a vote of 309 to 213.

Prior to the passage of the vote of confidence in the government the premier, M. Bourgeois, made a long speech, during the course of which he reviewed the history of the Egyptian embrolio. But he imparted no fresh information upon the intention of the government to defend the honor and interest of France and to safeguard universal peace.

In consequence, members of the centre party protested against the emphasis of the premier's statement and pointed out that his assertion that negotiations between Great Britain and France regarding the eventual evacuation of Egypt were proceeding was open to doubt, in view of the fact that the British premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, was at the Riviera and the French ambassador at London, Baron de Courcel, was in Paris. The debate was marked by much acrimony when the member proceeded to discuss the credits for Madagascar the deputies soon left, and the house was eventually adjourned until April 19.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

the opposition it is hardly likely that the remedial bill can pass the successive stages and become law. In committee of the whole a member can only speak as long as he pleases and as often as he pleases, and Messrs. McMullen and Casey taking it turn and turn about could take a whole day on one clause. When it is considered that there are 112 clauses in the bill it will be seen what little chance there is for the measure emerging safely from the committee stage. It is understood to be the government's desire to pass the bill into law with such provisos as to make it non-effective in the event of Manitoba legislation on this question. Whether the Winnipeg negotiations will result favorably or not remains to be seen, but a good many men on both sides of the house are to-day fervently praying for such a desirable consummation.

KRUGER MUST ANSWER

The Colonial Secretary Firmly Calls For a Redress of Uitlander Grievances.

Atlantic Mail Service—Telegraph Lines Cut in Africa—Canadian Cattle in England.

LONDON, April 2.—A dispatch from Pretoria to the Times says an important dispatch from Mr. Chamberlain was presented to President Kruger on Wednesday. In a friendly but firm tone he insisted upon a redress of the Uitlanders' grievance question, and on a reply to the invitation to visit England, which cannot be allowed to remain indefinitely unanswered. The firm attitude of the British government is generally approved, but the Dutch desire to control affairs. It is doubtful whether the Africans under the Cape Colony and Natal would assist the Boers in the event of war. They are more likely to remain neutral, awaiting the confiscation of their property.

President Kruger has, it is announced, received from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, a reply to his offer of assistance in quelling the uprising in Matabeleland. Sir Hercules declines the offer of assistance and thanks President Kruger and the Burgers party for their offer. Governor Robinson says that he considers the imperial forces of 5,000 to be sufficient to quell the disturbance.

In an interview with Captain-General Weyler, of Cuba, published in Madrid, he is reported as saying that he hoped to end the campaign in Cuba in two years.

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IN MATABELELAND.

CAPE TOWN, April 1.—The full effects of Jameson's great mistake are only beginning to be felt, and unless all indications are deceiving, the worst is yet to come.

F. C. Selous, the great hunter and campaigner, whose farm was attacked last week, and who led a raid into the Matopo hills, has also retired from the hills. The Matabeles are assembled there in large forces, and are well victualled. Selous did not retire without trying the mettle of the black men, and in his fight with them some of his men were wounded, while several of the Matabeles were killed. After this Gifford's patrol was obliged to evacuate the store he had been protecting and to retreat. The patrol of Gwelo has also been repulsed and Capt. Pockock wounded. The driving in of these forces will leave the country practically bare to raids by the Matabeles, and increases the peril of settlers in the extreme. The Rhodesia force has been disbanded, and the Bulawayo field force has been substituted in the preparations which are now making for a two months' campaign. The force dispatched against the blacks in the Matopo hills reports that it is not strong enough to dislodge them, and asks for reinforcements.

The news from the seat of the outbreak in Matabeleland increases, and details are coming to hand of the failure of the forces dispatched against the natives to gain substantial advantage over them. The rebellion is spreading, and the inadequacy of the present force in equipment to quell it is admitted.

It is learned that five white men, including Messrs. Cass, Hanley and Burford, have been murdered at Inyati, forty miles northeast of Bulawayo. A patrol force which was sent to the relief of Inyati found that the place was too hot to hold, and they were compelled to retreat.

DERVISHES ATTACK KASSALA.

King Menelek Retreating South It Is Supposed on Account of Short Supplies.

ROME, April 1.—A despatch received here from Massowah to-day announces that advices received there say that the Dervishes fired upon the outer works of Kassala with two cannon on March 25. The Italians replied without result. On Saturday Major Hidalgo, in command of the Italian forces at Kassala, sent the following despatch: "Since six weeks have been fighting against masses of the enemy, who have taken up a position on Mount Macran. Up to now we have had one man killed and four wounded." Col. Stevani, who is hastening to the relief of Kassala with a force of troops, sent instructions to Major Hidalgo not to engage the enemy in a battle until the arrival of the reinforcements. Advices received from the West state that the Dervishes have established a hasty camp at Tukur, where they are digging a number of wells. The news received concerning the movements of the Shoans is to the effect that King Menelek is retreating southward with all the rest, except the Tigrins. It is supposed that this movement is owing to lack of provisions.

TURKEY AND THE MISSIONARIES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—In consequence of the energetic representations of the British ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie, and the United States charge d'affaires, John W. Riddle, the porte has furnished written assurance that missionaries in Anatolia will not be molested while distributing relief, on condition that Ottoman officials are permitted to assist.

LONDON, April 1.—A despatch from Constantinople to the Daily News with reference to the protest made by J. W. Riddle, United States charge d'affaires, against the expulsion of American missionaries from Anatolia, says Mr. Riddle threatened to sever diplomatic relations with the porte unless the orders to expel the missionaries were rescinded. "He insisted upon seeing the Turkish foreign minister," the despatch continues, "although the latter was in council, and he succeeded, with the help of Sir Phillip Currie, the British ambassador. The belief is general that the order to expel the missionaries was made to see if it would be allowed to succeed. Great indignation is expressed at the prompt manner in which it was snuffed out."

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

FRIEDRICHSHUHE, April 1.—Prince Bismark was eighty-one years old to-day. In honor of his birthday bands of music played in Schloss park all morning. Count Herbert Bismark arrived at Friederichsruhe yesterday evening, but his brother, Count William, was absent on account of ill-health. Eloquent congratulations of that body, and several friends arrived here during the day and waited upon Prince Bismark. He also received many floral tributes and presents, and a large number of telegrams, including one from Prince Henry of Prussia. The weather was fine and cool. Crowds of people assembled about the gates, but up to the time this despatch was sent Prince Bismark had not appeared in public. Emperor William's present to Prince Bismark was a photograph of the imperial family in a group, enclosed in a handsome frame.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Arrival in New York for His Approaching Wedding.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day. He was accompanied by D. M. Randall, ex-marshal of the district of Columbia, and his private secretary, Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee will arrive in the latter part of the week. The wedding programme will be of the most simple character.

FISHERY REGULATION.

Independent Salmon Licensees to Be Issued to British Subjects Only.

Slow Progress With the Remedial Bill—Some Lively Scenes in the House.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 2.—Commissioner of Fisheries Prince has notified Inspector McNab that, in view of existing abuses whereby foreigners take part in the salmon fisheries of British Columbia, to the loss and detriment of the resident population, in issuing licenses to independent fishermen this season he must strictly observe this condition, that only resident British subjects shall receive such independent licenses. By a resident British subject is meant a person who has been a resident in the province for not less than three months prior to the date of his application. He must satisfy himself that such residence is genuine and actual by corroborative evidence in writing and witnessed by some person or persons known to him. This condition is not to apply to fishermen employed in the canneries.

Sir Charles Tupper gave notice of motion to-night for Saturday that the government will take Wednesday hereafter for government business. The prospects for next week are continuous sittings from Monday to Saturday.

Obstruction pure and unadulterated was what the opposition indulged in to-day. Not a single clause of the remedial bill was passed from three o'clock until half past 11. They talked against the government's proposal all Saturday hereafter. At six o'clock this proposal was carried by 91 to 45, seven Liberals voting with the ministry.

After dinner Col. O'Brien moved an amendment that the house rise at six o'clock on Saturday. Then followed some stormy scenes.

A great sensation was caused by Sir Charles Tupper formally reading Mr. McNeill out of the Conservative party. Following this episode there was a lively tilt between Messrs. McCarthy and Haggart. The former designated Sir Charles Tupper as a czar and unfit to lead the house. Hon. Mr. Haggart got back by reading a speech of Mr. McCarthy's of a year ago, in which he complimented Sir Charles Tupper as a great leader.

Mr. O'Brien's amendment was defeated by 98 to 38. Fifteen Quebec Liberals voted with the government.

When the house rose at midnight no progress had been made on the bill.

Eastern dairymen had an interview with the government to-day and urged a bonus of three cents a pound on all winter creamery made butter for export. This will have the effect of inducing farmers to go into the business.

The general impression is that the government's case is being greatly strengthened by the Winnipeg negotiations. It is conceded that the federal commissioners were moderate in their position. For this reason Ontario Conservatives in doubtful constituencies will be able to defend their support of the measure in the most easy manner.

THE WINNIPEG CONFERENCE.

WINNIPEG, April 1.—(Special)—The school conference closed this evening, when Attorney-General Sifton gave out the following statement to the press: "I may say that the conference has closed and no settlement has been arrived at. The full proceedings of the conference will not be published until after the arrival of the Dominion commissioners at Ottawa. This is at their request in order that they may have an opportunity of reporting to their government before the proceedings are published. The offer made by the Manitoba government to the commissioners will be made public to-morrow." A concluding session to attach signatures to documents, etc., will take place in the morning and the commissioners leave for Ottawa by the noon express.

The announcement made by Sir Charles Tupper in the House of Commons yesterday, that he had received word from Winnipeg that the commissioners and Manitoba representatives were too far apart to reach a satisfactory compromise on the school question, is accepted in the city as conclusive that no settlement of the question will be reached during the present negotiations.

It is generally understood the Greenway government ministers have refused to negotiate with a coercive bill under consideration at Ottawa. Whether they promised certain concessions to the Dominion commissioners or made an offer to secularize the schools will not be announced until the official report is handed out. The fact that two brief sessions of the commission have been held since Saturday is taken by some people as proof of the statement that the conferring parties were too far apart to reach a satisfactory compromise.

HEART TROUBLE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.

Wonderful Results Follow the Use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

The good that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has done finds a ringing echo in the hearts of thousands in Canada who have used this medicine. There are some diseases where prompt action is not absolutely necessary, but when quick relief is not the case with heart affection of any kind, whether this be chronic or sympathetic, or partakes of a more startling character, he is a foolish one who will hesitate to apply an immediate remedy.

This remedy will never fail to relieve in 30 minutes, no matter how long standing or distressing the trouble may be. If you have heart disease and wish to live, you have only to use this great cure. At week. The wedding programme will be of the most simple character.