

OLNEY'S ULTIMATUM.

The Cuban Rebellion Must Be Crushed in Three Months by Spain Or the United States Will Put a Stop to Hostilities on the Island.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Reports were in quite general circulation here to-day that Secretary Olney some time in November had given the Spanish government, courteously but firmly, to understand that the Cuban rebellion must be crushed within three months or the United States would be compelled to intervene to stop hostilities. It was said that prominent Republican senators had been informed of this ultimatum. The reports in their general features were similar to rumors prevalent about a month ago and emphatically denied at the time by officials of this government and also at Madrid. No confirmation of the latest reports could be obtained in official circles here to-day, and it was denied that Spain had been given any such ultimatum.

Sensations who have been acquainted with Cuban affairs and who have conversed with the state department officials on the Cuban situation, expressed the opinion that the administration had not made any radical change in its attitude, but a number of them gave as their own personal opinion that congress would adopt vigorous measures to end the present state of affairs. It is said that the President intends early to send to congress the report which Consul-General Lee has submitted to the Secretary of State on the result of his observations in Cuba.

A prominent member of the senate committee on foreign relations said to-day it would not be possible for the President to send a pro-Spanish message to congress in view of the report which Consul-General Lee had made to Secretary Olney. Speaking generally of the views of General Lee, the senator said that they were well enough known to make it clear that his report would not be favorable to the Spanish contention. It is known that the report which Gen. Lee will make presents a very grave, not to say horrifying condition of affairs in Cuba. One of the conditions he describes is that of the situation of the non-combatant peaceable citizens, who have no interest in the war except to see it ended.

These people, whether within the Spanish lines or the Cuban lines, are suffering. If within the Cuban lines they plant their crops to make a living, only to have their territory occupied by the Spanish forces, who immediately destroy the crops, burn the houses and other property of the planters, and upon the slightest pretext, it is alleged, put to death or imprisonment them on the ground that they have been aiding the rebellion. In fact, it is regarded as aiding the Cubans if the crops are raised which they might obtain. The non-combatants within Spanish territory that is occupied by Cubans are also points out how they are often hurried to prison and condemned without trials, and Americans are accustomed to see justice given to persons charged with offences. It is known General Lee's report shows that cruelty is practiced on both sides, but it is said, it states, that more cases have come to his knowledge of wrongs on the part of the Spanish.

A very conservative member of the committee on foreign relations said to-day the conditions in Cuba were such that intervention by the United States in the cause of humanity was demanded, and he had no doubt that congress would early take a stand in the matter. Treasury officials have been advised that the suspected filibuster Danterless, which left Brunswick, Ga., yesterday, has arrived at Jacksonville, Fla. Last Monday the commander of the revenue cutter Boutwell, who has been keeping watch on the Danterless, reported that he had been ordered to go to Jacksonville for stores, and within an hour after the Boutwell's departure the Danterless got up steam and without clearance papers started for Jacksonville, but for what purpose it is not known. The commander of the Boutwell to-day was instructed to keep the Danterless under strict surveillance. It is understood that under no circumstances will the Danterless be permitted for the present, at least, to leave Jacksonville harbor.

HAVANA, Dec. 4.—The Daily Comercio has the following editorial on the outlook of Cuban affairs and the attitude of foreign powers towards the question: "La Force Prime Le Droit" (force overpowers right) said Bismarck to Europe, which was heard with astonishment. Spain during two years has treated the rebels and their accomplices like gentlemen. We made sincere protests, full of dignity to the United States, against their jingoism calumniating Spain and calling us bloody tigers in spite of the noble conduct of the army toward Cubans. These proceedings and language of the press are reflections upon the Yankees." The Comercio protests against the insulting, anti-Spanish attitude of the American press and its favorable attitude towards the insurgents and says: "Spain had gained no consideration through diplomacy and must in the future depend upon material force to command the respect that is its right. Time has shown this. It teaches us to sharpen our nails for the fray."

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—It is rumored in shipping circles to-day that it is the intention of the Spanish government to seize and confiscate the famous filibustering ship Laurada, recently chartered to carry fruit to Spanish ports, upon her arrival in Spanish waters.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 4.—News has been received here that the troops of the Spanish garrison at San Jose de Las Lajas, twenty miles southeast of Havana, have abandoned their posts and joined the insurgents. Many citizens accompanied the troops and carried ammunition with them. The news has caused great excitement and fresh troops

were immediately sent to the post. Before the troops arrived anarchy reigned and when the troops reached the city many residents were shot down on the streets.

LEPERS IN THE U.S.

That the United States has become a dumping ground of the lepers of the world is a statement made by Dr. George L. Fitch, of San Francisco, who says there are few states in which there are no cases and points to Washington, Oregon, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas and New Mexico as special sufferers. Dr. Fitch thinks the lepers are distributed over such a large territory that it is impossible for the community or state to care for all of them, and that it is time for the government to take the matter in hand. He would have a reservation established, large enough to give these unfortunate lepers plenty of room and a home where they would be free from the humiliation of being observed. The San Francisco Call says: Dr. Fitch's idea is that they should not be imprisoned in a pesthouse, but should be located on a large tract of land in some isolated section, where they could have plenty of free air and room and be free from the humiliation of being watched, and also from the danger of communicating the disease to others. He suggests that location be selected somewhere in the foothills, the Pajaro valley, for instance, where 2,500 acres of land could be purchased for about \$10 per acre, or \$25,000.

The cost of the necessary buildings and implements he computes at \$60,000, and the expense of maintenance, outside of what the unfortunates could do for themselves, at \$65,000, making a total of \$125,000, which he says would be a small sum for the government to expend for so great an object. He computes the number of lepers in California state at 25 and the number in the United States at 300.

DOUBLE MURDER IN ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Dec. 4.—News of a double murder and fatal accident on and near Douglas Island was brought here to-day by the steamer Topeka from Alaska. Two Indian women were killed on Douglas Island, Nov. 21, by Skaga, a native. They had a liquor still, and had become intoxicated on the whiskey they were trying to make. The man's actions were so suspicious when he afterwards went to Douglas city, that the story of his deed was finally forced from his own wife. One of the murdered women was his wife and the other his wife's cousin. A coroner's inquest held in Juneau on Sunday found him guilty.

The victim of the other fatality was John Krusener, a brewer at Douglas City, who fell overboard from a ferry on Monday evening, November 23. He was sitting in the pilot house, when feeling warm, he said he would go outside. Soon afterwards a splash was heard and a man's head was seen above the water in the vessel's wake. The vessel was turned about and life preservers were ready to be thrown overboard, but the man was seen no more. John Krusener was a native of Alaska, about thirty-three years of age. He has a brother in San Francisco. When he stepped on board the ferry he had \$300 in silver in his coat.

ARRESTED FOR MISAPPROPRIATION.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 4.—(Special.—Citizens were shocked to-day by the announcement that P. N. Smith, late manager of the Consolidated Light & Tram Co. here, had been arrested for the misappropriation of funds. It appears that on Tuesday evening the company gave instructions to have Mr. Smith kept under police surveillance as he contemplated sailing for England. The chief of police, however, arrested Mr. Smith on a warrant, which was immediately obtained, and so quiet was the matter kept that Mr. Smith's most intimate friends knew nothing about his difficulty. The matter, however, was brought into the police court by the charges are that on several occasions an overcharge was made for supplies for the company and the difference between the actual amount paid for the supplies for the company and the amount of the order made upon the company was appropriated by Mr. Smith. The case was in progress all afternoon in the police court, an adjournment being granted to the defence until Saturday morning.

NEAT DIAMOND SWINDLE.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 4.—George E. Gail, a jeweler, official time inspector of the Illinois Central railway, was swindled out of \$10,000 worth of diamonds by three Italian strangers. One formed the acquaintance of Mr. Gail eight days ago, and said he wished to buy \$10,000 worth of diamonds to present to the Pope to secure from him permission to release his sister from a convent. It was thoroughly convinced of the sincerity of the Italian, and secured the diamonds from New York. The Italian brought a friend along with him to make the deal. They had a box to put the jewels in. The jewels and the \$10,000 were placed in a box before Mr. Gail's eyes and he was asked to keep the box until they returned. An hour later Mr. Gail took the box in which he had just seen the money and diamonds placed. It had been securely locked in his presence. Three hours later Gail, becoming suspicious, broke open the box and found a two dollar bill and a silk handkerchief.

Newfoundland Railways Purchased. ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Dec. 3.—The government of the colony has purchased all the rights and property of the Newfoundland Railway Company for \$1,775,000, payment will be made in government debentures bearing interest at 3 per cent. The road is to come under government control at New Years. The colony has abandoned all suits against the company. The arrangement is of the nature of a compromise, and is regarded as satisfactory.

Have you seen the Christmas Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

MAY VISIT IRELAND.

The Queen Likely to Cross the Channel in 1897—Bank Statement.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Pilgrimage to Jerusalem—Contemplated Demonstration Near Moscow.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A dispatch from Bombay announces that rain has ceased throughout the country. A dispatch from Moscow to the Standard says the authorities there have frustrated the attempt of students at a demonstration in memory of the terrible Khodinskoe plain disaster last year, when hundreds of peasants were killed in a stampede at the time of the distribution of souvenir mugs of the Czar's coronation. The demonstration was prevented by arresting a hundred ringleaders.

According to the Dublin correspondent of the Daily News there is talk of Queen Victoria visiting Ireland in 1897 in connection with the celebration over here of having reached the longest period of an English sovereign. A Constantinople dispatch says the Emperor and Empress of Germany will visit Jerusalem on Easter Sunday, 1897, to attend the consecration of the Evangelical church built on the site given the Emperor Frederick by Sultan Abdulhamid. The dispatch adds, the Emperor and Empress will then proceed to Cairo at the Khedive's invitation.

A Vienna dispatch to the Standard reports that an English woman named Annie Hett, who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment with labor for forging checks in November, 1895, on a letter of credit and check book, which were stolen from Mrs. Parson's, on a meeting of the Central Strike committee at Hamburg this morning, it was decided to declare a general strike and a pamphlet was issued calling all quarry laborers, engineers, bargemen, lumpers and carmen to quit work in sympathy with the miners, who were on a complete standstill.

The Hanover Anzeiger says that Emperor William yesterday visited the military schools. Speaking to the officers present at the maneuvers, he said that the officers always to bear in mind that the uniform should not be a badge of distinction between officers and citizens, and that a distinction should not be by the demeanor of the officers.

NEW TRANS-PACIFIC LINE. CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—There is no longer any doubt as to the identity of one of the moving spirits in the proposed trans-Pacific steamship line. O. W. Potter, president of the Commercial National bank practically admitted, although he declined to make any specific statement to that effect, that his son, E. C. Potter, was engineering the big project. A. H. Butler is also a prominent backer. Mr. Potter, junior, together with Mr. Butler, is now in San Diego in the interests of the enterprise. It is also known that negotiations are under way with the A. & S. F. R. Co. to charter a steamer to utilize the latter as the collecting point between the Pacific and Atlantic ports.

Mr. E. C. Potter is a stockholder in the Santa Fe road. Mr. Potter, Sr., declined to state what capitalists are interested in the enterprise and he declared emphatically that he has not a dollar's worth of interest in it. "I am really not specifically advised as to the exact nature of my son's business in California," said the banker. "Perhaps it would be better to wait until his return before connecting his name authoritatively with the trans-Pacific enterprise. I will say this, however, that my son has been interested in such a move for two years. The necessity of an American line of steamers between this country and the Orient was made apparent to him when he visited Japan. It is a gigantic undertaking, and one that will involve an expenditure of many millions of dollars, and probably years of time, before what can be regarded as a first beginning can be made.

In the first place much tedious legislation has to be put through before the project would be upon any sort of a basis. The Federal government will have to legislate upon the question of subsidizing vessels for the transportation of the mails. It will also have to be apparent that good railroad connections can be made between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts for the forwarding of freight across the country.

"Between what ports will the steamers be asked." "Probably the United States port will be San Diego, and naturally Yokohama will be the Japanese port. But as I said before, I can not say definitely regarding the subject.

"Over what railroad is it proposed to transport freight once it reaches Chicago?" "There has been talk of negotiations being under way with the Santa Fe road. This has a terminus at San Diego and has direct connections across the entire country. But the agreement with the railroad is another matter that will require much time to perfect. It will require between seven millions and eight millions to build the steamships alone, to say nothing of the other expenses. This is a good deal of money to raise in these times."

PRINCESS OF WALES.

Her Birthday Celebration—Affairs Growing Much More Serious in Uruguay.

Anticipated Invasion of Armenia—The German Strikes—The Turf and Stage.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The birthday of the Princess of Wales, who was born in 1844, was celebrated on Tuesday last all over Great Britain. There was a house party at Sandringham, which, in addition to all the family, included Lord Rosebery and the Prince and Princess of Wales. In the afternoon the Prince and Princess of Wales presided at a tea which they gave to 500 children of the estate.

A dispatch from Sebastopol to the Graphic contains a description of military preparations in the Caucasus for an expected invasion of Armenia by Russian forces. The dispatch says that foreign tourists are not allowed to traverse the military roads, no matter what plenary passports they may have.

A Buenos Ayres dispatch says: The condition of affairs in Uruguay grows ever more serious every hour, according to dispatches received from Montevideo. The government has received official confirmation of the disastrous defeat of the Federal cavalry in the department of Durazno by Jose Saravia, the Brazilian surgeon, and the death of the Uruguayan leader, Mr. Rodriguez. Half of the Fourth regiment of cavalry was annihilated in the battle. Citizens of Uruguay residing in Buenos Ayres have issued a manifesto in behalf of the revolution in their country, in which they say that truth and justice are the only objects of the insurrectionary movement.

The National Zeitung, of Berlin, says of the proclamation of the President of the United States reimposing tonnage duties on German vessels, so well satisfied with the result, that he will certainly be raised. They will not be applied, however, as in America, to state purposes, but exclusively to improving the harbors, and will thus benefit all shipping. German shippers must build their own wharves in America, foreigners having such wharves in German ports."

It is announced that Sir Charles Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, is so well satisfied with Charles M. Hays' management of the road that he will not make his usual annual visit of inspection next year. The home office will be represented by Mr. Joseph Price, who will be over in May, remaining two months. Mr. Price is also vice-president of the New York, Ontario & Western.

H. J. Lawson, president of the motor car club of London, announced that it is the intention of the club to hold a motor car competition in May next. The prizes will be given in respect to design, consumption and cost of fuel, but principally speed, which is held to be the most satisfactory test as to construction in a vehicle.

At a meeting of the central strike committee at Hamburg yesterday it was decided to declare a general strike. A pamphlet was issued calling upon all quarry laborers, engineers, bargemen, lumpers and carmen to quit work in sympathy with the miners, who were on a complete standstill.

Now that the flat racing season is over, it is interesting to scan the list of winners. Thanks chiefly to St. Frusquin, Mr. Leopold de Rothschild heads the list with \$46,700 stake money. M. La Bady comes sixth with \$11,000, and Pierre Lorillard won \$2,322.75. Washart's stable won \$2,227. Mr. August Belmont won \$448 and Mr. Richard Crocker won \$580.

Since Mrs. Patrick Campbell's partial retirement from the stage, many rumors have been rife as to her playing an engaging part in America in his near future. In connection with these rumors Mr. Campbell writes to the Associated Press: "Mr. Frohman has mentioned that he would like to manage an American tour for me next season, during which I would produce a round of my London successes. However, nothing has yet been done definitely."

The gossip in theatrical circles is of the advertised fact that Sarah Bernhardt will, during her next London engagement, appear at the Adelphi theatre, the recognized house of management. Her season at this house will begin June 21 next.

Ellen Terry has abandoned any intention of appearing in Richard III in what is an alleged need of rest.

The police state that burglaries have been so extensive in the west end of London during the past few months that the thieves get away with no less than \$20,000 of plunder.

Lord Hawks' team of cricketers sail for the West Indies by the steamer Don, Jan. 13.

brief cablegram announcing the minister's early return. This was sent from Caracas on Thursday. From the circumstances attending the mission of Messrs. Atarade and Storrow it is felt that their return means either a satisfactory understanding or else the desire of Venezuelan authorities to secure some change in the terms of the agreement. The complete silence of the Venezuelan officials up to the present has been a matter of considerable surprise and conjecture among the officials here. The newspapers of Caracas and Maracaibo, the principal cities, have been received here, but no mention is made of the arbitration agreement, although they date about a week after their announcement.

U.S. TONNAGE DUES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The President has issued a proclamation suspending after January the operations of the act which relieves German vessels entering United States ports from the payment of tonnage dues and other shipping charges. This action was taken upon proof that American vessels are denied corresponding privileges at German ports. Shipping charges under our law are based on a sliding scale. The President's action will double across wide areas in shipping circles. The President's proclamation will go into effect on the morning of January 1, after which vessels from Germany entering our ports must pay shipping charges ranging on a sliding scale from 6 cents to 30 cents a ton per annum.

LAURIER'S SUNNY DAYS.

CORNWALL, Dec. 4.—Hon. G. E. Foster and Sir A. P. Caron opened the Conservative campaign in Cornwall and a meeting last night by addressing a meeting here. Sir Adolph Caron spoke in English and afterwards in French. The Greenway government, he said, had placed a sacrilegious hand upon the liberties of the people of Manitoba, and if this were to be permitted the liberties and privileges of all other minorities were in danger.

Referring to the school question, Mr. Foster said that the Conservative party had declared that it was a constitutional question, as they never ceased to treat it as such; they stood up for the constitution. As for Mr. Laurier's settlement, he could not do otherwise than criticize it. It was a departure from the constitution of the country under which minorities were protected by the people.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

The Toronto Mail of Nov. 25 gives the following as the first impressions of Hon. A. R. Dickey, on reading the terms of Mr. Laurier's school settlement: "The terms of settlement were read with interest in this county of Cumberland."

Mr. A. R. Dickey, late minister of justice, when asked his opinion on the settlement said: "At present I am only able to give London as my first impression of the proposed settlement. Any such settlement would necessarily be founded on expediency, and could scarcely be expected to conform to principle. The proposition in question seems to be particularly satisfactory in that respect."

"The constitutional right of the minority as to separate schools seems at first sight to be ignored, and under section 10—that relating to teaching languages—it is proposed to create a new set of optional rights. The provisions intended to remove the difficulties as to the schools have been carefully thought out, and appear to be of two classes: 1. Religious instruction in certain classes after school hours; and 2. Separate schools, Roman Catholic or non-Roman Catholic, at the case may be, under specified circumstances. In the practical working of the latter class of provisions, I think it will be found necessary to separate Roman Catholic and non-Roman Catholic children for secular work, and section 8 will remain rather for show than for use."

"In a country school where there are more than twenty-five of each class of pupils or in cities where there are more than fifty of each class in average attendance, then guardians or parents of each class of pupils will have a legal right to a teacher of their own religion. If this were insisted on there would be separation between the pupils for such secular work; at least it so strikes me at present. Applying this provision to the existing conditions in Winnipeg, for example, the Catholic school in operation there will remain separate."

"In this respect, in spite of the formal assertion of section eight of the proposed settlement, there is a radical departure, in principle, from the ultimatum given by the Manitoba government to the commissioners sent out by the late government of Canada."

"Section 10, as to recognizing in the school work the mother tongue of all present and future inhabitants of Manitoba, is evidently of political origin, and partly superfluous, in my opinion."