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ITERS.

Made

THE SCHOOL QUESTION

Not a Trivial Matter—The Dominion Interests Not of Small Concern.

Premier Greenway Should Do His Duty and Remedy the Injustice.

(From the Montreal Star.)

No one who properly appreciates the force of religious conviction or the importance of popular education, will belittle the school problem which confronts the people of Manitoba. Nor will it be regarded as an attempt to do so, if the attention of the country is called to the startling fact that there is now every probability that our fiscal policy for five years will be decided, and our national government chosen, largely with reference to the stand taken by our public men on the question whether less than four thousand children in Manitoba shall be educated in this or that kind of school.

The complaint of the Manitoba minority and the contention of the Greenway sympathizers are not to be treated as trivial matters, but neither is it a light thing that the manufacturing interests of the Dominion, the trade of the people, the personnel of the national government, our relations with Britain and the United States, the choice between the great averages and weighty questions that are answered one way or another by a general election, may now be left largely to chance or good luck, while our five millions of people decide whether or not some spindly separate schools shall be closed in Manitoba.

This is a phase of the situation worth thinking about. There is no disguising the fact that the Manitoba School question threatens to shoulder all other political issues into the background. A member of the government in addressing a meeting of Toronto Conservatives the other evening reminded them that elections would be held in three constituencies in Ontario before parliament should meet. From these three elections he expects to go "a fair, unbiased expression of opinion for the guidance of parliament." What if the Manitoba question is put before the electors? Reciprocity? The scandals? These suggestions have an absurd sound; and yet it is with these matters that parliament ought chiefly to deal. Still everyone knows that the speaker could have meant and did mean but one question, and that the question as to the education of these three to four thousand children in Manitoba. If no account be taken of the hard feelings and the perilous setting of Canadian against Canadian that an election campaign over this matter must inevitably set on, it is a clear case that will be in danger of ground when it chooses a parliament with a majority in favor of the policy of Mr. Greenway's policy than to its own trade and tariff programme. Of the results of a racial and religious conflict which may easily spring up over this difficulty, no one need paint a picture. We have had race divisions and religious differences in our politics before; and we remember that they have produced the only perils that have really put the future of our country in doubt.

The responsibility of the Manitoba Government under the circumstances is most grave. It can turn a business meeting of the electors to be held at the polls shortly into a sectarian debating club; and, on the other hand, it can leave that meeting to do the nation's business in peace. We are now about to choose our rulers and policy for the first time as a Confederation without the help of Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Alexander Mackenzie and Mr. Blake were also lost to us about the same time. There is no thought of a return to the old days when we must test new helmets in the best field to attempt new and difficult channels. Mr. Greenway, however, has now the opportunity to save us this strain. That his government has been unjust to the minority is practically admitted by all save those who regard separate schools as so great an evil that they think it right to rid a people of them by force and against its will. The Privy Council has declared the minority to have a grievance. So eminent an authority as Principal Green reports there to have been most harshly used. The best that the most violent supporter of the Greenway law can say is that the unjust "means" are justified by the "righteous end"—a sort of reasonable compromise to make the compromise. Let Mr. Greenway right this injustice, while at the same time safeguarding the high educational ambitions of the province—which can easily be done by a compromise measure coupling a common state inspection with varied religious instruction—and he will set Manitoba right before the Privy Council and the public, and save Canada a hurtful and profitless religio-political campaign.

Should Mr. Greenway decline to do this much justice, all the suffering may not fall upon the rest of us. Manitoba is bound up with the Dominion, and a national injury will wound her as well as the other provinces. Let Canada be so confused by this school controversy that she blunders on other issues at the general election to her material hurt, and the Manitoba farmer will be one of the first sufferers. Should unjust and harmonious action among our people for the upbuilding of the country become more difficult because of bitter feelings aroused over this question, what part will suffer more surely and more severely than the new provinces. But such a plea is unnecessary, for Manitoba has much to lose in the present and the future from associating her name with what must be a political question. No matter which party must finally deal with this question, it will be full of perplexity and danger; and Manitoba will easily see that it will not pay the province to burden our

NO MORE TRIFLING.

The Dardanelles Will Be Freed if Turkey Does Not Concede Their Passage.

Foreign Officers Have No Fears of Any System of Mines and Torpedoes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28.—The answer of the powers to the request of the Porte that they refrain from pressing their demand for extra guardships, is that the powers could see no reason not to support the demands of their ambassadors for more effective means of protecting the foreign residents of Constantinople in an emergency, and in response of this unanimous reply it is considered in foreign official circles that the Sultan has no alternative but to yield, especially in view of the probability that the powers will have extra gunboats conveyed through the Dardanelles by battleships if the Sultan persists in his dilatory tactics.

In spite of the assurances which the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Teyfik Pascha, gave the ambassadors of Great Britain, Russia, Austria and Italy yesterday, that the permit allowing the passage through the Dardanelles of four extra guardships for the use of the powers, should be immediately issued by the Porte, the necessary documents have not been forthcoming. Consequently the serious condition of affairs, which was looked upon as definitely cleared up, is now again perplexing the ambassadors. In the past, the necessary documents were not forthcoming. Consequently the serious condition of affairs, which was looked upon as definitely cleared up, is now again perplexing the ambassadors. In the past, the necessary documents were not forthcoming. Consequently the serious condition of affairs, which was looked upon as definitely cleared up, is now again perplexing the ambassadors.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—The troubles of the Western roads in the formation of their passenger association are apparently at an end. Late this afternoon it was only needed that the Canadian Pacific should give its consent to this agreement to have it in full working order. The representative of the Canadian Pacific, who was in attendance at the meeting was unable to bind his road to the agreement and the road, however, that the response will be favorable, and that the road will then have an association covering all the business between Chicago and the Pacific Coast. If the agreement goes into effect the Southern Pacific will have to content itself with sharing in such west-bound immigrant business as will be allowed it by the migrant clearing house. With this thing out of the way the only thing that will be left to the agreement is the difference of the 50¢ line and the 10¢ line. The New York Central company there is no doubt will oppose the entry of the C.P.R. This fact will prohibit the Michigan Central from forming any combination with it.

CLEVELAND'S POLICY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—It is believed that in his forthcoming message President Cleveland will commend the present tariff as a step in the direction of lightening the burdens of the people, and though it has thus far failed to bring a sufficient amount of revenue to satisfy the needs of the government, it may be expected to do so under normal business conditions. It is understood he will point out that already the increasing receipts from customs and interest revenue show a gradual return to business prosperity, and that in the near future the receipts from these sources will meet all the legitimate expenses of the government. It is not, therefore, thought that Mr. Cleveland will recommend any additional revenue taxation, either by increasing the duties now existing or by adding new subjects. There has been considerable discussion among politicians as to whether the President might not favor a tax on domestic wine or beer, or a stamp tax on bank checks, legal documents and patent medicines, but such information as is obtainable makes it more than probable that he has not considered any of these questions in this connection. That he will recommend legislation relating to the greenbacks by the issue of low rate bonds seems almost certain, and it is not unlikely that he will ask congress, as an alternative, to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue low rate bonds in his discretion, without consulting the legislature, to protect the gold reserve.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 29.—(Special)—Lord and Lady Aberdeen will arrive from the West to-morrow morning, accompanied by their suite. Lady Aberdeen will address the local Council of Women at 2:30, and there will be a dinner, followed by a reception in the evening at Government House. Yesterday and to-day Lord Aberdeen took part in the curling matches at Regina and Brandon.

THE WORLD'S F.A.R. TESTS

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Vancouver Property Owners Organize in View of Municipal Elections—A Suicide.

Sudden Death of a Pioneer—A Missing Man—To California for the Winter.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER, Nov. 28.—Thirty-two property owners met last night to organize and incorporate for the purpose of preventing some of the present aldermen being returned to power next year. They have elected a committee of seven, and the committee will be ready to present a petition to the city council, they are not sufficiently aroused to a sense of their danger to turn out in larger numbers. An adjournment was therefore made. J. M. Browning, W. Sully and Capt. Melan addressed the meeting at length. H. Bell Irving presided.

Another of the members of the city police force has joined the benedictine, leaving Officer to the police yesterday to the effect that his "partner," William Lambert, has been missing since last Thursday. Lambert is about 5 feet 6 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, is of fair complexion and wears a moustache. When last seen he was dressed in blue overcoat, brown hat and heavy shoes. The patrolmen have been instructed to be on the lookout for the missing man.

An unusually large number of families are leaving Vancouver for California this winter. They will return after the rainy season.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 29.—The Conservative Association met last night and elected officers for the ensuing year. G. I. Wilson was elected president, and J. J. Gifford secretary. Vice-presidents representing the different wards were elected as follows: Dr. Carroll, Ward 1; W. J. Bowser, Ward 2; W. H. Gallagher, Ward 3; C. F. Forman, Ward 4, and Ald. Bethune, Ward 5. A large executive with eight labor representatives on it was also elected.

W. S. Milligan, E. C. B. G. A., took their initial meeting last night. The members are a fine promising looking lot of men.

A reduction in the water rates are being contemplated. At present poor people are being supplied by neighbors who are better able to pay for the water.

W. S. Scott, general manager of the Dominion Express Company, is here on a tour of inspection.

WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—John McMillan, who died yesterday from the effects of a blow on the head from a piece of flying timber, was 39 years of age and leaves a wife and four children. He has resided in the city since childhood, was the head of a prosperous business, and was universally respected. He was born in Port Stanley and came to the province in 1865.

D. S. Milligan died suddenly of apoplexy last evening. While showing a friend over the farm at North Arm he dropped dead. He was 57 years old and came to the province 35 years ago from Newburgh, Ont. He was first a Cariboo gold miner, living afterwards many years in Victoria. For ten years he was postmaster at Moodyville.

He has been in active business in Westminster since 1887. He leaves two children, a daughter, a daughter of Mr. J. W. Sexsmith, having died in 1891. The deceased was universally esteemed for his many excellent virtues.

WESTMINSTER, Nov. 29.—The ministers of New Westminster have signed an agreement not to countenance Sunday funerals, on the ground that they interfere with their duties.

The Westminster Presbytery meets at 2:30 on Tuesday afternoon.

CABLE NEWS.

German Deputies Served With Summons—Socialist Clubs in Berlin Summarily Closed.

Outrages by Cuban Insurgents—Serious Complications in the Condition of the Czarowitz.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Vorwarts of Berlin says that as an outcome of recent domiciliary searches, Deputies Liebnicht, Aarer and Braun have been served with summonses. Yesterday the police searched Herr Singer's residence.

The condition of the Czarowitz has become more serious in consequence of the complications that has arisen with phthisis, from which he is suffering, which has now attacked his throat. Professor Immanowsky, a throat specialist from the academy of medicine, and Dr. Cherebnevsky and other well known specialists have been summoned. Arrangements have been made so that after celebrating the baptism of the Grand Duchess Olga on her own birthday, the Empress Maria Feodorovna will start for Abasco, where the Czarowitz will now be, to try and personally persuade him to go to the Riviera. This has heretofore been refused to do, being alive to the gravity of his malady, which heightens his determination not to leave his native land.

It is reported in Madrid that 6,000 Spaniards residing in Germany volunteered their services to the government for active duty with the troops in the island of Cuba.

A despatch received from Puerto Principe announces that the Cuban insurgents have blown up with dynamite the engine of a train in the vicinity of Nuevitas in that province. The engine was destroyed and the engineer and two firemen terribly mutilated. Seven passengers were injured, among them being the widow of ex-General Yaguelo Agrarante. The insurgents have also blown up a culvert between Calbarien and Remedios in the province of Santa Clara, derailing ten cars loaded with cattle and killing seventy head of cattle. The engine of the train was seriously wounded. Railroad communication between the interior and Remedios is temporarily interrupted.

The Berlin police have summarily closed all the socialist clubs in that city, including the six Reichstag clubs, the six Reichstag socialist press committee, that of the local committee of the socialist party, the club of socialist party delegates, and that of the central committee of the German socialist party.

CAUSES OF LAWLESSNESS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—On Thanksgiving day Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, preached on "The Causes of Lawlessness." He asserted that he was proud of his Puritan ancestry and wished there was a ridge of Plymouth Rocks from the Battery to West Chester. The sermon contained some sensational features, one of which was an allusion to the Rome boy train wreckers, who, he said should be tried and hanged within a month for the good of society. After a discussion of the excise law and the recent political movements, Dr. Parkhurst said:

"It is one of the most startling and appalling features of the whole situation that there have been newspapers that, with brazen audacity, have aided and abetted these anarchists and conspirators; that for several days in the week, besides traditions have openly vaunted their criminal sympathy with corrupt politicians, and resorted to every conceivable villainous device to do device to make ridiculous the officials who undertook to do what they swore they would do, and to make reputable criminals who trampled on law, who ought to have been treated to a cell and not to eulogy. Some of these papers that for months have been steady purveyors of investigating and adroit crime, would, had they been published in Berlin have been confiscated, and their managers retired to enforced privacy and a diet of bread and water. We are not objecting to liberty of the press, but we are decidedly object to unlimited license of the press. We object to the issue of incendiary sheets that make it their duty to inflame tens of thousands against the execution of the law, fully expressed in the will of the voters of this commonwealth. It is clear that the present situation is the innermost vital of the performance. It is treason, and involves, like other acts of treason, a grim menace to the stability and permanence of our institutions."

FROM THE ORIENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The steamer Gaelic arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Advice by her state that the Japanese forces are about to be recalled from Formosa, Manchuria, Liaoning and Korea.

Up to October 31 there had been 55,611 cases of cholera in Japan and 38,829 deaths. Many Japanese cabinet changes are pending. It is said that the present ministry will form a coalition with the Radicals and so retain power.

The preliminary examination of the prisoners accused of the murder of the Korean Queen is in progress. The popular impression is that the prisoners will be acquitted. Hong Kong advice says the Russians who are connecting Port Arthur with the trans-Siberian railway, intend to make Port Arthur an important commercial point.

THE POPE.

ROME, Nov. 29.—The Pope during the course of his allocution to-day at the secret consistory when the new cardinals were created dwelt upon the gravity of the situation in Turkey and added that the Holy See was not indifferent to the distress of the Armenians, but desired to see the various peoples of the Ottoman empire governed upon principles of equality and equity. It was noticed that his Holiness had somewhat recovered from his recent indisposition and was almost his usual health. He received the Noble Guard yesterday and notified the prelates who had been chosen for the elevation to the cardinalate of their nomination.

The devil has a bit on his hook every time he says "I can drink or I can let it alone."

ITALY'S POLICY.

Rome, Nov. 29.—Last night, in the chamber of deputies, Premier Crispi and Baron Blanc, minister of foreign affairs, made important announcements regarding Italy's internal and foreign policy, and especially her policy towards Turkey.

The revival of Catholic activity throughout a great part of the world, he argued, was a matter for serious consideration, showing that liberty existed permitting religious societies to be reconstructed on a more solid basis. Regarding Turkey, the premier stated that he was confident the peace would not be disturbed. If it were disturbed, however, Italy would see her rights safeguarded.

Baron Blanc denied that Italy had attempted any isolated action on the Turkish question, and asserted that her endeavors had been directed to converting concerted action by three powers into certain action by six powers. While the European situation was good, the condition of affairs in the Turkish provinces remained troubled. "The Porte will commit an error," Baron Blanc concluded, "if he thinks that the present situation can be solved by diplomatic descriptions of past events. When we are face to face with the atrocious deeds that have provoked universal horror, and with the peril of latent anarchy leading to an outbreak at any moment, Europe cannot leave herself exposed." Continuing Baron Blanc said that each foreign squadron in Turkish waters was a door to open to civilization and beneficent influences those obscure regions where races were still deprived of the guarantees promised by Turkey to Europe.

Make Yourself Strong. If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, colds, coughs, and all the ailments that come from a weak system, you can find no foothold where the life of kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the blood is pure and the digestion vigorous. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the true blood purifier, will fill your veins with the purest blood, and drive out the impurities, jaundice, sick headaches,

THE NEW FLOUR MILL AT ARMSTRONG IS WELL UNDER WAY AND T. E. CROWELL, WHO HAS THE CONTRACT FOR PUTTING UP THE BUILDING, IS RUSHING THE WORK ALONG AS SPEEDILY AS POSSIBLE.

The proprietors of the "Bon Diable" claim are steadily working away and have stripped the ledge for a considerable distance. They will make a shipment of rock for a test assay at an early date.

The first real snowstorm of the season came on Tuesday. It looks now as if we would have, at least, a day or two of fairly good sleighing.

A considerable amount of work has recently been done on the Bachelor mineral claim, near Okanagan landing, and the rock is looking more promising than ever. G. Milligan, one of the principal owners, has finished sinking a new hole the lead, for which he had a contract, and it is well pleased with the character of the rock thus exposed.

Mr. F. Appleton, the energetic manager of the Enderby flour mill, reports that the mill will be fully engaged receiving wheat, and is working to its full capacity day and night. Mr. Appleton thinks that more fall wheat than usual has been sown this year in the Spallumcheen valley.

A move in the right direction, for experience has taught millers everywhere that a better article of flour can be manufactured from fall than from spring wheat.

R. Marpole, of the C.P.R., was in the city last Friday and took the opportunity to visit the Swastika Mining Company's claims, under the guidance of Mr. W. J. Armstrong. He made a thorough inspection of the property and took away with him a quantity of the rock, which he will have assayed. Mr. Marpole stated that if the rock held out to a depth of 150 or 200 feet and the assay was of a reasonably good nature, there would be no doubt about getting capital to take hold of the mine.

J. A. Manly, of Grand Forks, Kettle River, has recently had surveyed a new claim, which will be called "Grand Forks," and which is already becoming much talked of in the lower country as a very probable centre of trade. He regards the Kettle River section as being one of the mineral wealth of the world, and like all the rock held out to a depth of 150 or 200 feet and the assay was of a reasonably good nature, there would be no doubt about getting capital to take hold of the mine.

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Porter brothers have arranged for an extension on their bond on the Daisy and Black Fox claims on the south fork of Kettle River, and will continue development work during the winter.

A large party laden with iron ore obtained in Kettle bay, has been towed to Pile Bay, where an experiment will be tried to

Compound increases the strength of the system, and the kidneys get rid of the matter that the disease is due to, and must be constituted and got rid of. Paine's has done for thousands exactly what it did for my wife, who were sufferers as he found has made them

RAILWAY OFFICIAL.

Nov. 26.—(Special)—This judge Dugas J. H. Fortier sentenced to 23 months on a charge, laid by the Railway Co., of having, as clerk at Shabot Lake on certain tickets, and by and bogus stamps, pro- dealer in this city, made travel from St. Phillips de Payneville, Minnesota, committing the offence, married man hailing from St. Paul, accompanying married woman of this was put in the hands of a located Fortier in Winnipeg conviction the C.P.R. what dishonest employee

WHAT FAILED.

of City Collector Robert members of the Quadra's of the provisions of the in refusing to pay the tax dismissed by Magistrate the merits of the defence and owing to the fact that had failed to prove that a the money had at any. It is generally regretted id thus fall, as the general the legal fraternity were objection raised by the Quadra being a duly com- ment steamer her crew

Internally and externally pur- coughs, sore throats, flatulencies, externally, lumbago, sprains, bruises, cuts, bites, and sprains and