

BETRAYED BY LAURIER.

Opinions of the French Canadian Press on the School Settlement.

Tarte Shamefully Capitulated Before the Enemy—Catholics Will Not Accept the Compromise.

Le Manitoba, the organ of the French minority of St. Boniface, heads its article: Betrayed! No Catholic schools; no French schools; the Federal government capitulates to McCarthy, Greenway, Sifton & Co.; McCarthy is satisfied, but Mr. Langevin was ignored; Tarte's infamous work. Then Le Manitoba goes on to say:

"Yes, we are betrayed. Our cause is cowardly abandoned. Tarte, sent here to settle this question, has shamefully capitulated before the enemy. He has sacrificed our legitimate rights in order to secure a triumph for McCarthy, Greenway, Sifton & Co. No separate schools for us Catholics, despite the undeniable right we have to their re-establishment. No French schools for us French-Canadians, French Metis, French from old France, Belgians and Swiss. They will permit, and that is all, the use of a little French-English vocabulary in schools where the children will not speak French, but only be able to dilute the study of English. No other French books. No history. No geography. No reading book. No grammar. No arithmetic. No geometry. No agricultural teaching. No teachers other than those with diplomas from the Protestant normal schools which exist today. No Catholic normal school. Only English books, Protestant books more or less without religious principles.

This is the settlement, or pretended settlement, that Mr. Tarte has made with Greenway, and that the Federal government has approved at Ottawa, after having submitted it to the Liberals and McCarthyites of Brandon, after having submitted it to Dalton McCarthy himself, who has expressed his perfect satisfaction. And he has reason for it: it is the triumph of the war which he has made upon us since 1889; it is the triumph of his work. They have taken care not to show this form of settlement to Mr. Langevin, they have not consulted the members of the National Congress; they have not asked the opinion of the Catholic School Commission of Winnipeg, nor that of St. Boniface; but they have taken good care to address themselves to our sworn enemies, to McCarthy and his partisans.

"And it is Judas Iscariot Tarte, as he was recently called by Le Quotidien, of Levis, who has come here to do the dirty work of Mr. Laurier, and who has fled soon afterwards to British Columbia. Needless to say, the Catholics of Manitoba will not accept this compromise, for it is nothing but a compromise. There can be no settlement which does not give us justice. We protest, then, energetically against this fresh sacrifice of our rights, which has been recognized by the highest tribunal of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. We will persist in demanding our schools, the schools to which we have a right."

Le Manitoba says that more it has looked into the settlement the more it has come to the conclusion that it is no settlement at all. The minority remain deprived of their separate schools, and it is not with a half hour of religious instruction that they will be satisfied. A half hour is to be given at the end of the day, when the pupil is tired and anxious to go home. Even worse than this, it will be given only where there are a certain number of Catholic children. "To a fanatical majority" it says, "is left the right of changing school districts so as to divide the Catholic children into fractions, so that it will be impossible for them to muster the number of children necessary."

"As to the Catholic teacher, he is forbidden from uttering a word of religion except between 3:30 and 4 o'clock. The remainder of the time he has to impart instruction on lines laid down by Protestant authorities and from books chosen by them, and nothing is said in the law regarding morals. This is purely and simply the neutral school, hypocritically imposed upon Catholics. It is not surprising that the McCarthyites, Equal Rightists and fanatics of all kinds are delighted at Mr. Laurier's capitulation to Mr. Greenway."

Le Courrier du Canada says the minority has been betrayed, and of all the rights recognized by the Privy Council there remains nothing but half an hour a day of catechism, and in certain cases only a quarter of an hour a day or half an hour three times a week. It adds that, "Catholic children will be instructed all day from books imbued with the Protestant spirit and prejudice against their church, against its mission and its work, and when they are taught error and prejudice during four or five hours they will give them half an hour of catechism as a remedy." Truly, this is a mockery of good sense."

Le Monde: "We are betrayed; betrayed by the people who style themselves French-Canadian Catholics; people in whom the French-Canadians placed their whole confidence. The so-called Laurier-Tarte-Greenway-Sifton settlement is only a shameful and cowardly capitulation to the fanatical persecutors of our brethren. A Prime Minister of English race, a cabinet in a majority English, an English majority of the Commons through respect for the written undisputable rights of the Catholic, and for the decision of the highest tribunal of the Empire, were anxious to render full justice to our brethren of Manitoba, shamefully spoiled by the most intolerable tyranny. The leader of a party, a French-Canadian by origin, proclaiming himself a Catholic, opposed this measure. Aided by a troop of fanatical Protestants, uncompromising opponents of Catholic schools, and the French Liberals hypocritically declaring that the remedial bill did not render full justice which they were anxious the minority of Manitoba should have, he succeeded, thanks to obstruction in preventing the adoption of the remedial bill."

Le Temps says that the Laurier government has not the power to place itself above the constitution, and adds: "The Bishops will have to speak on this question and indicate the duty of Catholics in this grave crisis."

Le Quotidien declares that the separ-

ate schools have been sacrificed and replaced by Godless schools; a half-hour of religious instruction will be permitted according to the good will of the school commissioners, after school hours only. These commissioners are probably only Protestants, for there are not many municipalities in Manitoba where Catholics are in a majority. Whenever Catholics will have a complaint to make they will have to go to a Protestant tribunal. Such is the favor which the Catholic leader has obtained from his friends of Manitoba to fulfil his solemn promises to render full and complete justice to his Manitoban co-religionists.

HAWAII AND THE U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—John W. Foster, former secretary of state, has returned to Washington from a four weeks visit to Hawaii, whether he went as the representative of the Pacific Cable Company. In speaking of his visit, Mr. Foster said:

"The condition of business in Hawaii is flourishing. The islands are prosperous, and their future is bright. The Pacific Mail has recently doubled its service, sending a steamer twice a month, instead of once, as formerly, and a new line is soon expected to be established by the Japanese, which will touch at the islands on the way to San Francisco. The people of Hawaii wish to be annexed to the United States. The present government has the approval of a majority of the native Hawaiians, and there is no likelihood that there ever will be a restoration of the monarchy. The English and German elements, however, are opposed to annexation to the United States, because they believe it will interfere with their contract labor and so affect their interests commercially.

The present government, in its administration, is giving satisfaction. Yet this government is only temporary, and the people want to be annexed to the United States. The members of the government are pledged to it, and the present constitution of the republic expresses this expectation. So it is the general belief that the matter should be decided at an early date, if possible."

Mr. Foster said it was not apparent that Hawaii could maintain herself as an independent government in case the United States would refuse to annex the islands. Although her people are law-abiding and the present government gets along smoothly and successfully, there is a continual fear, said Mr. Foster, that some change may occur. So far as the Hawaiians are concerned, independently outside influences, they are incapable of self-government."

HAMBURG DOCKERS' STRIKE.

HAMBURG, Dec. 1.—Owing to lack of work several warehouse companies have been obliged to suspend operations. There are now 13,000 men out on strike. A letter signed by Senator Hatchman, the chief of police; Sigmund Hinrichsen, the president of the municipal council, and Dr. Noack, chairman of the trades court, has been sent to Count von Elm, a member of the reichstag, as the representatives of the strikers, and to Herr La Esig, a ship owner, representing the employers, appealing to them to have the dockers' dispute arbitrated, and suggesting that a court composed of themselves, one leading employer and one leading representative be appointed for this purpose, and that its decisions should require the support of at least six out of eight votes.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company, which ordered the steamer Adria from Baltimore to go Northward to discharge her cargo on account of the strike, has since instructed that steamship to come to Hamburg, where, it is said, the influx of foreign labor will enable them to unload the steamer, and engineers of the harbor steamer and they demand an increase of wages or they will strike at once. The workmen on the state quays have also decided to stop work if they are asked to discharge the steamers of the Hamburg-American company.

Two steamers have arrived here from England and Denmark with non-union laborers to take the places of the strikers. The Heidman coal firm dismissed all the strikers. The masters have rejected the warehouse men's demands and they refuse to negotiate. The wages committee for the sailmakers of Hamburg and Altona have pledged themselves not to aid the masters. Many grain handlers, however, have resumed work.

REGULARLY INDUCTED.

NANAIMO, Dec. 1.—(Special)—Owing to the continuous rain of this afternoon and evening, and the nearly ankle deep slush of the streets the attendance was not large at the induction services of Rev. W. B. Cumming, late of San Jose, Cal., to the pastorate of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church of this city. The services were conducted by Rev. A. B. Winchester, of Victoria, who also preached the sermon, after which Mr. Cumming answered the usual questions and was formally declared pastor of the church. The charge to him was given by Rev. Dr. Young, of Nanaimo, and the address to the congregation by Rev. W. L. Clay, of Victoria.

A MESSAGE TO MEN.

Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist. If any man, who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any of the various troubles resulting from excesses or overwork, will take heed and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect health and manhood, after years of suffering from Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor and Organic Weakness. I have nothing to sell and therefore want no money, but as I know through my own experience how to sympathize with such sufferers, I am glad to be able to assist my fellow-being to cure them. I am aware of the prevalence of quackery, for I myself was deceived and imposed upon until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but we have a happy end. I am now perfectly well and happy once more, and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely upon being cured and the proud satisfaction of having been of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy assured. Send five silver to cover postage and address, Mr. Geo. G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

New goods are now arriving every few days. T. N. Hibben & Co.

NOT TO VISIT CANADA.

The Duke and Duchess of York—Australian Crop Deficiency—Germany in Africa.

Franco-Italian Plot Against England—Italian Naval Officers Killed Off Africa.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Canadian Gazette asserts that inquiries made in the highest quarters failed to disclose any intention on the part of the Duke and Duchess of York to pay a visit to Canada in 1897, as it has been stated and widely published that they would do.

A Times despatch from Melbourne says that on account of the crop deficiency Australia requires 100,000 tons of wheat and flour from America, and that part of that quantity has already been ordered. The commander of the German cruiser Arco, lying at Manila, in the Philippines, telegraphs to the government that this situation there is critical. Spanish action, he says, is confined to the defence of Cavite and Manila, and an attack is expected daily. Preparations have been made to remove the resident foreigners to places of safety.

Frederick Kaste, the groom who is one of the three male defendants in the suit brought by Earl Russell against his mother-in-law, Lady Scott, and others, was pronounced to-night to be dyking in Holloway jail, where he has been confined since his arrest. A magistrate who was summoned to his bedside found the prisoner too weak to admit of his deposition being taken. The trial was adjourned on Monday last for a week on account of Kaste's illness.

It is officially announced that a small band of Cuban insurgents last night fired upon Guanabacoa, close to Havana, and burned a house of that town. The insurgents were repulsed, leaving one man killed, after wounding a policeman, who has since died of his wounds.

The Franco-Italian convention respecting the United States was distributed in the chamber to-day prefaced by an explanation of the motive which actuated the government in negotiating it, and warmly urging the chamber to adopt it. This convention has awakened widespread attention as making a new departure in the relations between France and Italy. The Gazzetta del Popolo, which is supposed to be the organ of the Italian government, has published an article recently that the Italian ministry accepted the Tunisian convention from Egypt, perhaps from the Mediterranean, and the substitution of French and Italian domination in her place.

Commenting on the recent editorials in New York papers over the possibility of war between Spain and the United States, El Libertar says: Spain has been provoked and will not provoke any nation. She merely defends her rights and will not tolerate foreign intrusion. We have been extremely moderate and prudent in our relations with the United States and have deferred their demands ever for representatives to be appointed. Our desire to maintain peace has been so ardent that even at the expense of our national pride every consideration has been shown citizens of the United States in Cuba. But while we wish all our people to wish all, we do not know that we do not have the slightest disposition to let anyone trample upon us. We wish peace to be maintained. If there is anyone trying to disturb it in any way, let us, but the time will not be long when our affairs will be the right to do so."

At meetings at Hamburg, attended by about 8,000 strikers, this morning, resolution was adopted providing for the acceptance, in behalf of the strikers, of the proposition made by the police to employ a portion of the municipal council and chairman of the trades court, that the dispute between the dockers and the employers be submitted to a court of arbitration to be composed of the officials mentioned and four additional arbitrators, the decision of this court to require a majority of six out of eight votes. The representatives of the strikers also selected four men to represent them in the court of arbitration to be held at the meeting of the Employers' Union to-day if they were unanimously resolved to reject the proposals to submit the dockers' dispute to a court of arbitration.

In the lower house of the Hungarian diet to-day Herr Polonyi gave notice of the following resolution: "Why mention in the speech from the throne? Has the Premier any knowledge of the existence of a treaty between Germany and Russia up to 1897? Are there indications of a policy of peace? Why the treaty communicated to the foreign office? Why did the government not submit the treaty to the house? Does the government consider the treaty permissible in view of the Austro-German alliance, and has the government obtained assurance that Germany has not concluded a similar treaty with Russia since 1897?"

The army commission, in spite of the opposition of the government, has resolved to adhere to its decision placing the French colonial forces under the control of the minister of war. Advice received from Manila are that the Spaniards have defeated the insurgents at Mowang. The Spanish loss was seventy killed.

Col. von Liebert, according to the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, has been appointed as the new governor of German East Africa, to succeed Baron von Weiseman. Col. von Liebert is a great authority in military technique, and after the Chinese campaign he was offered the position of reorganizer of the Chinese army. The Times' despatch from Calcutta says: It was thought in some quarters that the Viceroy's recent speech betrays unwarranted optimism regarding the famine outlook, but the impression is growing that he was right. Indications exist of the formation of another cold weather storm at Baluchistan. If this movement eastward, which usually brings further rain may fall in the Punjab and the northwestern provinces. Prices have begun to fall in most provinces, though they are still much above the normal. Agricultural operations in Madras and Bombay are proceeding

IRONCLADS FOR SPAIN.

Italians in Africa—Relics of George Washington Sold in London.

French Naval Reforms—The Kaiser the God of His Sailors.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Rome to the Standard says that a great sensation has been caused in that city by the attempted murder of an English lady, who wrote for the press under the non de plume of Contessa Lara, she was the wife of Captain Mancini, the son of a former minister. An artist friend about her after a quarrel and she is said to be dying. She was formerly Miss Eva Catermole, daughter of a former British consul at Florence. She had some time been separated from her husband. The name of the artist who shot her is Pierantoni and his motive is said to have been jealousy.

An incident occurred in the reichstag during to-day's debate with reference to a criticism by one of the members to the effect that the sailors of the gunboat Itlis ought to have prayed to God, instead of cheering the Kaiser, as the vessel was sailing. In reply to this Vice Admiral Hollmann, secretary of the navy, said that when the sailors had the Emperor before their eyes they had their God before their eyes, and they thought of the authority which God set over them. These remarks met with ironical cheers from the Radicals and Socialists.

Admiral Besnard, the French superior naval council which, including all commanders both ashore and afloat, had become so unwieldy that it had not met for two years. Admiral Besnard's decree reduces the membership to vice-admirals who have commanded at sea, and provides that the council can summon other officers at its discretion. The discussion of the colonial department of the Italian government was continued to-day. Signor Imbriani, the Socialist leader, approved of the treaty of peace with Abyssinia and urged that the African colony be abandoned. The premier replied, sketching his African policy since he came into power and dwelling upon the terms of the recent treaty with King Menelik. He declared that there were no reasons for complications regarding the delimitation of the frontiers as the Negus, he explained, had no reason to provoke Italy. The Marquis di Rudini later asked for a vote of confidence in the government, but owing to the absence of a quorum the house adjourned until to-morrow.

The report (first made public in Vienna) that Lieutenant Prince Ernest von Windisch-Graetz, belonging to the younger branch of that family, had been robbed by Corsican brigands, is correct. Three armed men entered a hotel at Vizanova, where he was stopping with Dr. Meade, and asked to see the Prince. The spokesman of the party then entered the Prince's room and demanded money, whereupon the Prince called Dr. Meade and told him to give the brigands 4,000 francs. This was done and the men left the hotel. The Austrian consul and the local authorities are trying to bring about the capture of the brigands.

The Empress of Austria arrived in Paris this morning. At her request there was no official reception and she proceeded to Biarritz immediately. President Faure went to the Orleans railway station to pay his respects to Her Majesty and escorted her to the scene of waiting.

Thirteen signed letters from George Washington to Arthur Young, the agriculturist, dated from 1786 to 1798, on farming in America, were sold to-day at auction at Sotheby's, London. After some smart bidding the documents finally fetched 470.

The French chamber of deputies to-day adopted the Legion of Honor budget. Replying to a question in the French house of representatives M. Boucher, minister of commerce, said he would do his utmost to promote the use of French coal by French steamship companies. M. Rameil, representing the department of Gard, asked that a free deduction be accorded to the coal-producing part of the country to land coal on the quays of Marseilles in order that the local product might be put on the same footing as English coal. M. Boucher promised to consider the matter. The chamber then adopted a motion to appoint a commission to study the means of increasing the French mercantile marine. The customs committee adopted a consumption surtax on sugar of 2 1/2 francs, and raised the registration tax in France to 1 1/2 francs.

President Faure has signed the appointment of Maurice Loewy, the distinguished French astronomer, as director of the Paris Observatory. He was born in Vienna in 1833, was naturalized in 1864, and when the Paris observatory was reorganized in 1873 he was made chief of the instruments section. In 1878 he became sub-director of the French Institute and of the Academy of Sciences.

Grosse and Werner, the two men, who in October last murdered Herr Major Levy, president of the Berlin bar by stabbing him to death in his bedroom, were sentenced to-day each to fifteen years' imprisonment.

Great activity continues in all the Spanish ports particularly in Cartagena, where the full available strength is now employed in fitting out six iron clads and cruisers, which with the Glasgow torpedo boat destroyers, will make a powerful flying squadron. The Spanish government has accepted the specifications and has given an Elswick firm an order for a powerful battleship and a cruiser. But as no money whatever has come to hand in Newcastle, nothing has been done towards their construction. In case of need the cruiser could be ready in a year but it would take twice as long to finish the ironclad. The cruiser will have exceptional speed and would be able to coal for a 5,000 knot run.

The endeavors to expedite legislative business by morning sittings of the French chamber have failed. When the chamber of deputies assembled at 9 o'clock yesterday morning few members were present, and the Radicals protested against any attempt to proceed with business in the absence of a quorum. The sitting was therefore suspended until 10 o'clock, despite the remonstrances of M. Brisson, the president of the chamber, and at the close of the evening sitting it was decided to abandon the experiment of morning sittings.

The official press of Bolivia referring to the reports that Peru has purchased arms in Europe and that French officers have arrived in Peru to give instructions in military matters, says that this news excites the patriotism of Bolivia and they are prepared for whatever may happen.

The French budget committee in secret session to-day heard the plea of M. Lockroy, ex-minister of marine, who wishes the committee to include in naval estimates \$40,000,000 for building new men-of-war.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—La Patrie expresses the hope that Mr. Laurier will not accept a knighthood if it is offered to him.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—A number of employees of the C.P.R. repair shops in Montreal have been discharged as there is no work for them.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Early this morning a man, giving the name of Martin Meredith, and who said he was a Pennsylvania miner, visiting a friend named Edward Droban, grocer, was found in a cold scow at the foot of West Market street with the soles of both feet frozen.

The man who found him carried him to the Armory hotel and summoned the police ambulance. Meredith was removed to the general hospital, where he told a story to the effect that last night about nine o'clock he was attacked by footpads, who tried to rob him in Church and Yonge streets, and robbed of \$7.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 1.—The North Bruce election trial was continued to-day. Several Indians living on the Indian reserve testified to having received an offer of money, or to having received extra timber and exemptions from dues on condition that they would vote for Mr. McNeill. John Crow, Indian agent, denied having taken any part in the election either on behalf of Mr. McNeill or any other candidate.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—Patrick Kelly, governor of the county jail, died this morning at the age of 67.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 2.—The petition against the election of Alexander McNeill in the North Bruce division, by consent of counsel, has been dismissed, and the cross petition of Dr. Bonner was also dismissed.

TORONTO, Dec. 2.—A copy of the prospectus of the Toronto Liberal-Conservative club, limited, is being circulated throughout the city. The capital stock is placed at \$200,000 in four thousand shares of \$5 each.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 2.—Negotiations have been concluded whereby the colony buys out the Newfoundland Railway Company, which operates 67 miles of road from St. John's, meeting the Trans-Inular road at Whiteborne, which latter road is 460 miles long and is virtually controlled at present by the smaller one. The deal ends a series of costly lawsuits between the colony and the railway company.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 2.—The first death from the blizzard in Manitoba was recorded to-day. The aged father of George Crawford, of Manitoba, resided that place on Monday from Whatcheer, Iowa, and started to walk to his son's farm, some four miles distant. The cold was very severe and the old man was evidently overcome and took shelter in the snow bank where his corpse was found to-day.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—The United States and Hayti Telegraph & Cable Company having built a cable direct from New York to Hayti, is now open for business to all South American points. This cable gives the Canadian Pacific Railway telegraph, the Postal telegraph, the Cable Company and the Commercial Cable Company a more direct connection with all points in South America, which has heretofore been monopolized by the Western Union Telegraph Co., via Florida. The service was inaugurated this morning with a substantial reduction in rates.

NO DEFAULT.

TACOMA, Dec. 1.—"The city will not default in the interest due in New York to-morrow," said City Comptroller Benham last night. "There will be ample funds deposited in New York to meet the interest coupons as fast as they are deposited. Part of the money was sent East last night and enough more will be forwarded to-morrow to secure the city against default." For the past two weeks the city authorities have done some hard thinking over the question of how to gather enough money to meet the interest on the water and light bonds due December 1, amounting to \$52,000. On account of the injunction in the Gove suit, a large amount of money in the city treasury has been tied up for months past. The recent suit instituted by D. F. Murry to prevent the funding of the \$1,000,000 of outstanding warrants has further complicated the city's financial condition.

William Steinway Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—William Steinway, the piano manufacturer, died yesterday of typhoid fever. He had not been in good health for a year, and was taken with typhoid on the fourth week ago. He was thought to be progressing towards recovery, but Sunday had a relapse.

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Vertical advertisements on the left margin for various products and services, including 'Honestly made pure Rubber', '75c \$4.50 to \$19.00', 'CO.', 'HEATING STOVE', 'BROS.', 'TORONTO', 'VICTORIA', 'LIMITS', 'ISLAND', 'received by the Commissioner', 'Of Lands & Works', '1896. 12-18-96'.