IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIGHTING AT FEZ.

GENERAL LYAUTEY AND THE SULTAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Sunday's attack on the town, in the course of resumed yesterday.

on each occasion with heavy loss, but there the Rathhaus, which was built in 1450, and has appears to have been some desperate street likewise been restored, the space in front being fighting on Tuesday night in the eastern quarter occupied by a large fountain surrounding an of the town, where several hundred Berbers equestrian statue of the Elector Frederick I., had succeeded in forcing an entrance. As veiled to-day. have been decisive in this sense. At dawn coming of the Hohenzollerns, who laid the the peace of the Balkans should be disturbed. under certain conditions. yesterday Colonel Gouraud's mobile column, foundation for a new structure—"German In 1905 the Powers drew up a protocole de eight companies strong, which has been em- unity founded on Brandenburg and directed désintéressement, declaring that Crete should ployed in keeping the rebels as far as possible by Prussia." The Great Elector, Frederick not be annexed by any State against the wishes on the move, was sent out to reconnoitre the had been the master masons, but the only invited King George to designate the High of rebels assembled about six miles away. A fresh battalion and an ammunition convoy were expected to arrive from Mekinez last night.

out the foreigner," and win unity and the military forces of the island to Greek officers.

Such was the situation when, in October, for the Empire.

1908, Austria and Bulgaria overthrew

The Sultan, who was much alarmed while Emperor continued: the attack was in progress on Tuesday evening, became calmer as reassuring news was brought in. General Lyautey, who had been invited! to luncheon at the Palace yesterday, informs! the French Government that he proposes to adopt, in concert with the Sulfan, various political measures which, in his opinion, are opportune. The object of these measures is to manifest to the loyal and influential section of the native population the satisfaction of the French authorities at their friendly attitude. General Lyautey will likewise endeavour to break up the understanding among the tribes. Apart from these special measures General Lyautey is taking steps to restore, at any rate in its externals, the authority of the Maghzen and of the Grand Vizier. The Resident-General expresses the opinion that the news of the French advance across the Muluya, which has reached Fez, may create a salutary impression.

THE GOVERNMENT AND FAISE NEWS.

At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day the Prime Minister communicated this morning's despatch from General Lyautey, which, as is stated this evening, has been published in full in order to preclude any misunderstanding and to prevent the dissemination of false news. It is further announced that the Minister of Justice will institute an inquiry! "with regard to the false news which has! been published concerning Morocco and with regard to Bourse speculations to which these reports have given rise."

JOAN OF ARC'S MEMORY. PROPOSED ANNUAL FETE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORBESPONDENT.) PARIS, MAY 30.

fused with the religious ceremony, and that the school buildings, secure them immunity in consequence he would move that any national against bombardment.

The Gendarmes defended the position for four hours until reinforcements arrived, when, desert-outlined a scheme of social insurance against hours until reinforcements arrived, when, desert-outlined a scheme of social insurance against hours until reinforcements arrived.

After mentioning that most cordial relations.

THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

(FEOM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

M. Thierry, Deputy for Marseilles, has been

FRENCH ELECTORAL REFORM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, MAY 30. After to-day's Cabinet meeting it was announced that before the vote on the Suffrage Committee's electoral reform proposals is taken in the Chamber of Deputies early next week the Prime Minister will state the principles of reform which the Government deems essential and the adoption of which it will make a question of confidence before the Senate as well as before the Chamber.

M. PASSY'S NINETIETH BIRTHDAY. FRENCH SOCIETY'S CELEBRATION. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The French Société d'Economie Politique The Khedivial's eamer outstripped the Caucase, celebrated a joint ceremony at the Sorbonne and the latter affected by the currents, came to-day—the 70th anniversary of its foundation near the mine, zone, whereupon the fort, in and the 90th anniversary of the birth of its order to warn her of the danger, fired four shots, President, M. Frédéric Passy. In the unavoid- the first two being blank shots. The Caucase able absence of M. Passy owing to ill-health thereupon stopped. the proceedings were conducted by the Vice-President, M. Yves Guyot. The company included representatives of kindred societies in England, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Switzerland, the United States, and other foreign countries.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ANNEOY, MAY 30.* The Prince of Wales arrived here at a quarter

to 4 this afternoon. His Royal Highness will probably remain some days in the town and the neighbourhood.

*Through Reuter's Agency.

BRANDENBURG AND THE HOHENZOLLERNS.

THE EMPEROR ON GERMAN UNITY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, MAY 30. at the ceremonies at Brandenburg com. for the Dardanelles on board a destroyer. memorating the first assumption of power in the Mark of Brandenburg by a Hohenzollern Prince. On June 22, 1412, the Burggraf of Nuremburg, Frederick VI., made his triumphal entry into the town to take posses-A long despatch from General Lyautey sion of the Electorate transferred to him by

which, according to unofficial reports, the rated with flags and lined with crowds of sight- to the obligations assumed by the Cretan laxity so that the whole political situation in the Near East was The accounts for 1911 were published in March during which the French casualties were five von Bethmann-Hollweg, and some high killed and eight wounded, was made on Tuesday, officials and ecclesiastical dignitaries. After and after a lull during the night fighting was the special service to celebrate the recent and very thorough restoration of the church, the The rebels are said to have been repulsed he inspected the guard of honour, and then to wrought by Professor Manzel, which was un-

work had been the same—" to hunt Commissioner, but entrusted the command of

foundation of Brandenburg, on the girders! of Prussia, that the German Empire and the German Imperial Throne are built, and that is why we wish to think to-day of the men of RELUCTANCE TO BEGIN HOSTILITIES. the Mark and the men of Brandenburgand not least of the men of Brandenburg' who, in the year 1870, devoted their treasure and their blood to wrest the Imperial Crown

ITALIAN WARSHIPS AT CHIOS. THE POSITION OF SMYRNA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) CHIOS, MAY 23 (Delayed in transmission). ing by the first appearance in broad daylight officials are again pressing for a military dethe Act, the employers contributing on a basis number of boys educated. It must not be forgotten paratively undisturbed. As a result of representaof two Italian torpedo-destroyers at 9 o'clock. monstration. The Minister of the Interior of 5 per cent. of the miners' earnings for these descriptions of 5 per cent. Of 5 per cent. Of 5 per cent. Of the miners' earnings for these descriptions and 7½ per cent. The description of 5 per cent. The description of for some 20 minutes and then proceeded along that the departure of Abdulla Pasha, who has been designated to command the from the miners' earnings. A special committee was nominated by the of Vrontados, two miles further on, before re- The Government, however, is rapidly Chamber of Deputies to-day to discuss a joining the second destroyer at the other side strengthening the army in Albania. A machineproposal which was adopted by the Senate in of the Straits of Chios. Both disappeared up gun company stationed at Strumitza has 1894 to institute the second Sunday in May the Gulf of Smyrna, emerged at half-past 12 been ordered north to Uchak, Reservists have as a national fête in honour of Joan of Arc. o'clock, and proceeded southward. Taken in already left Smyrna, and the Reservist divi-M. Jaurès, the only member of the committee conjunction with the presence of a large Turkish sions at Ishtib and Elbassan are being mobiwho opposed the suggestion, remarked that talian destroyers to Smyrna seems to betoken The only serious incident of the last few and prospects generally. Regarding the policy. owing to ecclesiastical monopolization of Joan an expected attack on that town. Here in days occurred in the district of Vaspat, where a of the Government, he announced its intention of Arc the patriotic celebration would be con- Chios black and white boards, posted above body of rebels attacked a Gendarmerie station. of repealing the Second Ballot Act and

entirely deserted by the Turks. One thousand The Kaimakam fears a general outbreak, and friendly societies, and foreshadowed a related think its members are fully imbued with an ment and those of the Belgian Congo, Eritrea, Ampelos. They left six obsolete small guns behind them at Vathy. They are believed to be short of provisions. The island is visited M. Barthou, the former Minister of Public almost daily by Italian destroyers. At Tigani Works, has been elected President of the they are said to have taken a native fisherman

> of the island. Two days ago some 800 sacks' were similarly conveyed into the interior. The Italian Fleet has again been sighted off the south of the island.

THE CAUCASE INCIDENT AT SMYRNA.

TURKISH EXPLANATIONS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 30.*

THE TURKISH CABINET. REPORTED DIFFERENCES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) VIENNA, MAY 30.

the following telegram under date of Constantinople, May 29 :---

departure, despite urgent remonstrances from Djavid! Bey. The Ministerial Council was then resumed. This incident, of which the cause is unknown, is much discussed. The Press has been ordered to publish nothing in regard to the rumours of a crisis.

A later unofficial telegram reports that during yesterday's Council the Minister of Marine threatened to resign unless the Committee! organ Hakk, which had vigorously criticized . the inactivity of the Turkish Fleet, were immediately suspended. An official telegram adds

THE POWERS AND CRETE. RIGHTS OF MAHOMEDANS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THE CRETAN DEPUTIES AT ATHENS. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

scale for the whole German Fatherland- munities. The Cretans are now invited to undoubtedly been seriously weakened. Mr. country. the same work which had once been done govern themselves on the basis of a revolu- Hull's resignation, which was intended to for the Mark. We succeeded in banishing tionary status quo which offers no guarantee damage Mr. Sauer, has actually resulted in disthe strangers once and for all from crushing of good government. The document concludes crediting General Botha by plainly revealing

THE ALBANIAN SITUATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SALONIKA, MAY 29. The situation in Albania remains unchanged, for their old master. As long as a Hohen- the action of the Government being limited to zollern lives, and as long as there are men of continuous pourparlers with the rebels through Brandenburg, they will think on Constantin the mission comprised of Ulema and Alvensleben, Vionville, and the Third Army Corps. That was the old Brandenburg Beys. The negotiations are proving only parloyalty which has stood through all centuries. | tially successful, since a number of Bairaktars | May it live in the future generations of the town of Brandenburg.

are apparently determined to pursue an attitude of hostility towards the authorities. has been returned to the House considerably after referring to the improve The present position, therefore, is that the amended. The alterations provide for the in the system of elementary education which vitch, neither side apparently wishing to com- levy on mines for two years of the amounts

BARON VON MARSCHALL. THE SULTAN'S GIFTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 30.*

TURCO-PERSIAN FRONTIER CONFLICT.

have reached London conveying news of a borrowing. serious conflict on the Turco-Persian frontier. (A Turkish force of 400 horsemen invaded) Persian territory at Kotur, in the Urumiah district, and came into conflict with a Persian With reference to the report published in the force. Fighting ensued, about ten men were

THE GREEK NAVY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ATHENS, MAY 21. With reference to the proposed new armoured ships and smaller craft, for which the Greek Government, as stated in The Times of May 10,

IMMIGRATION INTO SOUTH AFRICA.

THE EXCLUSION OF ASIATICS.

CAPE TOWN, MAY 30.* French are faced with a serious situation of Prussia, and, later, into the Imperial House and substituting others found willing to take Government of India, to apply the Australian the Turco-Italian war, he says: an oath of allegiance to the King of the Hellenes. education test. Although, apparently, very The old streets of the town were gaily deco- This, the Note states, is absolutely contrary stiff it admitted of application with rigour or Almost simultaneously with my arrival in Egypt by Sir Paul Harvey."

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CABINET QUARREL.

GENERAL BOTHA'S POSITION. (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAPE TOWN, MAY 30. General Lyautey, who praises the splendid

General Lyautey is manufactured assurances of templated resignations, but while the position depends on improved conditions of the future development of the people of Egypt

General Lyautey is manufactured assurances of templated resignations. The continue to circulate the circulate the continue to circulate the continue to circulate the

MINERS' PHTHISIS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE COMPENSATION BILL.

CAPE TOWN, MAY 30.*

NEW ZEALAND LEGISLATION. THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAMME. WELLINGTON, MAY 30.*

The Premier, speaking at Opunake, con- best solution. I learn from Samos that Vathy has been ing the blockhouse, they retired to Lyuma. illness, involving Government co-operation with The Legislative Council has been working well, exist between the officials of the Sudan Governthe graduated tax. It was also proposed to open to question and to require careful study.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. REINSTATEMENT OF STRIKERS. (FROM OUR OWN COBRESPONDENT.)

The Austrian official telegraph agency issues by any member of the British Mission in order will now be reinstated. As far as possible they and output can be looked for under existing circum. to secure the construction of these ships by a will be given their old positions. It will be stances. British firm, and that such advice as was offered remembered that there was much friction As regards the Native Tribunals, considerable general meeting of the Association of Foreign Consuls To-day's Ministerial Council was very agitated. was of an absolutely impartial character, being between the company and the workmen over progress has been made since I was last in Egypt. in London, the following elections took place for After a stormy debate most of the Ministers left limited to an expression of opinion in regard to the failure to re-engage strikers, and that The number of summary Courts has been substantially 1912-1913:—President, Mr. John L. Griffith (Consulthe Council Chamber and held a separate sitting, technical matters. Tenders from all quarters during the last Session of Parliament the increased, and the institution of Merkaz Tribunals General for the United States). Vice-President, Mr. the Council Chamber and held a separate sitting, technical matters. Tenders from all quarters during the last bession of Parliament the increased, and the institution of Merkaz Tribunals and the War will, I understand, be considered exclusively Government threatened to throw out important has brought justice very much nearer to the doors treasurer, Sir John Roper Parkington (Consul-General for San Marino), the laboration of Merkaz Tribunals and the institution of Merkaz Tribunals and institution of Merkaz Tri Minister alone remained in the Council Chamber. with regard to the requirements laid down by Grand Trunk legislation until the labour diffi- of the people, though in this respect I consider a for Montenegro), hon, secretary, Mr. J. J. Stavidi

ON EGYPT.

EFFECT OF THE WAR.

In the Union House of Assembly to-day Agent and Consul-General dealing with the the administration of justice by the native magistrates. The Emperor William was present to-day that the Minister of Marine started last evening General Smuts, Minister of the Interior, moved finances, administration, and condition of the second reading of the Immigration Bill. Egypt and the Sudan in 1911 was issued last He emphasized the Imperial aspect of the night by the Foreign Office as a White paper Egypt the report reproduces at some length measure. The Bill, he said, embodied an [Cd.6149]. In the introduction to his report some remarks of Sir Paul Harvey, the Financial understanding arrived at in 1910 with the Lord Kitchener, after paying a tribute to the Adviser to the Khedive, included in his Note Imperial Government regarding Asiatics. The difficulty of administering the Immigration Law was considerable. While the Government was most anxious to foster white immigration to Egypt, and after an absence of 11 years he Lord Kitchener states that he entirely concurs which was sent from Fez at 6 p.m. yesterday Sigismund's charts of the year 1411. The Powers have handed a Note to the they were equally anxious to keep out Asiatics. was in a position to realize, better perhaps than with the Financial Adviser's statement of the and which was received at the Foreign Office subsequent development of the House of Cretan insurrectionary Government condemning After a great deal of consideration the Govern- those who had been continuously working in satisfactory features of the situation, which, he early this morning makes it clear that the branch of Prussia, and, later, into the Imperial House and substituting others found willing to take Covernment of India to apply the Australian of India to apply the India to apply

French are said to have lost 38 killed and seers from an parts of the mark, who cheered some 60 officers and men wounded, is described the Emperor loyally as he drove with his son, rights and a clear violation of the status quo.

There was, the Minister declared, too great a lot the mark, who cheered the Emperor loyally as he drove with his son, rights and a clear violation of the status quo.

There was, the Minister declared, too great a lot the mark, who cheered the Emperor loyally as he drove with his son, rights and a clear violation of the status quo.

The Cretan Government is categorically retendency at present to lay stress purely on and proceeding to invade Tripoli and Cyrensica.

The Cretan Government is categorically retendency at present to lay stress purely on the year was £E16,793,000, and the expension. as one of the severest engagements that they century church of St. Catherine, where he was quested to return to legality and respect the educational qualification. South Africa wanted It was not surprising, in view of the geographical diture £E14,872,000, leaving a surplus of a certain type of character and physical fitness. proximity to Egypt of these two districts, the close £E1,921,000. The revenue exceeded that for He intended to carry out the arrangement relationship existing between the people of Bengazi 1910 by £E827,000, and was greater by arrived at with the Imperial Government to and the Egyptian Arabs, and the bonds of common £E425,000 than that for 1907, in which year allow the entry of educated, professional religion and ties of trade and commerce, that an the highest revenue previously recorded was Asiatics in limited numbers, but the others extremely warm feeling of sympathy should have been collected. A saving of £E128,000 was effected would be provided for in such a manner that aroused in this country for the Mahomedan com- in the actual as compared with the estimated The Cretan Deputies here delivered last Imperial and Indian Governments had seen the widespread and deep, but notwithstanding the expenditure. evening a memorandum to the Legations of the Bill and were most anxious to see it passed. mischievous efforts of some of the more irresponsible four Protecting Powers as well as the German He also intended, at the instance of the Im- native newspapers, the people of Egypt have dis- Departments of Agriculture, Public Works, and Austrian Legations. The document, which perial Government, to introduce an amend-played the most praiseworthy self-restraint, and have Education, Interior, Public Health, and Justice, bears 41 signatures, points out that the provi- ment relating to Asiatics already domiciled in devoted themselves to quite justifiable and generous the report, so far as Egypt is concerned, conreported in my telegram yesterday, the calcu
After a short speech by the Chief Burgo
1897 was admitted by the Powers themselves, one Province to another, General Smuts said he Red Crescent hospitals to succour the wounded.

The province to another, General Smuts said he Red Crescent hospitals to succour the wounded. outh Africa.

Dealing with the movement of Asiatics from by the war, and to the equipment and despatch of situation: lations of the rebels were defeated by the fact master, the Emperor William entered the blore of trumpets and ofter who, in reply to the representations of Prince intended to enforce the law in the Transvall Egypt was declared neutral, and that neutrality has the Army has borne itself with credit, and shown The influence of the Ulema, whom General Short speech reviewing the history of the Mark, officially took cognizance of the desires of the Lvantev had previously interviewed, seems to the place of trumpets, and, atter George on the subject of union with Greece, and Orange Free State, but it would not be been strictly maintained by Egyptians, who have the short speech reviewing the history of the Mark, officially took cognizance of the desires of the more drastically administered than hitherto. Lyautey had previously interviewed, seems to from its early storms and vicissitudes to the Cretans, but declined to give effect to them lest The entry of consumptives would be allowed order, in spite of the intensely sympathetic and religious facilities reject by the less which

in other respects has lately been much calmer, and at the same time to guard the extensive frontiers that the consideration of practical reforms for the from any hostile raids or invasion. good of the country has apparently become more interesting to the majority of the people than dis- who had been engaged in continual raids on the cussions on abstruse political questions which are Dinkas. unlikely to lead to any useful result.

Continuing, Lord Kitchener states that Uganda along the Abyssinian frontier. spirit of the troops during this trying week, and to lead Brandenburg to new prosperity. of their hopes at a favourable opportunity, is one of unstable equilibrium I have the best depends on improved conditions of agriculture a locally enlisted force in Mongalla for service in that considers that the local situation is for the Even when he had succeeded in restoring order proceeded to declare their union with Greece. authority for stating that, so far as the inten- and educational progress. In this respect the province only, and it is hoped to extend this system moment easier, but that the general situation the Mark had many storms to face, and was The Powers, the document states, recognized tions of Ministers are concerned, all talk of newly formed Agricultural Department is to Bahr-el-Ghazal. demands serious attention in view of the deeprooted causes of unrest and the continued rulers until at last the great King drove them

| The Fowers, the document states, recognized the situation thus created, and by the Note of further resignations is absolutely without foundation. Doubtless what is known as the states are concerned, an task of further resignations is absolutely without foundation. Doubtless what is known as the states are concerned, and the continued rulers until at last the great King drove them | December 28, 1908, promised to examine foundation. Doubtless what is known as the states are concerned, and the continued rulers until at last the great King drove them | December 28, 1908, promised to examine foundation. Doubtless what is known as the methods of the tellah. Efforts are also being the forter are also being the foundation to his report on the out and created Prussian independence. The arec bienveillance the question of union, provided Botha section would be glad to squeeze out the methods of the fellah. Efforts are also being Sudan Lord Kitchener calls attention to the order was maintained and the security of the Sauer section, and vice versa, but as neither will made to improve the cotton seed used by the visit of the King and Queen in January, and After the Prussian building had at last Moslem population assured. The Cretans be squeezed out and neither will voluntarily poorer classes, and much needed drainage the effect which it has exercised on the tribes: by God's help been pieced together, and scrupulously observed these conditions. If move out, the uncomfortable association is works are to be carried out as soon as possible. It is impossible to over-estimate the excellent the House disintegrates.

Assum Dam, which is to be finished now More. Assuan Dam, which is to be finished next May, country. It has succeeded in bringing home to the necessary to win German unity, then the must be remembered that such incidents cannot Meanwhile General Botha's authority in will be covered many times over by the benefits people the great interest which his Majesty the King

EDUCATION.

our fields under foot, and reducing our toil by expressing the hope that the Powers which his suspected but hitherto screened incapacity ment was commenced—viz., the handing over of local very evident from their conversation how greatly to naught, merely in order to be able to have hitherto encouraged the aspirations of large have been followed by the distinction of large have been followed by the spirations of large have been followed by the spirations of large have been seen and pursue their own interests. It is on the the Cretans will now sanction their realization. has now been followed by a debate in Parlia- Councils, funds being provided by a percentage on the heard. ment which bids fair to exhibit General Botha land taxes. The Ministry of Education has been care- Lord Kitchener goes on to state that the exthe Minister of Agriculture as no less deficient ful not to interfere with the manner in which the periments in cotton growing in the Sudan have in grip and driving power in his department various educational schemes prepared by the Pro- been completely successful. The opening up of than General Botha the Prime Minister has vincial Councils have been carried out, although it this new field of enterprise leads to the conhas been always ready to give advice and assistance sideration of population. Before the Dervish when asked to do so. The Councils took up the work | conquest the number of inhabitants amounted with enthusiasm, and undoubtedly, under their super- to about nine millions. The rule of the Mahdi vision and control, a great impulse has been given to and his successor reduced this, however, to education. This new departure has introduced a two millions. Under British rule the numbers much-needed elasticity and diversity into the system have already increased to three millions which, of instruction and has enlarged the field of irce educa- it is expected, will be doubled in the next five The Bill providing for compensation in cases efforts to develop and crystallize, and it is prema- increased by leaps and bounds, and to-day it of miners' phthisis, which was referred to a ture at present to give any definite opinion on the may be said that there is hardly a poor man Select Committee after having been read a result while the experiment is still in a somewhat in the Sudan. A surplus of £E145,000

Albanians are massed in the mountains round constitution of two funds. The first of these has hitherto prevailed, the report proceeds:—

| Description of the second of a last hitherto prevailed, the report proceeds:—
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| Description of the second of a last hitherto prevailed, the report proceeds:—
| Description of the second of a last hitherto prevailed hitherto prevailed hitherto prevailed hitherto prevailed hitherto prevailed hitherto prevail What seems most required for progress in this internal administration, and an interesting mence hostilities. How long these conditions required for the payment of benefits. The direction is to evolve the best type of rural school, section on frontier affairs is added. In can continue remains to be seen. On their second fund is an insurance fund. Application adapted to the special practical needs of agricultural speaking of the Abyssinian frontier the report part the Albanians cannot remain inactive in for benefits under it is to be made after two districts, and when this has been done we may con- says:— Some excitement was caused here this morn- the mountains indefinitely, and the local Turkish years from the beginning of the operation of fidently hope to see a considerable increase in the The eastern frontier districts have been comso largely depends. A rural exodus in Egypt would | On the southern frontier the position is less satisbe an economic and social disaster of considerable factory. During the year there were four armed magnitude. To avoid this contingency, a half-time raids on a large scale by the Anuaks, and the Sudan system of education allowing of labour in the fields Government are now organizing a force to be defor the remainder of the day, with holidays fixed in spatched to the disturbed region in order to restore

THE COUNCIL AND COURTS.

of to the report on Egypt by referring to the repression of the arms traffic in Abyssinia, which is

troops, however, are in the interior of the demands the urgent despatch of reinforcements. constitution of the Arbitration Act, encourage earnest desire to improve the condition of the people. and the French Congo, the report proceeds to ment of the immigration of specially selected How far, however, owing to the manner of their deal in the following terms with the question domestic servants, the amendment of the land election and their numbers in the Council, they of arms traffic:tax in the direction of extending exemption for represent effectively the well-considered wishes of The Sudan Government have shown great activity small farmers, and the widening of the scope of the inhabitants of all classes appears to me to be in dealing with the question of arms traffic. The

a system of light railway construction. Increased been frequently pointed out, constitute an imperium the presence of the French and Belgians on the attention would be given to the encouragement in imperio, and I apprehend that inherent defects western and southern frontiers, as of the British in of agriculture. A note of caution was sounded in the fundamental principles of their organization Uganda and East Africa, are factors which should Reuter's Agency is informed that telegrams by the Prime Minister on the subject of future are the main causes of recent developments in the enable the Sudan authorities to deal thoroughly with institution which have given rise to so much comment. this traffic, which is the chief obstacle to the extension

large volume of civil and commercial business which serious apprehension. Constant patrolling of the comes before them, and I hear constant complaints frontier, however, has done much to regulate the evil, on this head from the commercial community. though the inability of the Abyssinian Government To-day the Duke of Connaught and party This is scarcely surprising, in view of the steady in- to exercise any control, especially in the Anuak Italian newspapers of the firing by one of the killed, and a number of prisoners were taken. visited the Ontario Agricultural College at crease of arrears during the last few years, both in region, has had a most disastrous effect. In this Turkish forts at Smyrna on the Messageries the Russian and British Governments, and the Russian and British Governments, and the court of Appeal. The Russian and British Governments, and the court of Appeal. The district the Anuak armed raids have resulted in desperate efforts being made by their Nuer victims Maritimes steamer Caucase as she was leaving the roussian and prices developments, and the harbour a communique has been issued to the communications are in progress on the subject the experimental farm and various departthe harbour a communique has been issued to the communications are in progress on the subject the experimental farm and various departfactory state of affairs is very simple, and merely desperate efforts being made by their Nuer victims the harbour, a communiqué has been issued to the of making representations at Constantinople. The states that according to the constantinople. The states that according to obtain rifles at any cost, and smuggling is rife. Press to-day. It states that according to a Order has, it is understood, been temporarily party went to the prison farm near Guelph, consists in an increase in the staff of judges. I am The Sudan Government are endeavouring to deal telegram from the Vali of Smyrna the Caucase restored, and it is hoped that the matter will whore 270 prisoners are now employed in field not, however, myself convinced that such an increase with this situation by arresting the Galla parties who at the time of the incident was following a soon be settled and arrangements made for the Work under the sole control of fellow-prisoners. In the existing number of judges as the Egyptian are trading rifles for ivory with the Nuers, and by The Duke was greatly impressed with the Government could reasonably be asked to make diverting into authorized channels the extensive ivory apparently successful results of this unique would prove an adequate corrective of the defects trade which is the direct cause of the Anuak raids. so much complained of. The real remedy is to be It is, however, evident that nothing short of the sought in the adoption of certain essential modifica- establishment of a strong and capable administration tions in the existing organization of these Courts, of the Anuak country and Galla districts near the such as an increase in the number of benches by means frontier can be of much effect in putting an end to the of a reduction in the number of judges required to form present state of affairs. It is announced that Mr. Crothers, the has hitherto proved insurmountable. I greatly fear, will deliver an address, under the auspices of the the necessary agreement of all the Powers to certain has invited fresh tenders, I have the best reason Minister of Labour, has received an assurance therefore, that in spite of the efforts of the many Royal Colonial Institute on Canada and the Empire, for stating that no pressure of any kind what- from the Grand Trunk management that all capable judges who compose these Courts, little at a City luncheon, to be held at the Fishmongers

further extension might be made. The work is un- (Consul-General for Greece).

doubtedly heavy, but the arrears are nowhere large, LORD KITCHENER'S REPORT and justice is in general administered by the native judges with efficiency and despatch. Indeed, it frequently happens that foreigners assign their claims to natives in order to get them dealt with rapidly in the Native Courts. Though I am glad thus to be able to record a great advance in the morale and capacity of the native judiciary, there should be no Lord Kitchener's first report as his Majesty's among the whole community implicit confidence in

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

reflect the greatest credit on the wise and careful

THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.

In Egypt the military situation remains unchanged. religious feclings raised by the long struggle which Sudan is determined by the desire to concentrate I am glad to be able to report that political feeling speedily despatched to any threatened locality, and

With a view to checking the arms traffic, it has been decided to occupy the country from Sobat to

A beginning has been made with the formation of

work was done a second time and on a grand be avoided in older and better organized com- the Cabinet, Parliament, and the country has accruing from the increased irrigation of the takes in their welfare, while many of them have had the satisfaction of seeing his Majesty in person. After the departure of their Majesties the Sheikhs and In speaking of education, the report states:— notables assembled at Khartum to discuss the affairs

is anticipated on the ordinary revenue.

accordance with agricultural necessities, seems the tranquillity. If there is to be any hope of putting an end to the Anuak raids, the Abyssinian Government will have to co-operate with the Sudan authorities in procuring either a general disarmament of the Lord Kitchener concludes his introduction Annak tribe or in introducing some measure for the

reduce the limit area of Crown lands that any My predecessors have so often and so fully pointed a rifle, with a strictly limited supply of ammunition, Works, has been elected President of the biney are said to have released him after half of Baron von Marschall the Sultan has pre
Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of an hour. He refuses to divulge anything as to sented his portrait with autograph, in a frame of lower grade land would also be made. With the foreign Powers. It is bound that some latitude 13deg, this policy has been partially realized. On the occasion of the approaching departure person could hold from 640 acres, first class, to out the clog to the progress of Egypt caused by the to a few of the most loyal and influential chiefs, and of enamelled gold surmounted by a crown in a view to preventing re-aggregation a condition imposed by foreign Powers. It is hoped that some South of this latitude, although much progress has brilliants and with the Imperial cipher set in would be imposed that all freehold Crown lands alleviation of the tutelage in which the country is been made, complete disarmament must await the Some 200 sacks containing ammunition and brilliants below, to the retiring Ambassador. should be sold subject to a restriction as to their still held may be the outcome of a protest made by development of administrative control. An imchosen to succeed M. Deschanel as reporter of supplies of other war material were landed here His Majesty also gave Baron von Marschall re-sale only to those not already possessed of Egypt at the last International Sanitary Congress, portant factor in suppressing the trade has been the from Tchesme this morning and were immediated as carpet, while Baroness von Marschall and the prescribed limit. Furthermore the Premier which was well received by the experts assembled order, promulgated in July, adding sulphur to the list inherit more than a given area. He proposed The condition of the Mixed Tribunals has attracted The desert barrier of the Northern Sudan, the rigid to nationalize the iron industry and to introduce considerable attention of late. These Courts, as has precautions taken at the Nile and Red Sea ports, and There can, indeed, be little doubt that these Courts of civilization and tranquillity. On the eastern are no longer adequate to deal satisfactorily with the frontier alone a situation exists which gives cause for