

The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JANUARY 18 1897.

VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 10

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Weekly Colonist.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Opinions of the European Press—Health of the Pope—Russia and Austria.

German Syndicate Formed to Supply Japan's Warlike Equipments—Advices From Cuba.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—All of the German newspapers except the Radical press according to a Berlin dispatch to the Standard express only contempt for the Anglo-American treaty.

The Daily News says: "After the council yesterday, Lord Salisbury received Mr. Bayard, the U.S. ambassador and the two exchanged mutual congratulations on the arbitration treaty."

A Vienna dispatch to the Times says: "The Anglo-American treaty seems likely to revive the old popular movement against militarism. Never were newspapers more unanimous in judging of a great international event. The opinions they express are an echo of a widespread feeling against the boasted armaments of Europe and of the hope of the dawn of a better era."

The Volks Zeitung mentions the efforts of three Catholic cardinals—namely, the archbishops of Baltimore, of Armagh and of Westminster—in favor of Anglo-American arbitration.

The correspondent of the Times at Berlin remarks upon the Anglo-American treaty, which is being displayed by the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which seizes upon the occasion of the signing of the treaty to point out that it serves the interests of the Anglo-Saxon race claiming a predominance and spreading itself to all quarters of the globe.

According to the same correspondent the clerical koinische Volks Zeitung rejoices in the event, and says: "This success is calculated to lead to others. If the aims of the Pan-American congress in 1890 should be realized, guarantees will be secured with a permanent peace for 120 millions of the inhabitants of North and South America, and of millions of other English speaking people."

The Chronicle's Washington correspondent says Secretary Olney, replying to a question of the Russian minister, M. Kotzue, as to whether the arbitration treaty with England was offensive and defensive or anything in the nature of an alliance, said that the question might be answered yes and no, that is the ordinary diplomatic acceptance it was not an alliance, but that it is an alliance in substance.

The correspondent of the Chronicle commenting upon the above says: "Mr. Olney recognizes that England is more natural ally of America than Russia, whose historic professed friendship for the United States is merely hatred of England. It is probable that Russia will do her best to persuade the Senate not to ratify the treaty."

The Daily News Berlin despatch says the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung has just observed that the Anglo-American arbitration treaty will bring about the mill of the Socialists and Democrats who have always demanded that parliament and not sovereigns should decide peace or war, and the Anarchists will applaud the treaty as a success for their cause.

Referring to the Washington correspondence of the Chronicle which says that Secretary Olney said to the Russian minister, M. E. De Cotzue, when he was asked whether the treaty was offensive or defensive, that the question might be answered either yes or no, the Standard says: "Somewhat hastily assumed this means that the United States will exchange her traditional friendship for Russia for a close general alliance with England. We would be prepared to recognize Americans anything in reason if we could get the two great nations to stick together against the world."

A Chronicle dispatch from Rome says that Greece has ordered 100,000 rifles from an Austrian firm.

A Rome dispatch to the Standard says that the British and American Archaeological societies have opened their new season. Commentator Lancia delivered the lecture, and Hon. Wayne MacVesly, U.S. ambassador, as chairman made a happy allusion to the good augury for the society of the signing of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, which provoked great applause.

The Standard's Rome correspondent reports that the Pope's physicians recommend the greatest care in preserving an even temperature for his room and in dieting him on eggs and old wine. This correspondent says of the Pope's appearance: "His bowed attitude when standing has been much increased lately."

The Russian bark Rhea, which arrived at Cardiff yesterday from Darien, Ga., reports that on Dec. 29, in lat. 40 degrees North, and long. 47 degrees West, she broke the British steamship Indralena which had broken her back and needed assistance as the damage could not be repaired at sea. The Indralena, Capt. Harwood, left Penarth on Dec. 2 for Newport News, Va., and has been reinsured for 45 guineas premium.

Mr. Arthur Ballour, first lord of the treasury, Mr. Herbert Asquith, Lord Rothschild and Lord Lansdowne were among the guests at Mr. Henry White's dinner on Monday in honor of Senator Edward Wolcott, of Colorado, and of the treaty.

A dispatch from Hongkong to the Times says: "The authorities here recommend the extension of the naval yard at a cost of £250,000 and the dry-

dock on the island. The plans for the work are now in London. The extension of the colony's boundaries to the mainland is expected."

The British steamship Grafico, Captain Penwill, which arrived to-day from Wilmington, N.C., came into collision with the British steamship Australia, both vessels being damaged.

It is reported in a Berlin despatch to the Post that word has been received there from Tokyo that twenty German firms of engineers and shipbuilders in Japan have formed a syndicate to contract for the work of the military and naval equipment to which Japan will devote the Chinese war indemnity.

The correspondent of the Standard says that Germany had declined to accede to Russia's desire that she should persuade Austria to agree to a partition of the Balkans, assuring Russia predominance in the eastern and Austrian predominance in the western half of the peninsula.

Advices from Havana state that a gentleman in Havana who was intimate friend of the insurgent leader Maceo, has received a letter and a package from one of the patriotic chieftains. The package contained Maceo's carbine, which in case of his death he desired to be sent to the friend referred to.

ONCE MORE IN WASHINGTON.

BUFFALO, Jan. 14.—The Washington correspondent of the Commercial Telegraph to-day as follows: "Messrs. John Charlton and Edward Farrer, who claim to represent the Liberal Government of Canada, are in the city to-day to sound the members of the ways and means committee with reference to a new reciprocity treaty between the United States and Canada. They had an interview with Mr. Dingley, the chairman of the committee, this morning and during the day they talked with several other members of the committee. After they have seen all the members it is their desire to secure a hearing from the full committee, when they will set forth in full detail the advantages which will result to both countries from such a treaty."

"Mr. Charlton explains that while any tariff concessions which Canada may give the American manufacturers must also be given to the British manufacturers, there is a large list of goods which might be made free to Great Britain in an arrangement between Canada and the United States, inasmuch as England cannot compete successfully in them. To this extent the American manufacturer would control the Canadian market. The list includes in a general way, sewing machines, fire arms, pig iron, and brass goods, tinware, rubber goods, electrical apparatus, and shoes, refined petroleum, and other goods. Some of the members of the ways and means committee who oppose any treaty which will give the Canadian an opportunity to sell their agricultural products as well as their manufactures in the United States. These gentlemen think that the American farmer is entitled to some consideration, and if a treaty is framed which gives the manufacturer an opportunity to enlarge his trade, and does not give proper protection to the farmer, it will be resented by the agriculturists of the country, who are already poor and in debt, and that the party which treats them with little consideration will be buried out of sight at the polls. For this reason considerable doubt is expressed as to whether satisfactory results will follow the visit of Messrs. Charlton and Farrer."

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—(Special.)—The heavy goods warehouses of Crathern & Caverhill, wholesale hardware merchants, extending from Colborne to Ann street, are now in flames and will probably be a total loss. The fire has been burning for over an hour and its progress is rapid. It is feared that there is a danger of it spreading to the coal piles of W. T. Hart near by. Messrs. Crathern & Caverhill had over \$300,000 of goods stored in this warehouse, in fact their whole stock, but they are covered by insurance to about two-thirds of the value. The steables of the Dominion Transport Company, containing over 200 horses, were also threatened but have been saved.

THE FAIR WIL CASE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—J. J. Cooney, ex-notary, has been arrested on a warrant, sworn out by Charles L. Fair, for alleged perjury. At the Fair trial Cooney testified that the late ex-Senator John McMartin, the late ex-Senator contractor, to-day ordered of the Ingersoll Granite & Cement Company of Montreal four drill air compressors, a hoist pump and boiler for immediate delivery. Both the properties are showing up good bodies of ore under development. The Fair company is an anomaly in this camp for the reason that its capital stock is only \$75, in \$1 shares. The mines could not be bought for less than \$100,000.

The Rosland Miner has just received a letter from W. E. Eslop, of Spokane, Washington, managing director of the Palo Alto Company, announcing that a steam pump and hoist will be ordered at once for that mine. The Palo Alto stock is held principally in Victoria. A good body of pay ore has been found for the last forty feet in the eighty-five foot shaft.

The showing on the Southern Belle, on Red Mountain, which belongs to the Big Three Co., continues to improve. The ore body opened up by a drift from the tunnel commenced on the Snowshoe continues to widen. The whole face is now ore and only one compressor has been used. Three average samples to-day gave average returns of 10 ounces in silver, \$2 in gold and 12 per cent. copper. This is very good.

WENZHOU, Jan. 13.—The board of trade in endorses the proposition of the members of the British Association to meet in Toronto next August and take their journey westward to Manitoba.

INDIAN RELIEF FUNDS.

Yokohama's Sensational Murder—Spain Determined to End the Philippine Revolt.

An American Insurgent on Trial in Cuba—New Royal Academician.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Viceroy of India, the Earl of Elgin, presided to-day at an influential meeting in Calcutta called to promote private relief measures. He begged that all disputes should cease and that natives and Europeans should stand side by side.

The Viceroy also alluded to Queen Victoria's patronage of and sympathy with the relief fund. He was warmly cheered and announced that the first list of deficits amounted to 130,000 rupees. Some of the native princes also spoke.

It is stated that Miss Mary Jacob, governess of the Carew family, recently arrested in Yokohama on suspicion of being connected with the death by poison of Mr. Walter Raymond Halowell Carew, has not confessed, although an announcement has been made by the police. It is further stated that the trial of Mrs. Carew, who is charged with causing the death of her husband by administering arsenic, is not finished. Miss Jacob, however, has been remanded until the 25th inst.

Private dispatches from Manila say that General Solaviva, Captain-General of the Philippine Islands, is preparing combined military and naval operations to end the revolt.

A dispatch from Cavite says that since the beginning of the insurrection in the Philippines the Spanish have lost 180 killed and 450 wounded, while the insurgents have lost 710 killed, 2,170 have been arrested and 400 have been deported. It is further stated that 2,900 insurgents in the provinces of Bulacan and Manila have submitted as a result of the promise of pardon held out to them by General Solaviva.

The insurgent leader, Andres Borromeo, has been killed in an engagement at Yaguajay, Santa Clara, Cuba. At noon to-day the American assembled tribunal the magistrate read the charges brought against Louis Sornellan, a native of Cuba, but an American citizen, whose trial notes have been sent to the government, has just been given to the charges were considered to be in all instances unfavorable to the prisoner, and the committee voted to recommend a life term. Senor Mesa, counsel for the accused, will appeal to the Supreme Court.

A semi-official denial is published in Madrid that Spain and the United States have agreed on a treaty regarding terms for the settlement of the Cuban question. Senor Canovas says that at present there is no question of the introduction of a treaty.

A Vienna dispatch to the Chronicle says that Emperor William has accepted the party which treats them with little consideration will be buried out of sight at the polls. For this reason considerable doubt is expressed as to whether satisfactory results will follow the visit of Messrs. Charlton and Farrer."

NOTEWORTHY MINES.

ROSLAND, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The Tribly and Prince of Wales mines in the north belt near Crown Point owned by the Toronto syndicate, represented here by John McMartin, the late ex-Senator contractor, to-day ordered of the Ingersoll Granite & Cement Company of Montreal four drill air compressors, a hoist pump and boiler for immediate delivery. Both the properties are showing up good bodies of ore under development. The Fair company is an anomaly in this camp for the reason that its capital stock is only \$75, in \$1 shares. The mines could not be bought for less than \$100,000.

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CROW'S-NEST PASS RR.

President Van Horne Interviewing the Ministers—Historical Painting Purchased.

Maxim Guns From England—No More Appointments Made for the Present.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—The historical celebration of the centennial occupation of Trinidad by the British will take place next month. Canada will send a considerable party.

E. H. Mackay, of St. John, has been appointed a commissioner to investigate the charges of political partisanship against fishery officers in New Brunswick.

Frank Forbes, ex-M.P., who resigned to make room for Hon. Mr. Fielding in Queens-Shelburne, has been appointed a County Court Judge in place of Judge Des Brisay, resigned.

The exports to the United States from the Ottawa consular district during the past quarter totalled \$734,467. Decrease, \$78,000.

At the Archbishop's palace the report is denied that a mandement will be read next Sunday condemning the school settlement.

The Minister of Militia to-day examined a new site near Hull on the Quebec side of the river which had been suggested for the Dominion rifle range. The story is revived that Sir Richard Cartwright will very shortly be leaving for the United States to accept the position of Carlton, O., with President-elect McKinley on tariff matters.

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—Sir William Van Horne is here to-day busy interviewing ministers regarding the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The impression is growing that his company will get government assistance to build the line.

The splendid historical painting, the Death of Nelson, by George Renigault, an academician of 1830, has been purchased for the National Art Gallery.

President Burland of the E. A. Bank Note Co. here, says he has no official knowledge that the contract for printing the new bank notes has been given to an American concern.

Fisher Clonther, R.C. chaplain of the Manitoba penitentiary, has been appointed to the position of chaplain of the Ontario penitentiary, and will be without permission. He accompanied Archbishop Langford to the East.

Maxim guns, ordered in England last year, are on route to Canada. It is stated that the government will make no further appointments except those which are already in progress until the civil service and superannuation amendment bills are passed.

W. F. Kahoe, private secretary to Hon. W. W. Scott, secretary of state, died to-night after two months' illness. He was formerly a reporter on the Ottawa Free Press, and was a bright, capable fellow.

FLEW FROM THE PLAGUE.

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.—Over half the population, estimated at about 900,000, has fled from the plague and the erstwhile crowded streets, docks and bazaars are unrecognizable. Business is at a standstill, the money lenders have vanished, courts are deserted, and the judges and officials have gone to a hotel. Many native doctors, graduates of colleges, have fled and those remaining refuse to attend plague cases, or when they do attend them, will not touch the sufferers, dreading contagion. Clerks and others whose vocations call them to crowded places, will not touch the sufferers, where people mostly live in stabled huts. It is estimated that 800,000 people are encamped at Anthez and other places, and are suffering from plague owing to the lack of water and sanitary arrangements threatening cholera. The cemeteries are already overflowing and the wind is spreading the contagion. The nights are made hideous by cymbals and melancholy dirges. A large number of corpses remain at the tower burial place. Corpses have been found up to yesterday evening there were 1,944 cases of bubonic plague and 2,355 deaths from the disease.

QUARRELSOME SAILORS.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 14.—(Special.)—News comes by the Empress of two recent fights at Hongkong between British and French and German man-of-war's men.

In the former case the quarrel arose as the result of a French sailor stabbing at Singapore a boy belonging to a vessel of the British fleet. This caused much bad blood and the British tars at Hongkong met by arrangement for an encounter with the French sailors. The latter were ready, the Britons using their fists and the French their feet. In the end the French were overpowered and several of them thrown into the harbor. One is rumored, was drowned.

The fight between the German and English man-of-war's men arose from a fight between intoxicated Tontons sailors and some Hongkong police. The British tars took the part of the police, who were getting the worst of an encounter with superior numbers. In the end the Germans were driven back after several had been tumbled into the water. There were, however, no serious mishaps, as those who got into the harbor were fished out and the affray between the Ger-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report
ABSOLUTELY PURE

HEARTILY APPROVED.

Arbitration Treaty Warmly Endorsed by the Lord Mayor of London.

France and Italy Quarantine Against Great Britain—Russian Currency Reform.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Lord Mayor of London, Mr. George Foulds Phillips, in an interview in the Star is quoted as saying that he agrees with President Cleveland that the arbitration treaty is a long step in the right direction of an alliance of peace between Great Britain and the United States, which was natural on account of kinship. He also approved of the suggestion of a great parade to celebrate the event, and thought it might be made a salient feature of the Queen's diamond jubilee.

France and Italy are taking strict precautions against England and India on account of the cholera and the plague, the former on account of the British steamer Nubia, which recently arrived at Plymouth with cholera on board, and from which all the troops except a few who are in the hospital, have been landed. The Nubia has been docked in London and no further troops will be sent to the hospital. There is no excitement at Plymouth, although the Hamburg-American line steamer will touch at Southampton instead of Plymouth for the present on their trips from New York to Hamburg.

France objects to all passengers from Plymouth to five days' inspection. Both countries have issued decrees providing against possible introduction of the disease.

The Chronicle says it is authorized to announce that it has been determined to annex the Benin kingdom and to depose the king on account of the massacre of the British expedition.

A dispatch from Bombay reports that an Englishman, Professor Heron Powis, one of the civilians with the British expedition to Benin, was captured and taken to Benin. His late is reported to be dead.

Sir Thomas F. Grove, Bart., is dead. He was born in 1832 and served for some years in the army. From 1885 to 1892 he was secretary of state for the South division of Wilshire.

The Chronicle this morning publishes an interview with Professor Heron Powis, in which he declares that the people generally throughout the United States approve the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

A Constantinople dispatch to the Times says that as the result of Russo-French protests, the Sultan has offered Marshal Fuad Pasha an acceptable post instead of ordering him into practical exile at Bagdad because of his efforts to prevent massacres.

A dispatch to the Times from Odessa says that the Russian government is taking stringent measures throughout Russia to exclude the plague.

It is stated on authority in St. Petersburg that the currency reform scheme of the Minister of Finance, M. de Witte, may be regarded as certain of adoption. Meantime a ukase has been published which refers to the necessity of the resumption of the mintage, and ordering that the gold imperial be of the value of fifteen instead of ten roubles, and of half imperial of value of seven and one-half instead of five roubles. These orders, however, being of exactly the same weight and fineness as the existing coin.

Dunlop's sermon at St. Mary Lebon to-day confirming the election of Dr. Mendell Creighton as Bishop of London, in succession to Dr. Temple, the new Archbishop of Canterbury, John Kensill, a layman, read a protest against Dr. Creighton's election on the ground of the prelate's desire "to undo the work of reformation by introducing trinkets of Rome." He added the doctor had been unfaithful to the promises made at his ordination to drive out the erroneous doctrines and punish the "disobedient clergymen, who are trying to introduce Romanist doctrines." The Vice-Chancellor refused to listen to the protest and Kensill protested again, twice asking why the Vice-Chancellor did not call upon the objectors to come forward and why he did not hear them. Then called forth applause and the stamping of feet, mingled with cries of "Hear, hear," and counter cries of "remember this is a church!" etc. Kensill and his friends distributed copies of the protest among those present to the Pall Mall Gazette says that at cabinet meeting just held, the Queen Regent of Spain presiding, it was agreed to introduce reforms in Cuba and a royal decree on the subject will be published on the King's day.

SMALLPOX IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—La Lucha urges the municipal and provincial authorities to take energetic and effective steps to prevent the spread of the present epidemic of smallpox which it says is extending eastward in an alarming manner, adding "the present indifference is more than criminal, permitting smallpox to cause many deaths as it did yesterday, when out of all those who died thirty-nine per cent. were carried off by smallpox."