

**UMBIA**  
**T AGENCY, Ltd**  
Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
GALPIN,  
LLSOP,  
WALTER.

ON has been merged in the  
by the Company from this  
Insurance Agency.  
Low Rates.  
Sale on Easy Terms.  
Policies received at interest.

**S. S. MASON.**  
**HOLLAND.**

**ROWS**  
rs, Pulpers,  
**EED CUTTERS,**  
Carts in great variety.

**R & CO.,**  
Streets, Victoria.

CLOTHING  
HATS  
BOOTS  
SHOES  
TRUNKS  
VALISES  
CROCKERY  
GLASS AND  
CROCKERY  
CUTLERY  
PRICE CUTLERY

**T.S.**  
BOOTS.  
Govt St., cor. Johnson St.

**The Great**  
**Strength-giver.**

**ENTRATED NOURISHMENT.**  
ing, - Invigorating.

is hereby given that 60 days after  
to intend to apply to the Chief  
of Lands and Works for permission  
to purchase a tract of land situated on  
the coast line of the Esquimaux  
Channel, Coast District of the  
Province of British Columbia,  
containing 100 acres, more or less,  
situated at a point marked "F. J. S. W. corner  
of the north-west corner of F. Jacob  
lim, thence east 40 chains, thence north  
to foot of mountain, thence west  
to foot of mountain to coast, thence  
the coast line south to initial post,  
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F. J. S. W. KENTHAM.  
Attest, B. C., November 4, 1891.  
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**CAPITAL NOTES.**

**The Premier Expects an Amicable Arrangement with Newfoundland on Fishery Question.**

Government will not be held liable for the Furs Lost by Hable-Breed Bremner.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—Premier Abbott stated to-night, that he had strong hopes that a friendly arrangement between Canada and Newfoundland would shortly be reached. He questions whether the recent act of Hon. Mr. Whitney would hold good, in the colony, as the tariff act expressly states that a higher rate of duties would only be imposed on the products of those countries which had free access to Newfoundland, and which levied an import duty on Newfoundland fish. Canada, to-day, was debarred from access to the waters of the sister colony, hence the duties cannot legally be applied.

The Government has decided that the Crown is not liable for the losses alleged to have been sustained by Mr. Bremner, the Northwest half breed, whose furs, valued at \$19,000, were appropriated by military men during the rebellion.

The action of Newfoundland, deciding to impose heavy duties on Canadian products, chiefly furs, excites the greatest interest here. The question is much discussed, to-day, whether or not the Canadian Government will retaliate. The members of the cabinet have not jointly considered the latest phase of the trouble, but the assurance of individual ministers show a strong disinclination to be harsh with the sister colony. It is said by those here, well conversant with the position of affairs in Newfoundland, that the Islanders will suffer more than the Canadians from the heavy duties just imposed.

Mr. Schwartz, consul-general for Sweden, interviewed Sir John Thompson, to-day, and represented that Canada should bear the expense incurred in this country in connection with the extradition of criminals.

Judge Mosgrove has declined to reduce the bail of Bodley Taber, on account of the fact that Mr. Blake is still proceeding with his opening address in the case of C.P.R. vs. Comtee. The court will adjourn on Friday until January 11th.

Mr. Marshall, Conservative member for East Middlesex, was unseated, to-day, because an agent voted twice.

**CANADIAN NEWS.**

**Newfoundland's Tax on American Fleets.**

TORONTO, Dec. 10.—The Dominion Millers' Association considered a telegram from Newfoundland announcing that in consequence of the imposition of a tax on all Newfoundland fish landed in the maritime provinces, a tax of 20 cents per barrel on all Canadian flour would in future be imposed. The Canadian Government, in communication with the Dominion Government, by deputation or otherwise, to secure a remission of the threatened taxes.

**Quelp's Wants a Grant.**

QUELUP, Ont., Dec. 10.—At a meeting held here, yesterday, of the Agricultural and Arts Association a resolution was passed asking that, in view of the necessity for selecting stock and other products for the World's Fair, in 1893, at Chicago, the Ontario Government grant \$5,000 to the association for the purpose of holding a fair next year.

**Died From Corrosive Poison.**

RAT FORTAGE, Dec. 10.—The coroner's jury, late on Wednesday night, returned a verdict that Christina McLeod died from the effects of a corrosive poison, supplied or obtained from some unknown source.

**With Intend to Injure.**

HAMILTON, Dec. 10.—At the Hamilton Industrial Works, Charles Carroll, an employe, threw his hammer, a boy named John Welsh, on a revolving sand drum. The lad was frightfully injured. Carroll drew his wages and skipped.

**Langavina's Election Sustained.**

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—The petition against the election of Sir Hector Langavina for Richelieu county on the ground of corrupt practices was yesterday dismissed. Sir Hector immediately handed in his resignation for Richelieu county, having chosen Three Rivers, for which he was also elected.

**Election Voided by Agents.**

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—E. A. Dier, Conservative member for Bromme county, has vacated his seat by filing an acknowledgment of corruption by his agents.

**Mills' Election not to be Contested.**

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 10.—It has been learned that the petition against the return of Hon. David Mills, as member of Parliament for Bothwell, has been dropped.

**THE N.W. LEGISLATURE.**

Opening of the Second Session—Speech from the Throne of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 10.—The first session of the second Northwest legislature opened at Regina, to-day, with a full attendance of members. Lieut. Governor Royal, in his speech from the throne, congratulated the members upon the abundant harvest of the past year, stating that it was satisfactory to learn that their wheat standards produced excellent crops. The ranchman also produced reason to be thankful for the high state of prosperity that has met his efforts and the investment of his large capital. Since large sections of a large section of country has been opened up by rail, and the Canadian Pacific company were to be congratulated on their immigration efforts in the endeavor to fill up the Northwest. The importance of the dairy interests in the Territories was referred to His Honor, calling attention to the fact that by virtue of an act passed last session by the Parliament of Canada, it is enacted that the legislature shall, subject to certain provisions

**CABLE NOTES.**

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**The Zollverein Discussed.**

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—The Reichstag, to-day, after debate, carried by a large majority a motion fixing to-morrow as the date of the debate on the question of the ratification of the new commercial treaties between Germany and Austria, Germany and Italy, and Germany and Belgium. Captivi expects to secure the ratification of the treaties before Christmas. Von Caprivi, referring to French attacks on the Zollverein, said they were only serving to "cement the league of peace."

**Important Letter from Acting Secretary Spaulding as to Importations by Rail.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The following letter touching on the importation of Chinese from Canada has been written by Acting Secretary Spaulding:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1891.

"To: Collector of Customs, Burlington, Vermont.

"Sir,—The department has received your letter of the 5th inst., in which were enclosed letters from the general passenger agents of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railroads regarding the liabilities of the roads they represent in the manner of transporting Chinese seeking admission into the United States. It appears that it has been suggested to the railway officials referred to that their respective companies violate the law relating to the exclusion of Chinese when they convey to points in the United States persons of that race, who are not lawfully entitled to enter our territory, and you ask instructions on this subject. In reply, you are informed that the act, approved July 5th, 1884, entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese, approved May 6th, 1882," (23rd statute, page 115) provides as follows: "Section 1. That any person who shall bring knowingly into, or cause to be brought into, the United States by land or sea, or abet the same, or aid or abet the landing in any United States of any vessel, of any Chinese person not lawfully entitled to enter the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000 and imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year." Under the provisions of this section, all persons concerned in the unlawful importation of Chinese, by rail or by other means, are clearly amenable to the penalties therein prescribed, and it is suggested that you so advise the proper officials of all railroads, whose lines are used for the transportation of Chinese from Canada. Hereafter you will report to the customs authority on the subject of every instance where Chinese persons are brought by rail into your district, who are not furnished with the certificates required by the 6th section of the act approved May 6th, 1882, as amended by the act approved July 5th, 1884, together with the names of the railway officials responsible for such transportation.

**Italian Relations with the United States.**

ROME, Dec. 10.—A local committee is at work preparing for the representation of Italian industries at the Chicago World's Fair. Notwithstanding the announcement of the Government that Italy would take no part in the fair, the committee proposes to call for government aid in the enterprise, and it is believed that the application will not be without success. The tone of President Harrison's message on the New Orleans lynching gives general satisfaction here. Premier Rudini, replying in chamber, to-day, to Signor Caprivi, remarked that he had noted the friendly expressions in the message, and was contented with the question as to how far Italy would be prepared to assist America would semi-officially promise Italy to modify the constitution, so as to insure absolute protection to foreigners living in the United States, the Emperor's government would be willing thereafter to consider the lynching case closed.

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**His Holiness' Financier.**

ROME, Dec. 10.—The Pope is turning the securities of the Papal Treasury into money. His Holiness has sold to the Roman bank, for nine million lire, credit shares amounting to the nominal value of twenty millions.

**Excited Frenchmen.**

PARIS, Dec. 11.—During the debate in the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, on the question of Church and State, there were several disorderly scenes. M. de Baudry, d'Asson and de Berri abandoned M. Floquet, president of the Chamber of Deputies, and affairs reached a climax when Paul de Cassagnac, enraged at the utterances of the president, sprang to his feet and deliberately called him a liar. Oaths, insults, threats, challenges and defiance filled the air. All present seemed determined to quarrel, and a long time elapsed before order could be restored. M. Floquet ultimately challenged M. de Cassagnac to withdraw the term he had applied to him or meet him on the field of honor. M. de Cassagnac positively refused to retreat, and the result is that both gentlemen have chosen seconds, who are making arrangements for a duel, which is to be fought at an early hour to-morrow morning somewhere in Belgium, near the French frontier.

**Gladstone on Rural Reform.**

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**THE EASTERN QUESTION.**

**Fighting Begun Between the British and Natives Near the Pamir Frontier.**

Is This Preliminary to a Bloody Controversy Between the Slav and Anglo-Saxon?

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Official dispatches received here, this evening, from Calcutta state that there has been fighting between the British forces and the tribesmen in the vicinity of Gilgit, near the Pamir frontier, and not far from the new boundary line recently claimed by Russia. In short, the British troops are now face to face with frontier tribesmen in arms, who are claimed to be under Russian protection, and most serious events may result from this clash of arms. At Gilgit there is a British garrison, garriooned by some Kashmiris, Indian Ghorkas and a battery of artillery. According to the latest advice received from the front the tribesmen of Hunza and Nagara, two towns on the river Indus, and almost opposite to each other, have for some time been threatening the Chaf fort, held by detachments of Kashmiris. This caused Col. Durand, the British Adjutant at Gilgit, to make an advance on the fort for the purpose of relieving the garrison. The advance of the British troops was made early during the present month, for on November 29th Col. Durand wired the Commander-in-Chief that he should move upon the enemy on December 2d, unless he was previously attacked by the tribesmen. He was reported to be assembling in large numbers, and to have been instigated in their action by Russian agents. Col. Durand also telegraphed the same, that he feared that a serious conflict was inevitable, although he had done everything possible to prevent it. The Nithinana river flows a few miles from the fort threatened by the Indo-Russian Tribesmen. Later, other dispatches just received here from Calcutta, announce that Fort Chaf was captured on Dec. 2nd, and that seven Sepoys were killed and twenty-six wounded. Col. Durand, the despatch adds, and Capt. Aylmer, and Lieut. Edcock were seriously wounded. Several other officers, including Lieut. Gorton and others, were slightly wounded. Captain Aylmer, and Lieut. Edcock and Lieut. Edcock, continues the despatch, displayed extraordinary gallantry. Capt. Aylmer most gallantly led a storming party, carrying a gun coated peard, and in the face of a shower of bullets he dashed up to the gate of the fort, fixed the peard, lit the fuse, retreated a short distance, and then had the pleasure of hearing a report. The next moment the gallant captain saw that the peard had blown the gate off the port. These officers, followed by a handful of Sepoys, then made a dash for the fort, and in the face of a desperate fighting captured a field gun, which had been used effectively against the attacking party. The British and Sepoys also captured nine prisoners, the remainder of the rebel tribesmen flying leaving a number of dead inside and outside the fort.

**Parliament's Estate.**

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The gross value of Parliament's property is \$65,880, and the net, \$31,250.

**Mrs. Maybrick's Friends Hoped.**

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Baroness Desroque, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, was allowed to visit her daughter in Meeking prison to-day. Afterwards she said Mrs. Maybrick was ill. She was unable to sleep well or eat the coarse food prisoned. So Lieut. Lumley and Sir Charles Russell are considering now points in relation to the poisoning which were not submitted at Mrs. Maybrick's trial, and the attorneys think they will be sufficient to bring about her release.

**Famine and Disease in Russia.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—The government will advance money for fodder to peasants who prove that they possess animals, the object being to prevent the wholesale slaughter of the animals. The small-pox epidemic is causing great ravages in Ralsin. The mortality is 25 per cent. There are 25,000 cases of influenza in Odessa.

**Wrecked on the Coast of Wales.**

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The French bark Leonore, Captain Bernard, which sailed from Corwall, November 13, for Swansea, has been wrecked off Mumbles Head. The crew were drowned. It is believed twelve persons altogether were wrecked. Several of the crew were rescued and carried along the south coast of England.

**Bismarck in Hamburg.**

HAMBURG, Dec. 10.—Prince Bismarck came to this city, from Friedrichsruhe, this morning for the purpose of visiting Count von Werder, who had become of the original admirer of the prince, and who had been invited to the course of conversation, he said he was undecided whether or not to attend the Reichstag.

**The French and the Poles.**

PARIS, Dec. 10.—At a meeting of Democratic Deputies, to-day, a resolution was adopted signifying approval of the plan for party combination against the clericals.

**Albanian Murderers.**

BELOGRADE, Dec. 11.—The Malissore tribe from Albania has raided and burned Ptoch and Vranogere, villages in Serbia, a short distance from Tesovo, and killed four persons, including a man named Grahovac, who had been captured and killed by the Albanians. They afterwards attacked hamlets, plundered the houses and killed seven persons.

**Russ' Rampant in Russia.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 11.—Bankruptcy is spreading in this city, and the general condition of trade is deplorable. The same account is received from all parts of Russia. In the city and country insolvency in the respectable poor are becoming mendicants, the noble and formerly rich are descending to poverty. The prospect for the remainder of the winter is most gloomy. Fewer deaths are reported from starvation, but the area of destitution is much increased, and the number of deaths being attributed to the greater efficiency of government relief, which is now largely supported by the proceeds of the recent loan, and it is extremely doubtful whether any taxes can be collected in more than half the empire.

**Outrage and Murder.**

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Another child murder, resembling the Turner tragedy at Leeds, has been discovered, and the murderer is under arrest. Some boys, while at play, were horrified to find the body of a female child five years old, in a playground at Deal Kent. The body was covered with blood, and it was evident that the little one had been murdered. They hastily summoned help, and the police took charge of the remains. A doctor's examination left no doubt that the child had been out-raged, and it was feared that the murderer would be found in the neighborhood of the railway, which is situated in a partly intoxicated condition not far from where the body was found, and carrying a child in his arms. Woods was at once sought for. Upon being arrested it was found that the child was strangled with blood. He confessed his guilt. Upon the fact of his confession becoming public great excitement prevailed, and there was talk of violence. None, however, has been attempted. Woods attempted to cross his crime on the ground that he was drunk, and did not know what he was about. He said that having assaulted the child he had strangled it to put it out of misery.

**THE EASTERN QUESTION.**

**Fighting Begun Between the British and Natives Near the Pamir Frontier.**

Is This Preliminary to a Bloody Controversy Between the Slav and Anglo-Saxon?

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Official dispatches received here, this evening, from Calcutta state that there has been fighting between the British forces and the tribesmen in the vicinity of Gilgit, near the Pamir frontier, and not far from the new boundary line recently claimed by Russia. In short, the British troops are now face to face with frontier tribesmen in arms, who are claimed to be under Russian protection, and most serious events may result from this clash of arms. At Gilgit there is a British garrison, garriooned by some Kashmiris, Indian Ghorkas and a battery of artillery. According to the latest advice received from the front the tribesmen of Hunza and Nagara, two towns on the river Indus, and almost opposite to each other, have for some time been threatening the Chaf fort, held by detachments of Kashmiris. This caused Col. Durand, the British Adjutant at Gilgit, to make an advance on the fort for the purpose of relieving the garrison. The advance of the British troops was made early during the present month, for on November 29th Col. Durand wired the Commander-in-Chief that he should move upon the enemy on December 2d, unless he was previously attacked by the tribesmen. He was reported to be assembling in large numbers, and to have been instigated in their action by Russian agents. Col. Durand also telegraphed the same, that he feared that a serious conflict was inevitable, although he had done everything possible to prevent it. The Nithinana river flows a few miles from the fort threatened by the Indo-Russian Tribesmen. Later, other dispatches just received here from Calcutta, announce that Fort Chaf was captured on Dec. 2nd, and that seven Sepoys were killed and twenty-six wounded. Col. Durand, the despatch adds, and Capt. Aylmer, and Lieut. Edcock were seriously wounded. Several other officers, including Lieut. Gorton and others, were slightly wounded. Captain Aylmer, and Lieut. Edcock and Lieut. Edcock, continues the despatch, displayed extraordinary gallantry. Capt. Aylmer most gallantly led a storming party, carrying a gun coated peard, and in the face of a shower of bullets he dashed up to the gate of the fort, fixed the peard, lit the fuse, retreated a short distance, and then had the pleasure of hearing a report. The next moment the gallant captain saw that the peard had blown the gate off the port. These officers, followed by a handful of Sepoys, then made a dash for the fort, and in the face of a desperate fighting captured a field gun, which had been used effectively against the attacking party. The British and Sepoys also captured nine prisoners, the remainder of the rebel tribesmen flying leaving a number of dead inside and outside the fort.

**Parliament's Estate.**

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The gross value of Parliament's property is \$65,880, and the net, \$31,250.