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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY FEBRUARY 8 1897. VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 16

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Discussed in the House of Commons—Inquiries Regarding the Arbitration Treaty.

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FEELING THE PINCH.

The Better Classes in Bombay Experience the Effects of the Famines.

President Kruger Talks—Disturbances in Johannesburg—Discount Rate Reduced.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bombay says that the better classes among the people of India are beginning to feel the pinch of famine. Many are selling furniture and ornaments to meet the need of food. President Kruger being interviewed at Pretoria on the subject of the speech of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, that recent legislation on Friday, during which Mr. Chamberlain said among other things that there had been a revival of interest in the Transvaal Republic was contrary to the convention of London, and that President Kruger had not kept his promise to give full and favorable consideration to the grievances of the Uitlanders. President Kruger is quoted as saying: "I strongly disapprove of interesting the so-called Uitlanders' grievances with the Charter of the Company's freebooting in the South African Republic. The latter admits of no whitewashing, and no local agents justified such a criminal raid. I have always used and am still using all my influence to bring about a settlement, but recent utterance on the other side is adding fuel to the fire."

"The Globe says this afternoon a rumor is current in the city that serious disturbances have taken place in Johannesburg. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who is visiting Europe in the interest of a bill to amend the Intercontinental railway, the president of the National Council of Women for the establishment of a Victoria order of help, received the following telegram from Sir Arthur Egge, dated Osborne, Isle of Wight, Feb. 3: "In reply to your telegram the Queen has refrained from expressing approval of any particular scheme for commemorating the diamond jubilee, though of course any project for the relief of suffering stock of Canada will be assured of Her Majesty's sympathy."

UTAWA, Feb. 4.—The executive of the Railway Employees of the Dominion interviewed Hon. Mr. Laurier to-day and suggested the appointment of a commission to investigate certain charges of political partisanship against employees of the Intercontinental railway. The president promised to discuss matters with the Hon. Mr. Laurier. Mayor Dingmans has received an appeal for assistance for the sufferers in Montreal by the recent floods. It is reported that Mr. Fitzpatrick's Bill to amend the National Council of Paper was well met at the local banks to-day.

The Bialy meet commences on July 12. The Countess of Aberdeen having thought it right to acquaint Her Majesty's government with a project now being planned by the National Council of Women for the establishment of a Victoria order of help, received the following telegram from Sir Arthur Egge, dated Osborne, Isle of Wight, Feb. 3: "In reply to your telegram the Queen has refrained from expressing approval of any particular scheme for commemorating the diamond jubilee, though of course any project for the relief of suffering stock of Canada will be assured of Her Majesty's sympathy."

UTAWA, Feb. 5.—A statement of the amount of the Indian relief fund, of which Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance is treasurer, was issued to-day. The total amount of subscriptions is \$25,000, without including several local funds. The Ottawa retail merchants will ask the government to amend the law to permit garnishing of the salaries of civil servants. A public meeting of citizens has been called for Tuesday to devise means for celebrating the Queen's diamond jubilee. Little Bear, the Cree Indian, was that will keep the police busy for some time to prove or disprove. The young woman said she was the daughter of James P. Dixon and had arrived here three months ago from Australia, leaving her father there. She has not heard from him since, and alarmed by the stories of the crimes perpetrated by Butler, she called at the police station to make inquiry. This immediately set the officers to work, and startling evidence was produced. Several shirts marked James P. Dixon were found among his effects, and the police and the young woman believe that the shirts belong to the latter's father, who has met death at Butler's hands. The young woman thinks she has some shirts in her possession bearing her father's mark, and will compare them with the shirts found in Butler's possession.

CANADA AND THE VATICAN.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail claims to have authority for announcing that the position of the Pope in the matter of the Manitoba Catholic schools and in the political questions in Canada growing out of their future, is not that of an arbiter or counsellor. The correspondent said: "I believe that the Canadian delegation which visited Rome desired to persuade the head of the Catholic church and influence him for the purpose of preventing the entire compromise by reason of their obduracy." In conclusion the correspondent of the Daily Mail announced that all rumors relative to the establishment of an apostolic delegation in Canada are groundless.

ALASKA'S GOLD FIELDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The secretary of the interior has sent to the senate a report by Prof. G. D. Walcott, director of the geological survey, of an exploration of the Alaska gold fields made last summer by a party sent out by the bureau. "Sufficient data," Prof. Walcott says, "were secured to establish the presence of a gold belt 400 miles in length in Alaska, which enters the territory near the mouth of Forty-Mile creek, and extends westward across the Yukon valley at the lower range. Part is known that the gold belt extends eastward for a considerable distance into the British possessions. There can be little, if any, dispute, however, as to the position of the boundary line where it crosses the belt." The discovery is now being made by Prof. Walcott's party, and a more complete examination being made.

PARTIZAN OFFICIALS.

A Commission Likely to Be Appointed to Make an Investigation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—Hon. Mr. Blair is said to be actively negotiating with the C.P.R. for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The C.P.R. is quite anxious to build the line, but also Minister, before proceeding to their taking hold of its construction and giving them pecuniary aid, desire to reach an understanding regarding the matter of freight rates not only as affecting Southern British Columbia, but the whole of the company's lines. Until this matter is settled there will be nothing done about the construction of this much needed route.

Applications for samples of seed grain must reach the experimental farm by March 1. Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. L. H. Davies left for Washington this afternoon. The Governor-General gave them credentials to Sir Julian Pauncefote. Their mission is not likely to be fruitless, but it is necessary on account of Mr. Charlton's untimely visit. The Atlantic steamship companies want the government to pay half the cost of fitting up their steamers with gold storage appliances.

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THE MULTI-MURDERER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Butler, the Australian murderer, yesterday divulged the nature of his defense. He professed to be anxious to return to one of Australia, although his attorneys are pushing every legal obstacle in the way of extradition. He says he can easily show that in the prospecting camp with himself and Weller was a third man, whom Butler charged with the murder of the murderer. He says none of the murdered men were killed by him or by his name. He proposes, however, to give the name of the accused partner.

The multi-murderer maintains his attitude of cynical indifference, retorting that his arrest is all "tomorrow's" and his appearance he is not unlike Holmes and has also something like the expression of every legal obstacle in the way of extradition. He says he can easily show that in the prospecting camp with himself and Weller was a third man, whom Butler charged with the murder of the murderer. He says none of the murdered men were killed by him or by his name. He proposes, however, to give the name of the accused partner.

DEFEATS OF INSURGENTS.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Advice received here from Villa Clara, capital of the province of Santa Clara, to-day says that Captain-General Weyler on his arrival yesterday was received by the authorities and crowds of people. The city was handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the Captain-General was present later at a review of the army. The soldiers acclaimed him with enthusiasm and it is stated that the Spanish commander's presence at Villa Clara raised the public spirit considerably. Since the captain-general entered the province of Santa Clara it is claimed that the number of these engagements increased. One band of the enemy approached near enough to the column at Rio Sagua to fire into the captain-general's camp, but the insurgents were dispersed by a squadron of the Paria regiment.

GENERAL GAZO.

General Gazo, in command of an advanced guard, dispersed another group of insurgents at Guamao, near the River Sagua. The troops composing the garrison of Tanama, province of Santiago de Cuba, have been engaged with the insurgents and captured. The captured an insurgent camp and continuing the pursuit, engaged the enemy several times. The government forces had five men killed and 21 wounded. Later, the same forces, acting with the gunboat Pisona, at Braderas, where the column was reinforced by a detachment of marines, landed for the purpose, completely dispersed the insurgents in that vicinity. The enemy lost over sixty men. On the government side a lieutenant of marines and two soldiers were wounded, in addition to one man killed.

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CROW'S NEST PASS RAILWAY.

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRITISH SOLDIERS.

Important Increases Proposed in the Army—Ambassadors Report on the Eastern Question.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.—The Telegram this afternoon says: "While no official announcement has been made it is certain that the Crow's Nest railway will not be built by the Canadian Pacific Railway company. Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways in the Laurier cabinet, has been looking into the Crow's Nest question and has come to the conclusion that the government had better build the line."

The object of Mr. Blair is to secure for Canadians the benefit of a competing line to the Pacific Coast, and it is felt to be the West that this initial step should be made. At first, for a few years, perhaps, the Crow's Nest railway, built by the government, will benefit only the district which it is built to benefit, but after the arrival of the expected prosperity that Canada is to have, it is to be extended to Leithbridge and then connect with James Bay. This Canada will have the benefit of a competing line to the Pacific Coast, for it is understood that the minister is of the opinion that much good will be done by allowing the Grand Trunk to secure running privileges over the line.

"Although it seems a roundabout way to reach the Pacific coast, a glance at the map shows that via the Grand Trunk, James Bay, Leithbridge and the Pacific route freight would not be more than twenty-four hours longer than the usual while passenger trains might run on equality of time with the Canadian Pacific service. Mr. Blair has another idea, and one that will be carried out, to terminate now is Lewis, is to be given running privileges on the Grand Trunk as far as Montreal. Hereafter, Mr. Blair proposes to go against the Canadian Pacific."

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The London school board was unable to transact any business last night on account of the political deadlock over the election of a chairman. The board was left without a quorum.

ALASKA'S GOLD FIELDS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The secretary of the interior has sent to the senate a report by Prof. G. D. Walcott, director of the geological survey, of an exploration of the Alaska gold fields made last summer by a party sent out by the bureau. "Sufficient data," Prof. Walcott says, "were secured to establish the presence of a gold belt 400 miles in length in Alaska, which enters the territory near the mouth of Forty-Mile creek, and extends westward across the Yukon valley at the lower range. Part is known that the gold belt extends eastward for a considerable distance into the British possessions. There can be little, if any, dispute, however, as to the position of the boundary line where it crosses the belt." The discovery is now being made by Prof. Walcott's party, and a more complete examination being made.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to St. James' Gazette from Madrid published this afternoon says that the outline of a bad impression being regarded as yielding too much to Cuba.

PARTIZAN OFFICIALS.

A Commission Likely to Be Appointed to Make an Investigation.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—Hon. Mr. Blair is said to be actively negotiating with the C.P.R. for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway. The C.P.R. is quite anxious to build the line, but also Minister, before proceeding to their taking hold of its construction and giving them pecuniary aid, desire to reach an understanding regarding the matter of freight rates not only as affecting Southern British Columbia, but the whole of the company's lines. Until this matter is settled there will be nothing done about the construction of this much needed route.

Applications for samples of seed grain must reach the experimental farm by March 1. Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. L. H. Davies left for Washington this afternoon. The Governor-General gave them credentials to Sir Julian Pauncefote. Their mission is not likely to be fruitless, but it is necessary on account of Mr. Charlton's untimely visit. The Atlantic steamship companies want the government to pay half the cost of fitting up their steamers with gold storage appliances.

The executive of the Dominion Railway Employees of the Dominion interviewed Hon. Mr. Laurier to-day and suggested the appointment of a commission to investigate certain charges of political partisanship against employees of the Intercontinental railway. The president promised to discuss matters with the Hon. Mr. Laurier. Mayor Dingmans has received an appeal for assistance for the sufferers in Montreal by the recent floods. It is reported that Mr. Fitzpatrick's Bill to amend the National Council of Paper was well met at the local banks to-day.

THE MULTI-MURDERER.

The Colonist.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1897.

THE SESSION.

The session of the Legislative Assembly bids fair to be one of the most interesting in the history of the province. Events have demonstrated in the last few years that the mineral wealth of British Columbia is of vast extent, and that in order to its proper development adequate transportation facilities should be provided.

The Lieutenant-Governor may be expected to congratulate the house upon the great activity in mining that has marked the past year and upon the improved condition of the lumber market. Agricultural and horticultural matters will naturally call for a reference, and there will likely be a promise of legislation for the encouragement of these important industries.

The result of the split brought to test the ownership of the precious metals on the E. & N. railway grant will likewise probably be the subject of a paragraph, and another will doubtless be devoted to the success of the Sinking Fund Adjustment Act, by which a very handsome sum of money has been released from trust and paid into the general revenue.

These are the principal matters to which we shall expect to see reference made, although others will very naturally be mentioned. The government will be able to present a good financial statement to the house, and the measure to be brought down will be of a character to command general approval.

A TERRENIAL FAD.

The New York Herald gives considerable prominence to astrological predictions. Whether this is because a number of people in the American metropolis believe in astrology and the Herald catering to their tastes or the editorial management has concluded that the subject has a scientific basis we may only surmise. Nevertheless it is curious thing to find such matters seriously treated in the columns of what must be regarded, all things considered, as the best and least sensational newspaper on this continent.

The Nelson Miner explains that what it meant by saying that the people of the Slooan were "taxed under a system of discrimination" was that day laborers in mines have to pay a \$5 fee for a free miner's certificate. Why did not the Miner say so in the first place? We do not think anyone will say that the provision of the law complained of is just, but it is not applicable to Slooan only, but to the whole province, and hence there is no discrimination about it.

Mr. J. J. Jollicum—Not at all. Let me put you under your nose for a moment, and you'll agree with me. Miss Oudlethwait—(Two minutes later)—George Jollicum, I want you to understand I haven't signed a three years' contract on condition of my musical entertainment. Rev. Dr. Angell—I am informed, my good friend, that you're losing money on last week's sermon.

ought to have gone to pieces last year. He has not condescended to explain why his predicted cataclysm failed to keep its appointment. Probably he made some such mistake as that by which the Ad-ventists some fifteen or twenty years ago accounted for the failure of "the Lord to come," as they expressed it. When the specified day passed and things were going on much as usual, the prophets ran over their calculations again and found they were just 400 years out, and calmly announced that the longed-for event would not happen until four centuries had passed.

We make these observations because very many people are misled by the sensationalism of a popular class of modern newspapers to believe that science has discovered certain new laws from which it is possible to predict future events in a general way. Almost daily we come across very specious statements as to the effect which the planets are going to have at certain dates upon the future of the world. The latest is that owing to the position of the planets Uranus and Neptune, the year 1897 ought to be one of terrible disaster, which may take the form either of pestilence or earthquakes of the earth's crust.

The Times speaking of the Colonists' appeal to every one to unite in advancing the interests of British Columbia says: "It will be observed that infants in arms are excluded, which seems a little invidious." We beg our contemporary's pardon. We had no intention of overlooking the Times.

A REPORT COME FROM FREDERICTON, N. B., that the Dominion Government contemplates purchasing the Canada Eastern Railway, which is a line from Fredericton to the Intercolonial at Chatham, and is a little over a hundred miles long. We shall not be surprised to learn that the rumor has a basis in fact.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Referring to a dispatch from Washington to the effect that an agreement was being made between the British and United States governments for a commission to fix the 141st meridian, which forms the boundary between the Territory of Yukon and Alaska, a contemporary says that the Americans will never consent to accepting any boundary for Southeastern Alaska but one drawn from the head of Portland Canal ten marine leagues from the coast of the mainland. If it is an open question under the treaty, whether the ten leagues are to be measured from the coast of the mainland or the outermost rim of the Alaskan archipelago, the American government will be stopped by its contents under the Fisheries treaties on insisting that the "coast" means the coast of the continent only. It may perhaps be held that there is no ambiguity in the language of the treaty of 1825 in this respect. There is not the slightest occasion for anyone to indulge in heresies on this question, which is a mixed one of law and fact. Probably in the end a free interpretation will be given to the language of the treaty, and a conventional boundary be agreed upon that will satisfy the reasonable claims of both parties. The only important matter to be determined now is the exact location of the 141st meridian. This is necessary because a good many people are going into the Yukon valley, and questions of territorial jurisdiction may be expected to arise continually.

"GREAT BRITAIN never intereeres with us. She is the kindest mother in the world." So said Minister Davies at Washington. We feel that we can add that no mother ever had a more loyal daughter than Great Britain has in Canada. The legislative and administrative ties have been so relaxed from year to year that there is to-day scarcely a tie between this Dominion and the Mother Land other than one of sentiment; but blood and iron could not make as strong a bond.

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Why, you ordered a chop, and now you want a steak. Why, you ordered a chop, and now you want a steak. Why, you ordered a chop, and now you want a steak.

The New York Herald congratulates the United States upon the fact that the action of the new Central American Republic has put a quietus upon the Nicaragua canal scheme. How before Congress. The Colonists some time ago pointed out that the promoters of the proposed legislation were acting as though neither Nicaragua nor Costa Rica had any rights in the matter. This has been a view of the case, which has been extremely unpalatable to the press of the Coast States, but its force has been brought home very clearly by a notification from the Central American government that the passage of the pending legislation would lead to a forfeiture of the canal franchise.

The Winnipeg Tribune understands that Sir Richard Cartwright is "almost prepared to go as far as to discriminate in favor of Manitoba" in framing a new tariff. If a policy of discrimination in the interests of any of the provinces is to prevail, British Columbia will be heard from. But we do not regard such a thing as at all likely.

On December 31st the banks of Canada held on deposit \$198,800,223. The Montreal Gazette pointed out that of this sum \$70,000,000 was lying absolutely idle, and added that the only field for its use was in the Northwest and British Columbia. Appearances seem to indicate that we will get a share of it this year.

The Times speaking of the Colonists' appeal to every one to unite in advancing the interests of British Columbia says: "It will be observed that infants in arms are excluded, which seems a little invidious." We beg our contemporary's pardon. We had no intention of overlooking the Times.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

The law requiring \$100 worth of work in the last three years was proposed with a view to opening up the hitherto undeveloped mineral districts, but the clause allowing payment in cash for work done was struck out. It is a pity that the clause was not retained, as it would have been a great advantage to the consumer.

The Montreal Star suggests that as many members of parliament as can get away should make a trip across the continent to Vancouver. To which the Colonist moves an amendment that the word "Victoria" be substituted for "Vancouver." The Kootenai moves an amendment to the word Kootenai as being the name of the district in whose hills is stored so large a proportion of the wealth of the Pacific province, and from which has sprung the newly acquired interest in the province of Canada is now evincing.—Kootenai.

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THE PUBLIC MARKET.

Can This Important Institution Be Made to Fill Its Natural Place? Mayor Redfern regards it as a dead investment, but opinions differ. How former Councils have sought to make the market popular.

Can Victoria's market be made to pay? This is a question that invites the immediate attention of the board of aldermen, for its solution in the affirmative means very much to the citizens and almost as much to the farming community in all parts of the Island. If, as not a few people are agreed, it cannot then the time has come to inquire why not.

For Victoria is not radically different from every other place in the world, and the argument of a greatly reduced cost of living is surely sufficient to induce even old-timers most set in old-time ways to lend their aid in removing the reproach from the public market and making it an institution of which the city should be proud instead of ashamed.

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CLOSER TRADE RELATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The two members of the Canadian government, Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. H. Davies, who are in Washington in the interests of closer trade relations with the United States interviewed a number of public men to-day. They were escorted by Representative Hines of Illinois who introduced them to the leaders of both houses. They had a half-hour talk with Speaker Reed, which ended with the remark by Sir Richard Cartwright that it seemed to be the idea of the people of each country that if they could build a high tariff wall around their own domain they could enrich themselves at the expense of their neighbors.

The Canadians have encountered a barrier to the success of their mission in the ways and means committees, which is framing the new tariff bill. They base their reciprocity scheme upon an exchange of concessions by which Canadian law will admit the manufacturers of the United States upon favorable tariff terms in return for tariff concessions to Canadian farm products. The members of the ways and means committee have announced their intention to give particular benefits to American farmers and to secure to the American farmer the entire home market for their products. Several of them said to-day that they would not consider any reciprocity scheme which would take any part of the home market from the farmer. Their policy of giving the farmer ample protection is shown in the agricultural and lumber schedules of the new tariff bill which have become known. The Canadians have met with another discouragement in the immigration bill now before congress, which excludes Canadian laborers from the United States.

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NOT LEE WELLER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—That murderer Frank Butler, alias Richard Ashe, has no claim to the title of Lee Weller, as shown when Edwin Elliott, an intimate friend of Weller, visited the prison and said that Butler bore not the slightest resemblance to the dead captain. Elliott is engineer of the Australian steamer Etowah. Captain Perie, of the ship Olivebank, also visited the prison and identified Butler as Richard Ashe, who had shipped with him as an able-bodied seaman in 1893. In regard to an alleged confession made by Butler to Detective Conroy, Butler said to Conroy that at least two men beside himself had intimate knowledge of Weller's movements and mysterious disappearance. He said that although he was really innocent, these two murderers had forced him to accept part of the dead Weller's belongings, afterwards found among Butler's effects. Butler told Conroy if the police would aid him to capture the two alleged murderers of Weller, he (Butler) would turn Queen's evidence against them when the case came to trial. The police are confident that Butler will make important disclosures in a few days, believing that he is wearing under confinement, when confronted with the weight of evidence against him.

Mr. John Dillon, anti-roseveltite, said: "I begin to regret that I am not with the Abyssinians officers and armed with the vote was adopted by the House of Commons. The vote was 139 to 129." Daily News from Athens says that the British and French have joined hands with the anti-roseveltites. The anti-roseveltites are the anti-roseveltites. The anti-roseveltites are the anti-roseveltites.

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BRITAIN AND

Important Statement House of Commons. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, Exchequer's Secretary.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A statement was made in the House of Commons on the vote of the recent expedition on the Nile. Michael Hicks-Beach, Exchequer's Secretary, referred to the Egyptian mixed cotton, referring to allow the full of the Egyptian debt to the expenses referred to Great Britain to advance required. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the Government had created an almost "artificial" and next year will be regarding the Egyptian debt to the expenses referred to Great Britain to advance required. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the Government had created an almost "artificial" and next year will be regarding the Egyptian debt to the expenses referred to Great Britain to advance required.

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LOSER TRADE RELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The two members of the Canadian government, Sir...

BRITAIN AND EGYPT.

Important Statements Made in the House of Commons—An Absurd Position.

Sir W. Vernon Harcourt's Interpretation of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Remarks.

NOT LEE WELLES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—That murderer Butler, alias Richard Ashe, has...

EXPLORER NANSEN.

OSLON, Feb. 3.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, accompanied by Mrs. Nansen...

MIDWAY.

(From the Midway Advance.)

VERNON.

(From the Vernon News.)

ROSSLAND.

(From the Rossland Record.)

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

THE U. S. TARIFF.

BUFFALO, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Commercial from Washington this afternoon...

OFFERS FOR THE LE ROI MINE.

ROSSLAND, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—At a meeting of Le Roi Co., held at Spokane...

STARVATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Great distress continues in the Fortune...

VETERANS OF THE WAR REPAID IN SUFFERING AND DISTRESS.

For Over Twenty Years Mr. John Sherman Sought Release From the Tortures of Insanitary Reimbursement.

A Legacy of Disease.

There is no man in township of Edwarsburg who is better known than Mr. John Sherman.

LIBERATED FROM PRISON.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—U.S. Consul-General Lee this morning visited the women's prison of La Rejocida and saw Senor...

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Prince of Wales has investigated the publication of a long letter explaining the royal wishes...

THOSE "REVELATIONS."

THE GERMAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEFENDS HIS CONDUCT.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—The ceremony of fixing the ribbons sent by the Czar to the standards of the Alexander regiment...

MINISTERS IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador...

HEALTH OF THE POPE.

Venezuelan Boundary Treaty Condemned—Weyler Alarmed by Movements of Insurgents.

PROGRESS OF THE PLAGUE—PORTUGUESE MINISTRY RESIGNS—THE RUSSIAN ROULETTE.

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PUTTING DOWN DRIBBLES.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The final result in yesterday's bye-election in South Brant gave a majority of 381...

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HAS PLAYED ITS PART IN HISTORY.

The Last Session of Parliament in the Building So Long the Home of Legislation.

How Government by the People Has Grown and Developed in British Columbia.

The Coming Session to Produce Many Private Bills Foreshadowing New Railways.

To-morrow will be the last time that a session of the provincial legislature will be opened in the old building which, since 1866, has served the purpose of a house of assembly. Probably before the session is reached this year the lawmakers of the province will leave their old quarters and take possession of the splendid stone edifice that towers majestically above the modest little structure in which hitherto they have conducted their deliberations.

In 1849 the Hudson's Bay Co. were granted by the imperial parliament, Vancouver Island for a yearly rental of seven shillings, on the condition, among others, that they should dispose of land to settlers at reasonable prices, the Crown reserving the right to purchase the land after a term of years. In 1851 Governor Blanchard, who under the arrangement had been appointed to assist him in his duties as Governor and council with unknown powers, or at all events under a very general authority, was the first to exercise the power of a legislature in the sale of land to settlers.

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"A traveller suddenly placed among the buildings would consider that he was surrounded by a farmhouse, with an out-house on each side and a blacksmith shop and two barns in the rear. When he examined the dingy brick finish, the want of style, color and material in the architecture, he would assert that the proprietor and architect had been to town once in their lives and had seen a town clean, and had bought a picture of a Chinese house, and that from these had been formed the plan of the six structures, now being constructed across James Bay."

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HEARD IN THE HOTELS.

Dr. Montisambert Here to Inspect the William Head Quarantine-Fairview Mines.

Rossland's Incorporation Will Be Expedited-Now Incorporations for the Slooan.

Two mining men who are registered at the New England are Dr. M. Hunter, of Sandon, and W. L. Callanand, of New Denver. Mr. Hunter's visit, in connection with the incorporation of the Heather Bell Mining and Milling Co. and the Sandonite Mining Co. in which he is interested. The Heatherbell property is situated between Sandon and Three Forks, on the south fork of Carpenter creek, in the rich Carpenter basin, and is surrounded by the Queen Bees, Monitor, Wonderful and other leading mines of the district. It is a silver-lead property, and lies between the dry and wet ore belts. The Heather Bell is a gold mine near the famous "Heart of Russia," and two special attractions of the mine will be a piano duct by the Misses Frank, and a violin solo by Robby Rowell. In the evening the subject will be "One Hundred Minutes With the Tear." Songs will also be contributed by Mrs. McCreedy and Messrs. Cave and Wollaston.

EACH WITH A HAPPY BRIDE. Saturday morning at 10 the Northern Pacific steamship Victoria will vacate her berth at the outer wharf, occupied since 6 o'clock last evening, and will speed away on her course to the Orient. Two happy and newly made bridegrooms will be on board, one of the persons of Captain John Patton, who for the first time in many months is in charge of the ship, and the other is Chew Wing. This latter personage has more ambitions than most men of his country; the European dress or haircut is not his fashion, but the American plan of coiffure is ideal and he takes home with him as his wife a young English lady whom he married in Victoria some short time ago.

Among the other outward passengers of the Victoria are H. C. Ramsay, E. F. Williams, R. T. Moody, A. C. Quimback and Adam Marty, of Toronto, missionaries, who are going to Japan; R. Smith and A. B. Glick, of Tacoma, who are going to Shanghai; Miss S. Clavin and Miss Alice Goddard Smith, of San Francisco; Geo. Wilson and daughter, Mrs. A. D. Ross, of North Yakima, and A. Ellis and T. J. Hall, of Tacoma. The freight loaded at Victoria consists chiefly of lumber destined for Shanghai, and included in the cargo from Tacoma is a large consignment of salted and smoked meats from the Pacific Meat Company.

F. Richter of Osoyoos, who was one of the arrivals last night at the Orient has been told by one of the men interested that Messrs. Dier, Davidson and Co. are in full blast, and are working two claims in the Fairview district and have men at work developing them. The properties are all free milling gold ore and the results to date are very encouraging. In the White Lake district a short distance from Fairview there is quite a large area of coal fields, and the coal is of good coking quality. There turn out to be a sufficient body of coal to supply the already splendid showing of other minerals will build up the district into one of the richest of the province. A fine station on the cable river, coal is being mined and sold, and the quality as to coking value, has proved to be of the very highest.

Col. Robert Scott, for eight years mayor of Galt, Ont., and now a resident of Rossland, with Mr. A. H. MacNeill, use their time in the Capital, and on the evening of the 7th, they were at the Driad, where they were met by the government and came as a deputation from Rossland to present to the government the desirability of enabling their city to be brought within the incorporation act. This was a customary extended notice, and the deputation was met by the minister with necessary and highly desirable sanitary works in the new city, and the interview with the government was a most successful one. The deputation was accompanied by the delegation that their wishes would be met.

Dr. Montisambert, superintendent of Dominion quarantine, arrived last night from Toronto for the purpose of inspecting the William Head quarantine station. Speaking of his trip, Dr. Montisambert, who is at the Driad, said he had come direct from the East to see the quarantine station and to consult with Dr. Watt, Dominion quarantine officer, to see if anything more is necessary to ensure its efficacy.

A TALK ON RUSSIA. Dr. Gregory De Kannel, the Russian journalist now visiting Victoria, gave the first of his series of eloquent and learned lectures for the benefit of the school library funds of the city in the A.O.U.W. hall Friday evening, his subject being "The History of Russia." The hall was packed by an assemblage of which school children formed an important part. Of both old and young the speaker commanded rapid attention. Hon. Col. Baker, Minister of Education, briefly introduced the lecturer, who said he regretted his inability to obtain the proper kind of electricity for the apparatus used in his pictures. He wanted a continuous power, but was only able to get an alternating current. This was the first city in the Dominion to have the honor of lecturing in, and he was surprised at the sea of intelligent faces that confronted him, as contrasted with what he had been led to expect concerning the "wild and woolly West" while in the Eastern States. Similar exaggerated notions of the country had been the case in regard to Russia. After talking for an hour and a half, he was governed by the world that he had been all over the world, and he had seen the country. Even the sun had spots on it, and he thought Russia would be a republic in the government. With the use of the microscope and other scientific instruments, he said, he had been able to describe the coronation ceremonies in an excellent idea of the Siberian

GREAT DEVELOPMENTS



Dixie H. Ross & Co., Government St.

Have taken place in our business since we have been selling for Cash. There is this about it: We do our part to guard your interests by satisfying you on QUALITY and PRICE, and we ask your patronage purely on the ground of your own interest.

Prices Made for You: Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour... \$1.45 sack; Swift's Flour... 1.35; Pratt's Atlas... 1.45; Mexican... 1.00; Best... 1.00.

The shipment consists of 1,000 pounds of hams and bacon, 15 barrels of beef, 20 half barrels of pork and 20 half barrels of beef.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas Lawrie took place yesterday morning from the family residence on Esplanade road. The impressive burial service of the Church of England was read at the house and at Ross Bay cemetery.

The Great Northern has made a rate on copper ore from Victoria to St. Louis of \$10 per ton, and from Liverpool, B.C., New Westminster and Vancouver to St. Louis of \$15 per ton. This rate takes effect February 10, and does not cover the marine risk while in transit.

The city authorities have ascertained that no proceedings would result against Wong Sing, the Chinaman who treated a little white boy so freely to liquor during the progress of the New Year's festival that the latter was taken into the police. The law would have been applied had the liquor been sold, but in the uncommon premises the machinery was defective.

During the past week there have been registered in Victoria under the Imperial act the following newly incorporated companies: Dominion Mines, Ltd., of Vancouver, with a capital of \$20,000; Minnie-baha Gold Mining and Milling Company of British Columbia, Ltd., of Rossland, \$10,000; Rossland Columbia Gold Mining Company, of Rossland, \$10,000.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah McDonald, wife of Victoria West and relict of David G. McDonald, of this city, were brought here from Seattle by the Rosalie yesterday, and will be interred at Ross Bay cemetery this afternoon. The late Mrs. McDonald leaves five daughters and one son, all of whom are residents of this province with the exception of Mrs. Gasty, of Seattle, with whom the deceased was residing at the time of her death.

Mr. J. A. LAWRENCE will throw open the doors of his cafe and confectionery shop to-morrow morning. It only requires a casual glance to understand that in this establishment Victoria possesses a restaurant which is a credit to the city. Many who have seen the elaborate fittings provided by Mr. Lawrence have expressed the opinion that they are "too good for such a small place," but the proprietor has an abiding faith in this city and does not think that "anything is too good" for our citizens. Any business man who desires to have the enterprise which Mr. Lawrence certainly does is entitled to all the support that can be given him.

AFTER a trial lasting twelve days the case of Macdonald v. the Trustees of Pandora street Methodist church closed last night. The jury were out merely six hours considering a list of twenty-four questions submitted to them, and just before midnight brought in a verdict. They found on the question submitted that there was \$1,100 due to plaintiff on his claim for balance of defendants on their counter claim for damages for delay in completing the contract. Motion for judgment will probably be made to-morrow. Mr. A. E. McPhillips and Mr. J. F. Wallis, for plaintiffs; Mr. Thornton Fell and Mr. H. G. Hall, for defendants.

After having touched the lowest point on record—16s. 3d. to Cork, for orders, with the usual options—grain freights have recovered somewhat, to quote Rithers' report, and owing to the steady shrinkage in spot tonnage, caused mainly by an unusual number of vessels being chartered for lumber to Europe and to load at neighboring ports, the market shows a better tone than for some time past. There is still a limited inquiry from South Africa, and although the Australian demand has ceased for the present there is a prospect of shipments being resumed later on. Lumber freights have suffered as usual from the overplus of unemployed grain carriers, still rates are well maintained and for some quarters suitable vessels are quite scarce. The demand for British Columbia lumber is a steadily increasing one.

REDUCING THE RECORD. The ship Oriental recently made a phenomenal run from San Francisco to Departure Bay. She left on January 26 and, it is claimed, reached the wharf four days later. Seafarers take all the way from eighty-five to ninety hours making the same run, so the Oriental must have carried a southeast gale with her the entire way.

LAST SEALERS TO SAIL. Of the big fleet of sealing vessels now in port only three may weigh anchor before preparations for the Behring sea work begins. These are the Penelope, Beatrice and Maud S. The two former cleared yesterday, and the latter, it is thought, will clear in a very few days. They will all carry Indian crews, but in hunting for them will go farther up the coast than where the Penelope is engaged in getting them. The Penelope is commanded by Captain Macaulay, and the Beatrice by Captain Haeuler.

None but skilled labor are unequalled in manufacture will prove to the very finest.

The citizens of this city are equalled in any city in America.

McColloch of Winnipeg World for Amateur Honors.

Riflemen Looking to Their New Record in the Shooting of a Lady G.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.—First day of the world's skating races was very successful. The results of the metres international amateur ship were: Ness, Norway 4:45; McColloch, Winnipeg 5:10; Bavaris, 5:15.

Professional half-mile: 1:17.5 (a new record); second in 1:20.3.5. Fifteen hundred metres: Winnipeg; Ness, Norway 2:40.4.5. In the preliminary heat the same time, McColloch, Winnipeg; the Scot's performance was slower. Professional half-mile: 1:17.5 (a new record); second in 1:20.3.5. Fifteen hundred metres: Winnipeg; Ness, Norway 2:40.4.5. In the preliminary heat the same time, McColloch, Winnipeg; the Scot's performance was slower.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST. For year, postage free to any part of the Dominion of the United States.

ADVERTISING RATES. REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything else.

ARREARS ON LAND SALES. In the last issue of the Inland Sentinel, published at Kamloops, there is a letter from a settler making a bitter personal attack on the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

the same Act amendments were made to the existing law in regard to the terms on which land could be sold, with a view of requiring purchasers to observe, at least to some extent, constant conditions as they would be compelled to do were they made with private companies or individuals.

Every man, woman and child in British Columbia ought to resolve that one what will differ as they may on politics or anything else, they will stand shoulder to shoulder and work for the advancement of our magnificent province. That is the main plank in the Colonists' platform.

Our province has to all appearances as extensive and as rich deposits of silver as are anywhere to be found.

Our fisheries are unrivalled. Our farming and grazing lands are very extensive.

Our coal mines are among the greatest in the world.

Our deposits of iron ore are large and valuable.

The geographical relation of the province to Asia makes its position in a commercial sense commanding.

There is an interesting fact about our province which may surprise those who do not refer to the map in connection with their reading: Victoria, the most southerly point in this province, is only one and a half degrees north of the Russian city of Odesa on the Black Sea.

Considerations of this character all calculated to arouse enthusiasm over the future of this province; they are calculated to inspire any man with a laudable ambition to aid in the realization of these matchless possibilities; they make the issue of personal politics seem mean and paltry.

The day will come when the wonderful promise of these things will be realized; but the Colonist wants them to be realized as much as possible when those of us who are now living can have some of the advantages.

Therefore let us all enter upon a united campaign for provincial development with enthusiasm. Let us all uphold the provincial government in what it may feel able to do for us.

Do you say that this is the language of enthusiasm? Well so it is, and that's just the way we feel.

FARMERS AND THE HOME MARKET. The suggestion made by the Colonist a few days ago in regard to farmers and the local market touched on the question of co-operation.

THE RAILROAD SITUATION. Everything indicates that the activity of three great transcontinental lines to secure a foothold in the Kootenays has reached a point that definite action may be expected any day.

present conditions cannot be helped, could by having a market of your own be turned into a very nice profit.

This is a matter of very great interest. A good country market is an excellent thing both for producers and consumers, as those who have resided in Eastern Canadian cities can testify.

What we would like to see inaugurated is a movement by producers and consumers to work in harmony; but to make such a movement a success there must be complete co-operation.

Is one of the letters written by Mr. Beckles Willson to the London Daily Mail an interview with Mayor Robertson, of St. John, N.B., in which that gentleman is represented as complaining bitterly of Lord Ashburton for surrendering Portland, Me., to the Americans.

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JUST OPENED... The Meakin Hotel, AT TRAIL, B. C. The best appointed in the Kootenay Country, with all modern improvements. The choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. MRS. M. A. MEAKIN, Prop.

LEA AND PERRINS' OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE OF Lea Perrins IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally. RETAIL EVERYWHERE. Agents—J. M. Douglas & Co. and Urquhart & Co., Montreal.

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