

# SIEGE OF KIMBERLEY.

## Sixty Days Horse Flesh Had Been the Daily Diet of the Inhabitants.

Despatch from London, Wednesday. Accounts of the privations of those who were besieged in Kimberley are beginning to arrive. The women and children are suffering from lack of food, and the men are beginning to eat horse flesh. The Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river, and the Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river.

**WOMEN AND CHILDREN**  
The women and children are suffering from lack of food, and the men are beginning to eat horse flesh. The Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river, and the Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river.

**STRESS BEING RELIEVED.**  
The Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river, and the Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river.

**CANADA'S SPLENDID SPIRIT.**  
The Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river, and the Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river.

**RAISE FOR OUR TROOPS.**  
The Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river, and the Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river.

**HEAVY BRITISH LOSSES.**  
The Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river, and the Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river.

# MOURNING FOR SONS.

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**DELIRIUM OF JOY.**  
The Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river, and the Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river.

**FRENCH'S HORSES NEARLY DEAD.**  
The Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river, and the Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river.

**CRONJE'S CHANCES.**  
The Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river, and the Boers have been successful in cutting off the communication with the Molder river.

**PLAGUE AT MANILA.**  
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**RAISE FOR OUR TROOPS.**  
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# BLOODY BATTLE FOUGHT.

Despatch from London, Thursday. The idea that the Boers were demoralized and in a condition of panic has been dispelled by the publication of a serious casualty list from Gen. Lord Roberts without any explanation of how or where the losses were incurred. Gen. Roberts' previous despatch, so far as it was published by the War Office, gave the impression that the Boers were in full retreat, making hardly any resistance, and aroused the expectation that the next tidings would announce the surrender of Commandant Cronje's army.

**Ten Thousand of the Enemy Reinforced Gen. Cronje and Endeavour to Escape Him From the Trap in Which He Is Placed.**  
A despatch from London, Thursday, says:—The idea that the Boers were demoralized and in a condition of panic has been dispelled by the publication of a serious casualty list from Gen. Lord Roberts without any explanation of how or where the losses were incurred. Gen. Roberts' previous despatch, so far as it was published by the War Office, gave the impression that the Boers were in full retreat, making hardly any resistance, and aroused the expectation that the next tidings would announce the surrender of Commandant Cronje's army.

**FELLOW LABOR.**  
Mr. McInnes introduced respecting labor in mines. Mr. McInnes specifies the British Columbian antagonism to yellow labor. He has a bill to increase the entry tax on Chinese and Japanese and this bill, also, though it has to go far underground to get there, aims at the same thing. The yellow man, it seems, has an insufficient knowledge of English; he can't read printed warnings in mines, and he is possessed of an all-pervading fatalism which makes him regard accidents as uncontrollable. In short, he has a great esteem for his own safety lamps. Mr. McInnes wants to ensure a greater degree of safety in mines by keeping Chinese and Japanese out of them.

**TRIBUTES TO VALOUR.**  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "It may not be out of place at this moment that we should interrupt the regular course of business to give a moment's attention to the news from Africa. The news we have received is of a character at once to cheer and sadden our hearts. It is cheering in this respect that the British troops, the Canadian volunteers in the field have received their baptism of fire, and have supported the ideal in a manner creditable to themselves and to their country. The telegraphic message gives no details whatever; still we know by the number of casualties which have fallen, that the men have died at their posts and that their courage has been equal to what we expected of them. Such is the awful character of war, that its triumphs are always mixed with tears and how often we can rejoice at the victories achieved by the British troops, victories in which our fellow countrymen are taking a part, still the announcement is saddened by the fact that twenty of our countrymen have lost their lives, and sixty-nine are now lying between life and death. The announcement is such as to make it possible, still more confirmatory in our resolve of doing our full duty in the present emergency. We can do nothing at present to solace those families which are bereaved, but we can assure them—and this I am sure we do with all our hearts—that their loss is not their own exclusively, but that it is also ours and our country's."

**DOMINION PARLIAMENT.**  
What is Going on in Our Legislative Halls Down at Ottawa.  
Respecting the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Co.—Mr. Fraser, of Lambton.  
Respecting the River St. Clair Railway, Bridge, and Tunnel Co.—Mr. Monique.  
Respecting the Grand Valley Railway Co., and to change its name to the Port Dover, Bradford, Berlin, and Goderich Railway Co.—Mr. Landcker.  
Respecting the Canada Southern Bridge Co.—Mr. Ingram.  
**GARRISON HALIFAX.**  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed the House that Canada's offer to garrison Halifax, so as to release the regiment of regulars now stationed there, had been received and acknowledged by the Imperial authorities, who, however, had not yet given any answer.  
**POSTAGE ON LETTERS.**  
Mr. Beattie brought up the question of excess postage on letters coming from South Africa. It appears that when letters come from South Africa with insufficient postage, the receiver is compelled to pay double the shortage. Mr. Beattie thought that, under all the circumstances, this charge should not be made. In his opinion it would be better if such letters were carried free.  
Mr. Mulock replied that the agreement of the Postal Union, which included most of the countries of the world, called for this double charge when letters were insufficiently stamped. The object of this rule is to induce people to put enough stamps on letters in the first place, because each country in the union retains whatever amount it collects. The Government has instructed postmasters not to make the double charge in future on letters from South Africa, but to collect only the amount of the actual shortage. They do not feel

# MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, etc., in the London Market.  
Toronto, Feb. 22. The market here for grain was dull, and prices were generally lower than in the London market. The price of wheat was 1.10, and the price of barley was 1.00. The price of oats was 0.80, and the price of rye was 0.70. The price of corn was 0.60, and the price of clover was 0.50. The price of hay was 0.40, and the price of straw was 0.30.

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