ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

rated for its great leavening h and healthfulness. Assures the gainst alum and all forms of adul- n common to the cheap brands. BAKING POWDER CO., NEW.

t high grade ore from the Raven, immensely pleased the whole After ascertaining the amount elopment work done, quantity sight, etc., Mr. Bronson sat down dump and offered the proprietor hand, $25,000 for a fourth interest the mine, but they thought they o good a thing and refused the

Bronson is at the head of one of rgest and richest mining syndi- operating in British Columbia. It ondon, Eng., company, prepared to rgely, paying cold cash. They do ke many chances, either, so these of Mr. Bronson prove the stability our mines.—Nanaimo Mail.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

New Notices Handed in Yesterday at the House.

influential delegation from the rance lodges waited on the govern- yesterday and asked for some es in the municipal act. The following notices of motion were handed in e house yesterday afternoon:

Dr. Walkem—For a return of all spondence between the government Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co., and any person or persons, in regard to shing stationery supplies.

Mr. Kennedy—To move that it is pinion of this house that more effort means should be adopted for the rvation of our forests from fire by system of patrol by the provincial e during the months of July, August and September, or during such portion as should render such precaution ssary.

disorders caused by a bilious state of stem can be cured by using Carter's Liver Pills. No pain, griping or rt attending their use. Try them.

progressive ladies of Westfield issued a "Woman's Edition" of the ield News, bearing date of April 6. The paper is filled with matter interest to women, and we notice llowing from a correspondent, the editors printed, realizing that ats upon a matter of vital import to their sex: "The best remedy roups, colds and bronchitis that been able to find is Chamberlain's remedy. For family use it has ual. I gladly recommend it." For y all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros. wholesale agents Victoria Vancouver.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.

PIERCY & CO.

HOLESALE DRY GOODS MANUFACTURER,

e nearly completed their Spring Stock now offer, amongst other lines,

NEW PRINTS,
LAWNS,
MUSLINS,
CHALLIES,
FLANNELETTES,
ZEPHYRS

owest wholesale prices. See our travers' samples. Letter orders solicited.
J. PIERCY & CO.,
Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

ty days after date we intend making ication to the Chief Commissioner of ds and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres or more or less) situated on the West e of Douglas Channel, North-west t, and commencing at a stake marked E. Corner, thence west 40 chains, ce south 40 chains, thence east 40 ns, thence along shore line to point of mencement.

CHAS. TODD,
ED. DONAHUE,
E. C. STEVENS.

toria, B.C., Feb. 23, 1897. 24-1m

NOTICE.

xty days after date we intend making lication to the Chief Commissioner of ds and Works for permission to purse one hundred and sixty (160) acres land (more or less) situated on the st Shore of Douglas Channel, North- t Coast, and commencing at a stake joining the north-west corner of C. d's E. Donahue's and E. C. Stevens d, thence west 40 chains, thence south chains, thence east 40 chains, thence g the shore to point of commencement.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
L. M. CLIFFORD,
JNO. FLEWIN.

toria, 23rd Feb., 1897. 24-1m

SUCCESSFUL GROWERS USE The STEELE, BRIGGS SEEDS

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA
CATALOGUES FREE
The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.
Toronto, Ont.

LONDON NEWS BY THE CABLE

Lord George Hamilton Talks About India and Her Awful Famine.

Mysterious Murders in Railway Carriages—Kleptomania a Growing Fad.

Senator Wolcott's Mission—Curious Sight Witnessed in Piccadilly at Midnight.

London, Feb. 27.—Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has furnished the following exclusive statement to the Associated Press:

"The people of India, of all classes, feel in the mother country, from Her Majesty downward, are much touched with the sympathy and liberality shown by Canada and the United States towards the Queen's subjects in India, who are suffering from famine. Already large sums have been sent from Canada, and contributions of wheat and maize have been promised from the United States, and other assistance is understood to be contemplated. The central relief committee reports that they can make better and more prompt use of gifts of money than contributions of grain, valuable as the latter are, to enable those now receiving relief to start afresh at the end of the famine, which is one of the avowed objects of the relief fund. Money is essential to the central local committees, on which serve philanthropic men of all races and faiths, including American and European missionaries. They administer the funds, bestowing great personal care and diligence, making the moneys received go as far as possible, furnishing relief and help outside of the bare sustenance wage or dole which the government is dispensing to those who would otherwise starve. In every famine district there is a large number of respectable persons who, for fear of losing caste, would die rather than seek publicly government aid. To these help can only come through the relief committees, and great good has already been done in this direction since the committee was formed. Since January there have been changes in the famine outlook. The province of Punjaub, in parts of which the famine is apprehended, will, thanks to the favorable winter rainfall, escape with perhaps the partial destruction of some southern districts; but in parts of the northwest provinces and in the central provinces, and possibly also in one or two districts in Bengal and Bombay, the prospects are worse than anticipated. In some districts twenty per cent. of the whole population is already receiving government relief, and the proportion may ultimately reach thirty per cent. In previous famines ten and fifteen per cent. has been the largest proportion of the whole population at the worst time over the whole area affected by the famine. Three million people are now receiving daily relief from the government, and before the end of May these numbers may reach a higher total. After June, if the rainy season is propitious, the chief object of government relief and the relief committees will be to get people back to their homes and place them as far as possible in a position to earn their own living in their own way. The monthly relief expenditures cannot much abate before the beginning of June, and, even if the season is favorable, strenuous relief exertions will be requisite to the end of September. The alleviation of misery by the charitable funds already sent out has been so great that it is earnestly hoped that the organizations at work will be sustained by continuous contributions in full efficiency for the whole period during which help may be needed. I feel confident that the people of Canada and the United States, having been slow to reply to an appeal for aid from this country, will, when the facts are known to them, respond to their accustomed generosity."

The murder of Miss Elizabeth Camp, a maid at Walworth, in a railroad car on the London & Southwestern on February 11th last, is still a mystery, and has caused a widespread agitation for the adoption of American methods. The board of trade has taken up the matter, and its president, Mr. C. T. Ritchie, writes that while no plan is meeting with general approval, yet the question is receiving the best attention of the department. A somewhat similar case occurred on the Great Western railroad yesterday. On the arrival of an express at Slough, towards midnight, Mrs. Charlton was discovered screaming and clinging to the foot board of a train. She charged the other occupant of the carriage with robbery and attempted murder. The window was broken and the carriage strewn with glass. There were other signs of a struggle.

Truth says the release of Mrs. Walter Emile has been followed by an astonishing increase of kleptomania in the West end of London. One of the leading shopkeepers states that he has been forced to take the law into his own hands, recognizing the futility of legal threats, and in view of the fact that arrests of arrest, etc., falls upon innocent members of families. This shopper says he watched a well-to-do lady and caught her stealing several articles. Finally he took her, he says, to a private office and offered her a choice between an immediate chastisement, then and there. She accepted the latter and the proprietor left her with his sister, the mistress of the store, who birched the culprit, the latter howled for mercy and promised never to do it again. This is the last addition to the list of royal relations to Princess Charles of Denmark, formerly Princess Maud of Wales, who has just finished a one act farcicalette, with which Ellen Terry is expected that Sir Henry Irving has bought it for the Lyceum theatre.

The Prince of Wales was entertained at dinner by Sir Horace Brand Townsend Farquhar, Bart., member of parliament for West Marylebone, and director of the British South Africa Company, on Wednesday. The guests included the Russian ambassador, Duchess of Devonshire, Countess of Derby, Lord and Lady Dudley, Lord and Lady Gosford, Lord and Lady Chelsea, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Curzon, and Mr. Henry Chaplin.

The infant son of Lady William Beresford is now considered to be strong enough to discard the incubator in which it has lived for several weeks. Lord William Beresford is restored to health after his fall on the hunting fields, but it is feared he will be unable to again mount a horse.

The second daughter of Sir Francis Henry Evans, K. C. M. G., Liberal member of parliament for Southampton, whose wife is the daughter of Hon. Samuel Evans, formerly attorney-general for the State of New York, according to the announcement just made, is engaged to Mr. A. H. Webster, son of Sir Richard Webster, attorney-general.

Growing out of the rupture of the engagement of young Sir Colbert Peel to Lord Ashton's daughter, a prominent actress has sued the former for slander.

Several prominent bi-metallists whom Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, saw prior to his departure from the city, are convinced that he is doing splendid work in Europe. Among those who conferred with Senator Wolcott was Mr. J. L. Maxse, editor of the National Review. Mr. Maxse occupies a high literary and social position here, is on terms of intimacy with the government leaders, and was in America during the recent political campaign.

Replying to a request of the correspondent of the Associated Press, Mr. Maxse writes: "I have great difficulty in making any statement on the bi-metallic situation in Europe—not because it is discouraging, but for the opposite reason. If I gave my real impression of the result of Senator Wolcott's mission, which he conducted with great tact and ability, I should be accused of unwarranted optimism. There has, in truth, been a great change of opinion among the trading and commercial nations of Europe during the last two years, and this is but faintly reflected by the press. I am convinced that if the incoming administration follows Senator Wolcott's inquiries with purpose and determination, a satisfactory international solution of the monetary question will make McKinley's presidency not less famous than any of its predecessors. England looks to him for a move; John Bull does not block the way."

A curious sight is now witnessed in Piccadilly at midnight. The rector of St. James' church, Piccadilly, is making an attempt against the organized vice in Piccadilly, and holds midnight services of the White Cross Society, in which he is assisted by a number of gentlemen, some of them being of high social position. They nightly solicit men to attend these services.

Roberts and Peall are playing a match of 24,000 points, spot stroke barred, Roberts conceding Peall 12,000 points. The billiardists are attracting many notabilities, and ladies witness their performance.

In the house of commons on Monday, Patrick O'Brien, member for Kilkenny City, will ask Mr. Balfour, government leader, whether the British government had any communication with the United States or the European powers concerning the deplorable condition in Cuba, and whether the government will use their good offices with a view to securing the freedom of Cuba. Mr. O'Brien believes that communications on the subject have been exchanged between London and Washington.

The passage by the Transvaal Volksrad of a bill virtually placing the high court of the republic under the Volksrad has again raised a Transvaal crisis. Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the Colonies, is now exchanging communications on the subject with President Kruger. It is reported that he informed the president of the Transvaal that the passage of the bill amounts to a breach of the London convention.

CABLE FLASHES.

Great Battle in Manila—Two Notable Deaths.

Madrid, March 1.—Cable dispatches received here from Manila say that over 2,000 insurgents were killed in the recent battles fought with the government troops at Silan and Las Marismas.

Brussels, March 1.—M. D. Jeburlet, who resigned the premiership of Belgium on Feb. 25, 1896, to become the Belgian minister to Portugal, is dead.

London, March 1.—Mrs. Edward Terry, wife of the proprietor of Terry's theatre, is dead.

Vienna, March 1.—A dispatch to Pester Lloyds from Moscow says that a Moscow passenger train fell over an embankment and 19 passengers were killed.

A BIG SEIZURE.

$200,000 Worth of Opium in the Hands of 'Frisco Customs Officials.

San Francisco, March 1.—The custom house special agents yesterday made the largest opium seizure ever secured in California. They secured opium valued at $200,000, smuggled in for a syndicate of Chinese firms. The opium came here two months ago consigned to H. R. Davidson, of the Bank of British Columbia, who turned the drug over to the warehouse of Swayne & Hoyt, where it was seized before it could be removed by the Chinese, who are the real importers of the smuggled opium.

WAR IMMINENT.

Two Thousand Revolutionists are Reported on the Brazilian Frontier.

London, March 1.—The Montevideo correspondent of the Times says that small groups of revolutionists are crossing the northern frontier near Carpinteria, and that an invasion by the main body may be expected hourly. The government is rapidly placing the republic on a war footing. Two thousand revolutionists are reported on the Brazilian frontier, and many more on the Argentine frontier. They are under experienced leaders. The government has from 10,000 to 12,000 troops, half of whom are but indifferent recruits. There are many deserting. The feeling at the capitol is anxious.

GREECE WILL NOT WITHDRAW

Report From Athens That It Is Certain That Greece Will Hold to Crete.

Macedonian Forces to Be Raised—Famine Threatened on the Unhappy Island.

Rumors That the Powers Have Decided to Withdraw the Collective Note.

London, March 1.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle declares that no official communication has been received from Russia. It is quite certain the Greek army will not be withdrawn.

The Macedonian forces are to be raised within a few weeks, with a view to possible contingencies, and if the Turks attempt to invade Thessaly the Bulgarian government has determined to advance the troops instantly to the AEgean Sea. It is rumored that the secret national committee has decided to commence operations in Macedonia to-morrow.

Special dispatches state that the Turks succeeded in revictualling the blockhouse at Metaxa, but were attacked by the insurgents on their return.

The consuls at Candia have signed a telegram in which they implore the powers not to delay their decision. The towns are so crowded with Moslems that a famine threatens great loss of life. Hundreds of sheep and cattle are already dying for want of fodder.

The insurgents have completely cordoned Candia. The greatest anxiety exists as to the situation at Salinos, where the armistice agreed upon between the powers has expired. The insurgents are in a worse mood than ever, and are thoroughly determined.

The Athens correspondent of the Chronicle states that at the conference of the representatives of the powers on Sunday morning it was decided to withdraw the collective note inviting Greece to retire her fleet and troops from Crete. He learns on good authority that no date is fixed for the recall, and, as the instructions to the representatives of the powers on this point are at variance, the collective note will be presented to-morrow.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says the Sultan has sent a special envoy to invite the co-operation of the Albanians in the event of an invasion into Greece. Albania has accepted the proposal, but demands autonomy under local Beys.

The payment of all civil service salaries has been stopped since the commencement of the war scare.

The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says: "The dispatch boat Capreria, with five torpedo boats, left Messina yesterday for Crete. The war minister has ordered a number of gendarmes to be in readiness to start to Crete to-morrow night."

The Roma says that 5000 men, now under orders for Africa, are to be made ready to go to Crete under the Lieut.-General.

The Chronicle believes that, in spite of official denials, Lord Salisbury did propose to France a joint passage of the Dardanelles by the European fleets, with a view to deposing the Sultan.

Canea, March 1.—The Greek transport Mycale, after a parley with the commander of the British battleship Barfleur, has been allowed to land stores sent by the Red Cross Society, but not allowed to land provisions. There is a great scarcity of food in many quarters on account of the blockade maintained by the different fleets of the powers. The British consul has received applications for bread from ten different places.

Berlin, March 1.—The opinion in German political circles is that the Emperor and the government have needlessly plunged Germany in the Cretan question and its embarrassing developments. The reichstag Conservative leader, speaking on the subject, said:

"The admission of Baron Marschall von Beiberstein that Germany's interests are in no wise involved in the Orient argues plainly against the recent course of the government, which will make us no friends and only enemies, and which will entail considerable expense to us if it leads to nothing."

This opinion is shared by nine of the ten men one meets privately, irrespective of party, and it is generally said that this new departure in foreign politics is radically opposed to the old Bismarckian policy. Even the Centrist press, although anti-Bismarckian, recalls the sounder policy of the Bismarck regime. The Hamburger Nachrichten strongly protests against the policy in articles, evidently from Prince Bismarck's pen, and the only class who express satisfaction with His Majesty's proceedings are the colonial enthusiasts, who also favor his gigantic naval schemes.

New York, March 1.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Commercial Cable Co. took place to-day and passed off harmoniously. The following directors were re-elected: John W. Mackay, James Gordon Bennett, Gardiner G. Howland, Col. William Jay, G. Ward, Sir Wm. C. Van Horne, Edward C. Platt, Sir Donald A. Smith, Chas. R. Hosmer, Thomas Skinner, Clarence H. Mackay, Albert B. Chandler and Dumont Clark.

A NEW VOLCANO.

A Strange Phenomenon Makes Its Appearance in Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 1.—What appears to be a genuine volcano has burst forth in the Great Salt Lake, a short distance to the southwest. The phenomenon first appeared as a small cloud over the water. Gradually it increased in dimensions and shot up so high in the air that it is now visible for a great distance, and the water in the immediate vicinity boils and seethes, and the spray is thrown up in the air hundreds of feet. The volcano is situated on the big arm of the lake on the west side of a long range of mountains, and is distinctly visible from Brigham City. The phenomenon is accounted for by the fact that for the last six months there have been felt several slight shocks of earthquake in those regions, and it is supposed the fire and lava, which have been confined in the subterranean depths, have now found an outlet and are spending their forces.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Hon. Mr. Sifton takes Important Step in Organization of His Department.

J. A. Smart to Be Deputy Minister of Both the Interior and Indian Departments.

Ottawa, March 1.—Sifton has taken another important step in the reorganization of the departments of the interior and Indian affairs. He has recommended to the council the appointment of J. A. Smart, of Brandon, as deputy minister of both the departments of the interior and Indian affairs, which are to be amalgamated for this purpose. Hayter Reed, the present deputy of Indian affairs, has been offered superannuation, which will amount to $1,600, or an inferior position in the department at $1,000 per year. Burgess, the present deputy of the interior department, will be placed in charge of the Dominion lands at probably his present salary, $3,200. Other changes will follow.

Peter Mitchell has been appointed inspector of fisheries; his special knowledge gained as minister of marine and fisheries will be useful to the government in this direction.

The Crow's Nest Pass railway was not discussed on Saturday.

George H. Ham, of the C. P. R., had an interview with Hon. Mr. Sifton, Mr. Smart, and other officers of the interior department this morning on immigration matters, and left on the afternoon train for Winnipeg. It is evident that every effort is being made to increase the volume of immigration next spring, both by the officials of the government and the railway companies.

The Indian national famine fund has reached $85,000.

Hon. Mr. Bronson was not expected to live to-day, but is slightly better now.

A delegation of fifty persons, headed by Messrs. Hutchison and Belcourt, waited on Hon. Mr. Laurier and Hon. Mr. Blair to-day in the railway committee room of the house of commons and asked for $35,000 to prevent the Rideau river from flooding the lands adjacent to Ottawa. The ministers promised to consider the request.

Changes in the Fifth Regiment, first battalion, are: To be adjutant, Captain Monson Goudge Blanchard; to be captain, Lieutenant W. A. Jameson, vice Blanchard; to be second lieutenants, provisionally, Robt. Dunsmuir and Robert Henry Pooley; second battalion, to be lieutenant, Second Lieutenant James Duff Stuart.

There is some dissatisfaction here over the clause of the Alaskan boundary treaty allowing the summit of Mount St. Elias to be taken as the starting point for running the 141st meridian. It is claimed that if the Canadian government permits this to pass it will be surrendering to the United States a strip of land two and a half miles wide at the base and running north 29 miles, gradually narrowing until it strikes the true meridian.

The sessional programme is under discussion by the cabinet.

Winnipeg, March 1.—Hugh John Macdonald received a letter from Sir Chas. Tupper to-day, and at once announced that he would not represent Winnipeg again if unseated for the Dominion house, but would enter the Manitoba legislature as opposition leader, if so desired by his friends. Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who is here, says he is much impressed with the necessity of the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and is convinced the government would not be wise in building it, as a company could do it much cheaper and with better results to the country.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Speculation as to Who Shot Thos. McFarlin, in Toledo, Ohio.

Toledo, O., March 1.—Relatives in Canada and friends in Buffalo give no credence to the explanation of Thomas McFarlin, found with a bullet in his head, on Saturday morning. It has been learned that McFarlin told the police he had been shot by an unknown man while walking along the canal. The police disbelieve the statement and incline to the suicide theory. McFarlin, who is dying, is 31 years old, was born at Cayuga, Canada, and came to the United States with his folks about five years ago.

LA GRIPPE EPIDEMIC

In Montreal—Railway Strike in Quebec.

Montreal, March 1.—La grippe has been declared epidemic by the board of health.

All the employes of the United Counties railway, which runs from St. John's to St. Hyacinthe, province of Quebec, are on strike because they have not been paid for thirteen months. They number 200, most all French-Canadians. They are in great straits, and a riot is feared.

NOW WEYLER HAS RESIGNED

Commander of the Spanish Forces in Cuba Has Also Got His Back Up.

Angry at His Government's Release of the Imprisoned American, Sanguilly.

Speculation as to Who Will Succeed Weyler in the Cuban Campaign.

New York, March 1.—Stephen Bonsall cables the Herald from Havana that he is informed on the very highest authority that Captain General Weyler has forwarded his resignation to the Spanish government at Madrid.

The captain general will leave the island as soon as possible, probably in about two weeks. This decisive step General Weyler determined to take as soon as he heard of the release of Julio Sanguilly. The captain general frequently said he would resign if the crown should interfere in his policy in regard to prisoners, especially American; and he was incensed, I am told, beyond measure by being ignored in the negotiations carried on by the Spanish government.

It is reported that General Ruman Blanco Arenas or Marquis Pena Plata may be appointed to succeed General Weyler.

Gen. Blanco, who until recently was Spain's representatives in the Philippines, was in Manila when the revolt started in that country, and at once took an active measure to suppress the outbreak. His coolness and discretion gained him merited praise from the Spanish government. General Blanco, however, was replaced by General Pola Vieja.

London, March 1.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "In order to make the Sanguilly concession less galling, the Spaniards' Gazette, which announces the pardon, announces at the same the time the settlement of the old standing claims. The government denies that the United States made a fourth peremptory demand to inquire into the death of Ruiz. Other demands by the United States government and other governments have not been complied with because sufficient grounds existed for sending prisoners up for trial. In the future foreign residents accused of assisting the home rule government will be summarily expelled.

New York, March 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

The Marquis de Palmerola made a scandalous personal attack on General Lee Wednesday night in the palace in the presence of several newspaper correspondents. The incident arose because the censor refused to pass a dispatch for the correspondents which said the release of Scott had been demanded, because he was both arrested and kept in prison in defiance of the law.

"Who told you that?" shouted General Palmerola, the secretary of state for the island.

"Gen. Lee," replied the correspondent calmly.

"Gen. Lee is a liar, impostor and rebel," shouted the little marquis with an oath.

This incident is telegraphed merely to show how the wind is blowing in the palace, and to let you see what must be the treatment and position of an ordinary citizen when our consul-general is reviled openly by one of the heads of the government here.

London, March 1.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says:

All the opposition and independent papers display ill-humor against the United States, and bitterly criticize all concessions made on the part of Spain, and especially the pardon of Sanguilly.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 1.—The Dauntless is making a reputation as a runaway. Friday afternoon the tug steamed out of her dock carelessly and started down the river. Near the Vesuvius she put on a little spurt. Four shrill blasts from the cruiser were heard, but the tug did not mind. Then came the signal, but still the tug kept on, this time being five hundred yards down the river. The Vesuvius squared around abruptly, marines appearing on her deck, and a hoarse hail came across, "Stop or we'll make you." This was followed again by three peremptory whistle blasts. Seing that Captain Pilsbury was in earnest and that the Vesuvius was coming after him, the Dauntless came about and went gracefully back to her anchorage.

YACHTING PARTY MISSING.

Anxiety as to the Whereabouts of Millionaire Drexel.

New Orleans, La., March 1.—Millionaire Jno. Drexel, with his family and a party of friends, in his private yacht, who started from Philadelphia for New Orleans to attend that Mardi Gras festivities, is now seven days overdue, and nothing has been heard from him since he first left Philadelphia. An inquiry has been sent out from New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, but has so far elicited no information as to the whereabouts of Mr. Drexel's yacht.

FELL OVER A PRECIPICE.

Foreman at the Golden Cache Mine Instantly Killed.

Lillooet, B. C., March 1.—Marshall Cleveland, a foreman at the Golden Cache mine, was killed last evening by falling over a precipice. He had been to town during the day, and on his way back to the mine he had followed a cut off trail, which had become icy, slipped and fell two hundred feet. The body was recovered this morning. It is understood that his relatives live at Liberty and Oregon City, Or.

MINING UNDER DIFFICULTY.

Difficulties Which Beset the Path of the Oklahoma Prospector.

Perry, O. T., March 1.—News has been received here that United States troops and Indian police are battling with the gold hunters out in the Wichita mountains, in the Wichita Indian reservation. For some years it has been known that gold ore existed in those mountains, and the Indians, possessing this knowledge, carefully guarded the rich mining locality from the intrusion of the whites. Large bodies of prospectors have been repeatedly driven out of the mountains, and some sharp battles have taken place between them. There seems to be a well-organized and determined effort to now enter the rich gold fields, which, it is generally believed, exist in those mountains. During the past month more than a thousand prospectors have gone into the country and are secretly prospecting, hiding in the daytime and washing and panning gold at night. Some have been lurking in caves.

TEMPERANCE BANQUET.

Twentieth Anniversary of Cedar Hill Lodge, I. O. G. T.

The temperance banquet given by Cedar Hill lodge No. 3, I. O. G. T., on the 26th of February, in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the lodge, was a perfect success. Places had been prepared to seat about sixty-five persons at the table. At 7:30 p.m. the president, Mr. O. H. Cogswell, and the vice-presidents, Mr. C. E. King and Mrs. Cogswell, took their places, and seats to the total number were soon filled.

The ladies had prepared a most sumptuous spread, and colored waiters, who had never seen an African sun, were in attendance. The toasts were drunk in temperance beverages, the following lists being given:

The Queen, proposed by the chair, was followed by "God Save the Queen." The second toast, the toast of the evening, proposed by the chair, was ably responded to by Mr. Geo. Deans, P.C.T., and one of the early charter members of the lodge. The third toast, proposed by Isaac Somers, was given in honor of the Dominion of Canada. Coupled with this toast was the name of Mr. Miller, who ably showed himself a Canadian in spite of his American sympathies. The fourth toast, given in honor of the "Temperance Cause" and its prosperity, was proposed by the chair, and responded to by Dr. Hall, P.W.G.C.T., who, in his usual humorous strain left no doubt as to his love for the cause. The fifth toast, proposed by Mr. I. Somers, was given in honor of the Christian churches, and the audience was highly entertained by Rev. Mr. Forster's extemporaneous remarks in response. The sixth toast, proposed in honor of "Our Guests," by Mr. C. E. King, was very agreeably and humorously responded to by Rev. Mr. Flinton, who accompanied his remarks with some very good advice. The seventh toast, to "Our Sister Lodges," was proposed by Miss King, who, expressing herself in her own clear utterances, received hearty applause. Coupled with this toast was the name of Mr. Lane, C.T., Spring Ridge lodge, who entertained the company with some well chosen remarks. The toast in honor of the "Press" was proposed by Mr. Geo. Deans, and responded to by Mr. Clayton, the popular teacher from Gordon Head.

Mr. Pollock proposed a toast in honor of "Labor," which was responded to by Mr. D. McRae from Gordon Head. The last regular toast, in honor of the "Ladies," was proposed by Mr. King. Judging from the strain of the genial speaker, if a case of single blessedness is not soon transferred to one of married bliss, he was participating in an excessive display of irony. Coupled with this toast was the name of Mrs. Coswell, who made a good reply.

A toast was proposed in honor of our P.W.G.C.T., followed by the chorus "He's a jolly good fellow." After a reply from Dr. Hall the time was so late the gathering was brought to a close with the usual good cheer, all feeling that they had spent a profitable evening and had had a thoroughly good time.—Reporter.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The regular monthly sitting of the Full Court was commenced this morning.

In the Victoria Lumber Co. vs. the Queen, Mr. Irving for the plaintiffs applied for leave to appeal to the privy council from the Full Court's judgment holding that the lands of the plaintiffs are liable to taxation, and confirming their assessment for 1896. The annual taxes amount to about $15,000. Mr. Gordon Hunter opposed the application. Leave was granted on the company putting up security within 30 days.

The defendant's appeal in Lowenberg, Harris & Co. vs Dunsmuir was then taken up and will likely last the greater part of the week. The court was composed of Justices McCreight, Drake and McColl. The action was brought by Mr. Harris to recover $24,047 for alleged services and moneys expended in endeavors to effect a sale of the Wellington collieries, and a trial took place before Mr. Justice Walkem and a special jury, who found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $19,377. At the conclusion of the opening statement of the plaintiff's case a motion for a nonsuit was made, but refused; at the close of the plaintiff's case the motion was renewed and then directed to stand over until after the trial. In the subsequent argument a nonsuit was refused and judgment was entered for the plaintiff in accordance with the jury's verdict. The defendant now appeals from the judgment refusing a nonsuit, and also applies for a new trial. Mr. Duff for the plaintiffs took the preliminary objection that the appeal from the refusal was too late. The appeal was on subject to objection. C. E. Pooley, Q.C., and Charles Wilson, Q.C., for the appellant.

Teacher—It is told of Demosthenes that in order to improve his enunciation he would go down to the shore and talk with his mouth filled with pebbles. Who was Demosthenes?

Willie Tell—Please, ma'am he was the inventor of the gag "These are the only pebbles on the beach."—Plain Dealer.