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ders addressed to the undersigned will be
ved up to the 20th day of March, 1897, for
urchase of Sunnyside Farm, consisting of
acres more or less, about 300 acres of which
nder cultivation. The said farm lies on
est side of the Fraser river, about thirty
from the town of Quesnelle, Cariboo dis-
and is at the door of the Cariboo gold
market. The farm is well supplied with
for irrigation purposes. In connection
it and forming part thereof, is offered 400
of meadow land, situate about fifteen
west of the main body of the farm in
p'in.
he said farm are about 600 cattle of all
and about 80 horses, besides a full equip-
of the latest farming machinery, includ-
owers, self-binder, thresher, etc., etc., all
ich are to be sold therewith. Good dwel-
houses, outhouses, stables, etc., are on the
ises.
title is Crown Grant.
highest or any tender not necessarily ac-
d.
further particulars apply to the under-
d. D. MURPHY,
47 Langley St., Victoria.
Solicitor for the Owners.

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after
date we intend making application to the
Chief Commissioner of Land and Works
ermission to purchase the following de-
ed lands, situated on the West Arm of
s Inlet, about one mile from Rivers Inlet,
or less, Coast District, commencing at a
planted on the south shore of the West Arm,
s one-half mile from its junction with
Inlet and marked "R. Chambers and A.
ill's N.E. corner"; thence south 40 chains;
ce west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains
or less to shore of West Arm; thence fol-
g the shore line east to the point of com-
ement and containing 160 acres more
d.
ed February 9th, 1897.
R. CHAMBERS,
A. McNEILL.

KE THE CHALLENGE.

man Socialists Reply Defiantly the Emperor's Declaration of War Against Them.

ser William Is Fully Determined to Root Socialism to the Last Trace.

RLIN, March 6.—Throughout the k the latest anti-socialist speech of Emperor, at the Brandenburg ban-t, has echoed and re-echoed all over many. It appears that the speech much more violent than officially re-ed. His Majesty really said that alism must be out-rooted to the last e, and he described socialism as at pest which infests our whole na-." He further referred to his grand-er's (William I) co-workers, Bis-ck and Von Moltke, as "mere tools s august will," and concluded with ng: "I shall be glad to know that yone's hand is in mine, that of the e and that of the serf."
he Socialist press replied to the chal-e. The Vorwaerts in a defiant le says: "German socialism will w how to defeat projected attempts leu under the cloud of loyalty and riotism to undermine the sacred ts of the people. Down with the olution from above." The Vorwaerts s that the centennary celebrations to be made the occasion for a fresh ecution of socialism, the liberty of press and the election franchise. In ther issue the Vorwaerts furnishes orical proof in William I's own ers, that William I was the tool of mark and Von Moltke instead of they g his, and says: "He was the ned one and not the pusher."
he correspondent of the Associated s learns that the Emperor is fully rmined to act up to his words and root socialism. Unfortunately, gov-ment circles are divided as to how aim can be accomplished. The Im-al chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, is ed up by Dr. von Boetticke, minis-f the interior, and Baron Marschall Bieberstein, minister for foreign rs, against attempting special anti-al legislation in the reichstag or to rict the present liberty of the press he election franchise. On the other d, the Prussian minister of the in-r, Freiherr von Der Recke, von Der tt and Dr. Miquel, the minister of nce, support the Emperor in his con-on that repressive measures of ut-t severity are needed to tralize the socialist agitation. ce Hohenlohe's views are re-ed by the Cologne Gazette. ch urges that the existing means suffice to keep socialism under. The ing Liberal newspapers express nselves similarly. Prince Bismarck, ever, in the Hamburger Nachrich-recommends new anti-social laws, says: "If the present cabinet is limited to undertake to carry out the erial will, it ought to be replaced by e courageous men."
he Prussian minister for the interior resolved to take one step against alism. He intends to dismiss from e any university professor, or state ol officer or teacher persistently cating socialistic measures or views. was decided upon at the cabinet cil held on Wednesday, at which Emperor was present. Prof. Adolf ner, of the Berlin university, with a e of other professors, are thereby atened.

e acme of politeness was reached by a ng superintendent who posted a plac-reading: "Please do not fall down the ."—Melbourne Times.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 11 1897. VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 25.

FREE MILLING ORE.

Surprising Discovery—The Le Roi's Waste Dump a Bonanza.

Low Grade Silicious Ore Left 75 Per Cent. of Its Gold Values on the Plates.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

As readers of The Miner are well aware, arrangements were completed some days ago for a mill test of ten tons of low-grade Le Roi ore with a view to determining whether such ore was susceptible of concentration. This test was made yesterday and it proved successful in every way. In the early part of the evening we learnt enough of what had been done to become satisfied of the success of the experiment, but as neither Captain Hall, the superintendent of the Le Roi mine, nor anyone else in authority would consent to an interview, we wired our Spokane correspondent to see Colonel Peyton, the managing director of the Le Roi company, and get a statement from him. His reply to our message came at a late hour and was as follows:

"SPOKANE, Wash., March 5.—Colonel Peyton says the mill test was most satisfactory and is a complete success in every way. The ore was taken from the waste dump and was supposed to contain a value of $10 per ton. There was saved on the plates gold to the value of $7.50 per ton. Colonel Peyton says this solves the problem regarding silicious ores."

HOW THE TEST WAS MADE.

Several weeks ago, on the occasion of his last visit to the camp, Manager Rust, of the Tacoma smelter, stated in an interview published in the Miner that he had made a number of concentration tests of the low grade silicious ores of the Le Roi mine, and that he had become satisfied the ore would concentrate about seven tons into one. He also stated that he had informed Colonel Peyton and other members of the Le Roi directorate of his experiments and advised them to get the use of the O. K.'s 10 stamp mill for a day and run through a carload of their ore for a test.

Shortly after this the directors of the Le Roi company made an arrangement with Joseph R. Warner, manager of the O.K. mine, for the use of the O.K. mill, and shipped down to the mill about 11 tons of ore from their waste dump. This ore was supposed to average about $10 per ton, but its exact assay value was not known at the time, though we presume it is known to the Le Roi management now.

SUCCESS OF THE EXPERIMENT.

The day before yesterday the O.K. mill was cleaned up and yesterday the above lot of Le Roi ore was run through. After it had all been crushed a sample was taken. The ore was then put through the stamp mill and concentrator and samples taken of the concentrates and tailings. When these samples have all been assayed the Le Roi management will know exactly what sort of a proposition they have to deal with, but from the fact, as stated by Col. Peyton, that gold to the value of $7.50 per ton was saved on the plates, they already know that the ore is nearly as free milling as that of the O.K. itself.

This result surpasses all expectations. It was hoped on all hands that it would be found that the ore would concentrate and thus enable freight and smelting charges to be saved on six tons out of seven. That it would prove to be practically free milling, we think, hardly entered into anyone's calculations.

WHAT IT ALL MEANS.

The results hinging on this experiment with the low grade silicious ores of the Le Roi mine are fraught with importance to the camp. It solves the problem, as Colonel Peyton says, as to the future of the great bulk of our low grade ore, for, as a rule, in this camp the large bodies of low grade ore are highly silicious and therefore subject to a heavy smelting charge if reduced by fire. The knowledge that the ores are to a large extent free milling, means that all ores running over $4 or $5 per ton will now be treated right at the mines, and possibly in time we shall be able to treat ores as low as $2, as is now done at the Treadwell mine in Alaska, and the Black Hills in Dakota.

Rossland inside of two years will be the greatest gold mining camp on earth, and it will rank among the big copper producing camps of the world too.

SPANISH FINANCES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Senor Quesada, secretary of the Cuban legation, continues to assert that the revolutionists are gaining and the Spanish retrogressing. The latter, he says, are becoming discouraged, and adds that the paper currency policy adopted by General Weyler is causing even the classes which, for selfish ends, pretend to sympathize with Spain, to complain. He asserts that the finances of Spain are in a deplorable condition, saying the Spanish Official Gazette contains a decree of the minister of the colonies ordering the sale of bonds of a total value of 23,000,000 francs. These are the last of the colonial bonds remaining at the disposition of the kingdom. The bonds probably will bring in round numbers about 2,000,000 francs. On the date they are sold Spain has to pay 15,000,000 francs interest on the loans to which these bonds belong. Furthermore on the 15th of April, May, June and July respectively, there are due and Spain must take up the promissory notes which she issued last year on similar dates amounting in the aggregate to fifty million francs. On July 1 she also has to pay and fifteen million francs, quarterly interest on colonial bonds. In round numbers Spain will in the next five months be compelled to pay nearly 90,000,000 francs, and besides this has to keep up her army, her navy and meet the expenses of the budget, which will undoubtedly require another 15,000,000 francs. Counting all her resources at her own figures Spain will have a deficit of 150,000,000 francs which will be added to a deficit already of 70,000,000 francs, and leave 457,000,000 francs floating deficit.

WILL HASTEN SLOWLY.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—All the officers of the new cabinet have indicated a purpose to go very slowly in the changes of the personnel of their departments, and it is intimated in some quarters that there are to be very few changes for some time to come, save where the incumbent insists upon immediate retirement. This may be an over estimate of the conservatism displayed by the administration, but it is recalled that President McKinley before his inauguration held that changes in office should not be undertaken until the tariff bill is enacted. The statement has been made that a prominent assistant secretary in one of the executive departments had been asked to remain in his place five months.

John Hay will be nominated ambassador to Great Britain, and General Horace Porter ambassador to Paris. There may be a few other nominations, including General Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, as minister to Mexico. One of the most important missions the President will have to fill will be that of minister to Spain. In view of the Cuban insurrection, this post demands great exercise of tact and skill, and the indications are that McKinley will go very slowly in changing our minister there. Few of the thousands of applications for office mention the post, which seems not to be in great demand, and it is certain that up to Sunday Mr. McKinley had no one in mind for it.

STRIKE OFF.

LEADVILLE, Col., March 10.—At a meeting of the miners' union held last night it was decided, by a vote of approximately 900 to 200, to declare the strike off. The strikers have been growing very restless of late, owing to the reduction of the weekly relief allowance to an amount barely sufficient for meagre existence, and the apparent hopelessness of any change in the attitude of the managers. On Sunday last Sheriff O'Mahony was asked by Debs to secure if possible, a proposition from the managers, Debs promising that it would be accepted at once and the strike declared off. The sheriff did his best to secure a proposition, but failed.

Debs renewed his efforts, and, aided by the strong disaffection in the ranks of the union, secured the formal declaration that the strike is off by the decisive vote above given. The strike was declared June 1, 1896, and has therefore lasted eight months. It has cost the mine owners fully $4,000,000, besides the cost to the labor organizations of the country, which have contributed generously in aid of the strikers. The union claimed 2,200 members when the strike began and the vote to-night represents the decrease chiefly by migration to other camps.

M'KINLEY AND HIS CABINET.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President McKinley and his cabinet held their first formal meeting at 11 o'clock to-day. The meeting lasted just an hour. It was stated that no questions of importance came before the cabinet meeting, the remark being made that fortunately affairs in Cuba and Hawaii were unusually quiet at present. Huge bundles of applications for office were sent from the White House to the various departments today. They comprised some 10,000 in number and were received at Canton by Secretary Boyle. He had been hard at work on them in advance instead of waiting for the deluge of applications now coming in.

LONDON, March 10.—Queen Victoria, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and their respective suites, left Windsor today en route to Cimiez, via Cherbourg. At Cimiez, which is about three-quarters of a mile from Nice, Her Majesty will stay at the Excelsior Hotel Regina, just erected on a commanding elevation, from which fine views are obtained of the Mediterranean and the maritime Alps. The building, which is five stories high, has a frontage of 600 feet, and is surrounded by groves of palm and orange trees. There are 150 rooms in the section of the hotel which the Queen will occupy. In the front of the hotel is a large park.

KEESVILLE, N.Y., March 10.—Dazed and physically exhausted Rev. E. J. O. Millinton, the missing pastor of Newark, arrived here on Monday night from Montreal and seemed completely unbalanced, not even knowing what the day or the month was and having lost all knowledge of cause or length of his absence from home. Mr. Millinton says that the last thing he remembers is leaving the preachers' convention in New York on March 1.

March, April, May,

Are the months in which to give special attention to the condition of your physical health. If you pass safely through these months and find yourself strong and vigorous, on the arrival of warmer weather, you may reasonably expect that you will be well in summer. Now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because now is the time when the blood must be purified, enriched and vitalized, and because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to make you healthy and guard your system against disease.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

THAT LIBERAL BREACH.

Laurier Calls Off One Candidate in Wright—Cold Storage Construction.

The Bishops and Their Position Regarding the Manitoba School Question.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 9.—Hon. Mr. Laurier has, it is claimed, healed the breach in Wright by calling Major off, thus leaving Champagne as the government candidate. Mr. J. M. McDougall, Q.C., will be the Conservative candidate. His prospects have been much improved by the Liberal split.

The department of agriculture to-day issued a bulletin instructing farmers how to construct small-sized cold storage buildings.

With reference to the denials of Mgr. Gravel of Nicolet, Archbishop Langevin and others of the hierarchy, that they have not received orders from Rome to "suspend action" on the school question, it is said by prominent Liberals here that this is quite possible, as orders—whatever they are—have been mailed from Rome and will not likely reach the archbishops and bishops until next week.

The jury in the Clarke election case at Portage la Prairie returned at 8:15 and reported a disagreement. They were sent back, but returned again at 10 p.m. saying they could not come to a decision. They were then discharged and bail was accepted for the prisoner. The jury is said to have stood eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

A commission has been issued to investigate the charges of intemperance against Judge Woods, of Perth county.

APPROVED BY THE POPE.

WINNIPEG, March 9.—(Special)—There was only a brief session of the Manitoba legislation to-day, owing to the absence of Premier Greenway from the city.

The postponement of the second reading of the bill to amend the public school act has given rise to many rumors, but in reply to inquiries it is learned there is no intention of advancing the measure, though it was introduced early in the session, till after the estimates have been disposed of, and therefore the Attorney-General will not move for its second reading till then.

The Grand Orange lodge convention for Manitoba was not opened to-day at Brandon on account of bad weather. Snow is delaying trains in all parts of the province.

Rev. Duncan Campbell, Presbyterian clergyman at Holland, died to-day at the residence of his father-in-law, Stoney Mountain, from paralysis.

Mr. Roblin, leader of the opposition, gave notice in the legislature to-day that he would move a resolution regretting that Attorney-General Cameron had neglected to institute criminal proceedings against William G. King for perjury, on the ground that he was a Liberal. Mr. Roblin charges that King committed perjury in connection with the recent Marquette election trial.

Rev. Father George, secretary to Archbishop Langevin, writing to the Free Press, to-night, says: "In the Tribune of March 8, it is asserted that Archbishop Langevin and other bishops have been ordered by Rome to keep silent on the school question. The archbishop of St. Boniface being away, the paper was sent to him and his attention called to the assertion. As far as the archbishop of St. Boniface is concerned, I am authorized to formally and totally deny the statement. His grace has not received any orders from Rome to keep silent; far from it. Rome has approved of the stand he took on the school question."

A NEW ERA.

ROSSLAND, March 9.—Shipments of ore from Rossland mines to the smelters for the past week amounted to 1,058 tons. Since January 1 the total is 10,328 tons. During the past week the O. K. milled 107 tons, and since January 14, 1,036 tons.

The result of the test on the Le Roi ore at the O K mill was announced by the Rossland Miner this morning as follows: Gross value of ore milled, 10½ tons; at $16 per ton, $168; gold and silver saved on plates, $67.85; gross value of concentrates, $43.82; total value of minerals saved, $111.67; percentage of extraction, 65.; ratio of concentration, 6 to 1. In the words of Captain Hall, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, "we have now established the fact that these ores will concentrate, and in doing so, we have inaugurated a new era of prosperity for Rossland."

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

LONDON, March 9.—The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom opened to-day at the Hotel Metropole. The chair was taken by Sir Stafford Northcote, C.B., M.P., the president. The meeting will last for three days. The subjects for discussion this year are many and various, and include the metric system, decimal currency, trade routes to China, the detention and expediting of the American mails via Queenston, Imperial penny postage with the British colonies, etc. After considerable discussion the following resolution introduced by the chairman of chamber of commerce of Nottingham was adopted: "That this association has noted with satisfaction the favorable reception accorded in November last by the lord president of the council to a deputation representing different association for the promotion of secondary and technical education, and trusts that the government will propose in the present session of parliament a measure for the efficient organization of secondary education in the country and thus effect that legislation which the associated chamber of commerce have for so many years past have so frequently and earnestly, and hitherto so fruitlessly advocated."

U. S. TARIFF LAW.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, said to-day that he expected the new tariff bill would be ready to be introduced in the house very soon after congress assembled. Speaking of the report that the law might provide that the duties assessed should go into effect immediately upon the introduction of the bill, Mr. Dingley said that it would be impossible under our legislation to make a law retroactive. Duties, he said, must be assessed, according to the law on the statute books, at the time the goods were imported. The law could provide that goods still in bond should pay the new duty if they had not been withdrawn from bond at the time the law went into effect. The free list schedule was completed. Nearly all the remaining articles which had not been disposed of and which were dutiable under the McKinley law have been restored to the dutiable list at a rate somewhat less than the McKinley rates. These additions to the dutiable list included some chemicals used in the manufacture of soaps, and it may be necessary to increase the duty which had been placed on soaps in the first draft of the bill, to make up for this change as to raw materials. The pottery schedule has not yet been completed, and there is yet considerable question as to whether or not the ad valorem rate of the McKinley law shall be restored or specific duties imposed.

THE MONEY QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Evening Star says: "It is understood the President will not appoint members of an international conference commission or take any steps toward calling a conference until after the expiration of the special session of congress. The President has in mind a very comprehensive plan for dealing with the whole monetary question. He will at first confine negotiations with foreign governments to the usual diplomatic agencies. All the ambassadors and ministers to foreign governments appointed by McKinley will be given special instructions to devote particular attention to bringing about a friendly understanding on the money question. They are expected to assume an attitude friendly to bi-metallism, and exert what influence they can toward inducing the countries to which they are accredited to give the matter serious consideration."

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.

MONTREAL, March 9. — Seventy-one English emigrants who came on the steamship Numidian passed through here for the Northwest and British Columbia yesterday.

BRANTFORD, March 9.—The total shortage in the accounts of Mr. Campbell, late treasurer of Brant county is nearly $25,000.

HALIFAX, March 9.—The Dominion line steamer Vancouver due last Saturday from Liverpool with the Canadian mails has not yet arrived. Hitherto she has never been later than Sunday in reaching Halifax.

MONTREAL, March 9.—It is announced here that the Allan line steamer State of California which was to run from New York to Glasgow will be brought here to run from Montreal to Liverpool.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 10.—Arsen Cormier, lightkeeper at Bird Rocks, Gulf of St. Lawrence, went out on the ice accompanied by his two assistants, Charles Turbid and Damien Cormier, on Friday last to capture some seals, which were seen close to shore. Soon after they got on the ice it began drifting off and, the wind increasing, they found it impossible to get back. The men suffered greatly and early on Saturday morning Damien Cormier and Turbid perished. After great hardships the survivor, Arsen Cormier, managed to reach the shore, landing about ten miles below Meat Cove. He is suffering from snow-blindness and has both feet frozen. The only person now at Bird Rock is his wife. The Cormier who lost his life was 17 years of age and a son of the lightkeepers.

A CRIPPLE FROM RHEUMATISM.

Cured by a Few Doses of South American Rheumatic Cure—Miraculous but Fact.

Mrs. N. Ferris, wife of a well-known manufacturer of Highgate, Ont., says: "For many years I was sorely afflicted with rheumatic pains in my ankles and at times was almost disabled. I tried everything, as I thought, and doctored for years without much benefit. Though I had lost confidence in medicines I was induced to use South American Rheumatic Cure. To my delight the first dose gave me more relief than I had had in years, and two bottles completely cured me."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

RUSSIA AND GREECE.

The Czar Pursuing the King With Terrible Vindictiveness—Turkish Vessels Blockaded.

Austria Anxious Lest Britain Should Refuse to Coerce the King of Greece.

LONDON, March 9.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked the government for a promise that the British forces should not be used against the Greeks before parliament was consulted. Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, declined to pledge the government to the course suggested by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, but said that the ministers wished parliament to feel that they were acting with a full sense of the responsibility, and in behalf of Cretan liberty and European peace.

Both the Foreign office and the Admiralty were open all night. Lord Salisbury remained at the office late receiving the French, German and Russian ambassadors, and later at night important dispatches were forwarded to him at his house in Arlington street. Queen Victoria is taking a direct personal part in watching the policy of Great Britain in this emergency as she did in the German crisis fourteen months ago. She summoned Lord Salisbury to Windsor on Monday for consultation, and it is evident that she may delay her departure for the Riviera, which was fixed for Wednesday.

A dispatch to the Times from Canea says that each side accuse the other of beginning the combat at Akrotiri. The truth seems to be that as soon as the insurgents began to advance, the Turks began to fire. The captain of H.M.S. Barfleur had the insurgent leader brought on board by Greek officers from the gunboat Alpheos, and warned him that unless the insurgents retired to their former positions the necessary action would be taken to compel them. The situation is very similar to that previous to the bombardment, but the fleets are anxious to avoid firing. Great precautions are necessary lest the insurgents should succeed in drawing the fire in order to make political capital out of the incident.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The kernel of the situation is the fact, inexplicable to everybody here, that Russia is pursuing Greece with terrible vindictiveness."

The Athens correspondent of the Times understands that a Greek squadron is blockading several Turkish vessels in the Ambracin gulf.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that much anxiety is felt there lest Great Britain should refuse to join in coercing Greece. As yet, Austria, Germany and Russia are the only three of the six great powers that have assented to the propositions made by the foreign admirals in Cretan waters, which imply a severe blockade of the coasts of Greece. The correspondent adds that the vessels of the Greek navy, which are going to Volo harbor, are put under strict surveillance.

ATHENS, March 9.—It is reported that the Turkish minister has asked to be recalled, as he fears his life is in danger. The reserves continue to arrive from the provinces, and great enthusiasm is displayed.

The government has formally protested to the powers against the expulsion of the Greek consul from Crete.

A dispatch from Candia says: A large number of Moslem women and children are confined in hospital here suffering from mutilations inflicted upon them by Christians. News from the interior shows that massacres of Moslems by Christians are of almost hourly occurrence. Out of 167 Moslems in the village of Cykia only one person, a child, escaped slaughter.

CANEA, March 9.—Fighting between the insurgents and the cordon of Turkish troops drawn around Akrotiri has ceased, and the insurgents are now removing their camp with a view to averting a naval bombardment. It has been ascertained by the foreign consuls at Candia that the report, formerly denied, of the massacre of 400 persons in villages in Sitia district is correct.

The Greek vice-consul and his staff and all the Greek newspaper correspondents in obedience to Admiral Canevaro, embarked here for Greece this afternoon.

HER MAJESTY'S JUBILEE.

MONTREAL, March, 9.—(Special)—At the call of His Worship Mayor Wilson Smith, a meeting of the best elements in Montreal was held to-day in the council chamber to take steps towards a fitting celebration of Her Majesty's diamond jubilee. The matter was enthusiastically taken up and committees were struck to arrange for an address, a suitable memorial of the occasion and the festivities. A home for the nurses of the general hospital was a proposition that met with general favor. Lady Aberdeen's scheme, known as the Home Helpers' Association, will also be considered.

While no physician or pharmacist can conscientiously warrant a cure, the J. C. Ayer Co. guarantee the purity, strength, and medicinal virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only blood-purifier admitted at the great World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Alaskan boundary treaty, which was neglected, and only submitted to the Senate for ratification during the closing weeks of the last administration, will not be acted upon during the approaching extra session of congress, unless there is a change in the present programme of the Senate managers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 10.—E. Jacobs left last night by the Great Northern for the Boundary Creek district on mining business.

J. Dikes while working in Code's lumber camp was struck in the back with a limb while felling a tree. The tug Belle conveyed the injured man to Vancouver where his injuries which are of a very serious nature are being attended to.

G. B. Scott left to-day with his family for Victoria where he will permanently reside. Mr. Scott came here before the real estate boom and passed through that crisis with financial success and since then has done a large business in mining and insurance which will be hereafter carried on by Captain Mellon and Arthur Scott.

The annual meeting of the Vancouver Bicycle Club took place last night. Secretary Prescott read the annual report showing that the club had 209 members, 152 male and 57 female. The club had three meets. The first meet left a deficit of $85, but in the two succeeding meets there was a credit of $209.65, making the club's profit for the season $124.65. The club has a balance in the bank of $314.82. The name of the club was changed to the Vancouver Bicycle Club. It was decided to hold race meets on May 24 and July 1. The election of officers then took place: Honorary president, F. C. Cotton, M.P.P., J. C. McLagan, J. M. Powell and A. G. Ferguson; president, J. W. Prescott; vice-presidents, J. E. Miller and J. A. Fullerton; Secretary, W. H. Wood, assistant, N. C. Cornell; captain, S. C. Skyes; lieutenants, C. A. Wood and J. C. McLagan; handicapper, J. A. Fullerton; timekeeper, G. E. Trorey; executive, Colonel Tracy, J. J. Banfield, H. H. Layfield, F. C. Allen and C. J. Lowe Loewen.

The annual meeting of the Vancouver Board of Trade took place last night. The annual report showed seventy-seven members on the roll. The numerous matters of great importance dealt with during the year exceeded the business discussed in any previous year, and much of it has been discussion leading to profitable results for the city. The board has a cash balance on hand of $385.52, and is sound financially. The following officers were elected: President, W. Godfrey; vice-president, Sol. Oppenheimer; executive, H. Bell-Irving, W. F. Salsbury; W. Skene; R. H. Alexander, W. Murray, A. Jukes, F. Cockburn, J. C. McLagan, J. C. Marani, C. E. Tisdall, E. E. Evans, C. Sweeny, W. H. Kerr; C. J. Johnson and W. Sully; honorary secretary, W. Skeene.

Intoxication among the Indians is common and although the offenders who supply the liquor are frequently caught and very heavily fined, there seems to be no decrease in the actual results upon the Indian. It is thought that a large number of Chinamen, who are engaged in the unlawful traffic manage their business so cunningly that they entirely escape detection while the whites only are caught.

Several boys were fined $2.50 in the police court this morning for stoning Chinamen.

Now that the burglar scare is over the detectives are to resume duty on the force as regular uniformed officers, but the two officers engaged during the scare will be continued on the force so that the city will have a much more efficient police service.

Dysentery is prevalent in Nicoman island. There is considerable consternation among the residents. The disease is supposed to have originated from the bad drinking water.

TEXADA ISLAND.

[From the Nanaimo Free Press.]

It is reported on the island that some legal tangles are about to be aired in some of the provincial courts, as there are quite a number of flagrant cases of claim jumping and mutilation of stakes.

The No. 1 shaft of the Kirk Lake Gold Mining Company is down 100 feet, and the cross cut has been started to cut to the big vein to the south. Work is about starting on two or three other claims adjacent thereto.

Claims are being numerously staked, but no other name can be applied to many of them. These are evidently located to sell.

The Van Anda company are going to erect a wharf at Van Anda bay at an early date, and the Raven mine will also erect one at their mine.

Two of the owners of working mines are going to erect stores for the miners.

Several valuable transfers have been made of late, and more are approaching the closing point.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take