

THE KING. SON CARNIVAL. Nev., March 8.—There is prospect of better weather on has seen during the snow is going will be no chance of other Fitzsimmons as the former declares low mud and snow pads he will not forego out of doors. Corning leisurely putting time walking about the dogs and writing letters the afternoon he put in hand ball, but played any effort to make the it.

Several citizens of the d a circular in which purpose or plan to te rates for lodging for visitors to Carson. es for board and lodg- and those desiring to do so at prices in no fa- \$4 per day, and from The homes of our thrown open for the visit of visitors, and those get comfortable rooms day and meals at the 50 cents each. Nevada will see that strangers are hospitably de-

WESS WORK. 8.—The Express pub- the sporting editors daily papers in Canada. States on the forthcoming. There are 79 let- ters of 52 pick Corbett 1 favor Fitzsimmons committal.

OTBALL. Visitors on Saturday edonia park defeated team by a score of two s securing the interme- championship cup and inners fought well and sit for their victory, as rarily contested. Rugby Football Club y team on Saturday af- Canteen grounds by a s 3 goals and try) by The game was a very well contested. The ever, was an unsuccess- game.

OCKEY. Rocky Club of Vancouver ver a team from that nsions with the Ladies' this city about the first The Victoria ladies ctive for the event im- other consignment of rived yesterday.

PASS TO YUKON. A few of the state- to have been made by a Moore at the board of a the 2nd inst. are some- and appear to be in- ing of White Pass and he is reported to have s two hundred per any other, as regards anything else." Again he of this route a pack train, along at any time if en were kept ahead with trail." I wonder if this which a mail bag had to 1885, during one of the which are said to be fre- summer, and which bag ith snow and not found a of 1886? At all events, this primitive way of go- track train with other me- be superseded. My e a ten foot wide trail nner, in advance of the y from Sticken river to ough a favorable time, s within British Colum- pliance with the memo- by over one hundred business men and ven- ries of Victoria and Van- I presented to the gov- his trail and route should ven them an opportunity are of the trade of the at present controlled by traders. Captain Moore ng to the report of the meeting, condemns St- stating that seven months it is frozen stiff and that a would leave only three ation. This is rather a to give his old favorite lake and to the Cassiar er, I am informed by the man who have travelled canoe and steamer that ically open six months, October.

er dated January 24th, Rufus Sylvester, who ars lived in the Cassiar now at Wrangle. He parties argue against ate because the Sticken so long frozen." Now, anyone who has travelled by Dyea, knows that on one month before any of the interior through at pass before they reach The Sticken and ut has the advantage of through a country hav- after snow fall, besides being the navigation for large better than by Dyea or rd, having such a large for their source, the rip- with Teslin lake, serv- than by the route of XANDER BEGG, C.C. 1807.

are busy hunting for the Albert district. As the s down Alberta, the canals could be seen searching ans emptying into the promising finds have been local recorder is kept new claims.

Herk has received the su- the completed for 1896. e obtained on application.

GREECE MUST LEAVE CRETE

The Powers to Adhere to Their Decision as to the Coercion of Greece.

Renewal of Fighting Between Insurgents and Turks on Island of Crete.

Possibility of the Threatened Blockade Being Commenced at an Early Date.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—The government expresses determination to adhere unwaveringly to its decision to push the coercion of Greece to the farthest limit if necessary, and earnestly hopes that the other powers will display equal firmness. Besides the blockade of the island of Crete and the Piraeus, it is understood the foreign admirals have decided to fire upon any Greek torpedo boat approaching the warships.

London, March 9.—It is learned in official quarters this afternoon there is not the slightest chance that the powers will tolerate the presence of Greek troops in Crete. So soon as the powers have time to exchange views on the subject, Greece will be notified of measures which they have decided must be taken for the immediate enforcement of their decision. Negotiations will not last long, as it is known that Germany and Russia are pressing for immediate action.

It was stated this afternoon in official circles that the renewal of fighting between the insurgents and Turks in the island of Crete will compel the powers to immediately take measures to expel the Greeks from the island and land foreign troops there.

Rome, March 9.—At the meeting of the cabinet this morning, Premier Rudini presiding, the reply of Greece to the collective note of the foreign powers was discussed and a communication saying that, according to the opinion of Italy, the powers are still out of accord was wired to each of the great powers as to the method of coercion which should be directed against Greece, and nothing can be done until the question is settled. The dispatch says further that Italy will not entertain the proposal to occupy Crete alone, but if there be any occupation of the island it must be a mixed occupation.

London, March 9.—A communication which Lord Salisbury wired the powers last evening concerning the reply of Greece to the collective note of the powers has resulted in the concurrence of France and Italy with Great Britain that coercive measures toward Greece be delayed and negotiations continued.

Athens, March 9.—On the text of the reply becoming generally known throughout the city the populace exhibited great excitement, and on all sides there was a heated discussion as to the consequences likely to follow. The warship Hydra has already been recalled from Cretan waters, leaving only two small Greek vessels in that quarter. This is regarded as a virtual yielding to the powers in so far as the fleet is concerned. It is held, however, that the powers cannot now shut the door against further negotiations. The cabinet, it is understood, are unanimous as to the terms of the reply, the text of which was the personal work of the king. The offer to place the Greek forces in Crete under a foreign general indicates the readiness of the government to regard the forces as gendarmes to assist the foreign marines in restoring order.

There is intense anxiety relative to the action which the powers may decide to adopt in the face of the reply of the Greek government to their demand for the evacuation of Crete by the Greek troops and the withdrawal of the Greek fleets from Cretan waters, Greece being willing to give in as to the fleet, but holding that her troops should be allowed to remain and be used by the powers to restore order. In any case, it is not believed here that the proposed blockade of the Greek coasts will begin before the end of the week.

Crete, Island of Crete, March 9.—There was renewed fighting yesterday evening between the Turkish troops and the Cretan insurgents around the camp of the latter on the heights of Akrotiri, near here. The position was bombarded by the warships of the powers on February 21st. The result of the engagement is not known, but the Greek flag is no longer visible this morning above the insurgents' position. In addition to ordering the Greek vice-consul to leave the island, Admiral Canavaro, the Italian officer, who, by reason of seniority, is in command of the combined foreign fleet, has ordered the Greek newspapers

WAR AGAINST THE BISHOPS.

Government Contemplate Taking Active Measures to Suppress Interference by Bishops.

Writ for Champlain May Be Withheld in Consequence of the Priestly Intimidation.

Wholesale Excommunications Promised by Bishop Blais—Political News Notes.

Ottawa, March 10.—The government is contemplating withholding the writ for the election in Champlain, Quebec, until parliament meets. It is impossible at present to hold an election there, because of the spiritual terrors which the bishops are threatening against the electors if they support the Liberals. If a writ is withheld, then a bill will be passed making it a crime for any priest or clergyman to interfere with the free expression of the will of the people on public questions at the polls.

The government are said to be contemplating a serious step, which would call the attention of the civilized world to Canada. This is nothing less than to withhold the writ for the election to fill the vacancy in Champlain, and in form parliament that the decision is reached because it is impossible at present to have an election in Quebec owing to the attitude and actions of the bishops in the province. Bishop Lafleche, whose diocese embraces Champlain, is likely to exceed Bishop Blais in his zeal for the Conservative cause, under the pretext of the Manitoba school settlement, if an election were held at present. The consequences of the step would be that parliament would ask what legislation was necessary to ensure a free election in Canada, and the answer would have to be given in the shape of a statute making it an offence for any one to make use of such spiritual threats as would have the effect of taking away from an elector the right to cast a free vote. It may be that the arrival of Mergelyard will remedy it.

An extraordinary state of affairs was illustrated to-day in the case of the election of Blais to excommunicate every one who voted contrary to his wishes. The declaration which Mr. Blais, Bishop of Rimouski, demanded that Mr. Guile, the Liberal candidate in the district of Bonaventure, should sign is as follows:

"The Laurier-Greenway regulation of the Catholic schools of Manitoba having been judged inacceptable by the authority of the king and his captains in all things; to die rather than give way before the enemy, and to hold ourselves in instant readiness to embark for the Piraeus when transports should be provided to carry them to the city of the king."

Chicago, March 9.—In the little Greek church on the North Side, 500 trained soldiers of the Greek army, in answer to the call of their king to fight for their native land. The right hand of the tall men in the audience shot up in the air when Father Philambolis, the pastor of the colony, proposed the oath, and their smaller neighbors waved their arms wildly in the air as they promised:

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FRANCE REACHING OUT. Lays Hands Upon a Piece of British Territory in Africa.

Bres, West Coast of Africa, March 9.—The news which recently reached here that a French force numbering 400 men under white officers, were occupying the town of Boussea, has been confirmed. The officials of the British Niger Company are considering the question of repelling by force this unwarranted invasion of territory which has long been recognized as being within the British sphere.

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THE TWO TREATIES.

Senate Committee and the Alaskan Boundary Arbitration Treaties.

Delay of Arrival of Steamship at New York Causes Inconvenience.

New York, March 10.—The Cunard line steamer Aurania, from Liverpool and Queenstown, due here on Sunday, has not yet arrived. A dense fog prevailed last night and still continues this morning. She may have arrived outside the bar and anchored till the fog lifts. No anxiety is felt, but a great deal of inconvenience has been caused by her delay.

BRAM MUST HANG. Mate of the Barkentine Herbert Fuller To Be Executed on June 18th.

Boston, March 9.—The sentence of death has been pronounced upon Thomas Mead Bram, convicted of the murder of Captain Charles I. Nash, of the barkentine Herbert Fuller, June 15th, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., is set as the time for the execution by hanging. When asked if he had anything to say Bram made a short address to the court protesting his innocence, and closed with the words: "Thy will be done."

QUEEN GOES TO CIMIZ. Her Majesty, Accompanied by Princess Beatrice, Leaves Windsor.

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.

TRAIN ROBBERS AT WORK. Masked Men Hold Up and Rob an Express Train in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., March 10.—A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: "The northbound express on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, due at Louisville at 12:25 on Wednesday, was held up by six masked men near Calera on Tuesday morning. The train had stopped at a water-tank in the woods, when two men boarded the engine, covered the engineer and fireman with pistols, and forced them to uncouple the locomotive and express car from the remainder of the train and run forward a mile with it. Here four men were in waiting. The messenger refused to open the safe when the door was broken open, but he was covered with pistols and forced to open the safe. A number of packages of money were secured. The total amount is not known, but it is said to have been large. A posse is in pursuit of the robbers.

John Hilbert, an ex-mayor of Nainimo, is at the Dominion. Henry McArdie and wife, of Nainimo, are also at that hotel. Messrs. Hilbert and McArdie are delegates to the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W.

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