

IMPROVEMENTS

claim, situate in the Division of West... Where located: On I. Kenneth L. Burnet's Certificate No. 5687, and...

notice that action, must be commenced... notice that action, must be commenced...

ETH L. BURNET.

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Notice. betta mineral claims, Kootenay District, On the south slope of... at I. N. F. Townsend, for Charles E. Bennett, Certificate No. B 4293, in...

Notice that action, must be commenced... notice that action, must be commenced...

N. F. TOWNSEND.

NOTICE

ENT CO-OWNERS. dsberg and E. G. Parson or persons to whom assigned their interests...

Notice. of August, A. D. 1896, of you are hereby notified expended in assessing the year ending August 31, on the said Violet the sum of \$102.50, in...

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THE ALLIANCE TALKED OF

Statements Made in Parliament By British Ministers.

The Foreign Office View of the Scope of the Treaty.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, Lord Cranborne, replying in the house of commons today to Henry Norman (Liberal) said that the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance was communicated to the United States government before its text was published, and that the United States did not express any opinion on the subject. Lord Cranborne added the information that Manchuria was no more excluded from the scope of the agreement than any other province of the Chinese Empire. The substance of the agreement, Lord Cranborne also said, was communicated to Germany.

Mr. Norman said he objected to the British-Japanese treaty on the ground that it was evidently an anti-Russian treaty, and that it tied Great Britain to the wheels of Japanese policy, whereby she might be forced to go to war against her own interests. Lord Cranborne explained that the contracting parties were only bound to undertake mutual defense of their interests when the danger was due to the aggression of others, and the power called upon to help the other must judge whether the conditions of the treaty had been fulfilled. The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, thought that the identical interests of Great Britain, the United States and Japan could have been sufficiently secured by an interchange of notes, instead of by an explicit undertaking of this kind. The government leader, A. J. Balfour, said there seemed to be an impression that something hostile to peace was behind the agreement. That was not so. The treaty was strongly for peace, because even the most adventurous nation would shrink from attacking Japan with the knowledge that Great Britain would also have to be encountered. The treaty was not unfriendly to other nations. It would, Mr. Balfour hoped, have a sobering effect on the continental schools of thought, which imperilled the world's peace.

Continuing, Lord Cranborne said Russia had recognized Japan's special position in Korea by the agreement of 1896, and almost every power had endorsed the principle of the open door and the territorial integrity of China. The new treaty, therefore, was merely along the lines already accepted by almost every power. Great Britain's commercial position in China was of the greatest importance, and who could say what its importance would become in the future with China's infinite capacity for expansion? Great Britain's commercial position, though great, was not unchallenged. Spheres of influence did not suit her. She wanted the whole of China open to industrial enterprise. The government was bound to take every care in safeguarding its commercial rights in the Orient. Japan's special interest was governed by her geographical position. Her army and Great Britain's navy were acting in concert and were peculiarly able to maintain the foregoing policy.

Lord Cranborne said in conclusion that he would supplement his earlier statement regarding the United States by saying: "Throughout all the doings in China, the relations between Great Britain and the United States were marked by the greatest cordiality. At almost every crisis, and in the case of every small difficulty which has arisen during the negotiations at Peking, the United States and Britain representatives had always acted together. "There is no doubt," he said, "that in this agreement we shall command the full approval of the government of the United States." The statement was received with cheers. The foreign secretary, Lord Lansdowne, in the house of lords today, made a somewhat similar reply on the subject of new dual alliance to the one made in the house of commons by the under foreign secretary, Lord Cranborne.

The object of the alliance was threefold—the maintenance of the status quo, the policy of the open door and the maintenance of peace in the Far East. No other power's interests in the Far East were at all comparable with those of Great Britain and Japan. While it was true that the alliances of Great Britain with other powers had been regarded heretofore with considerable suspicion, he frankly declared that the government was not going to be deterred by these considerations. They saw on all sides the tendency of the great naval powers to form groups and the ever increasing naval and military armaments, involving ever increasing burdens on the people. In these days wars broke out with a suddenness which was not the case in former years. So, the country adopting without reservation the doctrine that all alliances must be avoided, must be endowed with an extraordinary amount of self-sufficiency. There was much greater danger in leaving great questions of international policy to a vague, hasty understanding, than in embodying them explicitly in an agreement, the purport of which can be understood. Great Britain desired to protect Japan against what she conceived to be the gravest peril that might menace her, namely a coalition of the powers against her. The agreement would compel Great Britain to come to the rescue of a friendly country, whose obliteration by the coalition of the powers Great Britain could not under any

POLITICS AT THE COAST

Alleged Plan of the Government to Avoid a Division.

Mr. Mann's Statement As to his Company's Intentions.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 13.—North Victoria Liberals have unanimously supported the action of their delegates in leaving the Vancouver convention. Governor Joly has handed the premier the petition of Victorians for a by-election. It is stated here that the government will seek to seat Mr. Pooley as acting speaker without a division when the house meets, claiming that the English practice is that in the absence of the speaker the chairman of ways and means takes his seat as a matter of course. Speaker Booth is too ill to be present. Jas. Anderson, editor of the Similkameen Star and the Victoria Post, has been appointed general traffic superintendent of the Victoria Terminal railway in succession to T. W. Patterson. D. D. Mann arrived today from Montreal and will interview the government regarding railway matters. In an interview he made no definite statement regarding the company's plans, except that they took the position that the country south of the Canadian Pacific would be developed as a matter of business by the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern, and his firm's attention would be concentrated particularly on enterprises further north in British Columbia. Five men left Granite Bay, North Texas, on Saturday night at 9 o'clock for Rock Bay, seven miles away. Their boat was struck by a small and capsize. All got on the boat's bottom and stayed until Sunday morning. Then Joe Couture and Alex Smith dropped off and never came up. By this time they had drifted close to land, and Casey and Geo. Callaghan swam ashore. They got a boat and returned for the fifth man, Joe Ryan, but he, too, had succumbed and sank. None of the bodies of the three men have been found. This Hanson, a woodcutter, was drowned this morning in Burnaby lake. The sealing schooner Umbria returned to port tonight in distress. She got into a gale off the west coast of Vancouver island on the 7th inst., which continued until she got back to the straits. On Tuesday off the Columbia river she was struck by an extra heavy sea, eight of her sealing boats were carried away, the bulwarks smashed and the hold filled, admitting water to the cabin. The pumps had to be kept going continuously to keep her afloat. The captain reports that there were a dozen ships some 80 miles off the cape, all closely reefed and unable to get on account of the rough weather. The long overcast sugar steamer Follma passed up to Vancouver today in a disabled condition. She did not call at quarantine, and may have to return here for inspection.

SIGNS OF SHIPWRECK

CASES OF SALMON ALONG WEST SHORE OF VANCOUVER ISLAND.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER IN THE VICTORIA STABBING AFFAIR.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 14.—The lighthouse keeper at Carmanah Point telegraphed today that his sons, who had been along the beach looking for signs of wreckage, had found cases of salmon, without, however, any marks on them. This will increase the uneasiness felt for the salmon-laden ship Red Rock, a life buoy from which was found on the coast some weeks ago. The Red Rock left here on Nov. 29th, and the big storm in which the warship Condor and the collier Mataveau foundered occurred on Dec. 2nd. Reports of wreckage from ships which sail out of the straits are looked upon in some circles with considerable suspicion, on account of the gambling in re-insurance, but there is no doubt of the buoy found being from the Red Rock, it having been seen by the officers of the Egeria. However, the salmon and buoy might have been washed from the deck of the ship. Frank Nicholles was today found guilty of manslaughter for the killing of Tom Netes. The men had been quarrelling and Nicholles stabbed Netes, who was found dead on the street some hours later. Nicholles tried to get away in his fishing sloop. A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Katchules, who was charged with assisting Nicholles to escape. Thomas Kiddie, superintendent of the Van Anda smelter, will take charge of the new Tye smelter at Ladysmith.

KILLED HIS HOUSEKEEPER. An Intoxicated Widower's Reason for a Murder.

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 14.—Robert Kilpatrick, a widower, aged 54 years, today shot and killed Mrs. Eliza Raymore, his housekeeper. Kilpatrick returned home yesterday intoxicated, whereupon Mrs. Raymore left the house and went to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Matthew Craft. Later in the day Kilpatrick sent a carriage for her and she returned, but finding him still under the influence of liquor she went again to her daughter's house. This morning Kilpatrick went to Mrs. Craft's house and opened fire on her. All of the shots went wide of the mark. Then he fired at Mrs. Raymore, the bullet entering her heart and killing her instantly. Kilpatrick was arrested. He said he killed the woman because she refused to marry him after having promised to do so. A TRAIN DITCHED. Two Men Seriously Injured in a Railway Accident.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 14.—This afternoon while a steam crane was at work engaged in cleaning up the wreckage of a former accident, the Buffalo local appeared on the main line, and Michael Murphy of this city, the engineer of the crane, becoming confused, swung the crane over the main track, ditching the Buffalo local. Murphy was buried under the wreckage and suffered a compound fracture of the right arm, skull fractured and head crushed. He will die. The engine of the Buffalo local was completely wrecked and Fireman Frank Farmer of Buffalo received a bad shaking up and it is said he is in a serious condition.

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WINNIPEG BONSPIEL

Playing in the Two Big Championship Contests.

Winnipeg, Feb. 14.—The bonspiel play today was in the Royal Caledonian and Grand Challenge championships. Dunbar, the St. Paul crack, won his first game in the Caledonian from James McKenzie of Indian Head, but later in the day suffered his first defeat from W. F. Payne of the Winnipeg Thistles after a hard game. Flaville, of Lindsay, was also defeated in the Caledonian by Huffman of the Winnipeg Thistles, 3 to 6. In the Grand Challenge Flaville won from Gowlay by seven points. Smith of Duluth gave Town of Wawanesa his first defeat. Rae, the Nelson, B. C. skip, won two games in the Caledonian. His opponents were Walsh of Oxbow and W. A. Cameron of Cypress River. Wilson, of Nelson, was defeated by Youhill of the Winnipeg Thistles.

EDUCATION IN FRANCE

A Cardinal Protests Against the Changes Proposed.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—In his Lenten charge to the clergy and laity of the diocese of Reims Cardinal Lanneuze protested in the name of religion against reforms proposed by the reformers of public education, and especially against the measures which exclude the pupils of Jesuit colleges from military and naval schools. He attacks the law of associations in the manner of its application, and concludes with urging all honest people to unite in defense of their rights.

COLOMBIAN WAR

Another Sea Fight Between the Rival Fleets.

PANAMA, Colombia, Feb. 14.—The Colombian government fleet left Panama yesterday morning, met the insurgent warship Padilla off Agua Dulce at 4 p. m. and fought her for one hour. The government gunboat Bayamo was struck and slightly damaged. The Padilla was hit three times and sought protection from the insurgent guns ashore.

STRUCK A BOULDER

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A WORK TRAIN ON A SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SEVEN MEN ARE KILLED AND FOURTEEN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 14.—Seven men were killed and at least 14 seriously injured by a huge boulder which crashed into the caboose of a work train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railway 20 miles west of Little Rock.

NEW YORK TRAGEDY

A Prominent Business Man Mysteriously Killed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Walter S. Brooks, a young commission merchant of this city, was found dying in a room in the Glen Island hotel, West and Cortlandt streets, last night, and after his death several hours later in a hospital the police were notified and took in charge Florence Burns, a girl, who Brooks' girl, with whom Brooks had for some time been keeping company. She will probably be arraigned in court tomorrow morning.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT

Results of the Games Played at Monte Carlo on Saturday.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 15.—No regular round was played in the International chess masters' tournament today, but according to the rules the adjourned games and those that ended in draws in previous rounds had to be finished or replayed.

When an adjournment was made at 1 o'clock the following games had been decided: Maroczy had beaten Teichmann; Marshall had won Eisenberg; Tarrasch had vanquished Scheve, and Mieses had proved to be too much for Popiel. In the afternoon sitting only one other game was decided, Napier beating Wolf.

YALE WINS AT HOCKEY

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Harvard's hockey team was defeated tonight by Yale in an unusually exciting and roughly played match at the St. Nicholas rink. The score was 4 to 3.

THE PRINCE'S VOYAGE

Steamship Expected to Break Her Record on the Trip.

A Consul's Speech That Has Attracted Much Attention.

BREMENHAVEN, Feb. 16.—The Kron Prinz Wilhelm is expected to break her record. Her machinery when she sailed was in perfect condition and her bunkers was filled with picked coal. Director Schmidt of the North German Lloyd line, to which the steamer belongs, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that he thought she would average 22 1/2 knots all the way over and get to Quarantine, New York, at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. The crew of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from the captain to the stokers, are determined to do their best.

There are two first cabin and 200 second cabin passengers on board the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. United States Consul Henry W. Diederich, of Bremen, made a speech at the 250th annual dinner at Bremen yesterday evening of the Navigators' Guild, that has been more talked of today than any other incident connected with Prince Henry's departure. Mr. Diederich, after dwelling on various reasons for amity between Germany, the United States and Great Britain, said: "Prince Henry is not going to America to establish a new alliance of friendship, but to give renewed expression to the old friendly relations natural to the triple relationship of Germany, England and the United States. Here is a dreamland created by heaven and not by the arts of diplomacy. The great sections of the Germanic people should be united in close ties of friendship, for the advancement of peace and civilization."

Mr. Diederich's remarks were cheered tremendously. Prince Henry read a printed report of the speech on the train, and when Mr. Diederich met him at Bremen station and wished him a pleasant journey, Prince Henry congratulated him on his speech and thanked him for the sentiments expressed.

Mr. Diederich gave the prince a telegram from Mr. White, United States ambassador at Berlin, wishing in behalf of the embassy a god voyage, a happy visit to the United States and a safe return. There are several hundredweight of delicacies, wines, cigars and cigarettes, unorganized contributions from all over the German Empire, on board the Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

THE METAL MARKETS

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Lead £11 12s. 6d. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Close—Bar silver 55 1/4; Mexican dollars 43 3/4; lead firm. 4 1/8; copper dull. 2 3/8@3-8.

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