MANY LIVES ARE LOST

Overloaded Steamer Sinks in the Haitang Straits on Her Way From Haiko.

One Hundred People Drowned—Two Steamers Collide, With Fatal Results.

Burning of Nova Scotian Bark Mark Curry While Loading Sugar at Hoilo.

Mail advices by the Empress of India give particulars of a terrible accident which happened to a boat crossing the Haitang Straits from Haikao. She had 108 passengers on board, and when not far from Haitang shore sank from being overloaded. One hundred and four persons were drowned, among them being three children, a son and daughter of the chief pastor of the American Methodist churches in Haitang. The son, a young man of great promise, was a student at the Anglo-Chinese College, and was going home for the holidays; the daughters were returning from the Taimain Girls' school, where they had been pupils for some time. Among the lost were twenty-eight young men of Haitang who were returning home from the district examinations at Hokchiang. They were the brightest of the candidates whom the island was to send to the next prefectural examinations at Foochow.

The bark Mark Curry, Capt. Mosher, of Windsor, N.S., was burned in the harbor of Iloilo on Feb. 5. She was taking on a cargo of sugar and was about half full. Referring to the fire the Hongkong Press says: "The sight is described by those who saw it as one of the most striking they had ever witnessed. It was a clear starlight night with no moon, and as the flames shot upward and enveloped the masts and rigging, causing the vessel to stand out from the surrounding darkness, the effect from a spectacular point of view was magnificent. As the flames did their work the yards fell one after another, each crash stirring up the burning timber, and when the windlass was consumed the mooring chain dropped off and the vessel, still a mass of flame, drifted out of the harbor with the tide and was gradually lost to view."

Two Japanese coasting steamers, the Sanko Maru and the Owari Maru, collided on February 4th, just before daylight. The Sanko began to sink immediately, and the terror-stricken passengers and crew all jumped into the boats as they were being lowered. As a result 51 out of 60 passengers and 12 out of a crew of 29 were drowned. The Owari Maru did not remain at the scene of the disaster, but steamed off to land her passengers, who were terribly excited.

A WORD OF WARNING.

Salmon Packers Must Not Overdo It or They Will Suffer.

The following extract from an English market report may be interesting: "It is pointed out that if the enormous preparations for a large pack are not very much curtailed there can be nothing but very low prices ruling for British Columbia fish, with consequently very serious results for many of the packers. It is said that the only way to avoid a slump is by the packers combining for reduced cost of production and also by their determining to, at the most, not exceed their total of 1896.

"It is hard to bring this home to so many, and while it is admitted that Alaska cannot take the place that is filled by British Columbia, yet a huge pack will, by its own weight, send it very low—probably unremunerative prices—and the trade in packing ought to be put on their guard."

ALASKAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. Goodall and Captain Carroll Devising Steamboat Schemes.

To-day's train from Nanaimo brought in a number of Alaskan passengers, who arrived at the Black Diamond City on the steamer Alki last night. One party was composed of Mr. Edwin Goodall, senior member of Goodall, Perkins & Co., the largest shipping firm on the coast, who control the Pacific Coast Steamship Company; Captain James Carroll, who has command of the Alaska excursion steamer Queen in the summer and looks after his vast interests in Alaska during the winter, and Mr. J. F. Mahoney, also of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Captain Carroll has been in Alaska since November, and Mr. Goodall went up to look over the country. They are devising shemes to better enable them to handle the immense Alaskan trade, but the nature of these schemes is known only to themselves, and for the present they intend to keep them secret.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien is down from Forty Mile, and is on his way to San Francisco. He came to Victoria to deliver a lot of mail from Explorer Ogilvie to the post office inspector to be forwarded to Ottawa. Until Mr. Ogilvie receives an answer to these letters he will not know what course he is to pursue during the coming summer. Just at present, being the only surveyor in the district, he is assisting miners to lay out their claims in the Clondyne, the new El Dorado of far northern Canada. Mr. O'Brien says there was a little scarcity of provisions through the the steamers failing to get up the river, but no serious famine is threatened.

Mr. William Stevens, another Alaskan, arrived down on the Alki.

It is not to be wondered at that Ayer's Pills are in such universal demand. For the cure of constipation, biliousness, or any complaint needing a laxative, these pills are unsurpassed. They are sugar-coated, easy to take, and every dose is effective.

DEATH OF HARRY HEYWOOD.

Well Known Young Victorian Passes Away Last Evening.

Harry H. Heywood, for many years a member of the local staff of this paper, died last evening at his mother's residence, Cadboro Bay road. He had been ill for a long while, and had been slowly wasting away. Death came while the members of the family were sitting in the deceased's room talking, hardly expecting that the end would come so soon. Harry was born in Sacramento, California, about 34 years ago, and was brought to Victoria as an infant by his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Victoria and Heald's Business College, San Francisco. After graduating from the latter institution he entered the office of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, with whom he held an important position, when ill-health forced him to come home. He joined the staff of the Times shortly after its establishment, and became a valued member, being an energetic and capable news gatherer. During the latter years of his life he was almost constantly employed doing "extra" work for the city.

Mr. Heywood had many friends in Victoria, who regret his death, and whose sympathy his mother and sister will have in their bereavement.

CHARACTER BY THE HAIR.

It is a pretty hard thing to conceal one's character nowadays. A new fad is hair reading, and this is said to "give us away" in an unpleasantly accurate manner. The new science is not fully developed yet, but its devotees have already discovered many interesting facts and are constantly searching for more.

Fine hair is said to denote gentle birth, and the amount of care the hair shows will determine the mode of life. It is also claimed that the closer the ends of the hair cling together, that is naturally, without artificial force, the greater is the intellectuality the owner possesses. A tendency to curl denotes inherent grace and poetic nature. Straight hair is the sign of a firm, positive and practical disposition. Such bad qualities as treachery and jealousy are generally found in people with black, lusterless hair. The lighter the hair the more sensitive and "touchy" the owner generally is. Brown hair must be a very desirable thing to possess, such people having in a high degree common sense, good judgment and reason. Red hair is a sign of honesty and also of cleverness. Nothing whatever is said about freaks of temper as an accompaniment to red hair. It may, therefore, be safe to conclude that another popular idea has been discovered by the searchlight of science and investigation.

PLEASANT VALLEY RESERVE.

To the Editor:—I am very glad that "Barkerville" has raised the question about Pleasant Valley Reserve, because it gives me an opportunity of explaining something which a correspondent, who has not the manliness to sign his name, would make the public believe is "crooked" and has the flavor of jobbery. There is nothing to conceal about the matter, and when the motion was made in the house that the returns in connection with this reserve should be brought down Mr. Adams and myself cheerfully voted for it. So far as my interest in it is concerned, I can give it in a few words.

Years ago, when the province of British Columbia was a crown colony, Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, for reasons which no doubt appeared to him sufficient, recommended that the piece of land in question should be made a government reserve, and the government of the day acted on the suggestion. It has remained a reserve ever since. As it was not used for any purpose, the government agent subsequently advised that it should be leased in order that the government might reap some revenue from it. Accordingly, it was decided to lease it by tender to the highest bidder from year to year, which was done. However, as a lease terminable every year prevented any improvements being made by the lessees, a short time ago it was thought wise to extend the term of lease to five years instead of one, and it was put up by the government agent to public competition. There were, I believe, a number of tenders. Mine was the highest. I got it.

If "Barkerville" or any other person can suggest anything wrong or hidden or anything in it for the "special benefit of a government supporter," by all means let us have it. Surely I have as much right as any one else to tender in open competition for a lease of land, and, if my tender is the highest, to get it.

Under the circumstances, it looks to me very much like spite or envy on the part of some one, and if "Barkerville" had manliness enough to sign his own name I am quite sure the suspicion would be fully confirmed. As to Mr. Adams and myself being no better than "wooden men," that is quite natural on the part of a man who is prejudiced by "looking through government spectacles" for something he did not get in a fair competition. The electors of Cariboo were, not without trial, the judges of our fitness to represent them, and to their judgment we are willing to submit still. I have pleasure, therefore, in signing myself

S. A. ROGERS.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE BANK OF B. C.

The Chairman's Statement at the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders.

An Improvement in Business and in Values—Mr. Ward's New Position.

A general meeting of this bank was held on Wednesday, February 17th, at the Cannon street hotel, under the presidency of Sir Robert Gillespie, the chairman of the court of directors.

The secretary and manager, Mr. S. Cameron Alexander, having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said: Gentlemen, I have the honor of meeting you to-day for the purpose of submitting for your approval the report and statement of accounts for the half-year ending the 31st December last, and before resuming my seat I will ask your adoption of them. But, gentlemen, my first duty, I feel, is to express that which is named in the report, the deep regret of my colleagues and of myself at the retirement of Mr. Anderson from the direction on account of increasing years, and I am sorry to say of ill-health; in him we lost not only one of our first elected directors and a deeply regarded and respected friend, but a colleague wise in counsel, ever attentive to the interests of the bank, and always showing in an especial degree the greatest consideration to the opinions of his colleagues. I am sure, gentlemen, one and all of you will feel the greatest regret at the necessity of Mr. Anderson's resignation. The statements of accounts have now been in your hands for some days, and I doubt not have received your attention, and I feel confident you will be assured of the strong financial position of the bank from the figures shown. This has arisen, in the first place, from the desire of the directors to continue to maintain the position I emphasized at our last meeting and partly from the fact that during the greater part of the past half-year of 1896 the depression in the trade of British Columbia and of the United States did not encourage us to extend, but rather to contract business, and thus it is, with the continued cheapness of money, that we meet you to-day with a comparatively small return of profit for the past half year. It is true that the last two months of the year have indicated improvement in business and a more confident anticipation of the future, and I am glad to say this is confirmed generally by our managers at the branches, so that I think I am warranted in the expectation that this long-continued depression and adverse condition of business are at last passing away, and that we are on the eve of greater success and prosperity. (Applause). The profit and loss account shows a balance at credit account of £14,921 18s. 4d., out of which the directors recommended a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, which will absorb the sum of £12,000, leaving a balance of $2,921 18s. 4d. to be carried forward to next half-year. I have not much to report at this time on the old accounts, to which I referred so fully at our meeting in July last.

As already stated, the times in British Columbia and in the United States have not been propitious to get in outstandings, or to realize securities without very serious depreciation, and we have therefore deemed it more for the interest of the bank to extend forbearance to our debtors where advisable and practicable, and especially so in cases where the value of the securities held against the accounts has improved, and with the now early prospect of revival in trade and further appreciation in the value of all classes of securities, we may reasonably hope that my expectations, as stated at our last meeting, both as regards the ultimate result of those accounts and the securities held against them, will be realised. (Hear, hear.) I may also mention, as corroborative of what I stated to you at the last meeting—and this I do with much satisfaction—that the estimated value of the securities held against these bad and doubtful accounts now represents a sum in excess of the total amount involved. You may remember that at the last meeting I explained that there was a difference between the amount of debts and the securities held of £10,000. The difference is now in favor of the value of the securities, and with the improvement in business already referred to, the value of these securities, as well as the accounts themselves, must be still further beneficially affected. In the report, the directors announce the closing of the branches at Tacoma and Seattle, and of the opening of new branches at Kaslo, on the west shore of Kootenay lake, and at Sandon, in the Slocan division of the Kootenay district, in British Columbia. As regards this decision of the directors in closing the two branches in the United States territory, I have merely to say that after several years' experience of these places, the result has neither been satisfactory nor remunerative, besides which the restrictions and the heavy taxation imposed on foreign institutions in the United States have overweighed any chance of profitable employment of capital. We, therefore, closed those branches, and have turned our attention to the more promising, and, I hope, more lucrative field in the mining districts of Kootenay. I might state that this decision in selecting these places was urged upon us and supported by the request of the residents in these and various other places in the mining districts, and after careful examination on the the spot by our chief officer in British Columbia, and the selection of capable officers to manage the business, we have, as I have already said, opened a branch at Kaslo and at Sandon, having previously done so at Nelson, all three places being contiguous to the mining districts. So far, although it may be too early to judge, we have a fair expectation of success, and as the production of precious and other metals is now beyond all doubt, I think I may fairly lead you to expect by these extensions an improved condition of the business and of our profits in the future.

There is a subject that I think it not only my duty to name, but it is one I also think will be interesting and pleasing to you. It is in reference to our superintendent in British Columbia, Mr. W. C. Ward, who has, as you are doubtless aware, been connected with the bank from its early commencement, and who has filled, with much advantage, the most responsible positions in the staff. This gentleman is about to return permanently to this country, and we have made arrangements with him by which we shall retain his services and experience as "general superintendent." He will at all times, or at any time, be prepared to visit the branches whenever called upon to do so, and we, at the same time, intend, on his permanent settlement in this country, and with your approval, to recommend him as an ex officio director. Mr. Ward's long and general experience of the country and the communities in British Columbia cannot but be, your directors think, a source of much advantage to the court of directors and the bank generally. I now beg to move: "That the report and statement of accounts, as now submitted, be received and adopted."

Mr. Guy Oswald Smith seconded the resolution.

Mr. McKay wished to ask a question with reference to the old accounts to which the chairman had referred. It would be remembered that during the last two years £150,000 had been written off the reserve fund.

The Chairman—£135,000.

Mr. McKay desired to know whether a portion of that money was likely to come back again to the reserve fund. The chairman had said the accounts were improving in such a manner that the value of the debts was greater than the amount provided. In that case he (the speaker) presumed that by-and-by the reserve fund would be credited with some portion of the amount that had been written off.

The Chairman—I do not think you are justified in coming to that conclusion from anything I stated. I do not know whether you were here in July, when I referred particularly to those two items, the total amount of the bad and doubtful debts and the securities held. These are the words I used on that occasion: "With regard to the future it was dangerous to prophesy. They had £170,000 still due to them, but their responsible officers said that that £170,000 was good. They had nearly £160,000 of security, which was good, against it. When this thing was wound up there might be some salvage, and that salvage, if they had the power to do so, would be carried back to the reserve fund." He had nothing to add to that except that the reduction in the debts since that date represented nearly £42,000—(applause)—and that at the present time the estimated value of the securities they held was about £1,200 in excess of the debts.

In reply to Chaptain Challis,

The chairman said there was a vacancy on the directorate of the bank, but it was not proposed that that should be filled at present.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The chairman next proposed "that a dividend be paid on the paid-up capital of the bank at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, for the half-year ended 31st December last, payable on or after 20th inst."

This was seconded by Mr. H. J. Gardiner and agreed to.

The chairman further moved the reappointment of Mr. G. O. Smith as a director of the banks, assuring the meeting that the advice and experience of that gentleman as a banker were of great value to the institution.

Mr. T. G. Gillespie seconded the motion, which was carried, and

Mr. Smith briefly acknowledged the compliment.

On the proposition of Mr. Finch, seconded by Mr. J. N. Scott, Mr. Wyndham Gibbes and Mr. R. Cumming were re-appointed directors.

Mr. Scott proposed a vote of thinks to the chairman and directors.

Mr. Wrigley seconded the proposition, and it was carried with acclamation.

The chairman, in replying, thanked the shareholders for their approval and confidence. The aim of the directors, he said, was to maintain that confidence, and their desire was to advance the interests of the bank. He hoped the anticipations which he had held out might be realised, and that before very long, because unquestionably they saw a marked improvement in the business of the colony, and where the business of a colony increased most of the securities of that colony were improved thereby. (Applause.)

The meeting then terminated.—The Financier, London.

—The people of Yokohama are showing their sympathy for Miss Jacob, who, as proved, was wrongfully charged with the murder of Mr. Carew, in a substantial manner. They have subscribed a purse of $2,500, which is to be presented to her. Those who laid the information and assisted in the prosecution have retracted what they said, explaining that their informants were Japanese servants, who perjured themselves at the trial.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

$1,500 IN Bicycles AND Watches
GIVEN FREE FOR
Sunlight Soap Wrappers
1 Stearns Bicycle each month.
1 Gold Watch each month.
A total value of $1,500 GIVEN FREE during 1897.
HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to
C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

A CHURCH ABLAZE.

Christ Church Cathedral Occupies the Attention of the Fire Department.

The Damage Will Be Under $1,000—The Fire Originated in the Roof.

Just as the city clock was striking the hour of twelve the fire department were called in answer to a telephone message—box 15 was afterwards pulled—to Christ Church Cathedral, where a fire was raging between the roof and ceiling on the northern side of the church. The fire, in the opinion of the firemen, originated by the overheating of chimney pipes which break through the roof on the northwestern corner. The shingles of the roof took fire from this cause and the heavy wind prevailing at the time forced the fire along between the roof and the ceiling. The fire department arrived at the scene of the fire very promptly and soon had two streams playing, one from the engine, which was placed on the corner of Quadra street and Victoria crescent, and one from a hydrant on Blanchard street. The stream from the hydrant was very poor and of little use, as the pressure was so slight. A stream from the chemical was thrown on the roof from the inside, and this did some very good work in intercepting the progress of the fire, which, had it not been for the work of the men handling this stream, would have worked its way along into the body of the church. The firemen worked very energetically, and it is safe to say that it is a long time since they spent such an uncomfortable hour. Nearly all of them were thoroughly drenched, as well as many of the spectators, who, coming a little nearer to the church than was necessary, were treated to a shower bath. The wet clothing and the cold sleet made the lot of the firemen a hard one. The fire caused the destruction of the major portion of the lower roof on the Rae street side. As there was only about eight inches of space between the roof and the ceiling, it was utterly impossible for a man to work there. After working for some time with the common nozzle, a spray pipe, an invention of Chief Deasy's by which the nozzle can be thrust into the fire and a stream thrown in all directions, was put in use. This did some very effective work. A service was held at ten o'clock this morning in connection with the Lenten series now in progress at the church, and it was the intention to hold another service this evening. Owing to the fire, however, it will be found necessary to postpone all services until new arrangements are made.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin, Rev. Canon Beanlands, Rev. Archdeacon Scriven and several other reverend gentlemen on hearing of the fire lost no time in getting to the church, and, with the assistance of a hastily enrolled band of volunteers, carried all the books, church ornaments and other things appertaining to the church that were movable to the residence of Rev. Canon Beanlands.

As a consequence of the great quantity of water poured upon the roof, the church was fairly flooded and the carpets and cushions of the church were damaged. The dense smoke which pervaded the church also did considerable damage and made the work of the firemen working inside very hard.

The damage to the church will, it is thought, amount to less than $1,000. The loss, however, is fully covered by insurance, as the church is insured to the extent of $20,000.

The cathedral was built about 26 years ago, when the old church, a frame structure, which stood on the same site, was totally destroyed by fire.

Lock the Door

Before the horse is stolen. Purify, enrich and vitalize your blood and build up your physical system before disease attacks you and serious sickness comes. Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you strong and vigorous and will expel from your blood all impurities and germs of disease. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, gentle, mild. 25 cents.

BACK FROM THE CAPITAL.

Dr. G. L. Milne Has Returned From Ottawa.

Dr. G. L. Milne returned from the East last night, after spending four weeks in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. The doctor has but little to report concerning the proposed railways, as his movements while in the East were pretty well covered by press correspondents. He is sure, however, that the Dominion government has not come to any definite conclusion regarding its line of policy with respect to the construction of a line of railway from Lethbridge to the coast. There are three propositions before the government. The first is for the C.P.R. to build the railway through the Crow's Nest Pass, the second for the government to undertake the construction of the work and the third is by the company which the doctor represents. They offer to build the whole road from the coast to Lethbridge, and ask the Dominion government to guarantee 3 per cent. interest on an amount not exceeding $17,000,000. The company will also ask for assistance from the provincial government, and whatever amount will be received will, of course, be deducted from the guarantee asked from the Dominion government. For such assistance the company is willing that the government should have the right to control freight rates and to make running powers for other railways over the road. This proposition was submitted to the government by Dr. Milne and the British Columbia members who were present at Ottawa. They pointed out the importance of the great mining region through which the road will run, referring particularly to the Boundary Creek and Kettle River districts. Hon. Mr. Laurier, while not giving any definite promise regarding the company's proposal, said that he was impressed with the importance of the mining regions described, and assured them that if the Crow's Nest Pass road is to be built, it will be continued through to the Hope mountains at least.

When the doctor was in the East there was a rumor current that the C. P.R., having secured the B. C. Southern charter and its accompanying large land grant, would at once begin the construction of the Crow's Nest railway and seek aid from the Dominion government afterwards.

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.

ARE YOU SUPERSTITIOUS?

Some folks who believe in signs will tell you that it is unlucky to fall overboard on Monday, to walk over a buzz saw in motion on Tuesday, to fall down stairs with a coal scuttle on Wednesday, to shoot yourself on Thursday, or to sit down to dinner with thirteen at table and only food enough for ten on Friday. All, however, agree that every day in the week a person should have their out-of-door garments made of Rigby Waterproof Cloth, and no bicyclist should go half a mile away from home without one of Shorey's Rigby Waterproof Bicycle suits on.

Rigby proofing keeps out the rain but does not interfere with the porous properties of the cloth, or its appearance in the slightest degree.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wideawake drug firm of Meyers & Eshleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so is proven by the following from Mr. Eshleman: "In my sixteen years experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave such good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy."

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

WANTED—Intellicent men with good education to whom $600.00 and expenses for the first year would be an inducement. Write with full particulars. The Manager, 49 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont.

HER MAJESTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE carries "Queen Victoria, Her Life and Reign," into every home. Persons who never sold books take orders fast. Preface the most eloquent of Lord Dufferin's achievements. No book so highly praised. We need more canvassers. Easy to make $15.00 to $30.00 a week. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. A trial will cost nothing, and it may fill your empty bocket-book. The BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date we intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land (more or less) situated on the West Shore of Douglas Channel, North-west Coast, and commencing at a stake marked N.-E. Corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence along shore line to point of commencement.

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

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 23, 1897. 24 30

NOTICE.

Sixty days after date we intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land (more or less) situated on the West Shore of Douglas Channel, North-west Coast, and commencing at a stake adjoining the north-west corner of Todd's, E. Donahue's and E. C. Stevens land, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence along the shore to point of commencement.

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

Victoria, 23rd Feb., 1897. 24 30

J. PIERCY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, and CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.
Have nearly completed their Spring S and now offer, amongst other lines.
NEW PRINTS,
LAWNS,
MUSLINS,
CHALLIES,
FLANNELETTES,
ZEPHYRS
At lowest wholesale prices. See our travellers' samples. Letter orders solicited.
J PIERCY & CO.
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SUCCESSFUL GROWERS USE The STEELE, BRIGGS SEEDS
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA
CATALOGUES FREE
The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.
Toronto, Ont.

OWERS STILL DELAY ACTION

e Plan for the Coercion of Greece Has Not Yet Been Acted Upon.

rmany Anxious to Get to Work—Lord Salisbury Refers to the Knotty Problem.

eeting Held by Greeks in New York Breaks Up in a Big Row.

London, March 11.—Lord Salisbury delivered an address last night before the chamber of commerce, in which he made reference to the Cretan crisis. He said that it must be remembered that the government could not be guided in their policy by personal sympathy. They were the trustees of a great nation's interests and could but do their duty. His remarks were received with loud cheers.

Constantinople, March 11.—It is believed here that the diplomatic representatives of the powers will arrive at an agreement to permit the Greek troops to co-operate under European officers in the pacification of the island of Crete, after Greece has signified her submission to the ultimatum of the powers.

Canea, March 11.—Turkish transports arrived here to-day, having on board refugees from Selina.

London, March 11.—The stock exchange continues very firm. Consols and foreign securities continue very strong.

Berlin, March 11.—The National Zeitung semi-officially announces to-day that Germany will not take part in any negotiations suggesting that another note be sent to Greece, adding that Germany insists upon upholding the original ultimatum.

London, March 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Canea says: It turns out that the British and Italian transports, which made their appearance suddenly at this port (Canea) yesterday morning, were not, as it was then believed, British and Italian vessels loaded with troops, but only vessels bringing food and supplies to the refugees. It is reported that the Turks have plundered the abandoned Christian houses at Selino, Retimo and Candia. There is no confirmation of the report that two Italian volunteers have been killed at Kierepetra by shells from an Italian cruiser during the recent fighting. It is rumored that the troops under Colonel Vassos in the interior are suffering from hunger and have been reduced to a diet of biscuits and oranges.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Canea says that early on Wednesday morning the water supply at the Turkish fortress Izzedin, at Suda Bay, was cut off by the insurgents in spite of the fire from Turkish warships. The Turkish garrison then attacked the insurgents and the fire continued all day.

Athens, March 11.—Dr. Temple, archbishop of Canterbury, has sent a dispatch to the metropolitan of Athens, in which he says the Established church of England is earnestly praying to the Almighty to give Cretans liberty, justice and peace.

The reserves continue to arrive from the provinces, and the greatest interest is displayed in the full text of the Greek report to the powers. It is generally approved.

The Ephermoris, the government organ, asserts that orders have been sent to Commodore Sachtouris to maintain the positions of the Greek fleets in Grecian waters even though the powers threaten to use force, and that Prince George himself has visited Platania to instruct Col. Vassos to remain where he is, in the interior of the island.

This, however, conflicts with a report that Commodore Sachtouris, on board the Hydra, has already left Crete. The government has formally protested to the powers against the expulsion of the Greek consul from Crete.

The Turkish garrison has repulsed an attack on Perpatria by 2,000 Christians who occupied strategic points near the town.

The Greek torpedo fleet under Prince George has been ordered to join the eastern squadron of the Greek fleet.

The general feeling here is that war against Turkey is unavoidable. It is believed that armed bands which have been sent out by the National League to different points in Epirus and Macedonia will give the signal for the struggle, and the Greek army on the frontier will then proceed to an invasion of Turkish territory.

The Greek vice-consul in Canea, M. Baraklis, having been forcibly conveyed on board the Alphios by order of the Italian commandant, Ameretta, the Greek government protested to the ministers of the great powers against the action of the soldiers.

A special from Constantinople says: Seeing that the powers have not yet changed their views respecting the measures to be taken in case of a refusal, the diplomatic circle here is of the opinion that it will be impossible to have recourse to effectual coercive measures before the expiration of two weeks.

"It is rather believed that the powers will continue to negotiate with Greece to come to an amicable arrangement. However, the separate action on the part of Germany against Greece is not unexpected. In that case it is supposed either powers would interfere since they could only reap advantage should Germany eventually compromise her position in the East."

Bulgaria has offered to join Greece and Servia in a joint campaign against the Turks in Macedonia should events in the next few days require it. This would practically annihilate Turkish rule in Europe and drive it back into Asia.

It is now quite certain that King