

No. 3350; Thomas Bennan Gillespie, \$425. "n." OF MOTION. For a return of the titles stated by the pro to have been deposited ment on the 10th of and regularly renewed performance of the dut administrator of intestate nals of B. C. house of age 87. For a return shon- of E. M. Johnson, of Miss Davey, of Vic- to land near Grand the record of Ruckie ace, and also of all cor- pected therewith. Friday—Whereas in the Sayward Mill and r. Ltd., of Victoria, ayment, various men ve been unable to ob- vances due them, and sufficient funds in the idator to pay such aid liquidator is unable ges on account of the he government for in- payable under certain reas such leases, it is been hypothesized to banks as "security ances, and whereas contain provisions for the event of non-com- pitions on which they sefore this house is the chief commissioner s should insist upon im- of the present holders, all rent and dues pay- pain of cancellation refusal, and thus allow ds of the liquidator to payment of wages show- ed.—For a return show- ulars of the various he Sayward Mill & Tim- of annual rental pay- lease. of such rental has been s which is still owing; s of any other claims may have against the and the total amount ment. OF QUESTION. edy—Is Dr. Watt, the e provincial board of e Dr. Watt who is in Dominion quarantine sta- head? If so, can the be expected to be laxity in enforcing the len—What right (if any) ment of British Colum- rials which would be the Bay Company in lands to settlers on Vancouver ter—Whether the deposit y, who ran in opposition earts for the election in the provincial election forfeited. If not, why?

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 14.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Strong Lobbying Being Done by Those Interested in the Crown's Nest Pass R.R.
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Mover of the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne Selected.

Death of Thomas Christian—Architect for the Militia Department Chosen.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Hon. Mr. Blair was not able to be present at the meeting of the cabinet yesterday afternoon, consequently the Crown's Nest Pass railway was not discussed. There is still strong lobbying being done on both sides by those for the C. P. R. and those against.

Mr. Ethier, Two Mountains, will move the address in reply to the speech from the throne; the seconder has not yet been selected.

Thomas Christian, who was accidentally shot at the drill hall here a couple of days ago, while engaged in marking the target, died at noon to-day. The young man who held the rifle from which the fatal bullet sped was Arthur Mackintosh, son of the Congregational minister here. He is quite prostrated over the sad affair. Christian is an Englishman who was at one time in the Imperial army, and is over 30 years of age. He was caretaker at the drill hall.

Mr. Weatherby, Halifax, N. S., son of Judge Weatherby, has been appointed an architect in the militia department in place of Fred White. Weatherby is a graduate of the Royal Military College.

Premier Haultain, of the Northwest Territories, is here. He wants the railways act changed to permit the formation of an executive council instead of the executive committee appointed by the legislature. He says the Territories are not yet ready for provincial autonomy.

A convention of the Liberal-Conservatives of the Northwest Territories will be held at Regina on Saturday, March 6, to form a general Liberal-Conservative association.

The secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association has advised a meeting that in all competitors at Bisley, counting the grand aggregate, the Lee-Enfield or Lee-Enfield will alone be used this year. This shows the necessity of Canadian marksmen familiarizing themselves with the new rifle.

Mayor Bingham yesterday entertained over 300 city ladies at luncheon. Mme. Laurier and the wives of several members of the cabinet were present. No other were allowed in the room.

The writ for Bonaventure has been issued, nomination day being fixed for March 6, and polling one week later.

Moncton, N. B., Feb. 26.—Sixty-six men employed in the intercolonial rail- way shops have been notified that their services will not be required after the 9th of March. Some of the hands notified have been in the service ten and twenty years. About 50 new hands have been taken on since the change in government.

GENERAL LEE'S ATTITUDE

Is Still Firm in His Determination to Resist.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Herald's correspondent at Havana, Stephen Bonsal, cables: "I have the highest authority for saying that General Lee's attitude towards the murder of Dr. Ruiz and the imprisonment of G. W. Scott remains the same as when he made his protest. He has not recalled his resignation nor the demand that he be relieved from office if his policy in regard to the release of American citizens is not sustained."

PILOTAGE BILL DEAD

Killed in the House at Olympia by a Decisive Vote.

Olympia, Feb. 26.—The pilotage bill is dead as Caesar. It was unceremoniously and effectually killed this afternoon in the house by a decisive vote of 50 to 21.

The measure came up on a report by the committee on commerce and manufactures that the bill be passed with the compulsory section stricken out. This section was the very life of the bill, and its elimination by the committee left the supporters of the measure nothing to fight for. Three members of the committee presented a minority report recommending that the bill pass without amendment.

Phil Smith, of Lewis, led the fight for the bill. He was assisted by Hodgdon of King, and together they made the Puget Sound Tugboat Company the butt of a vigorous attack on "combines and monopolies. Hodgdon was particularly rabid. He denounced the tugboat combination, evidently without first ascertaining the actual conditions that exist on the lower Sound, and when he saw that the bill was to be killed by the house, gave notice of the tugboat company that he intended as a retaliatory measure to introduce a bill reducing towage charges.

Frank Baker, H. K. Struve and Capt.

Victoria Times.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1897.

Twice-a-Week.

NO. 50.

ENGLAND ENRAGED

British Blood Boils at Lord Salisbury's Weak-Kneed Foreign Policy.

Very Strong Words of Censure From Many of the Leading Journals.

King George Has Finally Stated That He Cannot Withdraw.

London, Feb. 26.—The Chronicle strongly urges the masses to agitate at all lengths against the government, and Jerome K. Jerome's paper to-day says that the Marquis of Salisbury is no Englishman; that he is doing the bidding of that "pompous blackguard" Emperor William, and accuses the Conservative papers of being owned "body and soul" by capitalists, and indulges in other language toward them which is almost unprintable, showing that some English papers can sin in this respect more deeply than the American newspapers they so frequently taunt with this offence. The concluding sentences of the article yesterday are:

"If the concert of Europe must be broken up to have done with this devil's work, in the name of God, let it go down, and be drowned in its own blood. Better war from the Rhine to the Urals than this infamy should continue. There shall be no compromise, no compromise, no compromise, and no compromise."

The Chronicle also publishes a two-column dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs of Greece, dated February 16, and addressed to the courts of Europe, explaining that the dispute upon the Greek fleet and troops was intended to protect subjects in Crete, begging the powers to impress the Sultan of the danger incurred if the Turkish troops were sent to Crete, and declaring that Greece would be responsible for the consequences of such action.

The Athens correspondent of the Chronicle had two interviews with King George. In these interviews the King said he had received advice from the cabinet to withdraw all his troops and her fleet from Crete within three days.

London, Feb. 26.—It is unofficially stated that King George has sent the Prince of Wales an open-worded telegram saying that the recall of the Greek fleet from Crete by an ultimatum of the powers is impossible.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Athens says: "During the interview with King George obtained by your correspondent on Wednesday, the King said: 'I cannot express my profound astonishment and grief upon learning that the representatives of the great Christian powers have not only permitted the Turkish force to employ as a military base a sphere they had taken under their protection in order to impose upon its neutrality and peace; but also positively caused their cannons to be fired upon the Christians, driven by outrage and massacre to struggle for life, liberty and religion. Nothing in the world has ever occurred which would have induced me to believe in the possibility of such an act.'"

The Tory papers are now criticizing the concert of Europe. The Times this morning says:

"The powers exercise an effective control over the concert of Europe beyond the range of their guns, and they may at any moment find themselves confronted with a state of things which will render ingenious diplomatic glosses too absurd to be longer tolerated. The powers, unless they move speedily and to some purpose, war is likely to result from their inaction."

"If the concert is so ineffective in dealing with affairs in an island, what are we to expect when reforms in the continental dominions of the Sultan come up for serious consideration? The want of policy clearly defined and unanimously pursued may lead to a greater and anything Greece can do. At least three powers have to take account of popular feeling, which does not pay much heed to distinctions that seem important to diplomatists."

"Public opinion in England, France, Italy and in a less degree in Germany, does not understand the coercion of Greece. In the absence of definite agreement to settle the matter in some way they ask Greece to abstain from meddling without showing that they have any remedy to apply when she withdraws. Though not easy to see where the hitch occurs, it is plain enough that it exists. Public opinion is impatient and incredulous, and events are moving while diplomacy stands still."

The Pall Mall Gazette speaks of the intolerable dilatoriness of the powers, and says: "Added details about Sunday's bombardment make it exceedingly firing the Turks continued to shoot at the Christians, while the latter dared not reply. Thus the Turkish cannon were still busily engaged while the disheartened insurgents remained silent in fear of the shells of the powers."

"We want sharp measures, if necessary, the occupation of the whole island, and certainly notice to quit to both Greece and Turkey, but not until Europe shows for whom and for what she is acting by a plain pronouncement as to the future of the island. A mixed occupation of every accessible point in the island is demanded, and along with this plain orders to both Greeks and Turks to clear out of the neighborhood of Crete. Europe has had enough of this anarchy, this deliberate impelling of the peace of the world."

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New York, Feb. 26.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: "The Novoe Vremya claims that the Greek policy is good for England. If she goes in it will be impossible to forbid the Turks defending their territory. The Miroslavski Golos says the trouble is purely local one and does not threaten the peace of Europe. The Glasnost says the Greeks counted on discord and found it. Greece must capitulate on European terms."

A special to the Herald from Constantinople says: "Ismael Bey, governor ad interim of the palace, has officially informed the ambassadors that, taking the gravity of the events into consideration, the Turkish government has decided to consider itself bound by its promises with regard to the sending of reinforcements to Crete.

The ambassadors are now trying to

persuade the porte to grant them a week's delay to establish order and to organize the administration.

The foreign admirals have received orders to persuade the insurgents and Greeks to consent to an armistice of eight days. The porte insists upon the departure of the new wali of Crete.

Athens, Feb. 26.—King George and the government reiterate that it is impossible for them to retire from their decision in regard to Crete, which is supported by the whole nation.

Paris, Feb. 26.—A dispatch from Larissa, Greece, says 20,000 Greek troops are concentrated there and the greatest activity prevails. It is believed at Larissa that general hostilities will immediately begin on the frontier in the event of Greece not being allowed to annex Crete.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Full Text of the Treaty Between United States and Britain Signed on January 30th.

Each Government to Appoint One Commissioner—Work Will Soon Commence.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The following is the full text of the treaty for the determination of the Alaskan boundary, signed on January 30th, 1897, between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador:

Article 1.—Each government shall appoint one commissioner, with whom may be associated such surveyors, astronomers and other assistants as each government may select.

Salonica, Feb. 27.—Massing of Turkish troops and munitions of war on the frontier is proceeding with feverish haste. All soldiers on furlough have been recalled. Eleven batteries of artillery, a regiment of cavalry and two battalions of infantry have gone from here, Monastir and elsewhere to Ellassona. Two additional battalions of infantry have reached Katerina. Relief from Smyrna, Brusa, Tripolis, and elsewhere in Anatolia is on the way to the frontier, where a total of six divisions will be formed with headquarters at Ellassona.

London, Feb. 27.—A telegram received from Athens by a Greek firm suggests that King George has indicated the intention to accept the demands of the powers.

Athens, Feb. 27.—The government deputies at a secret meeting just held decided to support any government favoring "a forward policy."

The collective note was still undelivered. Only the Austrian, German and Russian ministers have received instructions. It is rumored that one power has withdrawn from the concert.

Canea, Crete, Feb. 27.—The Turks, having been furnished with arms by the government, have made a sortie for the purpose of occupying strategic points around Canea. They attacked and inflicted a severe loss upon the Christians. The commanders of vessels anchored in the harbor protested to the governor against what they claimed was a violation of armistice.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: "Prime Minister Delvannis, in an interview on Thursday, assured me that the decision of the government to maintain the army in Crete was irrevocable. On the other hand Greece had no intention of declaring war against Turkey. Such a step would only be taken if the Turks invaded Thessaly or the great powers renewed the position of the Greek army in Crete intolerable. There was no intention of invading Macedonia. Greece was not desirous of embroiling Europe in a general war. No understanding exists between Greece and Bulgaria in regard to Macedonia."

The Athens correspondent of the Times says: "The calmness and moderation of Premier Delvannis impressed me most favorably. He is evidently averse to desperate measures. I do not believe that by the end he would reject any solution which Greece could honorably accept, but neither he nor the King could restrain the wild excitement of the populace. Nothing could be more unwise than for the powers to drive the Greeks to desperation."

A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says the long visit of the British minister to the King yesterday revives the rumor that England favors the Greek claims in Crete. Two more classes of reserves were called out to-night. The Crown Prince Constantine and Duke of Sparta will shortly start for the frontier. There is feverish activity in the department of the minister of war. Thousands of volunteers are offering their services to the government. The Red Cross hospital ship started for Crete last night.

A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says: "The expense of mobilizing are being largely met by cash payments received by appropriations of capital obtained from the agricultural banks. The Porte has demanded the immediate recall of the Greek consuls. Persons who are suspected of informing Greece of the movements of Turkish troops."

Commercial Travelers.

William Golding, commercial traveler, 120 Esther street, Toronto, says: "For fifteen years I suffered untold misery from itching piles, sometimes called hemorrhoids. Many and many weeks have I had to lay off the road from this trouble. I tried eight other pills only of Chase's Ointment cured me completely."

Luxuriant hair of uniform color, is a beautiful head-covering for either sex, and may be secured by using Hall's Vegetable Sclerian Hair Renewer.

PREPARING FOR WAR

"Abdul the Damned" is Girding His Loins for a Final Struggle.

Turkish Troops Massing on the Frontier—Grand Duke George of Russia Active.

Rumor That Concert of Powers is Broken—Greece Preparing to Fight.

Constantinople, Feb. 27.—War preparations are rapidly proceeding in Turkey. Quantities of Mauser rifles and munitions of war have been dispatched from here to Salonica and Adrianople, the consignment to the latter place being for the Mussulmans on the Bulgarian frontier. Similar measures are being taken on the Turkish frontier.

New York, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Athens says: "Dispatches from Turunovo state that 700 Turkish troops have arrived at Ellassona. Two other detachments are expected shortly. Six batteries are on their way to the Greek frontier. Redji Pasha, until now in command at Baghdad, has been appointed commander-in-chief.

The cruises Myall and Skaktira have arrived at the Piræus from Crete. The Grand Duke George of Russia arrived from Patras on board the Tarevna and leaves at once for an unknown destination.

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