STRUGGLES AT SEA

Bark Rosalie, With Lumber From Chemainus, Springs a Leak Off Cape Flattery.

Steamer Chittagong Has a Very Rough Voyage From Victoria to Honolulu.

Both Vessels Have Very Narrow Escapes—American Bark Leahi Wrecked.

Two vessels from British Columbia ports, the bark Rosalie, with lumber from Chemainus for Australia, and the O. R. & N. steamer Chittagong, arrived at Honolulu last month after having had very narrow escapes from foundering in mid-ocean. The Rosalie arrived on February 24. Of her trip the Hawaiian Star says:

"Storm battered and leaking at a dangerous rate, the old Hawaiian bark Rosalie was forced to seek a safe berth in Honolulu harbor this morning, and it looks very much as if she may never continue her voyage to the Colonies, whither she is bound with a load of lumber. The good old craft has seen her best days, and the racking she received off Cape Flattery a fortnight ago may yet prove to be her 'fatal illness.' Captain Nissen says he will have to discharge her cargo here, at any rate, and not until the vessel is on the ways will he be able to determine the extent of her injuries.

"There were times during the past two weeks when it was feared that the old craft would have to be abandoned in mid-ocean, so fast did the water creep through her strained seams. A good, stiff blow at times would have determined her fate, By rare good fortune the weather continued moderate and the wind fair. The sails needed but little care, and the crew were kept at the pumps, so that the vessel was kept pretty clear of water. Those were anxious days aboard the Rosalie. All knew that a storm would probably mean a shipwreck in mid-ocean. But the storm never came.

"The Rosalie left Chemainus, B.C., on February 1st on a voyage to Geraletown, Australia, with lumber. Scarcely had she cleared the straits of San Juan de Fuca when the heavy weather set in. It blew great gales for ten days, and the bark was tossed about on the crest of the billows like a cockleshell. Her timbers could not stand the strain, and when, on the eighth day out, it was discovered that her seams had opened and that she was taking water at a dangerous rate, all on board thought she was doomed. Fortunately the weather moderated soon afterward, and although the bark was taking water at the rate of 12 to 14 inches per hour, it was found that the hold could be kept pretty clear by the pumps. The wind mill was rigged and did good service, and the crew worked with a will when the wind was lacking.

"Captain Nissen decided to continue his voyage to this port, as the wind was favorable, and it would have been a much more difficult matter to put back to the coast. An examination was made of the hold, as far as possible, but the leak could not be located, so that no repairs whatever could be made. The Rosalie arrived off port this morning, and was towed in. She now lies off Irmgard wharf.

"Captain Nissen said this morning that he would have to discharge his cargo here, and put his vessel on the ways. She is now leaking at the rate of about six inches an hour, but can be kept prettey clear by the pumps.

"The Rosalie is a wooden bark of 678 tons register. She was built in Nova Scotia in 1874, and has sailed under many flags. She last sailed under the Nicaraguan flag as the Don Adolfo, under which flag and name she put into this port about a year ago in distress. There was talk at that time of condemning her, but Captain Nissen was of the opinion that she was still staunch enough for good service and purchased her for $1,000. She was put on the way and very thoroughly renovated, given a Hawaiian registry and her name changed to the Rosalie. It is a strange coincidence that she should again put in here in distress, after a year's absence."

The steamer Chittagong encountered the storms that the Rosalie was fortunate enough to escape. She reached Honolulu on February 23, just fourteen days after leaving this port. She had excellent weather on her first day out and then the barometer commenced to fall, and a heavy southwest sea set in. The Chittagong is not especially noted as being a good sea boat, and she pitched and rolled fearfully in the heavy seas. The barometer dropped to a very low point, and there it remained, while the heavy winds from the southwest continued. For days the steamship was obliged to run under slow bell. Great seas swept over her, making it dangerous to go on deck. At times they threatened to crush in the front of the after cabin.

On two occasions the seas were so heavy that the decks were completely submerged, only the smoke stack, bridge and masts appearing above the foam-lashed waters. Captain Corfield says himself that he feared the vessel was doomed and would certainly founder; but each time she shook the flood from her decks and plunged ahead. The severe weather continued day after day, head winds and high cross seas tossing the vessel about like a cockleshell. But the old steamship proved her staunchness, and arrived at Honolulu but little the worse for wear, only a decided list to port testifying to the struggle she had had.

Another story of a struggle with the sea in which the vessel was forced to succumb was brought by the Miowera. The American bark Leahi was driven on the reef off Kabului Harbor and a ragged hole was torn in her hull. She was purchased by C. A. Spreckels, who expected to save the cargo of coal, for $625.

Awarded
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.

CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

Herbert King Arrested Yesterday Evening by Detective Perdue.

Herbert, or "Bud" King, as he is usually called, is again in the hands of the police. He was arrested yesterday evening by Detective Perdue and brought before the police magistrate in the police court this morning on the charge of criminal assault on a young lady, a resident of Spring Ridge, yesterday evening about 9:30. A short time before then King boarded a Spring Ridge car at the corner of Pandora and Douglas streets. The young lady was also a passenger on that car, and at Caledonia avenue she left the car. King also got off the car and walked along behind the young lady. Suddenly he said to her "I know you." "I don't know you," she replied, and started to walk on, King keeping close behind her. On arriving at a very dark part of the street he caught hold of her and threw her down. She struggled with him, battling fiercely, and scratched his face severely, as the marks plainly showed when he appeared in the police court this morning. After fighting for a few minutes, during which time both were rolled in the mud and the young lady's clothes torn, she struggled to her feet. King, however, quickly sprung after her and again threw her down, the young lady losing her glasses in the struggle that ensued. Then, as some one was coming up the street King fled, leaving his hat lying in the road, marking the scene of the occurrence.

About 11:30 last evening Detective Perdue, who had been informed of the affair, arrested King in an outhouse. He was remanded this morning until Monday morning.

King is suspected of a similar assault on a married woman, a former resident of Salt Spring Island, a few weeks ago at Oak Bay.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

MORE MISSING MEN.

Men Who Went Prospecting With a Man Like Butler.

The Australian papers continue to publish stories of men who went prospecting with "a man who looked like Butler" and have not since been heard of. Here are a couple of such stories from the Sydney Mail:

"It is reported that some three years ago two strange men pegged out ground at the Pambula gold fields and sank a 30 foot shaft. One morning both men and their belongings disappeared, leaving a dog, which remained near the shaft for weeks. Owing to the number of flies beating over the shaft, suspicion of foul play was aroused and the police communicated with, who concluded that the flies were attracted by the smell of dynamite. Since then some miners having seen Butler's photograph believe him to have been one of the men, and it has now been determined to clear the shaft, which contains 8 feet of water.

"A rumor having been current that a man supposed to be Butler and a mate named H. Courtnay had been working about three miles from Temora in December, 1895, and that Courtnay had ben missing since that time, the following particulars have been supplied by Mr. E. Perret, bailiff of the warden's court here:—Mr. Perret states that Courtnay and a mate were receiving aid from the prospecting vote in sinking a shaft on the Cootamundra road, about three miles from town. He forgets the name Courtnay's mate gave, but says it could be ascertained by referring to vouchers sent to the under secretary, Sydney. As these vouchers were signed by both Courtnay and his mate the writing might be compared with Butler's. Some of the writing is already in the possession of the police. Mr. Perret's diary has the following memo. on the fourth of December, 1895: 'Measured Courtnay and party's shafts; one down 55 feet, and the other down 41 feet; shafts 45 feet apart. Sent voucher for 100 feet at 1s 6d per foot, £7 10s; last measurement, 12th December, 1895, when they had driven 45 feet, for which voucher was sent at 1 shilling per foot.' When the last measurement took place Courtnay informed Mr. Perret that he intended going to Sydney for Christmas, and could not wait for the voucher to be paid, and inquired whether he could get the amount of the voucher paid here. Mr. Perret referred him to the bank. A couple of days after Courtnay's mate called at Mr. Perret's house and said his mate had left for Sydney, and he had decided to go there too. He wished Mr. Perret to pay him the amount of the voucher, less commissions for doing so. This Mr. Perret told him he could not do, as he was warden and bailiff. The next time Perret met him was outside Dobb's Hotel, when he inquired again about the payment of the voucher, with the same result. Courtnay's mate told Mr. Perret while at the claim that he came from America, and intended returning. He seemed a very smart man, and wore a moustache and can, and as far as Mr. Perret can recollect was in appearance like Butler, according to the published portraits. He had been a sea-faring man, which Mr. Perret proved by his knowledge of rope splicing. Since December, 1895, Courtnay has not been heard of.

MIOWERA'S ARRIVAL

Canadian-Australian Liner Experiences Considerable Rough Weather.

British Bark Northbrook Coming From Honolulu to Load Lumber.

The Canadian-Australian line steamer Miowera, Capt. Hay, arrived at the outer wharf this morning from Sydney, Suva and Honolulu. She had a rather rough trip, but was not much inconvenienced. Among the passengers were Mr. Murray, manager of the Bank of British Columbia at Vancouver, and G. L. Courtney, local agent of the C.P.R., who went to Honolulu on the last trip of the Warrimoo. The Miowera brought a fair cargo, including 560 carcasses of mutton and 21,000 pounds of beef. She also brought the first lot of this season's bananas. Here is Purser Humphrey's account of the trip:

The R.M.S. Miowera, Chas. H. Hay, commander, arrived at Victoria at 6 a.m., 5th. Left Sydney at 6:20 p.m., 10th February. Experienced moderate south-east winds until 14th, when the north-east trades were picked up. Arrived at Suva 9 a.m., 6th. Left again at 2:25 p.m. Cleared the Fiji group at 4 a.m. next morning. Light winds and fine weather to the equator, when the full force of the northeast trades was encountered, increasing to fresh gale, continuing until noon 24th, ship being at reduced speed. A very high sea was the feature of this usually enjoyable run, but the admirable sea-going qualities of the ship prevented any damage being done. Arrived at Honolulu at 6 a.m., 25th. Left at 4:45 p.m., had moderate to fresh east and southeast winds to 36 degrees north; wind then hauled to the northeast and north-northwest, blowing a fresh gale at times, with big beam sea. Passed Flattery at 2 a.m. on 5th inst., arriving as above. Passengers: Miss Stone, Mesdames Popham, Murray, Mott Messrs. Howarth, Popham, Matthews, Murray, Schucinitz, Mott, Courtenay, Parkin, Tighe (2), Hewett, Trevellin, Munro, Tate, Morris, Johnson, Keyes, Clifton, Black, Ericksen, Lawton, Vordisch.

The promoters of the San Francisco and Yokohama Transportation Company in Japan seem to be meeting with considerable success. The Japanese government has become interested in the undertaking, and from present indications will lend its powerful aid. It is said that 100,000 yen has already been subscribed by the organizers of the company. The principal stockholders are wealthy Japanese merchants and shipowners. It is proposed to operate two regular lines of trans-Pacific steamers, carrying both freight and passengers. The vessels will run in direct opposition to the established lines of the present British and American steamers. One will be between Hongkong and San Francisco, and the other between Yokohama and San Francisco, calling at Honolulu and Vancouver on alterate trips. The company received a charter from the Japanese government, with the promise of a subsidy as soon as the line was in actual operation. The amount is said to be such as will enable the company to carry freight and passengers at a much lower rate than now fixed by the Pacific Mail and the Occidental and Oriental companies. It is announced that only first-class steamers will be used, and that they will be equal in accommodation to any vessels on the trans-Pacific. They will be commanded by British and American officers, but be manned by Japanese.

The strange disappearance of the little schooner Surprise, of this port, has parallel in the loss of but two vessels near the Columbia—the Cadzow Forest and the Bessie Rutter, says the Astorian. The Surprise was on her way from Alaska to Astoria, with a cargo of salmon, and should have reached here in November. A great storm swept over the coast, and the staunch little vessel no doubt met her fate. She carried four men and was in command of Captain James Bell, a well known Astorian. In November a derelict was sighted off the river. It was estimated at the time to be a schooner of at least 200 tons, and was drifting, bottom upward, to the south. The Surprise was of but 26 tons burden. However, there is little doubt but that the derelict was the lost schooner. It is difficult to estimate the size of an overturned vessel in a heavy sea. The Bessie Rutter sailed for the Japan sea and never returned, and every one knows the story of the loss of the Cadzow Forest. They are three sad disasters in the history of Columbia river shipping. Not a sign of wreckage from any of the vessels has ever been found.

Capt. Barfield, of the bark Alexandra, who is visiting here, has fully recovered from the serious injuries received while his vessel was on fire about a year ago. The Alexandra was coming from Sydney to San Francisco, where her cargo of coal ignited, and it was only through Captain Barfield's presence of mind and splendid seamanship that the vessel was kept afloat until San Francisco harbor was reached. A rocket, which he was about to fire for assistance, exploded prematurely, with the result that his leg was broken and he was otherwise injured. The captain was disabled for a long time, but he is now as lively as ever.

Honolulu papers received by the Miowera report the arrival of a number of Victoria sealing schooners en route to Japan. On February 9 the Director, Capt. Gilbert, and Annie E. Paint, Capt. Bissett, arrived at Waimea. The Director had 4 skins and the Paint 48. Both sailed the next day after each taking 2,000 gallons of water on board. The Geneva had called about a week before and shipped three natives to replace Japanese who had deserted. The Mermaid, Capt. Anderson, arrived at Hilo on February 7, with 153 skins on board.

People buy Hood's Sarsaparilla year after year because it does them good. It will do you good to take it now.

RICHARDS V. PRICE.

An Application to Remove to Supreme Court Refused.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia. Richards vs. Price. Before the Chief Justice in chambers.

In this action in the County Court of Victoria mining jurisdiction the defendants applied to remove the same into the Supreme Court.

The Chief Justice dismissed the application and ordered that the said Henry Price, the defendant, do pay the plaintiffs' costs of the same. Mr. J. P. Walls appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Potts (Drake, Jackson & Helmcken) for defendant.

The following are the Chief Justice's reasons for his judgment:

Clause 144, s.s. 11, Mineral Act, authorizes a judge of the Supreme Court to transfer an action pending in the County Court relating to a mining claim to the Supreme Court, "if satisfied that it is expedient such action, suit or matter should be so transferred." Here the dispute is as to a mineral claim on section 49, Metchosin district, which Price has located (as he alleges) on behalf of a company of seven, of whom Mrs. Richards and himself are members, and Mrs. Richards has located on her own behalf. It is alleged that in the antecedent relations of the parties F. G. Richards, the husband of Mrs. Richards took advantage of knowledge acquired whilst an official in the land office to acquire section 49, whereas such property ought to have been acquired, if at all, for the benefit of the company of seven, and Price has commenced an action in the Supreme Court to have Mrs. Richards, to whom Richards has transferred the property, declared a trustee of the same, but the writ has not yet been served, and meanwhile Mrs. Richards has brought suit in the County Court to substantiate her right to the property on her own behalf. Section 49 is evidently believed to be valuable chiefly on account of the mineral claim in dispute, and the contention will, of course, be, whether the question is fought out in the Supreme Court or the County Court, "is the claim that of the company or of Mrs. Richards?" It is unlikely that there will be any further dispute as to the land except in so far as it is necessary for the working of the claim, or if there is, there is nothing to prevent that point being fought out after the mineral question is determined. There are also questions as to whether the land is properly staked and bonds given, which latter question of course will be answered if it turns out that Richards was only a trustee of the land and that the claim is equitably the property of the company. On the other hand, it is contended for Richards that the suggestion of Price's staking being for the company, or indeed that there is or was any company at all, is only an afterthought, so far as the record of his conduct shows (until the present assertion that the claim was located on behalf of the company).

These are all questions which will arise and can be fought out in the County Court action which is now before the court and was postponed merely for the purpose of making this application. By conferring upon the County Court by the Mineral Act the power to adjudicate upon these claims the legislature has shown its intention that such matters shall be disposed of summarily, and with as little delay and expense as possible. If I were to order this case into the Supreme Court I should largely defeat this object, and by my act encourage the protraction of the lawsuit. The County Court is made a competent court for the trial of these cases, and unless some peculiar question of expediency arises, is the proper tribunal to adjudicate upon such claims. No such question of expediency has been shown to arise in this case, and I must therefore refuse the application. As this summons is a proceeding independent of either Supreme or County Court suit, I must dispose of the costs at once, and in dismissing the summons I do so with costs.

I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefor I desire to inform you that I will never be without it, and you should feel proud of the high esteem by which your remedies are held by the people in general. It is the one remedy among ten thousand. Success to it.—O. R. Downey, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind.

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

—A Government street druggist this morning contributed $3 towards the exchequer, a fine imposed by Police Magistrate Macrae for the privilege of riding on the sidewalk. He was understood to mutter something like this: "Police Prohibit Popular Pastime."

THE TRAIL OF DEATH

It begins at the Throat and ends at the Grave. How many a human life is unnecessarily sacrificed.

There are many remedies on the market for the cure of consumption, but consumption, once it reaches a certain stage, cannot be cured. In professing, therefore, to do what is impossible, these remedies prove themselves to be simply humbugs.

Consumption is a disease which destroys the tissue of the lungs. Once gone, no medicine can replace that tissue. Good medicine may arrest the disease even after one lung is wholly gone, as long as the other remains sound. Once both are attacked, however, the victim is doomed.

Just why people should risk their lives to this dread disease and go to great expense afterwards to check it, it is hard to conceive. It is much easier prevented than cured. Throat troubles and severe colds are its usual forerunners. A 25-cent bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine will drive these away. It is, without doubt, the best medicine for the purpose to be had anywhere.

SHOOTING AT MIDWAY

Chief Constable McMynn's Explanation of the Unfortunate Occurence.

He Is Suspended by the Superintendent of Police Pending an Investigation.

Further particulars were received by mail last evening from Midway regarding the wounding of R. J. Hood by Chief Constable McMynn. The following letter from the chief constable to Mr. Hood gives the constable's side of the story:

"Government Office,
"Midway, B. C., Feb. 26, 1897.

"Reginald Hood, Esq., Greenwood City, B. C.

"Dear Sir,—I am very sorry indeed to learn that you were wounded in the arm here this morning by me with a glancing bullet. About 3:40 this morning I was awakened out of a heavy sleep by a hammering noise, which I took to be someone breaking into the office; also hearing talking and people walking on the floor, and a few minutes afterwards on looking out of the kitchen window saw someone walking up and down on the snow in front of the office door; while watching this man, Miss McKenzie came to me and told me some people were hammering in the office, I then rushed outside bare-headed with only a few clothes on and you know what followed. When first awakened I was wet with perspiration caused by a drug which I had taken a few hours before, and for the previous week had been most of the time in bed under Dr. Jakes' care; I was therefore very weak, and I presume that this drug acted upon my nerves, hence the hasty action which I took to frighten the people whom I thought were around. I know that if I had been in ordinary health I would have acted very differently, but now that the action is over I can only express to you my sorrow for the result, and trust that in a few days you will be all right again. Yours, faithfully,

"(Signed) W. G. McMYNN."

The following was forwarded to the Attorney-General by the citizens' committee at Greenwood City:

"Sir,—On the morning of 26th of February, 1897, a prospector named Reginald J. Hood, while waiting at the record office at Midway, was shot through the arm by W. G. McMynn, chief constable and mining recorder. The enclosed copy of a letter written by McMynn will give his version of what took place.

"From the evidence of Mr. Wm. Lewis, who was present at the time, and of others, it seems that Mr. McMynn fired three shots at Lewis and Hood. One shot passed close to their heads, one passed through Hood's arm and one struck the railing close to them. Mr. McMynn, after Hood had examined that he was shot, fired three more shots.

"Therefore you will see that by Mr. McMynn's own statement he is totally unfit to hold the office of constable, and that by the evidence of others he has committed a serious criminal offence, namely, shooting with intent to kill.

"So far no action has been taken by any one in authority, and an evident attempt is being made to shield McMynn from the consequences of his action. Mr. McMynn is still acting as constable, therefore it has become necessary that the citizens should take action in the matter.

"At a representative meeting of the citizens held in Greenwood City this day, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to represent the citizens, namely, G. A. Rendell, S. Breslau, J. Fisher and Leslie Hill.

"We therefore call upon you to suspend this constable from his office and we demand that you hold a full and impartial enquiry."

Referring to the matter the Midway Advance says: "In relating the circumstances which led up to the commission of the shooting affray here on Friday morning, we have endeavored to present to our readers a clear and unimpassioned account of the affair. Having done so, we do not wish it to be understood we agree with the method adopted by our constable and recorder to capture burglars, or receive callers at the government office. At the same time, should an enquiry be held, and of course it goes without saying that such will be, we believe circumstances would be disclosed which would rob the affair of many of its unpleasant features. Pending such investigation, we withold further comment."

Supt. Hussey also received full particulars of the affair and has suspended the constable awaiting an investigation. He leans to the opinion that the citizens' committee became unduly excited over the affair. The proper thing for Hood to have done was to lay an information before the magistrate, and the whole matter would have been enquired into. When the magistrate had refused to make the enquiry it would have been time to ask for an investigation by the Attorney-General's department. A police officer naturally makes some enemies, and there may be parties who desire Mr. McMynn's removal. Besides being sick at the time Mr. McMynn had considerable money in the safe, two prisoners in the lock-up and two nervous women in the house, one of whom said, "Why don't you shoot?" He had previously been the victim of a jail delivery, and therefore might have become a little excited when awakened at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

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 Diarrhoea Remedy."

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

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
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.

A MIDNIGHT ROBBERY

Burglars Steal a Quantity of Silverware From Mrs. J. D. Pemberton's Residence.

Some of the Chinese Domestics Believed to be the Guilty Parties.

On Wednesday evening last, "Gonzales," the residence of Mrs. J. D. Pemberton, was burglarized and a quantity of the silverware was stolen. The silverware has been kept for a considerable time past in a sideboard in the dining room, which is situated on the ground floor of the house, and a window close by the sideboard made a very convenient entrance for any enterprising burglar. As soon as the burglary was discovered the police were telephoned to and Officer Abel went out to the residence. He returned and reported the matter to Chief Sheppard, who in company with Sergeant Hawton and Detective Palmer lost no time in arriving at the scene of the burglary. The place where the silverware was kept was not any too secure, and it was not very difficult for the midnight visitors to obtain an entry to it. The police are of the opinion that the robbery is the work of some one who is thoroughly acquainted with the interior of the house, and one little incident goes a long way in confirmation of this theory. The fish knives and smaller articles of the silver service were kept in a small cupboard at the top of the sideboard, the key to which was placed in a book case in another room. This key was taken from the book case by the burglars and several articles taken from this drawer. Everything points to the fact that one of the former Chinese domestics, who have been changed several times lately, is the guilty party.

Yesterday a considerable lump of silver, which had been crudely melted together into an irregular mass weighing about four pounds and a half, was found in a shack in the Chinese quarter, which one of the domestics who was employed at "Gonzales" was in the habit of frequenting when he came into the city. This lump of metal the police believe to be some of the stolen property. It will be assayed in order to ascertain how much silver it contains.

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of spring. It is also a reminder that a blood purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

J. PIERCY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MANUFACTURER.
Have nearly completed their Spring Stock 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.
Victoria, B.C.

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 W. 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.

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.

SUCCESSFUL GROWERS USE The STEELE, BRIGGS SEEDS
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA
CATALOGUES FREE
The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.
Toronto, Ont.

RUSSIA ACTS THE TRAITOR

Thought to Have Engineered Greek Movement to Set Europe in a Blaze.

Departure of Greek Fleet to an Unknown Destination—Situation Critical.

The Whole Italian Nation Is Incensed Against the Cretan Struggle.

London, March 6.—The Times' Athens correspondent says that the Austrian, Italian and Servian consuls at Uskub have decided, after conferring together, to inform the ambassadors of the powers that Constantinople that the attitude of the Turkish troops at Uskub is menacing, and that measures for the maintenance of public security are urgently required. Much satisfaction is expressed at the announcement that the squadron will be sent from Corfu to watch the northern coast of Thessaly.

It is believed that a general mobilization will be ordered almost directly. Calling out the reserves is regarded as a virtual reply to the identical notes of the powers. Newspapers hitherto devoted to Russia now denounce her treachery. The feeling against Russia is as strong as against Germany. The Czar is abused for his harsh attitude towards this country, one of whose princes saved his life.

A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens, midnight, says the correspondent learns that "more than one power has intimated unofficially that Greece is willing to meet the powers half way an amicable exit from the difficulty is still possible."

"It is believed," continues the correspondent, "that Greece is willing to consent to a temporary Turkish suzerainty over Crete if the powers will allow the Cretans, when order is restored, to decide their own fate by a plebiscite and appoint a Greek governor for the present. Under these conditions it is suggested that Greece might consent to the withdrawal of the army and fleet on the assurance that there be no general massacre. I presume that it is generally known that three constitutional countries of Europe, not only sympathize with Greece, but have actually made proposals which Greece could have accepted, but Germany repulsed them. Unless some other leadership in the European concert is substituted for that of Germany, a peaceful issue is impossible."

It is announced that the Prince of Wales remains in constant telegraphic communication with London in view of the Cretan situation.

New York, March 6.—James Creelman cables the Journal from Athens as follows: "Bulgaria has offered to 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 to Asia. The Greek government has not yet replied, but nearly the whole of the Greek army is concentrated at Thessaly on the Macedonian frontier. Two thousand Greeks are in Macedonia, armed, waiting for the signal to rise against the Sultan. Ten or fifteen thousand Greek volunteers are marching towards the frontier with the obvious intention of invading the Sultan's territory. The gravity of the situation cannot be exaggerated.

Canea, Island of Crete, March 6.—The foreign war ships have landed 500 men at Selino.

The news of the proposal upon the part of the powers to grant autonomy to the island of Crete has created a great impression among the insurgents, who desire annexation to Greece. The Mussulmans are also irritated at the concession of autonomy.

The departure of the British consul, Sir Billiotti, alone, for Selino, on board the British battle ship Rodney, although that vessel was accompanied by other foreign war ships, is badly interpreted by the other consuls, who, however, previously rejected the proposal to remain there in order to make a fresh attempt to save the Moslem families in danger by the investment of that place by the insurgents.

The Greek fleet left here this morning for an unknown destination.

Athens, March 6.—The metropolitan of Athens has telegraphed to the Archbishop of Canterbury as follows: "In the name of Jesus Christ raise your voice for the salvation and life of your Cretan brothers, who are cruelly oppressed."

Rome, March 6.—The whole Italian nation is incensed over the Cretan struggle. Manifestations on behalf of the union of Crete and Greece are being held in the country and resolutions denouncing the bombardment of the Cretan camp near Canea by the powers are being adopted.

The German embassies and consulates are being repeatedly strongly hissed.

Constantinople, March 6.—While the Austrian mail steamer was passing through the straits of the Dardanelles