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The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY FEBRUARY 25 1867. VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 2.

SITUATION UNALTERED

Greek Forces Prepare for War With Enthusiasm—A United Nation.

While the Turk Takes Courage From the Attitude of the Powers.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, read dispatches in the house of commons to-day from the British consul at Canea, confirming the announcement that a cessation of hostilities for a week has been arranged between the Mussulmans and Christians at Zelinoa, island of Crete, at the instance of the British, Italian and Russian consuls. Mr. Curzon added that the consul had done his best to calm the Christians, intimating that the solution of the Cretan question depended on the great powers. This, it appears, made a great impression, but—the dispatches of the consul further stated—it would not suffice to save the 2,000 Mussulmans at Candamous and the 1,000 at Spaniscu and Selinos from certain death if a Greek war vessel appears there.

From an interview which the consul had with the insurgent chiefs it is gathered that the Christian outbreak at Selinos was due entirely to the belief that Christians had been massacred at Canea, and to the encouragement received from the presence of Greek warships and soldiers.

Both Christians and Mussulmans declared that order would be restored if 300 foreign troops were landed. Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlette, Conservative member for the Eccleshall division of Sheffield, asked if the government would send the 300 troops referred to.

To this Mr. Curzon replied that he could not say whether the government would or would not do so.

ATHENS, Feb. 23.—Over 40,000 persons to-day participated in a demonstration in University Square in favor of the union of Crete with Greece. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. An address was adopted declaring that the King and people were ready any sacrifices of blood and treasury in order to bring the present Cretan policy to a successful issue. The crowd then marched to the palace and a deputation read their addresses to the King. Tremendous cheering followed. His Majesty King George, Crown Prince Constantine, the Duke of Sparta, and other members of the royal family occupied places on the balcony. The King addressed the crowd as follows:

"You are executing the true mandate of the Hellenic people. I thank you for this imposing display of your feelinge. May God protect our beloved country and strengthen our common efforts. Long live the Hellenic nation."

The address of King George was followed by vociferous cheering.

The Queen of Greece recently sent a message to the Czar, requesting his support for the national cause of Greece, and the King also wired the Ozar, stating that he would declare war on Turkey and himself lead the army before he would yield to European coercion. Princess Marie of Greece has telegraphed her fiance, the Grand Duke George of Russia, that the action of the powers against Greece "was infamous."

"The Greek government has," to quote the London Times correspondent here, "decided to send a part of the fleet on a cruise along the Sporades Islands, while another portion will proceed by Ambracia to prevent the Turkish attack on the Greek frontier from Prevesa. Troops from all parts of Greece are hurrying to the Turkish frontier. The call for naval volunteers has been more than amply answered. The policy of Greece will be defensive by land, but agressive by sea. It has been decided to call out three more classes of reserves, and it is impossible for the King of Greece to draw back. If he should do so, there would be neither crown nor government within twenty-four hours."

The latest from Canea is to the effect that British torpedo boats have captured and taken to that port the small steamer Laurium, which was carrying victuals and tents for the insurgents. The forts fired two rounds of blank cartridges yesterday at the Greek gunboat Peneus, and a Turkish frigate also discharged blank shots at the Greeks. The Greek gunboat quickly replied to the blank shots fired by the Turkish frigate and then withdrew.

As to troop movements, a Turkish warship under British convoy is engaged in conveying 1,500 troops from Candia to Canea, while a dispatch from Javini states that the Musulman population are arming for a descent on the Greek frontier near Arti. Prince Nicholas of Greece has arrived at Larissa, a town in Thessaly, on the Turkish frontier, 29 miles from the Gulf of Salonica. Seven hundred Greek soldiers, with artillery, have landed near Kissoto.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The foreign Admirals have warned Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek forces on the island of Crete, of their intention to attack his troops with four men-of-war anchored off his camp at Aghiol Thodori, should he attempt to advance to the island's interior. In Athens it is asserted that the warning of the foreign admirals referred only to an attack upon Canea. Col. Vassos will continue to occupy stategic points in the interior of the island. The Nord Deutsche Zeitung asserts that the Turkish cabinet last week decided to declare war against Greece, but the Sultan vetoed the resolution on account of the financial condition.

This evening desultory firing is going on between the insurgents stationed along the heights of Suda and the Turkish outposts. The Turkish man-of-war threw a few shells in the direction of the insurgents, but no damage was done.

To-day, in the course of the debate in the Reichstag on the foreign office estimates, the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, replying to a question on the situation in Crete, stated that the German warship Kaiserin Augusta arrived off Canea yesterday forenoon and landed 50 marines to take part in the joint foreign occupation of that place, and went into action in the afternoon.

The Baron then referred to the bombardment, but said he was compelled to refrain from making a detailed statement on the subject at present. He added that he could only say what was in the line of the German policy clearly marked out, namely, a resolute intervention in favor of the maintenance of peace, adding: "Germany has no individual interests of any kind in the East, and we can therefore more vigorously and unreservedly devote ourselves to the great task of maintainging peace."

Continuing, the Minister for Affairs said: "The work of pacifying Crete is undertaken by the powers because of the threatening action of Greece, which is contrary to international law.

"The reports which have been received show that the landing of the Greek troops, instead of pacifying the island, has led to a steadily growing anarchy. This circumstance constitutes in itself a grave danger to peace.

"To avert this is the next task. This will include a definite settlement of affairs in Crete and the granting of just demands to the Christians, which can be done without encroaching upon the integrity of the Turks."

Baron von Bieberstein also referred to the pending negotiations between the powers, and remarked: "The Reichstag will be fully informed as soon as possible. Meantime it will be well to remember that Germany will be taking the best course in the cause of humanity by employing all her strength to avert a war which would spread indescribable misery over vast areas." (Cheers.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The discontent is rapidly growing among the masses in respect to the policy of the government towards Crete. The Liberals are furious, and their newspapers are making violent appeals to the passions of the people. Throughout the Continent there is no apparent change of policy or sentiment. Russia—to whom all the other governments have looked with apprehension, in view of the relationship of the Czar to King George—seems particularly confident that the cloud will pass. As one St. Petersburg correspondent puts it, "Greece's demonstrations are not taken seriously but rather as though they were the escapades of a naughty boy who is playing truant and will come home all right when he gets tired. One paper characterizes Greece's action as the 'va banque' of a bankrupt gambler, and most of the others censure her severely. Only the Novosti, which is in no way a representative of Russian policy, is championing Greece."

"Diplomats and politicians here are agreed," this correspondent continues, "that the action taken to bring about the withdrawal of the Greeks from Crete should be prompt and decisive. At the ministry of foreign affairs in spite of any colored reports there is neither hesitation nor doubt, and Germany's policy of rapid and decisive action is warmly supported. The view of Emperor William that there can be no relations with Greece until she withdraws from Crete is shared here. England's and Italy's conduct in seeming to cast doubts on the accord of the powers when it is here considered that a most perfect understanding is absolutely necessary to assure the peace of Europe has made a very disagreeable impression, and has once more given rise to the bitter expressions about England's perfidiousness."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—The Senate will itself transmit to King George of Greece, a certified copy of its resolution expressing sympathy with the government in Greece in their determination to aid the Cretans in their revolution. There is no authority or law to authorize the state department to communicate the resolution of only one house of Congress to a foreign power, and it is understood that Secretary Olney has declined for this reason to forward the document.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent in commenting upon the senate resolution says:

"The action of the American senators in passing at such a critical moment a resolution of sympathy with Greece has been looked upon as very mischievous and uncalled for. It receives much severe criticism here. A prominent person who has sympathy with the Greeks, but who knows how important it is that they should not be encouraged to maintain the present attitude in the face of the wishes of the powers, said to-day: 'We thought Americans did not interfere with foreign politics which did not affect their interests. The senators' demonstration is a serious breach, and we cannot understand it. We have often felt assured that the United States would not let their jingoism go beyond the limits of the Monroe doctrine, but there seems to be a big hole in that theory now. Perhaps, however, the senators mistook Crete for Cuba, their formation being very much alike.'"

OLD WAR HORSE.

A Grand Army Man Crosses Swords With Heart Disease and Wins a Glorious Victory With the Aid of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cannot be over estimated, says H. M. Musselman, a well known G.A.R. man of Weissport, Pa., and he continues: "My ailments were palpitation and fluttering of the heart. I used two bottles of your valuable cure and feel like a new man. I have taken bottles and bottles of other medicine without help. I introduce it to my friends at every opportunity possible. It is a great medicine. Inside of 30 minutes after the first dose I had relief."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

TARIFF REVISION.

Leading Manufacturers Present Their Views to the Committee of Inquiry.

Ammunition to Accompany Lee-Enfield Rifles to the City Corps.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The trade and navigation returns, out to-day, aggregate the Canadian trade of last year at 239 millions—the best in the history of the Dominion, being 14½ millions over '95. Exports to Newfoundland fell off half a million and to the West Indies $900,000, but they increased to South America by $193,000, while slight increases are reported in the exports to China, Japan and Australia. Britain is our best customer, exports there being valued at 66 millions and those to the States at 44 millions.

It is reported that Hon. Mr. Borden may resign his portfolio any day, the state of his health being such as to compel him to retire. De G. Fraser, now here, is likely to succeed him.

Rumor has it that the cabinet is split in twain over the question of tariff revision. Some of the ministers contending that in the present state of the revenue it would be folly to make sweeping reductions, while others insist that the party platform must be carried out, and a revenue tariff adopted.

The Dominion executive board of railway employes to-day met the Premier and the Minister of Railways and Canals. The question of dismissals on the intercolonial railway was discussed and Hon. Mr. Blair promised that no dismissals for alleged political partisanship, where the party dismissed considered it to be unfair, should be forced until Mr. Bedard, to whom the railway orders are favorably disposed, had made an investigation. He also promised that no inquiry should extend beyond the time just before the last general election. The railway men were well satisfied with the result of their interview.

Mayor Bingham startled, if not amused, the city to-day by issuing invitations to six hundred city ladies to lunch with him next Thursday. No gentlemen will be admitted.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—(Special)—The Tariff committee of the cabinet met to-day and heard deputations representing the electrical interest, the shovel manufacturers, rice mills, farm implement manufacturers, bicycle makers, glucose manufacturers, silks and ribbons, and iron manufacturers. Nearly all claimed that duties were too high on raw materials, while the agricultural implement manufacturers asked for an increase of the duty to 25 per cent. These latter interests were represented by the Massey-Harris Co., Nixon & Co., of Ingersoll, and Frost & Wood. Mr. Frost, of the latter firm, maintained that when the duty on finished articles was reduced from 35 to 20 per cent., there was no reduction on what constituted the raw material to the trade. There was a duty now of 50 per cent., and in some cases 60 and 65 per cent. on raw material. It was impossible to make any profit in the business. There was invested in the business $8,600,000; wages paid, $1,112,000; from 5,000 to 6,000 hands employed; and an output of over $8,000,000. The industry stood fourth in the Dominion as regards the money invested, and seventh in respect to wages paid. Others followed, arguing that with the present high duty on raw material the industry could not stand with a 20 per cent. protection.

As soon as the supply of Lee-Enfield rifles is forwarded to the different city corps about 500 rounds of ammunition will be sent to the headquarters of each corps, in order that the men may be instructed in the best way to use the weapon.

An extra of the Canada Gazette was issued to-day duly postponing the opening of parliament to March 25.

The newspapers in Quebec are greatly incensed over the action of Hon. Mr. Sifton in dismissing the only French Canadian homestead inspector in the Northwest, a Mr. Arsenault, and replacing him by Mr. Gibson.

In ministerial circles it is denied that Dr. Borden proposes to retire from the ministry, and it is stated that with a few weeks' rest he will be all right again. No one will rejoice more at such a consummation than his political opponents.

The following changes are announced in connection with the Fifth (British Columbia) regiment, 2nd battalion: Provisional Second Lieutenant Annandale retires. Second battalion: To be captain, Lieutenant Charles C. Bennett.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representative Gibson of Tennessee to-day introduced a joint resolution directing the President to demand of the Spanish authorities in Cuba the restoration to liberty of every American citizen, native born or naturalized, now imprisoned by them in the Island of Cuba, and that in support of that demand the President is authorized and directed to "accompany it by the presence of a sufficient number of United States ships of war to make that demand good, and if it is not granted within twenty-four hours that the city of Havana and, if need be, other ports of Cuba be bombarded until it is fully complied with and all American citizens delivered to the commander of our warships."

MADRID, Feb. 23.—The ministry has ordered Navarro, minister of finance, to reply to the United States of America in the matter of imprisoned Americans in Cuba that an inquiry has been opened.

The hair of the head to be an ornament to the wearer should receive painstaking care, and if its color is faded Hall's Hair Renewer should be applied.

THE TURK WILL SUBMIT.

ATHENS, Feb. 24.—The Greek camp on the island of Crete has provisions enough to last several days. The vice-consuls at Retimo have sent a courier to Canea, stating that the prolonging of the present situation will have grave consequences. The Turks are anxious to have order restored, and declare that they are willing to accept the union of Crete with Greece. This statement has caused a sensation in Canea.

Says the correspondent to the London Times from Canea: The encouraging effect of the bombardment on the Turks is already very visible. Both yesterday and to-day the Turkish cannon were busily engaged in firing on the Greek outposts at Platania and the Christians at Akritiri. The fire of the Turks was not returned, through fear of securing a repetition of the bombardment. The insurgents through the Greek commodore have addressed a formal protest against the bombardment to the foreign admirals, solemnly asserting that the Turks were the aggressors in Sunday's firing.

The Christians are now at the mercy of Turks, since they do not dare reply to the fire for fear of being bombarded."

To-day's special dispatches indicate little change in the situation. The foreign squadrons are still practically blocking the island by preventing any communication with the camp of Col. Vassos at Planania. All of the Cretan chieftains of the provinces of Apokorona, Aglo, Vascila, and Spakia have sent proclamations to the foreign consuls declaring their determination to unite with Greece. The King of Greece has published a message enjoining the people of his country to remain calm and dignified and repose confidence in the government. This message became necessary on account of the growing excitement since the bombardment.

The Sultan has no idea of carrying on an aggressive war. On the contrary, it is evident that some scheme of Greek autonomy on the Samoan island plan is under consideration. Probably the powers will accept this, but it is premature to say that the Sultan has given his formal sanction. Much will depend on the attitude of Greece, but it is believed the powers have agreed not to permit Greece to annex Crete.

IN THE TROUBLED ISLAND.

CANEA, Feb. 24.—While the palace was burning a strong box, containing £7,000 fell into the ruins and broke open, whereupon there was a wild rush of Turkish soldiers and Mussulmans to secure the treasure. Eventually the foreign marines were obliged to fire blank cartridges to restrain them, and for a time a serious conflict between the Turks and Europeans was threatened.

The admirals are about to issue a proclamation in all towns and villages, explaining the reason for the presence of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters and exhorting tranquility. The view is spreading with the population, which is so divided in inveterate hatred that schemes for reform are futile. That the best plan is to permit the Greek troops to occupy the country and escort the besieged Mussulmans abroad for the Mussulmans cannot remain in Crete.

The suggestion of the consuls that a foreign force be landed at Selinos in order to cover the retreat of the besieged Mussulmans has not been adopted owing to the available number of marines being insufficient. In view of the large force of insurgents the admirals have decided to confine their action to the dispatch of warships to Selinos.

The attacks on the insurgents continue at various points. The insurgents have descended into the plain behind the Dominion as regards the money invested, and seventh in respect to wages paid. Others followed, arguing that with the present high duty on raw material the industry could not stand with a 20 per cent. protection.

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Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

DIVIDED IN OPINION.

Hon. Mr. Blair Differs From His Colleagues as to Government Ownership.

Canada's Output of Minerals Reaches Highly Satisfactory Proportions.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.—(Special)—There is a lively tussel going on in cabinet circles over the Crow's Nest Pass railway charter. Hon. Mr. Blair, since his visit to the Kootenay country, has become an ardent advocate of government construction and operation of the road and he is therefore opposed to the Canadian Pacific securing a monopoly of the pass. On the other hand, the apparent majority of the ministers are in favor of the big transcontinental company building the line. Dr. Milne returned to Ottawa today to continue the agitation for a government or independent line.

Protectionists by the dozens and scores interviewed the minister to-day, among the industries represented being the book, cloth, wire nails, wood, screw, barbed wire, horse nails, rolling mills, glassware, paper, wall paper and crockery trades. All asked for no reduction, but if possible more protection. The wire nail delegation was an especially large one, all the principal manufacturers in the country being represented. They asked that the duty of $1 specific on 100 pounds of nails remain as at present, as the trade could not get along without it. Whitton, of Hamilton, was the spokesman. He gave calculations to show that out of this duty only 13 cents protection on $1 was given the business. Whitton was also the spokesman for the tacks delegation. He asked that the duty remain as at present, but that the word "sprigs" be struck out of the tariff and that "shoe nails" be inserted instead.

The order in council accepting the tender of the American Bank Note Company permits the importation of bank note and other papers, steel cells, steel plates, dies and other tools. In the original specifications these were specially barred.

The geological survey to-day issued a summary of the mineral output of Canada for the past year. Its value is given at $23,627,000, as against $22,000,000 in 1895. In ten years the mineral output of Canada has doubled.

TORONTO, Feb. 24.—(Special)—The Globe to-day devotes two columns editorially to the Crow's Nest Pass railway, discussing the point as to whether the government or the Canadian Pacific should build and operate the road. The argument advanced is on the whole decidedly in favor of the construction and operation of the road by the Canadian Pacific.

AN EXPLANATION PROMISED.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Hon. Geo. F. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, to-night announced that the powers had arrived at an agreement concerning Crete, which, he said, Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour would explain in parliament tomorrow.

The Chronicle in big type prints a display article this morning calling on the nation to take active steps in the Cretan situation. Says the Chronicle: "Organize, agitate and denounce the dishonor to Britain's flag by association with the Sultan and the coercion of Greece."

The Chronicle further announces that the foreign admirals have already requested Colonel Vassos to quit the Island of Crete, and threaten to bombard him if he attacks any position occupied by the Turks. Colonel Vasson has replied that he must execute his orders. Mr. Henry Norman, the correspondent of the Chronicle, adds the statement: "Col. Vassos will not leave the island; Greece will not accept autonomy under the Turkish flag."

A midnight dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says: "It is reported that the cabinet has decided to prepare for an eventual march on Athens should Greece decline to comply with the Porte's demand and evacuate Crete. A note to this effect will be sent to Crete in the near future. The military preparations have been completed, and it is also stated the minister of war has pledged himself to have thirteen ships ready a week from now." The Athens correspondent of the Standard says that he has ascertained from a reliable source that Greece will reject the proposals of the powers.

A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: "Two of the most influential papers counsel moderation and deference to the European powers. Other papers urge an immediate declaration of war and an advance into Macedonia, 'the consequences of which,' they say, 'would injure Europe more than Greece.'"

"A bitter feeling prevails against England because it was supposed she secretly supported the Greek policy, but the greatest animosity is displayed against Emperor William. Popular feeling is so strong that only the complete abolition of the Sultans jurisdiction in Crete will calm the excitement.

"It is stated that Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek forces on the island of Crete, is marching to the interior, and King George has sent the following message to the Greek army: 'The King in the present circumstances relies for aid on the nation, his officers and his army, and upon no foreign power.'"

COLOGNE, Feb. 24.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a dispatch from Berlin saying that all the powers have agreed in the event of Greece not yielding promptly to moral pressure, that the proposal to blockade the Piereus will be adopted.

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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.

CREAM OF THE NEWS.

Notes of the Old and New World's Doings of the Past Day.

VENICE, Feb. 22.—The sanitary conference has adopted a motion calling on all powers with Mussulman subjects to take measures to prevent the pilgrimage to Mecca this year.

HALIFAX, Feb. 22.—Premier Murray regards the proposed increase of the United States tariff on our coal as very unfortunate in view of the present efforts to obtain reciprocity.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Jean Francois de Gravelot, better known as Blondin, is dead. He commenced his perilous performances when four years old and won his greatest fame by his crossing of Niagara Falls in 1859, being the first to perform this feat.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The Brothers of the Christian Schools are preparing to vote at the forthcoming Quebec election under the provisions of the law whereby teachers are qualified.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 23.—As an outcome of agitation at Seoul and the departure of the King of Corea from the Russian legation, three Russian warships at Chemulpo have dispatched 80 men with a gun to Seoul.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—J. Christian, a young man who was marking for parties shooting at the drill hall to-day, got a bullet in his side from one marksman. It is feared he cannot live.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 23.—The city council of Winnipeg has decided to retain Mr. Rudolph Hering, C. E., of New York, as consulting engineer on the subject of water supply and waterworks for the city.

GUELPH, Feb. 23.—Thomas Watts, of the Royal, one of the most popular hotel men in Canada, is dead. He was 52 years of age.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—The Ontario government has appointed J. B. Gemmill sheriff of Kent, in succession to Sheriff Mercer, resigned.

GUELPH, Feb. 23.—Two firebugs were to-day sentenced by Judge Chadwick, Busby getting six and Quinn eight years.

WINDSOR, Feb. 23.—Owing to inadequate appliances, fire last night destroyed the McCabe, Duchesnay, Millet and Boyle blocks here, with several outbuildings connected with the properties enumerated. The total loss involved exceeds $20,000.

WINDSOR, Feb. 23.—The council here has passed a by-law prohibiting the employment by any contractor on public works here of any workman unless he has resided in Windsor for six months continuously previous to his employment.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—The result of the St. Boniface election has created a feeling of jubilation amongst the French Conservatives, and they are going into the approaching by-elections in Quebec with full confidence that they will win, and that the Laurier government will receive another blow in the home of its friends. From the tone of the leading French newspapers it would seem as if the French are going to continue the agitation of separate schools. The by-elections in Quebec will be fought out wholly on the school question.

MR. BALFOUR EXPLAINS.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Gerald Balfour, replying to a question in the house of commons to-day put by Mr. Patrick O'Brien (Parnellite member for Kilkenny city), admitted that the police of Queensland were in the habit of inviting passengers from America to give their names and destination on landing. Mr. Balfour added that the passengers cordially co-operated in this, and denied that the police otherwise meddled with the concerns of passengers. In conclusion, Mr. Balfour said that no complaints had been made on the subject and that there had been no injury to the tourist traffic of Ireland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The report on the bill for an international monetary conference decided upon by the house committee on coinage has been prepared by C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee. It says that a belief exists that the American people intended and expect that an earnest and bona fide effort shall be made to reach an international agreement on the currency question and to enable the executive to give effect to that intention. It is recommended that he be given full power to deal with the subject during his term of office. The prompt passage of the senate bill with an amendment providing for diplomatic negotiations, if necessary, therefore is recommended.

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Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best.