## LONDONERS ARE COOL

Not Much Excitement Because War Between Greece and Turkey.

Col. Francis Greene Speaks About the Turkish Army While in Battle.

the Tribune from London says:

The sudden change in the situation in the east has come when the foreign office is without its chief and under seof eminence is away from London.

have caused no surprise a week ago, set about that illness of his. when the Greek irregulars crossed the and the Sultan seemed to lack courage and hesitated to give the signal for which Edhem Pasha was waiting, the outbreak of war. This opinion, which was expressed in nearly every daily and weekly paper, was shattered by the news from Constantinople that a state news from Constantinople that a state months I remained in this condition, not months I remained in this condition, not was even moody. If I had then supposed he was in my time to be the formouth I remained in this condition, not was even moody. If I had then supposed he was in my time to be the formouth I remained in this condition, not was even moody. If I had then supposed he was in my time to be the formouth I remained in this condition, not was even moody. If I had then supposed he was in my time to be the formouth I remained in this condition.

being now empty and the clubs deserted, the outbreak of war has not caused any excitement here. The foreign office staff admit that the action of Turkey is decisive and that serious fighting on the frontier has already begun. What short time ago, has utterly failed to now in danger of breaking down alto-

Sir William Harcourt, who speaks this week in Wales, will have a fine opportunity for emphasizing his recent criticism of Unionist diplomacy and for harassing the government in his most aggressive style, Massingham and Labouchere have shown themselves to be sagacious prophets and Sir. William Harcourt probably now regrets that he did not take a bolder course and move a vote of censure.

Greece has carried her point of compelling Turkey to be the aggressor. Her own campaign is defensive and this has an important bearing on the action of the powers. Turkey, makes war against Greece and forces her to defend her territory. Greece is consequently making a war upon the powers and the combined blockade and concert cannot possibly be maintained after an outbreak of hostilities. This is a great advantage and one well worth waiting for. But with the exception of a righteous cause it is almost the only one which the Greeks have. The Turks have the heaviest battalions, a fiercer and more warlike spirit, superior facilities of transport and a more accessible base of operations. If Macedonia remains quiet behind them, they will possess all the advantages of numbers, discipline, leadership and position in the campaign now opening. If Macedonia revolts there will be appalling massacres and

the Balkan states will be on fire. ergies to localizing and restricting the area of conflict, but when the resources of the concert have already been exhausted in diplomatic mismanagement

Five powers were committed to a defensive campaign by their alliance, and the sixth has made little use so far of the opportunities for independent decisive action. It is amazing that in a crisis fraught with momentous consequences for Europe the foreign office should be without a captain or lieutenant, and the British cabinet scattered over the continent.

THE TURKS IN BATTLE.

the last Turkish war to represent the gestive functions." war department at Washington, last night told of his observations of the Turkish army while in battle

'The Turks are individually good fights up to a certain point, and when dose being effective. he thinks matters are going against him he will run. Not for any lack of courbut because he thinks fate is against him.

The Turkish soldiers are well armed. During the Russo-Turkish war the Turks were better armed than the Russians. They are well clothed, but the ments were fatally defective. In num-

much stronger resistance than the Rus- points. sians anticipated.

men in the field before the war was Turkey is bankrupt, but so was she in 1877, and that won't stop her from benefit of the whole Irish nation. fighting. They will probably manage to borrow enough money to buy guns and ammunition, and they will get food in politics. out of their own country. The Turks twenty years ago fought an entirely defensive campaign—no reason why they should do so now. Their plan was to seize some important point and throw up fortifications, which they constructed with remarkable skill, and then they waited to be attacked behind their waited to be attacked behind their breastworks. They collected large supplies of ammunition and provisions in these forts and avaited attacked behind their breastworks. They collected large supplies of ammunition and provisions in would give us a political majority in these forts and awaited attack. Some- Ireland. times their positions were turned. They were compelled to retreat, and then

would abandon all their ammuni-

Col. Greene was asked his opinion as to the relative strength of the armies of Greece and Turkey.

"There is no question," he said, "that the Turks are more than a match for "Turks are more than a match for "Turks" and "Turks" are more than a match for "Turk

the Greeks, but the whole question is what stand the great powers will take. They are all extremely anxious to keep peace, because if the war is once started among the great powers it is impossible to tell where it will end."

APPLES THAT RIPEN SLOWLY "I ask my readers," says a recent

medical writer, "to try for their own

sakes to master the essentials of the digestive functions.' tone, as though he were weary of ex-plaining details which can really be unin Battle.

derstood only by those who apprehend the broad principles whereon they rest.

Let the doctor not fret over the slowness with which the apples ripen on the tree of knowledge. It has always been the Tribune from London says:

so. Come to think of it, the wonder is bowness to the come to think of it, the wonder is bowness to the come to think of it.

slow fellows myself, I can talk this office is without its chief and under secretary, and when every political leader lf Mr. Austerberry, for instance, had

"In August, 1894," he says, "I comfrontier, but when day after day passed menced to suffer with severe pains in and the Sultan seemed to lack courage the head. They began at the back of Minister of foreign affairs at Vienna," lowing Oriental advices: attacks were on I was almost frantic opinion was generally entertained that with pain. They took all the life and the concert had proved useful for once, courage out of me, and I lost a deal of and that the powers were preventing an time on account of them; for when I outbreak of war. This opinion, which suffered in that way it stands to reason Turkish army was advancing toward knowing what ailed me or what to do for it. None of our home remedies did Easter being one of the quietest Sun- any good. Then I consulted two docdays of the year and the West End tors, one after the other, but neither of tuem was able to help me. In December, 1894, I heard of Mother Seigel's Syrup and got a bottle from the Co-operative Stores in Gladwick Road. After taking it two days I was immensely relieved; all my pains were easier. When I had finished the bottle I was cured, is now evident to every one is that the and have since felt nothing of my concert, instead of triumphing and vindered and have since felt nothing of my dreadful ailment. I am grateful to you for the benefit I have received from prevent an outbreak of hostilities and is your remarkable remedy, and wish other sufferers to know of it. (Signed) J. Austerberry, 33, Kersley Street, Greengate Street, Oldham, Feb. 23rd,

> Now if our good friend had understood the nature of the nervous system, he would have been familiar with the fact that the seat of pain by no means lecides the seat of the disease or lesion which causes the pain. Because one has a persistent pain in the head we are not to conclude hastily that there is any local disorder in the head. Nothing whatever ailed Mr. Austerberry's head; the trouble was with his digestion, as is proved by Mother Seigel's Syrup having cured it. The mischievous influence proceeded from the stomach, disturbed the great sensory nerves, and made its chief impact on the brain. As soon as the diseased state of the stomach was overcome by the Syrup the head became quiet, as the sea does when the wind stops blowing. Plenty of other pains arise and fall from the same reason. Let Mr. Austerberryand you also, my intelligent readermake a note of it.

1895.

"For several years," says another, "I had a deal of pain at the cuest, often so bad I could scarcely bear it. I was very languid and heavy, too, and whilst able to get about. I was never properly well. The least particle of fat or rich food made me sick, and I frequently threw up what I had eaten. In March, 1894, a friend told me about Mother Seigel's Syrup having cured so many cases like mine, and I at once bought a bottle of Mr. Bloor, the chemist. After taking it a short time I felt great relief and was soon entirely cured. All the sickness and pain at the chest little dependence can be placed upon the passed away, and by taking an occasional dose I kept in the best of health. (Signed) Mrs. Jane Riddin, High Street, Mansfield Woodhouse, Notts, March 15th, 1895."

So far as the pain in the chest is concerned, Mrs. Riddin's case illustrates the same principle as Mr. Austerberry's pain in the head. It was nervous and sympathetic. Yet these aches and pains -more or less distant from their cause -lead to mistaken treatment, needless alarm, and much avoidable suffering, Therefore, remember how these good New York, April 19.-Col. Francis people were cured, and take the medi-Greene, U. S. A., retired, who was sent | cal writer's advice-"Try for your own this government to Russia during sakes to master the essentials of the di-

Henry Ward Beecher once informed a man who came to him complaining of gloomy and despendent feelings, that fighters," said Col. Greene. "They are what he most needed was a good cafine soldiers, very obedient, fanatic in thartic, meaning, of course, such a me their religion, and fatalists. The Turk dicine as Ayer's Cathartic Pills, every

PARNELLITE CONVENTION.

Most Important Event of the Kind Since the Death of Parnell.

Dublin, April 20.-The Parnellite convention, summoned by John Redcommissary and transportation depart- mond, which meets in this city to-day, will be the most important event of the bers the peace footing is 120,000 Greeks kind since the death of Parnell. In and 150,000 Turks, and these can prob- an interview with a representative of ably be increased to three times as the Associated Press this morning Mr. Redmond said: "Our party is stronger "In 1877 the Turks put over 300,000 than it has been for a long time. It men in the field in Europe and over proposes a definite step forward. Our 100,000 in Asia, and they made a very programme embraces four principal programme embraces four principal

"First-The foundation of an inde "I think Russia put nearly 500,000 pendent Irish league, in which agrarian interests will not be dominant, but be ounded on a broader and sounder basis, independent and political, for the "Second-Civil and religious liberty and no further interference by priests

L'hird-Absolute independence of the alliance with any English party, and reverting to the old demand for co-ordinate parliaments with the principle of federalism in Mr. Gladstone's home rule proposal, which we were formerly willing to accept in a spirit of compromise,

"We shall insist upon the third point with all the power we possess. Our programme will be privately discussed tion and stores and fall fack on another at noon and publicly stated and exline of fortifications, twenty or fifty plained in the evening, when Mr. Surtevesant Chandler will speak."

Views of the Former United States Minister at Vienna, John A. Kasson.

He speaks in a somewhat impatient He Believes That a General European War Is Not at All Unlikely.

Washington, D. C., April 19 .- "What how most of us ever managed to pick I do not pretend to see," said John A. Turkey, fearing this, precipitated the up our A. B. Cs. Being one of these Kasson, formerly United States minic. conflict. It may end in their undoing." Kasson, formerly United States minister at Vienna. Mr. Kasson has made a special study of the Eastern question, of eminence is away from London.

A Turkish declaration of war would

as close an acquaintance with the human body as pathologists have, he would not have been acquaintance with the country upon the peculiar complication.

Chinese Delegates to Postal Congress—Japan Displeased. would not have been so rattled and up- tions which exist in southeastern Eur-

> "I know Muravieff, the new Russian the head and worked up to the top and said Mr. Kasson. "He was secretary over the eyes. During the time these of the embassy. He cared little for who has been relieved of his post nothing for society. He attended to his minister to Russia, Germany and Ausbusiness first, last and all the time, as Russo-Chinese railways in Manchuria. He is to reside in St. Petersburg, and He is to reside in St. Petersburg, and know, among the most patriotic people in the world. He seemed to be very eign secretary of the empire I should have studied him more closely.
> "Till we know what the Czar is try-

ing to do we shall be forced merely to for the failure of the various counts to guess at the future. But one thing is certain among many things that are uncertain. Russia will never consent to the acquisition of any part of European Turkey by a strong power unless it is upon a compromise which gives her Constantinople. Russia appears to oppose Grecian acquisition, apparently in fear that it will be harder the territory which she seeks for herself from Greece than from its present indefinite control. Unless the powers interfere in behalf of Greece the outlook is that the stronger nation, having the greater army and the better equipped troops, will get the better of Greece An Greece is now full of reckless spir which takes no account of the rela-

tive forces or probable disaster. "If war goes on and Turkey is let doubtedly invade Greece and inflict heavy punishment. What effect will this have upon public opinion in those are amenable to public opinion? If the in the brain of the prominent house Rethey seriously threaten to mutilate Greece, the powers will undoubtedly interfere, part of them willingly and part of them under the pressure of public pinion in their countries.

the redistribution of Turkish territory in Europe," continued Mr. Kasson, there is little probability of their doing much more by their action than on the one hand preventing Greece acquiring the territory which she desires, and on It is also learned that the bill has been the other preventing the destruction of Greece herself.

earliest and most striking instance of The chances are the Republican na in 1815, when they divided up Eur- the committee finally agrees on the ope according to their pleasure. Na-schedule. While the members of the poleon III. broke in upon the serenity sub-committee are extremely secretive

"The island of Crete was an early conquest of the Turks in their aggressive wars upon Europe, but has continued by a large majority of its inhab itants to be Greek in language, religion and civilization. In view of the modern emancipation of their race south of the Danube from the yoke of the Turk, they have become more and more rest-They have been promised reforms from time to time, which have not been executed. Their undoubted wish is to be annexed to Greece, and it is impossible for Greece to understand why she has not as much right to Crete as Austria had to Bosnia and Herzogovina. The Cretans cannot under-stand why Russia, which, by force of arms, emancipated their fellow religionists in Servia and Bulgaria and else where, should oppose Cretan emancipa-

tion now. "The whole question involves that of deliverance of southeastern Europe from the Moslem yoke. In Roumelia, Macedonia and other small states in this section of Europe there are many Greeks. The policy of Greece is to stir them into insurrection against the Turks. Here is one of the great elements of the danger in the situation. the Christian mountaineers in all parts have a great task on their hands if the the smelter will be \$100,000. insurrection breaks out in these Grecian ommunities. All the Greeks of this region have in them more or less of the traits of the old Greek democracy 3,000 years ago.

"There can be no permanent peace, no adequate settlement of these vexing questions," concluded Mr. Kasson, "till the Turks are either driven altogether out of Europe or confined territorially to the vicinity of Constantinople. "The fire of rebellion throughout these

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provinces is never extinguished and never can be as long as the Turk is their nominal or actual ruler. It is now and then covered up, but it always 'If the war goes on, if these province es burst into a blaze of insurrection, Europe may find it necessary to parcel out European Turkey, or a great part

'I do not think there is to be a gene al European war growing out of this difficulty, though, of course, the situation is hazardous and must remain hazardous till peace can be restored. "If war comes it will, in my opinion be on some other pretext than that pre

sented in the Cretan question.
"If hostilities had been postponed two
weeks longer I believe the powers would have been able to reach an agree the immediate future holds for Europe ment as to the future of Crete and that

LATE ORIENTAL NEWS.

San Francisco, April 18 .- The steamship City of Peking arrived to-day from Hongkong and Yokohama with the fol-It is stated that Hsu Ching Cheng,

tria, is to be president of the proposed the vice-president is to be a Russian. tional postal union at Washingto The Japanese papers contain unfavor able criticism of European governments with Heigze, and supply their own smel- BRITISH COLUMBIA'S EXHIBIT go into mourning in honor of the late empress dowager of Japan. The courts & Red Mountain road, Heinze is now of Spain and Belgium were the only taking the entire output of the mine ones that extended this courtesy to Japan. It is pointed out that the impany was held last evening to discuss perial court of Japan never fails to go the question of building the smelter. D. into mourning when a member of a C. Corbin and Austin Corbin were in tawa enclosing copies of communication royal family of another government consultation with the trustees, and it is lies, and the Japanese cannot understand why the highly civilized European governments do not reciprocate.

CUT IN PIECES. The Dingley Bill Rather Roughly Treated in the Senate.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 19 .- A Washington dispatch to the Enquirer to-day alone by the powers, the Turks will un- says: "It can be said on good authority that when the tariff bill is reported to the senate, the retroactive clause will states of Europe whose governments not be in. That idea, which orginated Turks indulge in any atrocities, or if publican who framed it, has never impressed Senators Alldrich and Alison, and it is understood that they quickly determined to eliminate the clause on the ground that the courts would not "Unless the powers have agreed upon sustain legislation of a retroactive nature. It is now caid that the sub-committee will be ready on Wednesday to report the tariff bill to the full committee and the calculation is to get it be-fore the senate by May 1, if possible. cut to pieces so generally and such heavy reductions are made in rates of "This European concert is a diplomat- duty that it is problematic whether the ic creation of this century, resting only bill can pass the senate in the shape it on modern precedent and tradition. The is expected to assume when reported. its operation was the congress of Vien- ters will hold numerous caucuses after took in part to restore it. Its action in sults of their labors, enough has leaked any given case it is impossible to fore- out to warrant he statement that the as it is governed by no principle kill has been so picked to pieces and duand recognizes no law, except that of ties so heavily reduced that certain inself-interest and expediency. This was fully shown in the congress of Berlin use their influence to prevent the house in 1878. It seems impossible at the accepting the senate bill. Senator Allpresent time that this concert can be drich even has admitted privately withe-established in respect to Greece be- in the past few days that the outlook is yond the limits which I have already not pleasing to contemplate. He, however, is prepared for a long tussle, and

> pass." Two years ago R. J. Warren, a drug gist at Pleasant Brook, N. J., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the results as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; to-day Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Wherever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents. Victoria and Vancouver.

contends that the bill will eventually

THE GREAT LE ROI. Another Dividend in Sight-Smelter to be Built.

It was said yesterday by a person in a position to know that the proposed Le Rol smelter is an assured fact. "All the stock has been subscribed," said he. "With the exception of two outside persons, the subscriptions are made entirely by holders of Le Roi stock. The smel-That whole region is highly inflam-mable. There may be uprisings among daily capacity, but the plant will be so daily capacity, but the plant will be so the Christian mountaineers in all parts constructed that an additional stack can of European Turkey. The powers will be added at slight expense. The cost of "Where will it be built?"

"That is to be determined," said the said that Northport is under favorable consideration, and if the plant is established there, water power will be taken from Deep creek, a stream flowing into the Columbia at a point near the city. It is said, however, that some of the n embers of the company think a better location can be had.

Heinze has a contract with the Le Rol which binds him to take 37,000 tons of ore for treatment, and which binds the Le Roi to deliver that amount, with an option for Heinze to take an additional 37,500 tons if he wants it. The price, for freight and treatment, is \$11 rer ton. It is said that Heinze, on this basis, receives not less than \$3 per ton for the short haul over his little coad from the mine to Trail. At this rate he tallons will also participate. from the mine to Trail. At this rate he makes a pretty profit, and it is reported that he is trying to negotiste a new contract with the Le Roi people, but they are adverse to entering into it.

The mine is now taking out about 150 tons of ore daily, and when the new hoisting plant begins work this week, its capacity will be largely increased. The owners of the Le Roi feel that they can easily take care of the contract



If I were a mother would insist

on having Shorey's Clothing for my boys. Their Clothing is all sewn with linen thread, the material is all thoroughly sponged and shrunk, and the workmanship is guaranteed not to rip. Might just as well have it, when it doesn't cost any more than inferior You can always be sure of getting it

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## Gulline Metal Stitched Air Collars MADE BY THE GULLINE PHEUMATIC COLLAR CO., GRANBY, P.Q. No sweat pads. The strongest, most durable, lightest

coolest, easiest and best fitting Horse Collars on earth. Heavier loads drawn with less exertion than with any other sollars. Sure cure for sore necks and shoulders. The stitching is rust-proof metal, is not affected by moisture, and will ot rip. All collars, from the lightest buggy to the heaviest dray, are made of the very best leather, and tested by ire equal to fifteen tons pull, and are so maranteed. THE GULLINE STRAW COLLARS are also metal stitched and challenge all others for durability and beauty of finish (the Gulline Pacumatic Collars excepted

THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY, OF MONTREAL, LTD Sole Seiling Agents for Canada, with full stocks at sal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Victoria & Vancouver, B.

ter besides with 150 tons of ore daily. Owing to the blockade on the Columbia A meeting of the trustees of the comsaid a satisfactory agreement was reach-

the railread. Turner said: "While nothing definite was decided upon, a committee was appointed to make a thorough investigntion, select a site and transact any business which might come before it in this British Columbia, which Collector Milne monthly meeting on Tuesday, May 4." this month. This amount will swell the total to \$375,000. The date of its payment has not yet been decided upon.

Colonel I. N. Peyton, who has just returned from Rossland, said yesterday: "There is a fine showing in the bottom of the Le Roi shaft at a depth of 540 feet. The farther we get down, the grade of the ore seems to improve. There never fine a showing of the mine as was so now. On the 500-foot level we have a continuous ore chute 230 feet on the

## ONE HONEST MAN.

the mine."-Spokesman-Review.

be in running order in a few days, when

we will be able to double the output of

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, lost vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extert money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. ted indorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your

Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is "Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Extrees Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am harmor a say that your rest traits any Hobert

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit Man and deserve the encorsement of the august and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp:

MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies. P. O. BOX 59-ST. HENRI, QUE.

PROVINCIAL UNDERWRITERS. Officers Elected at the Annual Meeting Held To-day.

held to-day at the board of trade rooms, delegates being present from all the provincial cities. At the morning sest foundry and for domestic purposes. One sion the chair was occupied by Mr. R. P. Rithet, M. P. P., the president. Con- of preparing it being about 3s. siderable time was spent receiving and discussing correspondence regarding rates in outside districts. Fire protection was also discussed at length. Before adjourning for lunch officers were elected as follows: President, J. J. Banfield, Vancouver; 1st Vice-President, F. G. Turner, New Westminster; 2nd Vice-President, W. A. Ward, Victoria; Sec. Treas., H. E. Hobson, Vancouver; Committee-R. Hall, C. E. Dickinson and James Murray, Victoria; H. T. Ceper-ley, J. W. Macfarland and A. H. B. Macgowan, Vancouver; T. R. Pearson, Spokesman-Review's informant. It is A. Bell and Arthur Malins, New Westminster.

The association was in session again this afternoon and it is expected that the business will be concluded this even

AT QUEBEC. Arrangements to Celebrate the Diamond

Quebec, April 17 .- Arrangements are being made here to celebrate the Queen's Diamond Jubilee on a large scale. Nine men-of-war of the North American squadron will take part in the Governor-General's Foot Guards and four visiting

Complete Model Illustrative of the Sealing Industry.

Collector of Customs A. R. Milne received a letter this morning from the minister of marine and fisheries at Otmissioner for Canada in London, ed between the owners of the mine and Sir Alfred Jephson, secretary of the yachting and fisheries department of the After adjournment Colonel W. W. D. exhibition, to be held at the Imperia Institute in London during the month o June in commomoration of Her Majesty's diamond jubilee. The letter i fully explanatory of the exhibit connection, and report at the regular has been asked to prepare. The collector, who is without a doubt one of the The Le Roi will pay another dividend greatest authorities on that subject, will commence immediately the work preparing the exhibit, a complete and comprehensive set of models showing the vessels, boats, appliances and imp ments connected with the sealing indus-

try, together with data, etc., comprising tabulated statement of the different essels, their owners, tonnage and catch during the years they have been engaged in the industry, also stuffed specimens of seals, skins, photographs, discriptions of the various works in connection strike of the vein. The new hoist will | with the industry-in fact he will send a specimen of everything in any way connected with the business. The exbibit will, besides being a credit to this province, convey an adequate idea to Britishers of the industry in all its var-

ous phases. The exhibit, Collector Milne says, will as complete and as creditable as i is possible to get it during the shortime in which he has to get it red. The collector would be very thankfu for any article or articles which would lend to the interest and importance of the exhibit. Those who are willing donate any such articles he asks kindly communicate with him at the custom house without delay.

The sealing fraternity are in raptures over the proposition. They are doing everything which will aid the collector in his work. This method of drawing atention to the vast industry, of which so little save in connection with the difficulties which have earisen, is known in England, is considered by them to be a first-class one.

COAL FROM TURF.

Another plan for turning to account forces of nature as yet dimly understood is reported from Scandinavia, whe a savant has discovered a method converting turf into coal. The turf placed icto retorts and gradually heated to 250 degrees. The retorts are then closed and the temperature kept up for seven hours. The tar and gas products are thus retained in the coal mass to the extent of 80 per cent., and the resultant The annual meeting of the Provincial is said to contain 65 per cent. of carbon. Fire Underwriters' Association is being 6 per cent of hydrogen. 3.7 water and 5 per cent of ashes. Turf coal gives about the same amount of heat as seconds and has been tested both in Krupp's iron thousand kilos are sold for 7s., the cos

> F. J. Wheeler, John Towers, N. Macgowan, John H. Banfield, J. H. Holland. F. K. Foster, P. G. Dickinson A. E. Currie, H. T. Ceperley, H. Darling, G. Hobson, A. C. Stiney, W. F. Graveley and W. Humphrey, all Vancouver, are guests at the Driard.

> wonthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897

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1 Stearns Bieyele 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 ILLEGAL

ent Undertake to R wack Bye-Election With the Speaker.

they Find That They Have Acting Contrary to Constitution.

The Railway Aid Loan Reported Complete Amendments.

Monday, 19th Apr Speaker took the chair Prayers by the Rev lock.

nns.

REPORTS.

Mr. Cotton presenteds a re e private bills committee wh at the preamble had been pro se of the Cascade Water, light, Company, and recomi privileges accorded to es under the Water Clause ation, Act be extended theret NEW BILLS.

The following bills were reme: An act to amend the and surveyors' act, 1892, intra ir. Helmeken; an act to a enue tax act, introduced by an act to prevent the spi ious weeds and an act to rticultural Board act, 1894 duced by Mr. Turner; an ring the safety and good orkmen employed in and talliferous mines in the p ritish Columbia by the appoi n in spector of metallferous stroduced by Col. Baker; an amend the Mineral Act, ced by Mr. Smith. CABINET REPRESENTA

Mr. Helmcken moved and I onded "that an humble sented by this house to e Lieutenant-Governor, pra move the Dominion govern nile this house is of the or ominion government is fully th the strong claims of this titling this province. ntation in the cabinet vernment of the Domi anada, this house respectfull at effect should be given to entation by the Dominion nt by the appointment of sentative from this provin rly date." Mr. Helmcken province was in a position cabinet representation as right. Mr. Rithet's speech way bill would fully conv of the great importance er would be to the provi . Semlin could not congrat cken on the standpoi he discussed the resolu were as many province ion as there were state to the south, each ld be represented, accordi mcken's reasoning. They untried men who had

om this province, and should be left free to c et irrespective of whe from. ir. Kenredy agreed with Mr experience of the province with respect to cabinet i should be sufficient warning se to proceed slowly in Mr. Kellie would support because he believed there good material for a cabin ace as in any of the Heretofore British

been without cabinet . Sword said if the house a resolution, the Dominio would likely tell them wn business.

or Mutter stated that he the Dominion to interfer l affairs, and therefore to vote for a resolution w Dominion matter. Mr. Helmeken closed the de e resolution was defeated of wing division:

Ayes Hume, Kellie, Helmo er, Martin, Rithet, Adams, Bryden, Rogers, Braden, Macg Noes-Kennedy, Macpherson Sword, Williams, Semlin, Cot am, Smith, Mutter, Stoddart Hunter, Irving-14. PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Sword moved and Mr. I nded, "That in requiring a d rom the surveyor who surve an intending purchaser, wh such land was likely to be a townsite or fishing statio ature intended that the at ire of the land applied for, should not be treated as

open to purchase." The de RAILWAY AID BILL Before the house went into on the railway aid loan mith moved that it be an in the committee to consider the ing amendment to sub-section "To strike out all the ter the word 'from' in line on sert the words 'Ashcroft to For approximately one hund

Mr. Smith said that to build from Asheroft to Oariboo we the purpose of the Cariboo di hetter than a road from Bute Quesnelle, As machinery and cessaries for the Cariboo min ight from the East, the ould be very much shortened and from Asheroft to Caribo from Ashcroft to Quesne brough a comparatively le It would cost about \$5 the road from Bute Inlet would cast \$14,000,000. Sword said the object ment was to carry out ment declared was its