N CURE

ur Back Weak?---Have You Rheuma-
ism or Kidney Trouble?---Try Dr.
Sanden's Electric Belt.

L OTHER MEANS HAVE FAILED. BUT
he Thousands who have told of their
by Dr Sanden's Electric Belt give evi-
that after everything else has been tried
it results, this famous Belt will cure if a
possible. It has great electric power, is
ted to last one year, and is applied by a
practicing physician who knows his
ss. Those who use it have the benefit of
nden's wide knowledge and experience
charge.

Here Is a Late Cure.

now a little past one month since I sent
last report. I am Thankful and grateful
me. I feel a steady improvement in gen-
e." GEO. WILSON,
Boundary, Wash., Feb. 25th, 1897.

CTRIC BELT.

derful cures shown by Dr. Sanden's Elec-
until he is sick of drugging. It only costs
reatment, and it can't hurt you—drugs
n.

NDEN,
ington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon.
ed to this Province.

USH...

Produces motion. That's the point about
roceries, they are always moving and this
eeps everything FRESH, PRIME and
ACTIVE.

goods are the best you can find or buy for
.

lb. Box Sodas, 20c.
Tins Magnolia Milk, 25c.
pts. Anthony & Kuhn Beer, 25c.
California Roll Butter, 35c.
Finest Dried Apples, 3 lbs. 25c.
Finest Prunes, 3 lbs. for 25c.

s, always fresh and reliable.

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pplies, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods,
er Belting, etc. Estimates for Boilers and
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put forward as a tentative suggestion. This thought casts some light what to most persons must have ed the apparently inexplicable stu- y of the men who built the pyra- the temples of Luxor, the great of Bashan and the countless other ments of prehistoric magnificence. men were not worshippers of the stic images which they set up; they d no value upon the orgies and the ies of the priests. Such things did the ignorant masses. The ruling es were wholly materialistic.

get also a suggestion of this se- ce of events: a Golden Age, an Ice a Materialistic Age, and a Spiritual There is no sharp line of demar- n between the ages. We are living e last named, for it cannot be suc- ully contended that the moral obli- n of individuals towards each other e dominant factor in our modern l organization.

THE TARIFF.

e very brief reports yet received of ariff changes render it not very easy press any opinion about it, except that it favors importers and is to add to the revenue. It will bly crush out one industry, that of rice mills, in which Victoria has interest. There will probably be changes made in the schedule be- t is finally adopted. The instruc- received at the Custom House bear is view. There does not appear on hole to be very much of a depar- from the principle of protection; this point judgment must be re- d. The discrimination in favor of Britain, if it is calculated to have eired effect, will be received very bly both in the Mother Country Canada. Speaking under reserve, hould say that the new schedule to go a long way towards render- e tariff a non-partizan question.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

, I don't, send any stories to the ly Bugle. I sent them some once, ey returned them without reading.' w do you know the stories were not cause they were returned."—Indian- Journal.

ress—Oh, Bridget! Bridget! what an numskull you are. You've put the es on the table with the skins on— n front of our visitors too! You—you t shall I call you?
get (affably)—Call me "Agnes" if ye mum; 'tis me other name.—New World.

(bitterly)—I wonder why it is woman charms for a man after she becomes e? He (more so)—Oh, I fancy she ore comfortable with them off.—De- ournal.

They have a saying now that all the s awheel. She—To be sure it is. And corcher, too, whirling at the rate of than 1,000 miles an hour.—Detroit ress.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY APRIL 29 1897. VOLUME XXXIX. NO. 39.

GREEK MINISTRY FALLS

And There Are Fears That the Country Will Be Rent by Rebellion.

The Mob Breaks Open Gunsmith Shops and Arms Itself With Weapons.

ATHENS, April 27.—(Midnight)—The fall of the ministry is now regarded as a certainty.

LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says the Greek cabinet has resigned.

Popular feeling points to a revolution in favor of a republic. The citizens are greatly excited at the revelations made by former Minister Ralli as to conduct of the campaign. To-day large meetings were held in Constitution square and other places of public resort, and fiery harangues have been delivered by well known orators in denunciation of those who would betray Greece. This afternoon five hundred men formed themselves into a volunteer body, forced their way into the gunsmiths' shops, armed themselves with rifles and revolvers and paraded the streets in front of M. Ralli's residence. Several deputies addressed them, exhorting them to remain calm and to await the progress of events. Finally they proceeded to the royal palace where, after making a demonstration, they dispersed without further disorder, but the incident has made a great sensation.

LARISSA, April 27.—Headquarters of the Turkish army in Thessaly.—Nobody ever saw more perfect discipline as when the victorious Turks occupied Larissa. The peace was not disturbed in a single quarter of the town. Several cafes are already doing business. Practically the whole Greek population fled the town. One of the few persons who remained says that there was a continual exodus throughout Saturday. Only a number of volunteers remained, who, the moment the regular troops had gone, began pillaging the stores and also liberated the criminals from the jail. The released prisoners joined in the looting and the volunteers afterwards began to shoot the Mussulmans, who throughout the preceding week had been maltreated by Greeks whenever they appeared on the street. The Greek soldiers are furious at the Ethnike Hetairia, the Greek National league. They seized all the members of this organization they could find, saying: "It's you who have brought all this misfortune upon us." The Greek prisoners are well treated by the Turks, and a Greek officer who had been supplied with coffee and cigarettes remarked: "We were always told the Turks were barbarous, but I should like to see more of this sort of barbarity among our own people."

A Greek newspaper published here is full of the most gross misrepresentations. At the moment the Turks were entering the plain of Thessaly, it announced that the Turks were in full retreat and declared the Greeks would die to the last man before they would allow a single Turk to enter Greece. The Turks have sealed up all the banks, business houses, and other places containing money or other valuables, and have placed armed guards over them.

LARISSA, April 26 (delayed in transmission.)—Perfect order prevails here, the town is patrolled by Turkish soldiers and both life and property are in complete security. The shops, therefore, are reopening.

It is stated that before the Greeks fled Prince Constantine, the Greek commander-in-chief, begged them to remain and face the enemy, but they refused, and a regular sauve qui peut ensued.

PARIS, April 27.—The correspondent of the Temps telegraphs: Prince Constantine will remain with the troops in Thessaly, but he will do so merely as a matter of form and will not have further influence in the councils of war. The correspondent does not believe King George will go to the front.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.—As to the campaign in Epirus, it is not thought here Jannina is now in danger of being attacked by the mutinous Albanians, as, owing to the efforts of the palace officials here, combined with the efforts of the Albanian chiefs, the mutineers are said to have submitted, although the outbreak at first caused serious apprehension at the Yildiz Kiosk.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.—The Turkish government, acting on the recommendations of the ambassadors of the powers, has authorized the Greeks in the service of the consulates, hospitals, foreign missions and post offices to remain in Turkey. All other Greeks, however, are ordered to leave the empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—In political circles pleasure is expressed at the Greek defeat, as it is looked upon as calculated to avert dangerous complications in the Balkans, which might have jeopardized the peace of Europe.

LONDON, April 27.—Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, addressed a large and important meeting of Liberal electors to-night. Discussing Cretan affairs he declared that Great Britain had never before occupied the position of which she had so much reason to be ashamed.

"The union of Crete and Greece," he said, "is the proper solution of the difficulties. If that had been permitted, there would have been no war. The powers are only anxious to preserve Turkish integrity as long as it suits themselves. The integrity formula is a sham. It has been said that a ukase has gone forth to let Greece perish. If that is the decision of England and if the concert of Europe results in the doom of freedom, it will raise sentiments of the sternest indignation in the breasts of all Englishmen."

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Charles E. H. Vincent, Conservative and fair-trader member of the central division of Sheffield, announced that he would move the following resolution a month hence: "The house expresses grateful and fraternal recognition to the government and people of the Dominion of Canada for generous fiscal changes in favor of British trade and labor, announced on Friday by the parliament of Ottawa and already in force, and hopes this first step towards a commercial federation of the Empire will be followed by Australasia, South Africa and the other colonies."

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, replying, said the government cordially appreciated the friendly spirit shown by the tariff action of Canada. "But," he added, "I understand the proposals do not depend upon any alteration of the system of free trade established in the United Kingdom."

The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. George N. Curzon, replying to a question of Mr. Henry Labouchere, advanced Liberal member for Northampton, said no agreement had been reached relative to the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete. A majority of the powers, he added, were of the opinion that the Greeks must leave first. (Cheers.) Continuing, Mr. Curzon informed the house that the admirals for the foreign fleets in Cretan waters had decided that the deportation of the Turks would imperil 49,000 Cretan Mussulmans in Candia alone. In conclusion, Mr. Curzon remarked that the powers had no intention of occupying any portion of Greek territory and declaring it neutral.

A SCORCHER.

Shipping, Grain Elevators and Merchandize Burned at Newport News.

Nearly Two Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed in a Short Time.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 27.—Fire broke out at pier 5 of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company to-day, and before the flames were gotten under control piers 5 and 6 were crowded with valuable merchandise, had gone up in smoke, and the Chesapeake & Ohio tug Wanderer and the half loaded German bark J. D. Bischoff were burned to the water's edge. The Norwegian steamship Solveig was badly damaged and the British steamship Clintonia completely destroyed by the flames. Several other steamers which had steam up were able to get out of harm's way. Scores of sailors suffered burns. The flames meanwhile made their way towards the immense grain elevator, notwithstanding the efforts put forth to stay the flames. The grain elevators leading from pier 5 to the elevator took fire and burned fiercely. Finally a locomotive engine succeeded in jerking the supports from under the conveyors and they came to the ground with a smash, none too soon to save the elevator. The total loss is estimated at between one and a half to two million dollars, partly covered by insurance.

CRUSHED IN THE ICE.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., April 26.—Four steamers, the Ranger, with 3,400 seals, the Hope, with 1,700, the Panther, with 600, and the Kite, with 1,000, arrived from the seal fishery to-day. All composing the fleet are now in port excepting the Walrus and the Mastiff. The Kite went ashore at Torbay, ten miles off this place, last night in a thick fog, but she floated again at high tide with but little damage.

The schooner Annie was crushed in an icefloe off St. Johns on Friday. The crew of 25 men barely escaped with their lives. They travelled three miles over tossing fragments of ice until they reached another vessel, by which they were brought to port.

THEY ARE "IN ON IT."

MONTREAL, April 27.—(Special)—Montreal consuls who represent governments having treaties with Great Britain containing the most favored nation clauses, are jubilant, notwithstanding Laurier's statement in reply to Foster that the government does not intend the preferential clause to apply to Germany and countries other than Great Britain. The consuls take the ground that if the Canadian government offer special privileges of that nature to Great Britain they must be extended to these other nations.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

PORTLAND, April 27.—An electric car of the Mount Tabor line jumped the track this morning at East Morrison and Eighth streets, and plunged through a bridge into a slough twenty-five feet deep below. Three bodies have been recovered. There were thirty-four in the car when the accident occurred, three of whom were killed and the others badly bruised and cut by window glass.

BALSAMO WINS.

LONDON, April 28.—At the Epsom races to-day the City and Suburban handicap of 2,000 sovereigns was won by the Duke of Devonshire's Balsamo.

JUST TO COIN MONEY.

Senator McInnes Will Move for the Establishment of a Canadian Mint.

Iron and Tobacco Men Protesting Against the Changes in the Tariff.

OTTAWA, April 27.—An extra of the Canada Gazette was issued to-night containing a proclamation fixing June 22 as the day for celebrating the Jubilee.

The Senate resumed this afternoon after three weeks' adjournment. Senator McInnes, of British Columbia, gave notice of motion that it is desirable and expedient that the government should at the earliest possible moment establish a mint in Canada for the purpose of coining all the gold, silver and copper currency necessary to meet the commercial requirements of the country.

In the house to-day Controller Paterson said that the only country he had decided as coming within the scope of the reciprocal clause is Great Britain and Ireland.

Mr. Reid introduced a bill to-day which is a copy of the United States interstate commerce law.

Representatives of iron and tobacco industries had a further interview with the government to-day, protesting against the tariff.

Col. Prior moved for papers relating to the dismissal of Dr. Duncan as quarantine superintendent at William head.

At a Conservative caucus held to-day it was agreed that the tariff meant destruction to Canadian industries, and rendered it impossible to obtain preferential trade with Great Britain. No amendment will be introduced, but the bill will be resolutely fought in committee.

OTTAWA, April 28.—(Special)—Senator Power to-day wanted it to be made a criminal offence for people divorced in the States remarrying again and taking up residence in Canada.

The British Empire trade league had a most successful meeting to-day. Resolutions urging government to ask Chamberlain to call a conference to discuss preferential trade and endorsing the fast Atlantic steamship project were unanimously passed. Col. Denison, Toronto, was elected president, and Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, president for Seven Outlying Districts. Prior, Bostock and C. E. Wolley are members of the council.

Sir McKenzie Bowell points out that if the Imperial government disallows the present tariff it will leave the old Conservative tariff in force. The tariff debate was continued in the commons but there were no speeches of interest.

In the government caucus there is great diversity of opinion over the tariff, Sir Richard Cartwright having hard work to get the members into line.

Col. Prior had a number of questions on the order paper to-day. Mr. Laurier told him the government intended to cause surveys to be made to discover the best route to the Yukon. The government are considering the best way to stop smuggling into that country. Mr. Davies informed Col. Prior that a special officer had been detailed to investigate the American poaching in Hecate straits.

A light is to be placed on Brotchie ledge this year, though legislation may be necessary before work can be commenced.

Mr. Davies says the government would allow fish traps in Canadian waters in the same manner as last year. He has declined to allow additional fish traps in Boundary bay.

A number of British Columbia bills were introduced to-day, including one to incorporate the Kaslo and Lardo Railway Co., and Landerkin's bill respecting the British Columbia Southern.

The British Yukon Chartered Company is seeking enormous powers by a bill now before the house. Besides authorizing the construction of railways, to run steamers and to carry on mining, etc., it seeks to do postal and police service for the Dominion government, compensation therefor to be paid by royalty in precious metals mined in Yukon territory. The capital of the company is to be a million pounds in shares of a pound each, of which 750,000 will be preference shares. These preference shares are to rank first for dividends up to 5 per cent. If the profits do not reach that figure, the 250,000 ordinary shares receive no dividend. The company also seeks power to issue bonds to the amount of £10,000 to the mile on its railway as previously stated. The company wants a guarantee from the government on a million and a quarter dollars at 3 per cent.

APPARENTLY A HOPELESS CASE.

A Kincardine Banker Who Suffered Distressingly From Indigestion—Apparently a Hopeless Case of Stomach Trouble Until South American Nervine Was Used—His Words are: "It Cured Me Absolutely."

What this wonderful remedy for all forms of stomach trouble can do is best told in the words of John Boyer, banker, Kincardine, Ont. "About a year ago, as a result of heavy work, no doubt, I became very much troubled with indigestion; associated with it were those terribly distressing feelings that can hardly be described in any language. I had tried various methods of ridding myself of the trouble, but without success, until I was influenced by the South American Nervine. The result, and I gladly say it for the benefit of others, this remedy cured me, and I never hesitate to commend it to any friend suffering with any form of stomach trouble."

Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

☞The Semi-Weekly Colonist leads.

LARISSA RETREAT.

Graphic Description by a War Correspondent of the Flight From the City.

Dead and Dying Strewed the Roads—People Killed by Stampeding Fugitives.

ATHENS, April 28.—Describing the Greek retreat from Larissa the correspondent of the Associated Press says:

"The road was strewn over with dead and dying animals, men, women, and with ammunition boxes, broken carts, and furniture, the bedding of soldiers, blankets and tin pannicans. The latter rattled under the horses feet, blankets became entangled in them, and the animals, frantic with alarm, galloped about among the flying crowds, many of them riderless and deserted. Guns and ammunition waggons and carts added to obstruction. Their traces were cut in order to enable the riders to mount the horses attached to them and seek safety in flight. There were many struggles between the fugitives for the possession of horses, and in this manner the frightened crowd struggled on for several miles, presenting a most vivid picture of disaster and fear. Some of the Greek officers, it is true, did their duty. They ordered the bugles and trumpeters to sound "cease firing," and rode about calling upon the fleeing soldiers to halt; but others of the Greek officers lost their heads and fled onward as terror stricken as the soldiers. One brave officer tried to bring his men to their senses by presenting a revolver at them and shouting "Stop!" but he might as well have called upon a whirlwind to stop.

"General Mavromichaelis, who had evidently reached Larissa some time before, rode back some distance in order to arrest the stampede. Two miles from the Larissa road is situated an embankment, where the general succeeded in inducing a company of footsore infantry to fall in. But thousands continued the pell mell rush for Larissa. There was a block at the bridge across the Salambria river at the entrance of Larissa. Another terrific scene was there presented. Guns, men and horses struggling in a fearful mass.

"In the streets of Larissa was indescribable confusion. Troops of all arms were mixed together and threw themselves down in utter exhaustion, heedless of the calls of trumpets and bugles summoning them to fall in. The inhabitants, rushing about the streets, augmented the confusion. Mere mention of Turks was sufficient to create a frenzied rush. Some estimates of the number of deaths which occurred during the stampede and indiscriminate firing say that from 500 to 600 persons were killed. But your correspondent thinks these figures are exaggerated, though people declare they have seen many wagons bearing dead to Larissa.

"The first hours of daylight were spent by the Greek officers in assembling their scattered troops and sending them to Pharsalos. The troops continued the march without any refreshment, and it is alleged that many of them had not tasted food since Friday morning. When it became known that Larissa was to be abandoned there was another panic. The women, and even the children, went about drawing their hands across their throats, showing what they expected of the Turks, and in an incredibly short time the roads leading to Pharsalos and Volo were crowded with people, vehicles and animals, the latter bearing all kinds of household effects. A special train of trucks took to Volo about 4,000 people of every degree, the passengers hanging to the roofs and platforms like a swarm of bees. But the majority trudged along on foot and many of the refugees threw anxious looks behind at Larissa fearing every moment a rush from the Circassian cavalry. By 1:30 p.m. Larissa was emptied. Instead of following the troops to Pharsalos the correspondent, in order to get off his dispatches, pushed on to Volo, where there was a panic almost equalling the one at Larissa. Fugitives were arriving at Volo every few minutes and they spread the rumors that the Turks would enter the place in a few hours. In the absence of steamers there was a general rush for caiques, on board of which the well-to-do classes went to Euboea or other islands. Your correspondent hired a caique and went on board of it with another newspaper companion, Mr. Holdhall. In a minute there was a great commotion, crowds of people shouting to us to come out of the boat. Then a number of men made a rush on board of her, threw Mr. Holdhall out and pushed your correspondent ashore. It seems that the lower classes, panic stricken, determined that if they could not escape from Volo no one else should do so, and they cried, "We must all die together." To such an extent did this feeling of panic spread that a government steamer, which was embarking soldiers for the Piræus, was obliged to leave Volo harbor, owing to the fact that the frantic population threatened to make a rush on board the steamship, which would probably have resulted in great loss of life. As it was, the wounded soldiers were taken on board the steamer in small boats and the vessel sailed for the Piræus in a hurry, leaving two English nurses and six wounded Greek soldiers on the quay. The nurses and wounded men were taken to the British consulate. The excitement continued all day, but I secured a caique on the following day and proceeded to the island of Euboea, whence, by caiqueing and driving, your correspondent reached Athens to-day, having been five days without removing shoes or clothing."

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—the best remedy.

GRANT'S MONUMENT.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Never before in the history of the United States has such a tribute been paid to the noble dead as when to-day the nation paid a tribute to General Grant. The greatest of our citizens, our soldiers and our sailors to-day stood side by side with the men of fame from almost every nation on earth and paid the last and long-delayed honor of the living to the dead. The solemn service of dedication of the Gray monument to General Grant seemed to throw a strange hush over the vast throng which met to witness the imposing ceremonies. The President stood bareheaded in the wind and addressed them, his voice ringing through the air and heard by every one of the vast concourse. The programme of exercises at the tomb was as follows: Hymn: "My country 'tis of thee"; prayer by Bishop J. P. Newman; hymn of thanks; "Old Netherland Folks Song"; address by the President of the United States; "Star Spangled Banner"; oration by General Horace Porter; acceptance of the monument by Mayor William L. Strong; Hallelujah chorus from Handel's "Messiah"; doxology by the Damrosch chorus and the public. Mayor Strong formally accepted from the nation the trust of the tomb.

SENT SKY HIGH.

LONDON, April 26.—A tremendous explosion occurred on the underground railway to-day as a train filled with men from the city was making its usual stop at the Alderegate station. The glass roof of the station was blown out and the platform was strewn with debris. Many of the gas-lights in the waiting room and on the platform were extinguished, and the station was left in a state of semi-darkness. A general panic ensued. When comparative quiet had been restored it was found that a first class coach had been completely wrecked and that its occupants were lying around maimed and bleeding. Ten of the injured were found to be in a precarious condition and were removed to the hospitals. A number of persons who were standing on the platform were also hurt. Much of the wreckage was hurled across the station. The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed to have been the result of a collection of gas which became ignited in some way. Many persons, however, believe that the disaster was not due to accident, but was caused by the explosion of a bomb which had been placed in the station with the intention of wrecking it.

HUNDREDS DROWNED.

Frightful Flood Engulfs the People of West Guthrie in Oklahoma.

River Bursts Its Banks and Sweeps Away All Before It With Appalling Results.

GUTHRIE, O.T., April 28.—A terrible flood in the Cottonwood reserve, suddenly engulfed West Guthrie shortly after sunrise. About 6 o'clock this morning the river began to rise, jumping four feet in 30 minutes. At West Guthrie, which is thickly populated, mostly by negroes, the river burst from the banks and the raging waters for half a mile swept across the valley, carrying houses, barns and fences before it. Reports of appalling loss of life as the result of the flood are in circulation, some placing the number at from one to two hundred. The property loss is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $500,000. The main residences and business portions of Guthrie proper were unharmed.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

WINNIPEG, April 28.—(Special)—The relief steamer Assiniboine returned this morning from up the river points. Yesterday above Morris there were several applications for supplies from people living in the flooded districts. Many stories of hardship were told. One man and his family had lived for two days in their one story house with two feet of water on the floor. They had not been able to escape owing to the high winds. In a house in which three to five families were living together sickness had broken out among the children, and on account of there being so many mouths to feed provisions had run short. It was to people in such circumstances that most of the supplies were given. The water is stationary here to-day.

WINNIPEG, April 28.—(Special)—The correct majority for Jameson, the Liberal member for Winnipeg, is 1,117, and the total vote was 3,595.

The majority for Dr. Rutherford, Liberal, in Macdonald, is 467, with one or two small polls to hear from.

THREE RIVERS, April 28.—(Special)—The bridge across the Batiscan river, St. Stanislas, Champlain, was carried away by the ice this morning, and one man, named Gideon Trudel was drowned.

TORONTO, April 27.—(Special)—At the Canadian Cricket Association meeting last evening D. W. Saunders, of Vancouver, was present and was elected vice president for British Columbia.

CARLSRUHE, April 27.—Prince Louis William August, of Baden, a brother of the Grand Duke of Baden, died to-day.

Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Dynamite Used to Raise a Drowned Boy's Body at Nanaimo.

River Ganges Placed in the Fraser—Mill for the Athabaska.

VANCOUVER, April 27.—(Special)—A week ago the snow in the mountains about Harrison lake was nine feet deep. A prospector arrived in town yesterday who says the snow is now but four feet deep, having melted five feet in six days.

There was a violent wind storm in Vancouver all day yesterday. Little damage, however, was done on sea or land. The telegraph wires went in some directions but were quickly repaired.

The C.P.R. are to run a market train between Agassiz, New Westminster and Vancouver every Saturday until further notice.

R. Hill has been committed for trial for attempted murder. Mrs. Hill has entirely recovered from her injuries. Nothing obtained at the trial that has not already been chronicled.

A meeting has been called of the shareholders of the Orphan Boy company to consider the legality of the sale of the Orphan Boy property.

At a meeting of the Oro Fino Company, J. R. Seymour was elected president.

Mr. A. E. Rand was in town to-day, and says that 260 feet of tunnelling has been done on the Athabasca mine, Nelson, and at that depth assays have been made of the ore dumped, the three certificates showing $127.80, $164.07 and $192.75 in free gold. The high standard of the ore is consistent throughout, and Mr. Rand says a mill will be erected in from 36 to 60 days.

A party of mining men have visited the Silver Tip mine, Texada island. The shaft is down 90 feet, showing four feet of high grade ore. The ore runs from 9 to 15 per cent nickle, besides high values in gold. The party, after visiting the Silver Tip, walked over to the Van Anda, and are full of praise for that property.

According to the plans submitted for the addition to the hospital—the women's ward—$1,200 will have to be appropriated. The aldermen think this is toe much, and have referred the plans back to the architect for revision. In the course of a lengthy discussion on the subject Colonel Tracey, the city engineer, stated that the builders were figuring from 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. higher this year in anticipation of their having all the work they can attend to. In fact buildings of the better class are being erected throughout the city, and several handsome brick business blocks are being projected.

An amendment to the trades license by-law was introduced at the council last night. When passed it will be illegal to have music in any building where liquor is sold.

NANAIMO.

Mr. Malcolm McDonald's 5-year-old son, Hector, was drowned in the millstream above the second falls while trying to cross on a plank on Saturday. From early morning yesterday a large rescue corps was at work and relays of over fifty men continued the search till the body was found. It was thought that the body had not come to the surface sufficiently to go over the falls, and accordingly a dam was built above the falls and a trench to allow the water to go off in another direction was dug some distance to lower ground. The work of building the dam and a temporary aqueduct was proceeding rapidly and the water had been lowered sufficiently to allow a more careful search in the pools above the falls when the work was stopped. Meanwhile every yard of the stream was being dragged and dynamite was being exploded in all the pools. The crevice in the rocks where the body was afterwards found was thoroughly dragged, but without success until the lowering of the water enabled a shot to be effectively fired, which dislodged it from its inaccessible position, so that it was shortly afterwards secured by the drag.—Free Press.

A meeting of the Twelfth of July celebration committee was held on Saturday evening. Brother Wm. Craig was appointed chairman of the committee, and Brother Daniel McLellan treasurer. The celebration will be held in this city on the 12th of July, when excursions are expected from all sections of the province, and probably from Washington state.—Free Press.