

CANNON ROAR IN THUNDERING CHOIR

Great Artillery Duel Between Struggling Greeks and Turks at Arta.

The Turkish Army Reported To Be Rapidly Pushing Forward Toward Larissa.

Massacre of Greek Citizens Near Prevasa—Thousands Rush to Help Greece.



there's no doubt—never wash out; Black Diamond Dyes prudent and wise.

ing A B C Book, Illustrated. Two letters for the same color stamp, to any address. CHARDSON CO., Montreal.

be granted. He moved that the received and that while the restricting all peddling before 11 enforced. This was carried.

tion, signed by J. H. Falconer any others, was submitted, with Charles Harris, a corporation in which he was suspended on account of an assault case in which he was defendant, be reinstated, as the means and has a large family at upon him.

petition was received and referred to the city engineer with the result Harris be given employment streets.

finance committee reported reading the appropriation of for the payment of current tax and \$150 for the purpose of the coterdam at Beaver lake, appropriations were passed and to be paid.

Mark committee reported on maintaining to the park. The view around the lake had been examined and six children's swings had paired, while six new ones had ordered and would soon be erected.

ment also reported that there superabundance of swans and there were more to follow, as there hatches of eggs, one containing eggs and another containing one. The committee recommended an advertisement be placed in all papers offering three of the for sale. And in regard to the concert they said that Handmaster Finn had been interviewed on the and had offered to give fifteen for the sum appropriated for these.

McCauley failed to see the using the sale of the swans, ordered that the best means of the regard was to communicate the council of different districts the swans for sale. Harrison thought that a couple be donated to Vancouver and a Nantiamo, where a number several in shouted as with one voice, uch.

report was finally adopted with opinion of the part relating to the present and the purchasing agent water commission to report, and well adjourned.

MAINS OF A CHINAMAN in the Bush Near the Railway Line on Sunday. A Gent, who lives on the Line road, just beyond Parson's station on the E. & N. Railway, has found the remains of a man, which had probably been for five or six years, consist of the and bones, a few remnants of a 65 cents in cash and a pair of shoes. These articles were found in about 100 yards from the railway. Mr. Gent thinks, by the shape of the skull and the remnants of clothing that the remains are those of a Chinaman. There is a hole in the skull, which was made before or after the man was walking along the line. Mr. Gent was unable to decide, but the accepted theory, based on investigation has been made, is that the man was walking along the line when he died. provincial police went out this morning to make enquiries. An inquiry be held.

Mr. BOBERTZ old reliable and celebrated Detroit specialist is still treating with the greatest SKILL AND SUCCESS nervous and Chronic Diseases. men who are weak, nervous, broken down, men who suffer from the effects of over work, worry, from the loss of youth or the excesses of manly men who have failed to find a DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP!

Mr. BOBERTZ you can rely upon being speedily permanently restored to PERFECT HEALTH. Describe your case fully and we will send you a valuable, reliable and full information how to obtain perfect cure at home, safely and cheaply. Write to Mr. Bobertz, 252 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

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Athens, April 21.—News of the capture of Damasi has put a new complexion to the situation on the frontier, is a great encouragement to the government and is likely to have a most exhilarating effect upon the spirits of the Greeks, who have been greatly depressed by the reverses which seemed imminent, and virtually offsets the calamity at Milona.

If the Greek divisions effect a union at Damasi, as is expected, there is almost nothing in the way of their prompt advance upon Ellassona. If Tymavo falls into the hands of Edhem Pasha, and the Turkish troops sweep down upon the plain and advance toward Larissa, the Greek force concentrated there under the Crown Prince, they will be between two grand divisions of the Turkish Army. This seems to have been the object of the Greek strategy.

Should the Greeks succeed in reducing the forts at Prevasa, as now seems probable and occupying the town with a large force in co-operation with the remaining warships, the road to Janina would be open in the Turkish hands. Epirus would be placed at a most serious disadvantage. The strategic value of Prevasa to the Turkish divisions is as long as it remains in the hands of the Turks makes possible a steady line of munitions and food supplies.

With Prevasa in the hands of the Greeks the line would be promptly cut, and it is hardly possible to imagine the Turkish troops by the long land route through Macedonia. On the other hand the Greek troops could be reinforced by sea.

It is stated here in well-informed circles that the eastern squadron of the Greek fleet, which will shortly be reinforced by the Ironclad Spetzai, is planning an important movement. This will probably be directed against Salonica. If this is made with dispatch it is quite possible that the Greek ships could reach the gulf and shell the town of Salonica before the Aegean squadron of the Turkish fleet could intervene.

Such a bombardment would be a great blow to the Macedonian line of supply, and would be a serious blow to Edhem Pasha's camp at Ellassona. (Constantinople, April 20.—[Delayed transmission]—The Turkish authorities here claim that the loss of the Ottoman fleet in the Aegean is a disaster which will be a serious blow to the Turkish commander expected a fairly easy march to Larissa and did not anticipate the stubborn defence and desperate valor with which the Greeks opposed the invasion. Izzet Bey, confidential adviser of the Sultan, has been dismissed owing to his opposition to war and his action in proposing that the Sultan should negotiate directly with Greece for the purpose of bringing about the amicable settlement of the matters in dispute between the two nations.

Athens, April 21.—The Greek ironclad Spetzai, which has been taking part in the bombardment of the Turkish fortifications at Prevasa, has been ordered to Tsagheri, in the Gulf of Volos.

Should the Greek troops advance from Damasi to Ellassona, the line of Turkish supplies could be cut at that point, and a naval movement out of the gulf would be possible. The British press at Damasi will cause the Greeks in the best programme of the war. Taking a general survey of the situation, the fortunes of war are decidedly in favor of the Greeks.

The report of the capture of Salonica by the Greeks under General Sarrailh, confirmed by official dispatches, which report also that heavy trenches have been dug by the Turkish forces at Prevasa. The bombardment ceased at nightfall, and the Greek fleet left for the Gulf of Arta in the morning. It is said, has an important mission.

London, April 21.—A special dispatch from Salonica announces that the port there was vigilantly looking out for the Greek fleet, having been informed that war vessels of Greece have been ordered to make an attempt to land at Salonica, which is the base of Turkish supplies for the army in operation against the Greeks. The military authorities at Salonica have laid 150 mines in the bay, and further arrangements have been taken to protect the city from the harbor between the sea and the mainland of Macedonia.

London, April 21.—The latest details of the fighting in Macedonia make it clear that the Greeks suffered serious reverses from the lack of artillery. The Greek correspondents aver that the Turkish artillery has been concentrated in the positions so obstinately held by the Greeks. The Turkish officers of organization of their artillery are German officers.

Constantinople to the Morning Post from Greek sources says the report that the Turkish army has captured the town of Kavala in the Balkans. The Greeks have occupied Mitylene and other islands after a sharp engagement with the Turkish troops.

Constantinople to the Times from a Bulgarian source says that Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, has dis-

patched a circular note to the powers advising them to observe an expectant attitude in case that either Turkey or Greece should require intervention. The correspondent understands that all the powers have agreed to continue to hold Greece with the forces already there.

A dispatch to the Times from Cairo says that the Turkish government has called upon the Khedive to expel all Greeks from Egypt. As the Greeks number 50,000, and are the chief promoters of commerce and trade, their removal is desired by none save the old Turkish party. It is probable that the Khedive will undertake to protect them.

Salonica, April 21.—It is rumored here that the Turks have captured Larissa. The report should be accepted with reserve, as no news has been received tending to confirm it.

London, April 21.—A dispatch received from Constantinople at the Turkish legation here last evening announces that the village of Kelecherka, in Greek territory, has been occupied by the Turks, and the Turkish division commanded by Necha Pasha, operating against Tymavo and Larissa, carried all the positions commanding the plain of Larissa.

Paris, April 21.—The correspondent of Le Journal at Athens has an interview with King George of Greece at the palace yesterday. His Majesty is quoted as saying he believed to be the last moment that peace would be maintained, and did his utmost to bring about a pacific solution of the matters in dispute. The king denied that Greece commenced the hostilities against Turkey. He stated that Turkey was not compelled to go to war because of the incursion of a few insurgents whom nobody could restrain.

Continuing, King George said: "The truth is we were attacked because Turkey was ordered to attack us. There never would have been a war but for certain intrigues which will appear later. All the powers are more or less against us. If they wanted we should have got it. Such is the result of the European concert. Europe must understand that after forcing us to war there can be no question of limiting it. Our fleet is destined to take an important part. Greece must either be victorious or disappear. War may be prolonged and bloody, but it is too late to stop. A great crime has been committed against right and humanity in the Cretan question and chastisement has now commenced."

London, April 21.—A dispatch from Salonica says that lookouts have been stationed at all the prominent heights and points of vantage overlooking the bay with instructions to immediately report the appearance of the Greek fleet, which is expected to make a demonstration against this place very shortly. The harbor has been thoroughly mined. A number of torpedo boats have been stationed at well-selected places at the entrance to the harbor. From Cape Xara to the mouth of Macedonia is strewn with torpedoes and large quantities of ammunition have been set all about. It is rumored that the Turkish fleet has left the Dardanelles for the Greek coast, and will give battle to the Greek fleet.

Athens, April 21.—At 1:30 p.m. it is reported that the eastern squadron of the Greek fleet is bombarding Platona, on the west side of the gulf of Salonica.

Advices received here from Larissa today say the Greek army is occupying Damasi in Turkish territory, and has repulsed the attacks made upon the place by the Turks. The Greeks are maintaining the position in spite of a heavy cannonade to which they have been subjected by the Turkish artillery.

Rome, April 21.—Ricotti Garibaldi, son of the famous General Garibaldi, accompanied by a Garibaldian veteran, Col. Cattano, sailed for Greece, where he will take part in the war against the Turks. Several steamers at various places along the coast are embarking Turkish men who have volunteered their service to Greece for war.

A special dispatch from Constantinople this afternoon reiterates the statement that the Turkish forces occupy Tymavo, 10 miles northwest of Larissa. Athens, April 21.—Col. Manos, in command of the Greek army operating against the Turkish army in Epirus, has telegraphed that he has destroyed Imatra and advanced without opposition to Filiptada, which place the Turks abandoned after burning it. Col. Manos has hoisted the Greek flag over Filiptada.

New York, April 21.—A copyright dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Arta says: "The artillery duel across the river at this place has been tremendous. All day the heavy guns in the small Turkish forts opposite the town have roared in thundering choir, and the Greek fortifications have kept up a steady response. No special advantage has been gained so far by either side in this play of heavy metal, although Arta is in ruins. Here and there arises the smoke of a smouldering fire. The inhabitants have fled. Wounded Greek soldiers are everywhere. Heavily armed hospitals are scattered about the town, and these are filled with the maimed. For the greater part they are well taken care of. A staff of a dozen or more physicians are kept moving day and night."

"The Red Cross people had two ambulances going this morning, but one of them was shattered by a cannon ball, and the wounded Greek soldier inside was killed."

"The Turks suffered greatly. Away off across the river I could see them burying the dead at dawn."

"Before sunrise the Ninth regiment was in line ready for work. By boat we advanced across the river into Turkish territory, forming on the far side under shelter of the high bank. At the word the Greeks swung into the open and charged a line of small Turkish fortifications in the forest, half a kilometer in advance. Before the Greeks had covered half the distance the Turks opened fire, using five and ten pounders and rifles. The fire was well directed and with effect. The Greeks fired bayonets and they ran, and the result was the life of fortifications in had order, but with wild valor carried them and went

pell mell over the parapets. In a few minutes they had carried the three forts, and the Turks, after firing a few shots, fell back to the others."

"Afterwards I went over with a strong reconnoitering party of Greek cavalry. We rode across the open country to the village of Neochoris, which we found strongly defended by Albanians. They seemed to be waiting for us, and were given to fire upon them. They replied to the fire with great valor, and above the shrill rattle of the guns we could hear them singing as they fought. All Turks fled. After this we rode over ditches filled with the bodies of Turks."

"Crossing an open plain we came within about a mile of the Turkish village of Kinos, where, around a bend of the road in front of a body of Turkish cavalry, we were met by Ali Bey. With fine precision they wheeled into line, and began a rapid fire that drove the Greeks back to the plain of Neochoris. These engagements were very hard fought, and the Greeks showed great dash and courage."

"To-morrow the artillery will advance to attack the village on the plain where to-day the reconnoitering took place. The plan is to turn the Turkish wing and open the road to Janina in front."

"To-day the Turkish troops, protected by cannon on the hills, attempted to cross the bridge into Arta. This was prevented by the splendid work of the Greek sharpshooters. To-day's victory was earned notwithstanding the presence of the German officers on the Turkish side."

Athens, April 22.—(1 a.m.)—The latest advices to the government from Larissa as to the situation at Damasi seem to indicate that the earlier rumors as to the fighting were inaccurate in important details. A battle has taken place on Damasi plain. The Greeks approached close to Damasi, but have thus far failed to capture it.

Headquarters of the Turkish army, Milona Pass, Tuesday, April 20, 5 p.m.—[Delayed transmission]—The Turks are pushing rapidly through the Milona Pass, on the plain in front of Tymavo. Since 2 o'clock this afternoon and artillery duel between the Turks and Greeks has been proceeding at a distance of two miles. In the meantime, the Turkish batteries have been ordered to fire on the bridge beyond the town, on this side of the river Beris. The Turkish batteries carried several Greek positions on the heights above Tymavo, but the Greeks, under a small Turkish force, are still in the hands of the Greeks.

Paris, April 22.—The correspondent of Le Journal at Athens telegraphs that in the advance on Damasi, the Greek troops suffered considerably, and the Turkish losses were enormous. At Boughazi two entire Turkish companies were annihilated while trying to capture the Greek batteries. Continuing, the dispatch says that the Turkish fort at Tymavo is surrounded by Greeks, who are trying to silence the six Turkish batteries now remaining in position. Even these, it is further stated, are not supported by infantry.

London, April 22.—A special dispatch from Macedonia says that two hundred Greek volunteers sailed for Athens yesterday evening, accompanied by sixty American Greeks. The crews of Greek merchantmen everywhere have been ordered home to join their respective regiments.

A special telegram from Bucharest Roumania, says the Roumanian minister for war has ordered the garrisons on the Danubian frontier to be reinforced by the troops of the Czar. The king of Roumania has postponed his foreign trip.

Sofia, Bulgaria, April 22.—The Turkish authorities, fearing a Bulgarian raid in Macedonia, have ordered the Greek troops holding the passes in the Rilo mountains. The Macedonian junta has headquarters here, and has decided not to act until the result of Emperor Francis Joseph's coronation in the Czar is known. The Macedonian junta expects important developments from this visit.

London, April 22.—According to a special dispatch from Salonica, a massacre of Greek citizens has occurred near Prevasa, a Turkish town at the entrance of the gulf of Arta. The Greek troops, it is added, stormed five villages occupied by the Turks.

Paris, April 22.—The situation on the Thessalian frontier, according to a dispatch from Athens to-day, is considered to be highly critical. It is feared the Greek troops, exhausted by three days of hard fighting, will be unable to resist much longer the furious attacks of the Turks.

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feud, to deliver him all Edhem Pasha's despatches.

M. de Lioff, the Russian ambassador, has advised the Russian government not to expel Greeks from Turkish territory at the expiration of a fortnight's notice given them to do so, when the diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece were severed on Saturday last. Many Greeks, however, are already leaving. There is much concern among the Turkish government officials on account of Bulgaria's persistent claims for five additional Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia, and for the appointment of Bulgarian commercial agents at Uskuba and Monasteri.

The Bulgarian representative, Mr. Markoff, had an audience with the Sultan on the subject and informed His Majesty that unless the berats were conceded on Friday next Bulgaria would begin to mobilize her army. The Sultan promised to grant the berats, but asked Bulgaria to be patient until the war with Greece is over. His Majesty granted Bulgaria the next day permission to appoint a commercial agent at Uskuba to aid Monasteri. In spite of this the Bulgarian representative yesterday presented an ultimatum to the Yildiz Kiosk, asking that Russia would not support the Turkish army, and that an army were mobilized, and the responsibility for the consequences would fall exclusively upon Bulgaria.

London, April 22.—It is reported here that the Greek fleet is preparing to move towards the Dardanelles for the purpose of meeting the Turkish fleet stationed there.

London, April 22.—A special from Athens says that offers of help are being made to the Greek government from all quarters, and military authorities expect to have 40,000 volunteers enrolled by the beginning of next week. The Greek government is preparing to leave the city in order to assist the Greeks in capturing Epirus.

Constantinople, April 22.—An official notice published orders that all vessels flying the commercial ensign are to leave Ottoman waters within a fortnight, from Saturday last, April 17th, the day of the severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece. By the same order all Turkish vessels in Greek waters are required to leave for home within the same period. Finally, at the expiration of a fortnight, the services of the Turkish lighthouses in the Gulf of Salonica will be suspended, and the gulf itself will be closed at night to navigation so long as the war lasts.

The Dardanelles, April 22.—(6:35 p.m.)—A second Turkish fleet joined the first fleet in the bay of Negros. Headquarters of the Turkish army in Milona Pass, Thursday, April 22, 11 a.m.—Very heavy fighting has been proceeding. The Greeks have endeavored to take by storm a Turkish position on the hills opposite the entrance of the ravine. The Greeks were repulsed upon each occasion with great loss. The engagement is still proceeding. The Turkish forces are still holding the position. Durlik yesterday's fighting in the same locality a Turkish general of brigade was killed.

Venice, April 22.—The New Free Press publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, has telegraphed to the Sultan, announcing that the advance guard is within an hour's march of Larissa. The Turkish general announces that he has a force of 35,000 men with him. He estimates the Greek army opposing him at some 40,000, and expressed the hope that Larissa, "with the help of God," may soon fall.

Headquarters of the Greek army, Larissa, April 22.—The Turkish army has occupied several Greek positions near Nezeros. Very severe fighting occurred westward of this place during the morning.

Washington, April 22.—Senator Allen, of Nebraska, introduced a resolution in the senate, directing the president to express the sympathy of Americans with Greece in the struggle with Turkey. Mr. Allen spoke in favor of it.

MERRY DEL VAL'S REPORT. Toronto World Outlines the Papal Delegate's Conclusions. Montreal, April 22.—The World's correspondent says: "People who appear to know what they are talking about declare that Mr. Merry del Val's report will be as follows: 1. The governments of Canada and Manitoba did not invite him to come here to settle the school question. 2. Protestants completely ignore his mission to Canada. 3. The bishops did not interfere and are not interfering in political questions where religion has no role to play. 4. It is the duty of the bishops to look after and protect the moral and religious education of Catholic children. 5. The so-called settlement of the Manitoba school question is not acceptable to the Catholic conscience. 6. The delegate strongly recommends that the episcopacy and Catholic clergy abstain from making allusions to men or to purely political questions in the pulpit."

AT DELIAGA BAY. "Oom Paul" Had Better "Walk Wide of the Widow of Windsor." London, April 22.—A special dispatch from Capetown announces that a squadron of eight British warships entered Delagoa Bay yesterday evening, causing great excitement. According to a general opinion in Capetown, only a naval demonstration is intended.

Lorenzo, Marquis, "Delagoa Bay." April 22.—A squadron of eight British warships left yesterday for Delagoa Bay. The advent of the squadron caused much excitement here. Six warships entered the river and two others remain in the bay. A French warship has also arrived here.

IN THE TOILS. Capture of Arab Sheikh's Murderer—His Arrest at Dover. Dover, N.H., April 22.—Joseph E. Kelly, the Somersworth murderer, arrested in this city this morning, and was taken to the city jail. A large excited crowd was present at the station. Boy's discharge became the latter ordered the director of telegraphs, All E.

BUDGET SPEECH DELIVERED TO-DAY

Great Crowds Present in the House of Commons to Hear the Tariff Announcement.

The Finance Minister Makes a Strong Declaration Against Principles of Protection.

Ottawa, April 22.—The galleries were crowded this afternoon to hear Hon. Mr. Fielding deliver his budget speech. There was also a large attendance of members. Mr. McCarthy was in the house for the first time this session. Lady Aberdeen occupied a seat beside the speaker's chair.

It was exactly 4:25 p.m. when Hon. Mr. Fielding rose to address the house. He proceeded with the financial position of the country.

In giving the figures for the current year, 1896-97, Hon. Mr. Fielding showed that the revenue would amount to \$37,300,000 by the end of June 30th next, and that the expenditure would be \$37,857,300, leaving a deficiency of \$600,000. There would be added to the total \$1,750,000.

Having thus disposed of the financial position, he took up the question of the tariff and gave a history of how protection was brought about by Sir John Macdonald in 1878. Sir John was not a protectionist more than Mackenzie, but he took hold of protection to obtain power. Hon. Mr. Fielding said that all Canadians now saw that Canada would be better off if it adhered to a low tariff instead of high protection.

Mr. Gibson, M.P., has got the contract for the Grand Trunk masonry work on the double-tracking of Victoria bridge, Montreal.

An important petition was presented to parliament yesterday for the incorporation of the British Yukon Chartered Company. Chief among the petitioners is the Duke of Teck, and the petition also includes fifteen members of the British house of commons, and many leading bankers and merchants in London. The company is asking the government for a guarantee of 3 per cent interest on a bond issue of a million and a quarter dollars to enable them to build a railway from the head of Lynn canal over the mountain pass to the head waters of navigation to the Yukon river. They ask permission to administer the country under regulations to be approved by the government.

Mr. Eastock presented several anti-Chinese petitions yesterday. Several of them in favor of the Casey bill to compel railway companies to carry bicycles as baggage were also presented.

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MRS. BUCHANAN'S DEATH. Inquest Concluded Last Night—John M. Yeman Arrested. Stratford, Ont., April 22.—An inquest into the death of Mrs. Roland Buchanan, which took place on Saturday last under suspicious circumstances, was concluded last night. The jury after four and a half hours' deliberation returned a verdict to the effect that the woman came to her death by reason of an abortion procured by herself through the employment of a drug instrument supplied her for the purpose by John M. Yeman.

HILL INTERVIEWED. Denies N. P. Rumors and Talks on Money Market. New York, April 21.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railway, who has recently returned from a three weeks' visit to Europe, in an interview to-day denied the renewed rumor of a consolidation of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific. In this connection President Hill said: "The Great Northern and Northern Pacific, outside of joint interests of the roads of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, are as widely separated as any two roads can be. There is nothing in the way of new construction, and as matters stand at present, I think and hope it will be the policy of the two companies to use their respective roads as now built, until the development of the country increases the business sufficiently to justify further extension."

"There is plenty of money in Europe ready for investment, but there is also a very marked disposition to scrutinize securities, and there is no inclination to take doubtful securities. This is due to Europe's unfortunate Australian and African ventures."

"There is more activity abroad in mining matters than in anything else. The only apparent interest that is at all active is the disposition to investigate British Columbia."

CECIL RHODES PRAISED. Given a Reception and Ovation on His Return to Cape Town. Cape Town, April 22.—Cecil Rhodes' reception here on his return from England in the nature of an ovation. He was presented with an address by the citizens, which was in part as follows: "We take unbounded satisfaction in assuring you that the feelings expressed in the demonstrations that have taken place here have not only been retained, but have deepened in the hearts of the people."

"We cannot refrain from stating that we entertain the gravest apprehensions of political movements within our colony, the object of which is to circumscribe British supremacy. They do not tend towards true and lasting peace. Your presence is absolutely essential!"

and we earnestly hope that your future service will add brilliance to your illustrious career."

The Transvaal republic has sent six agents to Durban, a port of Natal, to watch the movements of British warships.

THE CAMERON CASE. British Columbian Claims False Arrest by Montreal Parties. Montreal, April 21.—Six months ago Dr. Hugh B. Cameron, of British Columbia, was brought here on a warrant charging him with abducting W. L. Hoegg. Yesterday he was discharged by Judge Wurtie, having appeared here for two terms without the plaintiff going ahead with the case. The doctor thereupon left for the coast, and it is likely an action for false arrest will follow.

MURDERER DURRANT. Many Predictions That He Will Never Be Hanged. San Francisco, April 22.—Many intimations have been made that the execution of Theodore Durrant, the convicted murderer of Blanche Lamont, will never take place. Two state board prison directors interviewed said they think Durrant should not be hanged; two others favor his execution, while the fifth is non-committal. Governor Budd declines to say how he will act when the petition for clemency is presented to him. His belief is in Durrant's guilt.

TRIED TO KILL KING OF ITALY. An Unemployed Ironworker Attempts to Stab His Majesty on the Streets of Rome. Later—King Humbert, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Gen. Pionis Vaglia, was going to witness the royal derby. His assailant, waiting outside St. John's gate, rushed up to the carriage in which His Majesty was seated and attempted to stab him. The king avoided the dagger by rising from his seat. Acciaro, seeing he had failed in his attempt at killing, threw away his dagger and was immediately arrested by two carabinieri, while His Majesty calmly ordered the coachman to drive on.

The news spread with great rapidity, and when the king reached the royal stand on the race course he was soon surrounded by a cheering multitude. Many distinguished people sent their congratulations to the king on his escape. The king treated the matter lightly and remarked: "It is only one of the little adventures of my trade."

The king remained at the race course with his nephew, Duke Aosta, until the royal derby was won. Acciaro is a 24 year old and a native of Artega, a village of Italy in Udine, three miles south of Genoa.

SHIPPING. Using in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours. There is now but little doubt that the ship Samaria has been lost, though those interested in the vessel are hoping against hope that she will yet put in an appearance. When the Samaria left Smith Cove for San Francisco there were twenty-one persons aboard, including Mrs. McRae and her children. Following is a list of the crew shipped in San Francisco for the round trip: O. Ahlgren, carpenter, Finland; George Jackson, New York; Eugene Lower, California; N. Parson, Sweden; W. Brind, Holland; Emil Ytterstraw, Sweden; Mike Fails, Ireland; James A. Coshin, New York; E. Regan, Ireland; hope it will be the policy of the two companies to use their respective roads as now built, until the development of the country increases the business sufficiently to justify further extension."

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