THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

work again. Yesterday he proposed an nmendment to the mining bill, which, though very much in the public interest, was extremely disagreeable to the government's pets, and therefore to the government iself. The ministers opposed it N. railway belt. Such surface rights and the price of such land shall be one would not be a matter of tolerance by dollar per acre." the company, but would be conferred by important one in itself, and it is furthermore important because passed in the face of the government's strenuous objections. Thus the house has administer and works department. He received the ed another direct rebuff to the ministry following reply: 'In reply to your inand said most plainly that the government does not retain its confidence. land referred to has not been gazetted as This accumulation of defeats may not surveyed, and is deemed to be unsurveysatisfy the government that it no longer ed." Mr. Norris, however, had evidently commands the support of the people as a higher conception of his duties than represented in parliament, but outsiders his superior, and wrote to the chief can interpret the signs correctly. No commissioner that "Ruckle Bros. still other modern instance can be sighted of think this land is included in their by a popular assembly and still holding washed away the government road on to office. Let us suppose that the where it runs along the river bank Salisbury government introduced in the through this lot, the road had to be house of commons a measure relating to moved up on the bench, and at that Ireland, that Mr. Blake proposed an time the land was fenced and a crop of short, if the bill passes, over about 860,smendment repugnant to the govern- wheat growing on it. Last October, 180 acres of the riches mineral lands in the ment and that the majority of the house when there were no funds available, soted for it, does anyone suppose that the question came up of moving the the government would do nothing fir- fence to the river bank to avoid the hill. ther than whine about Mr. Blake muil- I went to Grand Forks to look into the ating their bill? They would indubi matter, and decided that the old road tably recognize the fact that they had should be rebuilt. Ruckle Bros. comlost control of the house, and would plained bitterly of the hardships the ate conditions are only a blind to cover up either ask for the election of a new changes were inflicting on them. They the steal. No prospector would ever think the only claim located adjoining it was the house or resign their offices. No such said the first change made by Schubert of going into the company's territory at all situation as that which obtains here had destroyed their crop of wheat, and as long as they prevail. The family comwould be possible in Britain.

QUARANTINE

most disagreeable to the large number of saloon passengers of the Empress of structed. This is the land Johnson China, and so, for that matter, is it to wants to buy for one dollar per acre." this province, which is to convince the the men who were in the steerage. But Mr. E. M. Johnson "rose to the octhe first-class people ought to be able to casion," however, and made the followsee that no discriminatory treatment ing declaration: can be based on inequality in condition: "I, E. M. Johnson, attorney-in-fact for it is simply a question of the danger of spreading infection. Operating in Solemnly declare that she is an actual spreading infection. Quarantine is a settler on land east of the Cascade risk which every traveller runs-particu- Range of mountains, that the land larly when he starts from a port or a which she desires to purchase under the district where infectious diseases are all above application, adjoins the land upon lowed to run riot. If the high and which she is settled, that it is unoccumighty were to be favored in the matter pied, unsurveyed and unreserved crown quarantine would be reduced to a farce. The people of Victoria and other coast ously believing it to be true, and knowcities, who remember the consequences ing that it is of the same force and efflowing from lax quarantine in 1892, feet as if made under oath, and by virwill certainly say that there is much tue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893." reason for the utmost strictness in en- Hon. G. B. Martin, the chief comforcing the regulations. As to the in missioner of lands and works, refused to adequacy of the arrangements at Wil- be governed by the reports of the goveffected under the new regime.

MALADMINISTRATION.

The Colonist has the temerity to assert that "the Ruckles case has been fully threshed out in the house, and it was expressly stated by the leading immediately after it came under the speakers on the opposition side that no control of the purchasers was sub-Such a statement is so much at varifor sale, as adjoining the townsite of does the Cassiar scheme "give free miners" valid location and record under the act. In ance with the facts that one is sur- Grand Forks. For such conduct on the an equal chance with the company." Then prised at even the Colonist making use part of the chief commissioner a paralof it. Member after member on the op- lel would have to be sought in the an- up by the Cassiar railway is about the most position side of the house denounced the nals of those scandals which brought conduct of the chief commissioner in federal politics into disrepute, and the matter, and no one having inquired there is little hope for a better coninto the facts of the case will make bold dition of things when we find that proto say that the members of the op- minent members of the legislature can position had not sufficient cause for such wield the whitewash brush as willingly denunciation. Notwithstanding the re- and as dexterously as those who were with this Cassiar outrage. port of the committee appointed to in- employed in that capacity in the Dominvestigate matters connected with the ision house. suing of a crown grant for 67 acres of The Colonist does its best to commend land on Kettle River to Miss G. L. Mr. Forster to the electors of Chilli-Davey, of Victoria, those who have no wack. Mr. Forster will no doubt be desire to boom townsites or whitewash duly grateful. a worse than useless chief commissioncommissioner, the Ruckle Bros, settlers in Kettle River district, have been wrongfully deprived of a part of their property That committee's report, which is based only on such evidence as was suitable for whitewashing pur- disabilities. It is human nature to feel poses, is anything but creditable to Mr. provoked to retaliation by such devices. Rithet and the other members of the The matter, however, should not be apcommittee whose signatures are attach- prosched from a retaliation point of ed. The political allegiance of the sen- view. It should be simply a question of bring in a report that cannot be sub- though the house had made a mistake. of the officers of the government.

In 1891 Messrs. E, and F. Ruckle preily harsh, in any event. empted 640 acres of land along the Kettle river. Sixty-seven acres of this land in the house seem to have decided that lies on the same side of the river as the their best course is not to fight very town of Grand Forks, and is adjacent | stubbornly against the adoption of the to the town. John A. Correll, P.L.S., new tariff arrangement. This would apsurveyed the land for the Ruckle Bros. pear to be a wise decision, even from a and having been called away on other business be employed Mr. Latimer to extend his field notes. The latter neglected to include in the plan of preemption the 67 acres on the Grand Bros, believing the land had been in- effected by Mr. Fielding, that it will be

Land in the vicinity of Grand Forks Mr. Sword has been at his deadly having become valuable because of the growth of the town, Mr. E. M. Johnson, attorney-in-fact for Miss Davey. applied for the purchase of the 67 Land Act Amendment Act, 1895. This bitterly, but he house again showed that clause states "that actual settlers east is had passed from under the ministers' of the Cascade range may have the privi- Central camel. control and carried the amendment. The lege of purchasing of the unreserved and effect of this amendment, if carried into unsurveyed crown lands of this province in connection with claims on the E. & vided such land is unfit for cultivation.

Leo. Norris, the government agent at

missioner, but to a clerk in the lands quiry I beg to say that the tract of the second change would cut off from pact sees its time is short and it is getting was only after the townsite people of Stoppage in quarantine is naturally Grand Forks came forward and made an arrangement with them that they consented to have the old road recon-

land, and is unfit for cultivation, and I

that the needed improvements will be ed the requests of the men who had tillplication was made, and sold for one dollar an acre 67 acres of land which

ing to the course pursued by the chief for the house to enact provisions against the holding of mineral claims in this province by aliens. Canadians are debarred from the possession in their own names of mineral claims or any other property in the neighboring states, and ior member for Victoria must have been what is best for the interests of our own strong indeed when it forced him to province, and in this light it looks as stantiated even by the correspondence The clause prohibiting the disposal of claims by aliens seems to be unnecessar-

Sir Charles Tupper and his followers

Montreal Herald: There is now reason Forks side of the river. The Ruckle to hope, on account of the simplification cluded, fenced it, cleared about ten possible to read and understand a Can-

acres and cropped it for several years. adian tariff schedule without the aid of adian tariff schedule without the aid of CLAIMANTS TO MINES to explain the classifications and rates of duty.

ed itself into a fine frenzy over the acres in question under clause 9 of the Stewart river lease proposal. But while furiously straining at the Stewart river gnat it calmly swallows the Cassiar

Will the promier rise and explain how a rullway 75 miles long can afford transpor law, will be to give miners surface rights 320 acres adjoining their locations, pro-

Why should a prospector starting from law. The amendment is an exceedingly Vernon, having received Mr. Johnson's province, a distance of 1,000 miles, surrendapplication, wrote, not to the chief com- er half of his discoveries to a company which carried him 75 miles of the distance?

The Colonist thinks "It As of slight interest to the people of Victoria to know that the evening paper has not a word of protest against the leasing of that river on June, 1896 unreasonable conditions and practically without notice," Inasmuch as the evening paper had a word of protest against the proposal only two days ago, this assertion scems a little reckless. Perhans the proa government being repeatedly snubbed claim. In 1894 when the high water test was not full enough of "fine frenzy" to be worthy of the Colonist's notice.

> Touching the Cassiar Central railway affair, the Revelstoke Herald says: "In province the unfortunate prospector will be tied hand and foot to the company, and there is not the slightest doubt which of the two will come out at the small end water that part of their ranch, and it shameless. They came within an ace a few years ago of giving away Kootenay, now they want to repeat the operation with Cassiar. The bill has been rushed through Dominion government that we have lest all trust in the legislature as at present constituted, and to demand that this bill be Southern Railway Act. Provincial rights are all very well, but when they become provincial wrongs it is time to get the central government in interfere." A much better plan for the people of British Columbia

would be to disallow the government. lease to the Cassiar railway bill. The former gives the exclusive right to 100 miles of river, or substantially the whole rivers acres out of 130,000,000. The resemblance between the two is positively startling. The latter is conditioned upon the building liam Head, that fault must be admitted. ernment agent at Vernon or the govern-nothing of the kind. The latter gives free The late government did not do half its ment agent at Midway, refused to heed miners an equal chance with the company; its attention was repeatedly called to Peter T. McCallum, justices of the Really the resemblance is more startling by the defendant under his title to it at the defects. There is room for hope peace for the district, totally disregard- the more the two propositions are compared to peace for the district, totally disregard- the more the two propositions are compared to the district totally disregard- the more than the district totally disregard- the district totally disregard- the more than the district totally disregard- the more than the district totally disregard- the more than the district totally disregard- the disregard-

ed the land for years, treated with con- So says the Colonist. We should be quite tempt the affidavits of the surveyor who content to take this statement of the case far as I am aware, has never before arisen, made the plan of the pre-emption, vio- and ask the public to say whether the gov- and I regret that I have not had the adlated the spirit and the letter of clause ernmen organ is honest in upholding the 9 of the land act under which the apother. There are some necessary corrections in the statement, however. One of fault lay with the department of lands." | control of the purchasers was subabsurd nonsense that any man ever made use of for the purpose of befooling the pub- other than mining purposes-how another lic. The Times is far from approving the Stewart river proposal, but it is certainly an infinitely mild affair when compared

> the Victoria branch of the Inland revenue for the past month:

Spirits\$5,159 86

Total\$11,051 49

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. Its great cures have been accomplished through purified blood - cures of scrofula. salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, nervousness, that tired feel-

ing. It cures when others fail, because it Always

Strikes at the root of the disease and eliminates every germ of impurity. Thousands testify to absolute cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although discouraged by the failure of

other medicines. Rembmber that Sarsaparilla

is the best - in fact the One True Blood Purifier Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take,

Our morning contemporary has work- Hon Justice McColl Delivers an Important Judgment in the Grand Prize Case.

> The Question of What Constitutes the Actual Occupation of a Olaim.

The following is the decision of Justice

The Grand Prize mineral claim was recorded on the 9th of June, 1894, by one McDougal. A certificate of work was issued on the 3rd of June, 1895. The defendant on the 27th of March, 1896, purchased the claim for \$4,700. Another certificate of work was issued on the last of

The plaintiff having ascertained these facts (except the amount of the purchase money) from Mr. Kirkup, the mining recorder, and from searching the records in the mining recorder's office and while the defendent was in actual occupation of, and was actively engaged in working the plaintiff himself saw, proceeded to locate the ground as an claim by the name of the Buffalo Bill frac tion on the 24th of July, 1896, and recorded it on the next following day in his own

In the affidavit required by sub-section of section 17 of the Mineral Act. 1896. the plaintiff intsend of stating his belief that the ground applied for was "unoccupied by any other person as a mineral claim," stated that in his belief it was not "lawfully" so occupied.

The plaintiff claims the right to make his location because it is alleged that the of the horn. But the whole of the elabor- posts of the Grand Prize were situate outside the limits of that claim. At the time of the location of the Grand Prize Deer Park, which, however, was not then

surveyed. I can place no reliance upon the testimo. ny of the plaintiff or that of Bleeker from the unsatisfactory way in which they gave dence of George Ellis as satisfactory upon the question of distances, as it does not appear that he measured them.

Mr. Kirk, a land surveyor, called for the plaintiff, had not seen either No. 1 or No. post, but he was able to speak as to their situation by referring to the field notes of the Grand Prize mineral claim.

The way in which the Grand Prize was located in itself shows the desire of the vetoed immediately, along with the B. C. locator to avoid infringing upon the ground of the Deer Park claim, the exact boundaries of which he did not know, as it had not then been surveyed, and it is quite consitsent with the exercise of reasonable care on his part that the No. 1 post should. upon a survey, be found where it was. The record of the Grand Prize states it to be situated north of and adjoining the Deer Park claim. The other posts were, upon the survey, found to be upon what were then waste lands of the crown. Wirk himself says it is impossible for a prospector to locate a claim accurately wing to the roughness of the ground, and the latter a conditional lease of 750,000 admits that an error of one hundred to

> two hundred feet might bappen. am of the opinion that the defects referred to were in the circumstances of the case, such as were cured by the certificates of work issued. I think, however, that the ground comprised within the fraction, was not open to location by the

plaintiff or any other person. The point is an important one, which, so vantage of hearing argument, upon it. Reference was not even made to it at the

I think it is clear that the circumstances of this case constitute an occupation within the meaning of the act-even assuming not to have been cured-though ordinarily the latter case it is intelligible that, but from substantial compliance with the provisions of the cat, there can be no real occupation. T But in the former case it ! difficult to see-whatever may be the rights of the crown or of a lawful occupant, for person can enter upon the ground for the purpose of acquiring a mineral claim. Such person cannot locate a claim upon the same ground without entry; and the previous actual occupation of the ground surely entitled the occupant to hold it, except as against some one having a better -The following are the returns from title, which such other person not having at the time of entry, manifestly cannot get it in these circumstances without committing a trespass.

I do not think the act should be so conconsistent with any general principle of It is, I think, not in accordance with the policy of the act. If permitted, it might, and probably would, lead to vioence, with results of the most serious

character. I think that the plaintiff's attempt (which I cannot help characterizing as a most impudent one) to deprive the defendant of a claim which I find was located with a bona fide attempt to comply with the law, merely because of alleged defects which could mislead no one, falls, and the action is dismissed with costs.

JAPAN AND HAWAII.

Officials in Washington Have No Fear of Any Trouble.

Washington, May 1 .- The officials of the Japanese legation in this city expressed themselves in positive terms as plications between Japan and Hawaii or the United States growing out of the' differences between the first two countries on the immigration question. They belittle the possibility of war over the complications which may arise and attribute such talk to the "jingo newspapers, which are disposed to make great ado over matters that can be easily adjusted by diplomacy, and concerning cruiser Maniwa had been ordered to zations abroad, as at home,

sinister one, but is is simply an exercise by the Japanese government of the right claimed and enjoyed by other countries of having naval representatives in the waters of countries where her citizens are located, so that in the event of necessity ample protection may

TARIFF BILL DEAYED.

Dingley Bill Will Not Likely Pass the Chicago, May 1 .- The Post's Wash-

ington special says:

Senator Jones, of Nevada, holds the balance of power, and has joined with the Democratic members of the finance committee in objecting to reporting the Victoria to the northern confines of the McColl handed down in the Grand Prize tariff bill direct to the senate as framed by the Republican members. This move building yesterday afternoon. The space is a disappointment to the Republican senators, in congress and to the administration. The bill will have to be reported to the full committee and the reported on the progress made in that Democratic members of the committee say that they do not intend to obstruct the measure. They propose to take time for its careful consideration before permitting it to come before the sem-

> The Democrats refuse to let the Republicans name a date for the report on the bill, and say that it may be held in less successful. Hon. Messrs. Turner the committee for two or three weeks. and Baker had been interviewed and The chances for the early passage of the bill are diminishing, and it may be availability of the two different routes August before it goes to the president.

CHRISTIANITY OWES MUCH TO HIS ZEAL AND ENDURANCE.

His Life During the Early Days of Methodism in Canada Was Often One of man in Victoria who was willing to form Great Hardship- The Story of One a branch of the society here. The let-Now Enloying a Ripe Old Age.

In the early days of Methodism in Canada the gospel was spread abroad in the land by the active exertions of the circuit rider. It required a man of no ordinary health and strength, an iron constitution and unflagging determination to fulfill the arduous duties incumbent on one who undertook to preach salvation to his fellow- to the trade of the different provinces, men. It was no easy task that these men wrote asking that the matter be en set themselves to, but they were strong in faith and hope of ultimate reward, Many fell by the wayside, white others struggled on and prospered, and a few are o-day enjoying ripe old age happily in the knowledge that a lasting reward will soon be theirs. Most of these old timers are not now engaged in active church work, but have been placed on the superannua tion list, and are now living a quiet life in town or on a farm, free from the cares of the world, they await the call to come up higher.

without the many advantages in the way of early education, he succeeded by dint of hard and constant study in being admitted to the ministry. He was first horn in the first house built in Glen Williams. near Georgetown, Mr. Kennedy, the founder of Georgetown, being a brother of his mother. To-day he is 70 years old, and for the past 26 years has lived in this county. For many years he has been a sufferer from kidney and kindred diseases. He tried all kinds of remedies, and although free miners in that district. sometimes temporarily relieved, he gradu- Mr. Lindley Crease was of the opinion ally grew worse, until in October, 1895, he that the leasing of 100 miles of was stricken with paralysis. From this river was a most extraordinary thing. he partially recovered and recovered his would prevent any gold camp starting powers of speech, but his mind was bad- in that district. He also thought that ly wrecked, and his memory was so poor the board should protest. that he could not remember the name of the person to whom he wished to speak Mr. Futcher and seconded by Mr. without thinking intently for several minutes. One day driving to church he wished to speak to a neighbor who lived next to . him for twenty years, but he could not recall the name for an hour or more. In additional to his mental trouble, he had intense bodily suffering: pains in the head across the forehead, in the temples and behind the ears, across the lower part of the and urges Victoria's representatives skull and in the joint of the neck. He had great weakness and pains in the back, hips for tendering being granted. The and legs. In fact, so much did he suffer that sleep was almost an impossibility, trade to be asked to support the same. and he fell away in weight until he This resolution was carried and the secweighed only 145 pounds. By this time. December, 1895, he became despondent and felt that if he did not soon obtain relief, he would soon bid adieu to the things of read of a cure in the Reformer by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and being seized with a suden inspiration, at once wrote to Brockville for a supply of that marvellous remedy. Immediate good results followed their use, and he has improved wonderfully during the past year. He has recovered his bodily health and strength, and is com- the C.P.R. to the matter of the paratively free from pain, and his memory service. is nearly as good as it ever was, and as President Ker thought that something the improvement continues the prospects would be done to improve the service are very bright for complete recovery. He if they protested. has gained 20 pounds in weight since be- Mr. Robinson thought that'such would ginning to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. be the case, but as long as they Mr. Williams says: "I can heartily endorse not kick the same condition of all all the many god things said of these pills in the papers, and strongly recommend them to any one suffering as I was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood builder and nerve restorer. They supply the blood with its life and health-giving properties, thus driving disease from the system. There are numerous pink colored imitations, against which the public is warned. The genuine Pink Pills can be had only in boxes, the wrapper around should be made, the council adj which bears the full trade mark, Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Refuse all others.

EUROPEAN BICYCLE RULES. An exhaustive report has just been issued by Consul Chancellor at Havre, giving a detailed statement of the bihaving no fear of international com- cycle rules and regulations now prevailing in the various European countries regard cycles and cyclists. In France there is an annual tax of \$2 for every wheel. Bicycles go as baggage on railways. In Austria a deposit of \$10 must be made. In Belgium 12 per cent. ad valorem duty must be deposited. England charges no duty, but compels a deposit to guarantee against sale of bicycle. In nearly all the remaining counwhich there is no warrant for the pre-dictions that trouble is likely to follow. a six months' license, costing 20 cents. Several weeks ago the legation here is required. Consul Chancellor points received information that the Japanese Honolulu, and is probably there by this great advantages, reduced hotel rates carries time. The object of having a war ves- and repairs, with courteous treatment sel at Honolulu, it is asserted, is not a generally.

A Protest Against the Lease of Stewart River for Dredging Purposes.

Senate Before August. Other Mercantile Matters Consid. ered-The Bad Telegraph Service.

> A meeeing of the council of the board of trade was held at the Board of Trade ial smelter committee, appointed some time ago to confer with the city council matter and asked that further information be secured on that subject In furtherance of that end they request. ed that the present committee be allowed to continue its work.

G. A. Kirk reported that the tee on Yukon trails had been more or discussion had taken place as to They had been informed that a man had been sent to Telegraph Creek look over the route proposed, and should the Hoodalinqua rver be navigable was instructed to expend \$2,000 on that

A letter was received from the secre tary of the Navy League enclosing con ies of memorials to the Governor-Ger eral asking that a conference be held and also asking if the council could submit to them the name of any gentle er was received and ordered acknowled

ledged. The department of fisheries and marine wrote regarding the licenses for trap nets at Boundary Bay. Inspector Mo Nab, the communication said, had advised that as many nets would licensed there this year as h The letter was received and filed Provincial Librarian R. E. Gosnell who is compiling statistics in reference

dorsed by the board. A resolution was passed to that effect. The consideration of the leasing Stewart river for purposes of gold dredging then came before the council The conditions of the lease were read by the secretary, and some discussion followed. None of the members knew anything about the lease, but they

thought that time should have been giv-President Ker thought that the less Rev. David Williams, who lives two ing of Stewart river was greatly against miles southwest of Nixon, Ont., in the the interests of the country. ownship of Windham, Norfolk county, was thought that there must be "somethin one of these early days circuit riders. He in it." Some one must be applying f was a man of vigorous health and although the lease although they were going through the form of calling for tende Mr! G. Kirk enquired if the Duk of Teck's company were interested. cording to British Columbia mining laws it was not permissble, as Stewart er was not an abandoned river or placer

> Mr. Robertson thought that a "broad protest" should be made against granting the lease in the interest of the many

A resolution was finally moved Pearson that this council of the Britis Columbia Board of Trade very earnes ly objects to the unfairness of grantileases for dredging the Stewart riv there not having been opportunity give to persons in the Western provinces investigate with a view to tendering Ottawa to insist on an extension of ti couver and New Westminster boards of retary instructed to telegraph the same to Ottawa.

Mr. Robinson then brought before t world. On the 20th of December he service to and from this city. He meeting the deficiency in the telegrap often has the wire been down during the past month?

Several members-How often has been up? Mr. Robinson thought that someth should be done to draw the attention

would continue. President Ker said that he believe

that the admiral had said that Vanc ver was more to be depended upon Victoria, as the wires were continu

Then after more discussion on same lines, all of the members of the opinion that a strong

The steamer Victoria, of the ern Pacific line, arrived at the wharf at noon to-day. She will re there until 8 o'clock to-morrow ing, when she will leave in conof her trip to the Orient. The Vi carries a very heavy cargo of f composed for the most part The flour consignments, which are ly all for Yokohama, will aggregate tons. The mills at Pendleton, Spokar Portland, Minneapolis and Tacoma ply the most of the product. She ries a large consignment of beer Minneapolis and 1,500 bales of drills quantity of cigarettes and 200,000 feet mber for use in making tea che There is also a considerable quantity miscellaneous merchandise, passenger list is a light one, but in steer we there are a number of Chines and Japanese, who are returning to the Orient.

A. C. Flumerfelt was among the Vic torians returning from the Mainland last evening.

GREEK ARMY DEMORA

The Entire Force in Epirus Into a Helpless Panic by ish Onslaughst.

The Officers Neglected to Pr the Timely Arrival Reinforcements.

Greeks from America Arrive En Route for the Scen the Struggle.

London, May 3.-The Tim

andent at Patrias, giving

ails of the fighting at P

otes the neglect of the office ide for the timely arrival nents—a matter so difficult ection of the country-and "When the Turks opened pealized that their fierce ons pel the mere handful of Gre gid not realize that this one hrow the entire Greek arm ato hopeless panic, and can of all positions gained since of the campaign. Six thous caled the mountain, cover with bushes and rocks, and of a firing which was rapid nuous, lost heavily. In sp fact that two Greek guns we cably removed from action s the fusilade began the Cvz bravely, but were compelled ne rest of the Greek pos een abandoned. There had tly no stand anywhere, my crumbling up with We entered Kumuzades men and then descended a where for hours we met n retreating and panic-stricken far ahead. About midnight nournful procession of villag the army on the road. Cro atter confusion, packed with humanity, tumbling on thr ess, without hurry and sile strange panic that had se -a sullen, unexpected, stubb mination not to fight, but to wards Arta in a sluggish wave. Officers, like their walked with gloomy and sham essions, quite unable to get

n hand. 'At Kanopoulo Col. Botza vainly tried to check the route stand, but the mass, contin ng, kept rolling along. Pre mingled with the troops th abitants of the villages on defeat, who, fearing venge sisting the Greeks, were flee with their families and cha cattle, sheep and goats bello ing, trampling and killing ϵ while the lurid glare of the

A dispatch to the Daily Paris says: "Two hundred olunteers for Greece have ar and have cone on to Marseil were all Greeks and wore r ng the inscription: 'War, for

The correspondent of the olo savs: "Comunication till remains uncut. Locomot out a short distance toward La report the line apparently as litt The authorities are rifles and bayonets to civilians nately, thus increasing the p British warship Dryad has arr nd reports she sighted the of Greeks off the island of Ski

The correspondent of the St Constantinople says: Saad E arrived at Janina on Thurse with seven battalions from eighteen other battalions wer on the following day. He is sume the defensive, and it i that the Greeks in Epirus hav native but to surrender, with advancing from both Janina nala. Hafiz Pasha has com terly of the lawlessness and I

the Albanians. The Morning Post's corre onstantinople says: "An imp has been issued approving of gram sent by the military co nem Pasha ordering him with the utmost caution. T story is quite in accordance ish methods. Such orders are ture to greatly embarass t commandant at the front." The Morning Post has a dis Larissa saying that the Gree

evacuating the town, seized of the war correspondents, th ng them to go on foot. The Daily Chronicle publis pacth from Pharsalos which erorted that Osman Pasha l ded Edhem Pasha.

Athens, May 3.-The diplom ion may be summed up as foll equest for mediation has bee addressed by Greece to the p d the ministers of war and n ort upon the state of the Grek Charsalos and elsewhere. The ave not offcred to meditate, by do not conceal the fact t quest for intervention will be eptable to them. Minister for Affairs M. Skouloudis says the situation has generally impro Epirus and Thessaly, and th the Greks over the Turks at

was brilliant. Advices from Atra say the he local authorities and one hu abbitants of that place have there. The panic, however, still nt Arta. All the stores are c the military authorities are sa contemplating further withdra Greek troops in that vicinity. irection of Fillipiada flames ar Armed Greek priests have been rg to restore the morale of the Arta by preaching a crusade ag urks in the public square.

HAILED WITH DELIG Britishers Still Talking About Canadian Tariff.

London, May 3,-The newspay