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It is "Household Words" says: "I was mainly applied to for remedies which can be used in domestic practice for such ailments as eruptions, burns, scalds, inflamed eyes, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, as well as sores of the chest. In all such cases, and in a great number of others, we have found CALVERT'S OINTMENT invaluable."

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STEAM DYER WORKS. 141 Yates Street, Victoria. B.C. All kinds of washing, cleaning, dyeing or pressed equal to any first class done in the city.

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SERIOUSLY STRAINED.

The Tension Between America and Spain Approaches Breaking Point.

Consul-General Lee Uses Strong Language as to Recent "Indignities."

New York, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Standard says: "Havana is alarmed. The Spaniards are wildly excited against Consul-General Lee and the Americans. The report was circulated this morning that American warships were coming to Havana by request of Consul-General Lee, and the indignation of the volunteers was so intense over the report that fearing a demonstration the Marquis of Alameda called to his volunteers in the city and assured them that the report was absolutely false, and that General Lee, in investigating the truth of Mr. Ruit death, only obeyed instructions from the state department at Washington, given in a friendly, peaceable spirit."

Whether the efforts of the Marquis, and in general of all the Spanish authorities, to prevent a conflict will prove successful cannot be foretold. The fact remains that the Spanish volunteers and merchants openly say that if any American warships enter the bay of Havana they will attack the American consulate, and by their own acts and words declare war upon the United States.

Printed addresses, "To loyal Spaniards," are circulating here, in which appeals are made to their patriotism to resist the unprovoked and determined to form my opinions by what came directly under my observations."

"From the moment I landed my blood began to boil, and I stay here much longer and am forced to witness all the indignities heaped upon my countrymen without restraint, I will literally all boil away. They trampled our flag upon the streets. Americans are murdered, robbed and imprisoned, and indignities are heaped upon our women and children. I have seen the Spaniards to put on Americans is thrust upon us."

FISHERY PROTECTION. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The President has sent to congress a report of the commissioners appointed under the act of 1892 to examine into the condition, and recommend the best method of protecting the fisheries in the contiguous waters of the United States and Canada.

The report is very voluminous, containing correspondence between the two governments and report upon the subject of the fisheries. It covers extensively all the features of the fisheries of the great lakes and other international waters along the boundary.

The two commissioners, Richard Rathbone, representing the United States, and William Wakeham, representing Great Britain, submit a separate series of recommendations in regard to the fisheries from the Atlantic to the Pacific. They were unable in many cases to reach more than a general agreement, leaving the matter of detail to be settled by further and more complete inquiries.

"Our observations," they say, "have clearly demonstrated the expediency of attempting to regulate any of the fisheries herein discussed by a rigid code of enactments giving to the constantly changing character and conditions and we therefore urge in the event of joint action by the two governments, that a permanent joint commission be composed of competent experts be provided, which shall be charged with the direct supervision of these fisheries and shall be empowered to conduct investigations and modify regulations as circumstances require."

The commission say no system of regulations can be properly administered except by the licensing and registration of fishermen as a basis of restricting the character and amount of apparatus employed in each locality.

They also say much of the irritation between fishermen, especially in the region of the great lakes, has been caused by a misconception of the Dominion of the intervening water areas, the belief being widespread that beyond the three-mile limit the waters are neutral. They suggest the expediency of official maps of the great lakes, showing the boundary line, and the distribution of these maps among the fishermen.

The commission considered that the following five fisheries were covered by the agreement entered into December 6, 1892: The mackerel fisheries of the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence; Passamaquoddy bay and adjacent waters; the St. John and St. Croix rivers, Lake Memphremagog, the upper part of the St. Lawrence and the chain of Great Lakes, Rainy lake, Lake of Woods and Rainy river, Columbia river, Fraser river, Gulf of Georgia, Puget Sound and Straits of San Juan de Fuca. All these waters except Rainy lake and the Columbia river were visited by the two commissions.

THE FATE OF A FAMILY. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 24.—Seven out of a family of twelve were killed on a railroad crossing near Sherman Heights, this afternoon. The mother and six children were killed instantly; the other three children are dangerously injured, and the other two perhaps fatally hurt.

DOWN IN OLD KENTUCKY

Concerns have been rendered idle, more than 10,000 men having been made idle by the rain. Many of the mills are located on the banks of the streams.

A large part of Allegheny has appeared as a scene of desolation along the banks of the river. Beginning at Brownsville, on the Monongahela, California, Monongahela City, Charport, East War, Elizabeth, Fortview, McKeesport, Turtle Creek and many smaller hamlets have been inundated, causing much damage and suffering.

In Kentucky the chief damage is reported from the vicinity of Farmer, that town being entirely submerged, the river at Louisville has reached 24 feet and is still rising at the rate of two inches an hour. The loss to farm property and log beams in Southeastern Kentucky alone will approximate \$250,000.

DOINGS OF THE DOMINION. MONTREAL, Feb. 24.—The Patrons of Industry of Quebec, at the annual session of the executive council to-day, passed a resolution favoring the appointment by the executive board of a commission agent in England to receive and sell Dominion produce, and an agent in London to receive and sell Dominion produce, and an agent in London to receive and sell Dominion produce, and an agent in London to receive and sell Dominion produce.

At Portsmouth, the Ohio passed the danger mark at daylight; all factories have been closed by the rising water, and the city is brought out of from lights and all ordinary business. In Butler county much stock has been lost and three men and a child are reported to have died without service. The lumbermen are the heaviest losers, many thousands acres of good timber having been destroyed.

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"Inform the government to which you are accredited that Her Majesty's government proposes to make the following declaration of the policy which they intend to pursue, and which they believe is in accordance with the views of their allies: 1. The establishment of an administrative autonomy in Crete as a necessary condition of the termination of the international occupation."

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The Premier directed special attention to the words "when required," adding that it did not follow in the case of Turkey that troops should be withdrawn immediately. On the other hand he explained the withdrawal of the Turkish troops was a necessary condition of autonomy. Therefore they would have to withdraw except in so far as they had been kept, as in the case of the island of Samos and Servia, simply as an indication of sovereignty, and for effective purposes, and in respect of all influences upon the government and daily life of the inhabitants that the Turkish troops would evidently have to be withdrawn when autonomy was established.

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THE SENIOR SCHEDULE.

At the meeting of the B. C. Football Association held on Monday night last at Nanaimo, only three teams were represented—the Barracks Athletic, Nanaimo, and Victoria Wanderers. The following schedule was arranged:

March 15—Wanderers v. Barracks Athletic, at Victoria.

March 20—Barracks v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo.

March 27—Wanderers v. Nanaimo, at Victoria.

April 3—Wanderers v. Barracks, at Barracks.

April 10—Wanderers v. Nanaimo, at Nanaimo.

April 17—Barracks v. Nanaimo, at Barracks.

Two points for a win and one for a draw. The team holding the highest score to take the cup and medals.

The Victoria Wanderers, the holders, are going into training at once, and will endeavor to keep the cup in the Capital City yet another season.

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The Woodwards, for this is the name, lived seven miles out in the country and were coming to Chattanooga. The father, W. J. Woodward, was already in town. They failed to notice the signals

of the train, and the train was broken to fragments.

COL. RHODES RETURNS. LONDON, Feb. 24.—The South African committee resumed its sessions to-day, when answering a question of Edward Blake (Irish Nationalist), M. P. for the south division of Longford, Col. Rhodes said:

"I have been told that I let Johannesburg in for this trouble, but when I look at all the letters and telegrams I come to the conclusion that it was rather Johannesburg which let me in. The Johannesburgers tried the reform road first, but to revolution, they petitioned President Kruger, whose promises, however, were not kept."

Referring to the noted conversation between the witness the remark, "Bobby White," Col. Rhodes said:

"We were discussing the Egyptian question, I said: 'If Great Britain decided to remain I should stop any foreign power from coming between Khartoum and Uganda.' White replied: 'We had no instructions from the state department at Washington, given in a friendly, peaceable spirit. Whether the efforts of the Marquis, and in general of all the Spanish authorities, to prevent a conflict will prove successful cannot be foretold. The fact remains that the Spanish volunteers and merchants openly say that if any American warships enter the bay of Havana they will attack the American consulate, and by their own acts and words declare war upon the United States.'"

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