

**ROYAL**

**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

...for its great leavening  
...and healthfulness. Assures  
...against all forms of adul-  
...teration to the cheap brand.

to make her so ill she would  
...be glad to go home to her mother and  
...leave him free to go with the wo-  
...man.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 2, 1896.  
...son, Bates & Co.,  
...45 Lombard St., Toronto, Can.  
...sieurs the Manufacturers, I trial-  
...tie of Chase's Linsed and Tur-  
...pre for ulcerated sore throat. It  
...me in two days. It is an admin-  
...preparation.

Believe me, votre ami,  
**D. F. LAFLICHE.**

**ONTONIANS IN TROUBLE.**

Known Doctor and Constable  
...arged With Prosecuting "Abortions."  
...nto, April 14.—In the police court  
...orning Dr. Walter Hamilton, the  
...own practitioner, and Police  
...ble Bustard were charged with  
...ing an abortion on a 17-year-old  
...amed McNally. The girl claims  
...as seduced by Bustard, who is a  
...ed man, and was taken by him  
...ctor, who performed the opera-  
...The first time it was unsuccessful,  
...but he made a second successful  
...nt. The prisoners refused to  
...and the case was remanded, bail  
...refused.

**Dr. BOBERTZ**

old reliable and celebrated Detroit  
...cialist is still treating with the greatest  
...SKILL AND SUCCESS  
...Nervous and Chronic Diseases.  
...Men who are weak, nervous, broken  
...men who suffer from the effects  
...disease, over work, loss of sleep,  
...ies of youth or the excesses of man-  
...d; men who have failed to find a  
...DO NOT DESPAIR, DO NOT GIVE UP!

**Dr. BOBERTZ**  
...you can rely upon being speedily  
...permanently restored to PERFECT  
...HOOD. Describe your case fully and  
...ok containing valuable advice, testi-  
...als and full information how to ob-  
...a perfect cure at home, safely and  
...ely, will be sent you in plain, sealed  
...free of charge. Address,  
...ing this paper:

**Dr. Bobertz**  
252 WOODWARD AVE.,  
DETROIT, MICH.

**SUCCESSFUL**  
GROWERS  
USE  
**THE STEELE BRIGGS**  
SEEDS

SOLD BY ALL  
LEADING DEALERS IN CANADA  
CATALOGUES FREE  
The Steele, Briggs Seed Co.,  
Toronto, Ont.

**ARM FOR SALE.**  
...res, on Vancouver Island, 2 miles  
...uncer; good house, barn and outhouse;  
...splendid water; ten acres cleared,  
...copped. JOHN DEVINE, Duncan.

**VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.**  
Wharf, Victoria, offer fertilizers at  
...lowing prices, in ton lots:  
...of Potash..... 2 1/2¢ per lb.  
...of Soda (Nitro)..... 2 1/2¢ "  
...Superphosphate..... 1 1/2¢ "  
...er quantities at slight advance.

**PIERCY & CO.**  
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,  
AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS

**MINERS' OUTFITS**  
A SPECIALTY.

**toria, B. C.**  
...I can employ five men and  
...ladies to work at and around home,  
...thing with good salary for work  
...a month. TORONTO, Ont.

**ED. CANNABERS**—"Queen Vic-  
...Her Life and Reign." Has captured  
...British Empire. Extraordinary facts  
...from the great mystery, and for  
...free. Marquis of Lome says, "The  
...People's Life of the Queen." I have  
...Her Majesty sends a kind letter  
...of appreciation. Selling by thousands  
...enthusiastic satisfaction. Send me  
...\$15 to \$40 weekly; prospectus  
...to agents. The Bradley-Garrett  
...Co., Toronto, Ont.

**\$1.50 PER ANNUM. \$1.50**

VOL. 15.

**GREEKS ARE SUCCESSFUL**

**Turks Driven from Point to Point by the Invading Army of Insurgents.**

**Numerous Towns in Macedonia Have Been Captured by the Irregular Forces.**

**King George Interviewed by a Correspondent—Latest From the Front.**

Larissa, April 15.—There is no truth in the Turkish reports that the Greek irregulars have been driven out of Macedonia. A few irregulars who formed a part of the expeditionary force have been driven from Greek territory, but these are men who, for some reason, have been unable to keep up with the main body of the Greeks, and consequently have retreated across the frontier.

The main body of the irregulars is continuing its successful operations against the Turks, with a view of cutting the Turkish lines of communication, getting in the rear of the Turks and raising the Macedonians against the rule of the Sultan.

The report of the capture of Kipuri, north of Balkino, by the Greeks, is confirmed, and in addition to the main forces of the irregulars, the expeditionary force have advanced as far as Pivavista, where there is an important bridge across a mountain torrent.

From that point Chief Davellis, who is directing operations, sent a detachment consisting of Italians under Colonel G. Crumple, the well-known German military tactician, is going to Ellassova to inspect the Turkish artillery, and Admiral Kalay, of the German fleet, has gone to the Dardanelles to inspect the Turkish squadron and flotilla there. The officers stand in the front rank of the German service and obtained permission from the German government to do so.

London, April 15.—The Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent, Mr. Henry Norman, says: "Having had an audience with King George. He spoke without much hope, but firmly, like a man who can only do his duty and leave the rest to Heaven. More than once he said: 'If Greece had been a great power and had left the Balkans to her, her action would have been welcomed by the powers as well as by the rest of the world as a blessing, but it is only a small power and seems unable to do anything that will satisfy the great powers.'

**THE SEALING QUESTION.**

**Expedition to go to Pribyloff Islands to Collect Data.**

San Francisco, April 14.—The Coast and Geodetic Survey is to send an expedition to the Pribyloff Islands this summer to make surveys and measurements as a part of the data necessary for the settlement of the pelagic sealing question. The members of the survey will go under the command of Mr. S. F. Putnam from the East. They will go on one of the revenue cutters and will start about May 15th or 20th.

**THE CUBAN EMBROGLIO.**

**The Situation Discussed in Diplomatic Circles.**

New York, April 14.—A special to the World from Madrid says: Political and diplomatic circles in Madrid are animatedly discussing the improvement of the prospects of Spanish rule in Cuba, in consequence, it is said, of an active exchange of confidential and unofficial communications between the United States and Spanish governments since McKinley and Sherman took office. It seems that Spanish diplomacy has intimated at Washington that Spain cannot entertain any suggestion of American mediation to obtain the submission of the Cuban insurgents and that Spain asks only that the American executive continue to check and punish filibustering expeditions and separatist juntas and propaganda whenever the Spanish legation and consuls produce sufficient evidence of their existence, as was done recently in the case of the New York separatist junta's correspondence with instructions to Cuban insurgents.

**ENGAGED IN A DEATH-STRUGGLE**

**Greeks and Turks Fighting Fiercely—Turkish Posts Destroyed by Dynamite.**

**Reported That the Turks Have Lost Three Stations and Are Now in Retreat.**

**Greeks Reinforced with Artillery—Bitterly Cold Weather in Macedonian Mountains.**

Headquarters of the Greek army in Thessaly, Larissa, April 17.—Details of the fighting between the Greeks and Turks at Nezeros, just within the Greek frontier line, Thessaly, due south of Mount Olympus, have been received here. The fighting originated, according to Greek reports, in an attempt upon the part of the Turkish forces to occupy an abandoned post of the Greeks. These movements were opposed by the Greek forces, whereupon the Turks opened fire and a sharp engagement, lasting four hours, ensued. The Greeks eventually retreated. The losses are not known. The engagement occurred yesterday.

At 5 o'clock this morning heavy firing between the Turks and Greeks near Nezeros was resumed. The Greeks in the meanwhile have been reinforced by artillery, which was brought into play upon the Turkish post at Kotroni. The latter was eventually destroyed with dynamite.

It is reported, as this dispatch sent, that the Greeks have occupied three Turkish stations and that the Turks are retreating.

Crown Prince Constantine, the Greek commander-in-chief, and Gen. Macris were up all night dispatching orders to the front.

As this dispatch is being sent over the wire the correspondent of the Associated Press hears that the engagement "extended to Greek posts to the left of Nezeros, but, according to an official statement made to the correspondent, the firing has ceased. A correspondent of the Associated Press was yesterday cabled to ride up to Malouva Pass and inspect the valley, northeast of which is Ellassova, where the Turkish headquarters are situated. To all appearance the valley is almost denuded of troops. The correspondent saw only three squadrons of cavalry, three batteries of field artillery and a few battalions of infantry. There is no semblance of a big camp, whereas three weeks ago, according to reports of correspondents with the Turkish army, there were some 5,000 troops in position at Ellassova. The indications are that either the Turkish troops have been withdrawn behind the ridge surrounding Ellassova for concealment, or been moved westward to some other point on the frontier in imitation of a similar movement on the part of the Greek army. No further news has been received from Macedonia regarding the movement of the Greek irregulars. The weather is still bitterly cold in the mountains.

Athens, April 17.—Fighting is reported to have recommenced near Nezeros between the Greeks and Turks. No further details have been received here.

Athens, April 17.—A dispatch just received from the Greek headquarters at Larissa confirms the report of an engagement said to have taken place near Nezeros, in Thessaly, on the frontier near Mount Anaplis, between the Turks and Greeks. It is further stated that the Turks were the aggressors, having attacked the Greek advance posts. A Greek corporal was killed and a Greek sublieutenant wounded. It is understood that the forces engaged belonged to the regular armies of the two countries, although this is not positively stated in the dispatch.

Salonica, April 17.—A battalion of Albanians stationed at Uskub, in readiness to start for the Greek frontier, have been suddenly sent in haste to Verana, on the Montenegrin frontier, and another battalion, now in course of formation, will follow as soon as possible. This unexpected movement of the Turkish troops towards the Montenegrin frontier has given rise to the report that serious danger is apprehended in that direction.

Headquarters of the Turkish army, Macedonia, Ellassova, April 17.—(8 a.m.)—News has reached here that a Greek band attacked the Turkish troops at Karyia, northwest of Nezeros. A Turkish officer and two men were wounded. As this message is forwarded fighting continues, and a council of war is sitting here under the presidency of Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief.

People buy Hood's Sarsaparilla year after year because it does them good. It will do you good to take it now.

**CANADIAN NEWS.**

Rush at the Montreal Custom House—C. W. A. Convention.

Montreal, April 15.—There was a rush at the custom house and internal revenue offices today to clear goods, on information from Ottawa as to the new tariff duties, which are to be announced next Thursday. It was stated that the duties on woolen fabrics, which are at present 5 cents per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem, will be materially changed, the specific charge being abolished and the ad valorem duty reduced. A reduction of 5 per cent. will be made all around on cottons. On tobaccos of all kinds, liquors and drugs, the tariff will be increased.

Winnipeg, April 15.—An Emerson disbeliever has had to leave their homes and great destruction to property is being caused. Some buildings are submerged to the second floors. There is a three feet of water in the stores on Main street and all communication with the country is cut off.

Ottawa, April 15.—A proclamation is to be issued on Saturday or Monday setting apart Tuesday, June 22, for the Dominion celebration of the Queen's jubilee.

The government definitely decided today to send a contingent of mounted police to England to take part in the Queen's jubilee.

A Banker's Experience.  
"I tried a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for a troublesome affection of the throat," writes Manager Thomas Deverson of the Standard Bank, 14 Melbourne avenue, Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the remedy as simple, cheap and exceedingly good. It has hitherto been my habit to consult a physician in such matters. The doctor, however, ever, I intend to be my own family doctor."

**THE OVERDUE SAMARIA**

Believed to Have Gone Down With All Hands on Board.  
San Francisco, April 15.—The impression that the American ship Samaria, from Seattle for San Francisco, could laden, has gone to the bottom grows stronger day by day, as no tidings come from the overdue vessel. The Alcade, which left Seattle simultaneously with the Samaria, arrived in this port on April 2. The Alcade's master says that on March 25, he got in a terrible southeast gale and after being in company with the Samaria four days the vessel unaccountably separated. The Alcade took in her deep, but the Samaria was laden so deep in the water that the seas broke over her, and she wallowed badly in the trough of the sea. The Alcade had hard work saving herself, and only escaped from the grasp of the waves by throwing out oil bags, which moderated the force of the sea immediately about her. On the following day the wind was shifting about, but there was no sign of the Samaria. Much wreckage was drifting, and the Alcade's officers saw a set of ship's steps and a corpse tangled in a mass of ropes which drifted astern. The Alcade's captain is confident that the Samaria and all her crew are at the bottom of the sea.

Seattle, April 15.—Every arrival of a vessel from San Francisco is watched for now with eager interest by those interested in the fate of the coal ship Samaria. The arrival of the Wildcat, not long since, regarding the overdue ship. The collier had a smooth sea all the way up, not unlike a mill pond, and, as she came up close along shore, was not in the course most likely to be strewn with any wreckage of a lost vessel.

It is the firm belief among some of the shipping men longest on the water front that the Samaria has gone down. Captain McCrea is well known by some of the shipping men as "Big" Williams, the mate, as he is known on the front, was shipped by Captain Garrison the day before the ship sailed. Men acquainted with the waters off the coast think it is scarcely possible that the Samaria may have been driven off shore to the extent that it is taking her all this time to get back. Coming up the case might be looked upon differently. The opinion has settled into a conviction that if she turns up it will be found that she has had serious trouble.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half a century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood-purifier.

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

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The name is on the wrapper.  
Castoria is in the wrapper.  
Castoria is in the wrapper.  
Castoria is in the wrapper.

**BUSINESS IS INCREASING**

**Total Trade for Canada for 1897 Ten Millions Better Than That of Last Year.**

**Reported That the C. P. R. and Government Have Come to Terms on Crow's Nest E. R.**

**Two More Indian Agents Dismissed—Formation of Canadian United Service Club.**

Ottawa, April 17.—The Canada Gazette to-day contains the trade returns for March. An increase of \$4,000,000 will be shown as compared with March of last year. Exports for the last month were \$9,458,000, and imports \$11,810,000, making a total trade of \$21,268,000, with duty collected of \$2,458,000, as compared with a total trade of \$14,253,000 with duty of \$1,900,000 for March, 1896. There is an increase of nearly two million dollars worth of sugar last month as compared with March, 1896. For the nine months ending March 31st trade was as follows: Exports, \$89,192,000; imports, \$85,080,000; duty, \$15,168,000. For the same nine months in 1896 the figures were: Exports, \$92,000,000; imports, \$88,831,000; duty, \$15,468,000. The total trade for 1896 is \$24,724,000, against \$17,583,000 in 1896, nearly ten millions better for the present year.

A train with over six hundred Chinese passed through here yesterday to the United States from the Pacific coast. Seven left the train at Montreal and nine went to Quebec. The remainder are going through the States to Cuba.

It is reported here to-day that the Canadian Pacific has accepted the proposition of the government for building the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

Freeman McDormand has been dismissed from the position of Indian agent for the county of Digby, N.S., on account of political partisanship. Mr. J. J. Sullivan has been appointed in his stead.

F. J. Williams, who held the position of Indian agent at Battledore, has been removed from office on account of negligence, which has resulted in a serious loss through the death of upwards of one hundred and fifty head of stock. Chas. M. Daunsis succeeds Mr. Williams.

A Canadian United Service Club for the Canadian military, the same as exists in England, has been formed here to-day, and takes the place of the V.R. I. Club. Lieut.-Col. Irwin is president. The V.R.I. Club closed its existence with a banquet at the Rideau Club last night. Cartwright being present.

G. E. Gorrell, a mail clerk, who ran between Brockville and Ottawa, dropped dead last night. The remains were taken to Brockville. Gorrell was about 50 years of age.

**NELSON'S FIRST COUNCIL.**

John Houston Elected Mayor by a Majority of 95.

Nelson, April 15.—John Houston was elected mayor of Nelson to-day by a majority vote. The turnout for the election was large. The council for aldermen was also elected by majorities ranging from 40 to 90. The aldermen elected are: A. Dow, F. Fletcher, J. A. Gilker, C. Hillyer, J. J. Malone and W. F. Tetzl.

**THE FAMINE SITUATION.**

The Report of the Viceroy, the Earl of Elgin.

Bombay, April 14.—The report of the viceroy, the Earl of Elgin, on the famine situation, just issued, shows that including the famine of 1876, 2,883,000 persons are employed on the relief works against \$141,323 persons so employed a month ago. A report adds that the prices of grain are tending to decline, owing to the rain and the improved harvest prospects. The food stuffs are generally sufficient, and the condition of the people in the affected districts is pronounced to be from fair to good.

**A CRISIS HAS ARISEN**

In the Affairs of Newfoundland Over the Bait Act.

Halifax, April 15.—Quite a crisis has arisen in the affairs of Newfoundland over the Bait Act, whereby French fishermen catching cod on the banks are debarred from taking herring for bait in Newfoundland waters till May 15. The French government has protested to the British colonial secretary, setting forth that the lateness in the bait supply ruins the season's operations for their fishermen.

Mr. Chamberlain has notified the Newfoundland government that a protest has been received, and pointing out that complications may arise, but says he is not prepared to go to the point of disallowing the measure.

**Twice-a-Week.**

Sons of England Plan for Commemorating the Queen's Jubilee.

Toronto, April 15.—On Sunday, June 20, the Sons of England lodges throughout the world will hold church service in commemoration of the Queen's diamond jubilee. Services will commence on Fiji island at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and in due course they will be taken up by the lodges in South Africa and so follow on westward. Upon the sun having crossed the ocean and reached the west coast of America, the Sons of John's, Nfld., will commence an anthem which will then be taken up in succession by lodge after lodge across the continent through Canada at the precise time reached at each place, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, everywhere the National Anthem will be sung and prayers for Her Majesty be offered up.

**DISCRIMINATING AGAINST JAPS.**

Hawaiian Government Bars Them From Public Works.

Honolulu, April 7.—The government has issued orders for tenders for a new road that is unique in that it discriminates in favor of the Hawaiian, American and European laborers, as against Asiatic laborers. The conditions read: "The tenders are based upon the condition that at least 90 per cent. of the unskilled laborers on this work are to consist of Hawaiians, Americans or Europeans." This is the first time that Asiatic labor has been discriminated against directly by the government, and the effect upon the laboring classes will be watched with interest. Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald, of California, is making an investigation of the labor conditions here, with a view to the sending off Japanese immigration to California. He will also give advice to the Hawaiian government as to the best methods of settling the labor difficulties.

San Francisco, April 14.—Among the passengers on the steamer Australia from Honolulu April 7, which arrived here to-day, is Wm. A. Kinney, who leaves to-day as special commissioner to Washington. His principal work will be to look after the present reciprocity treaty, and he will endeavor to secure a renewal of the same.

**THE FLOOD SITUATION.**

Water at Omaha Plunges Along at Fifteen Miles an Hour.

Omaha, April 15.—When the sun went down to-night his last light fell on a vast waste of water, whose yellow waves, tossed high by a great breeze from the north all day, rolled over what last week were fields and gardens and dooryards. All day the torrent poured from the Missouri across North Omaha's gardens, lawns and city cut-off lakes. The former has lost its identity in the general flood, and the latter may soon.

To-night the water is seven feet higher than it was on Tuesday morning, and is surely cutting away the dykes that hold it back from sweeping to join the Missouri and turn the long abandoned course of that stream again into a race. At sundown the wind had died away to a great extent, but was still blowing a steady breeze. The stream running into Cut-off lake from the north has been increased in volume, but no longer has a bank to tumble over. The water in the lake has risen to the level of the water above, and the whole flood was spending itself against the first of the dykes at the foot of the lake. This is still two feet above the surface of the water, but the waves have cut it terribly during the day, and it may give way before morning.

The situation down town is unchanged. The Burlington has dumped several train loads of stone in the place where its tracks were undermined and a further cut is impossible. The Union Pacific has protected its track from further encroachments.

A special from Vermilion, S. D., to-night reports a further rise in the river at that point. There have been no lives lost so far as is known, but the damage to farm property and live stock has been enormous.

Kansas City, April 15.—Two miles up the river the Burlington tracks are endangered, and above Kansas City, Kan., the Missouri Pacific tracks are only a little above the current. The river is also getting down dangerously near the Maple Leaf trestle.

The last families on Lewis Island, a small place at the mouth of the Kansas river, have moved out. The place is entirely submerged, and the water at the lowest point almost touches the eaves of the huts.

Harlem, across the river, is in a state of excitement, as a very slight rise will bring the flood into that town. The rapping has not proved much of a success, and the banking is rapidly caving in.

Redeale, Miss., April 15.—Merry Robinson, a young colored girl, was drowned in the flood here yesterday, making the sixth victim claimed by the flood in this vicinity within two weeks. A trail canoe in which she was trying to cross the water sank.

Mrs. A. Invece, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatica for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which afforded a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists, Lanchester & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A BROKEN PLEDGE.

The commissioner of lands and works does not lie on a bed of roses at present, although it is a bed of his own making. Just previous to his last election Mr. Martin gave a promise—none the less solemn and binding because it was a verbal one—that he would oppose any subsidy to the proposed line of railway from Victoria via Butte Inlet to Cariboo and known as the British Pacific. There were present at the meeting at which this promise was given Messrs. Marpole, Mara, Macintosh and Martin, representing the government, and Messrs. Semlin and Sward, representing the opposition. The pledge was given by Mr. Martin to avoid a contest, and in consequence of that promise he was not opposed. It was a piece of political diplomacy of a not very high order, and its ultimate failure, in consequence of the party of the first part refusing to be bound by the solemn pledge given in Mr. Mara's house at Kamloops, will probably be viewed by Mr. Turner and his friends as the cleverest piece of work that the commissioner has yet placed to his credit.

AT MONDAY'S MEETING.

The railway bill will be considered in committee of the house on Monday, when it is probable the erratic "policy" will be subjected to further emendations at the hands of the government, who are not quite certain that they have yet struck the popular chord. Mr. Smith, of Lillooet, has given notice of an amendment to change the grant from Ashcroft to Quesnelle, which, if carried, will be the death-blow of the unsuccesful British Pacific line. Mr. Helmcken, influenced by the arguments of the opposition, will propose an additional clause giving the government power to purchase the railways aided. An interesting discussion is anticipated, and it is not unlikely that the patched-up policy will be so amended that even the premier may feel inclined to disown his offspring. Public opinion, as expressed at public meetings is, fortunately, a potent influence in shaping, transforming and reversing the "policy" of the government, evidence of which was supplied by the abandonment of the cities-commissioners bill a few years ago, and, in the present case, by the radical change of front in respect to the Coast-Kootenay line. A crowd in the galleries, or a hot opposition meeting at the city hall, are powerful influences when a weak and unstable hand is guiding the destinies of the province.

THEY ARE "IN ON IT."

The attorney-general's denial of the charge that his firm was counsel for the Columbia & Western—a beneficiary of the province—is accepted as satisfactory by his friends. Mr. Eberts' partner had acted for the Union Trust Company in filling the mortgage given by the Columbia & Western, and had acted as counsel for Mr. Heinz's smelting company in several trifling actions, but that was the extent of the attorney-general's offending. As he will probably be more careful in the future, very little need be said against the attorney-general for what does not appear to have been more than an indiscretion. Mr. Pooley did not deny anything. He is the paid counsel of the E. & N. railway, while Col. Baker's charging only fastened the charge of creditor-mongering more strongly upon him. Mr. Forster made good his point, which was that members of the government being personally interested in the success of private railway schemes would consequently be opposed to the policy of government control or ownership of railways.

THE MARKET BUILDING.

The market building has not fulfilled the expectations of its promoters. It has been, as a matter of fact, a dismal failure in so far as its raison d'être was to bring together buyer and seller of farm and garden products. The cost to the city has been out of all proportion to the resultant advantages. Neither the farmer, the gardener nor the citizen has derived any benefit from the expenditure, and the large structure on Comorant street remains a silent but impressive witness of the credulity of the taxpayer—a receptacle for anything and everything save those things for which its commodious and well-appointed rooms were designed.

A movement, originating with the District Fruitgrowers' Association, is on foot to reclaim the market building from its unfortunate fate of general storehouse for odds and ends, and to make it the meeting place, as it was intended to be, of buyers and sellers of farm products of all kinds. To this end the council have been asked to prohibit peddling before 11 a.m. each day, or falling this that one or more days in the week. It is set aside as market days, when peddling would be entirely suspended. The producers will undertake to supply the market with farm products and fruits of all kind in season during the hours that peddling is prohibited. This is the proposition, and as it emanates from the farmers of the district, who alone can make it a success, we think an earnest attempt ought to be made to give it effect. One of the difficulties of house-keeping in Victoria is the uncertain sup-

ply, by white gardeners, of vegetables of any kind. Chinese peddlers are numerous enough to vex the spot of every housekeeper, but in hundreds of the best homes of the city the "forced" brass of these industrious merchants are not used. Those families are, therefore, compelled to do their own marketing, and frequently have to do without luxuries in the vegetable line because of the irregularity of the supply by white peddlers. Every lady in the city has experienced the petty annoyances and worries incident to an inadequate and uncertain service and will welcome any change that offers release from her present dependence upon the unspunkable John, who has practically driven the white peddler from the city.

We trust the council will give the matter careful consideration and assist the experiment suggested by the farmers. Success, however, will largely rest with the producers, who must place themselves in a position to supply the wants of our housekeepers both in respect to quality and price. If they are prepared to do this they ought to be given the chance.

MR. TURNER'S TELEGRAM.

Since the telegrams sent by the premier to the different Mainland centres were not the desired influence upon the vote on the second reading of the Railway Aid bill, there is probably no one who will regret that those telegrams were sent more than Mr. Turner. It was such a contemptible trick for the premier of the province, that if he has any respect for the dignity of the office he holds he must be heartily ashamed of his conduct. If Mr. Turner were not sheltered by the privileges of the house he would be a fit subject for the punishment which he considered should be administered to the editor of the Rossland Mining Review. The latter gentleman's only crime is to call the government thieves and robbers, but Mr. Turner is guilty of deliberately attempting to influence the vote in the house through the agency of a misleading telegram. His telegram was couched in such language that it would have a tendency to influence the electors of the Mainland in bringing pressure to bear upon the members to vote for a measure which they honestly believed was not in the interests of the province. The premier's conduct, while characteristic of Mr. Turner, brings his important office into contempt. When the premier of British Columbia has to resort to the trick of a political mountebank in order to carry out the measures of his government, the sooner he is forced to step down and out the better it will be for the province. Even the constituency which was left unprotected by the death of a member who was always strong in his denunciation of such conduct as the premier's, was, in Mr. Turner's opinion, not to be left unprotected. Mr. Cawley, the defeated government candidate in Chilliwack, succeeded in getting twenty-three residents of the district to act as he suggested. When the electors of Chilliwack discover that the premier was deliberately attempting to mislead them, they will feel grateful to Mr. Sward for his many words in their behalf.

There is another side to this telegram which is not at all flattering to Mr. Rithet or the citizens of Victoria. The telegram reads as follows: "Opposition members opposing bill providing subsidy coast to Penitcion. There is no British Pacific in this. They required \$240,000; this is only about \$80,000. Opposition action will tend to prevent Dominion subsidy. Instruct members before 3 o'clock Thursday."

If there is no British Pacific in the bill, Mr. Turner has deliberately broken the promises made to the electors of Victoria during the last provincial campaign, and he has turned traitor to Mr. Rithet, the political Atlas, who carried a discredited government into power. Mr. Rithet in justice to himself should demand a public explanation of the premier's telegram. He was given a seat in parliament by the electors of Victoria solely because he was interested in and a strong advocate of the British Pacific railway. Now Mr. Rithet is found assisting Mr. Turner to pass a bill in which there is no British Pacific. If there is no British Pacific in the bill then Messrs. Turner and Rithet stand convicted of breaking their promises to the electors which returned them to power. If the British Pacific is in the bill then the premier is guilty of deliberately attempting to mislead the people of the Mainland. Looking at the telegram from any point of view, it must be characterized as a most contemptible piece of political sharp practice.

Mr. Smith, one of the members for Lillooet who refused to vote for the railway aid bill because the British Pacific was in it, has given notice of an amendment to transfer the aid for a road from Butte Inlet to Quesnelle to a road from Ashcroft to Quesnelle. This amendment furnishes the premier with a splendid opportunity of substantiating the truthfulness of his telegram. If he votes for Mr. Smith's amendment the Mainland people will be fully convinced that there is no British Pacific in the bill. Since there is no British Pacific in the bill, the people of Victoria will be indifferent as to whether Mr. Smith's amendment is carried or defeated.

The editor of the Rossland Mining Review, who in writing of the local government, "called a spade a spade" with

such an excess of boldness that the Colonel was horrified, would have his political fortune made if the advice of the organ to publish him for contempt were carried out. He might then become a candidate for notoriety and be elected by a large majority. There is nothing but with population a mass in notoriety—or for that matter in Victoria also—so quietly as the possession of a liberal measure of contempt for the Turner administration. The public will excuse the too not words of a leveler denunciations of wrong-seeing men more readily than the unreasoned denunciations of the organ that defend char-mongering and the promotion of stock gambling by the use of names that are of value simply for the official positions their owners occupy.

The late quarantine officer, who was dismissed by the Liberal government, still has access, through the editor, to the columns of the Colonist. Periodically, therefore, we may expect to read unadvised paragraphs about the administration of the quarantine law and regulations by Dr. Watt. Some facts in connection with the quarantine station, its efficiency and equipment, and the manner in which the regulations were enforced under the late official, have yet to be made public.

The Wellington Enterprise, discussing the revelations in connection with the Columbia & Western Railway company and certain high officials, says: "It must also be borne in mind that our Lieut-Governor forsook his duties during the course of last summer and spent some time in England in trying to float a loan. That he was unsuccessful was not his fault, but what we have to particularly call the attention of the public to is that many of the clauses of the Columbia & Western railway charter contain provisions which allow of certain things in connection with the company to be determined and settled upon by the Lieut-Governor-in-Council. This was put in the charter by the house of assembly, who in doing so expressed their confidence in the proper administration of the power given to the Lieut-Governor-in-Council. To make this connection of the Lieut-Governor with the company as a director the more startling, it has also leaked out that Messrs. Eberts & Taylor are the solicitors for the company, and as such actually appeared in court to object to the payment of the fees payable on registration of \$75,000 worth of first mortgage bonds upon the road. It is indeed high time that the people awake in their indignation and hurl from power a ministry who are caught red-handed winking at such scandalous transactions."

THE RAILWAY CRISIS.

Mr. Smith's amendment to the railway aid bill has forced the Colonist to consider the almost irremediable position in which the province will be placed by the Turner government's railway policy. The Colonist says: "If Mr. Smith's amendment should carry and the bill should become law time that the people awake in their indignation and hurl from power a ministry who are caught red-handed winking at such scandalous transactions."

The Colonist was wrong when it states that the Times spoke approvingly of the attack made on the members of the government by the Rossland Mining Record. What the Times did do was to speak disapprovingly of the members of the government whose conduct provoked such an attack.

In the house this afternoon Mr. Smith's amendment to the railway loan bill was defeated on a vote of 11 to 17. Mr. Smith's proposal was to substitute a railway from Ashcroft to Quesnelle for the road from Butte Inlet to Quesnelle as the recipient of \$400,000. The opposition members and Messrs. Smith and Stoddart voted for the amendment; Mr. Forster was absent.

circumstances need not be discussed here, but we hold that the past acts of a designing government and a pliable legislature have placed the province in such a position that the one only hope for relief from the man of the C.P.R. is to strike out for ourselves and either build our own railways, or, until that may be done safely, retain an interest in and control of every railway subsidized by the province.

Some years ago, through the influence of a member of parliament, a company secured a charter to build a railway through Crow's Nest Pass. That charter was afterwards extended so that the company could build a railway from Crow's Nest Pass to the Coast. An enormous land grant carrying valuable coal deposits was also given to the company. The member of parliament, who had become the provincial secretary of the province, went East at the expense of the province, and sold to the C.P.R. company the charter and the company's right in the land grant. The same government gave to the Columbia & Western Railway Company another enormous land grant, and the manager of this company is, according to reports, ready to sell to the C. P. R. for a consideration. The Turner administration is now seeking to secure the necessary authority to borrow \$200,000 for 250 miles of railway from the Coast to Penitcion, and \$400,000 for 100 miles from Penitcion to Boundary. This money is to be given to any company who will build the railway. What is to prevent the C.P.R. from building the road? It has control of the B. C. Southern land grant; it has, or can secure, the Columbia & Western land grant. It can secure \$1,320,000 of provincial money whenever it builds the road. Is there any other company in a better position than the C.P.R. to build the Coast-Kootenay road? If the government's railway policy becomes effective, then will the C.P.R. be in a position to become the sole arbiter of the future of southern British Columbia.

AN OLD SETTLER.

To the Editor: The executive or grand camp of the order of Sons of Scotland is, while I write, in session at Toronto, being the 19th gathering, such a light will be held biennially. Societies should watch proceedings, read the report, and so learn for themselves of the rapid and still increasing advances made all over the Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Incorporated under Dominion acts as a benevolent and insurance association, it is doing a great amount of good; but possibly the strongest claim this society has upon the attention of the public is its work in connection with the Pacific coast. Incorporated under Dominion acts as a benevolent and insurance association, it is doing a great amount of good; but possibly the strongest claim this society has upon the attention of the public is its work in connection with the Pacific coast.

TO SCOTSMEN.

The situation is one that should not be discussed from a party standpoint, nor should the policy of the government be influenced by the importunities of private companies. The situation is so critical that it would require the earnest attention of a strong government, such as, unfortunately, the province does not now possess. If public opinion were aroused, however, to a due appreciation of the probable result of the passage of the railway aid bill, the weak government could be forced to change its policy so that the prosperity of the province would not be subject to the interests of a railway monopoly.

D. C. HUTCHESON.

From the statements made by Professor Goodman, the archaeologist, the stocks of mechanics' tools, and even some of the house-furnishing goods, carried by the hardware dealers of ancient Pompeii and Herculaneum. If such progress, this change is doubtless large at the present time. Prof. Goodman says he could always imagine he was gazing into the face of the past, when he stood in the iron tools grouped together in an old factory there. Prof. Goodman says he could always imagine he was gazing into the face of the past, when he stood in the iron tools grouped together in an old factory there.

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS.

During the last two years, when other branches of business have been standing still, the electrical distribution of power has grown as it never grew before. The development of electrical railways in the United States is the product of the last ten years. In 1887 there were only thirteen such roads, with barely 100 cars. Writing two years ago, an electrical engineer estimated that there were then 850 electrical roads, operating over 9,000 miles of track and 23,000 cars, and representing an investment of capital of over \$400,000,000. Another professional authority, writing the other day, places the present electrical railway mileage at 18,000 miles of track, equipped with not less than 30,000 motor cars. The railway motors at present in aggregate fully 1,000,000 horse-power, and the generating plants close to 500,000. Last year's contribution to electric railway construction was 1,900 miles of track and nearly 5,000 motor cars. It is stated that this increase means an aggregate investment of something like \$35,000,000, a very respectable sum to be added to a single industry in a year so little remarkable for industrial expansion.

THE TURNER GOVERNMENT.

To the Editor: I read some time ago in your valuable paper that a convention of the opposition should be called by Mr. Semlin before the M.P.P.'s depart for their respective homes. I would suggest to Mr. Semlin, the leader of the opposition, that due notice should be given in the Times, and he can rest assured that Cowichan delegates will be on hand to assist in framing a progressive platform that will be acceptable to the people of the province. The Turner or Mongolian government will very shortly begin their work of the past; they have utterly failed to come up to expectations. They have fostered nepotism; they are lovers of the Mongolian race to the detriment of the laboring masses. They have run the province in debt and squandered the money; they have advanced salaries in times of depression, when a reduction should have been made. They have kept an agency general in London at an expense of the province when no one was required. They have Mr. Pooley president of the council when he has no business to be there. There are a few of the wrongs that wait patiently straight.

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permission to loan it out among ourselves. Very kind indeed. We are told the government have pledged themselves not to borrow any more money for three years, but when the great Rithet wants money for his yet railway that is another thing altogether. One thing I would like to ask Mr. Rithet. Does he intend to put two hundred white families yearly to settle up on lands of the British Pacific to compete with his darling Mongolians? I have heard that the Colonist stated that the Turner government were more than ready to hold the money for them out of their man in Cowichan; the government stronghold, and perhaps the editor will change his mind. I have already trespassing upon your valuable space, but let us have the convention whenever it suits the leader of the opposition.

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hard times is self-evident. The savings secured by the use of electric power is so considerable that ordinary industrial uses, in many cases, demanded an investment sufficient to secure an advantage that covered, under such conditions as have recently prevailed, the whole difference between profit and loss. This has been especially the case in regard to mining plants situated where coal is very expensive and water power is available. A simple instance is cited in which an electric installation for mining purposes has paid for itself at the rate of five per cent. a month. But, remarkable as has been the advantages already made in the development by electricity of the natural power resources of the country, we are still only at the beginning of this movement. Every year seems to add something to the distance that can be successfully overcome in power transmission. California led the way in power transmission, the longest distance lighting plant from the generating station in San Antonio canyon to Pomona and San Bernardino being the most important of the kind attempted up to 1885. Two years later what is known as the "Pomona-Sacramento three-phase plant" went into operation, furnishing all the power being used in Sacramento, twenty-three miles away, and making the longest commercial transmission that had yet been installed. Still later came the transmission of electrical power over a distance of thirty-five miles into Fresno. This bears the record so far as the longest commercial transmission yet accomplished, the line from Niagara to Buffalo being eight miles shorter. Of course, with every advance in the development of the commercial possibilities of long distance transmission, the employment of electrical power becomes proportionately widened. This fact has a bearing not only on the possibility of utilizing the 5,000,000 hydraulic horse-power available in this country, but also so on that of converting the great available energy into electricity, and the seat of great generating stations whence power might be transmitted over a wide area of surrounding territory.—Boston Herald.

RAILWAYS OF THE TRANSVAAL.

One of the most serious grievances of the Transvaal, or foreign mining element, in the South African republic complained of, was the extortionate scale of charges for railroad transportation within the country. The railroad system of the Transvaal, it is well known, was constructed by a corporation known as the Netherland Railway, which was established and financed and is owned mainly by Hollanders and Germans. The Transvaal government itself has a large but not a controlling interest in the company, amounting to 5,700 shares out of the total number of 250,000. The par of the shares is 1,000 guilders, or in the neighborhood of \$415 each, and the aggregate share capital is thus about \$8,500,000. The operating expenses of the line, according to the latest statistics available, is 615 miles, but as considerable extension work has been in progress, this mileage is doubtless larger at the present time. Figures given in a recent issue of the London Statist would tend to show that the complaints of the Uitlanders are well founded. It is obvious that there is no commensurate arrangement between the Dutch owners of the Netherland railroad and the mining interests, and, as the journal from which these facts are extracted does not fail to point out, the government itself is not in a position to control the policy of the railways. It was, indeed, recently stated that some reductions had been made in its tariffs, but various statements can be recalled both to the very effect that the rates on the railways are worked and to the glaringly high charges it exacts. It is indeed stated that, compared with the rates on the railways of the Cape Colony, those of the Netherland railway are four times as much per mile, and the stamens are cited in which it is alleged that the cost of transporting articles over the short branch of fifty-two miles from the Transvaal border to the city of Johannesburg exceeded the entire charge for the long haul from Cape town to the frontier of the republic.

THE TURKISH SITUATION.

The Turkish situation is a most interesting one at the present time. The Greeks have captured Menax, a town of 10,000 inhabitants, and have destroyed one-half of the town. The Turkish forces are being reorganised, and the British are holding all the coast except Am and Milon along the coast. The Greek forces are being reorganised, and the British are holding all the coast except Am and Milon along the coast. The Greek forces are being reorganised, and the British are holding all the coast except Am and Milon along the coast.

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FIERCE FIGHTING ON THE FRONT. The Greeks Capture Many Turkish Positions and Destroy Forts. Germany and Russian Officers To Be Coshing the Turkish Army.

Prayers for the Success of the Offered in the Cathedral at Athens.

London, April 19.—The new outbreak of hostilities on the Balkan frontier, caused little sensation in the prominent officials at the Turkish Embassy here, but an informant has revealed the fact that war had broken out.

The correspondent of the Press understands that Turkey is aware that the Greek army is that she will first attempt to capture Larissa, then march on to Pinarari. If these are the demands of the powers. The fleet, however, it will likely rely as the Greeks continue a policy of harassment Turkey at many points in addition keeping open the Greek coast and harassing the Turkish coast.

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PIERCE FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER

The Greeks Capture Many Important Turkish Positions and Destroy Forts.

Germany and Russian Officers Said To Be Coaching the Turkish Army.

Prayers for the Success of the Greeks Offered in the Cathedral at Athens.

London, April 19.—The news of the outbreak of hostilities on the Greek frontier caused little sensation here. Prayers for the success of the Greeks were offered in the cathedral at Athens. The news of the outbreak of hostilities on the Greek frontier caused little sensation here. Prayers for the success of the Greeks were offered in the cathedral at Athens.

speculation, particularly in the commissary department of the Turkish army. London, April 19.—The Times correspondent at Salonica says, "Greece has started for the frontier to-day."

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THE DINGLEY BILL.

Considerable Antagonism Aroused in French Mercantile Interests. Paris, April 19.—The Dingley tariff bill has aroused considerable antagonism among the French mercantile interests, where it is pointed out that the measure may lead to disastrous effects.

MURDER AND THEFT

A Heroic Cashier in a New Hampshire Bank Brutally Slain by Robbers.

The Deed Done in Broad Daylight—Highwaymen' Escape With Booty of \$15,000.

Somersworth, N. H., April 19.—While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers and during a heroic struggle to protect \$15,000 or more in money and securities in the comparative obscurity of the open vault of the Great Falls National Bank of Somersworth this afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was struck down and brutally murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years.

After killing Stickney the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash with the exception of a few gold pieces. As near as can be estimated \$6,000 was taken, but it is possible that the loss will considerably exceed that sum, as none but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time.

London, April 19.—The next advance of the Anglo-Egyptian forces in the Sudan will be made as soon as there is water enough for the steamers to pass the fourth cataract of the Nile, probably in July or August. M. Leroy-Beaugrand, the French economist, writing to the Journal Des Debats, says that he considers the Japanese adoption of the gold standard to be the most complete refutation of the bimetallic theory.

MAY BE STOPPED.

U. S. Government Wishes Sealing Stopped While Commissioners Investigate.

Washington, April 19.—The president has decided to appoint another expert commission in conjunction with the one selected by Great Britain to investigate the seal fishery. The British government has named the same commissioners it employed in this capacity last year, namely, Prof. Thomson and Gerrit B. Hamilton.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Soudan Expedition—Japan and the Bi-Metallic Theory. London, April 19.—The next advance of the Anglo-Egyptian forces in the Sudan will be made as soon as there is water enough for the steamers to pass the fourth cataract of the Nile, probably in July or August.

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HE USED A DAGGER

A Serious Stabbing Affray at Grand Pacific Saloon Early This Morning.

One Victim, Louis Polossa, is Lying at the Jubilee Hospital, Fatally Wounded.

Antonio Reda, Who is Wanted for the Crime, is a Fugitive from Justice.

A serious stabbing affray, as a result of which two men are lying at the Provincial Jubilee Hospital, one dying and the other very seriously injured, while a third is a fugitive from justice, occurred at the Grand Pacific saloon at an early hour this morning. The Grand Pacific saloon is the barroom of a hotel of the same name on the corner of Johnson and Store streets, kept by an Italian named Ferando, and scores of his compatriots—longshoremen, cabmen and others, for the most part of the same class—congregate nightly before the bar.

The Spanish government has decided to avail itself of the authority granted at the last session of the cortex to obtain advances of \$20,000,000 at 5 per cent. from the Bank of Spain for the Cuban war expenses, guaranteed by the Cuban 5 per cent bonds of 1890, and \$30,000,000 from the Hispano-Colonial and other Madrid and Barcelona banks for the expenses of war in the Philippines.

THE IRON INDUSTRY.

Comments on the Duke of Devonshire's Address. London, April 19.—A column article in the Times points to the perils in prospect for the British iron and steel industries, based on the Duke of Devonshire's address at the annual meeting of the steel company at Barrow-on-Furness.

This caused the Times to remark that the American iron trade does not show any such intention. On the contrary, they are planning greater rivalry all along the line. But the recent plants in England are causing much talk and are interesting reading to Americans.

SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION.

Sir Alfred Milner's Departure—President Kruger Weakens. London, April 19.—Sir Alfred Milner, the newly appointed high commissioner for South Africa, started for his post on Saturday, hastening his departure by a private train.

It is rumored that President Kruger has intimated his intention to grant the franchise to Uitlanders after four years' residence in the South African republic. This report, however, has not yet been officially confirmed.

MUST PAY OFF SHIP DOWN.

Columbia Fishermen Will Exact Five Cent Rate from Catchers. Astoria, Or., April 19.—It is now settled that the Columbia river packers will get the fish this season at less than four cents as was anticipated.

Manchester, N. H., April 17.—An anecdotal note from Somersworth says that a well known young man of that city is engaged to marry a young girl from Somersworth. The bridegroom is a well known young man of that city is engaged to marry a young girl from Somersworth.

Barato's wound is not as serious as that of his compatriot. He was grabbed in the shoulder, and although the wound is a most painful one it is not very serious. The instrument used by the would-be assassin was the weapon peculiar to his race, a small dagger. He probably took with him when he made his escape, as it has not been seen since the row.

Chief of Police Sheppard, \$5000 as the cost of the arms, commended with the police of the adjoining cities, sending a description of the fugitive to each, and in all probability he will soon be captured.

AT CAMP MCKINNEY.

Cariboo's Machinery Equipment to be Largely Increased. Theodore Newman, superintendent of the O. K. mine, has returned to Rossland from Camp McKinney, in the Boundary country, and he gives an interesting account of mining operations at that point.

The New England, next to the Victoria north, has a shaft down 120 feet, with a fine showing in the bottom. Mr. Newman thinks Camp McKinney will be very prosperous this year. Men are going in there every day, and much development work will be commenced as soon as the snow is off the ground.

THE SOUND FORTIFICATIONS.

Indications That Work Upon Them Will Soon Begin. Port Townsend, Wash., April 19.—Positive and definite information has reached here in a private telegram from a well-known gentleman that before the beginning of the coming month a force of United States soldiers would be sent to Port Townsend to put the place in readiness for immediate occupancy by the army officials who are soon to arrive to superintend and direct the construction of the fortifications for which congress has appropriated large sums, at Wilson, Admiralty and Marrowstone points, all immediately contiguous to this city.

FATHER CORBETT KILLED.

St. John Priest Falls from a Window in His Residence. St. John, N. B., April 19.—Rev. Corbett, a Roman Catholic priest attached to the St. John's church, fell from the third story of a window at his residence early yesterday morning, dying instantly. It was presumed he was taken with a fainting spell.

CABLE NEWS.

Adelaide, South Australia, April 19.—The federation convention had a vote of 23 to 12 rejected an amendment to allow women to vote for members of the house of representatives.

HOW THEY FIXED THE BULLET.

Military discussion in England just now often turns on the reports brought back from Africa by the marines who took part in the Benin campaign and had a chance to study the effects of bullets from Lee-Metford rifles on black humanity. These rifles were used in a trial in the Matabele war, and then there was much complaint that they lacked what by a cheerful euphemism is called "stopping power." The bullets once passed completely through a man's body without bringing him to the ground, while recoveries were inconveniently frequent from wounds which, if they had been inflicted with the old Mini-Henry rifles, would have caused speedy death. Here were disadvantages that evidently needed consideration, and consequently the invaders of Benin considered them. "Early in the march," says one account, "it became evident that the fighting would be at very close quarters, and to render their bullets effective in the bush, our troops cut or filed off the top of the projectiles, the result being that when a shot took effect the outer case, separated from the lead enclosed within it, and a shattering wound was thus inflicted similar to that made by the semi-hollow 'express' bullet generally used for deer shooting."

A coroner's inquest on Saturday evening decided that "Col. Hawkins, who was killed at the battle of Benin, died from natural causes. The deceased was over 60 years of age."

BLOOD, BONE AND MUSCLE

as a beverage for luncheon, mental or bodily overstrain so good or drugless for it.

eter Street, Montreal.

times is self-evident. The saving by the use of electric power is considerable that ordinary produce in many cases, demanded for instant sufficient to secure an advance that covered, under such conditions as recently prevailed, the whole expense between profit and loss. This is especially the case in regard to plants situated where coal is expensive and water power plenty. Multiple instances are cited, which are of installation in cities, which are paid for itself at the rate of five or six months.

WAYS OF THE TRANSVAAL.

of the most serious grievances of the miners, or foreign mining element, the South African republic complained, was the extortionate scale of rates for railroad transportation within the country. The railroad system of Transvaal, it is well known, was created by a company known as the Netherland Railway, which was established and financed and operated by Hollanders and Germans. The Transvaal government itself has a large part of a controlling interest in the company amounting to 5,700 shares out of a total number of 14,000. The par value of shares is 1,000 guilders, or in the neighborhood of \$415. The Transvaal share capital is thus about \$6,000,000, with a bonded debt of some \$1,500,000. The length of the Transvaal railway is 1,015 miles. The available extension work has been in progress, this mileage is doubtless larger than present time.

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MINING LOCATIONS

His Honor Judge Harrison Applies the Law in the Case of Richards vs. Price.

The Defendant Held Not to Have Complied With the Provisions of the Act.

In the case of Richards vs. Price in the county court the following judgment has been handed down: The plaintiff in this action claims that she duly and lawfully on the 23rd February, 1897, located the Spero fractional mineral claim, situate on sec. 49, Methuon district, and duly recorded the same, and that the defendant illegally located and recorded a mineral claim on the same land and claims possession of the land, and that the defendant's record may be declared void and cancelled.

The defendant counterclaims that she duly and lawfully located the Last Chance and that the defendant unlawfully entered upon her paper on which she located the Fractional Spero claim and that the plaintiff's record may be declared void and cancelled.

The defendant, a free miner, entered on the plaintiff's license, sec. 49, Methuon district. He says he started at the Indian reserve post. This post, an old survey post, was at the intersection of sections 49, 48, 49 and 50. He took on this spot a paper on which the words following were written: "Last Chance mineral claim, east corner post, running west 200 feet. Henry Price, free miner's license 90805."

He then went along the shore line, and near an old mining shaft, which was sunk on a vein, and which shaft some men were then calling out, and close to which he found a tree, he placed a post. On this post he caused to be written the following words: "Last Chance mineral claim, west corner post, running north 175 feet. Henry Price, free miner's license 90805."

A mineral claim owned by the defendant and others called the "Garibaldi" adjoins sec. 49. This claim the defendant had assisted in locating and marking out. He checked on the initial post of the Garibaldi claim a paper on which the following words were written: "Last Chance mineral claim, south corner post, running 175 feet west from this. Henry Price, free miner's license 90805."

He did not mark any post as a number 1 or number 2, nor did he mark out any location line. On the 25th day of January, 1897, he made an affidavit before the gold commissioner, in which, among other things, he swears that he had placed a No. 1 post at the end of the line between the legal dimensions on the said Last Chance fractional mineral claim. That he had written on No. 1 post the following words: "Henry Price, free miner's certificate No. 90805, Last Chance post, No. 1." That he had written on the No. 2 post the following words: "Henry Price, free miner's certificate No. 90805, Last Chance post, No. 2."

On the 27th January, 1897, a record of the Fractional Last Chance mineral claim was issued to him in which it is stated that "the direction of the location line is east and west. The length of the claim is 200 feet." The defendant, after getting the record, went on the ground and found a man there named Atkins, who said he was going to work there. He showed Atkins his record and subsequently went there again with a hammer and drills, but Atkins would not allow him to work there. Atkins had worked at the old shaft, and there was a post with his name on near the shaft, but he did not record a claim there nor does it appear that he was a free miner.

On the 23rd February, 1897, the plaintiff's agent, F. G. Richards, located, and on the 24th February, 1897, recorded on sec. 49 for the plaintiff the "Fractional" Spero mineral claim covering within a league fraction the Last Chance. No person was then on the Last Chance and no work had been done by the defendant.

No question arises in this case as to there being a vein or lode or rock in place in the ground claimed by these parties. The plaintiff attacked the defendant's claim and record on the grounds of his want of compliance with the act as to locating and recording. The defendant's counsel admitted that if it were not for sub-sec. D of sec. 16 it would be impossible to give judgment in his client's favor. As to sub-sec. D the plaintiff's counsel contended that that sub-sec. did not apply to this case. That sub-sec. was only intended to benefit discoverers

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Principals of the City Schools Report on the Curriculum of the Schools.

Trustee McMeeking Wants Something Done at Central School to Protect Pupils' Health.

A meeting of the board of school trustees was held on Tuesday evening at the office of the secretary on the corner of Post and Broad streets. The principals of the various schools were in attendance and at the request of the board they presented the following report on the subject discussed at the last meeting of the board, namely, the tendency on the part of the teachers to prepare the pupils for examination rather than to check the tendency on the part of the teachers to prepare for examination rather than to educate, and so in this way to raise the standard of the schools in this city, we your principals recommend the following for your consideration:

Whereas with the present system of eight graded schools it is possible for a pupil to enter from or exposed to the various schools in each class, thereby endangering the health of the thrifty pupil and practically preventing the average pupil from enjoying a high school education. And whereas some of the text books at present in use, notably the readers and the text book on agriculture, are not suitable for public schools;

Therefore, be it resolved that the principals, who are the trustees of the schools, be requested to advise their board of other cities in the province with a view to securing a change in the text books at present in use, and that your teachers be notified that their ability is not recognized wholly on the number promoted, but more largely by their work as shown in the daily work of their class.

The principals, who were unanimous regarding the opinion expressed in the report, thought that should their suggestion be carried out the "cramping" system complained of would receive its death blow. Trustee McMeeking wanted to know if the mind of a child would be expanded by the study of agriculture. If so, could not the other subjects in the curriculum be worked to the same purpose.

Miss Cameron, on behalf of the principals explained that this matter was to be brought up at the next meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Institute. Further discussion on the subject was, therefore, deferred until after the meeting of the institute.

The principals also asked for authority from the board to appoint teachers in charge of primary divisions in the various schools and to have the work of principals' work when found necessary. After some discussion the communication on the matter was laid on the table for future consideration. Among other matters dealt with in the same manner were a letter from Miss Cameron on the rearrangement of the departments of South Park school; a letter from Miss Kate Soper asking why the girl was not allowed to attend school, and an application from S. Sheppard for a position on the teaching staff.

Chairman Hayward announced that he had received a \$100 flag as a present for the central school, providing the following conditions were complied with, namely, that the flag be presented and accepted by a graduate of the school. The gift was thankfully acknowledged, the board stating that they were quite willing to comply with the conditions.

The next matter to be considered was the subject of proposed amendments to the school act now before the local legislature and after some discussion it was decided that the board should oppose the amendments. The tender of Weller Bros. for seats at \$4 each was accepted, and also that of J. P. Burgess for enclosing of the South Park school on condition that the ventilating system now used there was not interfered with.

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YESTERDAY'S SPORTS

Penwill Shows His Superiority in the Bicycle Races at Beacon Hill Yesterday.

Victoria and Capital Gun Clubs Hold Their First Shoots of the Season.

THE GUN. VICTORIA CLUB SHOOT. The Victoria-Gun club held their first shoot of the season at Langford Plains yesterday, about twenty members shooting for the club trophy and prizes presented by Messrs. Short & Sons and the club. The shoot for the club trophy at 30 angles, 15 known and 15 unknown angles, was won by C. W. Minor with a score of 26. Messrs. W. Bickford and Fred Macdure each scored 25. Then came the class shooting in three divisions for the Short prizes and \$10 divided. In the first class R. Jackson won in the third class, and was followed by H. O'Brien and J. Morrison.

THE ROD. SOME GOOD SPORT. Up to the present the bait fishermen have this season had things pretty much their own way, but the last week's warm weather has brightened the prospects of those who do not enjoy the sport except with the fly. A number of fish, the first of the season, were taken at Shawanigan lake yesterday, the March brown being the favorite killer. In the rivers the water is still too muddy for the fly and the same is the case at the mouth of the streams. At the lakes, however, the fish are beginning to rise well.

THE WHEEL. RATHER TAME. The bicycle races at Beacon Hill yesterday were rather tame affairs, Penwill having it all his own way in both the two mile and ten mile events. His opponents in the two mile race were E. A. Wolf and D. C. Isister. Wolf made an effort to catch Penwill when the latter started for home, but he was not able to do it. The others were entirely outclassed. Penwill finished in 5:46-2-5. In the ten mile event the entries were Penwill, Humber and Isister. They finished in the order named, Penwill's time being 29:03-2-5.

THE GUN. CAPITAL GUN SHOOT. The members of the Capital Gun Club held their first shoot at the head of Victoria Arm yesterday afternoon. The principal shoot of the day was for the club trophy at 30 birds, unknown angles. Messrs. Leafy and H. Cathcart tied, with 18 birds each, and in the shoot-off Cathcart won with four out of five. During the afternoon sweepstake shooting was indulged in.

YACHTING. PURCHASED THE XORA. A syndicate of the Victoria Yacht Club has purchased the Seattle yacht Xora from Commodore Hensell. The purchase price is private. The Xora's dimensions are: 40 feet over all, 34 feet on the water line and 13 feet beam. She is 10.15 tons and sails in "A" class. Commodore Hensell arrived here Thursday with the yacht, but at that time had no intention of selling her.

FOOTBALL. At Duncan's yesterday the Cowichan team defeated the Victoria College Association team by 3 goals to 1. Each scored a goal in the first half, and in the second half the Cowichans increased their score by two. The visitors were hospitably entertained.

MISCELLANEOUS. At Vancouver yesterday the Victoria Hockey Club was defeated by two games to nil. British Shipbuilders and Their Employees in Trouble. London, April 14.—The dispute between the marine and shipbuilding engineers and their employers is rapidly approaching a crisis. A conference was held at the Westminster Palace hotel to-day, at which an attempt was made to reconcile the disputes relating to working machines, payment of trial trips, and the appointment of local committees for the settlement of disputes. The employers rejected the proposals of the engineers in regard to working machines, and a great strike which will affect the Glasgow, Belfast, Manchester and Newcastle districts now seems inevitable.

WAS SLOWLY DYING THE RESULT OF AN ATTACK OF LA GRIPE AND PNEUMONIA. The Strange Case of Mr. James Owen, of Johnville—Doctors Told Him His Lungs Were Affected and He Could Not Recover—Now in Good Health. From the Sherbrooke Gazette. When a man faces what medical authorities tell him is certain death, and regains health and strength, he is naturally grateful to the medicine that has restored him to life. Mr. Jas. Owen, one of the best known farmers in the vicinity of Johnville, Que. Mr. Owen tells his story of shattered health and renewed strength as follows—"On the 15th of December, 1894, I was attacked with la grippe. A week later the trouble developed into pneumonia in its worst form, and I did not leave my bed until the 1st of March, 1895, and then I was so weak that I was unable to walk alone. All winter my life hung in the balance. Summer came and I was still weak and feeble, though the warm weather had gained a little strength. I had, however, but very little power in my legs, and I could not ride a mile in a buggy owing to the pain they caused me. My lungs also troubled me, and I had a great deal of matter. I then consulted the best doctor we have in this section of the province. He told me candidly that I was past medical help. He said that my left lung was in a state of collapse, and that my right lung was also affected. This was in July, 1895. For the next three months, every day seemed to draw me nearer and nearer to the end. I was so pressed for breath at times that I could not walk any distance without stopping to regain it. In the month of November I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was certainly a foolish hope and I admit I did not expect much benefit from them, but took them rather to please a friend who urged me to do so. I believe I was surprised when I found that they were doing me good. I thought I was beyond hope of medicine, but help me they did, and I gladly continued their use. The result is that I have now a well man of me. I have not a pain about me, my breath comes as freely as ever it did, and I am strong and vigorous. My case can be briefly summed up in a few words. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have given me a new lease of life and I am glad to let everybody know it. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, build up the nerves, and thus drive disease from the system. In hundreds of cases, where other medicines have failed, thus establishing the claim that they are a marvel among the triumphs of modern medicine. The genuine Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." Protect yourself from imposition by refusing any pills that does not bear the registered trade mark around the box. W. W. Robertson, of the U. S. Army, Mrs. Robertson and Miss Robertson, of Seattle, are at the Diarr.

DR. CHASE'S Catarrh Cure



DR. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. CATARRH, HAY FEVER, SORE THROAT, AND ALL HEAD COLDS. GIVE ONE BLOW WITH THE BLOWER AND THE POWDER IS SUPPLIED, MAKING A SURE AND PERMANENT CURE. PRICE WITH BLOWER 25 CENTS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures satisfaction common to the cleanest bakers. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

agents informing the society that at a recent meeting of the board Mrs. MacRae had placed in their hands the sum of \$200, which she had collected during her recent visit to the east from personal friends in Dundas, Hamilton, Toronto, London, Chatham, Port Hope, Stratford, Bullock's Corners, West Flamboro', Norval, Brantford, Maxwellville and Montreal, to be applied towards the reduction of the debt on the new building, expressing also the board's appreciation of Mrs. MacRae's services and the contributions of her friends. The society enters upon its eighth year with every prospect of proving for this year, as it has done in the past, an indispensable and invaluable aid in carrying on the work of the church.

Monthly Competition for B.C. for the Year 1897. \$1,500 IN Bicycles AND Watches GIVEN FREE FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers. 1 Stearns Bicycle each month. 1 Gold Watch each month. A total value of \$1,500 GIVEN FREE during 1897. HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. For rules and full particulars see Saturday issue of this paper, or apply by post card to C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap.

Gold King Plant your home claim with Steele, Briggs & Co. "High Grade" Seeds, sold by leading dealers. Safe investment. GOLDEN RETURNS CATALOGUES FREE The Steele, Briggs Seed Co. TORONTO, ONT.

FARM FOR SALE. 180 acres, on Vancouver Island, 2 miles from Duncan; good house, barn and well; orchard; splendid water; no acre cleared; thirty chopped. JOHN DEVINE, Duncan.

To Farmers, Market Gardeners, etc. THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Outer Wharf, Victoria, offer fertilizers at the following prices, in ton lots: Murate of Potash... 25c per lb. Sulphate of Potash... 25c per lb. Rainite... 15c per lb. Nitrate of Soda (Nitro)... 25c per lb. Bone Superphosphate... 15c per lb. Smaller quantities at slight advance.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS. MINERS' OUTFITS A SPECIALTY. Victoria, B. C.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM. VOL. 15. OVER A THOUSAND REPORTS. Terrible Loss of Life as a Fighting Between and Turks. Another Big Battle Reported. Occurred This Re at Reveni.

Constantine in Commanding Force—King Greece to the Frontiers. Home, April 20.—According to the Messengers dated to-day, the forces and Turks in the fighting taken place in Milouna Pass 20,000 men. The dispirited Crown Prince Constantine preme command of the which will fight the Turks is announced that King Greece leaves Athens for to-day.

Athens, April 20.—Fighting the Greeks and Turks was morning at Reveni, not far away, northwest Larissa, in progress. The Turks with still greater force than but the Greeks are making resistance. Headquarters of the Tur Macedonia, Ellasson, (Night).—The Turkish art termion began cannonading Greek town northwest of only about ten miles from quarters. The Greeks had back from Tyrnavos. The of mountains from Techa una Pass is now in possession. The last brush on very brief, the Greeks making resistance. The Turks several prisoners, including the dash of the Turkish advance of the Turkish take place to-morrow (Sunday).

London, April 19.—The frontier, according to news received here, has been modified. Both the Greeks and the Turkish are resting from the exertions of Friday, Saturday. The troops of Edhe in connection with the army to rest to-day. As the details come more and more apparent in Milouna Pass was still in the hands of the Turks fought like devils. Greeks resisted in the spirit of the most intense in connection with the element is the comparative being killed. All the spectators agree as to this. The army had fired as wild as Milouna Pass as they were firing, consisting of hours yesterday after they fired only one shot. They were soon silenced by whose marksmanship was perfect.

The Turkish losses at Reveni have been very heavy. The Greek side there were killed. General Smonleita, in command of 14,000 men, not far from Tyrnavos, closely pressed, was in prisoner. His plan was to pass Ravenna into the hands of the Turkish army, but the Greek resistance was so strong that he was forced to retreat. The Greek divisions, for instance at Douchan, close to Gen. Mironichele at Koniksos. The two Greek troops near Damass were successful at Ravenna and ent fall of Prevasa has been caused at Athens if Milouna pass into the hands of the Greeks.

The latest advices were that the Greek troops were advancing to re-occupy the positions and at Gritzoviti, the latter is alleged, were abandoned. It is alleged, were abandoned to retreat what was really an order to advance. Capt. himself was wounded at Gritzoviti, and the hands of the Turkish report that the Turks lost more than wounded at Ravenna. The Turkish probably excessive engineers have constructed a railway to enable them to cross the river. It is stated that the Turkish forces attacking Reveni were more than 20,000 men. Headquarters of the Turkish Macedonia, Ellasson, April 19.