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CANEA ALL AFLAME

The Governor's Palace With All the Archives Burned—Incendiaries at Work.

Six Thousand Greek Troops Have Landed at Chersonnesus in Crete.

Paris to be Blockaded—Austria Getting Ready—Excitement in London.

Crete, Island of Crete, Feb. 25.—The Governor's palace, with all the archives, was burned yesterday.

The situation is most grave. Armed and excited Mussulmans are parading the streets of Selinoe, where the Mussulmans are besieged.

An unprecedented scene was witnessed in San Diego, Cal., yesterday. If the Washington birthday celebration was carried out as arranged, armed companies of marines and blue-jackets of the H.M.S. Comus were to take part in the procession.

A large audience attended at St. Luke's hall, Cedar Hill, yesterday evening and listened with marked appreciation to the rendering of Root's operatic cantata, "The Haymakers."

From Wednesday's Daily. William C. Heilbron, formerly of Seattle, who used to pay occasional visits to Victoria on his yacht, the Rainier, has been made defendant in a suit for divorce, entered by his wife in the courts of Los Angeles.

The residence of Mr. Stewart, Belmont farm, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Four drunks, a Jap, two white men and an Indian, occupied the dock at the city police court this morning.

There was an unusually large attendance at the funeral of the late Jas. McArthur, which took place this afternoon from his late residence, John McArthur street, Victoria West.

The Canada Paint Co. and its employees have contributed \$50 to the Red Cross fund.

Mr. Archer Martin, who has been appointed a commissioner to inquire into and report upon the affairs of the Dominion Crown Timber Agency in British Columbia, returned from New Westminster last night.

Rev. Wm. Stone arrived in the city yesterday evening on the steamer Tees. He is here to apply for an investigation into the charges alleged against him by several of the residents of Niihau and district.

There is no authority in law to make the state department to complete the resolution of only one house of congress to a foreign power, and it is for this reason that Secretary Olney has declined for this reason to forward the demand.

WITH THE TEMPLARS

The Third Session, Held This Morning, Proves an Interesting One.

The Report of the Temperance and Legislative Committees Presented.

Yesterday evening W. W. Buchanan, who is in the city to attend the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Royal Templars of Temperance, gave his well known public lecture, "An evening with the Templars," before a large audience in the schoolroom of the Metropolitan Methodist church.

At the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks was passed to the lecturer for his most interesting lecture, and to the chairman, Rev. W. L. Clark, for his services.

The temperance and legislative committees report was as follows: The time is ripe for arousing the friends of temperance in this province to an effort to secure from the legislative assembly important legislation.

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THERE WAS A TUSSELE

Frank Baines Admits Having Had a Row With McArthur at the Clarence.

He Says it is Possible that He Struck the Deceased Over the Eye.

Difference Between Evidence Given on Tuesday and that of To-Day.

There was a big difference in the evidence given to-day at the coroner's inquest, to determine the death of James McArthur, and that given at the opening day of the trial. The witnesses called on Tuesday knew nothing of a tussle, according to their story, which McArthur had in the card room at the Clarence hotel.

When the Times went to press the "tussle" was still lying on Todd Rock, waiting for a crew of Indians for his schooner Ocean Belle.

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LICQUOR LICENSES. Bill To Impose Restrictions in Rural Districts.

The bill introduced by Mr. Booth to impose restrictions upon the granting of liquor licenses in rural districts, practically makes it impossible to secure a license for a saloon in the rural districts.

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Witness testified that he saw McArthur on the table with his hand.

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# LIBERTY OR DEATH.

### Great Demonstration in Athens in Favor of the Union of Crete With Greece.

### Sultan Trembling—Greece to Carry on an Aggressive Warfare by Sea.

### People in Athens Clamor for War—Debates in the House of Commons

Athens, Feb. 23.—Over 40,000 persons participated in a demonstration in University Square in favor of the union of Crete with Greece. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. An address was adopted declaring that the King and people were ready for any sacrifice of blood and treasure in order to bring the present Cretan policy to a successful issue. The crowd then marched to the palace and a deputation paid their addresses to the King. Tremendous cheering followed. His Majesty, King George, Crown Prince Constantine, the Duke of Sparta and other members of the royal family occupied places on the balcony. The King addressed the crowd as follows:

"You are executing the true mandate of the Hellenic people. I thank you for this imposing display of your feelings. May God protect our beloved country and strengthen our common efforts. Long live the Hellenic nation!"

The address of King George was followed by vociferous cheering. London, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Athens says: "The Queen of Greece recently sent a message to the Czar, requesting his support for the national cause of Greece. The King also wired the Czar, stating that he would declare war on Turkey and himself lead the army before he would yield to European coercion. Princess Marie of Greece also telegraphed her fiancé, the Grand Duke George of Russia, that she would declare war on Turkey against Greece was infamous."

Another dispatch says: "The Nord Deutsche Zeitung asserts that the Turkish cabinet last week decided to declare war against Greece, but the Sultan vetoed the resolution on account of the financial condition."

A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: "The Greek government has decided to send a part of the fleet on a cruise along the Sporades Islands, while another portion of the fleet will proceed by Ambracia to prevent the Turkish attack on the Greek frontier from Crete. Troops from all parts of Greece are hurrying to the Turkish frontier. The call for naval volunteers has been more than amply answered. The policy of Greece will be defensive by land, but aggressive by sea."

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Athens says: "It is believed that it has been decided to call out three more classes of reserves. It is impossible for the King to receive the British ambassador, if he should do so there would be neither crown nor government within twenty-four hours."

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The Lokal Anzeiger is authority for the statement that the King of Greece has sent a telegram to Christian IX., King of Denmark, to the effect that he has decided to sail for Crete to take command of the Greek forces there.

The foreign admirals have warned Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek forces on the island of Crete, of their intention to attack his troops with four men-of-war anchored off his camp at Agioli Thodor, should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

Athens, Feb. 23.—It is stated that the warning of the foreign admirals given to Col. Vassos only referred to a Greek attack on Canoa. Col. Vassos will continue to occupy strategic points in the interior of the island of Crete.

Canoa, Feb. 23.—British torpedo boats have captured and brought to this port the small steamer Laurium, which was carrying victuals and tents for the insurgents.

The forces fired two rounds of blank cartridges yesterday at the Greek gunboat Peneus. A Turkish frigate also discharged blank shots at the Greeks. The Greek gunboat quickly replied to the blank shots fired by the Turkish frigate. The frigate then withdrew from the scene of operations.

A Turkish transport, accompanied by a British torpedo boat, is engaged in conveying 1500 troops from Candia to Canoa.

Athens, Feb. 23.—Prince Nicholas has arrived at Larissa, a town in Thessaly, on the Turkish frontier, twenty miles from the Gulf of Salonica. Seven hundred Greek soldiers, with artillery, have landed near Kisseo.

Constantinople, Feb. 23.—A dispatch from Janini says that the authorities are despatching a Greek fleet to the aid of the Greek frontier near Art.

Athens, Feb. 23.—A great indignation meeting was held here to protest against the bombardment by the warships of the powers of the insurgent camp near Canoa. Shouts were raised for war and the speakers vehemently declared that the country was now fully determined to sacrifice its blood and treasure in the aid of Crete. Premier Deljanis addressed the throng from the terrace in front of the ministry of finance, and declared that the cabinet was in perfect accord with the nation, which might be assured that the government would do its duty. It is reported that the minister of war has resigned, while the minister for foreign affairs has called at the foreign embassies and lodged protests against the bombardment of the insurgents' camp by the foreign warships.

The Greek ship Thessalia has returned to Milos, having failed to land the arms or provisions anywhere on the Cretan coast, owing to the foreign warships. Prime Minister Deljanis, in the legislative chamber reading all reports of the landing of Turkish troops in the island of Crete.

Greece has declared that if the bombardment of the insurgent positions in the island of Crete is repeated she will break off diplomatic relations with the powers. On the other hand, it is stated

ed that Assin Bey, the Turkish minister at Athens, threatens that Turkey will break off her relations unless the Greek troops are withdrawn from Crete.

Paris, Feb. 23.—An official dispatch received here from Admiral Potier, the commander of the French squadron off Canoa, island of Crete, states that the admirals have informed their respective governments that anarchy continues to increase in Crete, and that they can no longer be answerable for avoidance of conflicts unless they are authorized to prevent the landing of all munitions and the powers obtain the recall of the Greek troops and warships. The admiral adds that during Sunday, in spite of the repeated protests of the commanders of the foreign fleets, the insurgent outposts continued to advance and engaged in a fusillade with the Turkish outposts before Canoa.

After consultation, the British, Austrian, German and Russian ships opened fire, and only ceased when the Greek flag was lowered.

The Greek cruiser Peana completed her outfitting at Toulon and sailed thence to-day for the Piræus.

In the chamber of deputies M. Dencoscochin (Rightist) questioned the government on the return of the island to Turkish rule was now impossible.

M. Millorand (Socialist) supported M. Dencoscochin's remarks; he said that all the powers were acting from disinterested motives, and France could be the honor and interests of France. His statement was greeted with cheers from the Left.

Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, replying to M. Dencoscochin, also criticized the government's Armenian policy, said that Europe had the choice of forcible or pacific measures, and chose the latter. He stated that France would not herself intervene forcibly. One power, he added, had actually proposed forcing the passage of the Straits of Dardanelles and seizing the Sultan in his palace; but Europe had not consented to this. England, he continued, then came back to France's proposal for a conference of the ambassadors at Constantinople, with the view of organizing and not destroy the Turkish empire. This proposal, M. Hanotaux further stated, as already known, was accepted.

The Italian, English and Russian consuls have returned to Canoa from Seli-monia, accompanied by 170 Russian and British fugitives. They were unable to hold conferences with the chiefs of the belligerents, who are conducting a war of extermination. Both sides have mutually massacred thousands of men, women and children and two thousand five hundred Turkish soldiers are resisting the advance of the insurgents with three cannon. The position is extremely critical. The consuls proceeded to Canoa by ship. They were fired on in spite of the white flag of truce being carried.

London, Feb. 23.—When Mr. Henry Labouchere moved the adjournment of the house yesterday in connection with the firing upon Greek forces by British warships, he said the question was not a party one, but a national one, and he added, "The Liberals will do their utmost to prevent further action in behalf of that miserable cur, that foul bit upon civilization, the Sultan of Turkey."

The Speaker pointed out that the rules of the house required the use of more respectful language towards foreign sovereigns, whereupon Mr. Labouchere apologized, explaining that he was carried away by the statements of Mr. Gladstone and others.

Mr. John Dillon, chairman of the Irish Parliamentary Party, seconded the motion to adjourn the house in order to call attention to the firing on Greek forces by British warships, and in doing so too long silent, and, as a result, Her Majesty's ships had committed an outrage in firing on a people who, after centuries of oppression, were risking their lives for freedom.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader, dwelt upon the difficulty and danger of the present crisis. The powers, he explained, were absolutely unanimous in agreeing that they should do everything to avert war. The fears arising from the situation, Mr. Balfour continued, were shared by all responsible statesmen throughout the length and breadth of Europe. He added:

"Will any one maintain that after the powers had occupied the towns of Crete they were to fold their arms and sail away? I do not desire to conceive anything, but regarding the future, the government is absolutely bound by certain conditions of international communication."

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, who was loudly cheered by the opposition, said that the time had come when the voice of England ought to be heard. Continuing, Sir William asked: "What is the intention of England's position? Why are we in Crete? What are we doing there? The only policy worthy of the government of England is to detach Crete from the Turkish rule. It is a matter of honor at England appearing as the active opponent of the Greeks. The bombardment has placed England in a false position in the eyes of the world. I protest, and Crete stands against Great Britain taking arms against a people fighting for freedom."

Several prominent Liberals followed, supporting Mr. Labouchere's motion and dwelling on "the stain on the British flag" because of the firing. The first lord of the admiralty, Right Hon. George J. Goschen, on the other hand, maintained that the bombardment was to be regretted, but it was a necessity. The insurgents could not be allowed to place guns, he added, where they commanded a town which was occupied by foreign warships. He protested against Sir William Vernon Harcourt's interpretation of the bombardment as being intended to repress a people fighting for freedom. Mr. Goschen said that the government had done its best to hold an even scale between Christians and Muslims.

The vote was then taken with the result of the rejection of the resolution on a vote of 245 to 150.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—In the course of the debate in the Reichstag on the foreign office estimates, the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, after relating to a question on the situation in Crete, stated that the German warship Kaiserin Augusta arrived off Canoa yesterday forenoon and landed 50 marines to take part in the joint foreign expedition of that place, and went into action in the afternoon.

The Baron then referred to the bom-

berment, but said he was compelled to refrain from making a detailed statement on the subject at present. He added that he could only say what was in the line of the German policy clearly marked out, namely, a resolute intervention in favor of the maintenance of peace, adding: "Germany has no individual interests of any kind in the east, and we can therefore more vigorously and unreservedly devote ourselves to the great task of maintaining peace."

Continuing, the minister for foreign affairs said: "The work of pacifying Crete is undertaken by the powers because of the threatening anarchy of Greece, which is contrary to international law."

"The reports which have been received show that the landing of the Greek troops, instead of pacifying the island, has led to a steady growing anarchy. This circumstance constitutes in itself a grave danger to peace."

At the same time it will be well to remember that Germany will be taking the best course in the cause of humanity by employing all her strength to avert a war which would spread indefinitely its misery over vast areas (Cheers.)

Luxuriant hair, of uniform color, is a beautiful head-covering for either sex, and can be secured by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

A VERY DIFFERENT THING

When a man has an attack of tooth-ache, or sprains his ankle, or gashes his finger with a knife, he understands what ails him as well as the best medical authority in the country, and he understands it. He may not be able to treat his trouble, but he knows what it is, and consequently suffers no mental anxiety arising from doubt and mystery.

But when he is overtaken by an illness which it is difficult or impossible to locate, which seems to affect half a dozen different parts of his body at once, so that he cannot say "it is here" or "it is there," he is justified in apprehending something profound and serious. No wonder that under these circumstances Mr. Boorman could not tell what had come over him.

"In March, 1891," so runs his short account of it, "my health began to fail. I felt low, weak, and had no strength or energy. What had come over me I could not tell.

"I had a foul, horrid taste in my mouth, and no appetite. As soon as I had eaten the food lay on my chest like lead. I was constantly spitting up a gaseous, sour fluid, and something would rise in my throat which I could not swallow. I was much troubled with palpitation; my heart would thump and throb until I could scarcely bear it, and I had often to sit up in bed to ease the pain. I could not get any rest, and I was until she withdrew from Crete is shared here. The Novoye Vremya says the other powers can count on Russia and France. "Greece has usurped independence," says the paper. "The usurpation of her royal house has hitherto regarded her from being harshly treated."

Another journal foresees an imminent blockade of the island, similar to that proposed by Austria last year.

The Chamberlain is of opinion that England is repeating her Jameson policy, and is secretly abetting the Greeks, and that we owe the peace of Europe to Emperor William.

The Novoye Vremya strangely argues that Greece is not breaking international law because Turkey did so in the past. The government still holds for the utmost firmness being applied to the Cretan business, because it is necessary to prevent complications otherwise in view during the coming months, and if Crete is to be given to the Greeks nothing can hold the Bulgarians back.

England's attitude in Crete is not only seeming to cast doubts on the accord of the powers when it is here considered that a most perfect understanding is absolutely necessary to assure the peace taking it, and in a month felt quite a different man.

"I could eat, and the food gave me no pain; and slowly I gained strength. By-and-by I was well and strong as ever, and have since kept in good health. Mother Seigel's Syrup saved my life, and I wish others to know of it. You can publish this statement and refer any one to me. (Signed) William Boorman, 61 Perry Street, Northampton, October 2nd, 1895."

What, then, was it that came over Mr. Boorman? In the light of the result, and the manner of the cure, I answer without hesitation—it was the dark foreboding of the most common and the most dangerous disease, known as indigestion, dyspepsia; the collapse of the body's power to keep itself up; the slipping from under him of the very foundation stones of his vitality. That was what had come over him.

Then why didn't he recognize it? Why didn't the doctors seem to recognize it? Why couldn't they "tell" what it was? Because it is the Prince of Deception, the counterfeit of all diseases outwardly, and the reality of all diseases inwardly. Because, having one nature, it has a hundred shifting symptoms. Its roots are in the stomach, and its branches run from head to heel.

When you feel the vague trouble that came over Mr. Boorman, recall these words and take Mother Seigel's Syrup, without waiting to wonder what ails you.

**Liver's Hood's Pills**  
Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work.

# RUSSIAN RIDICULE

### Efforts of Plucky Little Greece to Succor the Downtrodden Cretans Laughed at.

### Glasgow Believes that Great Britain is Secretly Abetting the Greeks.

### Turks Declare that they are Willing to Accept the Union of Crete With Greece.

### While England Extends Sympathy to Cretans & the Frowns on the Utlanders.

### Queen Victoria Arrives in London—Cholera Has Broken Out in Calcutta.

London, Feb. 23.—The South African committee appointed by parliament to inquire into the Transvaal raid resumed its session to-day at Westminster Hall. Dr. Leander S. Jameson, the leader of the expedition, appeared for the first time. The Prince of Wales, on entering the hall, shook hands with Colonel Cecil Rhodes. The latter, when the proceedings opened, was recalled to the witness stand and questioned by Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, late secretary of state for war in the Rosebery cabinet, and a member of parliament for Stirling district. The only interest in the cross-examination was aroused by a statement from Col. Rhodes that he did not see any difference between the cases of Crete and the Transvaal, "except the Cretans, who have the popular sympathy in England, are foreigners claiming civil rights, whereas in the Transvaal it was our countrymen who were seeking civil rights."

Queen Victoria arrived here to-day from the Isle of Wight in order to be present at the first drawing room of the season, which will be held to-morrow at Buckingham Palace. Immense crowds of people thronged the route between the railway station and Buckingham Palace, and Her Majesty was vociferously cheered.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Cholera has broken out among the people employed on the relief works of the native state of Re-wah. In two days 160 deaths were recorded.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Count Lefebvre de Beaulieu, formerly French ambassador at the Vatican, is dead.

London, Feb. 23.—Three hundred persons attended the reception given by the American Society at the Hotel Cecil in honor of Washington's birthday yesterday. Among the guests present were most of the members of the "Commercial Colonial Colony." Ambassador and Mrs. Bayard assisted a committee in receiving guests.

A specially representative audience, including the Duchess of Sutherland, Lord and Lady Marcus Beresford, Sir Samuel Montagu, M.P., Mrs. Ronalds, Baroness Burdett-Coutts, and Lady Mackenzie, was in attendance upon the first performance of "His Majesty" at the Savoy theatre last night. The opera is the work of T. C. Burnard and Captain R. C. Lehman. The music was by Sir A. C. McKenzie. The music was a revelation, being brilliant throughout, though it lacked catchy tunes. Sir A. C. McKenzie, who conducted the orchestra, and the principals in the performance were applauded. Messrs. Burnard and Lehman were honored. Said Captain Lehman to the Associated Press:

"Most of the libretto was written by Mr. Burnard and myself. I am responsible for the lyrics. I found it much harder work than coaching Harvard."

Jean Francis Gravello, better known as Blodini, is dead. He commenced his perilous performances when four years old and won his greatest fame by his crossing of Niagara Falls in 1839, being the first to perform this feat.

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For sale by all druggists at 25c. and 50c.

# Athletes Need It ..

### Johnston's Fluid Beef contains in concentrated form all the qualities of Prime Lean Beef.

### Gives strength without increase of flesh.

### In Tins and Bottles.

### While England Extends Sympathy to Cretans & the Frowns on the Utlanders.

### Queen Victoria Arrives in London—Cholera Has Broken Out in Calcutta.

London, Feb. 23.—The South African committee appointed by parliament to inquire into the Transvaal raid resumed its session to-day at Westminster Hall. Dr. Leander S. Jameson, the leader of the expedition, appeared for the first time. The Prince of Wales, on entering the hall, shook hands with Colonel Cecil Rhodes. The latter, when the proceedings opened, was recalled to the witness stand and questioned by Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, late secretary of state for war in the Rosebery cabinet, and a member of parliament for Stirling district. The only interest in the cross-examination was aroused by a statement from Col. Rhodes that he did not see any difference between the cases of Crete and the Transvaal, "except the Cretans, who have the popular sympathy in England, are foreigners claiming civil rights, whereas in the Transvaal it was our countrymen who were seeking civil rights."

Queen Victoria arrived here to-day from the Isle of Wight in order to be present at the first drawing room of the season, which will be held to-morrow at Buckingham Palace. Immense crowds of people thronged the route between the railway station and Buckingham Palace, and Her Majesty was vociferously cheered.

Paris, Feb. 23.—Cholera has broken out among the people employed on the relief works of the native state of Re-wah. In two days 160 deaths were recorded.

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London, Feb. 23.—Three hundred persons attended the reception given by the American Society at the Hotel Cecil in honor of Washington's birthday yesterday. Among the guests present were most of the members of the "Commercial Colonial Colony." Ambassador and Mrs. Bayard assisted a committee in receiving guests.

A specially representative audience, including the Duchess of Sutherland, Lord and Lady Marcus Beresford, Sir Samuel Montagu, M.P., Mrs. Ronalds, Baroness Burdett-Coutts, and Lady Mackenzie, was in attendance upon the first performance of "His Majesty" at the Savoy theatre last night. The opera is the work of T. C. Burnard and Captain R. C. Lehman. The music was by Sir A. C. McKenzie. The music was a revelation, being brilliant throughout, though it lacked catchy tunes. Sir A. C. McKenzie, who conducted the orchestra, and the principals in the performance were applauded. Messrs. Burnard and Lehman were honored. Said Captain Lehman to the Associated Press:

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# RHODES' SARCASM

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# ORGANIZATION SCHEMES

### Light to the Mer...

### Mr. D...

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Monday, Feb. 22, 1897.

Speaker took the chair at two prayers by Rev. Dr. Wilson.

ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

H. Turner presented the following address, which had been prepared by a special committee of the House.

Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, I have the honor to congratulate you on the occasion of the attainment of your Majesty's eightieth birthday.

Many years during which Your Majesty has reigned have been marked by progress in the arts and sciences, and consolidation of British power throughout the world, and by the desire to express our prolonged affection for the Queen, we have the honor to present to you a memento of the people of the Dominion of Wales.

It is our hope that the Queen's health and happiness will be maintained for many years to come, and that she will continue to be the source of joy and blessing to all her subjects.

Yours Majesty's most affectionate and devoted subjects, the Members of the House of Commons.

H. Turner, in moving the address, pressed his own views on the Queen's health, and the honor to move such an address in the House of Commons.

During the address, the Queen was cheered by all present, and the House adjourned until the next day.

The Queen ascended the throne on the 20th of June, 1837, and has since that time reigned for nearly sixty years.

Her Majesty's reign has been marked by the great strides made during the last century, the introduction of electricity, the construction of the great railway systems, and the growth of the British Empire.

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ORGANIZATION SCHEMES

Government Criticized by Members on Both Sides of the House. The House of Commons...

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Mr. H. Turner presented the following address, which had been read by a special committee of the House...

Mr. Kellie moved and Mr. Hume seconded.

That an order of the house be granted for the following returns:— 1. A return of all the correspondence...

Mr. Kellie stated that certain charges had been made by Dr. Walkem concerning the price paid for the land...

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

to introduce at this session any legislation for the purpose of— 1. The payment of grand jurors? 2. The better care of explosives? Hon. Mr. Turner: 1. "No." 2. "The government have it under consideration."

Tuesday, Feb. 23, 1897. The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock, prayers by Rev. Dr. Wilson. Mr. Kennedy moved and Mr. Hume seconded that an order of the house be granted showing: (1) The total number of acres of land conveyed or alienated...

Before adjourning Mr. Kellie rose to a question of privilege and took exception to maps that were distributed on the members' desks and entitled Spokane-Kootenay mining district. Mr. Kellie held that it was enough for the Americans to pass the Corliss bill without attempting to annex the Kootenay mining country to Spokane. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Kellie presented a petition for a bill to build bridges over the Columbia at Trail and Robson. Mr. Hume presented petitions for private bills from the Nelson & Bedlington Railway Company, Noble Eye Mining Company, and Fort St. John & Glen Railway Company; also a petition by the residents of Slokan City against granting water privileges.

Mr. Hume presented a petition for a private bill to incorporate a railway from Ashcroft or Kamloops to Barkerville. Mr. Helmecken presented a petition from the Victoria, Vancouver & Westminister Railway for an extension of time; also a similar petition from the Delta, New Westminster & Eastern Railway.

Mr. Hume asked the hon. the minister of mines: 1. How many owners of mineral claims have paid into the provincial treasury \$100 in lieu of paying the annual amount of assessment work required by the Mineral Act? 2. What amount has West Kootenay contributed in lieu of assessment work? 3. What is the total amount derived from the above sources? Hon. Col. Baker replied: "The information asked for is not at present available, but the treasury department will endeavor to furnish answers after communicating with the respective mining recorders." Mr. Kennedy asked the premier: Is it the intention of the government

concentrated... without... BOTTLES... ARCASM... South African... sympathy... London... Out in... South African... sympathy... London... Out in... South African... sympathy... London... Out in...



Pages misprinted by Quards

British Columbia.

WANETA.

Waneta, B.C., Feb. 22.—The body of Charles Sherwood was found yesterday morning frozen stiff near Craig's camp on the north fork of the Salmon river. Sherwood is a locomotive engineer and had been employed on the Central Washington and Spokane & Northern lines. He has a brother and sister in Los Angeles.

ROSSLAND.

It was stated yesterday that the shareholders of the Imperial had succeeded in pooling the stock of the company, but how much of it could not be definitely ascertained. It was variously estimated at from 650,000 to 825,000 shares. The several meetings of the company held during the week were all adjourned for want of a quorum.

Manager Durant thinks the main tunnel on the Centre Star, which is nearly 1,000 feet long, will reach the west end of the claim area about the first of March. No arrangements have yet been made with the Le Roi company for a connection between the two mines on this level, but such a connection will surely be made, as it would be a great advantage to both in case of an accident.

The Le Roi people have only a short distance to drift to reach the Centre Star line. The ore in the face of the main tunnel is not a solid sulphide, but averages considerably well. Samples of the whole face taken each day show more than a week past give results of \$75 a ton in gold, and many samples run over \$100. This chute probably extends into the Le Roi to the east break.

ASTO.

The Kootenaians. At some time on Wednesday afternoon or night the iron rod fastenings which have barred the entrance to the English church building ever since the last Sunday evening emeute at the door were wrenched off and carried away. Dame rumor is busy as to what the further action will be. It is issued out of the supreme court at the instance of the Bishop of New Westminster had previously been served on some of the leaders of the low church party.

The situation in connection with the disputed titles at the mouth of Schroeder creek seems to become still further involved. It is now stated that there is every likelihood that another party is claiming which would be that of either of the rival contestants who have already become involved in the affair. It is believed in some quarters that the mineral claims and the land sought to be leased as a stone quarry are covered by a land purchase from the government made by David Brenner before the land act was amended in 1892.

The various mining properties on the south fork of Kaslo creek are receiving a good deal of attention from the outside world. The other day, at Spokane, two companies were organized to take over the claims of the Briggs brothers. W. J. Kane, of this city, has bought the steamer Hazy and barges now lying in Kaslo Bay, and will put them on the Bonner's Ferry route as early as possible in the spring.

A cotton water wheel, weighing completely 44,000 pounds, was forwarded by the Kaslo and Slovan railway this morning consigned to the Sandon waterworks company.

ROSSLAND.

The Great Western, in order to push development work faster, has "put on three eight-hour shifts. The shaft is now down 25 feet, and when a depth of 75 feet is reached the machinery will be ready for work.

W. S. Haskins, the superintendent of the Gopher, was in town yesterday, and reported that the tunnel is in 129 feet, and the whole face in ore; top, bottom and sides looking even better than at any other point.

Of the 571 tons shipped by the Le Roi last week, 300 tons were sent to the Trail smelter and 211 tons to other centers. The O. K. made no shipments during the past week, but yesterday sent 19 tons to the Great Falls, Mont., smelter, which will figure in the returns for this week.

The War Eagle has only ten men working on the south fork, and these are averaging 250 tons a week. In two months' time, however, when a portion of the development work undertaken is completed, it is believed the shipments will be as large as those of the Le Roi.

The prospect to the north from the St. Elmo main tunnel has encountered a change. For the first twenty feet the prospect was run in highly siliceous ore, but now a three foot streak has been cut, which carries a high copper percentage and shows a slight improvement in gold values. This streak averages about six per cent. in copper.

The International Gold Mining Company has purchased the Sullivan claim, for which negotiations have been going on for some time. The Sullivan is on the Columbia river and four miles from the Trail smelter. The company will start development work on the claim at once, and also on their Lookout mountain property, the Snowdrift.

Frank Watson, who is now in Spokane, has bonded the Arlington and Roseland mines in the Slovan company, the price being stated at \$50,000. He will at once incorporate the Arlington mining company. The claims were at one time under bond to the Finch syndicate, which did considerable development work on them.

The Silver Bell machinery passed through the city today on its way out to the property. The machinery has been delayed in transit, so the buildings were all ready for its receipt. Mr. A. Pounder, the president of the company, went up to the mine to direct the installation of the hoisting machinery, and he believes that the two drills will be at work by the end of the week. The shaft, which is now down 75 feet, will be continued to the 100-foot level, from which a drift will be run and a cross-cut made on the ledge.

Work on the private sewer, which will drain the most congested district in the city, was commenced this morning. The head of the sewer will be at Spokane street and Sone Dough alley, running under the International and White house and emptying into the ditch on Washington street under the Allan house. Over \$1000 was raised by J. Fred Ritchie last week among the property holders who will be discharging duty by the sewer, and proceeded to construct the sewer. Most of the pipe is on the ground, and the work will be pushed rapidly to completion.

GREENWOOD CITY.

Lots were sold on Silver street this week to visitors from San Jose, Cal., and from Roseland. Two shows put in on the Lulu the other day showed up some fine quartz studded with native silver.

Mr. J. Bell has disposed of his interest in the No. 8, Camp McKinney No. 2, to Mr. Emery, representing Toronto capitalists. Three men are working on the tract.

public auction at Revelstoke on 18th of March. There is machinery and a 62-foot shaft on this property and it is on the best of ground.

The tunnel on the Clifton, in Copper Creek Mine, was in 50 feet. Last week Mr. Brown, the manager, received the returns from samples sent to Mr. Fossett, of Spokane, to be assayed, which gave \$125 and \$200 in gold, 1.8-10.00 silver, but no trace of copper.

Mr. Fred McLean returned on Tuesday's stage from Spokane, where he was successful in selling his interests in the Highland Queen, Snowdrop and other claims. Mr. McLean was accompanied by a Mr. Bergman, formerly a midshipman in the royal navy, who may possibly become a resident of the district.

The Victoria, owned by the Rock Camp, is being supervised by Mr. McKinnay, who has now 400 feet of tunnel, besides surface cuts; preparations are going on to upgrade, to connect with the shaft which was sunk some time ago. The showing is a strong vein of high grade ore.

A Large Percentage of Members in the Common Cause Party from Cathlamet. The Hope of Fifty Found in Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder—They Tell Their Own Story of Successful Recovery Through This Remedy.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, member for East Vancouver, has introduced a bill in the house of commons, have over their own signatures, told of the good effects of Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder. What the remedy has done for these paralytic patients is being testified to by others in public and private life, the Dominion over. With cold in the head it gives immediate relief inside of half an hour, and a little perseverance quickly restores the head of all troubles, is as easy and pleasant to use and produces no harmful after effects.

Word was received yesterday that the Imperial bank had opened at Revelstoke with Mr. A. B. Hearn as manager. The inhabitants of that town are highly pleased to be at last provided with banking facilities.

An accident, the result of carelessness, took place on Friday evening last, the victim being a little three year old girl whose parents reside on Honder street. After dusk the child was standing on the sidewalk when she was struck by a bicycle which was being ridden on the sidewalk. Without stopping to pick the child up the cyclist rode on. Several hours afterwards a doctor was summoned and the child was found to be suffering from a fractured skull. On Monday her life was despaired of, but yesterday she was much better and will probably recover.

The Great Western, in order to push development work faster, has "put on three eight-hour shifts. The shaft is now down 25 feet, and when a depth of 75 feet is reached the machinery will be ready for work.

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national claim adjoining the Jim, in Wellington camp, formerly known as the Old Sage. A shaft is being put down in pyrrhotite ore which runs \$20 in gold.

The tunnel on the Clifton, in Copper Creek Mine, was in 50 feet. Last week Mr. Brown, the manager, received the returns from samples sent to Mr. Fossett, of Spokane, to be assayed, which gave \$125 and \$200 in gold, 1.8-10.00 silver, but no trace of copper.

Mr. Fred McLean returned on Tuesday's stage from Spokane, where he was successful in selling his interests in the Highland Queen, Snowdrop and other claims. Mr. McLean was accompanied by a Mr. Bergman, formerly a midshipman in the royal navy, who may possibly become a resident of the district.

The Victoria, owned by the Rock Camp, is being supervised by Mr. McKinnay, who has now 400 feet of tunnel, besides surface cuts; preparations are going on to upgrade, to connect with the shaft which was sunk some time ago. The showing is a strong vein of high grade ore.

A Large Percentage of Members in the Common Cause Party from Cathlamet. The Hope of Fifty Found in Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder—They Tell Their Own Story of Successful Recovery Through This Remedy.

Mr. W. H. Bennett, member for East Vancouver, has introduced a bill in the house of commons, have over their own signatures, told of the good effects of Dr. Agnew's Cathartic Powder. What the remedy has done for these paralytic patients is being testified to by others in public and private life, the Dominion over. With cold in the head it gives immediate relief inside of half an hour, and a little perseverance quickly restores the head of all troubles, is as easy and pleasant to use and produces no harmful after effects.

Word was received yesterday that the Imperial bank had opened at Revelstoke with Mr. A. B. Hearn as manager. The inhabitants of that town are highly pleased to be at last provided with banking facilities.

An accident, the result of carelessness, took place on Friday evening last, the victim being a little three year old girl whose parents reside on Honder street. After dusk the child was standing on the sidewalk when she was struck by a bicycle which was being ridden on the sidewalk. Without stopping to pick the child up the cyclist rode on. Several hours afterwards a doctor was summoned and the child was found to be suffering from a fractured skull. On Monday her life was despaired of, but yesterday she was much better and will probably recover.

The Great Western, in order to push development work faster, has "put on three eight-hour shifts. The shaft is now down 25 feet, and when a depth of 75 feet is reached the machinery will be ready for work.

W. S. Haskins, the superintendent of the Gopher, was in town yesterday, and reported that the tunnel is in 129 feet, and the whole face in ore; top, bottom and sides looking even better than at any other point.

Of the 571 tons shipped by the Le Roi last week, 300 tons were sent to the Trail smelter and 211 tons to other centers. The O. K. made no shipments during the past week, but yesterday sent 19 tons to the Great Falls, Mont., smelter, which will figure in the returns for this week.

The War Eagle has only ten men working on the south fork, and these are averaging 250 tons a week. In two months' time, however, when a portion of the development work undertaken is completed, it is believed the shipments will be as large as those of the Le Roi.

The prospect to the north from the St. Elmo main tunnel has encountered a change. For the first twenty feet the prospect was run in highly siliceous ore, but now a three foot streak has been cut, which carries a high copper percentage and shows a slight improvement in gold values. This streak averages about six per cent. in copper.

The International Gold Mining Company has purchased the Sullivan claim, for which negotiations have been going on for some time. The Sullivan is on the Columbia river and four miles from the Trail smelter. The company will start development work on the claim at once, and also on their Lookout mountain property, the Snowdrift.

Frank Watson, who is now in Spokane, has bonded the Arlington and Roseland mines in the Slovan company, the price being stated at \$50,000. He will at once incorporate the Arlington mining company. The claims were at one time under bond to the Finch syndicate, which did considerable development work on them.

The Silver Bell machinery passed through the city today on its way out to the property. The machinery has been delayed in transit, so the buildings were all ready for its receipt. Mr. A. Pounder, the president of the company, went up to the mine to direct the installation of the hoisting machinery, and he believes that the two drills will be at work by the end of the week. The shaft, which is now down 75 feet, will be continued to the 100-foot level, from which a drift will be run and a cross-cut made on the ledge.

Work on the private sewer, which will drain the most congested district in the city, was commenced this morning. The head of the sewer will be at Spokane street and Sone Dough alley, running under the International and White house and emptying into the ditch on Washington street under the Allan house. Over \$1000 was raised by J. Fred Ritchie last week among the property holders who will be discharging duty by the sewer, and proceeded to construct the sewer. Most of the pipe is on the ground, and the work will be pushed rapidly to completion.

Lots were sold on Silver street this week to visitors from San Jose, Cal., and from Roseland. Two shows put in on the Lulu the other day showed up some fine quartz studded with native silver.

Mr. J. Bell has disposed of his interest in the No. 8, Camp McKinney No. 2, to Mr. Emery, representing Toronto capitalists. Three men are working on the tract.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Summary of the Latest Happenings in the East.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—The Patrons of Industry of Quebec at its annual session of the executive council passed a resolution favoring the appointment by the executive board of a commission agent in England to receive and sell Canadian produce, and an agent in the North-West Territories to look after the selling of apples and maple syrup, the reduction of the indemnity of members of the Quebec legislature from \$800 to \$600, the prohibition of a member's salary to \$1,000, including all expenses, and the abolition of the official residence. The abolition of the legislative council was also advocated, and the board decided to urge the removal of duties on cotton, farm implements, corn fertilizers, coal oil, binding twine, barb wire and all other articles of necessity to farmers and laborers.

The Patrons of Industry are in session here, and the most important subject under consideration is the excessive railway freight rate on farm products. They will endeavor by all available means to influence the government to bear on parliament to enforce the railway act, to make such amendments thereto as will give Canadian shippers the same rights as the United States shippers by the inter-commerce act, and to establish a tribunal with jurisdiction similar to that which is exercised by the inter-state commerce commission.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—Hon. Mr. Greenway was called upon yesterday morning by a deputation consisting of W. J. Gage, of Toronto, and Drs. Chown, Jones and Montgomery, who requested him to consider the advisability of establishing a home for consumptives in this province. Mr. Gage, who has already established such a home in Muskoka, is desirous of establishing similar institutions in Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia.

The Hudson Bay Co. have sent Mr. J. H. Ashdown, chairman of the local committee, a check for \$1,000, as they had previously done, for the relief of the district in India.

The bill to amend the Manitoba public schools act was introduced in the legislature by Attorney-General Cameron, and the provisions of the schools settlement arrived at last November between the Manitoba and the Dominion governments. It is the intention of the government to keep this bill separate from any other amendments to the public school act.

"The Mines Act" was another measure introduced. This bill is drawn very much on the same lines as the Ontario act of 1894.

Prof. Robertson has arranged for the establishment of fourteen creameries in the Territories this year, where there were only three last year.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 25.—Mrs. O'Neil, of the Penitentiary, who murdered her husband and killed her husband with an axe some days ago, appeared before the police magistrate in Hall to-day and was sent down for a trial for murder at the assizes.

Brantford, Feb. 25.—A secret session of the county council was held here to-day, when a detailed report was received of the accounts of the late W. S. Campbell. The total shortage was found to be \$6,788, including interest.

CONFERENCE DEFERRED. Farmers' Alliance Delegates Will Meet in the Government To-morrow.

The delegates appointed by the Farmers' Alliance of British Columbia, appointed at a meeting recently held in New Westminster, have arrived in the city. It was the intention to have a conference with Premier Turner and the members of the government this morning, but other deputations took up the morning, but the farmers decided to wait until to-morrow. The delegates held a meeting at the Oriental hotel last evening, and another this morning at the agricultural department office, to decide what they would lay before the government. The instructions given the delegates are brief, and are as follows: A resolution passed at the meeting held at New Westminster:

"That this convention of representative farmers from the several districts of the province resolves that it is necessary in the interest of the province at large that this question of financial assistance should be taken up by the government and legislature at the earliest possible moment in the form of a bill, and that the farmers direct, advanced upon the security of their holdings, or if it can be done by the province issuing legal tender, provincial paper money, or else by passing legislation whereby the farmers may be enabled to organize themselves into co-operative settlers' unions or associations, and issue legitimate mortgage certificates or debentures upon the united security of the union or association, and of the lands held by them, under government supervision, and that the government may be authorized to guarantee the interest to the extent of 4 per cent, thus enabling the farmers to help themselves in the matter."

"And that copies of this resolution be presented to the government by a delegation of farmers appointed by this convention; also to the legal members of the provincial and Dominion legislatures. The delegation is also to place before the government this resolution, passed by the society:

"That the delegation be further charged to urge on the government that no charter shall be granted to any private person or persons for the purpose of constructing a railroad, but that all railroads be under government supervision and run for the public welfare."

H. T. Thwaites, president, Halmeere, Surrey; W. H. Hayward, vice-president, Methuen; R. McBride, secretary, Richmond; A. Wedder, Chilliwack; C. P. Thomson, Mission; D. Rowan, Chilliwack; J. R. H. Taylor, S. R. Jones, Victoria; E. Hutcherson, Delta; Frank Kirkland, Westham Island; and R. G. Clarke, Westham.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher. NEW YORK. 146 months old. 35 Doses - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

QUEEN'S RECEPTION. First Drawing-Room of the Season is Held in London With Appropriate Ceremonies.

Fatal Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine in Scotland—Emperor William Reported Ill.

London, Feb. 24.—The first drawing-room of the season was held to-day with appropriate ceremonies. When the life Guards left their quarters and started for the palace the hall was already well filled with spectators.

Paris, Feb. 24.—An explosion of nitro-glycerine has taken place at Noble's dynamite works, Arras. Six persons were killed and several injured. The explosion was heard 15 miles from the works, and the concussion extinguished gas lamps at Killybegs, three miles away.

London, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says: "Emperor William is confined to his room by reason of an abscess on his right knee. He will probably be ill and unable to leave the palace for several days."

The chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Gerald Balfour, replying to a question in the house of commons to-day, put by Mr. Patrick O'Brien (Parliamentary member for Kilkenny city), admitted that the police of Queensland had in the habit of inviting passengers from America to give their names and destination on landing. Mr. Balfour added that the passengers cordially co-operated in this, and denied that the police otherwise meddled with the concerns of passengers.

FROM THE YUKON. Provisions Are Scarce, but There is No Danger of Famine.

Passengers who arrived from Alaska on the City of Topeka yesterday confirmed the reports of the shortage of supplies at the several posts of the interior, but maintained that the statements heretofore made have been exaggerated, and that no fear of privations need be felt. For while there is no great abundance of provisions at any place, none are so scantily supplied that suffering will ensue. But the unanimous recommendation of those coming out as well as those who have written is that every man entering the Yukon this season should carry in every pound of provisions he can possibly take with him.

The Glacier mine on Sheep creek is now producing on an average forty-five tons of gold a day, which keeps the fifteen-stamp mill of the Newell Gold Mining Company pounding steadily day and night. The ore now being extracted is from the central vein, which carries a width of fifteen feet, the ore is milled yielding about \$18 per ton. Beyond in

the breast of the tunnel the vein shows strong for six feet in width. The lowest workings on the Glacier mine are now 298 feet deep. The single span of wire tram from the ore bin in the valley up to the mine workings, 2200 feet in length, is working like a top, as is also the case in the other workings throughout, and the wagon road from the beach up is in excellent condition notwithstanding February is generally one of Alaska's severest winter months.

As an instance wherein the wisdom of a miners' meeting may lead to successful conclusions the following will serve as an example, says the Searchlight. An employe of one of the companies, upon whom devolved duties of great importance, was found deficient in his performance, through a blind infatuation with a dance hall woman, and through his neglect it came about that a cargo of supplies was delayed and has not yet reached its destination. The company's resident manager, suspecting the cause of the delay, pending the action of the directors, but the man continued to draw his salary and his board was paid a Circle City. He was under a two-years contract with the company, and when the action of the directors was necessary to annul the contract, his suspension from duty was deemed quite within the province of the manager, the more particularly as the season's work was ended and his salary and board had continued to be promptly paid. Upon representation of his fancied grievance a miners' meeting was called and the company's manager requested a jury trial. This being denied him, he was dressed and the meeting proceeded to mulct him in the sum of \$4000 damages in favor of the suspended employe. No attempt was made, however, to enforce the finding, and on the day following the manager was notified that his request for trial by jury had been granted. He then appeared; Dr. Chambers was chosen judge, the jury empaneled and the trial proceeded with. Evidence concerning his neglect and of the fact that he remained under salary was not admitted; the fact of his temporary suspension alone was considered and the jury found that the employe had been damaged in the sum of \$2500, and awarded him the sum. Tacked to the verdict was a further fine of \$400 to cover costs of trial. The dust was at once weighed out, but up to the day the last party left Circle City no demand had been made upon the company for payment.

The case of Tommy Asbury, who was compelled to marry a squaw by sentence passed by a miners' meeting, which tried him on a charge of seduction, is also described as an unjust case, where in the wrong done Tommy may not be readily righted.

Are you a Public Speaker? If you can find anywhere a preparation to equal Dr. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSSEED AND TURPENTINE for the throat and respiratory organs. We have hundreds of testimonials from public speakers, singers, ministers and others. One rev. gentleman says: "I never think of entering my pulpit without Chase's Syrup of Linsseed and Turpentine at my side." Such endorsements from the ministry should give confidence in Dr. Chase's Medicine. If you are troubled with that tickling sore throat, so common among speakers and singers, you will find DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSSEED AND TURPENTINE a positive and permanent cure. Teaspoonful dose, price 25 cents. Edmondson, Bates & Co., sole manufacturers for Canada, 45 Lombard street, Toronto.

last year he was not anxious to roll.

Chief Deasy suggested that the duty could be overcome by foremen to call the roll for months to try it. He wanted to know, however, that he desired to return to the hall after the Mayor Redfern said no such thing could be done without consulting the council would probably suggest.

The second complaint was made more than any other in the department. Mr. O'Connell, the chief, has missed as he had, and that his equally as good as the chief of the men said they knew where all men missed from.

The third grievance was considered. The mayor, he was a very trivial complaint, a brief discussion was discussed next discussion.

Mr. Duncan said he was the apparatus about 8 o'clock. The fire was across James street, and that it was only capable of carrying Chief Deasy said there were six men on the apparatus. It had been broken a few days before.

Ald. McCandless said the number of men which the apparatus supposed to carry should be reduced to 10.

The mayor said the chief should make a rule to allow only a few men to ride on each apparatus.

In connection with the apparatus Chief Deasy said that the only member that wanted to open it would be closed.

Mr. Smith held that the fire should be closed. The chief Deasy said that the door could be removed by the men, and that it could be easily unlocked. The mayor marked that it could be easily unlocked. The chief Deasy said that the door could be removed by the men, and that it could be easily unlocked.

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INVERT AVISH ESTATE

The Council Do Not See Their Way Clear to Acquire This Property.

John Creedon Appointed to the Position of Caretaker of the Cemetery.

The regular meeting of the board of aldermen was held yesterday evening at the city hall, all the members of the board being present except Ald. Wilson.

The matter of the second clause in the estimates of the board of school trustees was then taken up: That of \$17,000 for extraordinary expenditures for the purpose of making repairs to the high school.

Mayor Reidern expressed his disapproval of this part of the estimates. Owing to the present financial condition of the city, he recommended that the board of school trustees be asked not to submit the by-law in regard to that before the aldermen.

Ald. McCandless said he did not think it was much use to refer this matter back to the school trustees, for they would send it back and ask to have a by-law placed before the ratepayers.

Ald. Vigelius said they could do that if they wished, but the council should express their views on the matter. He made a motion that the board of school trustees be advised that the council was not in a position to grant that amount, and that they be requested not to place a by-law before the ratepayers.

Ald. Hall seconded the motion and it was carried.

Ald. Vigelius said that he had been told that \$1,000 judiciously expended, would repair the school sufficiently to answer all purposes for several years to come.

Lee & Fraser were asked if the council could give them an idea whether there was any possibility of the city acquiring the land adjoining Ross Bay cemetery which they offered for sale for cemetery purposes some time ago, as they had a tenant who wished to hire that ground.

This letter was laid on the table until the estimates were considered.

Adjutant Clarke, of the Salvation Army, wrote asking that the arrears for rent for the use of the room in the city market be remitted.

Ald. McCandless thought that the Salvation Army ought to be allowed the use of the room free, as there was no demand for the others rooms in the city market.

Ald. Stewart had nothing against the Salvation Army, but as the other tenants in the city market were paying a rental, he did not think it would be fair to allow the Salvation Army to occupy a room there free.

Mayor Reidern thought that the use of the room should be given them one night each week for \$1 a month.

Ald. Stewart recommended that it be referred to the market committee to report.

Ald. Vigelius moved an amendment that the market superintendent be instructed to collect the arrears. The amendment, however, was lost, and Ald. Stewart's motion was put and carried.

The finance committee's report recommending the appropriation of \$4,335.18 for the payment of the due was adopted, the appropriation made and the accounts ordered to be paid.

The street committee reported that there were five tenders for the building of a city dump cart. William Grimm, \$100; John Weston, \$95.50; Ledingham Bros., \$80; A. McGregor, \$115; F. M. Brayshaw, \$75. Mr. Brayshaw being the lowest, his tender was accepted.

The conditions of acceptance of the successful tender for that being \$425. The other two tenders were William Grimm, \$415; and John Weston, \$477.50.

The conditions of acceptance of the contracts are that they are to be of home manufacture save such parts as it is absolutely necessary to buy elsewhere, and both are to be delivered within six weeks. The report was adopted.

Mayor Reidern thought the following motion to the council: That a select committee be appointed to consult with the city barrister and city solicitor and draft and revise proposed amendments to the Municipal Clauses act, and to take any steps that they may deem advisable to secure such amendments to the said act as shall receive the approval of the council.

This motion was moved by Ald. Vigelius, seconded by Ald. Hall, and carried.

The following committee was appointed: Ald. McCandless, Partridge and Harrison.

Ald. Kinsman's motion asking that the purchasing agent call for tenders for the hiring of horses for the purpose of draw-

ing the street sprinklers was also carried.

Ald. Partridge then moved that the Bicycle Regulations by-law, introduced by him three months ago, be read a second time at the next meeting of the council.

The balloting for the position of caretaker of the cemetery, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Dow, was then proceeded with. There were 27 applicants for the position, and the ballots were found to be necessary before one was chosen. At the end of the fourth ballot there were but two, Messrs. John Creedon and A. Wood left. The fifth ballot resulted in favor of Creedon, he getting five votes and Wood four. Creedon was therefore appointed to the position of caretaker for the cemetery.

Ald. Hall then moved that the communication received some time ago and already published in these columns, from Hon. J. S. Helmecken re the Inter-tariff estate, be referred to the park committee to report at the next meeting of the council.

Ald. McCandless moved an amendment that Mr. Helmecken be informed that the council is not in a position to enter in the matter at present.

The amendment was seconded by Ald. Partridge and carried on the following division: Ayes—McCandless, Partridge, McGregor, Kinsman and Hall. Noes—Ald. Vigelius, Stewart and Harrison.

The council then adjourned.

The Little Tug was Carried on the Rocks Off Oak Bay Yesterday.

Ship Speke Towed to the Outer Wharf to Have Cargo Discharged.

The tug Vancouver is now lying off Oak Bay on Todd rock, where she foundered yesterday evening on striking that rock. She left here with a cog yesterday morning for the purpose of getting a coal cargo, and after passing Trial Island, Capt. Marchand, who was in command, as the tide was running very high, kept close to the shore. The tide at this point is a very heavy one, and by taking the inner passage some distance is saved. Capt. Marchand, however, kept too close in shore, and suddenly there was a shock, the engines throbbed and the tug shook from stem to stern, but made no forward movement. She was fast and defied all efforts to move her. The tug Chieftain went around her to the outer wharf this afternoon, but as her draught was too great she was unable to get alongside and had to return without doing anything for her. The Constance later in the morning got ready to go out to her, but as word was received that the Vancouver had foundered she did not go. This afternoon the tug Sadie, towing a scow carrying wrecking apparatus and Mr. T. P. West and his crew of wreckers, went out to Oak Bay to her. Mr. West says that he will have her afloat in the morning. The damage done to her is not very serious.

Captains Clarke, Gaudin and Cox, after surveying the cargo of the British ship Speke yesterday afternoon, found that it was necessary to reload at least 300,000 feet of the lumber carried by that vessel. The heavy weather she experienced when off Cape Flattery had the effect of upsetting her cargo, causing the vessel to list somewhat. She was brought around to the outer wharf this afternoon by the tug Constance and Chieftain, where the work of reloading her will be done. Tenders were called for the work of reshipping her cargo, but as yet the successful tenderer has not been chosen. Work will be begun to-morrow morning.

The steamer City of Topoka arrived at the outer wharf from Alaska at one o'clock this afternoon. While on her way northwards she experienced very heavy weather, the most severe being that encountered in crossing Queen Charlotte Sound. The storm only lasted for the space of an hour, but it was most interesting during that time. Heavy seas broke over the decks time after time, and water poured in at the windows and the floors were all flooded to the depth of nearly two feet. No one was hurt, however, and no great damage was done to the vessel. She left at 2 o'clock.

The crew of the British ship Lyderborn were again brought before Police Magistrate Macrae this morning on the charge of refusing to obey the orders of that ship. Thomas Newman, who runs the "Mariners' Home," the boarding house where the men had been staying, and against whom the complaints of the crew are being made, gave evidence from the books to show that he had made a settlement with each man on board the time they went on board the Lyderborn at Chemainus. The eleven sailors were convicted and sentenced to be imprisoned for one week, and to be put on board the Lyderborn when she is ready for sea.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company are making extensive preparations for the rush to the gold fields of Alaska and Yukon during the coming summer. The regular steamers from San Francisco will make close connection at Victoria with the Mexico, Topoka and Alki which will be placed on the Alaska route. The latter steamers will connect with the Dora and the Bertha. The Dora will leave Sitka for Portage Bay on March 22 and April 6, and the steamer Bertha leaves Juneau for Cook Inlet direct on April 15th, April 29th, May 12th, May 26th, and semi-monthly thereafter during the season.

The sailing schooner Dora, Stewart, Captain Stewart, left this morning for the West Coast, where they will ship their Indians and proceed on the season's sealing cruise.

SCHOOLS REPORT.

Minister of Education Presents Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Schools.

Number of Pupils and Teachers Material Increased During the Past Year.

Hon. Col. Baker, the minister of education, yesterday presented the twenty-fifth annual report of the public schools of the province. The report, which is a bulky one, was prepared by Dr. Pope, superintendent of education. He draws attention to the fact that in 1872, when the public school act creating the present school system was passed, there were only 25 schools, with 1,028 pupils in the province, while at present there are 233 schools, with over 14,000 pupils on the registers.

The expenditure for education proper from the inception of the school system up to the 30th of June last was \$2,141,142.52, and for building school houses \$402,479.54, making a total outlay of \$2,543,622.06.

The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 14,460, an increase of 978 over that of the previous year. The total number of teachers and mobilizers employed was 550, an increase of 21 over the previous year. The number of schools in operation was 4 high schools, 21 graded, 190 common, and 5 ward schools.

The expenditure from the provincial treasury for education proper was as follows: Teachers' salaries, \$138,125.33; per capita grants to city districts, \$47,572.84; incidental expenses of rural districts, \$8,072.50; education office, \$10,252.65; total, \$204,030.32. The total cost for education and school buildings was \$234,335.04.

In connection with the teachers' examinations Dr. Pope has the following rather unflattering observations to offer: "It is very noticeable at these examinations, that candidates for the higher certificates more frequently fail in the use of the English language. Such failures clearly show that the foundation of their education has been well laid."

"If an applicant for a teacher's license does not write at least a plain legible hand, and is unable to spell the ordinary words of the language, he should not be granted a certificate of any kind. The papers of the candidates whose writing is not of the English type held are therefore to be marked naught, and the applicant who misspells in any of his papers such words as until, truly, oblige, separate, etc., and who does not use the words the and their, to do and two, and principal and principle, etc., in their proper places, should not be granted a certificate, no matter how high his qualifications may be in other subjects. Legible writing and correct spelling are among the primary qualifications essential to every teacher. We, therefore, recommend that the marks awarded to each candidate in the subjects of the English type held are to be put on writing and on spelling, but upon all papers handed in at the examination."

Under the regulations for the granting of teachers' certificates, all applicants for life certificates have hitherto been required at each examination to take the papers set on all the subjects attached to each class and grade of the lower certificates. By a resolution recently made by these regulations, holders of second class, grade A, and holders of first class, grade B certificates, will hereafter be required to take only one paper at each examination, and to write only on the subjects peculiar to the next higher certificate.

"This change will doubtless be very acceptable to the teachers generally. Hereafter the holder of a second class, grade A certificate, when writing for a first class, grade B certificate, will only be required to take the papers set on three mathematical subjects, each of which he has already proved himself to be partially familiar, and also the papers given on three additional subjects."

Holders of first class, grade B certificates, can obtain the highest certificate issued by proving that they have a fair knowledge of practical mathematics and possess a good classical education."

"The progress of the work done in the schools, that many teachers have looked more carefully towards their books and applied themselves with increased energy to their duties, there is no room to doubt. But it is equally true that all are not students, nor have they always a just appreciation of the importance of the work in which they are engaged. A teacher is everywhere looked upon as the chief factor in a school system, and improvement can only be hoped for in his general knowledge, skill, and enthusiasm."

Inspector Burns, besides referring to the subjects taught in the schools, says that "it has been very gratifying to observe that much attention is devoted to the keeping of good order in the schools. As a general rule this is done without apparent effort, but every one who has had experience in starting a room will recognize the amount of work and patience, combined with tact, which have been required to produce that unity of action which constitutes order. Generally the classes, whether large or small, are 'lined-up' before entering the room. This prevents disorder in taking the seats, and contributes largely to prevent loss of time in resuming work. There are still a few schools in which this plan is not yet adopted, but it would be well to try its effect, at least in fine weather, in producing better order."

"It has been a pleasure in stating that the order, neatness, and healthiness of the school-house, both inside and outside, are receiving more attention from trustees and teachers. Children are best instructed by example—the neatness and brightness of the room in which a large proportion of their waking-hours is spent, is the best instruction they can receive on these points, and will inevitably induce neatness—the neatness in their own habits and work. The cleanliness and thorough ventilation of the school-room is of the utmost impor-

SCHOOLS REPORT.

Minister of Education Presents Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Schools.

Number of Pupils and Teachers Material Increased During the Past Year.

Hon. Col. Baker, the minister of education, yesterday presented the twenty-fifth annual report of the public schools of the province. The report, which is a bulky one, was prepared by Dr. Pope, superintendent of education. He draws attention to the fact that in 1872, when the public school act creating the present school system was passed, there were only 25 schools, with 1,028 pupils in the province, while at present there are 233 schools, with over 14,000 pupils on the registers.

The expenditure for education proper from the inception of the school system up to the 30th of June last was \$2,141,142.52, and for building school houses \$402,479.54, making a total outlay of \$2,543,622.06.

The total number of pupils enrolled during the year was 14,460, an increase of 978 over that of the previous year. The total number of teachers and mobilizers employed was 550, an increase of 21 over the previous year. The number of schools in operation was 4 high schools, 21 graded, 190 common, and 5 ward schools.

The expenditure from the provincial treasury for education proper was as follows: Teachers' salaries, \$138,125.33; per capita grants to city districts, \$47,572.84; incidental expenses of rural districts, \$8,072.50; education office, \$10,252.65; total, \$204,030.32. The total cost for education and school buildings was \$234,335.04.

In connection with the teachers' examinations Dr. Pope has the following rather unflattering observations to offer: "It is very noticeable at these examinations, that candidates for the higher certificates more frequently fail in the use of the English language. Such failures clearly show that the foundation of their education has been well laid."

"If an applicant for a teacher's license does not write at least a plain legible hand, and is unable to spell the ordinary words of the language, he should not be granted a certificate of any kind. The papers of the candidates whose writing is not of the English type held are therefore to be marked naught, and the applicant who misspells in any of his papers such words as until, truly, oblige, separate, etc., and who does not use the words the and their, to do and two, and principal and principle, etc., in their proper places, should not be granted a certificate, no matter how high his qualifications may be in other subjects. Legible writing and correct spelling are among the primary qualifications essential to every teacher. We, therefore, recommend that the marks awarded to each candidate in the subjects of the English type held are to be put on writing and on spelling, but upon all papers handed in at the examination."

Under the regulations for the granting of teachers' certificates, all applicants for life certificates have hitherto been required at each examination to take the papers set on all the subjects attached to each class and grade of the lower certificates. By a resolution recently made by these regulations, holders of second class, grade A, and holders of first class, grade B certificates, will hereafter be required to take only one paper at each examination, and to write only on the subjects peculiar to the next higher certificate.

"This change will doubtless be very acceptable to the teachers generally. Hereafter the holder of a second class, grade A certificate, when writing for a first class, grade B certificate, will only be required to take the papers set on three mathematical subjects, each of which he has already proved himself to be partially familiar, and also the papers given on three additional subjects."

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Importance in preserving the health of the occupants, and the means taken to secure these will be noticed, remembered, and acted upon by the pupils in after-life, whereas any rules of hygiene would be certainly forgotten."

CORONER'S INQUEST To Enquire into the Cause of the Death of J. McArthur.

The coroner's inquest to enquire into the cause of the death of James McArthur, found dead on the street on Saturday evening, occupied more time than was expected. Dr. B. L. Fraser, city health officer, who was called when the body was found, and who yesterday held a post-mortem examination, gave evidence as to the condition of the body when found and the result of the post-mortem examination. There were bruises on the head and arm and a clot of blood on the brain, the latter probably caused by the breaking of a small blood vessel, and the bruises by falling. It appears that McArthur had been at the Clarence Hotel, shortly after leaving there he was struck on the head, evidently had a previous attack to the one that caused his death.

An adjournment was taken for lunch, after which further evidence was given as to the finding of the body.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow from the family residence, John street.

ROYAL TEMPLARS

The Grand Lodge Holds Its First Sitting of the Seventh Annual Session.

The Various Show that the Order is Progressing Satisfactorily.

The visiting delegates to the annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Royal Templars of Temperance arrived yesterday evening by the steamer Charmer. They were met at the boat by a large number of the city members of the order and a guard of honor formed by the Cadet Templars of Temperance, under the command of their instructor, Capt. Cooper. The visitors, amongst whom was Mr. W. W. Buchanan, of Hamilton, Ont., were escorted to Sir William Wallace hall, where a banquet was tendered them. Mr. Buchanan, after the well laden tables had been unburdened of some of their good things, addressed the present. He thanked the Royal Templars of Victoria for their welcome and the Cadet Templars for their escort, which he said he highly appreciated.

The various delegates are as follows: W. A. Gleason, grand councillor; W. J. Hoge, grand treasurer; J. R. Langdale, grand herald; T. J. Beattie, grand deputy herald; Dr. A. A. Turner, grand secretary; J. H. Johnston, grand secretary; J. C. Smith, grand chaplain; Mrs. C. W. Welsh, grand chaplain; Mayor Shiles, Ald. Bueckner and James Leard, of New Westminster, and R. McDonald, grand trustee of Agassiz. The local representatives are: A. B. Fraser, grand auditor; Mrs. McGregor, superintendent of Cadet Templars; J. H. Turner, superintendent of White Cross department, and D. J. B. Lane.

The first session of the grand lodge opened this morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Wallace hall. The session was opened with the usual exercises of the order, after which Mr. W. W. Buchanan was formally welcomed by the grand councillor. Mr. Buchanan replied, thanking the grand lodge and expressing his pleasure at being present. The grand councillor then presented his report, which reviewed the work of the various branches during the past year. The report showed a marked progress in the work accomplished during the year.

The grand secretary read the seventh annual report of the grand lodge, which showed the order to be in a good financial condition. The grand treasurer presented his report, and the receipts and expenditure during the year, showing a substantial increase in the balance on hand. The books were audited by the grand auditor, who reported that they were satisfactorily kept. The superintendent of the White Cross reported on the work done by that department, which had during the year just past accomplished much good work. The reports of the various committees were then presented, after which J. B. Kennedy, M. P., of New Westminster, who was in attendance, addressed those present, complimenting the delegates on the satisfactory reports that had been read.

The session then adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

To-morrow evening a public meeting will be held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, commencing at 8 o'clock, to which the public are cordially invited, when sister societies will give fraternal greeting and speeches will be delivered by General Manager Buchanan and others. The first half hour will be a temperance prayer meeting.

To-night's meeting will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist church, when Mr. Buchanan will give his celebrated lecture "An Evening With Aesop."

Truth is a Nutshell. Impure blood is the natural result of close confinement in house, schoolroom or club.

Blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all the disagreeable results of impure blood disappear with the use of this medicine.

If you wish to feel well, keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Windsor Salt Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No adulteration. Never cakes.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Some Interesting Reports Brought Down by Standing Committee on Finance.

Expenditure Over \$800,000 Greater Than Revenue for the Past Six Months.

The public accounts committee yesterday submitted four returns to the house. The first of these shows the amount of debentures of the loans of 1877 and 1887 redeemed by conversion into three per cent. inscribed stock during the six months ending 31st December, 1896. There was \$500,000 of the 6 per cent. debentures loan of 1877 converted at 125 and \$300,000 of the 4 1/2 per cent. debentures loan of 1887 converted at 120.

The second statement shows the revenue and expenditure for the six months ending December 31, 1896. The receipts, which include \$121,344.73 from the Dominion government, \$44,465.03 from land sales, \$27,748.04 for timber leases, \$42,689 for free mines' certificates, \$83,824.13 for the mining acts, general, totalled up to \$509,430.14. On the other hand the expenditures amounted to \$823,503.87, making a deficit for the six months of \$314,064.73.

The third report was a statement of expenditure on account of the provincial board of health for the six months ending December 31, 1896. The total is \$1916, which includes Clive Phillips-Walker's salary as sanitary inspector for three months at \$125 a month, and his travelling expenses, amounting to \$65, and \$300 paid to Dr. Watt as secretary for the three months.

Statement No. 4 shows payments made on account of grants for the six months ending December 31, 1896. On account of the Shuswap and Okanagan railway there was paid \$24,939; Nakusp & Sicow railway, \$13,002.46; Victoria & Sladan railway, \$9015; Pitt Meadows drying commissioners' bonds, \$2400, making a total of \$43,356.46.

Appended to this statement were the following communications: The Treasury, Victoria, B. C., January 28, 1896. Messrs. Woolston & Beeton, 6, a, Austin Friars, London, England: Gentlemen:—With reference to the matter of the conversion of the British Columbia 6 per cent. and 4 1/2 per cent. loans (acts 1877 and 1887) into the British Columbia 3 per cent. inscribed stock, I wish to state that in my opinion it is advisable that a reduction of the premiums offered for the conversion of these loans should be made. At the present time the premiums so offered are 40 per cent. and 25 per cent. respectively.

In view of the increased value of the 3 per cent. stock and also of the comparatively short time intervening before the maturity of the loans, you will, I think, see that the above premiums are now too great to justify the government in continuing these offers. I would, therefore, suggest that these premiums be materially reduced, and would ask you to be good enough to state your views on the matter at your earliest convenience. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant. (Sd.) J. H. TURNER, Minister of Finance.

In reply Messrs. Woolston & Beeton said under date, London, February 14, 1896: Sir:—We have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 28th instant, and in reply we beg to say that we entirely concur in the necessity for reducing the terms of conversion offered to the 1877 and 1887 bondholders, and on receipt of a cablegram from you we will ask Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. to issue a new advertisement accordingly. We would suggest that the 1877 bondholders should be reduced from 40 per cent. to 25 per cent., and that to the 1887 bondholders from 25 per cent. to 20 per cent. We frankly confess that the matter had escaped our notice, but the point is one of theoretical rather than practical interest, inasmuch as the outstanding bonds, as we have already explained to you, are held by insurance companies and others, who will hardly be influenced by any terms which the government may offer. As advised you in our statement of account, only \$1100 of the 1877 loan was converted during the half year ending 31st of December last, and only \$400 of the 1887 loan during the same period, and we think you are right in saying that no bonds have been presented since. We have the honor to remain, sir, your obedient servants. (Sd.) WOOLSTON & BEETON. The Minister of Finance, in reply to this letter under date of March 1, 1896, says: Messrs. Woolston & Beeton, 6, a, Austin Friars, London, E. C. Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th ultimo, in which you suggest that the terms offered to bondholders of the 1877 and 1887 loans be reduced from 40 per cent. to 25 per cent. on the former loan, and from 25 per cent. to 20 per cent. on the latter, in reply thereto I called on 4th day: "Reduction proposed in letter 14th agreed to." This cable message I now confirm. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant. (Sd.) J. H. TURNER, Minister of Finance.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

A Cure For Laune Hack. "My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louisa Gwyer, of Sards, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for Rheumatism. Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents Victoria and Vancouver.

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