make, accept, indorse, execute purchase or discount bills of av archase or discount bills of ex-

receive money on deposit at inter-terwise, and to carry on any busi-tent, or undertaking acquired by any, or in which it is interested, ated directly or indirectly to be a

profit to the company:
subscribe for and take, acquiredispose of and deal; either as or agents, in shares, stocks, digations, debentures and any other

igations, debentures and any other y in any other company; advance money on security of d shares and upon any other second directors may deem sufficient: buy and sell on the company's unt, or upon commission, all kindscaty, real and personal, movable or

e:
mortgage or charge, either absoconditionally, all or any part of
and personal property or other
the company; also to borrow any
sums of money by bond, bill of,
promissory note, debentures, de-

promissory note, debentures, de-ock charged upon all or any of ay's property (both present and cluding its uncalled capital, or as may be deemed advisable or

e, as may be deemed advisable, or 1 to the company.

sell, demise, or dispose of the comproperties, rights or other assets, art thereof, or any rights or ease-terein or thereover, and any other, real or personal, with the maplant and buildings thereon, for shares, or debentures in any comon terms of sharing in profits, or one of the company among the members in otherwise:

instruct and maintain any houses,

y or otherwise; also to purchase rticles of consumption and other

tes: transact, do and perform all such ts, matters and things which the may think, directly, or indirectly, l or otherwise conducive to the

under my hand and seal of omce-peria, province of British Columbia, th day of February, one thousand andred and ninety-eight. .) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

icate of the Registration of an

Extra Provincial Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1879."

ragon Creek Mining Company."

red the 3rd day of Jan. A.D., 1898.

reby certify that I have this day red the Dragon Creek Mining Com-

as an extra-provincial company under Companies Act, 1897," to carry out ect all or any of the objects hereinset forth, to which the legislative aurof the legislature of British Columitends.

head office of the company is situate city of Tacoma, State of Washing-

thousand dollars, divided into one shares of one hundred dollars

ce is situate at the company's mine, stanley, B. C., and Gust Lange, the ent and general manager of the comwhose address is Stanley, B. C., is.

objects for which the company has

stablished are: ngage in hydraulic and placer mining

ligage in hydraulic and placer mining id, and in the mining, by any other l or methods, of gold, silver and other and minerals in the State of Washand British Columbia, and wherever aid corporation may elect to pursue business; to locate, acquire, hold,

business; to locate, acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey mining; and properties, water claims, water dam and mill sites and real estate ery description; to erect, equip and te lumber mills, stamp mills, concens, reduction and smelting works; to and operate water flumes, tram and ays and wagon roads; to buy, sell eal in goods, wares and merchandise, silver and other metals and minerals; prrow money, issue nôtes, mortgage

frow money, issue notes, mortgage ypothecate securities, and to do and

a all acts and things whatsoever in-to or convenient in and about the to of its corporate business. I under my hand and seal of office toria, province of British Columbia, and day of January, one thousand undred and ninty-eight

L. S.). S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies

ice is hereby given that 30 days after I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief nissioner of Lands and Works for a al license to cut and remove timber off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar ict, and more particularly described

off a tract of land, situate in Cassiar ict, and more particularly described llows:—Commencing at a point on the side of Tagish Lake, about a quarter mile north of the mouth of the river h flows out of Too-Chi Lake; thence wing the shore line of the lake south tance of one and a half miles; thence one-half mile; thence north following invosities of the shore line (and distherefrom one-half mile) a distance of and a half miles; thence east one-half to place of commencement; and com-

to place of commencement; and coming about 1,000 acres.

JAMES MUIRHEAD.

ICE is hereby given that 30 days after e I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief nmissioner of Lands and Works for a cial license to cut and remove timber m off a tract of land, situate in Cas-

m off a tract of land, situate in de-redistrict, and more particularly de-bed as follows: Commencing at a nt on the east side of Tagish Lake, t one-half mile above the Atlinto riv-thence following the shore line of the in a southerly direction one and a f miles; thence east one-half mile; nce in a northerly direction following sinusities of the shore line of the

sinustice of the shore line of mile) istance of one and a half miles; thence st half a mile to place of commencent, and comprising about 1,000 acres.

DUNCAN McBEATH.

Cictoria, B. C., Jan. 12th, 1898.

ICE is hereby given that two months er date I intend to make application the chief commissioner of lands and rks for permission to purchase one ndred and sixty acres of land situate in ast District, and described as follows: mmencing at a post on the west shore Kitimat Arm, about one mile north the land applied for by Messrs. Todd, nohoe and Stevens: thence west forty ains; thence north forty chains; thence st forty chains (more or less), to shore e: thence following the shore line in a therly direction to the point of comneement. JAMES S. MURRAY, ctoria, B. C., 24th, Feb., 1898.

SALE—Thoroughbred Jersey bull. 3 rs old; sired by Bowker's, out of a

from Washington; sure stock getter; \$50. Apply to Mr. Heron, saddler,

ERED FOR SALE—The coal rights of acres, section 20, Rock Bay, Gabriola and. For further particulars apply to the Canessa or John Tollick, fish mar-

ce. pin.

hn Canessa or Jo t. Johnson street.

fe24-w-2m

sinuosites of the shore line

oria, B.C., January 12th, 1898.

NOTICE.

indred and ninty-eight.

orney for the company.

of the above objects, or l also such additional or extended the company may, from time to special resolution, determine and

on deposit at inter-

VOL. 17.

### VICTORIA, B C. MONDAY MARCH 14, 1898

Case of War.

All the Replies Are Favorable Except Those From Germany and Austria.

New York, March 10.-The Tribune lishes the following under a Washthe correspondent of the Tribune is in

sition to announce that the adminis-on within the last few days put itself munication with other governthe or as a man competent to speak authority on the subject expressed with "every government on earth," to extain what would be their attitude in scertain what would be their attribute in ise the United States should consider it- if competent to enter upon a policy of tervention in Cuba, or in case Spain mmitted some act resulting in an outreak of hostilities between the two

Within a last 48 hours replies have on received from every government to which the nquiry was addressed, and with two sceptions these replies have been entiry, satisfactory and sympath-Tha of Great Britain was par-

Not only did every government hasten say that in the event of intervention the part of the United States, or the outbreak of hostilities, strict neutrality would be preserved, but some are said to have gone so far even as to give assur-ances of moral support in any effort this ntry might make to restore order in

I'wo exceptions to the general tenor of hese replies were the answers given by dermany and Austria. While not unsatisfactory and certainly not hostile in tone, yet they were coldly non-committal, and to that extent produced a feeling of ointment among state department

The government of Germany contents self by saying, in substance, that as no efinite policy has yet been announced the United States on the Cuban quesand -as an outbreak of hostilities between Spain and the United States is a contingency for the present and noth-ing more, it did not feel itself called to declare what its attitude would be under conditions the exact nature of which only the future would determine. other words, the German government

The reply of Austria was a trifle less art, perhaps, than that furnished by Jermany, but was equally non-commit-

In sounding foreign governments these points the administration followed the precedents set under General Grant's administration by Secretary Fish. It is true that Secretary Fish did not instrucwhich they were accredited would be in case the United States was forced to put a stop to Cuban disorders, but he did at

apt to persuade the governments of eat Britain, Germany, France, Russia, and Austria that it was their first duty to make strong representations to Spain as to the necessity of putting a prompt end to the war in Cuba or abandthe struggle. It will be seen, there that the administration in ascertain ing the attitude of European powers is acting only with due regard to the opinion of the civilized world, but following an American precedent as well.

Warm Praise For McKinley. ondon, March 10.-The Daily Chron icle, editorially, this morning on the Cuban situation, describes President Mc-Kinley's action throughout the crisis as "A model of statesmanship." It declares that the action of the Washington government. ernment, in connection with the Maine disaster, deserves the highest recogni-

The Situation in Cuba. Madrid, March 10.—At yesterday's meeting of the Spanish cabinet, Senor Moret, minister for the colonies, read a despatch from Captain General Blanco, saying that the situation in Cuba was

Italian Gun Factories Busy. New York, March 10 .- The following spatch from Rome is in the World: "There is feverish activity displayed by the Italian government. Manufactur-ers of arms and ammunition at Turin, orence and Naples, after idleness since e end of the African campaign, are running overtime. Large orders for munitions of war has been received from spain, and the Italiain government, is willing to fill them in an indirect way by lacing new arms in the hands of the talian troops and sending the old ones o intermediatory traders, who would intermediatory traders, who would do them over to the Spanish authorish. Spain has depended largely on ly latterly for arms. There is this ment an order to the Italian branch the Armstrong's company, which has bundry at Castel-a-Mare, near Naples, furnish two 9 1-2 inch guns for the stobal Colon, which was built in Gesta Spain is said to be negotiating for purchase of a heavily armored cruishwhich is nearing completion at the

which is nearing completion at the usaldi ship yards at Geona. British Government Questioned. ondon, March 10.-In the house of mons to-day Hon. Hubert Valentine combe, third son of the Earl of Fevrisham. Conservative member of parlia-ment for the west division of Cumberasked the parliamentary secretary he foreign office, whether, with a of recognizing the identity of interof all English speaking people, Hersty's government would consider dvisability of placing the services of British fleet at the disposal of the States in the event of complica-between the United States and any

addition, Mr. Ronald Munro Fergu-Liberal, representative of the dis-of Leath, questioned the governs to whether there was any truth or reports that communications on uban question had been exchanged en the British ambassador at ington and the government of the 1 States.

on, March 10-Parliamentary Sec for Foreign Affairs, Mr. George N. n, replying in the House of Com-to-day to Mr. Housed Munroe Ferguson, Liberal, representing the 'district

of Leith, said no communications on the Cuban question had been exchanged between the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauacefote, and the government of the United States. United States Sounds Foreign Governments as to Their Attitude in

Class of War

Class of War placing of the services of the British fleet at the disposal of the United States the event of complications between the

United States and any foreign power, was not put. France Will Help Spain. New York, March 10.-This cable des-"If, unhappily, war occurs, France will be bound to Spain," ex-premier Goblet said to your correspondent to-day, "by the ties of contiguous neighborhood and race—both being of Latin stock—if not on fipancial grounds."

Rene Goblet is one of the most eminent statesmen in France. He was prime minister in 1886, minister of foreign affairs in 1888, and had previously been minister of public instruction and senator for the Seine district.

War Materials to Be Duty Free. Washington, March 10.—Senator Chandler has introduced a bill providing for the remission of duties on war materials that may be imported. The Queen Journeying.

Windsor, Eng., March 10.—Queen Victoria started for Portsmouth this afternoon on the way to the south of France. She will sleep on board the royal yacht at Portsmouth to-night.

Spain Purchasing Steamers. Berlin, March 10.—Senor Sandoval, the Spanish military agent in Germany, Austria, and Scandinavia, who returned here yesterday from a trip, has made three conditional purchases of coasting steamers at Fruine and two at Polonie starts to-day for Stettin and Hamburg to inspect a number of vessels of-

action to-day might mark the beginning of a new epoch in the country's history. On the floor of the senate the attendance was unusually large when the vice-presi-

dent called the body to order.
Within 26 minutes after the senate had convened, the roll call had been completed and the vice-president announced the bill pased, 76 senators voting in the affirmative and not one in the negative. As the vice-president made this an-As the vice-president made this announcement a slight ripple of applause ran through the galleries, but the members of the senate remained calm and dignified, repressing the enthusiasm which was evident from the smiling faces and intense interest, manifested in every look

and gesture a great majority of them During roll call it was authoritatively announced for every absent senator that if he were present he would vote aye.

At 12:45 p.m., on motion of Davis, of

Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate went into executive sesion. The senate adjourned At 1:40 p.m. the speaker of the house took the chair and announced his signa-ture to the national defence bil.

The vice-president signed the defence bill at 3:45 and it was hurried to the White house by a messenger. The president, at 3:50, signed the na-tional defence bill. It is now a law. HOW TO SPEND THE MONEY. The Necessities of the Situation Will Determine It.

New York, March 9.-A special from Washington says:
Major General Miles has conferred
with Secretary Alger on the general situation and discussed with him particularly
the redistribution of the artillery and plans for the expenditure of a portion of the appropriation of \$50,000,000 in the purchase of ordnance and ammunition. General Miles said:

General Miles said:

"We do not know how much of the new appropriation the president will decide to allot to the war department, but it is not likely that any definite apportionment will be made to each department, but expenditures of different amounts will be used according to the necessities of the situation.

"No new contracts have yet been made necessary by the department in view of

necessary by the department in view of the appropriation, but many large ones are under consideration for rapid fire and large calibre sea coast guns, ammunition, etc. Some of these contracts will be for ordnance ready at hand and others for supplies to be manufactured.

Representatives of the most important ordnance manufacturers were at the de-partment to-day and some important con-tracts will be awarded in a day or two. "All the preparations which will be made will in all probability be no greater than the department would have made long ago if we had had adequate appropriations. The war department could easily and economically spend the entire \$00,000,000 in putting the country on merely a substantial peace footing. It can be stated that every dollar that the president feels justified in allotting to the war department will be expended within the limit of the availability of the appro-

"The foreign situation is confessedly serious, but whatever may be the outco we shall improve our opportunities to be we shall improve our opportunities to be able to meet any emergency. The action of congress is encouraging as showing the support on which the administration can count in the hour of necessity.

"The ordnance department is considering plans for the enlargement of the

Springfield arsenal, where all the Krag-Jorgensen improved rifles are manufac-tured, as well as a large quantity of Springfield rifles with which most of the state national guards are now armed. Should the present serious condition of affairs continue, the doubling of the capacity of the arsenal will be ordered.

"Similar steps will also be taken in case of emergency with regard to Rock Island arsenal, which manufactures gun cartridges, cavalry and artillery harness ets., and the Waterton and Waterville rsenals.
"Mr. Charles S. Hales, of the ordnance department, met several representatives of ordnance manufacturers and supply

firms and secured from them assuran nition and guns of various calibre." FRIENDLY TO AMERICA.

The English Press Comment Favors the United States.

the vote of a credit of \$50,000,000. There is little comment in the press on the prospects of war, but what there is is friendly to America.

The rumored purchase by Spain of six

Herald from Madrid says:

ships now in English and French yards is repeated by a series of denials from all the legations interested. It is probable that the refusal of these vessels stroyers leave England direct for Cuba. has been obtained but there is still some a strong sentiment is growing that peace or war should come without delay. The Manchester Guardian announces that Mr. Goschen may announce the purchase of several of these ships for England. The Spanish government un-

Washington, March 9.—The senate committee on appropriations agreed to the house bill appropriating \$50,000,000 for national defence. It was reported when the senate met this morning by Senator Hale, who asked for its immediate consideration. The senate passed the bill without debate.

The text of the neutral acts passed by parliament in 1890 as a sequence to the Alabama arbitration, provides explicitly for any emergency which may arise. If either the United States or Spain buys unfinished ships, the delay of arming and fitting out such vessels of war after the outbreak of hostilities is prohibited, and they will be forfeited to the British government.

From all over the country came. government.
The sale of arms, ammunition and

Without debate.

Yeas and nays were taken on the passage of the bill. There was not a dissenting vote. Parties ties were broken and all those present voted in the affirmative. Seventy-six senators voted for the bill.

Two hours before the senate convened spectators began to appear in the galleries to secure seats, and long before noon the public and reserved galleries were filled. In the corridors outside were long lines of surging people anxious to secure admission to witness the session of the senate that gave promise of being momentous.

In fact, it was toonght that the senate's action to-day might mark the beginning

coal were exported from Eng land to France, although Bismarck pro tested against it.

If the same practice were repeated, English coal should be shipped to Havana for the Spanish fleet in time war, moreover, while it would be breach of neutrality to convert Nassau Kingston or other British West India ports into regular coaling stations for the the Spanish fleet, some experts say that any belligerent ship entering neu-tral waters can obtain sufficient coal to carry her to the nearest port under her own flag.

Coal is as essential as powder or guins

o naval warfare, but the neutraity prac tice respecting it has not been settled even by the Geneva award. Havana is now mainly supplied with coal from England for naval use, but no unusual contracts have yet been made for de-livering a great quantity of it there, with a view to the possible outbreak of

SPAIN'S SCOTCH-BUILT BOATS. New York, March 9.-A dispatch to

the World from Glasgow says:
Only two torpedo boats are at Clydebank for Spain now, and both are ready. The Andes and Osado left for Ferrol a fortnight ago. Crews arrived on Saturday for the Plutan and Prosperina, and both go down the river on Wednesday to take on stores and ammunition at Greenock.

They will proceed to Ferrol on Thursday. It should be noted that these six

native and foreign speculators, who are ever on the alert to take advantage of any circumstances to depress Span-ish securities. The tone of most papers, however, is pessimistic, as even so mini-sterial an organ as El Liberal concludes a long article on the situation as fol-

"Undoubtedly our relations with the United States have been adjusted for the time being strictly to the dictates of prudence, but does the government realwithout suffering irreparable damage, to bear even for a few months more this anxious indecision, enervating uncer-

General Blanco, who was consulted by the government, has telegraphed that the conduct of Consul-General Lee has been steadily irreproachable. The chambers of commerce and other corporations are rapidly sending in reports embodying their opinions as to treaty of commerce with ing their opinious as to the proposed treaty of commerce with the United States at the request of the government.

Washington, D.C., March 11 .- Orders were issued by the war department today for the manning of the newly established fortifications on the Atlantic coast from Boston down to Galveston, on the Gulf of Mexico. The order demands the utmost promptness in execution, and It is expected that the movement of the troops to the various places assigned Victoria & Eastern railway, which was them will begin within the next 48 read a first time.

hours. Inasmuch as the new fortifications are not provided with barracks it will be necessary for troops to go into camp and live just as they would in case of active military operations against

an enemy. The Yacht Anita Fined. Havana, March 11.—The American sect Anita, which brought the congressiofal party here yesterday, has been gressional party here yesterday, has been fined \$500 for not having her papers in proper order. The Anita is one of the New York Journal's fleet of "war dispatch boats."

French Investors Alarmed. New York, March 11.-A special to Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, has returned to Madrid, ostensibly on a short leave of ab-

New York, March 9.—A dispatch from London says:

The stock market is very feverish, but in official and diplomatic circles it is generally believed that he came to enlighten the Spanish government of the present dispanish government of the presen Lee removed the most alarming menace of war.

National defence bills are always cousidered in England as peace measures,
and this interpretation is placed here on
the vote of a credit of \$50,000,000. There
is little comment in the press on the
first consequent upon colonial wars, affect
the condition of the Spanish railway
companies and other enterprises in which

The torpedo squadron, unless plans are

Whaleback's as Fighting Machines. Cleveland, Ohio, March 11.-It is stated that the government is considering a plan The United States has made no purchases so far from among her options in Germany. Lieutenant Commander A. P. Niblock, naval attache here and also at Rome, has returned to the latter city.

The United States has made no purchases so far from among her options in Germany. Lieutenant Commander A. P. Niblock, naval attache here and also at Rome, has returned to the latter city.

The text of the partral acts passed by that only one foot of the partral acts passed by that only one foot of the partral acts passed by the big fleet of whaleback vessels on the lakes can be turned into fighting machines in case of war. They would doubtless be of great value for coast defence purposes. An important feature is that they can be submerged so that only one foot of the partral acts passed by whereby the big fleet of whaleback

From all over the country, come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Here is a sample letter from Mrs. C. Shep, of Little Rock, Ark.: "I was suffering from a severe cold, when I read of the cures that had been effected rend of the cures that had been effected by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I con-cluded to give it a trial and accordingly procured a bottle. It gave me prompt re-lief, and I have the best reason for re-commending it very highly, which I do with pleasure." For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Vic-toria and Vancouver.

An Important Meeting of the British Empire League at Ottawa To-Day.

Resolution Passed in Favor of the Establishment of a Naval Reserve.

Ottawa, March 10.—There was a meeting of the British Empire League here to-day. Lieut.-Gol. Denison, of Toattendance of ministers and ex-minister of the crown, as well as members of parliament. Resolutions were passed in favor of the ractic cable scheme, reduced postage and the establishing of a naval reserve for Canadian sailors of the detailed to attend the prince as naval reserve for Canadian sailors of the merchant service and also to be used in time of war. A resolution was also adopted regarding the danger of Brialso adopted regarding the danger of Bhi-tain for want of food supplies in time of war. Mr. Tarte made a good speech, showing that he had been a member of the league for many years. Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Hibbert i Tupper also spoke. Mr. Mulock thought that it look-ed well for reduced postage.

The old officers were re-elected at the annual meting in the tower room of the Canadian Press Association, which was well attended.

day. It should be noted that these six vessels are really gunboats, with torpedo boat speed. They are strong, handy, fast and very dangerous. Their commanders' orders are indefinite.

New York, March 9.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

All the Madrid press comment gloomily on Spanish finances and the war scare. Many, including friends of the cabinet, attribute it less to the unfavorable rumors as to the relations of Spain with the United States than the efforts of native and foreign speculators, who because the government wanted to be free to construct a route to the Yukon from Edmonton.

The Kettle River Railway bill was laid over by agreement until next week.

Three Yukon railway bills, the Cannon railway, the White Horse tramway and the Lewes river tramway were re ferred to a sub-committee to report on

In the house to-day Sir Wilfrid Laurier confirmed the truth of the report that about 200 members of the permanent force were to be sent to the Yukon. Lieut.-Col. Lake was now making ar-Lieut.-Col. Lake was now making arrangements as to their outfitting and enquiring into the route they would go by.

Messrs. Morrison and Maxwell made excellent speeches in the house last night on the Yukon bill, defending the province of British Columbia against the vince of British Columbia against the attacks which have been made on it by opponents of the bill and advocates of the Edmonton route as being the only all-Canadian route. The member for Victoria was sitting beside these Conservatives, who were cheering Mr. Oliver's attacks on British Columbia, yet he had nothing to say in defence of his constitu nothing to say in defence of his constitu-ency. Mr. Maxwell pointed to the fact that when a solid six were supporting the Conservatives in the house, the Conservatives had nothing to say against British Columbia or nothing to do for it, but that the present administration was legislating for the benefits of the province the Tories were loud in their depuncies for against it nunciation against it.

Mr. McInnes introduced a bill in the

## AND RUSSIA, TOO!

Ninety Million Roubles Voted as an Extrao dinary Expenditure to Build Warships.

Emperor Nicholas Explains Why This Is Done-No Loan Will Be Raised.

St. Petersburg, March 10.-An imperial ukase just issued orders the disbursement

out that the disbursement now contemplated has been preceded by very considerable payments from unlocated cash in the treasury for other items of extraordinary ex-

"During your administration the ordinary receipts were exceeded by the ordinary expenditures by more than six hundred million roubles. Consequently the greater part of the extraordinary expenditure is covered without an appeal to the imperial credit.

"This expenditure is covered without an appeal to the imperial credit." without an appeal to the imperial credit.

"This expenditure, including the great Siberian and other railways, as well as the payment of a considerable portion of the crown debt by the Imperial Bank for the conversion of the credit notes, in connection with the currency reform, after the above expenditures of the unlocated funds of the treasury, amounted on January 1st to 200,000,000 roubles, of which 106,000,000 roubles are needed for extraordinary expenditure in 1898. There therefore remains sufficient to cover the aforesaid expenditures for naval construction.

naval construction.

"This state of affairs convinces me you will follow both the instructions of my father, resting in the ground, and mine, regarding the observance necessary to thriftiness in the financial administration of the empire.

While enjoining you to constantly exercise economy in the future for the complete preservation of the equilibrium of the budget, in which lie the props and well-being of the empire, I remain your unalterably, well-disposed and grateful, (Signed)

THE BELGIAN PRINCE. Will Be Entertained at Washington By the President.

the Belgian prince whose arrival in Washington has been the subject of so much interest ever since the announcement was made that he was to be enter-tained by the president, will reach here this afternoon from New York.

The president and Mrs. McKinley and

lead off in the matter, as should be the case, and the evening of March 11 has been set aside for a grand dinner to be given to the prince at the white house.

Those who remember the time when, Those who remember the time when, as a young man, the Prince of Wales came to Washington and was the gnest of President Buchanan at the white house, were of the opinion that President McKinley would extend to the Belgian prince an invitation to be his guest at the executive mansion while in the city. It appears, however, that while this view of the subject has been well talked over by the president and the cabinet it over by the president and the cabinet, it has been definitely decided not to ask the prince to stay at the white house.

As soon after the arrival in Washing ere to-day. Lieut.-Col. Denison, of To-onto, presided, and there was a large a formal call of ceremony upon the presient. This call will be returned within

military escort during his stay in the ENGLISH ADVICE TO SPAIN.

Her Honor Might Be Saved in Granting London, March 10.-The Daily Chr. icle's article on the Cuban question de-clares President McKinley's action

throughout the crisis as a model of statesmanship. It declares that the action of the president in connection with the Maine disaster deserves the highest recognition.

"There is every indication," says the Daily Chronicle, "that the United States is preparing for the inevitable struggle. Soon it will be necessary for Great Britain to show on which side its symmethies. ain to show on which side its sympathies

Arguing at considerable length upon the unselfishness of American motives in destring to put an end to "the hell upon earth in Cuba." and insisting that "America has a better right to interfere "America has a better right to interfere than has been put forward as a justification in two out of every three wars in history," the Daily Chronicle says:

"We hope Great Britain, not only as far officially as the limits of international law permits, but that public opinion will declare itself openly, unmistakably and in the teeth of all Europe, if necessary as sympathizing heartily with the sary, as sympathizing heartily with the motives impelling America at last to take a step so natural and yet one she

as so long hesitated to take.
"At the same time, we wish it we possible to persuade Spain even at the night be saved by the recognition of in-vitable facts. To bid Cuba be free rould be a hard task, but it would be the afest and most dignified course. The Daily News says, editorially, this

morning:
"While crediting the United State with the generous error of giving the world a noble example of sacrifice for peace by unpreparedness for war, we are glad to see that they have shown themselves wise in time."

For some time I have suffered with rheumatism and tried every imaginable remedy, without effect. Mr. F. G. S. Wells advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, telling me that it had cured many cases of long standing like mine. I have used four bottles and feel sure that one more bottle will make my cure complete.—A. P. Kontz. Claracore. Ark. Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesele agents. Victoria and Vancou-



NO. 4.

# VOTE ON YUKON RAILWAY BILI

The Amendment Offered by the Conservatives Meets With Overwhelming Defeat.

adian Boute.

Ottawa, March 11 .- By a vote of 119 o 65 the amendment offered by the Conservatives to the government's Yukon railway bill was defeated in the house of commons to-day. Mr. Earle voted for the amendment, thus placing himself on record in opposition to the government's proposal to furnish railway communication, and that at once, with the Yukon country, so that the bulk of the great trade of that district may be secured to the people of Canada.

The amendment declared that the rouse, while recognizing the necessity for providing adequate facilities for transportation into the Yukon gold fields, regards as indefensible the terms and conditions of the proposed contract, but will cordially support a grant of sub-stantial assistance for the immediate stantial assistance for the immediate construction of a railway by the best Washington, March 10-Prince Albert, and safeguards as will prevent the creation of any railway or mining monopoly.

An analysis of the vote is as follows:
Against the amendment, 119; for the
amendment, 65; paired, 22; members absent, 5; constituencies vacant, 1; speak-er, 1. Total members, 213. The follow-

The president and Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet are looking forward with more than a usual degree of interest to the visit. Although his stay in this city will be a brief one it will be replete with entertaining.

The president and Mrs. McKinley will be defined by Lana are and Fenderson, Fraser and Tisdaile, and the degree and Pouled in the president and Mrs. McKinley will be defined by Lana are and Fenderson, Fraser (Lambton) and Prior, Madore and Pouled by Lana are and Fenderson, Fraser (Lambton) and Prior, Madore and Pouled by Lana are and Fenderson, Fraser (Lambton) and Prior, Madore and Pouled by Lana are and Fenderson, Fraser (Lambton) and Prior, Madore and Pouled by Lana are and Fenderson, Fraser (Lambton) and Prior, Madore and Pouled by Lana are and Fenderson are are and Fenderson are are also are and Fenderson are are a fenderson ar pore, Chariton and Roddick, Desma

and Dupont.

The following members were absent:
Bourbonneas, Bruneau and Dobell, Liberals; and McCarthy and Stubbs, Ind.;
West Prince, P. E. I., is vacant. There were five Conservatives who voted against the amendment. They were Costigan, Hughes, Bethune, Blanchard and Hale. The vote in other regards was a party one. An analysis of the vote on the second reading is as follows: For the bill, 111; against, 72; members absent, 6; paired, 22; vacant constituential 212. absent, 6; paired, 22; vacant constituencies, 1; speaker, 1; total, 213. The pairs are the same as on the first vote, and the absentees, with the exception of Mr. Casey, who did not vote. There were two Conservatives, Hughes and Bethune, who voted with the government; three Liberals, McInnes, Qliver and Erb; and Rogers, Patron, voted against the bill.

The Ontario junior county court judges

are urging increased salaries.

The Canadian Press Association is holding its annual metings here. Among its annual meetings its annual meetings of New iters is Frank Munsey of New rocke ably on "Elements of the visitors is Frank Man. York, who spoke ably on uccess in journalism."
Hon. R. W. Scott informed Senator Macdonald that a return of all licenses granted for dredging for gold in the Yu-kon district would be brought down.

Each applicant is limited to a m of thirty miles, but he could be granted five licenses.

The Minister of Justice told Sir Mackenzie Bowell that the Alaska boundary dispute had been referred to the colonial office with representations as to the importance of a possible settlement.

portance of an early, settlement. The government has disallowed an act of provincial legislature of Manitoba regarding the incorporation of companies and passed at the last meeting of the legislature. The act in question has been decided to be beyond the powers of the egislature.
Mr. McInnes introduced a bill to-day.

providing that a poll tax of \$500 be imposed upon Japanese as well as Chinese, also to provide for more equalled distribution of the revenue decived therefrom, so that more would go to the province. The minister of customs has instructed customs officers in British Columbia that a duty on fresh fish will be in the future imposed. This meets the demands of the

Mr. Morrison is urging amendments to the salmon regulations submitted by the fishermen from time to time. They will be ready for enforcement in a day or so. Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of Eczema.

About ten years ago I felt the beginnings of what is commonly known as Eczenia. The disease commenced in my ears and spread entirely over both sides of my head and also developed on my hands. During those ten years I was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this I am just commencing on the fifth box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and. from the rapid improvements effected, I am certain that before the box is used I shall be completely cured.

CHAS. FISH. Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto. COUNTESS OF ELGIN DEAD,

London, March 10.-The Dowager Sold by Langley & Henderson Bros. Countess of Elgin, mother of the Viceroy of India, is dead. She was a daughter of the first Earl of Durham.