PERSONA NON GRATA

Central America's Minister Not De--sirable-A Measure of Retaliation.

Not Wanted at Washington Because De Opposed a Minister Sent to Nicaragua and Salvador.

New York, Jan. 3 .- Senor Jose de Rodriguez, minister of the greatof Central America United States, will not again represent his givernment in this country, says a Washington dis-

Intimations that he will not be aceeptable to the administration, it is said, have had the effect of causing the diet to determine not to again appoint him. The diet has been givenu to understand that should Senor Rodriguez return he would be received persona non grata and his recall would be requested.

Senator Morgan has announced that he would ask the president to declare Senor Rodriguez persona non grata, and if the president declined, he would agitate the matter in the senate.

The objection of the president to Senor Rodriguez is based on his alleged action in urging the diet not to permit Nicaragua and Salvador to receive Mr. W. L. Merry as diplomatic representalive of the United States on the ground that he should be accredited to the diet. The diet was furnished by Senor Rodriguez with a copy of a letter from Merry which Senator Morgan read in the senate in which the writer declared that he thought British influence was constantly against the United States in Nicaragua and Senor Rodriguez was not sincere in the steps he took in the Nicaraguan canal matter.

Senator Morgan's objection to Senor Rodriguez is that he interfered with legislation in writing a letter to Secretary of State Olney for transmission to the senate in which he criticized the Nicaraguan canal bill.

Senor Rodriguez left Washington last spring for Nicaragua. It has not been decided who will be his successor. There has been some talk that the greater republic will retaliate by withdrawing its legation from Washington in order to show that it upholds Senor approval of the United States' action

Since Senor Rodriguez's departure, Senor Luis F. Corea, of Nicaragua, has been acting as charge d'affaires.

in refusing to accredit a minister to the

The officials are not showing any anxiety over the diet's acts. They say that upon the success or failure of the revolution reported to be impending in Salvador depends the success of the republic of Central America.

The authorities will not be sorry to witness the success of a revolution in Salvador and the downfall of the

greater republic. It has been repeatedly charged that the greater republic was formed at British instigation for the purpose of en-

breaty concessions to the United States. Even now negotiations are in progress before the public has made no secret of the desire of the Nicaraguan government to annul the maritime canal company's conces-

"I do not believe there is any danger of a revolution in Salvador," said Senor Corea. "I place the report on the same plane as reports of prospective war between Costa Rica and Niaid President Guiterras in preserving his government. A revolution against President Guiterras' administration is a revolution against the greater republic. an impending rebellion in Salvador is based on my knowledge of the way in which President Guiterras governs."

TO OPEN UP ALASKA LANDS.

Washington, Jan. 3.-Commissioner Herrmann, of the general land office, is into congress segregating the Indians now occupying an island off the coast posits are found in the island, and an effort is being made to have the country opened to settlement. The west peninsulas contain about 25 square miles, sufficient, it is claimed, to locate all the Indians now in the islands.

W. J. BRYAN FOR CONGRESS. Lincoln, Neb.: Jan. 3 .- Political friends of Mr. Bryan have arranged a little surprise for him on his return to-day in the shape of a proffer of the fusion nomination for congress from this (the First) district. Some believe he will accept; others say that he still confidently expects to be the Democratic standard-bearer in 1900. This district has been represented by a Republican since Mr. Bryan retired.

During the past two years, Mrs. J. W. Alexander, wife of the editor of the Waynesboro, (Miss.) Times, has, in a great many instances, relieved her baby when in the first stages of croup, by giving it Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. She looks upon this remedy as a household necessity and believes that no better medicine has ever been put in bottles. There are many thousands of mothers in this broad land, who are of the same opinion. It is the only remedy that can always be depended upon as a preventive and cure for croup. The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy No soulteration. Never cakes-

JOHN BULL IN NO HURRY. His Position In the East is Almost Impregnable.

in his letter to the Times, says: W "Of course England is clamorous with wild voices demanding that everything Chinese in sight should have a Un'on Jack hoisted over it without a moment's Some want the Chusan islands delay. occupied; others Che-Foo; others Port Hamilton or Queport, and the St. James' Gazettee even picked out Macao on the map as a nice place to be grabbed in the present emergency, in quaint ignorance

of the fact that it belongs to Portugal. "Equally, of course, Lord Salisbury and the foreign offices exhibit a masterly immobility, and seem desirous of pro-ducing the impression that they do not exactly remember where China is.

"It may be said at the outset that England will undoubtedly effect a naval occupation of some port much further north than Hongkong, but there is really no reason why she should rush at it in a frenzy of eagerness. She is still very 'all right' in that quarter of the globe. She has a vast preponderance of the Chinese trade. She has absolute naval command of the Chinese seas. If the concessions and rights to open up new channels to Chinese trade, which she already possesses, were given one-tenth part of the energy and capital lavished on developing the sterile wilderness in Scuth Africa, she would still have enough to occupy her for a generation. By the mere fact that she could, if she chose so to do, prevent all other European squadrons in the Chinese waters. from getting coal she remains impregnable and master of the situation."

WHAT THE SUN MAN SAYS Germany Had to Beg Coal From Britain Before Her Warships Could Proceed.

The London correspondent of the Sun

"Prince Henry's mission to China, which has never been regarded very smothered with ridicule by his oratory. than ever, an object of derision here, since the warships Deutchland and Ge-fion entered Spithead to beg coal almost Rodriguez and to emphasize its dis- take British coal on board successively at Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Aden,

Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong. "Quite a fleet of German colliers are cargo will not reach Kiao Chau Bay from time to time designate. until after Prince Henry's squadron. 'Weeks ago the Sun was able to ansounce secret purchases by the British admiralty of enormous quantities of 1890. Welsh steam coal. It looks now as Pay

though Whitehall had had prevision of tificates of any denomination. impending exceptional needs. All the are on the point of conclusion. The British admiralty and the French ministry of marine are always alive to this coal question, but, incredible as it may seem, information emanating from a reliable source shows that the Germans had not abling Nicaragua to wriggle out of brought their philosophic minds to bear upon the question until the last moment between the state department and the the result that if British and Japanese legation of the greater republic in re- supplies were barred, Emperor William's gard to this project, and the greater re- warships would be reduced to impotency.

THE WESTWARD MOVEMENT.

Molson's Bank Will Open Branches in Victoria, Vancouver, Revelstoke and Edmonton.

Montreal, Jan. 5.-W. M. McPherson, earagua. The greater republic would president of Molson's bank, F. Wolferstan Thomas, general manager, and S. Finley and H. Markland Molson, directors, have returned from a visit to Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and My reason for doubting the report of British Columbia. As a result of their observations it has been decided to immediately open branches of the bank in Victoria, Vancouver, Revelstoke and Eamonton, and bank premises in each of these places have already been secured. Mr. Thomas said that in six years, the interval which has elapsed between his two last visits to Manitoba, the develop-

preparing a report on the bill introduced ment of the country had been most surprising. Where in 1891 the houses were far apart and settlements were small, of Alaska, on the west peninsula of the there are now comfortable farmhouses island, and restoring the remainder to and buildings dotting the landscape as the public lands, with a view of opening far as the eye can reach, and the hamit up to settlement. Rich mines and de- lets of six years ago have grown into towns and cities. He expressed himself equally favorable

concerning development in Edmonton district and all over British Columbia.

INSURANCE COMPANY WINS.

An Interesting Case Decided in the Superior Court in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 5 .- A decision of great interest to insurance men generally was rendered by Judge Seawell in the superior court, this city. George D. Crossby, a young Englishman, residing in Mexico; took out a \$10,000 policy in the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. Two months later he went on a hunting trip with two companions. He was wounded one day with a rifle ball through the breast and died after stating that he shot himself accidentally. The company refused to pay the policy, contending there was no proof that the shooting was accidental; also claiming that Crossby had wilfully gone into danger. Judge Seawell decided in favor of the company. His opinion sustains the company's contention. He declares that in such a case the burden of proof rests on the plaintiff and the latter failed to prove the claim,

FIRE AT OTTAWA.

The East Wing of the University Build-

ing Badly Gutted. Ottawa, Jan. 5 .- (Special)-The east wing of the Ottawa university was badly gutted by fire to-day. The two top storys were burned down and only the walls remain. The dormitory and semnary were burned and the chapel dam-The loss to the chapel is put at \$50,000, and the total loss at \$70,000, covered by insurance. The students are now on their holidays. The college opens on Monday next.

New York, Dec. 26.—Harold Frederic, Proposed By the U. S. Monetary Commission—The Gold Standard Recommended.

> Division of Issue and Redemption Propositions Concerning National Bank Requirements.

Washington, Jan. 3 .- The commission appointed by the Indianapolis monetary convention held on January 15, 1897, met in Washington September 22, and has reported its conclusions, of which the following is a summary:

The plan of currency provides: The existing gold standard shall be maintained; and to this end the standard unit of value shall continue, as now, to consist of 25.8 grains of gold nine-tenths fine, or 23.22 grains of pure gold as now represented by the one-tenth part of the eagle. All obligations for the payment of money shall be performed in conformity to the standard aforesaid; but this provision shall not be deemed to affect the present legal tender quality of the silver coinage of the United States, or of their paper currency having the quality of legal tender.

No silver dollars shall be hereafter Coinage redemption of subsidiary and niner coins as noward B There shall be created a separate division in the treasury department, to be known as the division of issue and re-

Gold coinage as now

To this division shall be committed all functions of the treasury department pertaining to the issue and redemption of notes or certificates, and to the exchange of coins.

A reserve shall be established in this division by the transfer to the treasurer seriously by the Bitish public and was of the United States from the general funds of the treasury of an amount of at the Kiel banquet, has become, more gold in coin, and bullion, equal to 25 p.c. of the aggregate amount of both the United States notes and treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890, at the outset of the long voyage. If outstanding, and a further sum in gold the 'mailed fist' is ultimately to hit the equal to 5 per cent. of the aggergate British face, it is a trifle ludicrous that Prince Henry should have to go, cap in This reserve shall be held as a common hand, to a half-dozen British coaling sta- fund, and used solely for the redemption tions before he reaches the sinking of such notes and in exchange for such As a matter of fact, he will notes; and for silver, and subsidiary and minor coins.

The division of issue and redemption shall on demand at Washington, and at such sub-treasury of the United States ow loading for the east, but the first as the secretary of the treasury may

Pay out gold for gold certificates. Pay out gold coin in redemption of United States notes or treasury notes of

Pay out silver dollars for silver cer-Issue silver certificates of denomina-British coaling stations are known to be tions of \$1, \$2 and \$5, in exchange for fully stocked and more big contracts silver dollars and for silver certificates in denominations above \$5.

Pay out gold coin in exchange for silver dollars. Pay out silver dollars in exchange for gold coin, United States notes or treas-

ury notes. Pay out United States notes or treas ury notes, not subject to immediate departure of their ships, with cancellation, in exchange for gold coin. Pay out and redeem subsidiary and minor coins as provided by existing laws. Pay out United States notes in jex-

change for currency certificates. United States notes or treasury notes once redeemed shall not be paid out again except for gold coin, unless there shall be an accumulation of such notes in the division of issue and redemption. The total issues of any national bank shall not exceed the amount of its paid up and unimpaired capital, exclusive of so much thereof as is invested in real

estate. Up to an amount equal to 25 per cent of the capital stock of the bank the notes issued by it shall not exceed the value of

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y. This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.



So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:

They will send their conty and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, postitively an trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The firle Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or greate strength, vigor, healthy itssue and new life.

They quidlity stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, encesses, overwork, etc. They give full strength, development and some to every portion and organ of the hody.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Tria, without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. D. scheme, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIR MEDICAL COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. I', and refer to seeing the secount of their offer in this paper.

United States bonds deposited with the reasurer of the United States.

Beginning five years after the passage of the proposed act, the amount of bonds required to be deposited before issuing notes in excess thereof shall be reduced each year by one-fifth of the 25 per cent. of capital herein provided for. Every national bank shall pay a tax at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum

upon the amount of its notes outstanding in excess of 60 per cent, and not in excess of 80 per cent. of its capital. Any bank may deposit any lawful money with the treasurer of the United States for the retirement of any of its notice

If the guaranty fund shall become in paired the comptroller of the currency shall make an assessment upon all the banks sufficient to make said fund equal to 5 per cent. of said outstanding notes. Notes to be received by all national banks and for government dues except

on imports. National banks shall hold reserves in lawful money against their deposits of not less than 25 per cent. and 15 per cent. for the respective classes as now provided by law, at least one-fourth of which reserve shall be in coin, and held in the vaults of the bank.

Permit the organization of national banks with a capital of \$25,000, in places of 4,000 population or less. Provision should be made whereby branch banks may be established.

AUTONOMY INSTALLED.

The Expected Demonstration in Havana Was Not Made Havana, Jan. 3.—The installation of

the cabinet was preceded by slight anxiety. A demonstration of the intransigents and volunteers, similar to that of Christmas morning's riot, when 200 arrests were made, was feared. The authorities thought they had evidence of a plot directed against Captain-General Blanco and the government in which a second demonstration in favor of Weyler and against autonomy would

be made. Complete preparations were made to prevent an outbreak. Two squadrons of cavalry were massed a short distance from the public square. Artillery was planted in a spot to command the streets leading to the square.

The reserves of the Ordon Publico aided the regular police, the municipal and military police were also placed on duty, Bruzon, the civil governor of the province, and other officials remained up till after midnight.

No demonstration was made, and the authorities saw daybreak with a feeling of great relief. Leaders of the conservatives. Weyler's partisans and friends of volunteers deny that an uprising was planned. They say that the authorities had no ground for massing the military.

Whether the government actually had evidence of the projected demonstration, or whether it was frightened by its own fears, is not easily settled. The incident. however, shows the tension under which the authorities rest.

A committee of the autonomist and reformist parties, as preliminary to the formulation of the cabinet, on Friday night celebrated the fusion of the two organizations. Henceforth they will form one party, supporting the government. The presidency and a majority of other positions in the united organizations will be filled by reformists.

Though Govin was not present yestertice, the authorities declare that he has accepted. Pending his arrival his duties will be performed by Professor Galvez. Consul Barker arrived from Sagua vesterday, and says that the suffering among

reconcentradoes is great. Though the cane fields in Santa Clara province have not been extensively burned, but few mills are grinding. The nsurgents will not permit it.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS. A Great Day in the Mother Church of

That Sect. Boston, Jan. 3.—Sunday was a great day at the First Church of Christian Scientists on Falmouth street, the mother church of that sect in the world. founded by Mother Mary Baker Eddy

the discovere: of Christian Science. Nearly 2,000 members were admitted. The exercises were of a specially elaborate character and included the reading of a long and characteristic message from Mother Eddy, who is at her home near Concord, N.H. It was

ing infirmities of advancing years made this impossible. Her message congratulates the church on its great growth and the world advance of Christian Science. Judge S. J. Hanson conducted the services which also included music and the readings from the Book of Life by Mrs.

E. O. Cragg. Several hundred of the new members were personally present and the congregations at both services were very large. The new members not personally present were enrolled by name. Among the converts were people from all over the United States, England, Italy and China, who came to Boston especially to join this communion.

GENERAL BOOTH COMING. Head of the Salvation Army Sure of a

Warm Welcome in America. New York, Jan. 5 .- A dispatch to the World from London says: General Booth, who sails for New York next Saturday, last night gave out

the following:
"I am going where I shall be received —I have rever questioned it—a hearty welcome. They use me well in what we are pleased to call "foreign" countries; but there's no country foreign to the Salvation Army. God is our common father; all men our brothers. Our home is in every land, and in no country have I met a more cordial reception in the past than in the United States."

Yonge Street Fire Hall, Toronto. March 16th, 1897.

Kidney-Liver Pills for biliousness and able.—Remaining yours respectfully.



Holidays are Past--Receptions Over



We Return to Earth Again and

We thank our many friends for their liberal patronage in 1897. We promise to make it to your interest to continue in our list of regular callers for 1898. We shall follow the market closely, putting down prices with every decline as promptly as we recognize an advance, and keep you posted on the fluctuation of the market.

Dixi H. Ross.

OLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO. ENDERBY AND VERNON

Hungarian, Premier, ★★★ 🚾 ★★ ** * Adapted for Klondike

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria, Agents.

THE SALMON PACK Pack of the British Columbia Canneries for the Past Year.

The year just closed was a record on n the samon indulstry, the pack being far ahead of that of any previous year. The pack of the different canneries being as fol

Fraser River Cleeve Canning Co..... Ontario Packing Co...... Boutillier & Co...... Ontario Packing Co.

Boutillier & Co.

Sinclair Canning Co.

Western Fisheries Co.

Westminster Packing Co.

Westminster Packing Co.

Welch Bros. ("Celtic").

Todd & Sons (two Canneries, Richmond and Beaver).

Provincial Canning Co.

Dinsmore Island Cannery.

Munn & Co. (Sea Island Cannery).

MacPherson & Hickey.

Fraser River Cannery

Alliance Cannery.

Terra Nova Cannery.

Terra Nova Cannery.

London Cannery.

Anglo-B. C, P. Co. (Six canneries, Phoenix, British American, Wadhams and Annieville). ictoria Packing Co. (four canner-ies, Wellington, Delta, Harlock 58,803

Westham Island Packing Co. (Mc-

50,707 11,200

860,803

4.600

5.700

Currie & McWilliams.
Colonial Canning Co.
Pacific Coast Canning Co.
Canadian Packing Cannery.
Hume & Co.
Star Cannery (Costello).
Lighthouse Cannery (Federation).
Gulf of Georgia Cannery (Malcolm & Windsor).
Fraser River Industrial Society

Total Fraser River Pack THE NORTHERN PACK. Skeena River.

Skeena River.

B. C. Canning Co. (Windsor)...

R. Cunningham & Co., (Skeena)...

A. B. C. Co. (two canneries, B. A. and North Pacific)

Wm. Holland & Co. (Carlisle)...

Turner, Beeton & Co. (two canneries, Balmoral and Inverness, Victoria Packing Co. (Standard).

Boyal Canadian Canning Co. (Claxton). 16,200 6,400 Rivers Inlet. runswick...

Brunswick.
Wadhams'
Good Hope.
Whonnock
Vancouver.
Lowe Inlet—(R. Cunningham & hoped to have her present, but the growayoquot Canning Co...... Naas River—(Federation Canning Co., two canneries)..... 20,000

Total Northern pack.. 147,035 RECAPITULATION. Cases. Cases. New Westminster City
Canneries 82,689
Other Fraser River Can-

In 1893 the last big year, the total pack for the whole Province was 607,706 cases; in 1895, 600,889; and, last year, an "off" year, it reached 616,482. With the Northern pack added to that of the Fraser River, the total, this year, is over the million mark.

A PECULIAR WILL.

Sensation Caused by the Statements of a Prominent Churchman.

New York, Jan. 5.—One of the mos remarkable wills ever filed at the office of the surrogate is that of Henry Morehouse Tabor, offered for probate yesterday. In spite of the fact that Mr. Tabor was president and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Frist Presbyterien church, in the opening clauses of his will be denounces all religion as a sham and as having its ori-Gentlemen,—I have used Dr. Chase's gin in superstition. He requested that Kidney-Liver Pills for biliousness and no services be held over the body, and constination, and have proved them to that it be cremated. Mr. Tabor died on be the best I have ever used-will use Christmas eve, at the age of 73 years. nothing else as long as they are obtain. Two children survive him and to then the entire estate, valued at over \$1,000, E. C. SWEETMAN. | 000. is given absolutely.

EXPORTS TO THE STATES.

Quite an Increase in Business During the Last Quarter.

The following shows the total exports to the United States through the United States consulate at Victoria for the quarer ending December 31st, 1897

Junk Labels... Ladeus.
Liquors.
Returned American goods
Snow Shoes
Tin Plates

Total for quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1897

Increase \$ 39,389 85 A January thaw is always more productive of colds and coughs than a January freeze. Then is the time Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is needed and proves so extremely efficacious. Ask

167,140 86

your druggist for it, and also for Ayer's Almanac, which is free to all.

A NIGHT OF PAIN. After you have spent a night of pain, unable to sleep on account of toothache, one should think you would be sure to keep some "Quickcure" on hand in case it happened again. "Quickcure" is the quickest, surest and safest cure for toothache or any pain. All pain preceeds from irritation or inflammation: "Quickcure" soothes and reduces inflammation at



ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do with out them. But after all sick head

and very easy to take. One or two pils make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentie action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; ave for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CASTER MEDICINE CO. New York.

J. PIERCY & GO. M. S. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

VICTORIA, B.C.

IS BRITAL

Position Regard ing

Estimate of the Navy the E

At a time when the

eem to be on the e

the partition of Ch

issued by the Navy condition of the Bri Britain's position in break, is very intere The memorandun Britain is not only great powers of th America seems to of agreement in the mon hatred of this surprising. With the race for empire fully secured those powers would gladly collapse and division appeasing ('e land-l weuld enable them their mutual jealou England has already twenty-three wars. driven her from In command of the sea created by the ger France, is a Frenc sea power. Shut alliance from asceneven from recovering France has naturally toric and alternative vast colonial empire. n Europe is tempor Against whom do the using the inordinat fleet, their vast rese torpedo craft on th ayan coasts? Agai France launch suc Nile valley and the or pursue, a persiste offensive policy in I land. History for that a strong Fran current either with rope or war with En to-day we have seve ference, three of w cabinet to accept of

hours' notice. To France we have rights, have endured the massacre of Br tive troops and hav erial traditions. France is in armed ish territory. If France creates stronger than is co cific policy, Russia, colonies nor colonis to defend, is no less sive in her naval what sources other pire can Russia hope ally for the humilian French initiative in abandonment of H lost provinces? port of French pret Morocco, Egypt an the coin in wnich Ru for an alliance bet ism and a re English sea power stacle to the realizat Peter the Great, an succeeding Czar, wh the goal of the Rus Germany has no le ruin of England that Germany has colonis Her proletariat is and determined to o in the banquet of empire thus contains social upheaval. British power, Ger obtain the means of territorial expansion stave off social catas and. The German terprets the conviction

interests of his pe policy for England' haste or rest, adar commercial strategy leadliest injury upo able spot precisely collision with other break-down of our a absence of home-gro aise the cost of lix ate unemployed mas with the present org If the seizure of Kia be confirmed, the so and Russia, at the is significantly illust ions sterling for a Ge for by the Kaiserto Britain? The attitude of the nually grows more try. The annexatio of a policy involving

great navy, further and inevitable collisi interests. Canada i of jealous antipathy Republican Scotland suzerainty would l Arbitration is inop nounced in favor of cated minority of sires a good unde. British. The logical doctrine, and the de Clayton-Bulwer treat of serious friture tro Austria, Italy and imes regarded as po tria is tied to the Count Goluchowski's ences to England, Anglo-phobism of the

Italy is barely solve dominant bureaura people, and a networ The support of h conceded only in re sponsibility for Ital n obligation which ralize all benefit de glo-Italian alliance. Although the Nav share the prejudice. ignore the fact the Japan would be repgious instincts and who held that Orien should not be emp Christian powers v