

cept for special cause, by direction of minister of the interior.

minister of the interior. Of the decision of the interior. T3. In the event of the decision of the interior precorder being made the subject an appeal to the minister of the interior the appeal, deposit with the agent a bo fee of \$20, which shall be returned to said appellant if his appeal proves to hear well founded, and not otherwise, ccpt for special cause, by direction of minister of the interior. T4. The appeal must be in must

74. The appeal must be in writing, must be lodged with the mining recor-not more than twenty days after his cision has been communicated in writ-to all the parties interested, and must st the grounds upon which the said decis is appealed from.

appealed from. 75. If the mining recorder decides that is necessary to a proper decision of matter in issue to have an investigat the ground, or, in cases of disp 75. If the mining recorder decides the necessary to a proper decision of atter in issue to have an investiga the ground, or, in cases of disp undaries or measurements, to emplo minion land surveyor to measure or y the land in question, the expense e inspection or re-measurement or twey, as the case may be, shall be bo the litigants, who shall pay into ands of the mining record of the litigants. by the litigants, who shall be horne by the litigants, who shall pay into the hands of the mining recorder in equa for the same before it takes place. While sufficient for the same before it takes place. While sufficient who refuses to pay such sum shall be ad-judged in default. The said mining record-er shall subsequently decide in what pro-portion the said expense should be borne by the parties respectively, and the sur-plusage, if any, shall then be returned to the parties, as he may order. The said payments retained under the last preceding section, shall, as soon as de-cision has been rendered, and all entry and other fees or moneys shall, as soon as they have been received by him, be paid by the said mining recorder to the credit of the receiver-general in the same manner as other moneys received by him on account of Dominion lands.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous. 77. No person mining upon any claim shall cause damage or injury to the holder of any claim other than his own by throwing earth, clay, stones, or other material upon, such other claim, or by causing or allowing water which may be pumped or baled, or may flow from his own claim to flow into er upon such other claim under the penalty of not more than \$5.00 and costs, and in default of the pay-ment of the fine and costs he may be im-prisoned for any period not more than one month.

78. Nothing herein contained shall, save month. 78. Nothing herein contained shall, save where such intention is expressly stated, be so construed as to affect prejudicially any mining rights and interests acquired prior to the passing of these regulations; and all mining rights and privileges here-tofore and hereunder acquired shall, with-out the same being expressly stated, be deemed to be taken and held subject to the rights of Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, and to the public rights of way and water.

79. Every free miner, on application he mining recorder of the district, sh e entitled to a printed copy of the egulations free of charge. 80. Affidavits and declarations made

30. Andalytis and declarations made up. r the provisions of these regulations can made before any person duly authorized administer an oath or declaration. 31. The minister of the interior, or any e deputed by him, and the mining reorder shall have the right to enter into c pon and examine any mineral claim c ine within the meaning of these regula

52. Where a claim has been recorded un r any name, and the owner or his agen desirous of changing the same the minrecorder may, upon application by such owner or agent, and agament of a fee of twenty-five dollars, mend the record accordingly. Provided, however, that such change of name shall not in any way affect or prejudice any proceedings or execution against the own-ers of the said claim.

83. Whenever through the acts or de aults of any person other than the record-ed owner of a mineral claim or his agent by him duly authorized, the evidence of the location or record on the ground, the situation of a mineral claim has be destroyed, lost or effaced, or is difficult ascertainment, nevertheless effect shall given to same as far as possible, and i court chall here nower to make all never shall have power to make all nece inquiries, directions and references y inquiries, directions and references in e premises, for the purposes of carrying the object hereof, and vesting title in first bona fide acquirer of the claim. 4. Nothing herein contained shall be astrued to limit the right of the lieuten t-governor of the Northwest Territorie council, or of the proper authorities in y province containing Dominion lands, to out from time to time public road ay out, from time to time, public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, water privilege or mining right, without compensation. 85. Nothing herein contained shall effect any litigation pending at the time of the passage of these regulations. 86. Should it be proven to the satisfac-tion of the mining recorder that any free tion of the mining recorder that any tree miner has been guilty of misrepresenta-tion in the statement sworn to by him in recording any claim or in any of the state-ments required to be made by him under oath under these regulations, or to have been found removing or disturbing with intent to remove, or defacing any legal post or stake or other mark placed under the provisions of these regulations the provisions of these regul ng recorder may cancel the r's certificate and may in order that each may in the said fr on order that such person be debarre rom the right to obtain a free miner" ertificate for any length of time he ma m advisable. The mining recorder shi orthwith upon any such decision by his tify every other decision. Every free miner shall have right to appeal from the decision of ng recorder to the minister of the

------\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.50

VOL. 17,

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898.

Bictoria Times.

manding the surrender of all torpedoes DISASTER and guns in Manila and possession of the cable offices, saying that unless these terms were complied with he would proceed to bombard the city. TO SPAIN The first cable message ends with the statement that the Spanish officials are conferring with the British consul and the telegraph company's agent, and that AT MANILA

pending a decision the cables would not permitted to handle messages. The second cable despatch received at te colonial office announced that sh governor-general refused to surrer, the torpedoes, guns and cable offices, and that he had prevented the

: cable.

Fierce Naval Conflict Yesterday Morning Results in the Destruction of the Spanish Fleet.

U. S. Squadron, Under Commande Dewey Makes a Night Attack and Surprises the Dons.

first of these cable messages was Spanish Authorities Refusing to Su the second one was received at midnight. They have not yet been given to the render American Fleet Bomnewspapers here.

bards the Town. No further messages on the subject. have been received at London, although the foreign office expected some from the A Panic Prevails at Manila and Cable British consul at Manila; therefore it is supposed that the expectation of the gov-Communications Have Been ernor of the Straits Settlement has been Interrupted

cable.

for Spain,'

Dismay at Madrid and Joyful Demonstrations All Over the United States.

Madrid, May 2 .- The United States fleet entered Manila Bay at midnight

Saturday, and at daybreak on Sunday morning attacked the Spanish fleet, which met crushing defeat. The ships not destroyed were afterwards sunk by

their commanders in order to prevent them falling into the hands of the enemy. The Spanish warships Reina Maria Christina and Castilla were totally burn-

fleet.

The organ of the Spanish premier admits the complete defeat of the Spanish

London, May 2.-A special despatch from Madrid says: The Spanish minisers are determined to exhaust every reis calm. source in defence of national honor. An Official Report. The United States squadron under Madrid, May 2.--(vin Paris)-The na val bureau of Manila sende the follow ing report stand by Monteio. The offer Rear Admiral George Dewey consists of ing report signed by Monteis, the Am-ish admiral: "In the middle of the night the Am-erican squadron forced the forts, and before daybreak appeared off Cavite. The night was completely dark. At half past seven the bow of the Reina Maria Christina took fire, and soon after her poop also burned. At 8 o'clock with my staff I went on board the Isla de Cuba. The Reina Maria Christina and Castilla the flagship Olympia, Cars. Solley, one of the best cruisers in the navy; cruiser Baltimore, Capt. Dyer; cruiser Boston, Capt. Wildes; cruiser, Concord, Commander Walker; cruiser Raleigh, Capt. Coghlane; gunboat Petrel, Commander Wood; dispatch boat Hugh McCullough, staff I went on board the Isla de Cuba. The Reina Maria Christina and Castilla were then entirely enveloped in flames. Other ships having been damaged we re-tired to Baker Bay, where rome 1 ad to be sunk to prevent them falling into the storeship Nanshan; collier Zaaire.

the defeat of the Spanish fleet. The con-duct of the Spanish admiral in sinking the remnant of the ships of the fleet in order to prevent their capture, is highly extolled by the press. The Imparcial advises the government to arm all avail-able shipping and convert the vessels in-to an auxiliary fleet for the purpose of capturing and destroying American mer-chant vessels. GIGANTIC chant vessels. Spaniards Fought Splendidly. London, May 2.—A special dispatch from Madrid this morning says the Spaniards fought splendidly, the sailors refusing to leave the burning and sink-

ing ships. The cap mg ships. The captain of the Reina Christina went down with his ship.

Washington, May 2.-It is a curious a wint of the telegraph company from fact that the nation most directly interferring with Commodore Dewey. ested of all in the combat which took place at Manila yesterday should be British governor of the Straits atmong the last officially to know of the result. Up to the close of office hours to day absolutely the only information nt expected that the bombard-Manila would be begun on Monming, when the Spaniards would that this government had received of the victory of Commodore Dewey came first of these cable messages was red at 9 o'clock yesterday evening, second one was received at midnight, by have not yet been given to the second a bombardment and blockade of the city of Manila, it is unlikely that he can spare a vessel from his fleet to carry the news to Hongkong, the nearest cable station, so it is not known when official advices will come. There was some expectation that

through the surrender of the city the Commodore might acquire control of the Commodore might acquire control of the cable, but a fear is entertained that be-fore retiring from the city the Spanish troops will destroy the delicate and com-plicated electrical apparatus for the re-ception and despatch of messages, and it is uncertain that there is enough techfulfilled, and the Spaniards have cut the "A Sad, But Glorious Day." Madrid, May 2 .- (9 a.m.)-'The newsnical skill in the fleet to set the cable working again. The cutting of the cable as reported by the Spaniards is not re-garded as particularly serious, since, bepapers of this city, commenting upon the utter defeat of the Spanish fleet at the battle of Manila, agree in syving that yesterday was a "sad but glorious day ing hemmed in there by the American blockading fleet, the Spaniards would not

be able to make the cut far off shore, so that the cable could be easily grappled They urge the people to be calm and allow nothing to shake their confidence in the future triumphs of Spanish arms. and repaired. The greatest anxiety is felt as to the

Dismay in Madrid. casualties sustained by the American fleet. From the stubborn defence made Madrid, May 2 .- The authorities here by the Spaniards it is feared that before they burned, blew up or sunk their ships have adopted the most extreme military precautions to check increasing public they they managed to inflict severe damage upon Commodore Dewey's squadron. indignation at the disaster to the Span-ish flet off Manila. Martial law will be indignation at the disaster to the Span-ish flet off Manila. Martial law will be proclaimed by the government, provoked by hostile demonstrations in the strets. The feeling of discontent is profound everywhere. The military feel caually with the civil elements the effects of the disaster, in which, according to the an-not sement, "our inferior war craft, al-though they fought pluckily, perished through the lack of foresight in respon-sible quarters." The general tone of the newspapers, even in the case of the ministecial press, is calm.

the war.

STRUGGLE IMMINEN Spain Preparing to Strike One Final and Decisive Blow at the United States. min Votes Raised in Lo Appeal to Avenge the Manila Disaster. Reported That the Stars and Stripes Now Float Over the Philippine Islands.

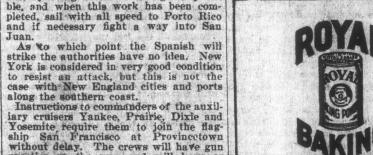
U. S. Squadrons Preparing to Bombard Havana and Seize Porto Rico.

Spaniards at Manila Offering a Stubborn Defence to Bombardment by U. S. Squadron.

London, May 3.-It is rumored that Premier Sagasta will inform the cortes on behalf of the Queen Regent that it is Spain's intention to pursue the war against the United States to the bitter end A Cadiz dispatch says: The second

Spanish squadron has nearly completed preparations for active service New York, May 3 .- A Wall street news igency sends the following:

Hongkong, May 3 .- Manila has fallen.



Instructions to commanders of the auxil-iary cruisers Yankee, Prairie, Dixle and Yosemite require them to join the flag-ship San Francisco at Provincetown without delay. The crews will have gun practice on the way and will have as much training as possible. Besides Commodore Howell's squadron the ports will be defended by great guns, and General Merritt will improve the forand General Merritt will improve the for tifications as much as possible British Praise for Dewey.

New York, May 3.-- A spe-ispatch from London to the

feat by doing as much damage as possi-

says: Britain has been surprised by Com-modore Dewey's overwhelming victory. The superiority of the United States squadron was recognized, but it was squadron was recognized, but it was fully believed this would have been more than counterbalanced by the assistance afforded the Spanish fleet by submarine mines and powerful shore batteries. The splendid seamanship and valor of Commodore Dewey in forcing an en-trance to Manila harbor in the face of these defences excite intense admiration, while among naval experts the dispatch

while among naval experts the dispatch with which the American fleet dispos-ed of the Spaniards is held to prove that Commodore Dewey employed the resources at his command with the highest possible amount of effectiveness. Lord Charles Beresford said to-night: 'It was a brilliant stroke. Everything, as I said to you before, depends upon the man in modern warfare. Dewey is an able officer. He brought his coals and workshops with him. He thought out and planned the whole affair with consummate skill and foresight."

"As to political results-do you think Germany will like this?"

"No, Germany won't; nor will the Japanese either, but the United States should be satisfied, anyway." Sir Charles Dilke said: "The United States in possession of the Philippines raises numerous important and delicate points for the consideration of the pow-ers. I should not be surprised if eventually the United States secured the good will of Japan by handing over the Philip-

pines to her." Sir John Colomb on this point said:

"It is an event of enormous internation-al importance. I should not be surpris-Hongkong, May 3.—Manila has fallen. The Stars and Stripes now wave over the Philippines. Madrid, May 3.—(10 a.m.)—A vote of censure upon the minister of marine will he proposed in the cortes to-day. Im- and may be we may hear of some significant move on the part of that squadron southern coast of Cuba near Cienfuegos within a day or two. I don't believe he can sit still in the face of such a blow at his most cherished hopes." Spaniards Were Surprised.

wretched fleet and stood no chance

cept from the assistance he might re

ceive from the forts. The American ve

sels, however, by moving to and fro were

easily able to avoid the badly directed fire from the forts, and, looking to all

The moral influence of the first great

victory is incalculable, and though it is practically certain Spain will not yield

till she has tried conclusions in the At-lantic also, where she hopes to have bet-

ter lack with her really first-class fight-ing squadron, it is believed that a similar

victory in Cuban waters would produce signs of revolution in Spain and compel

her to come to terms. The Times says: "The measures ad-vised by the United States naval strategy

board seem well conceived to meet any

possible contingency." The sending of three German men-of-war to the Philippines is much criticized.

publication of any news concerning war movements of the Spanish navy. The city of Madrid is quiet to-day and things have resumed their normal aspect.

The principal newspapers advise calm-ness "so as to avoid unpatriotic disturb-

required to avenge the recent losses.

mees when Spain's united energies are

Important Move Imminent.

Situation at Madrid.



NO. 19.

Twice-a-Week.

making declarations of neutrality some experts on international law hold that the Luited States may still obtain coal at Eastern ports.

Commodore Dewey's achievements, however, have caused the administration to feel that the government should not hesitate to send him supplies at once, without waiting to speculate what East-ern ports may be open to him.

Steamship Australia Chartered.

San Francisco, May 3.—George H. Griffin, pay inspector of the United States navy, has received instructions from the navy department to charter packets now in port to take coal sup-plies at once to Comodore Dewey's fleet at Manila. The Australia, a boat of 4500 tans correction consoling of stoarting 4.500 tons capacity, capable of steaming 15 knots an hour, has been chartered. Mr. Griffin has also opened negotiations for the big steamer (China of the Pacific Mithing Steamer (China of the Pacific Mithing Steamer (China of the Steam) Mail line. It is believed she will go later and be used as a transport ship to carry California troops to co-operate with Commodore Dewey in the con-quest of the Philippines and hold the islands during the continuance of the war. Steamer Yale Sails.

New York, May 3.-Steamship Yale, formerly the American liner Paris, left her dock shortly before 6 o'clock last evening under sealed orders. The Yale carried full supplies for an extended cruise and had 5,000 tons of coal aboard. After passing Sandy Hook she headed south.

Spain's Home Troubles.

Madrid, May 3 .- A mob last night tried to break into the Apollo Theatre and hold a demonstration. The police prevented the attempt from being successful, but the

Immediately after the declaration of martial law large numbers of police and civil guards occupied the principal

Key West, May 3.-The auxiliary cruiser Eagle was

Honest Help Free!

Au old clergyman, deploring the fac that so many men are being impose unscrupulous quacks, is ing to inform any man who is weak and nervous, or suffering from various ef-fects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Hav-ing nothing to sell he asks for no money, out is desirous for humanity's sake to elp the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, Rev. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, Op-

AN ALTRURIA.

A Strange Colony of Cosmopolitan Out-laws on the Bonin Islands.

A party of Japanese engineers, which just been exploring the Bonin Islfound them inhabited by a strange, motley population of outcasts and laws from all nations, French, English, Italians. Spaniards, and Scandinavians, being mixed up with natives of the Far East. In a delightful subtropical climate and on a soil that yields everything neessary for life, this strange community ontrives to exist without laws or any form of government, and free from rates or taxes of any shape. The Japanese visitors state that some of the colonists who evidently possessed some superiority education and manners were recogized as chiefs, but held no defined au-

OF INTEREST TO MEN.

thority.

The attention of the reader is called to a attractive little book lately published by n attractive little book lately published by bat eminent Expert Physician, G. H. Bob-tz, M.D. 252 Woodward Ave. Detroit, ich. This book is one of genuine inter-t to every man and its plain and honest vice will certainly be of the greatest lue to any one desirous of securing per-et health and vigor. A request for a free d sealed copy will be complied with, if dressed as above and the Victoria, B.C., mes mentioned. imes mentioned.

The Best Liniment .- "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest on earth." write Edwards & Parker. of Plains, Ga. This s the verdict of all who use it. Fo heumatism. lame back, sprains, swel For ngs and the numerous slight ailments nd accidents common to every With this liniment has no equal. it in the house, a great deal of pain a suffering may be avoided. For sale Henderson Bros., Wholesale Langley Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

The Spanish fleet consisted of the cruiser Reina Maria Christina, cruiser

Juan de Austria, gunboat Paraguay, priest and nine other persons." A special to El Liberal from Manila gunboat Ulloa, gunboat Elcano, gunboat Gen. Lezo, gunboat Marquez Toludero, says: Admiral Montejo, the Spanish

transport Gen. Alava, transport Manila and transport Cuba. New York, May 2 .- A Hongkong despatch says: The bombardment of Manila has begun. The inhabitants are flee-

ing to the country. Operators at the cable station in the midst of the forts have fled to save their lives.

Hongkong, May 2 .- It is announced at the cable office here that the transmission of messages to Manila or from that place is interrupted. London, May 2-A despatch from Madrid to the Daily Mail says: The Americans are now moving on Manila, but there has as yet been no capitulation.

Washington, May 2 .- Commodore Dewey's instructions permit him to bombard Manila if necessary, taking possession of

the islands, but he will not do so unless he holds that the troops are operating offensively against him. Madrid advices say that no Spanish warship surrendered, but the majority perished. Further advices estimate that the Span-

ish loss is 400 men killed.

Details of the Battle.

at Manila have been received at the British colonial office. They came in two cable messages received yesterday

evening, the substance of which will be furnished the Associated Press by officials of the colonial office to-day. The first cable despatch announces that the United States fleet entered Manila harbor at daybreak, stationing itself

opposite the city. The fort opened fire on the American warships, whereupon they shifted their position to one near Cavite, in Manila Bay, engaging in a astic.

fierce fight against both forts and the Spanish fleet. The engagement lasted two hours and resulted in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet. The American ships then withdrew to their magazine vessel, stationed in the centre of the

roadstead, for the purpose of coaling. One American vessel, whose name is not mentioned; is said to be disabled. Commodore Dewey requested British lonsul Dawson-Walker to convey a message to the Spanish governor-general de-

Castilla, cruiser Velasco, cruiser Don hands of the enemy. Our losses were not numerous, notably Captain Cadarsi,

mander, acknowledges that the Spanish fleet has been completely demolished. He adds that the crew of the Spanish war-ship Mindano have been saved. The British consul at Manila, Mr. E. Raw-son Walker, conferred with Commodore Dewey. The object of their conference

is not known. Spain Now Fully Aroused.

London, May 2.—The Spanish cabinet, according to a special despatch from Madrid to the Morning News, sat four hours and only discussed the Manila dis-aster. The discussion showed that the this material on one hand and insur-gents on the other, the latter stimulated by the overthrow of Spaniards at Man-ila, it is probable that civil war may Spanish ministers are now fully aroused and determined to exhaust their resources in defence of the national honor.

ila, it is probable that civil war may rage on the islands for some time out-side of Manila proper. It is believed that officials have not decided what to do with the islands at the end of the war, but in their posses-sion the United States will enjoy a powerful weapon in enforcing terms of peace with Spain. Supposing Porto Rico shall next be seized, it would seem that Spain will have little to encourage her in further resistance, particularly as After the cabinet council, the despatch continues, Gen. Correa, minister for war, and Admiral Bermejo, minister of mar-ine, made a report to the Queen Regent. The latter, it appears, who had already heard of the rumors, was aflame with patriotic enthusiasm. She declared that her in further resistance, particularly as he loss of so many ships was a misfor the fall of Porto Rico would mean the loss to her of her ironclad fleet, should but a satisfaction in that Spancovered themselves with hot it cross the Atlantic. There is no talk yet of European inter The Queen Regent is said to have added: "My spirit can never be daunted so long as I can rely on Spaniards." The ab-sence of further details of the Spanish wention, but one of the most beneficial results of the victory yesterday is that an impression has been made on the European powers, who can now no longer afford to blind themselves to the fact that man to man the American navy

defeat is supposed, according to Spanish officials, to be "due to the procrastination of Captain General Agustin in de-fending Manila." Whoopin' 'Er Up.

Sacramento, Cal., May 2-The news of Admiral Dewey's victory at Manila caused great enthusiasm here. Cheers were given by the crowds as they read the news on the bulletin boards. Patri-London, May 2 .- Details of the battle otic services were held in the churches at 1 o'clock, which were attended by the

European powers will conclude that the American flag floats over the American crew, regardless of the nativity or racial descent of the men who fire the guns, local infantry companies in uniform. Tacoms, May 2.—Eight thousand peoole assembled in the city parks on day to listen to patriotic speeches and sing national songs. Resolutions were passed commending President McKinley and expressing sympathy for the cause of the insurgents in Cuba. Chicago, May 2.—The news of Admiral

Dowey's victory off Manila spread throughout Chicago and suburbs with with great rapidity. Processions were form-ed in front of the newspaper offices and inarched about the streets cheering. demonstration was exceedingly enthusi-

Irishmen Elated. London, May 2.—The Parnellite mem-bens of parliament have sent the follow-ing dispatch to President McKinley: "In the name of millions of Irishmen, Parnellite members of the house of com-mons and the non-company the tions on the

mons send you congratulations on the brilliant victory achieved by the American fleet. (Signed) JOHN REDMOND."

Defeated, but Not Conquered. Madrid, May 2. (2:30 a.m.)-The newspapers express a determination to avenge

the personnel of the ships was exposed to the fire of the enemy. If Commodore Dewey has lost a con-

some talk this evening of sending troops out from San Francisco to aid in this

There was understood to be

is equal to any in the world. There was no exhibition, as was sneeringly pre-

dicted in the European press, of weak-ness in the American fleet caused by

heterogeneous composition. It is safe to say that after the battle at Manila the

Beware of Cocaine.

Price 25 cents, blower included.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

a Pull for Nelson.

Use Vapors of Quickcure

for Throat Troubles.

portant papers here insist that a cabinet crisis is only postponed a few hours. Madrid, May 3.-An official despatch If Commodore Denis menom Havana says the entire American

squadron has sailed, presumably in the direction of Key West. Kingston, Jamaica, May 3.-The Spaniards have evacuated Bayamo, one of the important towns in Santiago de

> Cuba, and it has been occupied by the insurgent forces. Bombardment of Maaila.

work, but this has not yet taken place as far as it can be learned, and it is like-ly that the department will wait to hear from Dewey himself before taking ac-London, May 3 .- A special from Madrid says: The Spanish colonial office had advices

tion. It may be, and in fact is expected, that by combination with the insurgents at the beginning of the bombardment of he will succeed in having his men lieved of the task of garrisoning Man Manila before the cable was cut, which said: "Thus far the American shells As to the future of the islands, it is

have not reached the town proper, which likely that the government will retain possession of at least one good port, is strongly protected. Only the outlying such as Manila for a coaling station and notive quarters suffered. They are now base of supplies during the remainder of in flames. Occasionally a shell fell in the European town, where a few houses siderable Spanish force in the Philip-pines, and a large number of natives are were struck. The batteries of the citadel, especially six large guns, are vigorsaid to be "loyal," meaning in that sense attached to the Spanish fortunes. With ously replying to the American fire, and have inflicted considerable damage to the fleet."

No Surrender!

London. May 3.-It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that there is no idea of surrender there, either in ministerial circles or among the populace. On the contrary, it is added, the war will be pushed with greater vigor. The Spanish authorities intend to throw the whole naval strength of Spain into one united and supreme effort against the United States.

This special dispatch adds; It is even stated in Madrid by those who are responsible for naval movements that they have determined to avoid isolated combats on unequal terms with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to throw their united naval strength into one supreme effort to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters. "Until this engagement is fought no proposal of intervention will be listened to."

Spanish Patriotium Increasing.

Madrid, May 3.—The patriotic feeling is increasing. Spanish officials say that when Commodore Dewey demanded the surrender of the Spanish guns, torpedoes, etc., Governor-General Augusti replied: "Come and take them."

Thos. Heys, analytical chemist, Toronto, says: "I have made an examination of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure for that great difficulty is experienced in fitting out the ships, owing to lack of money. British engineers have refused to serve on board them owing to a belief that they will be liable to heavy punishment under the foreign enlistment act.

Ottawa, May 2 .- It is expected that a illitary train will start from here to the ukon on Thursday next. Capt. Evans will be in command of the expedition. Mayor Honston and Mr. Gibson, of Nelson. B. C., are here asking the gov-ernment for a public building at Nelson.

Secretary Alger has taken steps to the ders have defaulter of the second default. There is excellent authority for the statement that the administration believes that Spanish men-of-war will appear at some port on the coast and attempt to retaliate for the Philippines island de-

when she sighted the Argonaut an started in pursuit. She was fired up from the shore, but continued the cha London, May 3.—If appears that Ad-miral Montejo was taken altogether by surprise and that the Spanish authorities generally were in a state of unreadness. Forts were not completed, harbors not mined them were the state of unreadness. altress tan. They put a couple of shots across her bows and she quickly hove to and surver dered. The Nashville took the Forts were not completed, harbors not mined, there were no search lights, and the American squadron was only sighted after it had already passed the outer and principal forts. On every side in England is heard praise of the skill and daring displayed by Commodore Dewey in a situation where, if anything had miscarried, he would have been caught in a most des-perate situation. At the same time credit is given to Admiral Montejo, who had a wretched fleet and stood no chance ex-Spenush army officers on hoard as pri-soners of war and brought them into Key West. She lies out in the stream and no further particulars of the capture can be learned from her.

INTERESTING COMPARISONS.

The Struggling Nations' Respective Fight-

ing Strength as Revealed by Statistics. STANDING ARMIES.

SPAIN. nfantry 132.000 17.156 12,166 11,027 11,140 Cavalry..... Artillery.... Engineers.... Administration..... the circumstances, it is apparent. American fleet received but slight dam-433 Sanitary, etc........

Total... 183,972 Reserve Force. 611.446

UNITED STATES. nfantry... 14.002 6,027 6,002 609 652 Artillery... Cavalry... Engineers... Ordnance... General and staff..... 363 28,255

Total..... Militia. Madrid, May 3,-(8 a.m.)-The pro-clamation of martial law issued by the governor-general expressly prohibits the Officers..... 9,197 105,165

TOTAL ARMED STRENGTH.

 SPAIN.

 Regular Army.
 183,972

 Reserves.
 617,111

 Drafted (extreme).
 4,227,900

UNITED STATES. 28,255 114,362

required to average the recent losses." Much attention centres to-day in the denste in the chamber and senate which will be raised by the Republicans and Carlists, who propose to hold the govern-ment responsible for the country's pre-sent position. Although the position of certain members of the cabinet is re-ganded untenable, it is a matter of diffi-culty to find men willing to succeed them under the measure circumstances. All

Comparison of Population. Comparison of Area,

Comparison of Revenue.

\$362,976,200

is imminent. No one need be surprised to see Admiral Sampson's ships take de-finite action to-day, either by concen-trated bombardment or a quick descent 915,962,112 Per Capita Debt.

COULD DO NO WORK. "Large sores broke out on my body, head and limbs, and also on my hands. so that I could not do any work and my hair came ont. My trouble was called eczema. I began taking Hood's Sarsa-parilla. When I had taken several bottles, the sores and itching disappeared and I was cured." Mrs. J. G. Brown, Brantford, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all

on Porto Rico. Coal for Dewey's Squadron. New York, May 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

cuity to had men whing to succeed them under the present circumstances. All classes are demanding that a strong m li-tary attitude be taken up by men capable of coping with the present situation. Nobody will listen to a proposal of peace until Spain has had another chance of measuring her strength with that of the United States The second Spanish squadron at Cadiz, the dispatch announces, consisting of the warships Pelayo, Alfonso XIII. and Vic-toria and a number of smaller ships, have nearly completed preparations for active service. It is reported, however, United States. New York, May 3 .- An Evening World dispatch from Key West to day says: A big movement of the blockade fleet

cocaine and any of its compounds, from samples purchased in the open market, and find none present." Dr. Chase's

Catarrh Cure is a cure-not a drug.

Military Expedition to Yukon-Making

Where Will Spain Strike?

New York, May 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Secretary Long has taken immediate measures to relieve the United States war now on their way to western waters, Secretary Alger has taken steps to fur-ther improve the seacoast deference.