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...of the secretary of the Greater British Industrial Exhibition, to the Earl of Devonport, London, asking for an exhibit from the exhibition, a communication from the agent-general, including the prospectus of the Commercial Exhibitors and Allied Trades Association which should be filed.

Mr. E. A. Wills, secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade, wrote, asking information as to the best means of securing railway transportation for the Klondike. It was moved by Mr. Burrows, seconded by Mr. Ward, and unanimously carried, that a telegram be dispatched to the British Columbia Board of Trade, strongly of the opinion that the federal government should cooperate with the provincial legislature in building a road from the seaboard to Klondike, and that immediate action is necessary.

The Boards of Trade of Vancouver and Westminster sent letters in which they disapproved of the scheme of stamping canned goods with the year of packing and the net weight of contents. The New Westminster board stated that they had wired the Dominion government urging them to act on the matter of the Yukon railroad, as it is of the opinion that the provincial government should not subsidize a proposed road. They also asked assistance from the Victoria board in getting a larger appropriation from the Dominion parliament for the thorough opening and improvement of the channel of the Fraser river. Further correspondence will take place before the Victoria board acts.

A request for moral assistance in harbor improvement from the Montreal board was met with a resolution that a council would support any measure or harbor improvements which would promote Canadian trade. Mr. Claxton resigned his position on the board owing to absence from the city, and Mr. Louis McQuade was appointed in his place, and the meeting terminated.

New Arrival Dawson City—You seem to be only happy in the fact that you have I. M. sir. I've got dyspepsia so bad I can't eat anything.



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Why? Because I have given a life's study to the origin, results and treatment of LOSSES, DRAINS, WEAK BACK, IMPOTENCY, UNDEVELOPMENT AND VARIOUS OTHERS. No five other men in the world combined have had my experience in this weakness. What I say to you is—

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VOL. 17.

### NO BLOOD SPILT

The Fleets of Spain and the United States Have Not Yet Met.

Blockading Fleet Makes a Number of Captures of Spanish Craft.

On board the flagship New York, off Havana, April 24th—(Noon)—During the early morning the Morro Castle batteries again opened fire on the fleet, but without the slightest effect. There were several casualties among our forces up to a hour of writing and not a single shot has been fired against the batteries.

At three o'clock this morning the Detroit made a rich haul, capturing the large Spanish merchant steamer Catalina, bound from Orleans for California, loaded with oil, cotton and slaves. She also carried a large quantity of provisions, which she intended to land at Havana.

The Wilmington and Porter, when dawn broke, were both seen working in the shape of small schooners. The Wilmington's capture was laden with charcoal. The Porter was the Sophia, with rum and sugar aboard. Both were towed to the fleet.

The Philadelphia in Danger. New York, April 25.—A special to the Aetna from Hong Kong says: The Aetna squadron will sail early on Monday morning, without fail. All preparatory work has been performed by the commanders of the fleet, and both officers and men are enthusiastic.

Spain's Finances. Madrid, April 25.—Senior Puigcerver, minister of finance, will probably read the budget to the cortes on Wednesday. The chief features will be ample authorization for the government to raise such funds as may be deemed necessary for the expenditures of the present year.

Chicago, April 25.—A special to the Tribune from San Francisco says: It has just been discovered that the cruiser Charleston was injured in the recent earthquake. The condenser tubes are injured, and it may be necessary to get new ones from the East. The cruiser cannot be put in readiness as soon as expected.

A Murder Mystery. Vancouver Police Try to Discover Who Killed a Stranger at Burnside. Vancouver, B. C. April 25.—Some excitement has been caused over the mysterious murder at Burnside, which is baffling the police. On Friday last news was brought to the city of the finding of the body of a man at Moll's ranch, South Vancouver road.

Secretary Sherman Resigns. Washington, D. C. April 25.—Mr. John Sherman, the venerable secretary of state, handed his resignation to the president at a special meeting of the cabinet at 10 o'clock to-day. The resignation takes effect at noon to-day.

A Cautious Policy. Washington, April 25.—Secretary Sherman today said to the present the insurgent army would do the greater part of the fighting in Cuba. He added that there was no intention of taking military and new recruits to Cuba until they were thoroughly inured to the hardships of military life.

Russia Supports Spain. London, April 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Emperor Nicholas granted an audience to the Spanish ambassador on Saturday and they discussed the Cuban question at great length. A conference of the ambassadors of the powers on the subject has been held at the foreign office. Well informed persons declare that Russia supports Spain."

The Pope's Attitude. London, April 25.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal secretary of state, declares that the Vatican will observe the strictest neutrality. The Pope desires peace only for a speedy conclusion of peace. He classes the signing of "The Demons" as an utterly incongruous proceeding.

# Victorian Times.

VICTORIA, B. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1898. NO. 17.

### DOMINION HOUSE

Mr. N. F. Davin in His Glory Boasting Carling's Beer in the House.

A Ridiculous Dispute Over a Member Refreshing Himself During Debate.

Ottawa, April 19.—The refusal of Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Davin on Friday evening to agree to the arrangement made between the government and the leaders of the opposition for an end of the budget debate, led to some undignified scenes in the chamber during the early hours of Saturday morning, and to a discussion in the house yesterday that must produce a painful impression on the mind of the public. It was midnight when Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Davin, in accordance with the understanding, the debate should have closed, and after a reminder from Sir Richard Cartwright of the pledge given by Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Foster, Mr. Davin insisted on talking for three hours. There were only ten members of the opposition present during these three hours, and not a single one of the recognized leaders of the opposition were in their seats.

### NEUTRALITY LAWS

Proclamation From British Government as to the Conduct of Her Majesty's Subjects.

Special Rules To Be Observed by British Ports in All the Colonies.

Ottawa, April 25.—To-day's extra Canada Gazette will be issued containing a proclamation signed by the governor-general from Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain as to the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects in the present war and the laws of neutrality. Besides the ordinary illegal equipment set prohibiting British subjects from enlisting on the side of either Spain or the United States, the following special rules are transmitted:

(a) No ships of war of either belligerent may use British waters as a place of resort for warlike purposes or equipment, or may leave British waters until 24 hours after a ship of the other belligerent.

(b) Every ship of war shall be required to put to sea within 24 hours after entrance, except in event of stress of weather or time necessary for repairs or for provisions, in which case such vessels must leave as soon as possible, and certainly within 24 hours of the completion of repairs.

(c) "B" is subject to rule "A," and time may be extended accordingly. No supplies will be allowed beyond subsistence for the crew for immediate use, and coal beyond what will take her to the nearest port of her own country, or nearest destination. No coal is to be supplied to the same ship in any British port within three months. No prizes are to be brought to any British waters, or either of the belligerents takes in coal in Canada, under the rules of the government of such colony, she must report by telegraph, in order that the British government may notify other ports. If any exceptional or doubtful case arises under the rules, the Canadian government must telegraph to London for instructions.

### STEAMER PARIS SAFE.

Too Speedy for Anything in Spanish Navy to Approach.

Falmouth, Eng., April 23.—The American line steamer Paris, chartered by the United States government, which the Spaniards are trying to capture, passed Lizard point yesterday evening, and is about now well on her way west.

New York, April 25.—When asked about the possibility of the capture of the American line Paris, which has just sailed for New York, Clement A. Griscom, Jr., manager of the office of the American line, laughed and said: "The Spanish navy which can steam within two knots of the Paris' speed," he said. "If the day is clear a vessel can be sighted in minutes away. If there is any doubt of the vessel's nationality it is hardly likely that the Paris will try to make it out for a Spanish vessel, but we do not expect any will be sighted which will give her any trouble."

Queenstown, April 23.—There is no truth in the report that the Spanish torpedo boat which left here about the time within a decade by Spanish vessels. The Andalus is still in the dock.

New York, April 25.—Clement A. Griscom, vice-president of the American Steamship line, said to-night: "I have just received a cable message from the agents of the line in Southampton stating that there is absolutely no truth in the report that the steamer Paris has been captured."

### MORE SEIZURES MADE

United States Cruisers Succeed in Capturing a Number of Spanish Craft.

Massacre of Spaniards in the Philippines Feared—McKinley Formally Declares War.

New York, April 26.—Specials from Key West report that another Spanish vessel is being brought into Key West by the United States ship Mangrove. It is said that the captured vessel is the Spanish transport Montezuma.

Another special from Key West credits the gunboat Newport with having captured two prizes.

Key West, April 26, (11:15 a.m.)—The lightship tender Mangrove, now armed with two six-pounders, captured the big Ceballos liner Panama, a Spanish auxiliary cruiser. The Panama is 2,800 tons and carried a very valuable cargo, including stores for the Spanish army.

When the Mangrove sighted the Spanish she ran up here and fired a gun across her bow. The liner did not take the hint and a second shot was fired, after which the Panama slowed down a little. A third shot was fired across the bow of the Panama, and the officer on the deck of the Spanish vessel was informed that if he did not leave to a shot would be sent through his vessel.

This notification caused the Panama to leave to. Commander Everett, of the Mangrove, borrowed a prize crew from the United States ship, and the Spanish ship's crew and Spanish schooner Pizarro, Cuban coasting vessels, captured off Havana this morning.

Mr. Foster—I may tell you when you get through.

Mr. McMullen—Very well. We had to sit here during those long hours, but Mr. Foster, who was not here, does not realize the punishment to which we were subjected. We endured it very patiently, and Mr. Tarte was good enough to furnish a little refreshment to members who required it. I resent most pointedly and positively the statement that there was anything else used but ginger ale.

Mr. Fraser, of Guysboro, who was in the chair a portion of the time, and Mr. Fitch, who was used to watching down the sandwiches, Mr. McDougall and Mr. Bennett, on the other side of the house, said that they were not drinking Carling's beer, and that was the extent to which their testimony could go. The discussion was shortly thereafter dropped. It might be added here that Mr. Barnett, to whom Mr. Davin appealed to prove his charge, started to speak, but was not allowed to do so, as he was not in the chair.

Among the answers to questions were the following: Mr. Richardson stated that no arrangements had been made for the disposal of the output of binder twines from the Kingston penitentiary, which are now being considered.

Salaries of Civil Servants. The house resumed consideration of Mr. Richardson's bill respecting the attachment of salaries. Mr. Richardson announced that he intended to drop clauses one and two, but would press the third and last clause, providing for the housekeeping of the salaries of civil servants.

Mr. Belcourt opposed the bill as a retrograde step.

Mr. Belcourt denounced the bill as bad. He did not believe in the system of garnishee for any class. It worked hardship on many workmen.

### COMMENTS OF GERMAN PRESS.

Opinions Are Singularly Hostile to the United States.

Berlin, April 23.—With singular unanimity the German press of every class is condemning the United States for the course taken towards Spain. All the German papers imported to the United States, selfish and base motives, and praise the attitude of Spain, in contrast to "the unqualified course which the United States is pursuing."

The deep interest taken by the German public in the matter is shown by the fact that practically the entire space of the newspapers is given up to news relative to the Hispano-American struggle. Everything emanating from Washington is discussed in hostile temper or sarcastically commented upon, while the pro-Spanish statements are endorsed and applauded. The semi-official newspapers, if not favorable to the United States, are at least more cautious, they steadily point out why Germany ought to and will maintain the strictest neutrality, laying stress upon the reasons they advance.

Washington, April 26.—The president has nominated William B. Day, of Ohio, to be secretary of state, vice John Sherman, resigned, and John B. Moore, of New York, to be assistant secretary of state, vice Wm. R. Day.

Red Cross Societies. Rome, April 26.—The Italian Red Cross Society has offered its services with its paraphernalia to the Red Cross societies of the United States and Spain.

War Formally Declared. Washington, April 26.—The state department has sent all foreign nations the notice of Congress declaring that war existed since April 21. This was done to preserve the United States' rights.

The Neutrality Proclamation. London, April 26.—A royal decree proclaiming neutrality was printed in the London Gazette this morning.

Spain Explains. Madrid, April 26.—(8:40 a.m.)—The Spanish government, in a circular to the powers, regrets to have had the necessity of being compelled to resort to force in order to repel the scandalous aggression of the United States.

The Shamanooff Safe. New York, April 26.—The British steamer Shamanooff, from Newport News for Liverpool, passed Kinloch, on the Irish coast, to-day. This steamer is reported to have been captured by the Spaniards.

Rules Regarding Seizures. Washington, D. C., April 26.—The president, by proclamation, has allowed Spanish vessels in United States waters until May 31st inclusive, for loading and unloading, and Spanish craft, which should be permitted to continue their voyage if loaded before that time in the United States. Spanish vessels bound for the United States ports, which sailed prior to April 21st are exempt from capture, and are to be allowed to discharge cargoes.

A Startling Suggestion. Washington, D. C., April 26.—A rather startling suggestion, and one that is causing disquietude among naval officers here, is that the Spanish fleet at Cape de Guaymas may make directly for the Philippines by way of the Cape of Good Hope to attack Dewey's Asiatic squadron, which it would far exceed in strength. The Suez canal, being closed under neutrality laws to warships of the belligerents, there would be nothing to do in this case but send some of Admiral Sampson's ships on a long chase after the Spanish fleet or instruct Dewey to repair to home waters.

The U. S. War Measure. Washington, April 26.—No doubt is expressed among the Republican members of the finance committee as to the passing of the war measure with a bond provision in it. Nearly all the Republicans and from six to ten Democrats are said to favor it.

"I had stayed in the Klondike," said the man who had come back, "if they had any way to raise garden truck. But what a man to do when the gold is so thick that the plants don't have a chance for their roots?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Cook—"It's the second complaint that'll be the last. O'rrill leave him the month is up!"  
He—"But, Bridget!"  
The Cook—"That'll do, sir! I'll leave at the end of the month, though I did intend to give yez another month's trial!"