FRIDAY, MARICH 6, 1903.

PUBLISHED BY st Printing & Publis ny, Limited Liability. No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS. Four bye-elections for the Dominic Parliament have taken place lately, two in Quebec, one in Ontario, and one in British Columbia. All were for seats held by previous Government supporters. Liberals were returned in the two Quebec constituencies, a Conservative in Ontario, and a Liberal in British Cotumbia, a net loss of one seat out of the four. Of course the Vancouver election is looked upon, or rather held up to Eastern people as a great victory, But the party managers know very well that the Liberal party could not afford two such victories in British Columbia. This election proved that the prestige of the Laurier Government has been entirely destroyed in the city of Vancouver, that the Government candidate was in an actual minority of the votes polled, and that had the appeal to the electors been one made at a general instead of a bye-election the Government candidate is a country which calls itself "the land would never more have been heard of. of the free and the home of the brave," The only force which elected him was and which particularly prides itself upon the opinion of many that a bye-election is not the opportunity for a revolt against the Government. If the Burrard election has awakened the Laurier Government to a proper appreciation of the attitude of British Columbia on the question of Oriental immigration, and, if as it is reported from Ottawa, definite action is taken by the Government to deal with this question, benefit to the province will result whatever the effect of its tardy repentance may be upon the Dominion Government. In Outario, in North Grey, the Government is endeavoring to show that the seat to win it. But if little or no attempt was made to win it, it is the first time in the history of the Laurier Government that it has overlooked the importance of a bye-election. Ontario is dead set against the Laurier Government and the longer time runs, the more set against it Ontario will become. A redistribution bill may assist the Government somewhat if passed in defiance of a century and a quarter of the Deof those principles of ethics, of which claration of Independence. Men have not the Liberals are such eloquent expon- been taught to rely, for the vindication cents when they are out of office. But of their rights of citizenship as therein we question very much whether any re- declared, upon their ballots, but the cenof feeling against the Government which for its opportunity of continued exisis weakest that it is most aggressive time exposed to having the contents of and united. Under Mr. Monk it is out a riot cartridge embedded in their to fight from early morn till dewy eve | bodies. The step from riot cartridges and that is the policy which in the long to an oligarchy is but a short one. And run always wins. If at the next gen- the states of Ancient Greece and Rome eral election a large number of Liberal give abundant proof that oligarchical protectionist candidates are run, definite- government of the most grievous descriply separate from the official Liberal tion is not incompatible with graudiose party, that will introduce a factor the theoretical conceptions of human liberty. effects of which it is difficult to calcu- Is it possible that the democratic imlate, but which should rob the Govern- pulse of the last century, of which the ment of the support it is now receiving French Revolution was the most violent, from the industrial centres in Quebec. and the Republic of the United States One thing is certain, which is, that the the most apparently thorough example, Government is not nearly so strong as has already exhausted itself, and preat the last general election, and that sents now the pleasing choice between it is not growing any stronger as time riot cartridges and license degenerating goes en. The Liberal party has now into anarchy. to rely almost exclusively upon mechanical means, party discipline, and the prestige and patronage of the party in power, to carry its bye-elections. In 1896 the Liberal party carried the country with all these mechanical means in other hands than its own. In 1900 the impetus which carried it into power was firmly entrenched as ever. At the next for its life and without any confidence free trade principles, it has not depart-

The present Pope Leo the Thirteenth, who has just celebrated his Jubilee as occupant of the Pontifical throne, is one of the great old men of the last century. His contemporaries in the world of letters, science, and statements of letters of the province of the p mot yet exhausted, and it remained as for the nineteenth was emphatically a for the nineteenth was emphatically a month on the returns from the ore century of great old men, have nearly during four mouths shipments, as compared with \$1.100 a month contributed general election it will have to fight all preceded him to the grave. He refor its life and without any confidence in the outcome. A party professing free trade principles it has not divered from the protectionist policy of its predecessors. A party professing prindistinction from his cardicate. Joachim Peeci was one of these men marked out for distinction from his cardicate working capital, is a very much more serious burden upon the successful operation of the War Eagle mine predecessors. A party professing principles of the highest electoral and administrative purity, it has excelled its of twenty-two, and from the time of his needlessors in the display of those taking orders will in 1879, he heaves blemishes and offences which are ap
taking orders until, in 1878, he became taking orders until, in 1878, he became the 257th Roman Pontiff, his career was parently inseparable from politics. A party professing to preserve the rement. The Jubilee of the Pope was sources of the country from the attacks sources of the country from the attacks of the carpet bagger, deals of all kinds, many of them of a very dubious character, have been as plentiful as black
of the Roman church. It is but seldom the rope was made the occasion of great enthusiasm and rejoicing at Rome, and indeed it was a unique occasion in the modern annals of the Roman church. It is but seldom will own its own mill, and as the company will own its own mill, and as the charges for milling are exempted from taxation. that twenty-five years of life remain to any man who is elected Pope. Leo working men, laws have been placed on Thirteenth was within two years of pany could be trusted to remove for the statute book purporting to fulfil pre-election promises, which have been found wanting by those affected in every found wanting by those affected in every resential particular. It would indeed the strange, and a libel upon the character of the Canadian people, if such a party continued to enjoy their confidence and to earn their support.

| Came Pontiff. On many occasions during the present Pope's tenure of the Holy See, his voice upon social and ethical problems has stirred thought and discussion far beyond the boundaries of the Canadian people, if such a party continued to enjoy their confidence the factor of the Canadian people, if such a discussion far beyond the boundaries of the Reman Catholic church, and has and to earn their support. the Reman Catholic church, and has been listened to with respect by all. Within the church perhaps his greatest work, at least from the outside point of view, has been his zealous patronage of his mining dost with smelting or miles. lows to the American invasion of the of ecclesiastical scholarship. A keen student himself, and as a man of letters by no means contemptible, he has always recognized the value of intellectual research and encouraged it among his clergy. There is no doubt that he has been one of the greatest of the Popes,

IL PAPA RE.

A HOPELESS TASK.

The New York Herald refers as fol-Canadian Northwest:

It is easy to understand that with this vast increase of wealth and development of resources without correspond-ing increase of population it will be but a summer's day task for enough Ameri-cans to move over the boundary line from our own great Northwest to cap-ture the country—to take possession of

insumed with this devouring fury of Maine and our Southern boundary West Americanism. It is a notorious fact that of the Great Lakes was shifted back the birth rate among descendants of the to the 49th parallel. New England puritans is low, and that In 1814 the treaty of Ghent gave back while the Irish birth rate is high they to the Americans all the territory we mostly congregate in cities, However, had acquired during the war of 1812. let us suppose there are, out of the We gave up Maine, Michigan, Minnethirty-six millions of really indigenous sota, Wisconsin, Illinois and West of Americans, twenty millions of rabid the lakes to the Mississippi. Americans desirous of absorbing Can-

In 1842 by the Ashburton treaty, we ada, and that all these are available, were done out of an amount of terriwould require an emigration of tory in the East equal in area to Contwenty-five per cent. of them before they necticut and Massachusetts, and the ould have an even chance of accom- free navigation of the St. John river dishing their full purpose. The United granted to Americans. In the West, States cannot spare them, even if Can- 4,000,000 acres were handed over, to ada could handle them, as we rath- gether with Isle Royal, George's Island, er think Canada could at a pinch. How- the Sault Ste. Marie Strait. ever, we are not getting them. The im-In 1846, by the Oregon treaty, we migrants we are getting are largely lost the tract of land lying between the solid farmers of Germanic origin who 49th parallel and the Columbia river. will make quite as good British subjects

as they have made American citizens. FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

The Government of the United States

has begun the manufacture of ammunition for domestic consumption only. The militia is being provided with a particular form of cartridge in which there are two bullets. These bullets will have sufficient power to kill at short range, but not to penetrate wooden or plastered walls or injure people at a distance. They are intended in short, for street rights may be sacrificed through comfighting and the suppression of riots. plaisance on the part of the British mem-What a commentary upon the boasted civilization of the United States! Here opening equal opportunities to all who embrace its flag and adopt its citizenship. Yet its institutions are so imperfect that its Government finds it necessary to manufacture special riot cartridges for the maintenance of law and order. We doubt whether there is a country in Europe, under any kind of rule, where armed force is as much needed to suppress domestic trouble as in the United States. In Great Britain the calling out of the military to suppress riot has been almost an unknown occurrence in very many years. But lost the seat. The administration press in the United States we continually hear of the arms of the militia being turned was lost because no attempt was made against their fellow citizens. The United States began its career as a selfgoverning nation with an appeal to the loftiest emotions in the human breast, the love of country and the love of liberty. Yet it now finds it necessary to protect its existence as a self-governing nation by the cold-blooded display of force involved in the manufacture of special riot cartridges. This is the end distribution of seats can offset the tide tral Government has been taught to rely is rising throughout Ontario. In Que- tence upon a particular kind of bullet. bec the Government appears to be as a bullet from its description, which will solid as ever. If a Liberal Government is be of peculiarly deadly effect at the returned after the next general election short range for which it is intended. it will have to lean very heavily upon As an illustration of the grand principles Quebec. It is a curious thing that it is embedded in the American constitution, in Quebec where the Conservative party citizens of the United States are at any

The War Eagle mine at Rossland has

are pessimistic about the mining conditions prevailing in British Columbia that no apology is needed for referring in detail to its annual report, a synopsis of which was published in our columns on Sunday. The mine it appears was under continuous operation during the whole twelve months at a cost of \$172,096.32. Ore was shipped during only four months out of the twelve, from which the gross return, less freight and treatment, was \$207,393.44. The significance of this statement lies in the fact the ore reserves are much increased through the year's development work, so that the whole twelve months mining should not be charged against the four months shipments, because the increase of ore in sight represents value for the work done independently of the ore sold. The of letters, science, and statesmanship, representing a charge of nearly \$20,000

Make Home Dyeing Easy and

ng profit, which is exempt from taxa-tion. The taxation of mines is one of our hardest fiscal problems. But as the two per cent. tax is evidently causing irtwo per cent. tax is evidently causing irritation entirely out of proportion to the revenue derived from it, some other method of taxation will have to be attempted. As a whole we should think the War Eagle report would be interpreted as an indication of the solidity and permanence of the Rossland camp, and as giving indications of a great exand as giving indications of a great expansion of its productive capacity in the

CROWN GRANTS TO PLACER LEASES.

In 1871 by the treaty of Washington,

That is the diplomatic record of Great

ests were at stake in North America.

THE FERNIE TROUBLE

There seems to be a very fair outlook

for the settlement of the strike at Fer-nie through the exertions of the arbitra-

tion committee appointed by the Mining

Association. This much at any rate will be accomplished that the root and foundation of the difficulty will be in-

vestigated on the spot by a committee representing organized labor, capital, and the business interests of the prov-

full opportunity, so far as the Crow's Nest Coal Company is concerned, of in-

vestigating all the conditions of labor in the mines. It is not likely that the striking miners will refuse to lay their case before the committee. In this way

the circumstances which have led up to

to settlement is only a short step taken by common sense over the dead body of

class prejudice. That step will surely

be taken, and an agreement entered into between the company and its employees

which will contain a guarantee of lasting

peace, and restore to the mining and smelting industries of Kootenay and

Yale the bright promise with which the year 1903 began. While every credit is to be given to the Mining Association

for the definite and positive manner in which it has faced this serious question, no small credit is also due to Colonel Prior, the minister of mines, for the

ready way in which he took advantage of a practical suggestion to bring about

settlement. There is seldom any

there was none here. He is not like many men who discuss things, and per-

naps accept them as good, but then neither stir hand nor foot to carry into action the results of deliberation. With him to make up his mind that a certain thing is right and should be done, is to do it. In fact the doing of deficit the doi

finite things is the part of the process

THE WAR EAGLE REPORT.

accept them as good, but then er stir hand nor foot to carry into

hesitancy about the Colonel's action.

this disastrous dispute. From publicity

This committee has been promised

we lost San Juan Island.

bers of the commission

In the discussion of this question there seems to be some confusion of opinion.

A Crown grant is a permanent title, but all permanent titles are not Crown grants. A lease upon certain conditions of nine hundred and ninety-nine years, is to all intents and purposes a permanent titles. is to all intents and purposes a per-manent title. So is a feu, which is simmanent title. So is a feu, which is simply a lease in perpetuity subject to the payment of an annual sum. In a Crown grant, or deed, the fee of a property is transferred from one party to another, which makes a very vast difference. Suppose a certain rate of taxation is levied instead of a rental, that rate can be raised or lowered every year or abolished for that matter. But a lease is fixed during its term or forever, if it be in the form of a feu. Furthermore, an unpaid tax is merely a debt for the col-Britain in cases where Imperial inter-For one hundred years the United States has been absorbing British terriisked for that factor of forever, if it be in the form of a feu. Furthermore, an unpaid tax is merely a debt for the collection of which legislative machinery may be devised, but in the collection of which the equity of the owner must be respected. An unpaid rental on the other hand determines the interest of the lessee in the premises altogether. Which is the best system under which to have gold-bearing ground worked is a question, but it is a question into which the element of permanency of title or the reverse, does not enter. tory in North America by the force of superior acuteness in bargaining. Is it surprising that Canada distrusts a comnission of the character set forth in the recent treaty, and is afraid that not Canadian interests but Canadian

IRON AND STEEL

Seattle's capitalists and business men Seattle's capitalists and business men have perfected the organization of a company which will centre at Seattle all of the iron and steel manufacturing in-terests of the Coast, which will provide for the erection here of immense iron and steel furnaces, attracting around them willing mills steel plate, steel rail. them rolling mills, steel plate, steel rail and tin plate mills, foundries, engin works, stove works, nail works, chain works, wire works, and a numberless multitude of similar factories for the production of iron and steel manufactures. They have taken over the Irondale furnaces, purchased the Barclay Sound iron mines, secured options on umerous Washington and British Columbia iron properties, and will immediately enter upon the development at Seattle of the manufacture of iron and

Steel on an enormous scale,
By the above summary the Seattle
Times introduces a full description of the company formed in Seattle to take over the Irondale furnaces and the Barclay Sound iron mines, and to establish the business of iron founding in Seattle. The industry, if established in Seattle. will be entirely dependent upon raw material produced from Canadian deposits of iron ore. For a long time we have been conscious of a movement in connection with the industries of iron and steel making on this Coast, dis-preferred to appoint one or two well tinctly hostile to Canadian industrial-known geographers, like the gentlemen ism, and we have from time to time endeavored, with very poor success, to arouse a wakeful and healthy public opinion on the subject. Controlling the raw material, we control the situation, and can compel the establishment works on Canadian soil, if we take the proper steps to do so.

AN ORIGINAL IDEA.

The New Westminster Columbian man who is most urgently needed in this sibility in granting a dissolution to a premier defeated in the legislature. According to all constitutional authorities, the precise opposite is the case. The Crown takes a grave responsibility if trefuses a dissolution to a defeated minister. The reason is very easy to be understood. A government formed after a general election, supported by a majority of the elected members, is supported by a majority of the elected members, is supported by a legislature. The well-all fine properties and rectailers and rectailers. The convention, feeling constitution and a titude of the United States by the character of the American appointment! In a later article the Post goes a good deal in fruit growing (amateurs as well as professionals) fruit dealers (wholesalers and retailers) and representatives of transportation companies which handle fruit, attend the convention, feeling convention, the convention of the specific properties and rectailers and rectailers and retailers are desirous that all interested the "Fruit Marks' Act."

The officers and members of the association are desirous that all interested in fruit growing (amateurs as well as professionals) fruit dealers (wholesalers and retailers) and retailers and retailers are desirous that all interested in fruit growing (amateurs as well as professionals) fruit dealers (wholesalers and retailers) and retailers are desirous that all interested the "Fruit Marks' Act."

The officers and members of the association are desirous that all interested the "Fruit Marks' Act."

The officers an majority of the elected members, is supposed to represent the electors of the country. So long as that government, or any successor, retains the confidence of parliament, it is supposed, so far as the judgment of the Crown can go, to retain the confidence of the country. If

We believe that it would be a very feature the confidence of the country. If the government, however, is defeated, a question arises as to whether parliadisposition or press of other duties rement itself is representative of the people's wishes any longer, whether it is and permit the appointment of an explicit the government or parliament which has pert in historical geography. But we lost the confidence of the country. Of also feel that excessive criticism of the course it is quite possible for both a government and a parliamentary majority just. Surely the dignified course for to have ceased to represent the country. Canada to pursue—and the only course that it would be a very the government of an explicit that it is a disposition or press of other duties rement the appointment of an explicit the government of an explicit the provided in the pr But that is a case in which the Crown open to the real negotiator, Great Britcannot, under our constitution, interain—is to assume the good faith of the fere. The check imposed upon such a American Commissioners, and to apcondition of affairs is the time limit uppoint their own with a view to a pro-on the lives of parliaments. The case on per representation of the Canadian side which the Columbian is giving its new of the case. and original view of constitutional pro-cedure, is a case where the government THE LIGHTER SIDE OF POLITICS celure, is a case where the government is defeated. The question arises whether the government or parliament has lost the confidence of the country. Here, as elsewhere, the Crown takes the advice of its minister. It may either be to call on the leader of the opposition, or to give an appeal to the people. In Great Britain the rule is as absolute as any rule of the constitution can be, that is, it has not been deviated from for many years. Dr. Bryce, the best authority on the subject, says that the constitutional practice in the colonies has been looser in this respect than in Great Britain. That means that the rule has been broken in particular cases, but we know of no case in which it has been broken with beneficial results, and certainly there are many cases in which to disregard it might involve very serious consecutives. The first and certainly there are many cases in which to disregard it might involve very serious consecutives. is defeated. The question arises whether quences. The next statement made by the Columbian in connection with the amazing constitutional doctrine which it the Columbian in connection with the samzing constitutional doctrine which it promotional doctrine which it promotions constitutional doctrine which it promotions constitutional doctrine which it promotions constitutional doctrine which it promotions and arrangement of this kind, that is a dissolution, is an "assault upon the independence of the legislature" Independence of what? Of the people? Is a legislature supposed to be independent of the people? Is a legislature to be independent of the people, not independent of the people, not independent of the people. Not independent to the people, not independent of the people, not independent of the people in the proper in in the proper

Adorman Ophhame is placing before any of the grantest of the Popes, from our own greet the boundary line of the country—to take assession of the grant of the country—to the grant of the country—to take assession of the grant of the country—to take as the country—to take as the grant of the country—to take the grant of the country—to take the grant of the c

the Fraser river, by very long odds. All that wealth we could have in Canada, all that wealth we should have in Canada, if Ottawa were not so far away and if there were not people in British

being made catspaws of the American canners, to pull their chestnuts out of the Ottawa fire. This Afternoon, THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

Columbia foolish enough to cut off their own nose to spite their face. The peo

ple of this province, some of them, are

This would have made all easy,

yet it is understood that the actual ap-

pointments were dictated by political ne

cessity, and as the price of ratification of the treaty by the Senate.

We are glad to notice that there ap-

ears to have been ample reason for the

and goes on to remark:

objection.

The less Chauvinistic American news apers are beginning to see that the United States has not consulted her proper dignity in the appointment of Senators Lodge and Turner to the Alaskar Boundary Commission. The New York Evening Post notices Canada's protest,

The annual convention of the British We must confess to a certain force in Columbia Fruit Growers' Association objection. Constructively, Mr. and Senator Turner, and, even Senator Lodge, lack judicial qualwill meet in the City Council Chamber this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Representa tive fruit growers from every agriculity in all this Alaska dispute. All three tural section of the province will be in attendance, and the meeting promises in time past have committed themselves unequivocally against the Canadian couto be as interesting as it will be imtention. This is doubly unfortunate in an evenly divided Commission. If the British Foreign Office should appoint its portant. Valuable papers on subjects of interest to all engaged in the culture of interest to all engaged in the culture of fruit either for pleasure or profit will Commissioners in similar fashion, choosbe read by competent authorities.

Maxwell Smith, inspector under ing only persons who live and die by the headland-to-headland theory, it is clear that the conference would result in a Fruit Marks' Act, will deliver an address on the packing of fruit which should prove to be highly instructive deadlock, with considerable and needless loss of temper, time, and money. It is probable that Mr. Roosevelt would have not only to fruit-growers, but to fruit dealers and all interested in the fruit

The opening session of the convention this afternoon will be taken with roughe business; reading of minutes, reception of reports and correspondence, consideration of accounts, etc. and election of officers. His Worship, Mayor McCandless, will be present by invitation and will de-liver an address of welcome in the name

man who is most urgently needed in this province in precisely the position Colonel Prior occupies? A man who does things man who merely thinks and talks about things without doing them, is bound to work harm in every set of circumstances.

In othing if not original, particularly when dealing with political science or constitution to a suspicion of the American case. It relieves the Canadian mind of any suspicion of bad faith on the part of Great Britain, a suspicion almost bound to a suspicion almost sibility in granting a dissolution to a treaty. But surely Great Britain's eyes well Smith will deliver an address on tonight and that the sum of 50 cent

vinced that it will be time well spent. The officers of the association are:
J. C. Metcalfe, Hammond, president;
Henry Kipp, Chilliwack, first vice-president;
P. Owens, Salmon Arm, second vice-president; A. C. Wilson, Nanaimo, third vice-president; W. J. Brandrith. secretary-treasurer The Executive con

Vancouver, B. C., March 4.-(Special.) —In the case of Love vs. Fairview Corporation before Chief Justice Hunter a special jury returned a verdict for the lefendants. The plaintiff sued for \$5. images he claimed to have sustain-the fire at Fairview Hotel. The 000 damages he clair jury decided that he had time to escap

A NANAIMO CREAMERY.

Stock Being Taken by Farmers to Start

of no case in which it has been proken with beneficial results, and certainly minion parliament, who nearly all smoke like sooty chimneys. We can unsmoke like sooty chimneys. We can understand people having conscientious objects of Quamichan, gave the statement made by stations to smoking, although we notice in which derstand people having conscientious objections to smoking, although we notice that those who have are generally people whose systems, for some reason or another, reject the innocuous sedative. But what we cannot understand is any-the time it was started, he said but since become its patrons. A cream-

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

## Carrie Nation Fruit Growers

Representatives of An Important Industry Will Meet

All Interested in Fruit Growing Crowds Attend the Saloon Are Cordially Invited to

ratification of the treaty by the Senate of the city. His Honor, Sir Henri Joly in the appointment of the American de Lotbiniere, has kindly signified his commissioners without presupposing any.

commissioners without presupposing any intention of visiting the complaisance on the part of Great Brit-addressing the delegates.

G. Earl, Lytton, and the secretary.

A meeting of the executive committee was held last evening to arrange the business to be presented to the conven-

LOVE LOSES Verdict Against Plaintiff in Fairview

without injuries, and that he was injured through his own fault. E. V. Bodwell, K. C., for defendants, and E. P. Davis, K. C., for plaintiff.

The secretary reported that so far

## Lands in Jail

Smashed Glasses in San Fran. cisco Hotel and Is Forth. with Arrested.

Wrecker and Bars Do Large Trade.

San Francisco, March 3.—Carrie Nation landed in jail last night. She wer to the bar of the Russ House and sma ed a few glasses and declared loud against the evil of drink. But Speci Policeman C. Rockett would not allow cordingly placed her under arrest. So was subsequently released on bail. Earlier in the evening, when Carr Nation set out from her hotel to inspersaloon interiors she found the proprie tors waiting with doors and bottles ope to receive her. In several places glas filled with inexpensive whiskey-color liquid were placed on the counters that they might be easily reached and smashed; at one place the proprietor made ready for Mrs. Nation's visit by removing the doors of the saloon so the gress of the thirsty crowd that followed

in her wake. In none of the saloons visited by Mr Nation was there any disturbance. Her crusade consisted merely of forcing an entrance into the drink parlor with barroom attendants upon the folly wasting their substance in the purchas of strong drink and of trailing to a

will be accepted at the door from who care to hear her.

As in almost every instance, the crowd attracted by her invasion remained behind to "buy," the saloon men wer grateful to her for her visit, and the cash registers tinkled merrily throughout the whole night. So it was a great nig for Mrs. Nation and great for the who are in the business which she traveled half-way across the contine to denounce, and a good "ad" lectures, even though the went

THE ALASKAN

BOUNDARY

No Names of Commissioners Yet Submitted .- Canadians Only Wanted.

Ottawa, March 4. - (Special.)-N tration. It is probable the delay caused by the British Cabinet consid ing the desirability of suggesting southange in the United States comm

Montreal, March 4.—At the meetitoday of Le Chambre De Commerce which is the mouthpiece of the Fre Canadian merchants of Montreal, Perrault gave notice of a motion effect that Canada should be allow perience has shown that Canad cerests cannot be trusted to British comats, and that in the event of a ure to agree on the points at issue

ANCIENT COLONY.

for the Francisco built will modious eno senger and be presented steamers ar the Pacific ( trols the Pa and will be

on having built for th There was in the chasing two eration, but we thought ships which ones, and so liners as we \$1,000,000 each build to build.
vessels to
them at pr to get alor "With a stance from 46 hours, of man could With this pleasure an age on per a high-class

partments, undertakin very profits "While gressed so company over and future we mit proposa The steam the Pacific are the Sena of Puebla, e pacity. and 4,000 t for more the afford the

on this rout

termaster

tual line, on Sunda

cargo of a

which is Marine w for service ish Colum brought tons to crews of The Pal port of a dirty counterin storms t Southeast The steam 13, and oc at which 21. She o ing the pa toria, arri kong. ing, when to land the or Princess rigged up boilers will and taker steamer Conradi of tual and steamer now en

Danube

latter for Cottage C 6 p. m. fo The Dant stayed up to the wh had depar sengers we for the into begin so dike, when properties ports. The

NEW

dias taken