

"I am not ready to state that I will appeal the judgment because I am my client first. Nevertheless, I believe there is good foundation for appeal, especially on the determination."

The case was proceeded with ex-parte, and now that the judgment is rendered against us, I do not see why we should not secure a leave to oppose it, just as Mrs. Robert secured one to appeal against the decision rendered by Mr. Justice Laurier. When the case was proceeded with ex-parte, we were not given an opportunity of giving evidence. The case should have been inscribed on the regular roll of the superior court and proceeded with in the usual way. I think there is good ground for appeal."

There have been a number of newspapers in Ontario which have claimed that the law regarding marriage were still those of the dark ages. They have their answer now, the judgment handed just now is the vindication of our code and our marriage law."

Archbishop Bruchesi, when told of the finding, said: "I cannot discuss it. You see my position in a matter of this kind. It is impossible for me to give out a statement."

Bishop Farthing says that the judgment is a most important one, but he is not prepared to offer any criticism on it until he has had an opportunity of carefully reading the full judgment.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE CONGRESS AT TORONTO

F. S. Spence, the New President, to Visit the Maritime Provinces—Business of the Sessions.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—The meetings of the National Temperance Congress which were being held here during this week closed last evening.

The whole congress was a decided success and was undoubtedly the most important temperance meeting ever held in Canada. All of the services were helpful and inspiring.

The addresses delivered at the opening meeting on Tuesday evening by Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, of Alberta; Joseph Gibson, of F. S. Spence were interesting and instructive.

Wednesday afternoon was taken up largely with the roll call of the provinces. Rev. Dr. D. Spencer reported for British Columbia; Professor Robertson for Saskatchewan; Rev. W. G. W. Fortune for Alberta; Dr. Rose, for Manitoba; Joseph Gibson, for Ontario; John H. Roberts, for Quebec; E. N. Stockford, for New Brunswick; Rev. H. R. Grant, for Nova Scotia; and George E. Full for Prince Edward Island.

The report from every province showed signs of progress in the temperance cause. The best day of the whole congress was Thursday. After the opening exercises were over John H. Roberts, of Montreal, delivered an able address on National-Wide Educational Work. A discussion followed.

The discussion was opened with an address by Rev. H. H. Stewart, of Montreal (N. B.). The next address was delivered by Rev. H. R. Grant, of New Glasgow (N. S.), on the subject "National Legislation." The discussion on this subject was by F. S. Spence, of Toronto. Both discussions were very helpful.

After a number of reports had been dealt with the morning session closed. The afternoon of Thursday was devoted chiefly to the work of the province of Ontario.

The public mass meeting on Thursday evening was one that will not soon be forgotten by all who were present. Stirring addresses were delivered by Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of the United States; by George E. Full, of Charlottetown (P. E. I.); by Rev. H. R. Grant, of New Glasgow (N. S.); and by Dr. D. Spencer, of British Columbia.

The address of Dr. Baker was particularly good. For an hour Mr. Baker held his audience as spell-bound.

The addresses were interspersed with music.

The meetings on Friday were devoted largely to routine business.

The president of the Dominion Alliance for the ensuing year is F. S. Spence, of Toronto.

Rev. H. E. Thomas and J. Willard Smith, both of St. John, are the vice-presidents for New Brunswick, and Rev. R. H. Stewart, of Harcourt, and Rev. G. A. Lawson, of Moncton, are the members of the executive committee for New Brunswick.

The collections taken and the money pledged during the convention amounted to \$864.

On the course of a few months Mr. Spence, the new president, intends making a tour of the maritime provinces in the interests of the temperance work.

STMR. STANLEY PICKS-UP FAIRWAY BUOY

Amherst, N. S., Feb. 22.—(Special)—The government steamer Stanley arrived in port with the Fairway buoy, which she picked up off Green Island. She left this morning for Halifax.

ST. JOHN'S PROSPECTS

(United Empire, London).

The forward movement in St. John and in the province of New Brunswick promises to assume large proportions in the spring. In St. John there is a decided improvement in real estate, and a notable increase in the number of real estate dealers. Some recent statements made about the profit in the turnover of properties reads like a chapter from the history of a western town. As the range of values was, however, very low at the beginning of this movement, it cannot be described as a boom but rather as a legitimate development, rapidly assuming large proportions.

The beautiful gold lace and trimmings so much worn at present tarnish very quickly. They can be cleaned by the use of powdered rock ammonia. Reduce the rock ammonia to a powder and apply with a soft brush or flannel cloth. If badly tarnished allow trimming to be wrapped in the powder for several days.

DEATHS

HAYWARD—On Feb. 22, Gordon Harvey, aged five months, infant son of William H. and Alice P. Hayward.

PITT.—The death occurred on Monday, the 19th instant, of William Jeddiah Pitt, at his home in Greenwich, Kings county, after a lingering illness. He was 79 years of age. He is survived by his wife, one son and two daughters; also one brother and three sisters.

BLAIN.—In this city, on Feb. 21, James M. Blaine, aged 37 years.

GOVERNMENT TO OPERATE MINES

Asquith's Threat to Operators

Premier is Determined There Shall Be No Famine in Coal

Warring Interests Could Settle the Wage Dispute if the Welsh Owners Were Willing—Outlook Last Night More Hopeful for No Strike.

London, Feb. 28.—It is reported in radical circles today that Premier Asquith has determined in the event of a national coal strike the government will take over and work temporarily all the coal mines, and thus prevent a famine in coal.

On the eve of the resumption of the conference between Premier Asquith and other cabinet ministers and the miners' representatives which marks the most critical stage of the government's efforts to avert a coal strike throughout the United Kingdom, the nation is kept actually in the dark as to what has been accomplished in the direction of securing peace since the negotiations opened on Feb. 22.

On that date the miners' delegates informed the premier that they were powerless to agree to anything, or to assume any responsibility, until authorization had been obtained from the miners' federation, which meets tomorrow in London. As a consequence, the subsequent conference has been held with the coal owners alone.

It was announced last night that the executive of the miners' federation had decided to recommend the acceptance of the premier's invitation to meet him and his colleagues and discuss the situation. This invitation was extended to the miners' representatives on Feb. 22 by the premier, who asked that a committee be appointed from the national federation to consider the whole subject of the controversy with the cabinet ministers.

The strike begins.

The conference today lasted two hours but conforming to the rule, which has been rigidly observed with respect to all previous meetings, the official report given out contained not the slightest hint as to what transpired. In the meantime the strike was actually begun.

A few thousand miners employed in the Derbyshire district ceased work at noon. Tomorrow several thousand more are expected to expire and it is not likely that the miners will consent to work until Thursday night, the date fixed for the general strike.

On Wednesday 100,000 miners deserted the pits on notices already handed in.

One hopeful feature of the crisis is the absence of incitement to violence on the part of the responsible leaders of the men. No objections have been raised to the employers securing the necessary labor to keep the pits open during the strike. Even in South Wales, where the controversy has been the bitterest, this arrangement has been made, and the South Wales Miners Federation issued an appeal tonight to the men not to go to the pits, but to abstain from doing damage in event of a strike.

Unless the owners agree to concede a minimum wage on the miners' terms, all sections are inflexible, a national strike would seem inevitable, but there is undoubtedly an optimistic feeling abroad that the government practically has succeeded in persuading the owners to yield for a few months at least. It is believed in some quarters that the government has undertaken a minimum wage, from which important point results in any loss, but it is all a matter of surmise.

Better Outlook.

London, Feb. 28.—The committee of the cabinet under the presidency of Premier Asquith met the coal owners at the foreign office again this afternoon and the owners were able to give to Mr. Asquith and his colleagues a report showing that considerable advance towards peace had been made since Friday last. As far as Scotland and England are concerned the owners are prepared to make such concessions as would settle the dispute in a few hours. At the meetings this morning the owners not only agreed to grant a minimum wage to the miners employed in normal places, but also to the general principle of a minimum wage, from which only old men and boys should be excepted.

The government will be urged to put special pressure upon the Welsh recalcitrants whose extreme views apparently alone hinder a complete settlement of the dispute being reported.

It is understood the owners were also able to inform the premier today that they were prepared to hold another conference with the miners in order to see if they would agree upon some safeguards which would make the minimum wage workable and eliminate the fears of malingerers benefiting from its introduction.

The Welsh owners are believed already to have agreed to yield to the opinion of the majority and to discuss the question of a minimum wage, although the latter still outwardly opposed to granting it.

At the conclusion of the meeting, this evening between the members of the cabinet and the coal owners, one of the latter authorized the statement that the situation is easier and decidedly more hopeful.

NATIONALISTS STILL HOPEFUL

Feel Confident of Forcing Separate Schools in Manitoba

READY TO BOLT

Dissatisfied Quebec Members Have Nothing to Hope from Liberals and So Will Form an Independent Group if Their Demands Are Turned Down.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Pressure is still being applied to the government by the church in Quebec and the Nationalists to have the right of the Manitoba minority to separate schools recognized in the bill providing for the extension of provincial boundaries.

Armand Lavigne is still here rallying the Nationalist members of parliament and representatives of the church are taking part. Last night Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, and Canon Gauthier, rector of St. James' church, Montreal, came to Ottawa with the minister of justice, Mr. Doherty, and conferred with him throughout the trip.

The bill for the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba has been drafted and the provision for separate schools has been inserted and withdrawn a half-dozen times, as the government made up its mind one way or the other.

At present it is not certain whether the change is in the bill or out of it, and how the measure will come before the house cannot be determined as the situation changes from day to day.

How many Nationalist members will vote against the government if the bill extending the boundaries of Manitoba contains no provision for separate schools, is the question which is the chief topic of discussion in the lobbies today.

The Nationalists are making a desperate effort to have their claim for separate schools recognized. They claim that if there is no school provision in the bill it will amount to a betrayal of pledges given to them by the Conservative leaders before the last election.

Against such a bill it is almost certain that votes will be cast by Messrs. La Marche, Sévigny, Barrette, Paquet, Achin, Lesperance, Mondou, Boulay, Bellemare, Blondin and Gauthier. They feel that they might as well separate from Mr. Borden, when the bill comes down, if it is without a school provision, for if they do not Mr. Bourassa will go into their constituencies and beat them at the next election.

It is not expected this dissatisfied group will join Sir Wilfrid Laurier, by whom they have been disciplined in the past, and whom they could expect, nothing more than business in the future. Instead of allying themselves to any party they will constitute a group of independents in the house and seek to win their point by embarrassing the government and the opposition, as occasion offers.

Several of the mob burned a car on the street, and then resorted to smashing the plate glass windows of stores and looting contents. The populace is very excited and feeling is high against the police interference in the dispute between the citizens and the Canadian Electric Company.

SAYS JAPAN WILL BEAT UNCLE SAM IN NAVAL RACE

U. S. Secretary of Navy Tells Congress They Must Increase Building Programme to Hold Third Place.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Japan by 1916 will have wrested the position of third naval power from the United States and it is our duty to have difficulty in maintaining it in fourth place unless it builds two battleships a year.

Secretary Meyer declared this to be a fact in his testimony today before the house naval affairs committee. The secretary urged greater liberality by congress in dealing with the naval establishment.

Mr. Meyer asked also for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to establish a globe-gridding wireless system, by which United States warships could keep in constant touch with Washington, with their base, and with each other.

VICE REGAL PARTY TO VISIT BOOTH'S LUMBER SHUNTERS

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Princess Patricia and a party from Government House will have an experience unique to members of the royal family on Wednesday next. They have been invited by J. R. Booth, the veteran lumber king, to visit one of his shanties on the Madawaska river and see lumbering operations in full swing. The party leaves by special train Tuesday night.

TO SIGN COURTENAY BAY CONTRACT THIS WEEK

Company Puts Up \$250,000 TO EXTEND BOUNDARIES OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Justice Department Now Drawing Up Details of the Agreement With Norton Griffiths Co. Which Fixes Responsibility of Both Parties.

Special to The Telegraph.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The contract with Norton Griffiths Company for the construction of the Courtenay Bay dredging, docks, filling, breakwater and graving dock may be signed this week.

The guarantee deposit has been arranged for. It will amount to \$250,000 and this security for the fulfillment of the contract conditions will take the place of the \$500,000 deposit required when the tenders were submitted.

The contract will be an elaborate instrument. It will provide for the quality of work to be done and the time in which the various features of the undertaking are to be carried out.

The responsibility of the contractors and the government will be set out on all points. The justice department now has in hand the task of embodying in contract form the details which have been agreed upon.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Late tonight Premier Borden gave notice of a resolution to extend the boundaries of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario by taking in the whole of the Hinterland, in accordance with the resolution which passed parliament in 1908.

The resolution, with regard to Quebec, provides for the adding to the province of the whole of the district of Ungava, comprising about 480,000 square miles.

The difficulty with regard to defining the west boundary of Labrador, which is now in dispute between Canada and Newfoundland, is gotten over by merely stating that the boundary shall run "to the boundary of the territory under the jurisdiction of Newfoundland."

Ontario extension is the same as was provided for in the resolution of 1908 presented to parliament by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, although the terms used in defining it are somewhat different with a view to a more accurate definition.

Apparently Manitoba is to get both ports on the Hudson Bay, Ontario's shore line running up only to the intersection of the 89th meridian with the shore of Hudson Bay at a point some fifty miles south of Port Nelson.

The resolution defines the new boundary as being the present easterly boundary of Manitoba up to the twelfth base line of the system of dominion land surveys, or in other words, up to the present northeast corner of Manitoba. Thence the boundary line runs to the eastern end of Island Lake in latitudes 63.50 and longitude 92.40; thence northeasterly in a straight line to a point where the 89th meridian of west longitude intersects the shore of Hudson Bay.

What arrangement has been made between Manitoba and Ontario to secure for the latter province the right of access to Port Nelson for the proposed provincial railway remains to be seen. Certain it is that according to the terms of Premier Borden's resolution, as brought down, the demands of Premier Whitney have not been granted. But doubtless some arrangement is being considered between the governments of Manitoba and Ontario, the former, of course, having now the vested interests.

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ARREST LEADER IN NEW YORK'S BOLD HOLD-UPS

Police Say Edward Kinman, a Former Prize-Fighter, Held Up Bank Clerks and Got \$25,000.

New York, Feb. 28.—Police Commissioner Waldo, announced this evening that a determined step to put down the riots which have resulted from the increased fares on the street railways, imposed by the railway company, which is a Canadian corporation. The governor has issued orders to the police to use armed force, if necessary, to quell the disturbances.

Armed detachments of police are now patrolling the commercial section of Kingston, and the West India troops are field in readiness at Up Park Camp to reinforce them.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 28.—The demonstrators against the Canadian Company which operates the street railway here and which began on Friday, continued throughout the night with increased violence. The rabble got out of control, attacked the car shed and smashed a number of cars. The police have discontinued arresting the rioters owing to their fear of a widespread disturbance, and on account of the temper of the people. The city is now without a street car.

Several of the mob burned a car on the street, and then resorted to smashing the plate glass windows of stores and looting contents. The populace is very excited and feeling is high against the police interference in the dispute between the citizens and the Canadian Electric Company.

METEORITE JUST MISSED LINER

Captain of Steamer Boston Reports it Fell in Ocean a Few Lengths from the Bow, Causing the Sea to Dash Over Vessel's Deck.

Boston, Feb. 28.—A narrow escape from being struck by a meteorite was experienced by the Leyland line steamer Boston, which arrived today from Manchester, England.

At 5 a. m. on Saturday last, Captain Perry reported, he saw the meteorite flashing brilliantly, falling to the southwest of the vessel. There was a loud hissing sound as it approached the water and then with a loud report it fell into the ocean a few ship lengths from the bow of the steamer. So great a disturbance did it cause in the sea that water was dashed over the decks of the steamer.

BOSTON BROKER SENT TO PRISON FOR LARCENY

Boston, Feb. 28.—Alfred A. Mulliken, a stock broker, with offices in Boston and New York, was sentenced in the superior criminal court late today to from three to five years in the state prison for the larceny of nearly \$10,000 from Miss Alice E. Robinson, of Wintthrop. Mulliken was of the firm of Cram & Mulliken, both members of which were indicted on thirty counts for larceny, conspiracy to steal and keeping a bucket shop. Both defendants pleaded guilty. Cram's case was placed on file after Mulliken had cooperated with him from any knowledge of the larceny.

Schooner Lillian Abandoned.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 28.—Reports received here today say the British schooner Lillian, from Lunenburg (N. B.) to Montego Bay, Jamaica, was waterlogged and has been abandoned off the Jamaican coast.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTIONS MARCH 28

Vancouver, Feb. 28.—The legislature will prorogue Thursday and the provincial elections be held March 28.

TORY SQUABBLE OVER ROSS RIFLE

BIG SEIZURE OF DEAD PARTRIDGE

Col. Hughes Rebukes His Critics

Officers Have Been Two Months Trying to Locate the Source of Game Supply—Offending Concern Say They Were Keeping Them for Friends, But That Won't Save Them from a Heavy Penalty.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—After months of effort the province of Quebec Association for the Protection of Fish and Game scored a signal triumph today when Secretary Innes and Chief Game Inspector Griffiths raided the storeroom of Gunn, Langlois & Co. and after a search in the extensive cellars found and confiscated 1,250 dead partridges, weighing almost a ton.

The seizure is a serious matter for the company as it involves a fine of \$10 per bird, the amount to be divided equally between the government and the association. The birds will probably be distributed among the poor of the city and various charities.

Mr. Innes said the seizure was only one of several planned. The association has known for long that illegal disposition of partridges was being made in this city, but although for the past two months every man available has been attempting to trace down those responsible for the traffic, it had until today nothing material to show for its efforts. Secretary Innes stated tonight that the association had spent well over \$1,000 in its efforts to locate those at the head of the illegal selling of partridges.

So extensive was the traffic and so completely did the guilty parties cover their tracks that the association had become a bait for its inability to get after the traffic which was rapidly depleting the province of partridges.

In fact so daring had the traffickers become that Quebec partridge were being largely exported to New York and Chicago.

Mr. Innes said tonight that Mr. Gunn had declared that a large number of birds were being kept by him in cold storage for friends; but even so, according to the secretary, the law allows no option but the fine and he intends to go after the penalty to the limit.

WIDOW BACK TO FIND FIANCE SON-IN-LAW

Hartford, Feb. 28.—When Mrs. Ella Morris, a widow, of 82 Grove street, the former "Baker mansion," returned yesterday afternoon from a week's visit to her son in New Jersey she learned that her 20-year-old daughter, Olive, had got married. When she heard further that her daughter was married to the man she herself expected to marry in the spring she became hysterical and was taken to the hospital suffering from a gashed arm which she had plunged through a window pane and from acute hysteria.

Mrs. Morris went away early in the week, hiding good-bye to her daughter and to her boarder, Joseph Tremonte, a retired business man, who had promised to marry her son. Unsuspecting, she was astounded to find today that her daughter was homecoming. As for Tremonte, he said he was sorry his mother-in-law had cut her arm and was so jealous, but that he and his bride were happy and that was all that was necessary.

TEN KILLED AND MANY INJURED IN ARKANSAS TORNADO

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 28.—Details of a double tornado which devastated portions of Lincoln, Jefferson and Arkansas counties Sunday afternoon, placed the list of dead at ten, with at least twenty-five persons severely hurt. Handsome homes, plantation equipment, rice and pumping stations caught in the path of the storm were wrecked. Fire broke out in the debris of a number of demolished residences and only the rain that accompanied the winds saved many of those who had been caught in the buildings from cremation.

LEONARD C. CALKIN KILLED IN MALDEN

Boston, Feb. 28.—Leonard C. Calkin, driver for the Locke Coal Co., Malden, was thrown from his seat to the ground today by a wheel striking the sidewalk. He was run over and killed. Calkin was forty-three years old and a native of St. John. He was a son of Captain C. E. Calkin.

Shipping men here said last night that they did not know nor had ever heard of Captain Calkin.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL PASSES ITS DIVIDEND

New York, Feb. 28.—The Republic Iron & Steel Company today passed the usual quarterly dividend of 1.54 per cent on its preferred stock. John A. Fopping, chairman of the board, issued a statement in which he said that "in view of the existing condition of business, tariff uncertainty and the uncertainty of the interest of stockholders to conserve the company's assets."

Princess Mary Ill

London, Feb. 28.—The Princess Mary, third child and only daughter of the king and queen, is ill with influenza.

Col. Hughes Rebukes His Critics

Declares Canada's Arm the Best Weapon in the World

Scores British Official for His Treatment of Canadian Marksmen at Bisley Meet, and Hints That Team Will Not Compete Again—Messrs. Northrup and Clark Take Their Lashing Meekly.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—Harmony does not haunt the government benches. This afternoon the apple of discord was munched audibly in parliament, when W. B. Northrup and Colonel Hugh Clark, Conservative members for East Hastings and North Bruce, respectively, were caustically rebuked by their minister.

"There is not a title of fact in the statement the honorable gentleman makes," quoth Hon. Col. Sam Hughes, of one of Mr. Northrup's observations. There were cries of "Order," but the militant minister of militia would not be daunted that way. "Not a tittle of fact," he repeated.

Meanwhile Mr. Northrup and Colonel Clark sat silent and ill at ease, while the government benches were shrouded in gloom.

At a discussion in the course of the British National Rifle Association and the Ross rifle, which preceded the consideration of the orders of the day.

E. M. MacDonald's Protest.

Mr. MacDonald, Pictou, moved the adjournment of the house to permit the consideration of the matter. He charged that the rules of the National Rifle Association for the Bisley meet were being manipulated to handicap the Canadian competitors and the Ross rifle. A system of "captious quibbling and pin-pricking" had gone on, which he believed was due to the influence of the British rifle-makers.

"It is a question whether Canada should send a team to Bisley at all if this kind of thing is permitted to go on," commented Mr. MacDonald. He read affidavits from Mr. Clifford, winner of the king's prize, and of Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec officers declaring that the Canadian competitor had been repeatedly harassed by Major Silverthorne, while he was shooting.

Mr. MacDonald concluded by asking the minister of militia to see that the rights of the Canadians were safeguarded, or to take the position that the Canadian boys would not go, and let it be understood why they did not go.

Col. Sam Eulogizes Ross Rifle

Hon. Col. Hughes concurred in the protest. The Ross rifle, which he characterized as the best in existence, had been subjected "to all this sort of obstruction and the annoyances referred to." Certain of the Canadian competitors were certainly subjected to "very objectionable treatment" last year, evidently designed to annoy the riflemen. Lord Kitchener, Lord Roberts and Lord Grey had highly commended the position of Pte. Clifford.

"The Ross rifle," said the minister, "is the best shooting and military rifle in the world today, and it would appear that the British manufacturers were behind the conduct of the association in protection of their own obsolete Lee-Enfield."

The minister had visited Washington and had there been told all about the details of the new British rifle. He had visited Germany and been told all about it there; yet, when he visited Britain he could learn nothing of it from the war office.

"The whole secret was wrapped up in mystery in England, though six months before they knew all about it in Washington and Germany," declared the minister. He thought it was a strange way to treat those in the colonies who were interested in the welfare of British arms.

The Canadian government had offered the British association the loan of 1,000 of the Ross rifle to demonstrate their superiority, but so far had had no acceptance.

Mr. Northrup Differs

Mr. Northrup thought the whole discussion was for the purpose of advertising the Ross rifle. He thought that instead of interesting themselves in the competitor's made, members of the government would be better advised to "take the necessary steps to protect the reputation of the rifle in connection with the Ross rifle." The reason that Canadian competitors were subjected to annoyance at Bisley was the want of confidence in their honesty; it was not better take up the action for libel against an Ottawa newspaper or publishing the statements of Major Silverthorne's interference as set forth in the affidavits which had been read to the house.