

SUNDAY IN BERLIN.

Quietness Prevails—Excellent Effect of the Kaiser's Ride Upon the Masses.

In Many Cases the Tumult was Caused by Sheer Starvation.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—There was an ominous quiet in this city to-day. The most significant feature of the morning was the silence of most of the pastors on the subject that was in everybody's mind. The usual prayers were offered up for the Kaiser and the Fatherland, but there was not a word of mention of the Kaiser's ride.

The explanation of this is that the Protestant churches generally are extremely dissatisfied with the new education bill, which places Catholics virtually on a par with Lutherans and is regarded as establishing, substantially, a Catholic state church. This displeasure is so great and general that a large number of the pastors have refused to officiate, while they do not sympathize with disorder, they do not appear sorry to see the Kaiser's ride.

In the quarters of the double forces were ordered by workingmen's double forces were ordered to disperse. The order was generally obeyed, although in one instance, in Rosenstrasse, a carpenter asked the police to arrest him, and he said he would do violence if they did not. On being questioned as to this reason he said that he had nothing to do with the strike, and that he was not a member of the strike.

Thousands of the families of these men are either absolutely starving or are dependent for subsistence on charity. A touching spectacle was witnessed at the prison to-day morning. The wives of several of those taken captive in the riots of Thursday night were permitted to see them. In nearly every instance the men handed to their wives a part of their prison food to carry home. In one case a prisoner had gone without his bread ration since Friday morning, and he gave the whole of it to his wife and children.

This afternoon, the streets presented a highly animated appearance. They were filled for the most part with sight-seers and promenaders, groups of rowdies and toughs being absent. At 3:30 p.m. the situation was greatly improved. The police have completely regained their upper hand. Large crowds congregated before the Imperial palace, but there was little difficulty in keeping them in motion.

Another Coal Deal Makes Things Lively on Wall Street. New York, Feb. 29.—There was a report, to-day, on Wall street, to the effect that the N. Y. Central railroad had taken the leased lines of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, with the understanding that the coal business of these roads shall be run in accordance with the Reading Coal combination. The management is to be gradually placed under the same control. Cornelius Vanderbilt said he knew nothing about the matter when a reporter called at his office, this afternoon.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 29.—Three hundred thousand Germans, whose ancestors settled in the Volga provinces during the reign of the Empress Catherine II by her invitation, are preparing to immigrate to the United States. Twenty Thousand People Starving. Vienna, Feb. 28.—Twenty thousand people are starving in Northern Hungary and the Government has been called upon to take measures of relief.

THE SALMON COMMISSION.

Further Evidence as to the Injurious Effects of Oil—Medical Testimony.

The Commission Adjourns To-morrow to Meet in Victoria—Fishing Licenses. New Westminster, Feb. 29.—The Royal Commission met at 10 o'clock this morning. Present, Messrs. Chairman Wilton, Hon. D. W. Higgins and Sheriff Armstrong. John Ibbotson, an Englishman, a fisherman resident of British Columbia for 30 years, said he had first fished here 27 years ago. He had observed that there were two years of abundant fish and two years of scarcity; had been told four years ago that he should get a license for if he did not then he would be unable to procure one thereafter.

THE MURDERED BARONESS.

A Retired Army Officer Convicted of the Crime and is Sentenced.

Paris, Feb. 29.—The trial of Lieut. Anquet for the murder of the Baroness Dellaré, which began yesterday was brought to a close to-day. The atrocious incidents of this crime were fully proved. It appears that he was an old acquaintance of the Baroness and her husband. She lived with her son on the Boulevard du Temple, Paris, where, on the 4th, a man came and asked to see M. Dellaré. He was shown upstairs. Half an hour later the neighbors were alarmed by the cries of the servant, who appeared at the window overlooking the court, and shrieked, "Help! help! My wife is being murdered!" She had a gaping wound in her throat, and as she screamed the blood poured down into the courtyard.

Dr. W. Rheinhardt, Lander's, said that typhoid fever is a prevalent disease in this locality, but he cannot attribute this case to typhoid fever; typhoid is caused by ineffective drainage. The fever germs have their existence in the soil. No doubt of it is injurious to the water, the river water being impure. If diluted with whiskey or lime the water improves and bad results are lessened by this method. Louis McKerra, an Italian fisherman, said he had been eight years in the fishery for four years he had been refused a license. Others had secured licenses who had been here only two years. He had a boat and net, but he was not allowed to fish. Dr. Wilkinson, of the Delta, said the oil made the water impure, and the use of that water might produce typhoid fever. Dead fish in the river are a bad omen, as is the oil. Lack of drainage causes considerable sickness. Deposits from closets and kitchens are found in the slough. The sewage disposal would also aid in the propagation of disease.

Alex. was wished to make a further statement in regard to the case. During the trial the Government looked to the flat banks of the river, and in the early days hogs would root on this deposit and create a great stench. He showed the Commission that he believed it to be in a measure unhealthy. The Commission adjourned at one o'clock for the day.

Memorial Against the Present Disposal of Oil. New Westminster, March 1.—The Fisheries Commission finished up to-day and adjourned to meet in Victoria on Thursday at 10 a.m. A few witnesses were examined, but nothing new was elicited. A deposition from the Delta, consisting of W. H. Lad, E. Reeves Benson and John Kirkland, presented the following petition to the Commission, signed by sixty prominent farmers: "We, the undersigned, residents of Ladner's Landing and vicinity, do hereby vigorously protest against the action of the Government in casting the fish off into the river, violating the water which we drink. Not only is the water rendered impure, but the tide casts the oil on the low lying lands along the sloughs, which despoils causes a most disgusting odor, making our locality unhealthy and undesirable to live in, and depreciating the value of our property. Except what rain water is caught in cisterns, the Fraser river water is all we have to drink."

CABLE NEWS.

Death of a Scientist. Berlin, Feb. 28.—A curious accident, to-day, deprived a scientist of his life, and the world probably of a valuable scientific secret. Jacob Roeder, a well known chemist, was followed by increased and exciting traveling in all other securities. The Wall street market is thus reported. There was renewed activity on the Stock Exchange this morning with the coal shares as the feature. In fact, they absorbed most of the speculative interest. The general market opened strong and 1/2 to 3/4 per cent. higher, while Delaware and Hudson was especially strong, opening 1/2 per cent. higher at 140. From this price the stock went rapidly up on rumors of transaction, reaching 145 at the end of the first half hour. The other coal stocks were very active, but did not materially change. New England opened one per cent. higher at 50 1/2 and advanced to 57 1/2. Whitney Trust was very weak, and its price fell from 50 to 48 1/2 on reports of the indictment and arrest of the Whiskey Trust officials. After the first call, the highest prices of the morning were current at noon. The sales amounted to 807,300 shares. The stock market continued strong after lunch and ending fully as heavy as that of the morning hours. Delaware and Hudson and Lackawanna continued as the favorites. Each of the stocks named had advanced 1/2 per cent. The highest point of the engagement in the coal shares was at 145. The general list also continued strong, and moved up in sympathy, but in the final dealings there was a considerable selling to realize, and prices receded to the highest point. The sales for the day amounted to 623,038 shares.

J. A. Hambird, from St. Paul, Minn., is registered at the Detroit. The Kaiser's ride was not a quiet one. The Kaiser's ride was not a quiet one. The Kaiser's ride was not a quiet one.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Consus Returns for Victoria—Lands in the Railway Belt—Concessions to Settlers.

London, Feb. 28.—The House of Commons spent five hours to-day in discussing and dividing upon the government scheme for Irish education. Re. Hon. Mr. Balfour led the debate in behalf of the bill and was kept in continual anxiety lest the government's slender majority should slip out of his hands. Irish Nationalists opposed to the Government's proposition to appropriate 200,000 for the pension fund of Irish teachers. The Nationalists wanted the 200,000 put directly into the minister's hands. Irish Nationalists of the opposite to the Government's proposition to appropriate 200,000 for the pension fund of Irish teachers. The Nationalists wanted the 200,000 put directly into the minister's hands.

THE KELLIE-BARNARD EPISODE IN OTTAWA—Grit Whip Trow's Chances of Re-Election.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The consus returns for the Victoria Electoral district are made up as follows: Victoria city, 10,841; Esquimalt, 740; Metchem, 215; Victoria, 742. The British Columbia members are making a big kick over the Government's decision withdrawing the lands of the railway belt from sale. They insist that it is offered to public auction, inducements are offered to speculators to acquire them, and consequently bona fide settlement is retarded. The question of the claims of the settlers on the railway belt lands to this timber on the Government's behalf under consideration of the Government for some time. Mr. Corbould has been pressing for liberal treatment of the settlers, and the result of his representations is that all settlers will be allowed 25 acres of timber land on each of their quarter sections for their own exclusive use. To those settlers who have already received Crown grants, supplementary patents for 25 acres of timber will be issued.

THE WORLD BY WIRE.

Queensland Wants no Immigrants. Brisbane, March 1.—The Queensland Government has decided in consequence of the large number of unemployed workmen in the colony to prohibit immigration for the present. A Liberal Victory. London, March 1.—In the Commons, to-day, the bill proposed by the London County Council promoting to connect the tramways of North and South London, which was opposed by the Conservatives, passed the second reading by 100 to 85, the result being tantamount to a Liberal victory. Mr. Gladstone entered the House during the proceedings and was greeted with hearty cheers. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone returned, to-day, from France. A Rap For the Kaiser. Berlin, March 1.—The Reichstag, to-day, rejected the credit asked for building the new corvettes. This is another sharp parliamentary rap over the knuckles for the Emperor. French Papal Nuncio Recalled. Rome, March 1.—The Pope is said to be dissatisfied with the course of M. DeFredericis, the Papal Nuncio at Paris, on the ground that he has not shown a hearty accord with the Pope's efforts to establish and maintain good relations with the Republic. The Pope will recall the Nuncio at an early day, and appoint one more in accord with the Papal policy toward France. To Provide for the Unemployed. Berlin, March 1.—In the Reichstag, yesterday, Chancellor von Caprivi demanded that there be inserted in the Navy estimates the clause providing for the construction of the cruisers and corvettes that had been eliminated by the committee which considered the measure. The Vulcan Ship Building Company of Stettin, the Chancellor said, had been promised an order to build the corvettes provided for in the eliminated section. If the company did not receive the contract it would be compelled to discharge a large number of workmen already there were 5,000 destitute workmen in that city. The Prussian Government was arranging to connect work on the ship-building yards, and to employ simply to give employment to the workmen at present unemployed. Consus Requests. San Francisco, March 1.—Frank Livingston, a capitalist who died in Germany last August, left a widow and eight children to whom he bequeathed the residue of his estate. He bequeathed \$25,000 to each of the orphan asylums in this city, and directed that the residue of his estate be divided among the poor people in this country. Ready for the Settlers. San Francisco, March 1.—Within the next few weeks the U. S. revenue cutter Corwin, Capt. Hooper, will take her departure for the north and be absent eight months. She will go direct to Behring Sea and closely watch the sealing interests. The assignment of the cutter has been in marked contrast to Dawson and Sir George's marks among the poor people in this country. Consus Prospects in Quebec. Toronto, March 2.—The Empire's Montreal correspondent claims that Mr. FLETCHER, elected in Quebec County by acclamation, although an old Liberal, will give the new administration an independent vote. The correspondent says the followers of the DeBoucherville Government are exceedingly jubilant over the splendid work and are justified in expecting a great triumph, a week hence. This has been the case of every old campaigner one meets with, and so far as is carried by the new administration. Business Compromise. Montreal, March 2.—Boisieu Bros., a large retail dry goods firm, have effected a compromise with their creditors. Market Election Postponed. DENVER, March 2.—The writ for the March election, fixed for the 10th inst., did not reach here in time, and the date of polling has been changed to the 12th. London's Disputed Votes. London, March 2.—An application has been made to Judge Elliott to hear reasons why he should not deliver judgment forthwith on an appeal to him as to the disputed votes in the recent election. The statute requires him to proceed unsummoned with the exception of Friday, next, was appointed to hear the argument. A Liberal Reversal. Kingston, March 2.—The Conservative leaders deny the story that Postmaster Metcalfe, M.P., will get the office. Another "Globe" Fake. Toronto, March 2.—The Globe in an editorial article on a Toronto despatch in the Winnipeg Tribune giving a story of an alleged contest between the Roman Catholic Church and the leaders of the Conservative party says: "The author of the despatch has put into print the essential points of a story that has been current for some time. The statement that all the facts detailed were laid before the Globe, and that it refused to publish them on the ground that their publication would injure Hon. Oliver Mowat, the Globe declares to be without a particle of truth."

UNEMPLOYED MEN IN GERMANY MAKE IMPORTANT LABOR DEMONSTRATIONS.

French Presidential Crisis Expected—Prorogation of the Greek Chambers—Early Dissolution.

Probable Behring Sea Arbitration—The Pope Deplores Separations From the Faith.

Chambers Prorogued. Athens, March 2.—The Chamber of Deputies will be prorogued to-day, until March 6th. An early dissolution is expected in view of the vote of non-confidence in the Deloyannis ministry adopted by the Chamber, yesterday.

Behring Sea Arbitration. London, March 2.—It is expected in insurance circles here that Mr. Ross, chief settler of the National Marine Insurance Company, has been appointed British arbitrator in the dispute between Great Britain and the United States regarding Behring Sea.

Labour Demonstrations in Germany. Berlin, March 2.—There were several orderly demonstrations of unemployed workmen, to-day, at Hanover, Leipzig, and other places. In all instances the authorities promised to do their utmost to find work for men in need of it.

The Brazilian Elections. Buenos Ayres, March 2.—An investigation is in progress relative to the voting at the recent elections at Cordoba, which frauds have been discovered. The Radicals had organized a plot to seize all the offices. The Argentine papers support the plan to make military service obligatory on all classes.

French Presidential Crisis. London, March 2.—The Times Paris correspondent says he has heard an unverified rumor to the effect that there is an intention to overturn the new cabinet to-day and force a presidential crisis.

Religious Decadence Deplored. Rome, March 1.—The pope gave a solemn audience to-day in the throne room of the Vatican to the members of the college of cardinals present in Rome. In his speech he referred to the state of the guiding principles of Pope Innocent III.—the redemption of the holy places and the independence of the Church. He said that these two things his holiness declared that he should like to see changes in public opinion rendered the Pope's achieving these things difficult than at the period of Innocent III. The dominant influences then was faith. No faith prevailed to-day, and this emboldened the enemies of the church and papacy to try to extinguish even the name of Christ. Such conditions afforded good ground for a desire to return, not to the sensuous civilization and defective institutions of the Middle Ages, but to the robust faith rooted in the conscience of the people.

Peter Wilburg Heard From. He was Fighting a Battle in Westminister and Resides in San Francisco. Peter Wilburg has been heard from, and the theory that he and Wiedermann are one and the same is destroyed. The examination of the detained trunk containing the trunk, yesterday, showed that Wilburg travelled under his own name, and had respectable connections in the merchant tailoring business in Nevada. The trunk, which appeared to be a respectable, hard worked man's trunk, contained the contents of the box, which was last night forwarded to his San Francisco address. Having attended to the trunk, Chief Huston decided to return to the city, though he was satisfied in regard to Wilburg's hurried visit to the Royal City. Before he went the following telegram was received from Westminister: "The Victoria police are astray in the May Hunter tragedy. Peter Wilburg is not the man wanted for the murder of May Hunter. He was in the city on the night of the murder on a visit to his brother, Bill Wilburg, who has been in the employ of Westminister for seven years. Peter Wilburg resides in San Francisco, and never was as far north as the Sound until a week ago. While in the city he stayed at the Central Hotel, and it can be proven by witnesses, including the police, that he was in the city by midnight. It is quite evident Peter Wilburg cannot be associated in any way with the murder. He enjoyed a good press for his loyalty to the cause of the people, but he is a footman in a wealthy San Francisco family."

The Sayward Case. Decision Given Against the British Contentions by the U. S. Supreme Court. Washington, Feb. 29.—The Sayward case, involving the jurisdiction of the United States over Behring Sea, was decided by the United States Supreme Court this afternoon, against the British contention. This does not invalidate the arbitration negotiations now going on between this country and Great Britain, but it would have had its effect against the United States in the negotiations. The court also decided the case of the schooner Sylvia Handy, involving the rights of the United States in the Behring Sea. Justice Field was the only member of the court dissenting. The writ of prohibition asked for in the case was denied. The final point at issue in the case was whether Behring Sea was an open or closed sea or body of water.

A Miraculous Escape. A horse owned by J. Phoenix, ran down Cormanor street at a lively pace, last evening, filling the front windows with curious faces, and creating a refreshing ripple of Chinese quarters. One elderly Mongolian was not quick enough to get out of the way, and the wheel of the cart passed over his head, and he was reported that he was injured in the wake of the runaway. The street man was picked up and a doctor summoned, when it was found that no serious harm had been done.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The Address Passed After Two Hours' Debate—Laurier Lets of His Jeremiads.

Handsome Tribute to British Columbia The Favored Nation Clauses in British Treaties. Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—Two hours sufficed to dispose of the address in the House of Commons. Mr. Laurier, in a very graceful speech, spoke eloquently of the resources of British Columbia. Hon. Mr. Laurier claimed that the country was not prosperous. A happy, teeming population was the best evidence of a country which was flourishing, whereas the census returns showed that large numbers of people had gone to the United States. Canada had great future before her, and would flourish when properly governed. What the Dominion wanted was a more extensive market for her products. To-day her trade was shackled and restricted. The Government looked to the Mother Country to give preferential advantages to Canada in the British markets. That hope was shattered in the Imperial Parliament. The Dominion wanted a free trade treaty with the United States, but by the treaties entered into, the free trade treaty was not entered into. Our interests demanded special treaties. This the Opposition advocated with the United States. The Government was favoring a restricted reciprocity. He would commend the Government if it secured reciprocity only in a few articles. However, he did not expect a treaty of loose restricted reciprocity. Sir John Thompson twisted the opposition for insinuating on their part the Imperial authorities an official answer to Mr. Laurier's pessimistic utterance, the country was flourishing. The trade returns proved that the markets of Great Britain presented the greatest field for the products of Canada. Whether preferences were given to the colonies or not the Government would make every effort to divert trade across the Atlantic. The correspondent says the Government had received an intimation from Secretary Blaine, a few weeks ago, that the United States would receive a deputation from Canada, already proposed. He believed that Free Trade theories were gaining ground throughout the world, not directly, but by the treaties entered into. The free trade treaty was not entered into. Our interests demanded special treaties. This the Opposition advocated with the United States. The Government was favoring a restricted reciprocity. He would commend the Government if it secured reciprocity only in a few articles. However, he did not expect a treaty of loose restricted reciprocity. Sir John Thompson twisted the opposition for insinuating on their part the Imperial authorities an official answer to Mr. Laurier's pessimistic utterance, the country was flourishing. The trade returns proved that the markets of Great Britain presented the greatest field for the products of Canada. Whether preferences were given to the colonies or not the Government would make every effort to divert trade across the Atlantic. The correspondent says the Government had received an intimation from Secretary Blaine, a few weeks ago, that the United States would receive a deputation from Canada, already proposed. He believed that Free Trade theories were gaining ground throughout the world, not directly, but by the treaties entered into. The free trade treaty was not entered into. Our interests demanded special treaties. This the Opposition advocated with the United States. The Government was favoring a restricted reciprocity. He would commend the Government if it secured reciprocity only in a few articles. However, he did not expect a treaty of loose restricted reciprocity.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Liberal Convention Suggested. Toronto, March 2.—H. H. Cox, a prominent Liberal, writes to the Globe, suggesting the holding of a convention of the Liberal party to discuss questions pertaining to the interests of the party in every department of the public welfare. In his opinion the constituencies unrepresented in the Commons by the Liberals as well as those represented, should have voice in the selection of the party. He says: "Take for instance Manitoba, Northwest territories and British Columbia. These are represented by one Liberal member, and it is no reason why these should not have a voice in the affairs of the party. Though unfortunate at the polls they should not be ignored."

Manitoba Excursion Party. Toronto, March 2.—The first Manitoba excursion party of the season left last night. There were thirty-seven well-filled cars, principally of prosperous farmers from Ontario, who were going up on a prospecting tour, and intending to return in time for seeding. There were about five hundred in the excursion.

Conservative Prospects in Quebec. Toronto, March 2.—The Empire's Montreal correspondent claims that Mr. FLETCHER, elected in Quebec County by acclamation, although an old Liberal, will give the new administration an independent vote. The correspondent says the followers of the DeBoucherville Government are exceedingly jubilant over the splendid work and are justified in expecting a great triumph, a week hence. This has been the case of every old campaigner one meets with, and so far as is carried by the new administration.

Business Compromise. Montreal, March 2.—Boisieu Bros., a large retail dry goods firm, have effected a compromise with their creditors. Market Election Postponed. DENVER, March 2.—The writ for the March election, fixed for the 10th inst., did not reach here in time, and the date of polling has been changed to the 12th. London's Disputed Votes. London, March 2.—An application has been made to Judge Elliott to hear reasons why he should not deliver judgment forthwith on an appeal to him as to the disputed votes in the recent election. The statute requires him to proceed unsummoned with the exception of Friday, next, was appointed to hear the argument. A Liberal Reversal. Kingston, March 2.—The Conservative leaders deny the story that Postmaster Metcalfe, M.P., will get the office. Another "Globe" Fake. Toronto, March 2.—The Globe in an editorial article on a Toronto despatch in the Winnipeg Tribune giving a story of an alleged contest between the Roman Catholic Church and the leaders of the Conservative party says: "The author of the despatch has put into print the essential points of a story that has been current for some time. The statement that all the facts detailed were laid before the Globe, and that it refused to publish them on the ground that their publication would injure Hon. Oliver Mowat, the Globe declares to be without a particle of truth."

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.

The Report of the Behring Sea Arbitration—The Commission's Subject Very Fully and Conclusions at Which Ample and Clear.