

COMPANIES' ACT AGAIN CONDEMNED

MAY TIE UP COMMERCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Member of Vancouver Board of Trade Urges Appeal to Ottawa

Vancouver, March 9.—A large number of questions of immediate importance to the welfare of Vancouver and the province were raised at the annual meeting of the board of trade.

The following was the result of the election of officers for 1911: President, A. G. McCandless; vice-president, F. L. Carter-Cotton; council, Messrs. W. H. Malkin, H. A. Stone, G. Buchan, C. E. Tisdall, W. Godfrey, A. J. Johnston, Rogers, A. B. Erskine, D. Von Cramer, F. T. Walker, R. P. McLennan, James Ramsay, E. H. Heaps, Geo. L. Telfer, Gilbert Blair and Walter Hopburn.

The new president, in taking the chair, declared that as one of the newer members of the board, he desired to pay a tribute to those who had been in harness for over twenty years.

He regarded these "old timers" as a body of men, of whom the whole membership and the city had reason to be proud. He, however, believed that the introduction of young blood would be an advantage both to the youthful commercial men of the city and to the board as a whole.

R. Robertson, a member of the committee which submitted the demand of the board for a modification in the Companies' Act to the provincial government, submitted the report. He claimed that he had failed to find a single man who could say anything in favor of the act outside the Hon. the Attorney-General. If the measure was enforced, he believed that it would completely tie up the commerce of the country.

He stated that the Vancouver representatives had joined the "Victoria board" in pressing for modifications in the Bulk Sales Act, the taxation of personal property, the encouragement of settlers and the registration of extrajudicial companies.

Alderman Rogers, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the grave necessity for the securing of more settlers. He thought that the advent of large numbers of people who would live on the land would eradicate the injurious spirit of speculation.

G. A. Campbell contended that the Dominion government ought to be appealed to in order that business men might achieve some relief from the absurd Companies' Act. He said that the attorney-general had declared in a house that no relief from him had been inconveniently by the Hon. Mr. Campbell said that the government had at that time the names of twelve large concerns, including Messrs. Rylands and Manchester, one of the greatest mercantile organizations in the world, declining to conduct business under the conditions created by the act.

W. H. Malkin thought that the government's idea was to equalize business chances and to assist the firm who paid taxes. They intended to prevent foreign firms coming in and doing business and contributing nothing to the resources of the country. He thought there were two sides to the question.

R. Robertson admitted that outside companies should be charged a nominal fee but submitted that the registration of mortgages to the question concerns at Victoria was wholly unnecessary. Ewing Buchan mentioned that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association were conducting an inquiry into the whole matter.

It was resolved to refer the matter to the new council.

FOR CONTROL OF COMMERCE ON PACIFIC

Vice-President of U. S. Navy League on Japan's Aspirations

Los Angeles, Cal., March 9.—"We are face to face with the most remarkable period of world history," said Lincoln C. Cummins, of Baltimore, honorary vice-president, at the closing session of the Navy League yesterday.

"Japan in the course of the past 50 years has adopted western civilization," he continued. "She is experiencing not so much evolution as revolution in education, business and almost in religion."

"Japan, of course, aspires to the leadership of China as well as the mastery of commerce on the Pacific."

"While the Panama canal will strategically give us a real advantage in being able to move our battle fleets from one coast to the other, and thus to meet an enemy from any direction, yet, owing to the great volume of trade which will flow through the canal and the consequent increased responsibilities we shall confront, we shall require a very strong navy."

"Great as our progress in the building of a navy has been, the country has not as yet fully awakened to the importance and potentiality of the subject."

"A navy cannot be built in a day, or at the critical moment when it may be required. Its construction and readiness represents a provident forethought and prior preparations, without which is weakness."

"If the United States requires any navy, it logically follows that to be of any value that navy must need equal military power and its theoretical opponents' tonnage might should be the practical guide of ours. Failure of the maintenance of such a navy will just so far endanger theoretical peace and safety. It is not, then, a question of sentiment, of economy or even of humanity, but of hard national business sense, in the arbitration of which all commercial organizations and citizens should interest themselves."

Other addresses by E. K. Roden, on "The Navy League and the Limitation of Armament," and of Frank J. Symmes, on "Shall we lead or follow on the Pacific," were delivered at the morning session.

In "The Two Battleship Programme," the official document of the league, are set forth what is accepted as the navy minister's views on future needs in regard to maintaining the navy. This document concludes: "Disarmament may come eventually, but it has not come yet and until it does come, we cannot afford to fall behind."

SOUND DEATH KNEEL FOR MANY MAMMALS

Whalers William Grant and Green at Sechart Ready for Work Off West Coast

(From Thursday's Daily.) Second of the whaling steamers of the Rainbow fleet, operated by the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries Company, to sail for the hunting grounds of the west coast of this island, was the William Grant, which left port to-day for Sechart. The Green, one of the new vessels, which recently arrived from Norway, left the upper harbor several days ago and is now at the West Coast station awaiting to commence operations in slaying the mammals, which are in present reported to be swimming in large number.

Protection and the Empire

(Copyright by Andrew Macphail, M.P.)

Canadians have now no reason to lament any longer that their politics are devoid of interest. They have had suddenly "thrust into the arena," as the Ottawa correspondents say, an issue which will appeal to all but the meanest minds. The occasion was one for slow deliberation; but those whose interests were most affected, and who should have been the most deliberate, promptly qualified for discussion by throwing themselves into a fit of hysteria.

Those who are loyal only for their bellies' sake cannot understand a disinterested loyalty. That is the reason why they declare that those who do not enjoy the benefits of protection cannot possibly be loyal. This is also the reason why they make the minister administer their protection in taken away they may become disloyal too. Their loyalty is a thing of the pocket and they know nothing of a loyalty of the heart. We propose now to show them the difference between Mammon and God.

A colonial citizenship is now no longer any good. It has subjected us to a suspicion at home and abroad. Ignorant fools in the United States have taken advantage of our position, and persons at home who are neither foolish nor ignorant, have stated openly that it can be purchased by any chance nation which offers a bribe to our government. A strong voice came out of Toronto and declared that an enlarged freedom of trade with the United States meant national suicide.

The Conservatives at Ottawa have not believed them because of the sure patriotism of the Empire, but they have heaped up judgment to themselves against the reckoning some fifteen months hence. By that time it will have been disproved that Canada is not a nation, and that we are not a people. It is a pity that we have not a tariff which will be held to account for uttering the calumny.

"Imperial disaster" is the term which Mr. Balfour employs to describe this proposed Canadian tariff upon imported goods. It is a reasonable surmise that had Mr. Balfour been prime minister he would have driven to the utmost to avert it. In the words of the late Lord Salisbury, the Canadian minister of finance, of the English dispatch by which that controversy of 1859, and a rewriting by the Canadian minister of finance, of the English dispatch by which that controversy was abandoned.

Three times since 1906 the people of England have been offered this panacea for the troubles of the Empire, and three times they have refused it. They will not be beguiled, and they will not have it forced down their throats. It should now be pretty clear that the time has come to abandon this latest of lost causes.

And yet even in this idea of tariff reform there is something that is not the expression of a desire, to do something to meet new conditions. It was offered as a remedy—a quick remedy, I admit—and it was seized upon as the only one which offered relief. It may now be thrown overboard, and the present situation may be taken as a pretext for letting the connoctor go with his remedy. It will take some little time to clear the air of monstrous spectres which have been conjured up. Then we shall set to work in earnest upon our imperial problems.

When we buy screws in Birmingham we do not buy them from "England." We buy them from an English screw maker. England and an English screw maker are in quite different categories; and all the screw makers in England do not constitute England any more than the nine tailors of Tooley street constitute the people of England. The spirit of trade is as often a stubborn malignity and an ever-reaching selfishness as it is a receptive and generous. It is not to the tailor from whom we buy our clothes or to the manufacturer from whom we buy our machines, that we are most attached. The ground between the producer and consumer is a shifting one, and an Empire based upon that will inevitably fall into the gutter.

All honest men admit that we do owe certain obligations to England. The people of that small island are still paying interest upon the money which it cost to wrest Canada from a foreign power and hand it over to us. There is yet a mortgage upon the Empire to secure the price which was paid for our new farms. The traders' method of discharging this obligation is to impose a tax upon goods entering Canada as high a tariff as they can stand, and then reduce it slightly in favor of English manufacturers.

This is called a preference, and is a way of paying old debts. But it is not all. The people of England shall fine themselves when they purchase goods from any one in the world but us. The Englishman has seen the pen-and-ink game before. He is himself pretty good at "heads I win; tails you lose." In his youth he has tried the pretty device of salting a bird's tail. This preference trap is not the one to catch him, even if it is baited with a referendum.

At any rate the trap is now sprung, and the time has come for us to declare to the world where we stand, to say whether we propose to buy for ever the security which the Empire affords, without sharing in the danger of it and in the expense. We shall say nothing about the glory of it for the moment. If we decide here, we shall think only of our privileges and nothing of our obligations, then we may quite properly be asked by the powers of the world if it is our understanding that we are in the Empire in time of peace and out of it in time of war. Those who declare that they are happy as they are, and content with the status quo, are found to be asked where they are, and what their status is. In the life of a nation there comes a time when the status-wont quo any longer, and that time has now come for us.

The opponents of this proposal for a reduction in the tariff can see nothing but an attack upon the outworks of protection. The outworks are already crumbling, and the main attack has been determined whilst they slept. Had they accepted the inevitable and seized a position in advance, they would have

large that they occupy two lines: "Annexation Sentiment Grows," and the gist of the matter is continued in this inquiry in the text of the article: "It is not barely possible, therefore, that the Canadians would be justified in reviewing democratic approval of the reciprocity bill as a stop towards annexation? It is not possible that the Democrats of the next House will make annexation a live issue."

But why should it be an amazing thing that a nation should desire to possess so desirable a land as Canada? The other thing would be that the United States should not consider Canada worth thinking about. The humiliating thing is that we have fallen into a fit of weeping because we are desirable. A girl of sixteen years of age could teach us better. What kind of patriotism is this which treats so lightly the most awful calamity which can overtake a nation—the loss of its national existence? In no country in Europe could the like be seen. The things that would have a meaning, because there is danger. Here there is none, and so lightly and contemptuously used.

"Discontent is the basis of all disloyalty, and the worst kind of discontent is caused when one section of a community imposes burdens upon any other. Equality of burden is the essential of political life; and who shall say that all parts of Canada have benefited equally from protection? Have Halifax and St. John suffered equally, and profited equally, with Toronto and Montreal, the Maritime provinces and Charlottetown and Quebec? Let us inquire of the census takers: The city of St. John decreased in population during the last 20 years, for which we have records by 814 persons. Charlottetown increased by only 555 in 20 years. Halifax increased by only 2,398 in 10 years. Taking the provinces separately, the decrease of population in Prince Edward Island during the last 20 years carried by the census was 5,522 persons. The increase in New Brunswick was only 9,837 in the last 20 years, and in Nova Scotia the increase has been for the same period 17,902. This yields an increase of 2.45 per cent. for the three provinces for the last 20 years. Now the normal rate of increase of population in a civilized community is 1.5 per cent. yearly. Accordingly the Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1,111,870 persons instead of 938,953. There is a deficiency of 172,917, and the census of the United States shows that most of these persons have migrated across the line. These provinces have been unaffected by the stream of immigration of which so much is heard. Of all the persons living in that locality, nearly 97 per cent. are native born. The Maritime provinces to-day should contain 1