DESIRES THAT VISIT

It is suggested by Mr. Bodwell's opponents that he is not in favor of building the Canada Northern Railway. His first speech in the campaign, delivered at the Victoria theatre on December 10th last, when he outlined the policy he intended to pursue, is a conclusive answer. The following is a stenographic report of a portion of his remarks on

"It was some years ago, as Mr. Helmcken stated, when I, amongst

others, took a very great interest in what was known as the British Pacific railway project. One of the largest assemblages ever held in the city of Victoria met in this theatre to consider that question. And you know what universal disappointment was felt by the people here

when the then government could not see with our eyes, and did not when the teen government could not see with our eyes, and did not bring down a measure which would allow the construction of that railway at that time, They have regretted it since; I have heard them say so. And from what we saw then we thought there was abundant cause for a policy of assistance to that railway. But what we could not

see, and what would have done more to convince us of the necessity and feasibility of that railway construction, is this, if we had had the

British Pacific railway in course of construction, or if the British Pacific was completed, we would have had a line with branches which would have been extending northward, and we would have been on the ground

and ready to enter the new-found Yukon territory, and would have given to the cities of Canada, and especially of the Coast, the benefit of that trade, which owing to the condition of things we could not prevent from going to enrich the cities of the Sound, building up

Seattle and other places across the line (Applause). But that is past. I only refer to it to say that in connection with that scheme in 1895 and 1896 an exploration survey was made by the government under H. P. Bell, as you all know, a resident of Victoria, and

his report is very satisfactory and comprehensive. That country, sir, lies

between these boundaries—it begins with the 51st parallel on the south, and reaches a little above the 53rd parallel along the north, and that

is south of the Cassiar country also; it extends from the Coast to the Rocky mountains, and is divided nearly in two parts by the Fraser river, which at that point runs north and south. Now Mr. Bell states

that the country lying west of the Fraser river, and between the Coast range on the west and the Fraser river on the east, contains six million

acres of cultivable agricultural land suitable for farming purposes, over welve million acres of pastoral and grazing land. That, sir, is only

half of the territory. Between the Fraser river on the west, and going on to the Rocky mountains on the east, there is an almost equal area of country extending the same distance from north to south, that is full

of the greatest promise for mineral and manufacturing purposes. It contains a large amount of spruce and other timber which is very

valuable, and could be brought to market profitably if we have railway

communication. In connection with his work, Mr. Bell appended a report on the mineral resources of that country prepared by the late Professor Dawson, than whom in Canada there never was a better authority. I

ntended to read an extract from that report, I do not think I will have

time, except to quote a passage, which is worthy of great attention. He shows, in the first place, that the great Cordilleran range of mountains,

which contains all the minerals known to the Pacific Coast country, extends north in British Columbia through its whole length. He says

that there is every reason to believe that that territory to the north

that there is every reason to believe that that territory to the north is fully as rich as it is to the south. He says that circumstances have favored the development of the mines of the Western States of the Union, but it is, as nearly as may be, certain that the northern half of the region will eventually prove equal in richness to the southern, and when the mines of these Western States may have passed their zenith of productiveness, those of the north will be still increasing in this respect. The explorations of the Geological Survey of Canada: have already resulted in placing on record the occurrence of rich ores of gold and silver in various places scattered along the ordinal court of the

and silver in various places scattered along the enfire length of the

Cordilleran range in Canada, and though so far as we have to chronicle only an awakening of interest in the southern part of British Columbia,

these discoveries stand as indications and incentives to further enter-prise to the north. I wish I had the time to read the whole of this

report: it is most interesting and instructive. The picture he draws of

that section is one that appeals to the imagination in the liveliest

A Deserted Country.

"One portion of Bell's report is almost pathetic in its language. He

says, speaking of the settlers that have gone in there and tried to make a home: "The number of locations taken up and abandoned, together

a home: The number of locations taken up and abandoned, logether with the number of posts marked, is an indication of the necessity for some means of access in order to colonize. Some houses have been built and abandoned after a year's residence. Having enquired the reason for this apparently unreasonable action, it was said to proceed from a sense of solitude coupled with the impossibility of going any-

where at a reasonable cost, with the present means of access to the country; it was too expensive to go below by way of the Chilcoten route to Ashcroft, and impossible to go through to the Coast; no market near at hand, and why should they suffer isolation in British Columbia

when they could find equally good places with better means of access;

country is afforded railway communication. It is now nearly a hundred

years since the hardy explorers of the Hudson's Bay Company first brought it to the attention of the world. And to-day it is practically

as it was at that time, and so it will continue to remain until we open

o say if it is their wish that that state of things should continue

Do you take a national pride in seeing your province advance to the mosi

tion which it is entitled to hold? Do you think, sir, that there is any re

sponsibility, any duty resting upon us as trustees of that domain, to fit it

for the habitation of the people who are waiting to enter, who will spread British civilization and perpetuate the glory of the British name?

It has fallen to us to lay the lines of development upon which this cou

try and the other unoccupied portion of British Columbia shall proceed.

It devolves upon us to see that by economical management, by wise means and encouragement of proper enterprises, this great domain shall be brought to account, and peopled, as it ought to be peopled, with our brothers of the British race. I say, that it is a glorious privilege; but

posterity say of us? Shall it be said that we were awake to our ad-

vantages, that we were alive to our responsibilities, or shall it be said, that we were not able to draw our minds away from the narrow environment of every-day affairs, that we could not rise above the petty

details of common-place events, that having eyes we could not see the vision that was spread before our gaze, that having ears we could not hear the voices calling us to prosperity and national greatness?"

"Now I ask the people of Victoria and the people of British Columbia

And so, Mr. Chairman, it has been and must continue to be

It seems to me that this is a sole

at the same time it casts upon us a heavy responsibility.

OPPOSITION.

Chicago, March 3.-Raymond Fanches

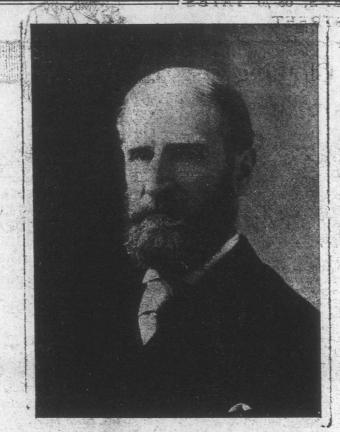
BOER LOSSES.

Were Killed or Captured in

Recent Operations.

London March 1 - Lord Kitchener re

manner. I hope that every one in this audience will live to see the day when that great country will be opened up by railways and the founda-tion laid for the development of these resources,



HON. L. G. POWFR, LL.B., SPEAKER OF THE SENATE.

Hon, Lawrence Geoffrey Power, LL.B., was born at Hallfax on August 9th, 1841. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Halifax, the Catholic University, Ireland, and received the degree of LL.B. from Havvard Law School in 1866. Was married on June 23rd, 1890, to Susan, daughter of M. O'Leary, of West Quoddy. He was admitted to the bar in 1866. He was a member of the city council of his native city for several years, and took a deep interest in educational matters. Is the author of a pamphlet. The Manitoba School Question From the Point of View of a Catholic Member." He was called to the Senate in 1877 and was elected Speaker in 1901.

the other British casualties were only

one officer killed and four men

WINNIPEG NOTES.

Mission Work Discussed-Trains Block-

Winnipeg, March 1 .- At a joint me

ing of the home mission committee of the Presbyterian synod of British Col-

umbia and Manitoba, held here, the

work in the two synods was discussed,

and it was agreed that three men be ap-

pointed for this work. One of these

would be entrusted with finding men to

consul to assist in welcoming Prince

rived in the city yesterday was the

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID

ence of a Lady He Loved.

CATARRHAL HEADACHES -That dull,

THE MINE VICTIMS.

Only One Body Now to Be Taken

Out.

Nanaimo, March 1 .-- All the bodies ex-

remaining body may be found at any

The funerals of most of the victims

INVENTOR DEAD.

toba and the Northwest.

RESULTS OF TWO

KITCHENER SENDS FULL PARTICULARS

Fifty Boers Were Killed-Rawlins Captured a Laager of Four Hundred Burghers.

London, March 1 .- Following the precedent of Lord Roberts, who announced General Cronje's surrender at Paardeberg on the anniversary of the battle of Toronto on March 11th. Majuba Hill (February 27th, 1881), Lord Kitchener apparently selected the same anniversary to achieve a big success; by against the forces within the Har-rismith and Van Renan line of block The legislature was prorogned this afof cattle, fallen into the hands of the

This news was so welcome to the Speaker Hespeler left this afternoon for British that it was read out in the House | Niagara Falls, where he goes as German of Commons by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, from the dispatch of Lord Henry. Kitchener, the full text of which is as | The trainload of immigrants who ar

"Harrismith, Feb. 28.—Yesterday the first to come this year. Over 150 combined operations of the columns tlers from Europe passed through the terminated in driving the Boers city en route to homes in the great against the Harrismith and Van Renan West. The majority of those on the block house line. The River Wilge was train were from Germany. There were held by the Leicester Regiment and Elinal 80 Germans, 12 Finns, 16 Swedes. liott's Mounted Infantry, while the 23 English, 20 Polanders, 13 Jews and columns formed on the Frankfort and 20 Scandinavians. Botha's Pass block house line and advanced south, holding the country between the Wilge and the Natal fron

'On the first night a severe attemp to break through was made at a point between Remington's and Byng's colman named Harry Wilkins, in the presence of the young lady whom he loved and who is said recently gave him to umns, and the New Zealanders behaved a large herd of cattle in front of them, usual, Manie Botha, the Boer leader, was killed, and 35 dead Boers were found on the ground. Over 100 horses were killed, and 6,000 head-of cattle were left on our hands. Other small it away, burning herself frightfully. The 450 Boers with rifles and horses were

but over 600 Boers have been killed or are prisoners in our hands, also 2,000 horses, 28,000 head of cattle, 200 wagons, 00,000 sheep, 600 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition. Gen. Dewet's son, his secretary, Commandants Mayner and Truther, and several field cornets are included. These satisfactory results are very appropriate on the are

results are very appropriate on the anniversary of Majuba." Another dispatch from Harrismith shows that General Dewet and Steyn were within the net described by Lord Kitchener in his dispatch from Harrismith concerning the killing or

Colonel Rawlins scored the biggest success of the drive. He succeeded in success of the drive. He succeeded in completely surrounding a larger of 400 will take place to-morrow at noon from taken out of the mines. It is that of Wm. charge of stealing \$90,000 of diamonds to decide whether they would surrender or fight. The Boers, finding escape im be buried during Sunday or Monday with

who will be sent to Vancouver. detail, the Boer losses were 50 men killed. 10 men wounded and 759 unwounded men made prisoners. In addi London, March 1 .- Rupert Greville tion to these Lord Kitchener says that t is reported that more than 100 Boers. Wildams, the inventor of a teledpantakilled or wounded, were carried of after the other than 100 Boers, killed or wounded, were carried of after the other than the block house line on Pebruary 24th. These figures, however, cannot be verified, so they are not included in the above totals. Apart included in the above totals. Apart from the losses of the New Zealanders, Williams committed suicide.

Wildams, the inventor of a telegopartor of the inventor of t

PRINCE HENRY'S TRIP TO CANADA

SHALL BE PRIVATE Premier Barton, of Australia, Will Visit

Dominion on Way to and

From Coronation.

Ottawa, March 3.—The government have been notified that Prince Henry has refused to be received on the Can adian side of the Niagara Falls with military honors. The Prince says that he visits Canada merely as a private citizen with the object of having a good view of the falls, and wishes to spend the time quietly. This means that the salute, the guard of honor and the escort will be called off, but the militia had no information on the subject at noon. No doubt Lord Minto will send representative to meet the Prince.

Premier Barton Coming. The department of trade and com merce has been advised by J. S. Larke, government agent in Australia, that Premier Barton will visit Canada on his way to and from the Coronation. He also says that the Australian tariff is still under consideration by the House of Representatives.

Sir Hibbert Tupper, Sir Hibbert Tupper occupied his seat in the House this afternoon,
Hop. H. L. Carroll, solicitor-general was introduced in the House by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. C. Fitzpatrick.

Chief Justiceship, Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply to Sir Hibbert Tupper in the House to-day, said that the press dispatch published on the coast announcing the appointment of Gordon Hunter as chief justice of British Columbia was correct.

COLONIST INTERVIEW ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE

question of superintendence of mission Professor Prince Says the Statement Attributed to Him Was Without Foundation.

do the mission work and funds to sup-Ottawa, March 3 .- Mr. Beland asked port them. The other two would be appointed as superintendents, one for in the House to-day if the alleged inter-British Columbia and the other for Mani- view which appeared in the Colonist with Professor Prince on February 9th. Rev. Dr. McLaren, of Vancouver, left on the Atlantic express to attend the on the Atlantic express to attend the on to say that the government had not meeting of the assembly's committee in the say that the government had not Toronto on March 11th. Trains on the C. P. R., New Ontario or act upon it since Sir Hibbert Tupper vision, between Rat Portage and Fort | was in office.

a combined movement lasting two days, The weather here is colder, but there is letter from Prof. Prince saying that the William, are blockaded to-day by snow, statement in the Colonist was absolutely houses. The Boer losses, as already reported, aggregate 600 men killed or capported, and 2,000 horses and 28,000 head starting to the Northern Pacific aid for and no such interview took place. The onstruction of another railway system alleged interview did not, Prof. Prince in the province, but were unsuccessful. said, represent his views, but on the contrary he thought otherwise.

> VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION INTERRED YESTERDAY

in Extension Mine Were Largely Attended.

(Special to the Times.) Young Man Attempted Suicide in Pres-Nanaimo, March 3.-A gloom was cas over the city yesterday due to the arrival for interment of the bodies of the unfortun Smith Falls, Ont., March 1.-A young ate miners who lost their lives in the Exunderstand she no longer cared for him, ing shortly after noon brought the remains made a desperate attempt to commit of Arch. Reeves and J. T. Patterson. Foisuicide by taking a dose of carbolic acid lowing immediately after was a special yesterday. When Wilkins put the bot- from Extension with the bodies of Chas. tle to his lips the young lady knocked Noye, E. Lynn, Wm. Hamilton, Jas. Pol-

were left on our hands. Other small attempts to break out were made, and in two cases succeeded. On the last day in two cases succeeded. On the last day face and hands. The young man, however, finished the contents of the bottle hefore assistance came, and is now in the last day in two cases succeeded. On the last day in two cases succeeded.

from Extension and buried from the L. O. will be asked for in South Dakota with-L. lodge rooms in the afternoon. The body in the next thirty days for the wax of M. Dolen was also brought here in this paper company of America with a capinanner, and buried from Grant & Son's untal stock of \$5,000,000, and factories dertaking parlors. The Orange order also will be in operation in four states before took charge of the funeral of the late J. the end of three months.

The Extension band was in attendance In addition to the members of the Orange odges who were present, there was a large Cuban Machinist Charged With Stealturn out of Odd Fellows, who took charge of the funeral of the late A. Reeves. The capturing of 600 Boers during the last cept that of Wm. Blakeley have been the Roman Catholic church attended the two days, but escaped before the line taken from the Extension mines. The members of the Young Men's Institut funeral of Angus Boyd, alias Loubet, a Cuban machinist, was The attendance at the funerals numbered arrested here early this morning on

thousands. telegraphic orders from San Francisco decide whether they would surrender in this city. The remaining bodies will be found in No. 2 level or mitted on January 24th, the victim befight. The Boers, finding escape im be buried during Sunday or Monday with possible, surrendered at discretion, and the exception of that of Jas. Warren, part of the mine. The remains of J. Mcco. who will be sent to Vancouver. Callum are being kept at Ladysmith until the recovery of Blakeley, who was a step-son of McCallum's, with the intention of burying both together. Kitchener Reports That Eight Hundred

THOMAS HOSKINS NERVES .- Mr. Ho ports to-day that the Boer casualties during the recent operations amount to eight hundred men killed or captured. prisoners, was his father's secretary.

GLUCOSE COMBINE

What shall

A Number of Smaller Plants Are to Be Purchased.

New York, March 3.-Permanent or ganization of the \$80,000,000 corn protery. Three hearses were employed, re-controls a business of abuot \$100,000,-ducts company, known as the Glucose turning repeatedly until the remains had all 000 a year, is to be centered in a new Starch Combination, has been effected. been taken away and laid at rest in the company in which Chicago capitalists are It is believed the former competitive Frank Mottlshaw's body was driven in interested, says the Chronicle. A charter, policy will be done away with and the probability is that the trade will be placed on a firm basis. The underwriting money, amounting to \$4,500,000, which was paid in, will be devoted in part to the purchase of some of the smaller plants, which are not to have ARRESTED IN CHICAGO. their stock exchanged for the stock of the larger company. The working capital of the new company at the outset ing Diamonds and Gold. will be in excess of \$5,000,000.

KING LEOPOLD'S ILLNESS.

Brussels, March 1.-The condition of King Leopold, who has been ill since his return here from Revieria, is causing anxiety. The physicians in attendance on His Mejesty deny that his sympto are serious, but the frequency of their visits has given rise to disquieting ru-

MORGAN'S GIFT. Presents Two Million Dollars to University at Sewanee, Tenn,

Chicago, March 1.-The Chronicle's anee, Tenn. This is one of the foremost average attendance of 600 students.



SPEAKER OF THE COMMONS.

Louis Phillipe Brodeur was born in Beloeil, August 21st, 1862. Louis Finishe Brogett was born in Beloen, August 2186, 1006. His ancestors emigrated from France to Canada about the 16th century. He was educated at the College of St. Hyacinthe. In June, 1887, he married Emma, daughter of J. R. Brillon, notary of Beloel. He received the degree of LL. B. at Laval University and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He was elected to the Commons in 1891, and re-elected in 1886 and 1890. In 1896 he was elected Deputy Speaker and subsequently. Speaker

BOERS MADE SEVERAL

Fighting Lasted Two Hours-Reinforcements Unable to Reach Troops-Burghers Got Two Guns.

London, March 3.-In a dispatch from Pretoria, dated to-day, Lord Kitchener | The Associated Press, however, is able sends details of the disaster to the es- to announce that far more powerful incort of the convoy of empty wagons at | fluences than appear on the surface are Vondorp, southwest of Klerksdorf, at work in behalf of that curious set Transvaal colony. The British casualties, killed, wounded and men made into public life. The remarkable attiprisoners, reach the total of 632. In tude of the London Times, already menaddition the Boers captured two guns. tioned in these dispatches, continues to Lieut. Col. Anderson, who commanded such an extent that this Unionist organ the British force, and who has returned to Kraaipan, Cape Colony, with nine Duke of December as against the to Kraaipan, Cape Colony, with nine Duke of Devonshire, who himself is only officers and 245 men, reports that when half-hearted in his opposition to his his advance guard was within ten miles former leader, yet so imbued are the of Klerksdorf, during the morning of British press and public with the tra-February 24th, the Boers opened a dition that the Times could never opheavy rifle fire on the troops from the scrub. The burghers were driven off these outspoken utterances pass almost and the convoy continued its march, when a more determined attack was exists is confined to the man in the made on the convoy's left flank, the Boers getting within a hundred yards and stampeding the mules, harnessed to a number of wagons, The attackers ment?"

were again driven off. guard was attacked by a strong force of Boers and simultaneously another sonal friend of the former premier, body of Boers boldly charged the centre though opposed to him in politics. He of the convoy and stampeded the mules said: "I believe it is quite true that the of the convoy and stampeded the secont in all directions, throwing the escort in the confusion, during which the Boers to confusion, during which the Boers the Times. We (the speaker is a memcharged and re-charged, riding down the senarated British units. The fighting



than human beings, and spared the woman cast to them in the arena. It is astonish ing how little sympathy women have for women. In the home the mistress sees the maid with the signs of suffering she recognizes so well, but she does not lighten the sick girl's load by a touch of her finger. In the store the forewoman sees the pallor and exhaustion which mark womanly weakness, but allows nothing for them. It is work or quit. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Presc makes weak women strong and sick women well, by curing the womanly diseases which undermine the health and sap the strength. "Favorite Pre-scription" establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weak-

"When I first commenced using Dr. Pierce's medicines," writes Mrs. George A. Strong, of Gansevoort, Saratoga Co., N. Y. "I was suffering from female weakness, a disagreeable drain, bearing-down pains, weak and tired feeling all the time. I dragged around in that way for two years, then I began taking your medicine. After taking the first bottle I began to feel better. I took four botles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, two of 'Golden Medical Discovery' one vial of the 'Pleasant Pellets, also used one bottle of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Now I feel like a new person. I can't thank you enough for your kind advice and the good your medicine has done me." "When I first commenced using Dr. Pierce's

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak Nashville Tenn. special states that J. women strong; sick women well. Ac-Pierrent Morgan has given \$2,000.000 cept no substitute for the medicine which to the University of the South at Sew- works wonders for weak women." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the institutions in the South, having an most desirable laxative for delicate asted for two hours, during which the

A detachment of 200 infantry from Klerksdorp attempted to reinforce th British, but were held in check by the Boers. Lieut, Col. Anderson adds that MADE SEVERAL

DETERMINED ATTACKS

DOES: Leones, Wolmarans and Potgetier were all present. Commandant Lemes is said to have been killed.

wo British guns and pom-pom almost

exhausted their ammu

NEW LIBERAL MOVEMENT.

It Is Believed the London Times Will Support Lord Rosebery.

London, March 1 .- To successfully diagnose the intentions and prospects of the new Liberal movement, under the auspices of Lord Rosebery, would be to solve a puzzle which has every politician in Great Britain by the all important development which has ensued upon Lord Rosebery's re-entrance

An explanation of this was afforded to At about 6:30 in the morning the rear the Associated Press by one of Lord ber of the government) can no longer rely on the Times support, and can only deduce that the Rothschilds intend to back up Lord Rosebery's movement with all their millions and the other re-

sources under their control."

Lord Rosebery's family connections with the Rothschilds (Lord Rosebery married Hannah de Rothschild), and their frequent outspoken dissastisfaction with the financial and international policy of the present cabinet, strengthens the supposition, and the statement of the peer above quoted would stand against any number of formal denials and means far more than mere schism in the Liberal party. This accentuated danger is palpably appreciated in inner cabinet circles, though it is overlooked er intentionally ignored by the leading Conservative organs allied with the Rothschilds. It is said that there are several other papers in London only waiting for a favorable opportunity to come out in support of Lord Rosebery.

AGAINST THE CITY.

Chicago Must Pay Pennsylvania Road for Damage to Property During Strike.

Chicago, Ills. March 1.-The United States Court of Appeals has affirmed the werdict in Judge Kohlsnat's court by which the Pennsylvania road was awarded \$2,792 from the city of Chicago for amages to its property by rioters in the Debs strike of 1894. The verdict was gianted under the state statute holding the city responsible for damages from rioters. There are claims aggregating over \$1,500,000 pending against the city damages growing out of the strik All of the cases which have been tried have been decided adversely to the mun cipality, and it has practically been adnitted the city was liable.

SUGAR DOWN.

efined sugar were reduced five points this morning

HARLTON'S RESOL PRESENTED IN

Vote and Further Discuss Until After the Bu Brought Down

Ottawa Feb. 25.-By fa

structive debate of the se

took place yesterday in Commons. Mr. John Ch forward his proposition of tariffs or reciprocity of American friends. The which he had previously was in the following term "That this House is of that Canadian import du arranged upon the principl in trade conditions so f consistent with Canadian a rebate of not less than of the amount of duties be made upon dutiable imp of duty; and that the scal

tions or countries admit natural products into their duties should be sufficiently inflicting injury upon Carests in cases where a rebu cent, or more shall be ma ditions aforesaid." Mr. Charlton's Cont The points Mr. Charlton support of his proposition marized as follows: In the our tariff is one-half low tariff of the neighboring r is, permits the admission goods into this country al impediment, while their tax shuts out the products of the United States. In the he contended that, notwith United States's lack of li generosity toward Canada them lower dariff rates

to the rest of the world, ev herself. In the third place cans sell to us three time we sell to them. In the we buy from the United times as much agricultura we sell them, if we includ two and a half times as sell them if we exclude cot fifth place, we buy manufaction the United States, best customers they have for the face of the globe. place, while the United St this immense business wi we are their third best cus ports, and their best custo factures, we are not allowed with them the products of the goods we buy, the very commercial transaction

The progress of Canada eration is an unsatisfac While our country has ac per cent. of population in the neighboring republic ha scheme can be devised by country can arrest the exod of the flower of its rising that scheme is surely well our study. Bearing on the of his argument, Mr. Charl to the fact that Canada the United States goods to \$119,306,000, and exports States in return only \$72,3 stripping the exports of the ver bullion, gold dust from We find that our real exp ted States amount onl 000. In other words,

Our Purchases

from the Americans amo of our foreign trade. at the return show a simi affairs as regards trade wi where our imports amoun cent. of the foreign trade, to but 24 per cent. Eng only exception to the rule to the United Kingdom unted to \$105,018,000, chases from them to \$43,46 ada pays tribute to the U to the extent of three dolls dollar we get from them. has come for this arrangem either by concessions on by action on ours. (Applace Mr. Charlton referred to impetus given to trade b procity in natural products between 1854 and 1866. Th the United States from from ten millions to forty-That treaty was abrogated . hors largely as the result of sion in the Canadian Assem pathy with the Southern e great civil war. True, for of our population fought fo in the war, but, neverthele erally conceded that the uni pression in our parliament onsible for the repeal anding. Americans, too that we could not get al

their market and that p

New York, March 3 .- All grades of