

DOUCHE ARBITRATION

osals From U.S.
Broad Than
pected.

P. O'Connor

21—A cold douche
ends of Anglo-American
by the advice from
arbitration, the proposi-
tion was anticipated,
an although disapproval
to further reduce the
in the arbitration,
overwhelming majority
don still eagerly favor-
of the largest possible
tion already has been
ly into a party strife,
the section represented
re Post.

which is mainly con-
preferential tariff, re-
latterly opposes Ameri-
reciprocity and says
agreement there is a
its own policy of
the atmosphere of the
arbitration of the seep
arowing of one side and
of it to France on the
today, accordingly,
arbitration plan are not
for some months, the
denunciation increases
of feeling. Altogether
y today's feeling, there
the arbitration sentiment
which corresponds to the
concern.

and Another Success.
English affairs, the Lib-
er other work of brilliant
immense majority of 121
reading of the veto bill
speeches of Premier
Winston Churchill sent
to the House of Tories
shape and the deter-
unity of the ministerial
ade more striking by con-
cessions and disapproval
Land owners reform,
under discussion, is al-
The Liberals who want
trouble to vote against
and reading. It would be
corrupt.

ards have succeeded so
ope the final settlement
on till after the corona-
the crisis might be
now everybody knows
the crisis will end.

will make a last attempt
ome rule from the veto
attempts and all such at-
the limitation of the veto
been scornfully and fin-
y Asquith and Church-

will not have to create the
and the veto bill in Re-
p would be the law by
July if not before then.

Home Rule. The
open in the autumn the
the fight, both sides being
to concentrate on that as
between the two parties
in their hearts are
tly against home rule,
the federal union, and
ut they are tied hand and
he moment by the Irish
ion. The Tories, too, have
undoned the hope that
of the details may break
between the Liberal min-
the Irish, or may be the
of the Liberals of a shaky
think there is little ground
mation of either hope. The
istry is thoroughly friend-
al to the Irish, and in the
ks there only three Liber-
most who are genuine
sness, and two of these
for the veto bill.

new a bitter. Once
the rights will be a bitter
the English and the rich
s are putting up gigantic
a campaign.

meantime the Irishmen
are full of extraordinary
The Irish organization of
in which this year will
rk city, had a record year
the history of the organiza-
members and subscrip-

A NEW BANK
of \$250,000 Has Been Made
New Institution. Ac-
ance with Banking Law

Que., May 23—A deposit
was made today with the
Montreal for the establish-
the new Banque d'Alma-
Canada. The deposit was
accordance with the Cana-
an act in the name of the

ing for the election of the
will be held in a couple of
following names having
ntioned for the Canadian
Sir James Whitney, Sir Lo-
in, Sir Francis Langlois,
dphie Forget, M. P.

Wires Under Ground.
May 22—Within a week
for all the C.P.R. wires
es on Ninth avenue will be
and the civic authorities
head with the paving. Tele-
superintendent McMillan is
the work as fast as possible,
to have it completed be-
end of next week.

carry all the C.P.R. wires
in a few weeks, when the
was transferred from the poles
underground route, there will
be wire above ground on Ninth
When the paving is com-
plete will make one of the best
and busiest streets in the city.

ishop of Dijon Dead.
France, May 22—Manager
Bishop of Dijon, died to-
day. Manager Dadolet was closely
with the questions arising
the French separation law.

DEATH CLAIMED MANY VICTIMS

Victoria Day Brings Some
Sadness As Well As
Pleasure

Winnipeg, May 24—James Swan,
aged 60, an owner of considerable
property in Winnipeg, and also at
Shoal Lake, Man., was shot by his
companion, Alex James in their
shack this evening. It is supposed
that he was driven insane by worry
over his property, especially a home-
stead at Shoal Lake. He was out of
work and in danger of losing it. The
shack is at the corner of Scotia and
Jasper, near the new Killdonnan park.
This is the fifth fatal accident on
Victoria day with four drownings to
the north of the city and two to the
south. Swan came from New Brun-
swick.

Geo. E. Hunt and his sister, Jessie,
were drowned out of a canoe at Elm
park this evening. Miss Maud Steel
and A. J. Hunt were in the canoe
also but escaped. The party had been
out at the regatta and were swamped
in the waves caused by a sudden
wind storm. The bodies have not been
found. They lived in the Beta
Block, corner of Portage Ave. and
Carlton street.

Toronto, May 24—Two young
ladies were drowned today when a
sailing dingy upset opposite the Ex-
hibition grounds almost a mile and a
half from shore. But for the timely
arrival of the steamer Turbana, the
lives of their two male companions
would have been lost. The victims
were Miss Olive Blain, aged 25, and
Miss Hazel Hicks, aged 18, both music
teachers, who roomed at 64 Pem-
brooke street. The two men saved
were Harold A. E. Clarke, of King-
ston, Jamaica, aged 22, and C. J.
Wolfe, of Old, Alberta, aged 25, and
years. Both are students at Trinity
College, Clarke being a third year
student, while Wolfe is a divinity
undergraduate.

Winnipeg, May 24—Eber Jones, son
and Miss Maggie McLeod, sister-in-
law of Rev. J. Phillips Jones, pastor
of St. John's Presbyterian Church
here, were drowned today north of
Killdonnan Park while boating. Eber
was writing for his matriculation. All
are well known.

Young Jones was foolhardy en-
ough to row out into the wash of the
Winnipeg and the boat upset.
Toronto, May 24—Crazed with
jealousy, J. B. Phillips, a Cobalt mining
engineer, shot his wife tonight about
ten o'clock, the bullet entering her
right breast and inflicting a wound
which will probably prove fatal.
Phillips then turned the weapon upon
himself, causing flesh wounds in the
head and body which were not expected
to prove serious. The shooting occurred
at the Phillips residence, 264 St.
George street, one of Toronto's most
exclusive thoroughfares.

DEATH OF PIONEER RAILWAY BUILDER.

Winnipeg, May 25—Isra M. Ross,
one of the best known and most suc-
cessful railway builders of the west,
early days of railroad building in the
west, succumbed to a lingering illness
at midnight, at his residence, 206
Donald street, Winnipeg. He leaves
a widow. He was born in New
Brunswick in 1840, and as a young
man began as a contractor and built
sections of the Intercolonial railway.
In 1879 he came west and built the
north shore line of the C.P.R. Some-
times sections of the same road be-
tween Winnipeg and the mountains
were built by him, and he became
associated in partnership with Donald
Grant. They built the Great Nor-
thern and double tracked it from
Chicago and Great Western from St.
Paul to Chicago. The firm was the
fastest track laying concern in the
West ever saw, setting the mile a
day mark that even with the best up-
to-date methods is hard to pass. The
late Mr. Ross quit railroading about
1894 and was very successful as a
building contractor. In the financial
world of Winnipeg and the West and
even among Canada's big financiers,
he was a prominent figure.

HARBOR WORKS FOR ST. JOHN, N.B.

Ottawa, May 25—Plans and speci-
fications are about completed by public
works department for national har-
bor works at St. John, N.E., and tend-
ers will be called within a week or so.
Improvements will be carried on as
the general scheme. Tenders asked
will be for the dredging of Courtney
bay, the construction of a dry dock
and ship-repairing plant, the erection
of slips for three ocean steamers, to
be operated in connection with the
Grand Trunk Pacific. Several com-
panies, largely British, have intimat-
ed their readiness to bid for the whole
job, including the dry dock, which will
be subsidized under the act of last
session. Tenders will also be asked
for the extension of the wharf at
Chapman market, Quebec, in con-
nection with the transcontinental ter-
minals.

SASKATOON PASSED MONEY BYLAWS.

Saskatoon, Sask., May 25—For a
second time the ratepayers of Saskat-
oon today defeated a bylaw for the
extension of the municipal hospital
by a vote of 68 to 55. The re-
sult was a general surprise and the
smallness of the vote polled was re-
markable. The members of the
Hospital Board resigned in January
to test the confidence of the people
and today's vote further complicates
the tangle. It is thought that the
proposed location of the hospital in
the city had a great deal to do with
the vote. Nine other bylaws for
civic improvements, including ex-
hibition buildings, cement walks, fire
hall, electric light extensions, as
well as several overhauls, were passed
by a large majority.

THE CIVIC INVESTIGATION MAY BE CONCLUDED MONDAY

(From Friday's Daily.)
Evidence for the prosecution was
nearly completed yesterday in the
inquiry against the commissioners and
it is expected that the entire investi-
gation will be finished by Monday
night.

Yesterday Morning.
Ald. Mould was called in the morn-
ing to give evidence regarding charge
(b) 2, in which it is said that by al-
tering the plans for the car barn exten-
sion the commissioners accelerated
the tearing down of some of the con-
struction work in order to accommo-
date the boiler.

It was found that the only personal
knowledge of the work possessed by
Ald. Mould was that which he ob-
tained as a member of the former in-
vestigating committee. Mr. McCall,
therefore, waived examination.

Ald. Mould created a precedent by
the frankness with which, under cross-
examination by Mr. Biggar, he an-
swered a class of questions to which
others of the aldermanic witnesses
had refused to respond.

"Your company, the Standard
Heating and Plumbing Co., was one
of the unsuccessful tenderers for the
heating plant, was it not?" enquired
Mr. Biggar. "Yes, but your tender was
for a vertical boiler, and the space
was sufficient for that," was Ald.
Mould's response.

In response to another question Ald.
Mould stated that he thought the sys-
tem could have been handled quite as
well with a vertical as with a tubular
boiler.

"Your tender, then, might profitably
have been accepted?" asked Mr. Big-
gar. "I think so," said Ald. Mould.
Donald Ross, master mechanic, and
P. Smeaton, accountant, both in the
employ of the street railway depart-
ment, were called to give evidence re-
garding a requisition for spare mot-
ors.

At the session of the committee to
be held this evening in the city hall
a number of the city employees, in-
cluding Dr. Whitelaw, Superintendent
Stiffings, Superintendent Ormsby and
Secretary-Treasurer Creswell, will be
called to give evidence on the charge
of arbitrary treatment.

Mr. Mould persisted in stating that
he did not remember any cause of
trouble.

At the session of the committee to
be held this evening in the city hall
a number of the city employees, in-
cluding Dr. Whitelaw, Superintendent
Stiffings, Superintendent Ormsby and
Secretary-Treasurer Creswell, will be
called to give evidence on the charge
of arbitrary treatment.

Mr. Mould persisted in stating that
he did not remember any cause of
trouble.

At the session of the committee to
be held this evening in the city hall
a number of the city employees, in-
cluding Dr. Whitelaw, Superintendent
Stiffings, Superintendent Ormsby and
Secretary-Treasurer Creswell, will be
called to give evidence on the charge
of arbitrary treatment.

Mr. Mould persisted in stating that
he did not remember any cause of
trouble.

At the session of the committee to
be held this evening in the city hall
a number of the city employees, in-
cluding Dr. Whitelaw, Superintendent
Stiffings, Superintendent Ormsby and
Secretary-Treasurer Creswell, will be
called to give evidence on the charge
of arbitrary treatment.

Mr. Mould persisted in stating that
he did not remember any cause of
trouble.

At the session of the committee to
be held this evening in the city hall
a number of the city employees, in-
cluding Dr. Whitelaw, Superintendent
Stiffings, Superintendent Ormsby and
Secretary-Treasurer Creswell, will be
called to give evidence on the charge
of arbitrary treatment.

Mr. Mould persisted in stating that
he did not remember any cause of
trouble.

At the session of the committee to
be held this evening in the city hall
a number of the city employees, in-
cluding Dr. Whitelaw, Superintendent
Stiffings, Superintendent Ormsby and
Secretary-Treasurer Creswell, will be
called to give evidence on the charge
of arbitrary treatment.

Mr. Mould persisted in stating that
he did not remember any cause of
trouble.

At the session of the committee to
be held this evening in the city hall
a number of the city employees, in-
cluding Dr. Whitelaw, Superintendent
Stiffings, Superintendent Ormsby and
Secretary-Treasurer Creswell, will be
called to give evidence on the charge
of arbitrary treatment.

Mr. Mould persisted in stating that
he did not remember any cause of
trouble.

At the session of the committee to
be held this evening in the city hall
a number of the city employees, in-
cluding Dr. Whitelaw, Superintendent
Stiffings, Superintendent Ormsby and
Secretary-Treasurer Creswell, will be
called to give evidence on the charge
of arbitrary treatment.

Mr. Mould persisted in stating that
he did not remember any cause of
trouble.

At the session of the committee to
be held this evening in the city hall
a number of the city employees, in-
cluding Dr. Whitelaw, Superintendent
Stiffings, Superintendent Ormsby and
Secretary-Treasurer Creswell, will be
called to give evidence on the charge
of arbitrary treatment.

Mr. Mould persisted in stating that
he did not remember any cause of
trouble.

WOULD RETAIN ONE- HALF THE TARIFF

Washington, D.C., May 25—Senat-
or Nelson, of Minnesota, criticized
President Taft in the course of a
statement before the finance com-
mittee of the senate in connection
with the Canadian reciprocity bill.
The senator appeared before the
committee in support of the amend-
ment which he has introduced cut-
ting approximately one-half the tariff
on a number of farm products. In-
stead of making them free, as the
reciprocity agreement proposes.

"It is said we ought to amend this
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution in the
matter. In 1854 there was a treaty
submitted to the Senate and it was
ratified. In this instance the Presi-
dent has made a bargain with the
Canadian government that he will
push through certain tariff legisla-
tion in Congress, and he comes to us
and says: 'You must not change it.'
No, the Senate is a part of the
treaty-making machinery under the
constitution and if he had come to
with all due respect; the President
has evaded the constitution