



ANGLO-SAXON UNITY

the colonies a merely secondary and com- towards the Premier? paratively insignificant affair, there will surely arise a disposition to reconsider pose, that the Times is a liar. Our con- London Telegraph, which is not by any temporary has been roused to a condition means an organ of the Little Englandof "ungovernable rage" about the poli- ers, is an average sample of the comtical situation. Its mind is not clear ments of British newspapers on the deupon any point in connection with the cision from which, speaking frankly, few complex problem except that it would of us expected to gain anything substanbe an unfortunate thing for the McBride | tial, but on which we hardly looked for government if John Houston were to be- such frank expressions of approval: "It come antagonistic to that government. is better for the empire and Canada that Keeping that fact in view, our contem- Great Britain and the United States porary, not for the first time, says some should be on terms of cordial friendship very pleasant things about the member | than that in every frontier dispute Canfor Nelson, and hints that it would be ada should get the better of the repub-

if the Lieut.-Governor should undertake As the British papers have gone so far to raise any objections to the inclusion | in felicitating themselves and their beof the paragon in the list of his advisers. loved Anglo-Saxon brethren on the great Mr. Houston has been repeatedly elected victory peace hath achieved and on the by the people of Nelson as their repre- improved relationship the new bond sentative. He has occupied the position of union has established, might we of president of the Conservative Associa- be permitted to call their attention to tion for many years, which of itself the fact that an opportunity may shortly should be a sufficient guarantee of his arise to still further cement the dual eminent respectability. With all this we alliance. A Seattle contemporary has agree. But none of these things prove moved for a reconsideration of the that the Times did not state the facts Oregon treaty. It is claimed full justice down to Victoria with the avowed pur- that instrument; that in reality they are Richard McBride. The member made bia. The sheep whose wool is being no secret of the purpose of his mission. offered as a peace-offering might as well If the Colonist had asked him what he be sheared closely, even if she does rewas in Victoria for, it would have been | fuse to remain dumb before her despoil-

But, in all seriousness, as the United

MORE EXTRAORDINARY STILL

be "in possession." We quote: "Mr. Houston was recommended to the

a portfolio, by Richard McBride, Preupon an incident that transpired in the legislature."

think unprecedented, statement, is: How did the Colonist come to be "in possession" of such information? It can have come only from one of two sourcesfrom either the Lieut.-Governor or the former communicated the facts to the ever a white man got in the province of Colonist; the latter must therefore have British Columbia." Now the question is, done so, either directly or indirectly, and from whom did John Houston receive which way is immaterial, for in any case the "dirtiest deal that ever a white man | the Premier has been guilty of a gross got in the province of British Columbia ?" breach of those confidential relations He knew well that he had enemies in the which exist between the representative McBride government. With characteris- of the Crown and his first minister. We tic candor Mr. Houston freely admitted do not say that the facts stated by the well as in Vancouver Mr. Houston sent of His Honor had been obtained. blamed the government for administer- If a Premier is at liberty to publish from ing the crushing blow. When he arrived the house-tops the most confidential in Nelson, however, he ascribed his mis- communications that can take place befortantes to the Lieut.-Governor, and tween the representative of the Crown said he had demanded a personal explan- and himself, we have reached the end ation from His Honor of the reasons for of responsible, parliamentary governhis rejection. Have the ministers abdi- ment; the Lieutenant-Governor and the cated their functions, then? Are they ministry have become two "estates of the not responsible for the acts of the repre- realm" instead of one, and the name and sentative of the Crown? He cannot personality of the representative of the speak or act except through them. Are Crown may be the football of office-

much afreid of the consequences of the the Crown is not responsible for action resentment of John Houston, that they taken by the Crown against his advice have dragged the name of the Lieut.- in a matter affecting the personality of Governor into political squabbles and his cabinet." This is not correct. The have rendered it necessary for His Honor very fundamental principle of our systo make a personal explanation? That tem of government, namely, that "the is the aspect the situation wears at pre- King can do no wrong," is based upon the fact that the Crown can do no act whatever the responsibility of which must not be assumed by his minister and weeks ago or of the necessity for a justified by him to parliament. And this rule applies to the selection of ministers. The Crown may unquestionably refuse to accept the recommendation of a Pre-Canadians could bear with equan- mier as to how cabinet positions shall imity and composure the jeers of be filled, for, as has been said by one of American newspapers about the result of the writers on the subject, the official the labors of the Alaska boundary com- family of the Crown must be composed mission if the British press would for- of individuals who are personally acbear for a little time its jubilations ceptable; but if the Crown exercises its Argio-Saxon unity has achieved. The recommendation must accept the choice loyalty of the Canadian people is beyond | between 'stating and justifying it to parquestion. They have given ample proof liament" or resigning. The unfortunate of their devotion to the crown and of phase of this case, from Mr. McBride's their pride and joy in the heritage of standpoint, if he proposes to justify His

Of course the object of the government Messrs. McBride and Houston. From a newspaper point of view this might pass, if it did not involve the confidential re-Premier. As the matter stands, it seems struggle between interest and duty." possible, granting the correctness of the Colonist's statement, that those relations can continue any longer to exist.

THE OLD STORY.

Canadians are being held up to ridicule and reprobation by all the newspapers of he United States because they have not eccived their defeat on the Alaska York Times and other papers with na- the departed statesman did not hesitate tional reputations for broad views and a to speak his mind then as to possible larger knowledge than the average American journals join in the chorus of to sit in silence while the work of coning because they lost their case. They to Sir George Cartier: "In addition to are protesting because they appear to the letter which I shall send to Lord have won their suit and have been jug- Granville, and which will be such as can when it said that Mr. Houston came was not done to the Americans under It is said there has been neither a vic- him marked 'secret,' pointing out the gled out of all the fruits of their victory. tory nor a defeat for either side, but at sacrifices which Canada has been called pose of securing a portfolio from Hon. entitled to a large part of British Colum- all events the Americans claim a great upon to make. I shall do this because, victory.

that the boundary line should be to the Canadian people, I am afraid it drawn ten marine leagues from the would raise an annexation storm that and then states it as a fact that the line sinuosities of the coast-that there were | could not easily be allayed." ton was "turned down" (we hope our contemporary will note that the elegant friend of Great Britain as long as suits of the treaty of 1825. Their contentions by the report of the Board of Trade by the report of the Board of Trade state and is quite to the Naas river they would certainly the French Foreign Minister. man who comes from the same sturdy, independent stock as Lord Brougham and Thomas Carlyle) we confess we do not know; but we do know that Mr. those who were called in to witness the which we believe will not bear investiga- disclosed were a grave reflection upon running to the north of Wales and Pearse laid down in the Anglo-Russian treaty ister of foreign affairs, was at the rail-How solve that we do know that arr. House who were caned in to writes the and we are sure that if they were not advanced they could not have been re-jected. Perhaps our contemporary will go that far with us. That much concedgo that far with us. That much conced-ed, the question arises as to who shall were not so true to the principle of the souther confirming our claims the have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and not service at the hospital 'as have been for the last fifteen or twenty the souther and no north through the waters United States commissioners would years. It is reasonable to assume that published ten years ago, shows the whole and and ran due north through the waters sian embassy were also present. Count simply have withdrawn and the efforts if the attention of the Ottawa govern- boundary to be just as it has now over of the adjacent charence strait, and the efforts if the attention of the Ottawa governof the governments interested to have ment, whether Liberal or Conservative, Islands are shown therein to be part of to see how any subsequent commission calls of courtesy were exchange the question finally disposed of would had been drawn to the fact that the Alaska. I see by this morning's paper that The Colonist, after denying all the have come to naught. Canadians contend hospital dues paid by vessels at this port an official in Ottawa has discovered the obtained by that nation from Russia. his feet he was inclined to throw the re-sponsibility for his downfall upon the gard to Mr. John Houston and his able controtemps the British commis-and more than sufficient to provide adegard to Mr. John Houston and his able contretemps the British commis- and more than sufficient to provide adecabinet aspirations, now admits them, sioner gave with one hand what he had quate service, authority would have lie north of the proper entrance to the and gives the facts of which it claims to | ostentatious!y withdrawn with the other. been given at once to make the necessary channel. Wictory is an incorrect word to He moved the boundary back to a range improvements. The inference seems to use in connection with the award, and as of mountains a sufficient distance from be that no such representations have a matter of fact the Americans have gain-"You can say for me that I will not be Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henri Joly, for the coast to confirm our neighbors in pos- been made to the Ottawa authorities. If ed nothing, but have had Wales and Peatre session of all the territory they claimed. this is not correct, the public would be Islands taken from them. As to the letter mier of British Columbia. Sir Henri There was not a public man in Canada glad to learn to the contrary, for it is a great jurist, but I try to look at matters Joly refused to accept Mr. Houston as but recognized the extreme delicacy of very serious reflection upon some one from a common sense point of view, and an adviser, and has based his refusal the situation. The Americans were in that such wretchedly inadequate pro- also try and like to be fair. possession, and had announced their de- vision is made at this port for sick seatermination not to yield. If there had men. The first question which suggests itself been any possibility of the verdict going after reading this extraordinary, and we against them, which there was not, they would not have surrendered the territory except under compulsion. The time has parlor games, reigns in its stead. The gone by for two great nations given over to altruism, not to say Christianity, to or winter, a great advantage being that desirable or probable outcome of the go to war over such a comparatively Premier. It is not supposable that the trivial matter. It is the conviction that Great Britain recognized this fact and was bent upon some form of settlement | play on-the table is divided by tapes that would let her out of the dilemma with dignity that has aroused indignation in Canada. If there were reasonable ground for a belief that we had lost our case on its demerits Canadians would have accepted the decision with dignity, and we are quite sure our comthat. With equal candor certain mem- Colonist ought never to have been made missioners would have appended their bers of the administration have never at- public; but the place where they should signatures to the official findings with tempted to conceal their antipathy to the have been stated was on the floor of the grace and alacrity. But there is a feelman who has been "turned down" and legislature, and then only after being ing that this final sacrifice is the culmindriven from public life. In Victoria as prefaced by the statement that the concriticial altar. In reading the whole outfit," (meaning the McBride memoirs of Sir John Macdonald we'find in a letter addressed by that great Can- government) in view of the extraordin adian, who was then endeavoring to ary developments in connection with the guard the interests of his country in the Houston demands for a portfolio, negotiations which preceded the Treaty "should pack up and get out." We are

sorry plain speaking jars on the tender of Washington, the following: "I told him (Lord de Grey, the British sensibilities and cultured mind of our plenipotentiary) that while I had, as in pernickety (another word of doubtful duty bound, done all that I could to pre- origin, we are afraid) contemporary. We vent serious mistakes being made with beg to withdraw the offending expresrespect to Canadian questions, and to sion. The Ministers should collect the Lieut.-Governor to permit them to possible to the people of Canada, yet I resign offices they have given ample evinust repeat my opinion that the arrangedence of their incapacity to administer, ments with respect to the fisheries were decidedly injurious to Canada, whose in- and withdraw to the seclusion "they are erests had been sacrificed, or made alto- | so thoroughly fitted to adorn.' gether of secondary consideration, for the sake of getting a settlement of the Alabama and San Juan matters; I con- Richard McBride in filling his cabinet curred entirely in the opinion expressed may be attributed to the difficulty of by the Canadian government in your picking a winner. Any old thing would elegram, which stated that the Canadian do to fill up with if its election were Parliament would not sanction the ar- sure. Like Sir John Macdonald, the rangement, and I said the time had come head of the government could supply when I must decide what course I brains for all. should take. It was quite true that Canada would still retain, in a great measure, the control of the fishery ques- ary award, the London Financial Times tion by the clause which stated that the asserts that "Canada got something." fishery articles should only take effect And Canadians influenced by the tendenwhen the necessary legislation was had cies of an age of slang will be inclined by the Dominion Parliament, but this to add, "in the neck." had been done in a manner least beneabout the great victory the cause of right of refusal, the minister making the ficial to Canada, as, in the case of her A QUICK CURE FOR TOOTHACHE. refusal to ratify the treaty, it would be Saturate a little cotton batten with patent to the people of the United States Polson's Nerviline, plug the cavity, and that Canada and England had a different rub the gums with Nerviline. Relief is pose that a line laid down in the Anglopolicy on the question, and that we could instantaneous, because Nerviline acts at Russian treaty as running due north should not expect any real support or backing British achievements. But if they are Honor's refusal to the legislature, is that from the Mother Country. . I went handy than to visit a dentist, so get a Naas river is more than ordinary mind contents on to say that I must consider what bottle to-day. It's valuable in any can comprehend. ests are sacrificed in order to placate a in the legislature, to which the Colonist course I would take; it would be difficult, household, and cures toothache, neuralests are sacrificed in order to placate a in the legislature, to which the colonist course i would take; it would be amount, industrial and cures toothache, neural-neighbor who has given repeated evi-refers was one that justified if not impossible, to make the people of fickleness and caprice that. His Honor in his course. And Canada understand that I had not con-

AN EXTRAORDINARY SITUATION. | thing and the interests and welfare of | of a position does it place Mr. Houston | attack would be to decline, or rather omit, to sign the treaty, which would be a sufficient indication of my non-concurorgan is plain enough. It is to use the rence: this course was so plainly my in- ing, the Chinese question is very contends, on general principles, we sup- the situation. The following from the Lieutenant-Governor as a buffer between terest to take, that I was afraid lest a to the front. Report is made of the sense of my own interest might induce me to take a step which might prejudice three Chinamen are justly condemned to the sanction of the treaty by the presilations between His Honor and the dent and the Senate; in fact, it was a day evening last a Chinaman had to

> missioners, supplemented by the state ment that the Queen had given instruc-it fair to infer that the tardy movement tions that the instrument should be sign- of our law authorities in such a case as ed by all the British representatives, that on Fort street in January last, by that induced him to append his signature to a treaty which sacrificed the interests of Canada for the promotion of Anglo-Saxon unity. We are still work- being taken? What has become of the ng upon that old problem, and we realbundary question in what is described ize to-day just as fully as Sir John did as a proper, manly spirit. Even the New what a perplexing question it is. But consequences, nor do we propose to-day remonstrance. Canadians are not whin- ciliation is proceeding. Sir John wrote if the manner in which Canada has been Our neighbors contended, broadly, treated by England were fully known

Ping pong is dead, and Hockerball, the latest product of the genius who invents new game is suitable for either summer it can be played sitting down by either award of the Alaskan commission, allow me four, six or eight players. Each of these has his own particular "court" to into as many courts as there are players Aylsworth, and were not made for publication -from which he endeavors to "pass" or | tion; that I have not formed, and did not to shoot goals. A neutral territory is provided, from which players can either pass to each other or endeavor to get the ball into their own courts, where intruders are not permitted. At each end of the table a goal is kept in the orthodox | express our dissatisfaction by seeking adfashion and the game is played with mission to the American Union. miniature hockey sticks, being to all in-

Monday night we intimated that "th

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

To the Editor :- It is like locking the stable after the horse is stolen to complain about the action of the Alaskan boundary commission after the matter has been se It may be of interest, however, to point t how it is that more than two thousand square miles of land have been lost to province of British Columbia. As is the well known, the early maps of Russian America (now Alaska) were extremely inmake the treaty as little distasteful as property they have accumulated, beg the accurate, and many bays, inlets and islands bear different names on different old however, that the railway company will maps. If we refer to the boundary treaty be-tween Great Britain and Russia fixing the line between British and Russian territory, Thomas Shauginessy expressed himself we find that our portion of it reads as follows: "Commencing from the southernmost

eaty

* * *

Toronto Globe: Discussing the bound-

. . .

We suspect the deliberation of Hon.

once on the nerves and drives away the be carried first due east fifty miles and

To the Editor :- Scanning the news items of your issue of last Monday even-Chinese murder case, through which the fullest penalty of the law, whilst another paragraph indicates that on Suntake refuge in a private residence on Sir John goes on to state that it was the upper part of Yates street and ask only the persuasion of his brother com- protection from a gang of youths had attacked him. These not being

which a Chinese boy lost a limb and is maimed for life, is giving license to the naughty youths of our city to molest njure and maim without proper action case of the Chinese boy and the chorister boys, or as one was heard to say, "good "church-going boys?" INQUIRER. boys,"

To the Editor:-Mr. W. F. Best's letter, published in your issue yesterday, is at least very misleading. He first correctly quotes from the boundary treaty: "Com nencing from the southernmost point of the island called the Prince of Wales Island (which point lies in the parallel of 54 degrees 40 minutes north latitude and between the 131st and 133rd degree of west longitude, meridian of Greenwich), the said line ascending to the north along the channel called Portland channel, as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the 56th degree of north latitude," etc., is laid down in the treaty as running "due north," which anyone can see is incorrect. Another statement of his, no doubt taken at that time was called Portland channel.

VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1903.

A CHINESE QUESTION.

RE ALASKAN AWARD.

S. Y. WOOTTON. Victoria, October 28th, 1903.

DR. ROWE EXPLAINS.

To the Editor:-In order to prevent any leged utterances as to what would be the Mills, S. Y. Wootton et al. to say: That any remarks made by me upon the subject were in the nature of comments regarding the action of the major ity of the commission as described by war express, any opinion as to whether any Architect Rattenbury is En Route East change in the political relations of Canada should, or would be likely to, follow upon the award; and that it certainly never of curred to me to suggest that anyone would

seriously entertain the idea that we should ELLIOTT S. ROWE.

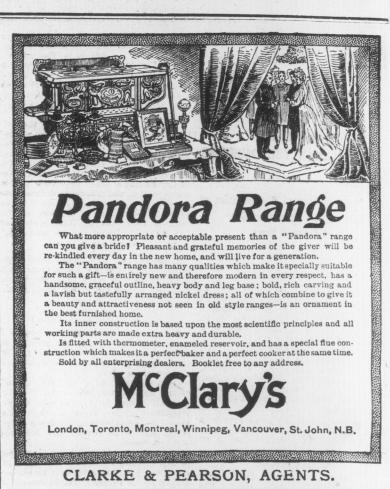
Victoria, October 26th, 1903. (This letter was handed in too late for publication yesterday.)

degree of west longitude, meridian

Greenwich), the said line ascending to the north along the channel called Portland channel, as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the 56th degree orth latitude," etc. The point fixed by the Anglo-Russia

corresponds exactly with the extreme southern end of the large and im portant island marked on all the maps as Prince of Wales Island. With regard to Portland channel, there

has arisen some uncertainty, because on some maps the waters touching the Prince of Wales Island on the east are variously



boundary to be just as it has now been of the adjacent Clarence strait, which was Lamsdorff was escorted to the Contincould give to the United States lands not important conference between M. Del-W. F. BEST.

Victoria, Oct. 26th. A TRIFLING OVERSIGHT.

21st inst. in publishing extracts from many Alaska boundary award gives the following from the Montreal Herald:

lenge this authority."

Eastern Canadan press generally have over tion as expected since Admiral Alexieff, looked, or looked over, the 'high standing | Russian viceroy of the Far East, has further unnecessary discussion of my al- of such gentlemen as Messrs. S. Perry been given practically supreme author-CANADIAN.

PLANS FOR THE NEW LOCAL TOURIST HOTEL

to Show Them to Sir T. Shanghnessy.

In the course of a few days the president of the C. P. R. and the company's groups here and in Russia are strongly architect in British Columbia, F. M. favorable to a continuance and to the Rattenbury, will have their heads to-gether in connection with the tourist pected that public and private expression Bay flats. Mr. Rattenbury left on Saturday night for Montreal, taking the Sun day afternoon express from the Terminal City. He took with him plans for the big structure in this city, and the new wing to be added to the company's hostelry in Vancouver. These will be submitted to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy immediately on the architect's arrival. Mr. Rattenbury said that work would

be commenced as early as possible in the spring and pushed to completion with all dispatch. Mr. Rattenbury expects to be away

about six weeks. It is just possible. send him to Europe in order to acquir along this line when he was last here. He said he was determined to have a hotel which in comfort and convenience point of the island called the Prince of Wales Island (which point lies in the He intended to have this if it was necesparallel of 54 degrees 40 minutes north sary to send the architect to Europe. Mr. Satitude, and between the 131st and 133rd Rattenbury has been engaged in preparof ing plans for the new hotel and wing for some time past.

TO BE ELECTROCUTED.

Two Men Sentenced to Death at New York.

New York, Oct. 28.-Two men were sentenced to die in the electric chair during which sheltered about thirty families, were to-day. Jas. Dreen, 24 years old, was out into the cold morning air. sentenced for having shot and killed Capt. Wm. Keyes, proprietor of the East River named Portland channel, Clarence channel, Clarence strait, Behm's canal, etc. Rafaello Gascone, a commission merchant. Rafaello Gascone, a commission merchant, shot and fatally injured Tirigi Sinischalohi and Giacomo Santinello on June 9th last.

> FOR "RUN-DOWN" PEOPLE there's othing known in medical treatment to-day so effective and certain of a cure and so

palace to-morrow night in honor of Count Lamsdorff. M. Delcasse will also

who attribute to it even more important dent, Mr. Editor, that the Herald and the is not likely to occupy so much attenity over the Russian-Japanese situation. The Macedonian situation certainly will be gone over, and some important details of the Russian-Austrian note to Turkey will be considered. M. Delcasse is desirous of having France represented on the amission of control which is to carry out the reforms in Macedonia, but the note presented to the Porte does not contemplate representatives of any powers

visit of the Russian minister will be a strengthening of the bonds of the Franco-Russian alliance. This is considered more desirable, because small that is to be erected on the James during the present visit will emphasize the permanency of the alliance.

NO TRACE OF MURDERER.

London Police Have Not Found Man Who Assassinated S. Sagouni.

London, Oct. 28 .- The search of the lice for the murderer of Sagtal Sa gouni, president of the Armenian revoationary society in London, who was shot and killed by an unknown ass late on Monday evening, has been futile up to noon to-day. Several foreign revo lutionary clubs were raided during the early hours of the morning, but with no roen'te

The inquest opened this morning and an important point developed was that the murderer shot with his left hand. The revolver was an ordinary five chamer weapon, and not an automatic ten shot arm as reported.

FATAL FIRE.

One Fireman Dead and Hundreds Homeless as Result of Outbreak in New York.

New York, Oct. 28.-Hundreds are homeless to-day, one fireman is dead and a score or more are suffering from injuries, as the result of a fire that wiped out a large section of King's Bridge last night. Twenty buildings, including stores and dwellings, the week beginning December 7th next by | totally destroyed, and 150 men, women and judges in the courts of general sessions children, half clad, were turned homeless

Another Big Fire.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 28.-A special from Aberdeen, Wash., says a fire which threatens to equal in magnitude that which re cently destroyed the major part of the business portion is now raging. The fire is thought to be under control. No fatalities are reported, and, except for minor inturies, it is believed no one was hurt. Theatre Burned

dence of fickleness and caprice that "Arglo-Saxon unity"—which after all is mind—that Arglo-Saxon unity is everythe recommendation, and in what sort
in the in which I could protect myself from
in the sort in the interval of the sort int

MANY QUESTI WERE BR

COMMITTEE REPO ON MARI

Board of Trade on Tu Postpone Discuss Traps.

Where was a very la the meeting of the b lay night. The unit Board of Trade and Commerce, with the arising from it, acc measure for the incre long report from the ing into the Marine h ment of the fish traps postponement of furthe interests of the city, motion respecting a kon, were the chief fea ing. A technical que powers of the comm the sealing question a was finally referred to board to settle.

The president, Charle D. W. Higgins, in intr

lution of some weeks a fish traps, he wished to lution making it read

That, in the opinion Board of Trade, it i interests of the fishing government hatcherie extended and impro should be allowed waters, due regard forcement of proper prevention of waste ion of fish life by business, and that in a may be adopted for th by traps in British C shall be provided that shall be canned or oth market within the limi and that no fish trap rights shall be granted ish subjects.

Mr. Higgins said that cussion was to be post tion would not be inter offered a safeguard h J. Kingham, the

original motion, was He thought the discus should be postponed for being in the best inter The motion was ame Mr. Higgins.

Mr. Higgins had no o poning the discussion. President Todd said reasons advanced for la It was moved by H. postpone the matter Friday in November. J. Morley wanted the

at the present time. R. L. Drury secon Mr. Helmcken. J. L. Beckwith thoug

should be disposed of. to arouse disgust to have ed together repeatedly ier and then find that again postponed. C. H. Lugrin and I

spoke, the latter reco the interests of the able just at the pro the matter over. The motion to pos

was .carried. The report of the farine hospital was follows:

Your committee app certain statements made Marine hospital and upo .made at the Marine of sick seamen, beg t visited the Marine hos as follows:

The sworn stateme seaman of the Mylo correct, there being tendant at the hosp being required to pay f ing, but our informatio attends at the hospit vals and that patients medical attention.

The sworn star Schwarting and Heinr ship Columbia, are and your committee rangements should it quite impossible at to be brought i broken leg and to r attendance for nearly of the corresponde seaman from the ship R This vessel was lying seaman was found the stomach, and to condition. He was available doctor to b hospital, where a performed. Inasmuch could not be perform Marine hospital, you that the request Roland, who had pai dues, that the Do refund the fees charge pital with the fee, was thoroughly Your committee l partment have refused and they would representations should

The above-ment night, and its nature tention, and for the de as is done in their of this case, that car their sick seaman t toms that he may n rangements for trea this course could not 1 risk of fatal conse

casse and Count Lamsdorff being de-ferred until later. The programme of the visit is to be changed so as to in-clude a grand dinner at the Elysee

The visit of Count Lamsdorff absorbs

except Russia and Austria. ing prevails that the main result of the

Among leading articles a strong feel-

To the Editor:-The Toronto Globe of the give a dinner to the Count. of the leading Canadian dailles upon the the attention of the public and press, g from the Montreal Herald: "It is not a judicial decision, Mr. Ayles-of King Edward and King Victor Emworth and Sir Louis Jette say, and there manuel to Paris. The newspapers all agree that the foreign ministers will disenough as a jurist to successfully chal- cuss the Eastern and Far Eastern question, but is said in auth In making this assertion it is quite evi- ters to-day the situation in the Far East