

ment, they wished it to be clearly understood that if the Canadian Government accepted the compromise the Imperial Government could not admit any liability to compensate the parties whose claims were withdrawn. "I would remind you," the Colonial Secretary wrote to the Governor General under date of February 22, 1905, "that your Ministers accepted the proposal for a conference of delegates in London, and duly selected their own representative, Mr. Little, for the purpose. Mr. Little carried on all the discussions with the Russian delegates, and the suggested settlement was recommended by him. His Majesty's Government took no part in the discussions and assumed no responsibility for the result." In so far as this matter of allowance to owners not included in the offer of settlement is concerned therefore, it will doubtless be considered by the Canadian Government as a domestic one to be dealt with as the justice of the case may require.

On August 13 the Canadian barque *Antiope* of Victoria, B.C., with a cargo of salt for Nikolaievsk was seized by the Japanese authorities upon the ground that she was carrying contraband of war in the form of foodstuffs. The vessel was sent to Hakodate for trial, and upon a protest by the owners to the Canadian Government a request was cabled to the Colonial Secretary for measures to be taken to obtain release of the vessel if the facts so warranted. Trial took place before the Japanese lower prize court in November, when the vessel was released but the cargo of 1,800 tons was adjudged a prize. An appeal on behalf of the Canadian owners was lodged as regards the cargo to the higher prize court, where early in the present year vessel and cargo were confiscated.

A case of lowering the British flag occurred in the port of Rochester on the 4th of July. The Canadian schooner *Accacia*, employed in carrying coal from Rochester to Kingston, was in port on the morning of that day, which was being duly celebrated by the citizens as Independence day. The master of the vessel, Captain William Simmons, hoisted the British flag, which according to his own report to the Canadian Government, communicated through Hon. William Harty, M.P. for Kingston, was made on the suggestion of an American citizen and as an act of courtesy to the Americans. Apparently his action was misunderstood, for soon a crowd gathered and

Canadian vessel and cargo seized and confiscated by Japan.

Case of lowering the British flag on a Canadian vessel in a United States port.