

DEVOTED MUCH TIME TO CHAMBERLAIN

LORD ROSEBERY FEARS RESULTS OF POLICY

Says It Would Lead to Fiscal Warfare With the United States.

London, Nov. 25.—Lord Rosebery spoke to three thousand people on the fiscal question at the Surrey theatre to-night. There were twenty thousand applicants for tickets, the issue of which had to be limited to the capacity of the theatre. Lord Rosebery afterwards addressed a large overflow meeting. At both meetings he was given an enthusiastic reception, and all through his speech he was warmly cheered. Among those present at the meetings were a number of members of the House of Commons and others prominent in public life. His Lordship's remarks were, for the most part, devoted to ridiculing Jos. Chamberlain and his policy.

"After last night's meeting at Queen's hall, which was attended by seven members of Lord Salisbury's government," said the speaker, "little could be said or done to settle the question of the dissolution of parliament cannot be long delayed. Lord Rosebery referred to Mr. Chamberlain as a 'modern Jeremiah,' whose assertions that the country had been desolated had been refuted by facts. Mr. Chamberlain said the country was ruined, while Mr. Balfour, on the other hand, said the country was prosperous, but soon would be ruined. The board of trade blue book, however, decided against both of these contentions. The speaker said that the condition of the people generally had been improved, while the workmen were enjoying greater prosperity. If distress existed in the country it was because of the unwise expenditures of the government which during the last decade had increased 62 per cent., while during the previous ten years there had been an increase of only 7 per cent.

"Instead of encouraging this growing expenditure," said Lord Rosebery, "Mr. Chamberlain discovered a disease which had no existence, and proposed a remedy which would make the disease worse, namely, the increase in the cost of every commodity."

The real outcome of Mr. Chamberlain's policy, His Lordship believed, would be a state of socialism. The cry of "dumping" applied to the large emporiums in this country which had killed the small traders. During recent years Canada "dumped" in Great Britain nearly as much iron as all the "dumping" countries together. A committee of experts, said the speaker, would have to be disguised between foreign and imperially "dumped" and "swatted" goods.

"The first result of Mr. Chamberlain's policy," continued Lord Rosebery, "would be to plunge Great Britain into a fiscal warfare with our cousins, the United States, as the result of which Great Britain would lose everything and gain nothing. It would mean a practical severance, and would blight the fairest hopes of the two nations."

In summing up Lord Rosebery said that Mr. Chamberlain had not proved his case, and that the evils of which he complained existed only in his imagination. A real remedy for any adverse condition could be reached by stimulating practical, technical and commercial education, reducing the national expenditure and the drink bill of the people, encouraging the growth of cotton within the Empire, and through other simple and practical steps. There would be a better training for race competition than mandates for negotiation with foreign countries.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Senate Must Dispose of Cuban Bill Before Representatives Will Consider Adjournment.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Until the Senate either passes or rejects the Cuban bill, the House will not adjourn. The extra session of the 58th congress will be entertained by the House of Representatives.

In taking their stand against adjourning the extra session until Cuban legislation is disposed of, the House leaders declare they are simply emphasizing the purpose for which it was called, are acting in good faith and with no disposition to reflect in any way upon the Senate. On the Senate side it is said an agreement to fix a time for a vote insures the passage of the Cuban bill, but notwithstanding that fact no proposition for a final adjournment of the extra session will emanate from the Senate.

FITZSIMMONS AND GARDNER.

Betting Favors the Cornishman—Fighters in Best of Condition.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—Interest in the Fitzsimmons-Gardner fight tonight is at fever heat to-day. Odds are still in favor of Fitzsimmons, the rate ranging from 10 to 8 to 10 to 9.

Backers of Gardner are extremely confident and assert that tonight will see his Waterloo to-night.

Gardner has conserved his strength in a systematic manner and is right on edge. Fitz has suffered from a cold which makes him a little stiff, but this has yielded to vigorous massage, and he now has no complaint to make regarding his fitness.

William Burns and another man whose name is unknown at Kamildist quia, Ont., left a week ago for a camp about twelve miles north. They lost their way and became demoralized from cold and hunger. Burns went to Fort William, but the unknown man was found dead.

VICTORY FOR COMPANY.

How the Chicago Street Railway Strike Has Been Settled—Minor Concession to Men.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The strike of the employees of the Chicago city railway was settled at an early hour to-day more by a conference between the mayor, the aldermanic peace committee, President Hamilton, and F. R. Bliss, counsel for the company, and the executive board of the local union of the strikers. The basis on which the settlement was reached is a complete victory for the company as far as the original demands of the men are concerned.

The agreement reached will be ratified at a meeting of the men this morning, and it is expected that traffic on all lines of the company will be resumed to-day.

The only important concession made by the company was an agreement to recognize all the unions, including the outside unions, which went out in sympathy with the trainmen, with the exception of those who resorted to violence during the strike. The arbitration of the wages scale is to be according to the wages paid outside of Chicago, and not on the basis of the local street railroad.

These are the two points that have been the stumbling block to a peaceable adjustment of the strike for the past week. The company has insisted that it pays higher wages than any similar corporation in the country. The men were fearful that the arbitration would decrease their wages, and they fought stubbornly for their point. The original demands of the union called for an increase of wages amounting to 4 cents an hour, the employment of men to be governed by union officials; the right by the union to regulate the running of cars. The company refused to accept these points.

The strikers who went out on sympathetic strikes have given their former positions was partially obtained, as the company agreed to take back those not guilty of violence toward the police thirteen days ago, and under police protection the company ran cars twenty-four hours after the strike was declared. The company and the city was taxed to the limit after police protection. Numerous cars were damaged during the riots that developed, but the loss to the company is small. Hundreds of arrests were made, and a number of shots were fired, by rioters, but no deaths are reported.

Mayor Harrison said after the conclusion of the conference: "It has been one of the mildest street car strikes that we have ever had in this city. This particular kind of labor trouble is notorious for the amount of trouble it creates, and all things considered, I think that we have gotten through this in good shape. As far as I have heard, not a single person has been fatally hurt, and this is a record. It is a record for the city. As far as I have heard, not a single person has been fatally hurt, and this is a record. It is a record for the city. As far as I have heard, not a single person has been fatally hurt, and this is a record. It is a record for the city."

Agreement Ratified. Chicago, Nov. 25.—The whole agreement was ratified by the strikers, and was then ordered by Secretary Barnes to return to the car barns and begin work at once for the company.

THE GLORY WHALEN MURDER.

Confession by "Prisoner in Manchester Was a Pure Fabrication.

Toronto, Nov. 25.—The police have been informed by the companion of Carey, the man who recently confessed in Manchester, England, to the murder of Glory Whalen at Collingwood, that the confession was a pure fabrication, that Carey was charged with a revolting crime, and in order to escape the penalty, decided to make a confession to the murder of Glory Whalen, hoping thereby to escape punishment in England by being sent back to Canada to stand trial on a murder charge, when he might be acquitted. Carey was a foundling, and was reared from the Manchester authorities for his crime.

Upwards of one hundred members of the Imperial House of Commons and some thirty peers, their wives and daughters, have gone to Paris to return a recent visit of French senators and deputies, representing the international arbitration group, to London.

LIGHT AND DARK.

Day and night, sunshine and shadow are not more different from each other than a healthy and a sickly woman. The healthy woman carries light and sunshine with her wherever she goes. The woman who is ill carries a shadow on her own happiness and the happiness of others. She cannot help it. Those who suffer cannot smile and sing.

Ill-health in woman is generally traceable to disease of the delicate womanly organism. Many women have been restored to happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If there is an invalid woman, suffering from female weakness, proflapsus, or filling of womb, or from leucorrhoea who has used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription without complete success Dr. Pierce would like to hear from such person—and it will be to her advantage to write as follows, in perfect good faith, a reward of \$500 for any case of the above maladies which he cannot cure.

"I feel it my duty to inform you that I had been suffering for many years from nervousness with all its symptoms and complications," writes Mrs. Q. N. White, of New York, N. Y. "I was constantly going to Dr. Pierce's office, and I was told to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I am now strong and healthy, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I commenced using it. I am a new woman once more."

The dealer who offers a substitute for "Favorite Prescription" does so to gain the little money paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 30 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

AN ALL-CANADIAN LINE TO YUKON

WILL BE STARTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

R. G. Macpherson Says the Dominion Government Will See the Line is Built.

Vancouver, Nov. 25.—R. G. Macpherson, M. P., who returned late yesterday from Ottawa, said to-day: "You may announce without reserve that an All-Canadian railway will be built to the Klondike. The government at Ottawa will see that the line is built. Either the government will guarantee the interest on the bonds, give straight financial assistance or else build the line itself. At any rate the government will see that the line is started at the earliest possible moment, and the question will be put through next session. The line will start from somewhere on the northern coast, perhaps at Kitimat, but the government wants to keep away from American territory."

The property for a new rifle range at Lulu Island has been purchased by the government for \$20,000, and large improvements are to be made there. The architect for the new Federal building in Vancouver will arrive shortly to prepare plans. Plans have been accepted for the Vancouver dock enterprise. It is proposed to start work in the spring. It will accommodate vessels up to eleven thousand tons.

GOING TO DISCUSS PROPOSED MILITIA BILL

Sir Frederick Borden Will Take Up Some of Its Provisions With Imperial Authorities.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—Canada's proposed militia bill, which Sir Frederick Borden goes to England to discuss with the Imperial authorities, has got three provisions in which the war office is particularly interested. At the present time the highest officer that the Canadian government can appoint is a colonel. It is proposed in the bill that the general should be a brigadier-general. There is another provision which prevents an Imperial officer of lower rank passing over the heads of the Canadian officers of higher rank. When Major Galt was quartermaster-general he claimed seniority over Col. Aylmer, who was adjutant-general. The bill has also another feature, which is to permit a Canadian officer, when qualified, to fill the post of commanding officer of the Canadian militia. At present it must be an Imperial officer. The bill merely leaves it open to a qualified officer. Sir Frederick sails for London on Saturday.

BLAMES HOSTILE TARIFF.

United States Senator Says It Is Responsible For Success of Mr. Chamberlain's Campaign.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The United States Senate to-day completed the appointment of the committees for the fifty-ninth congress, adopted the motion providing for the reconsideration of the vote by which the Nevada's joint resolution for the annexation of Cuba was referred to committee and made the Cuban reciprocity bill the unfinished business.

During the debate on the Cuban bill Mr. Teller declared that Cuba was in no sense a dependency of the United States. Mr. Carmack (Tennessee) closed the debate with a plea for a general tariff revision, saying in part: "The reactionary movement toward protection in England derived its strength from the hostile tariff in the United States. Mr. Chamberlain has played the United States against the continent of Europe with success, and is now free to execute a hostile tariff in favor of the British colonies and against the United States. This will be a staggering blow to our agricultural industries, but the beginning of a more liberal policy shown by the victory of the Democratic party in the United States will put an end to Mr. Chamberlain's scheme at once."

When Mr. Carmack concluded, Mr. Newlands (Nevada) made a defence of his resolution recently introduced concerning Cuban staked. He said that Cuba was to be invited to become a state of the American republic on terms of equality with other states and the matter referred to the people of Cuba by popular vote.

Senator Teller said Cuba can to-day make a treaty with Great Britain against the interests of the United States government. Mr. Hale declared the elaborate picture of Cuban staked to be one of fancy and impracticability in every feature. Mr. Carmack declared that the Cubans could take no alarm over Mr. Newlands's resolution or what any one could say on the subject. "If they are alarmed," he said, "it is because of the action of the United States in using its navy to assist in the French adventures in dismembering an American republic."

The Senate adjourned until Friday.

LORD MAYOR HONOURED.

London, Nov. 20.—King Edward has conferred a baronetcy on Lord Mayor Ritchie, in commemoration of his recent entertainment of King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy in the Guildhall.

A cotton mill to be built at Quito, the capital of Ecuador, must be carried on the backs of mules through the Andes, passing a point 14,000 feet in altitude.

PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Resolution Passed Calling For Changes in Provincial Department of Mines.

Kamloops, B. C., Nov. 20.—The executive committee of the Provincial Mining Association to-day passed the following:

Moved by Mr. Howse, seconded by Mr. Holson, whereas, there has long been an increasing dissatisfaction with the relation of the provincial bureau of mines to the mining industry, the complaints most prevalent being to the effect that the conditions and resources of various districts have not been fairly or properly presented, and that all efforts made hitherto by mining men towards the betterment of mining conditions have met with opposition instead of assistance from this office, and that, moreover, it is complained that the work of the bureau has apparently been restricted to the collection of statistics, while the industry has not received that assistance in the way of expert scientific study and reports on mineral districts which was expected from this office, and which was the main object of its creation as set out in section 7 of the Bureau of Mines Act, 1897:

And whereas, it appears that this association and the co-operation which should exist between the bureau and the mining community is now entirely wanting, and that the main object of its creation has been thus defeated; Be it therefore resolved, that in the opinion of this association a radical change should be effected in the constitution and conduct of the said bureau. Carried unanimously.

BOLIVAR'S ACTION.

Has Closed All Ports of State to "Rebel Department of Panama."

Colon, Nov. 26.—The text of the decree closing the ports of the department of Bolivar reached here to-day. It prohibits further notice, all traffic or business between the ports in that department and the rebel department of Panama, and says:

"The department of Panama having declared itself free and independent, and having taken up arms against the national government in an effort to destroy Colombian integrity, dignity and honor, Colombia requires the employment of such measures as are indispensable for the punishment and suppression of the rebels. The act closing the ports mentioned is taken by the government of Bolivar, independent of the Bogota government. Bolivar can do all she considers necessary for the defence of the state, and among the measures which the legitimate ends of war warrant is the depriving of the enemy of resources and free traffic."

BROKER SHOT.

Major McClung, of San Francisco, Wounded by Bullet Intended For a Woman.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—Major A. J. McClung, a well known broker and club man, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night at the Palace hotel by Alex. Garnet, a well known gambler. The shooting took place in the rooms of Mrs. Lillie Hitchcock Coit, who is famous as the only woman ever actively connected with the local fire department. To-day the greatest interest centered in a resolution moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Howse, providing relief of taxation on mines by instituting graduated taxation on land as in New Zealand. After a lengthy discussion, an amendment proposed by Mr. Holson and seconded by Mr. Hill was adopted. The resolution then carried unanimously, as follows:

In view of the embarrassed state of the finances of the province, and the relief of the mining industry, and the fact that all demands for such relief during the past two years have been met by a counter demand on the part of the government then in power for a substitute whereby the revenues of the province would not suffer loss;

Resolved, that this association desires to reassert that it has no wish to be relieved at the expense of other industries, but on the contrary is now, and has always been, ready to pay its fair and equitable share of the taxation necessary for the economical and business-like conduct of provincial affairs.

"In the opinion of this association the natural resources of the province and not the industry should bear the burden of taxation. The enormous areas of valuable land now held under a taxation which is practically insignificant should be made to pay its proper share of the burden and thus relieve industry."

"The association, therefore, respectfully recommends to the government the advisability of enquiring into and adopting the Australian or some other method of land, including mining lands, that will tend to increase the revenue, to the further settlement of the lands of the province and to encourage the development of its great mineral and other resources."

"In view of the vast areas of land held in this province it is believed that the revenues from such a system of taxation will more than meet the annual deficit of the province, and will enable it to materially relieve the mining industry."

The committee will sit again to-morrow.

THE CAUSE OF PILES

Is invariably constipation which is quickly remedied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sure relief, and no gripping pains. For a remedy that never fails use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

Russia absolutely forbids the employment of children under twelve years of age in industrial establishments, whether conducted by the state or by private individuals.

SUGGEST INQUIRY INTO TAXATION

MINING EXECUTIVE WILL PASS RESOLUTION

Valuable Lands Which Contribute Little to Revenue Should Bear Part of Burden.

Kamloops, Nov. 25.—The executive committee of the Provincial Mining Association was in session here yesterday and to-day. John Keen, of Kaslo, president of the association, occupied the chair, and those present were Vice-President John E. Holson, of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Company, Building; H. Mortimer Lamb, Victoria, secretary-treasurer; A. C. Galt and E. B. Kirby, Rossland; Wm. Brown, Revelstoke; A. E. Howse, Princeton, and A. McN. Jones, of Victoria, secretary to the president.

President Keen read his report, giving a synopsis of the work done by the executive since the Rossland meeting. A. C. Galt, of Rossland, said they were there to do business and not to pass resolutions, but he could not let the occasion pass without first expressing his very great appreciation of the excessive amount of labor the president had devoted to the affairs of the association during the past year. The political turmoil into which the country had been thrown had prevented their recommendations being passed upon by the legislature. Some of the officers had been unopposedly re-elected, and their retirement had followed. The membership was not as flourishing as it should be. The president had practically shouldered all the work single-handed, and he appreciated having such a man at the head. He moved "That the executive express their very great sense of gratitude for the gratuitous services rendered by the president and his efforts to reform the mining laws of the province."

A. E. Howse seconded the motion, expressing his conviction that if the local organizations knew the amount of work done they would be more than satisfied. The motion carried and was suitably acknowledged by the president.

Mortimer Lamb referred to the scheme for raising funds by a lecture tour. As the original suggestion had not proved feasible he suggested that local branches hold smoking concerts, etc. Mr. Holson had carefully considered the scheme and was of opinion it was too speculative; the best way to raise funds was through increased membership. A few meetings would dispel apathy existing in some places. If an effort was made the membership could be raised to 10,000. He would like to see a meeting held at Vancouver. The question was laid on the table.

The question of publishing the proceedings of the next convention was discussed. The number of copies was fixed at 10,000 and besides the proceedings will contain a fund of entertaining and instructive matter relative to mining. Messrs. Galt, Howse and Lamb were appointed a committee to deal with it.

Several amendments to by-laws were proposed for consideration at the convention. The banquet last night was well attended. To-day the greatest interest centered in a resolution moved by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Howse, providing relief of taxation on mines by instituting graduated taxation on land as in New Zealand. After a lengthy discussion, an amendment proposed by Mr. Holson and seconded by Mr. Hill was adopted. The resolution then carried unanimously, as follows:

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PROTECTION AND PREFERENCE

Discussed by Members of the Canadian Club at Boston, Mass.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 26.—The Chamberlain plan of protection and preferential tariffs and how it may affect Canada and the United States was the subject of discussion last night at the annual meeting and banquet of the Canadian Club at the Hotel Vendome. The dining hall was appropriately decorated with Canadian and United States flags.

John A. Cooper, of Toronto, the first speaker, gave a historical review of the relations of the imperial government with Canada and the bearing on trade policies. He said the Canadians had no desire to break away from the relations with Great Britain, but wish to end their subjection to the British cabinet. Mr. Cooper stated that the colonies want representation in the imperial parliament or in an imperial council.

E. N. Foss, of Boston, declared that any statement of Imperial federation which excluded the United States can only have limited success. W. F. Cocksatt, of Brantford, Ont., said that instead of reciprocity with Canada it would be better to wait until Mr. Chamberlain's policy was adopted and formulate a reciprocity treaty with the British Empire. The last speaker was Prof. S. Umehurst, of Harvard, who spoke against the policy of retaliation. He said the loss of Canada to Great Britain would mean its absorption by the United States. He said Mr. Chamberlain's policy would never aid the support in Canada that it has already found in South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

It appears from statistics recently published that the Japanese are growing taller.

MUST PAY INCOME TAX.

Railway Employees Are Liable on Wages Exceeding \$1,000.

London, Nov. 26.—The judicial committee of the Privy Council in the case of the Attorney-General of British Columbia vs. Ostrum, have allowed the appeal. The order of the Full court was discharged and the question submitted to the Full court was answered in accordance with the opinion of Mr. Justice Irving. Their Lordships made no order re costs.

The case referred to above arose through the attempt of the government to collect income tax from a locomotive engineer of the C. P. R. on that part of his wages exceeding \$1,000. The engineer refused to pay, and his case was made a test one as it was typical of a great number of similar cases in connection with C. P. R. employees. Mr. Justice Irving ruled that Ostrum must pay his tax, but this was upset by the Full court, and an appeal was taken by the province to the judicial committee of the Privy Council. The result as set forth above upholds the decision of Mr. Justice Irving, and obliges Ostrum, and those in similar circumstances, to pay their income tax.

PEBUSSION CAPS EXPLODED.

One Boy Fatally and Another Seriously Injured.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—One boy has been fatally and another seriously injured by the explosion of a box of percussion caps, which they had found in a vacant building. Herman Schurke, 9 years old, was bending over the box when the explosion occurred, and the sight of both of his eyes was destroyed, and his face and body badly mutilated. Arthur Schurke, his brother, aged 8, was standing behind him, and escaped with a laceration of his right arm and leg and severe burns. The police are making an investigation of the affair. They believe that dynamite also may be concealed in the building.

ALLEGED CONFESSION OF MURDER BY INDIANS

Said They Killed Two Japanese Fishermen at Rivers Inlet—Four in Custody.

Vancouver, Nov. 26.—Steamer Tees arrived last night with the news that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of two Japanese fishermen at Rivers Inlet two years ago has been solved.

HAD GOOD TIME

Isaac Wolfe Entertained Five Thousand Chicago Newsboys to Dinner.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Seventy-eight of Isaac Wolfe's employees took care of 5,000 newsboys last night and fed many youths as they were never before. Each year has increased the number of boys at the Thanksgiving dinner given by Mr. Wolfe, and this season for the twenty-first feast, the First Regiment armory was engaged for a dinner for 3,500 visitors had almost as much pleasure as the boys, while again and again the long tables were filled and emptied. When the newsboys' plates were emptied they were filled again, and when they had eaten all they could, their pockets were filled with fruit. At the door they were welcomed, and when they were through they were told if they could get any more they could come in again. The boys were served at twenty long tables, seating 1,000 persons. Mr. Wolfe gives the annual dinner in memory of his own boyhood life as a newsboy in London, and in observance of a vow he made at that time. The last dinner cost \$8,000, and the supplies included 520 turkeys, large bunches of bananas, and wagon loads of baked goods.

FAVOR INCORPORATION.

Committee of Ladysmith Citizens Appointed to Arrange Preliminaries—Another Accident.

Nanaimo, Nov. 26.—An influential meeting of property holders of Ladysmith, held last night, passed, with two dissentients, a resolution favoring incorporation. A committee of leading residents were appointed to undertake the preliminaries.

Another accident is reported from Exton, a miner named Condon being injured by the premature explosion of a charge.

The cook of the barque Organ, at Ladysmith, upset two gallons of boiling coffee over himself yesterday. He was taken to Chemunus hospital.

George Reedy, former manager of the Crompton Corset Company in England, who is now in Toronto, says that Chamberlain's tariff policy is catching the masses like wildfire.

Foot Elm Helps People Who Stand

People who have to be on their feet a good deal and are troubled with sore or tender feet will find "Foot Elm" just what they need to toughen and harden their feet, and enable them to stand all day without getting played out.

Mr. G. W. Ramage, of Tilsonburg, Ont., in this connection writes: "I take much pleasure in recommending 'Foot Elm.' It is a great benefactor to anyone who is constantly standing."

If your feet ache, burn, blister, chafe or if you are troubled with corns, bunions, chilblains or ingrowing toenails, "Foot Elm" can cure you. Always insert "Foot Elm" and refuse substitutes which may ruin your feet. Price, 25 cents a box of 18 powders at druggists or by mail. V. Stott & Jurg, Bowmanville, Ont.

GUESSING DATES OF THE ELECTIONS

NOTHING DEFINITE HAS YET BEEN DECIDED

Hon. C. Fitzpatrick Will Represent Dominion When Prince Edward Island Appeal is Heard.

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—La Patrie, of Montreal, named January 21st as the date of the next general elections, and La Presse says that they will take place on January 28th, a week later. Your correspondent would like to go one better and take February 4th, with leave to take an opportunity to revise this about January 1st. So far the question of a general election has not been discussed at the cabinet, but that does not necessarily mean anything. The Premier is no doubt getting outside opinion on a subject, and will later on confer with his colleagues. There is a growing feeling in favor of a contest. Sir Wilfrid Laurier left for Quebec this morning, and will return on Saturday of next week. There will be important meetings of the cabinet. There are a number of appointments to be made and other business of importance to the country to be transacted.

Commercial Agent.

Alexander McLean, of Ottawa, has been appointed commercial agent for Canada to Japan. Mr. McLean is best known as the senior member of the firm of McLean & Roger, who published the Ottawa Times in the early '70s, and afterwards became contractors for parliamentary and departmental printing. Later on they were for a short time at the head of the Montreal Herald. Mr. McLean is an able writer, and has a thorough knowledge of the trade of the Dominion. He will make a good business representative.

JEALOUSY OF BRITAIN.

Russia Intriguing to Head Off the Expedition Into Tibet.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—The news has been reported in the British expedition to Tibet as an attempt to stir up a movement in China, under cover of which the powers will increase their sphere of influence, and they appeal to China not to permit the empire to be divided by Russian intervention as on other occasions. The Novoe Vremya, in a recent article, declared that if the British succeeded in carrying out their plans Tibet would be in their hands, as they will have about 20 years to wait to threaten Lhasa. If they maintain control of the Holy Land of Tibet, 500,000,000 Buddhists will regard Great Britain as the most powerful country in the world. While it is impossible for the weak people of Tibet to prevent the British from crossing the mountains, it is quite possible for others to compel the British to stop by creating a slight disturbance in some direction disagreeable to the British politicians.

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ARCTIC CHIEF PROMISES

DESCRIPTION GIVEN

He Tells of the Geology of the