4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

SIXTEEN PAGES.

40TH YEAR. NO. 2028 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1903. PRICE TWO CENTS.

20,000 REFUGEES IN BULGARIA ARE DEPENDENT ON CHARITY

Life Intolerable in Sultan's Dominions.

CHRISTIANS TERRIBLY TREATED

Homes Burned and Plundered—Men and Women Mercilessly Massacred.

Sofia, Oct. 17. — The ministry of the interior has sent a circular to the local authorities intimating that as there are 20,000 destitute refugees in the frontier districts dependent on the Government and private charity. Measures must be taken to domicile them in various parts of the country during the winter pending the completion of arrangements with Turkey for their repatriation. The work will be intrusted to local committees empowered to use Government grants and raise local subscriptions for their maintenance.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

London, Oct. 17. — A parliamentary paper has been issued, dealing with Macedonian affairs during the past month. It shows that on Sept. 19 Lord Lansdown urged upon the Austrian and Russian Governments an extension of their reform scheme, including the appointment of a Christian governor, or the retention of a Mussulman governor, assisted by European assessors; the withdrawal of the undisciplined Turkish irregulars and reserves; the dispatch of the military attaches of the powers to accompany the Turkish forces and some system of relief for the victims. On Oct. 5 the Austrian and Russian Governments informed Lord Lansdown that his suggestions accorded with the views of the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph, and they would be embodied in the joint note to the Porte, decided on at the imperial conference at Muersteg.

THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES.

Sofia, Oct. 16. — According to the most moderate estimate there are now 22,000 refugees in Bulgaria from Macedonia and the vilayet of Adrianople, of whom 19,000 have arrived during the past few weeks. The fugitives are mostly old men, women and children. This exodus is more eloquent than the long lists of atrocities and narratives of hideous cruelties, and refutes unanswerably the assertions of those who are endeavoring to minimize and conceal the happenings in European Turkey. It shows that life has been rendered intolerable in the Sultan's dominions. Almost all the refugees are in a condition of total destitution.

TERRIBLE BRUTALITIES.

American missionaries state that the attack on the Christian quarters at Lozengrad, Malotirnovo, and the neighboring villages was made unexpectedly during the holiday season. can college at Samokon describes the houses, mercilessly massacred the men and even the women. Many young girls, however, were removed to the soldiers' quarters.

During the flight many women were compelled to abandon their infants, and eventually all were killed.

Information received at the American college at Samoko describes the destruction of the Christian quarter at Mehonia, where the Turks fired the houses, but the men escaped from the flames, and carried off the women and children.

Buried Wrong Boy.

Chicago, Oct. 17. — After having been mourned as dead since early in September, Guy Jones, 11 years old, has turned up alive and well. In a grave at Graceland Cemetery is the body of a boy which was buried as that of the missing lad. After a scolding by his father the boy left home. A search by the police revealed a body resembling his floating in the river. The features were distorted, but the parents believed that they had identified their son and buried the corpse as his.

SENT TO REFORMATORY

At empted Train Wrecker May Spend Five Years There.

Five years in the Penetanguishene Reformatory is what young Arthur Davis may have to serve. Today Police Magistrate Love sentenced him to not less than one year and not more than five years, to be decided according to his conduct, for the crime of attempting to wreck a train.

Davis is the boy who placed the engine coupling iron on the G. T. R. track a short time ago, but was fortunately discovered in time to avert an accident to the afternoon express from the west. The boy pleaded guilty, and the magistrate remanded him until today to decide what course to take in the case.

Davis' previous record and the nature of the crime were such that a term in the reformatory was considered the best thing for him. His parents did not appear for him in order to obtain clemency, as the boy is incorrigible. The detectives say that both the mother and father of the boy are hard-working and respectable people.

METAL WORKERS' DISPUTE SETTLED

Compromise Between Employers and Their Men—Shutdown Leaves 600 Men Idle.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 17. — The board of arbitration appointed to settle the dispute as between the brass manufacturers and their employes in the city of Toronto, submit their award, which has been accepted.

"All workmen receiving $2 25 per day and under shall receive an advance of 10 per cent on wages paid at date set for this award going into effect.

"Overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-quarter, except for legal holidays, which shall be paid for at the rate of double time.

"This award shall go into force and effect from and after the fifteenth day of June, 1903, and continue in force for one year. Any change desired at the expiration of the time set, thirty days' notice thereof shall be given by either side."

The arbitrators expressed themselves as highly pleased at the outcome of this, the first arbitration brought on directly through the Employers' Association on the one side, and the trades unions interested on the other. They feel like congratulating both sides for their generous confidence.

The award settles the long-pending differences between the polishers', brass turners' and molders' sections of the Metal Workers' Union, and their employes. In May last the men went on strike, asking for better hours and better wages. After several conferences, it was decided in July to submit the differences to arbitration, the men meantime resuming work. The award is considered a very fair compromise.

Etna, Pa., Oct. 17. — The Isabella blast furnace at Etna closed Thursday night indefinitely, throwing about 600 men out of employment. No reason is given for the shutdown.

Sharpesburg, Pa., Oct. 17.—As a result of a cut of $1 25 a ton in their wages the entire force of puddlers at the Moorhead Bros' Company rolling mills, Sharpesburg, went out on strike.

Meriden, Conn., Oct. 7. — The count of votes cast by union metal workers employed by the International Silver Company in this city and elsewhere on the proposal to strike, was completed today and showed that about three-fourths of the men were opposed to a strike.

PLANS BEING PREPARED

London to Have a $10,000 Home For Children.

Legacy Was Left by Late Thomas Hall for That Purpose.

By the will of the late Thomas Hall, of this city, who died about a year ago, a sum of $10,000 was set apart for the erection of a home for children in London, to be known as the Thomas Allway Hall Home for Children. The executors of the estate have decided to carry out the provisions of the will in accordance with the desires of the managers of the Children's Aid Society, and to have the building erected on the site of the present Shelter on the Wharncliffe road, in South London.

Matters have been advanced so far that Mr. H. C. McBride, the architect, is now preparing the plans for the home, under the direction of the managing committee of the Children's Aid, consisting of Messrs. V. Cronyn, Sheriff Cameron, J. I. A. Hunt and Inspector Sanders.

The present Shelter is the old Dickison homestead, but it will not be pulled down to make room for the new building, but will be used for an annex. It is the intention of the building committee of the society to make the home as ornate as possible, and also to have provision made whereby juvenile offenders who may have passed into the care of the society will not be allowed to mingle with the other children under its control.

THE COLE TRAGEDY

Little New Evidence Against the Prisoner—The Chicken Bag.

Brantford, Oct. 17. — Further evidence was received yesterday in the preliminary examination in connection with the murder of Irene Cole, and Jos. Kennedy, who is charged with the crime, was further remanded until Tuesday next.

Few new facts were brought out in the evidence yesterday, the effort of the authorities being aimed to establish the fact that the prisoner was in the willows the day of the murder. At a previous sitting it was stated that Kennedy bought a chicken, which he said was for a little girl, and that he took it away in a bag. Witnesses were called who told of finding the chicken and the bag in the willows.

Yesterday other witnesses were called and they stated they saw Kennedy carrying the bag along the street on the morning of the tragedy. Some further evidence was also received as to the finding of the bag and the chicken in the willows.

CARING FOR LITTLE ONES

The Aid Society Gets Possession of Two Bright Children

Mr. Sanders, inspector of the Children's Aid Society, has returned from Lucan with a very bright little girl, who, because of a trouble in her family, had found her way into the household of colored people in that village. The child was turned over to the society a few days ago by the mother, and Mr. Sanders took immediate steps for its removal. The child is in every way desirable for adoption, and the society will be glad to receive applications for her. Mr. Sanders goes next week to bring from the western section of the county a child that has been made over to the society by its guardians. The society hopes to obtain a good home for her before she has been in the home many weeks, the object of the organization always being to place children under desirable home influences as early as possible.

Decision in Alaska Boundary Dispute Is Adverse to the Dominion's Claims

London, Oct. 17. — The Alaskan boundary commission has verbally agreed to grant all the American contentions, except that of the Portland Canal, which goes to Canada.

The formal agreement is being drawn up and will be rendered on Monday.

The successful termination of the Alaskan boundary arbitration this afternoon came as a complete surprise to all interested in the case, except, perhaps, the commissioners themselves. When the tribunal adjourned at 3:30 p.m., it was understood that no decision had been reached. Indeed, so general was the impression that no decision would be reached till next week, that several of counsel and others employed in the case left London soon after the adjournment. However, the Associated Press learned that a vote had been taken, and that the decision to grant all the American contentions, except that for the Portland Canal, which goes to Canada, had been arrived at. But, as cabled yesterday, while the Americans throughout have been very confident, no vote had previously been taken, and no one could, before this afternoon, say that the United States had won her case.

TRADE IN CANADA IN GOOD SHAPE

Large Increase in the Demand From the West.

MODERATE ACTIVITY IN LONDON

Sorting Business Fair and Values Firmly Held—Outlook Across the Line.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Bradstreet's weekly reports says:

Wholesale trade at Montreal is in a healthy condition. One of the most satisfactory features, next probably to the large increase in the demands in the west and other portions of the Dominion, is the fact that the manufacturers have no surplus stocks to offer, and that no concessions are being made by first hands in prices of staple goods. The grain movement at all the principal points of the country are larger now, and remittances from country retailers are expected to improve shortly. Railway traffic is heavy.

Business at Toronto is fairly active in spite of the fact that the weather is somewhat too warm to expect much increase in the sales of heavy goods. The conditions are favorable for a large sorting trade. Values of staple goods are firmly held. There is a better demand for money now that the grain movement is larger and rates are a shade firmer.

Business at the Pacific coast has been fair the past week. The volume of business since the first of the month is larger in many departments than last year. Customs imports and bank clearings indicate this. The general outlook for trade is promising.

Trade is brisk at Winnipeg and through the west generally. Railway traffic is heavy. The trade outlook is satisfactory. Payments are improving.

Trade at Hamilton is fairly active in spite of the mild summer-like weather. Shipments continue quite large. Values are firm and the outlook for business is promising.

London wholesale trade this week has been moderately active, considering the weather conditions that have prevailed. The sorting business is fair, retailers buying quite liberally in view of the promising conditions for the immediate future. Values are firmly held in most lines.

There has been a good demand at Ottawa for seasonable lines. Wholesale trade is very firm on values and confident of the market for any stocks they may have in hand at the moment. Failures have been few in number and of minor importance and conditions of trade are sound.

IN THE STATES.

New York, Oct. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review states: "While some contraction in trade and industry has undoubtedly taken place, it is not in proportion to the reduction of 20 per cent in pig iron output or the reaction in prices of securities, although in normal years these have usually proved fairly reliable barometers. Widely conflicting reports are received as to the condition of the iron and steel industry. There is evidence that the decline in quotations has been checked, although it is occasionally stated that special terms are made on important contracts.

Bradstreet's trade review says: "General trade and industry still lacks the spur of insistent demand which has been so conspicuously present in the autumn of recent years. There are, however, some very favorable features in the situation.

BANK CLEARINGS.

The following are some of the weekly clearings for the week ending Oct. 15, with percentages of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year: New York, $1,077,118,263, decreased 36.7; Chicago, $184,939,045, increased 11.3; Boston, $133,190,196, decreased 9.1; Montreal, $29,427,107, decreased 10.2; Toronto, $12,749,054, decreased 12.3; Winnipeg, $4,612,017, increase 11.3; Halifax, $1,603,723, increase 28.5; Ottawa, $1,917,215, increased 20.7; Vancouver, B. C., $1,148,784, increased 14.5; Quebec, $1,321,990, increased 5.2; Hamilton, $900,819, increased 6.6; St. John, N. B., $900,249, increased 4.9; Victoria, B. C., $843,688, increased 50.3; London, Ont., $711,997, increased 7.9.

ASSASSINATION APPROVED

Servian Parliament's Comment On Murder of King and Queen.

Vienna, Oct. 17.—It is reported from Belgrade that the Skupstchina in an address to the throne has just expressed its approbation of the murders of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The address said:

"By this act the army has shown its oneness with the people, and its love of country."

L. E. & D. R. R. Agent Dead.

Kingsville, Ont., Oct. 17.—William H. Kennedy, agent for the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway at this place ever since the road was constructed, died last night. Mr. Kennedy leaves a family of eight children. His wife died a few years ago.

WHERE MEN ARE WANTED

The C. P. R. Cannot Get Enough of Them at $2 a Day.

Montreal, Oct. 16. — Mr. D. McNicoll, general manager of the C. P. R., commenting on labor conditions in the west, says:

"I have batches of letters here from contractors telling of delay in work on account of inability to secure labor. We pay $1 75, $2 and in many cases more than $2 a day for men, yet we cannot obtain them. I think this scarcity of labor is a favorable sign, as an indication of prosperity. If there were labor to spare, it would be the result of industrial depression, and when there is none to be had it is because there is general prosperity."

NEARLY A SCORE WERE KILLED

TWENTY-FIVE MEN INJURED

Work Trains On Pennsylvania Railway Collide.

The Victims All Italian Laborers Who Had Been Sent to Repair the Road.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 17.—A railroad accident occurred at Washington crossing, on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about eight miles above Trenton, at an early hour today. It is understood two workmen's train were in collision. These trains had aboard men who were engaged in repairing the road at the points where it had been washed out by the recent flood. A number were also seriously injured.

FIFTEEN OR SIXTEEN KILLED.

Fifteen or sixteen men are now known to have been killed in the wreck of work trains at Washington crossing. The special train which left Trenton with physicians, returned shortly before 10 o'clock with eight bodies and about 25 injured. The injured men were all sent in ambulances to St. Francis Hospital. None of the injured is believed to be fatally hurt and only one or two will be permanently maimed.

There are still seven or eight bodies at the scene of the wreck, and these will be brought to Trenton on a later train.

The killed and injured men are all Italian workmen who lived in Trenton, and who left this morning on a work train to repair the road.

The collision was a rear-end one. The injured men were in the first train in a passenger coach.

CLEARED OUT THE SAFE

Burglars Blow Open Bank's Strong Box at St. Andrews, N. B.

St. Andrews, N. B., Oct. 17. — The Bank of Nova Scotia, this place, was entered early this morning, the safe blown open and all the money contained therein taken. The amount stolen has not been learned, but it is thought it will run into the thousands. Horse blankets, robes and other heavy wrappings were swathed about the safe to deaden the noise, a neighboring blacksmith shop was entered and tools stolen. A C. P. R. handcar also is missing.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Sunday—Strong Winds and Cooler Weather.

London, Saturday, Oct. 17.

Sun rises..6:33 a.m. Moon rises..2:56 a.m.
Sun sets...5:34 p.m. Moon sets...3:59 p.m.

Toronto, Oct. 16—8 p.m.

Showers have occurred today from Manitoba to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, while elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fair. A depression centered this evening over Lake Superior and moved rapidly from the Northwest, and promises to give moderate gales on the great lakes.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44—66; Kamloops, 34—56; Calgary, 38—52; Qu'Appelle, 38—42; Winnipeg, 32—40; Port Arthur, 36—46; Parry Sound, 50—56; Toronto, 52—64; Ottawa, 44—62; Montreal, 46—60; Quebec, 40—56; Halifax, 34—58.

Saturday, Oct. 17—8 a.m. Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	50	30	Clear
Winnipeg	26	26	Cloudy
Parry Sound	50	46	Cloudy
Toronto	54	52	Cloudy
Ottawa	54	54	Rain
Montreal	54	52	Fair
Quebec	54	46	Cloudy
Father Point	54	50	Cloudy

FORECASTS.

Saturday—Local showers, but partly fair; strong northwesterly winds tonight.

Sunday—Strong winds from north and northwest; much cooler.

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather is showery this morning in both Quebec and Ontario. There are indications that a storm of considerable energy will form near the middle Atlantic coast, and the outlook is for stormy weather both on the great lakes and in the Maritime Provinces.

Local temperatures: Friday—Highest, 57°; lowest, 52°.

BEGGED SCHWAB TO SAVE TRUST

Sensation Follows Sensation Re Shipyard Trust.

LAWYERS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Dresser Tells of Efforts at Compromise—Schwab Would Not Release His Grip On Surplus.

New York, Oct. 17.—The sensational litigation connected with the shipyard trust has taken a turn which may have a serious effect on many of the huge New Jersey corporations. Those who are attacking Charles M. Schwab will attempt to have the courts assess him for the full difference between what he actually paid for his huge blocks of shipyard trust and its par value.

This attack will be made under the New Jersey corporation act, and prominent lawyers declare that it can be done. Schwab was in "on the ground floor" in the promotion, and the difference between par value and what he paid for his original $20,000,000 in stock would be more than enough to place the shipyard trust on its feet.

It is announced that the severest possible assault will be made on Chas. M. Schwab, and a receiver asked for his immensely valuable Bethlehem steel plant, which is earning $2,000,000 a year profits. Schwab is to be sued to cancel his $10,000,000 second mortgage on all shipyards, he is to be sued to cancel his mortgage on the Bethlehem steel plant, and he is to be sued to recover $20,000,000 of stock liabilities.

BIG SENSATIONS.

Sensation followed sensation at the second hearing of the complaint of the mortgage bondholders of the United States Shipbuilding Company before Henry D. Oliphant, the special United States examiner.

In lifting another corner of the veil of mystery from the wreck of the shipyard trust, D. Leroy Dresser, the former president of the Trust Company of the Republic, whose personal fortunes were involved in the disaster, astonished the spectators in the room with an account of how he went all unknown to lawyers to see if they could not intercede with Schwab to rig a financial jury mast, enlist a crew, and even now bring the water-logged derelict into port.

This confirmation of the report that some sort of compromise was imminent took the entire force of litigants, lawyers, and interested spectators by surprise. W. D. Guthrie, Schwab's counsel, who formerly was employed by Dresser and the Trust Company of the Republic, brought it out by asking suddenly if Dresser had not been to see Mr. Harris, of Harris, Gates & Co., on Tuesday, and if he had not asked if he could not see Schwab, and pleaded for Harris to intercede for him with Schwab.

URGED SCHWAB TO LET UP.

Fairly shouting his denials of the series of rapid fire questions Guthrie hurled at him, Dresser told in his own way how he had sought to get Schwab "to release his grip on the surplus profits of the Bethlehem plant," and so rehabilitate the whole shipyard enterprise, and how his efforts to effect such a consummation were spurned by Schwab.

Following these tableaux came Dresser's assertion that Morgan was a subscriber to the amount of $500,000 to the Sheldon reorganization plan, arranged by Max Pam, Schwab's personal adviser; Mr. Wetmore, the president of the North American Company, and Mr. Satterlee, once one of the counsel of the trust company and Morgan's son-in-law.

Finally Mr. Dresser dwelt with emphasis upon Pam's part in the affair from the supposititious absorption of the Bethlehem plant, supposedly belonging to Schwab, to the time the shipbuilding enterprise ran on the rocks and a scheme of salvage was worked out by which Dresser and his holdings were eliminated.

SCHWAB COULD SAVE.

While saying he had done nothing to be ashamed of, Dresser expressed the opinion that Schwab, even at this late date, could put the shipbuilding company on its feet, if he wished to do so.

DUMMY DIRECTORS.

When Dresser had completed his testimony there were called to the stand two young men who figured as "dummy" directors of the shipbuilding company. Their examination served to show the inside methods of forming a trust in the state of New Jersey, and many laughs were aroused by reason of the admissions wormed gradually out of the witnesses.

Incidentally it was brought out they and a third associate voted away $70,000,000 in securities without knowing even where the shipyards were located, and hardly knowing the names of the trust's officials.

Emigrants for Ontario.

Toronto, Oct. 17. — Mr. Thomas Suthworth, while in Ottawa, was told by the Dominion emigration agent there that out of 3,000 emigrants from Great Britain to Canada in July, more than one-half came to Ontario.

LORD ABERDEEN IS OPPOSED TO CHAMBERLAIN'S PROPOSALS

Redmond Is Wild.

Dublin, Oct. 17. — Speaking at a meeting at Bailieborough, in honor of the Robert Emmet centenary, William Redmond said that if the people of Ireland had power today to follow Emmet's steps to free their country, as the Americans won freedom, they would do so. If they worked for their country in the British Parliament instead of on Ireland's fields, it was because they were using the only weapons to hand.

LITTLE BOY HAD BIG LOAD

Youngster Arrested in Variety Store With Much Stolen Goods.

The police have had more cases of stealing to deal with during the past week than they have had for some time previous. The last person to be gathered into the toils is a youngster 16 years of age. Like the grown-up burglar, Donahue, now in jail, he, too, wanted revolvers, but he was satisfied with toy ones, and instead of going to a hardware store, he went to a variety store on Dundas street. Here he found what he wanted. The trouble was that he wanted too many, and was caught storing away some of the goods. If he had not been caught it is not improbable that he would have taken the whole store. When landed at the police station he had concealed on his clothing a surprising amount of goods. Not only were there toy revolvers, big ones, but there were several pocket knives, a toy watch, purses, bottles of perfume and numerous other articles. The precocious thief will come up in the juvenile court Monday.

MRS. MOLINEUX TO WED LAWYER

Sioux Falls Man Mentioned as Future Husband of Famous Divorcee.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 16. — The discussion as to whether or not Mrs. Roland B. Molineux had in reality secured a South Dakota divorce, as claimed by herself and her local attorneys, had an interesting sequel here, when one of the local attorneys stated that within the next few weeks it will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of everybody that the decree was granted her. In other words, the attorney admits that Mrs. Molineux is preparing to again assume the bonds of matrimony.

Notwithstanding denials, it is believed here that one of her Sioux Falls attorneys, whose name has recently been used in connection with that of Mrs. Molineux, will lead her to the altar.

During her residence here, and especially after she gave up her hotel apartments and engaged a cottage, he was almost constantly in attendance upon her. Many quiet summer afternoons were spent by the couple in various beautiful retreats along the Big Sioux River, a hammock and other picnic paraphernalia being a part of their equipment.

The attorney recently returned from a visit with Mrs. Molineux in New York, and rumors were in circulation here to the effect that they already had been secretly married. This, however, has been denied by the attorney's closest friends.

The Attitude of Devonshire Is Regretted by the Times.

LIBERAL VIEW OF HIS COURSE

Think He Will Fall in Line With Liberal Free Traders—Mr. Goschen Criticised.

London, Oct. 17. — Lord Aberdeen told a Liberal meeting at Skipton last night that Mr. Chamberlain's scheme would seriously impair the fraternity and friendliness of the colonies. He would rather remove the embargo on Canadian cattle, which was really a kind of protection. The available supply of wheat from the United States cannot be increased without an increase in price, and we have reached a critical situation, full of peril unless dealt with boldly and judiciously.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

The Times observes that the Duke of Devonshire's speech places him in an intermediate position between Premier Balfour and the free importers, and regrets that he cannot see his way to go a little further in the application of the principle he accepts for the removal of the mischief he clearly recognizes. He is not going to use the question in such a way as to wreck the Unionist Government.

A LIBERAL VIEW.

London, Oct. 17.—The Duke of Devonshire's adhersion to the Free Food League is regarded as greatly strengthening the free trade party. The Liberal papers this morning point out that it is a repetition of 1886, when the Duke on separating from Mr. Gladstone tried to remain independent, but was eventually absorbed by the Conservatives. So now, the Duke of Devonshire and his Unionist followers will be unable to maintain an independent attitude of supporting the Government except on its fiscal policy, but will be compelled by the force of circumstances to fall into line with the Liberal free traders.

GOSCHEN'S ADDRESS.

The Morning Post says of Lord Goschen's address: "We appreciate his disquisition on political economy, but there is no trace of any insight into the real issue involved in the trade relations between the United Kingdom and the United States and Canada. In this respect Mr. Chamberlain's incomparable superiority to his critics is established beyond all doubt.

HAS DONE ENOUGH.

The London Mail publishes an interview with the Hon. G. H. Reid, leader of the Australian Opposition. He says: Britain has done enough for the colonies without our demanding a price for our aid when the day arrives that Britain can only maintain her trade by artificial preferential business tariffs around her. But these are the very last ditch of a nation defeated and driven back in attempts to defend herself from conquering foes. Britain has gained her supreme commercial position by superior technical skill and business enterprise.

A syndicate has been formed and registered with a capital of £500,000, to facilitate the distribution of food products to all parts of the empire. Sir Gilbert Parker writes that the possibilities are enormous, and that whatever benefits the company may reap the empire will reap them in greater proportion.

SLIGHT TO CANADA.

The Canadians at the Pilgrims' banquet expressed surprise that the Canadian representatives should be placed so far from the head of the table. It was thought that Mr. Sifton should have had a more prominent place.

Mr. Sifton's remarks regarding Canada as a nation caused Lord Lansdowne visible agitation, and none of the English guests seemed to grasp the drift of either Aylesworth's or Sifton's remarks. The banquet was simply an English-American love feast.

"The speeches at the Pilgrims' dinner were distinctly above the average of post-prandial oratory," says the Pall Mall Gazette, "and were marked by heartiness and good feeling."

The Board of Works Stand To Face a Large Deficit

Expenditure Over Which It Had No Control Eats Up Its Appropriation for the Year.

Unless somebody comes to the rescue of the board of works it looks as though the board will be compelled to face an overdraft this year. The statement made at Friday night's meeting showed that there was less than $2,000 of the appropriation left to carry on the business of the board until next year. This is, of course, wholly inadequate.

But the board has not been careless with the cash, by any means, two items over which the board really had no control, but which should have been provided for in the estimates, contributing in a large measure to the high expenditure.

In the first place, No. 2 committee has been called upon to replace the coke in the sewage beds, which was taken out and burned in the city hall during the fuel famine last winter. This cost the tidy sum of $1,290.

Then there is the matter of sewers and culverts, which the board was compelled to put down, but for which there was no appropriation, it being understood that the committee would be reimbursed out of the $50,000 debentures secured for the Nurses' Home, fire hall and other purposes. The sewers and culverts cost $3,500, and this, together with the $1,290 for coke for the sewage beds, makes up about $5,000 expenditure that the committee does not feel belongs to them, nor should it be taken out of its appropriations. No. 3 committee will have a tidy balance this year, the appropriation for the repairs to the market house not having been used, and it is likely No. 3's surplus will be used to help out the board of works, unless the committee can lay its hands upon a few thousands of the $50,000 debentures.

Ald. Cooper doesn't believe in allowing the park commissioner too free a hand in the cutting down of trees on the city streets. The wording of the bylaw which was read at Friday night's meeting of the board of works does not please him very greatly, and at Monday night's council meeting Ald. Cooper may be depended upon to raise the point that in cases of disagreement between the property owner affected and Mr. Pearce, the board of works shall have power to say whether the bone of contention—or rather the tree of contention—may be cut down.

Building permits have been taken out by Henry Taylor for a story and a half frame dwelling on the corner of Ridout and Grand avenue, South London, and by J. F. Fitzgerald for a two story brick double dwelling on the Hamilton road.

There was a great rush of people to pay their water rates at the city hall today. Tuesday is the last day upon which to save the discount.

BELLICOSE RUMORS

Regarding Far East Unconfirmed—Reports of Aggression Exaggerated.

Yokohama, Oct. 17.—The bellicose rumors continue, but the reports of Russian aggression in Corea are proving to have been exaggerated.

The Japanese workmen at the Port Arthur docks have been discharged. The exodus from other ports of Manchuria continues. There is no excitement at Tokio. The people have confidence in the Government's policy.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The negotiations between Japan and Russia, according to the view of the situation taken here, are not making progress. Neither side, it appears from official information, will yield on the essential propositions.