

WM. FOREMAN & CO. Importers

Dress Fabrics

You cannot help but admire the Dress Fabrics on view in this Dress Department. We have gathered every late novelty from the French, German and British markets. We cordially invite your inspection.

An unparalleled collection of High Class Dress Fabrics

56 in. Artie Suitings in exquisite shades of broeze, browns and mouse shades, per yard \$1.75.

56 in. French Broadcloths in shades of navy and black with stripes of grey at per yard \$2.00.

56 in. Broadcloths in exquisite shades of brown, green, navy, very special, at per yard \$1.50.

Exquisite shades of Brown Broadcloth, 56 inches wide, special at per yard \$1.90.

56 in. Cheviots in shades of navy and black, at per yd. 1.25 and \$1.40

56 in. Cheviots in green, brown, blue and black, at per yd. \$1.00.

56 in. Mannish Tweeds for nob by suits, at per yard \$1.50.

Wm. Foreman & Co

ONE OF MANY

Amongst the many letters received by Principal J. W. Plewes, of the Central School, from out of town people unable to attend the big fair, was the following:—

J. W. Plewes, Chatham:

Dear Sir,—I am indebted to your kindness for a program and prize list of the Central School Fair. It afforded me much interest and it would have been a pleasure if circumstances had allowed me to attend.

I enclose the price of my ticket and the dime I should certainly have spent at the candy booth. Please add this small sum to your fund. I thank you for the program. The Central School can do wonders.

I know the interest you have ever shown in the student-teachers of your classes.

Yours sincerely,

ALICE ESTABROOK.
Tilbury, Ont., Oct. 24, 1904.

VILLAGE FIRE-SWEPT.

Every Business House in Hague, N.W.T., Wiped Out.

Rosthern, N.W.T., Oct. 26.—A disastrous fire visited Hague Village, north of here, Monday afternoon. The fire started in Leland Hotel, which was totally destroyed, some of the inmates having to jump from the windows. The flames quickly spread and destroyed almost every business house in the place. Among the losers are Leland Hotel, Henry Fisher, proprietor, total loss \$20,000; Canadian Territories Corporation Implement Agency, \$3,000; L. P. Friesen, hardware, \$9,000; T. E. McHaffy, general merchant, building \$3,000; John Kohler, general merchant, \$2,500; Henry Bowen, livery stable, \$1,500. Mr. Fisher, proprietor of the hotel, lost \$200 in cash and all his books. He had \$5,000 insurance. Friesen had \$5,000 insurance and others were fairly well insured.

R. L. BORDEN'S MESSAGE

An Honest, Business-Like Appeal to the People.

Not Too Late Yet For the People to Determine Upon a True National Transcontinental Railway Owned and Controlled By the People—If Laurier Government Is Sustained Public Ownership in Canada Is Put Back One Hundred Years—The National Policy—Personal Character and Capacity the Conditions to Prevail in the Civil Service.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—The leader of the Conservative party, R. L. Borden, has issued the following message:—

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 24, 1904.

To the People of Canada:—Parliament is now dissolved and political parties must submit themselves, their actions and their policy, to the judgment of the people. Since my election to the leadership of the Liberal-Conservative party, it has been my privilege to address audiences in every province and territory of the Dominion, the Yukon excepted, and with my colleagues to discuss in Parliament many subjects affecting the public weal. Our policy has been clear, defined and consistent, the same in every quarter, alike to every class.

The records of Parliament show where we stand in the public questions which have been before the



R. L. BORDEN.

country since the last election. These cannot all be discussed in this message, but in regard to some of the principal issues involved in this contest, I submit in a few words the platform on which we appeal for your judgment.

Transportation Question.

The subject of most immediate concern is transportation. Having regard to the enormous obligations which would be imposed upon the people by the Government's rash transcontinental projects; to the certainty that its adoption by you would shut out for a century Government ownership of railways, and to the vital importance of controlling our own traffic and commerce, this question is the most momentous and far-reaching that has ever been submitted to the electorate of Canada. The immense territory and ever-increasing products of Canada demand the best and most economical transportation. We know that the people are willing to provide generously whatever money may be necessary for the development of the Dominion and our policy is to extend and improve its transportation facilities by land and water. But we insist that what the people pay for the people should own and control; that public money should be used for Canada and for its people and not to promote the trade and wealth of foreign ports.

A True National Highway.

We fully realize the country's need for increased facilities of transportation. Efficient service and reasonable rates must be assured. In utilizing the public credit for these purposes we must thoroughly guard against the diversion of our trade into the hands of foreign competitors. The Government seeks to impose upon the people liabilities amounting to at least \$150,000,000 for the construction of a transcontinental railway under conditions which absolutely fail to safeguard our national interests. The important and immediately profitable western division is to be owned and the whole is to be absolutely controlled by a corporation interested in diverting our trade away from our own ports. We oppose to this our declared policy of constructing the new transcontinental railway as a public work to be owned and controlled by the people, and to remain a national highway in the true sense. I beg you clearly to understand that it is still open to you to decide whether this shall be done. Do not be misled by any assertions to the contrary.

We affirm that the management of the Intercolonial Railway and of other railways operated by the Government should be freed from partisan interference and from party political control.

Our Fiscal Policy.

We also affirm the necessity of thoroughly equipping our national ports and of developing and extending our system of canals and inland waterways.

The principles upon which Sir John A. Macdonald based his fiscal policy in 1878 guide us to-day. We maintain and we will develop that policy for the advancement of the whole Dominion. It is a stable policy, avowed openly without reserve. It is a practical business policy adjustable to the needs of the time. Our aim is so to apply it for the common good of the people and for the conservation of the Canadian market for the Canadian producer, that honest industry in every legitimate calling may receive a just reward; that the toiler may enjoy in his own land full

employment under conditions which ensure a just wage; that capital may be attracted to and may be safely invested in our industries, and that articles and commodities required for the use of our people may be produced as far as is reasonably possible in this country. We believe that any extension of our market by means of reciprocal trade arrangements should be sought among those within the Empire who are our chief customers. A preference for our products in British markets would lead to an immediate enormous development of our resources. Such a preference the Conservative party will endeavor to obtain on favorable terms.

Character in Public Offices.

In making appointments to public offices we shall place personal character and capacity above considerations of party service and such additional safeguards will be provided as may be found necessary for the full protection of the public treasury. More efficient means will be devised to guard against corrupt practices at elections and to protect the electorate from fraudulent devices by which the will of the people has been so often thwarted and the name of Canada degraded.

Inspired with an abiding faith in the justice and wisdom of our policy, and with an earnest confidence that it will prevail, we now submit it for your consideration, believing that you will find that it will receive your approval.

ROBERT L. BORDEN.

Blair Sphinx-Like.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—"I have decided not to concern myself any more about newspaper rumors," was the reply of Hon. A. G. Blair yesterday to a question as to the St. John, N. B., story that he would take the stump within 48 hours.

23 Italians Lose Votes.

Stratford, Oct. 26.—At the Court of Appeal on Registration, which closed Monday evening, the Conservatives appealed twenty-two Italians, laborers, who came to the city about four months ago and are employed on the extensions being made to the G.T.R. shops. Some interesting evidence was anticipated in regard to whether or not influence was brought to bear on them by the Liberals to have them register. However, none of them put in an appearance at the court, and their names were struck off. They claimed to have come from Peterboro', but Conservatives assert that they hail from Buffalo. At any rate, inquiry at Peterboro' reveals the fact that they did not take out naturalization papers there. An attempt to stuff the voters list is what the Conservatives now brand the affair. Outside of these names, eleven were struck off on appeals by the Conservatives and sixteen on appeals by the Liberals.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Twenty additional charges were filed at Osgoode Hall Tuesday against A. G. MacKay, M.P.P. This makes 33 in all.

There was a Cabinet meeting of the Ontario Ministers Monday afternoon, Hon. J. R. Stratton alone being absent. Nothing transpired as to the proceedings.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak at three meetings in Montreal on Thursday night. On Friday night he will address the electors of the west end at the Windsor Hall.

Auley Morrison, K.C., ex-M.P. for Westminster district, was on Monday sworn in as judge of the Supreme Court. The ceremony was performed by Justice Duff in the presence of Supreme Court Registrar Beck.

W. E. Rispin is now selling tickets to St. Louis Exhibition at a rate of \$11.15, good to return for seven days exclusive of day of sale. Tickets good going any day except Fridays and Saturdays.



On Pleasing Our

Customers

We sell Shoes that are so good in every way that our customers come back to us again and again and are pleased each time.

If we couldn't sell shoes that would do this we would go out of Business.

Style goes hand in hand with honesty in our footwear

Men's leather lined Box Calf Shoes, heavy slip sole, extra value for \$1.35 and \$1.50.

Extra value in Children's Shoes. Bring your boys and girls to us, and you'll come again.

J. L. Campbell

BOSTON SHOE STORE

NOBLE RESERVE SHOWN

British Lion Awaits Explanation and Makes No Threats.

Emperor Nicholas sends King Edward a Message of Profound Regret—Czar Promises That the Families of the Victims Shall Receive the Full Compensation—Busy Day in Diplomatic Circles—Behind the Government.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's reasons for firing into the British fishing fleet remains as great a mystery as ever. The admiral's report of the affair had not been received. Emperor Nicholas has sent to King Edward a message conveying the profoundest regret for the unfortunate affair, coupled with assurances that the families of the victims should receive the fullest reparation. The British Government shows moderation in the note presented to Foreign Minister Lansdowne yesterday. While it awaits explanation for an act which characterizes in strong language as unjustifiable, deliberate and unhuman, it makes no threats, fixes no time limit for response and contains no demands. The note specifically states that Great Britain's demands are reserved, pending receipt of an explanation.

Diplomatic Delays.

London, Oct. 26.—The inevitable delays of diplomatic procedure appear to retard a complete and satisfactory settlement of the acute differences between Great Britain and Russia, arising from the deplorable North Sea affair. King Edward has received from Emperor Nicholas himself a cablegram, expressing the deepest regret and practical acknowledgment that Great Britain's peremptory note will meet with a reply conceding every demand for apology for the act of aggression against the British flag, compensation for sufferers and punishment for the officers for what is everywhere conceded to have been a gigantic blunder, and the Russian Ambassador to the Court of St. James has expressed to Foreign Minister Lansdowne his sorrow and sympathy.

Prepared to Act.

These developments, which came late in the day, have allayed to some extent the deep resentment in the public mind, and the Admiralty last night gave evidence of its appreciation of the necessity of proving that it is prepared actively to support the position of the people of Great Britain and fulfill the expectation of the world, when it issued the following statement:

"On receipt on Oct. 24 of the news of the North Sea tragedy, preliminary orders for mutual support and co-operation were issued as a measure of precaution from the Admiralty to the channel, Mediterranean and home fleets."

Busy Day For Diplomacy.

The day has been one of the busiest in recent years in diplomatic circles here. The Russian Ambassador, who only reached London shortly before midnight, Monday, was an early caller at Lansdowne house and had a long interview with Lord Lansdowne, after which the Foreign Minister drove to Downing street and conferred with Premier Balfour and others, and for the rest of the day was occupied with a mass of matters pertaining to the affair. Almost momentarily the public expected some definite announcement of an official nature, but late this evening the Foreign Office announced that no further statement would be issued last night.

Benckendorff Absorbed.

Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, was occupied until late yesterday at the Embassy with a mass of cipher despatches, and it was announced that it would be physically impossible to prepare a formal reply in such a short time. While Great Britain is stirred to its depths there has not been the slightest evidence of a repetition of the rowdyism of Monday night, which is condemned on all sides.

Behind the Government.

The speeches of members of the Cabinet and of the House of Commons yesterday in different parts of the country voice the sentiments of Great Britain, and the spirit in which the utterances were met shows that for the moment party differences have been laid aside, and that the country is solidly behind the Government. Lord Selborne, at the Pilgrim's banquet last night, denounced the Dogger Bank affair in the most outspoken terms yet heard from a member of the Cabinet, as "an inexcusable outrage," and a "terrible blunder which would be impossible in either the British or the American navy." Colonial Secretary Lyttleton, too, in another place, spoke in plain terms, saying that "it was impossible to view the affair as other than the result of murderous intention or of wicked negligence."

The post-mortem examination of the bodies of the victims of the Dogger Bank affair was held yesterday at Hull. The proceedings were purely formal, and no official announcement was made; but it is stated positively that both of the dead men bore wounds inflicted both by machine guns and larger guns.

Fear Boat Is Lost.

Fort William, Oct. 26.—Steamship men of the great lakes are in grave doubt as to the fate of the steamer Rosemount, which left here with cargo for Quebec and Minnesota, laden with wheat, on the 17th, and is now many days overdue.

To Forward a Protest.

London, Oct. 26.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has decided to forward a protest against the recent Dominion bill imposing a special duty on goods shipped into Canada, whether from Britain or elsewhere.

Men's Overcoats

Man's most important winter garment is his overcoat. A good stylish, correctly fitting overcoat will cover a multitude of minor clothing faults.

If we pay more attention to anyone branch of our manufacturing business than another, it is to the making of overcoats.

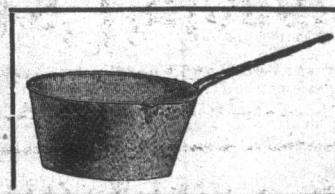
Although the selling of winter overcoats really extends only three or four months of the year, we are either buying the cloths, designing the patterns or making the overcoats during the whole twelve. The results of our buying, planning and tailoring can be seen in the extensive displays of luxurious garments with which we are ready to greet you.

Come in, look them over, try them on and see what we have done. Prices,

\$6 to \$20.

THORNTON & DOUGLAS, Limited

Showers of Graniteware



Big cut in prices—Best goods made in Canada—Come in and we will tell you why—Bargains all this week—Buy now and buy cheap.

GRAY'S CHINA HALL

Your Old Stove

is wasting fuel leaking gas. Get one of our "fuel savers" that burn the gas in the stove. It will heat your house properly for Nine Cents a Day

Fuel, 9c. a Day

Geo. Stephens & Co.

THE BIG STOVE STORE

6 Days' Unloading

Sale-Monday to Sat'y

BEAUTY AND LOW PRICES.

This most desired combination in forceful evidence all over this Newest and completely Good Cloak, Suit, Furs and Ladies' Furnishing Store.

Great Reductions in Tailored Suits This Week
Great Reductions in Walking Skirts This Week
Great Reductions in Raincoats This Week
Great Reductions in Furs This Week
Great Reductions in Fancy Collars This Week
Everything Goes. Come and See for Yourself

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