

## London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY  
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office ..... 107  
Editorial Department ..... 134  
Job Department ..... 175

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT. 3.

## Peace at the Soo.

The payment of the wages due the workmen at the Soo will probably tide over the trouble until the works are in operation again. Fear has been expressed lest the action of the Ontario Government in coming to the relief of the men, will create an awkward precedent, but the case was an exceptional one, and called for exceptional treatment. It is not conceivable that anything of the kind can happen again. The disaster involved thousands of persons and public aid became imperative. It was a question as to the degree of assistance to be given. The Government fortunately held many thousands of acres of land, granted to the company as railway bonuses, but not yet patented to it. Arrangements were made by which the men will be paid their wages by the banks, which will be indemnified by the Government, the railway lands being reserved by the Government as its security. These pay checks will be a first charge against the assets of the company, and must be paid by any corporation which acquires and operates the plant. That the plant will be in operation soon, there is little reason to doubt. The Government has taken an apparently safe course, certainly a humane one. Its motives have been liable to misrepresentation, and Mr. Whitney tried to increase the difficulty of its position by rushing into print before it could be known how the affairs of the company were shaping.

## Aristocracy Across the Line.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, one of New York's Four Hundred, has been airing her views on social questions. "I do not believe in equality," she says. "We (the United States) are coming more and more to have an aristocracy and a common people. I do not believe in being too democratic. Europe is older than we are, and she cannot get along without different classes."

The American constitution declares that all men are born free and equal, and the founders of the republic made equality its cornerstone. The doctrine, however, has always been accepted with a mental reservation. It was not intended to embrace the colored folk. Since the United States has gone into ruling other lands without the consent of the governed, the politicians have confessed that the theories laid down in the preamble of the constitution are pretty platitudes which do not furnish a working basis for government. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, however, is still patriotic. "I think this country," she declares, "is making itself ridiculous in regard to titles. We are too wild about these counts and dukes, and not dignified enough. This makes us the laughingstock of the Europeans. They do not treat us with the respect that is our due. I think that we should be independent and intermarry among ourselves and not form foreign matrimonial alliances. Americans with social ambitions, are now content to be grafted on the nobility of Europe, but Mrs. Fish is out for a home-grown aristocracy. It is not easy to see how it can be done. In monarchical countries aristocracy revolves around the throne like the planets around the sun. Even in Canada we have vice-royalty and Major Maule to give the half-mark. The United States cannot look to its sister republic, France, for instruction, because the aristocracy of France is composed of the descendants of the ancient nobility. But ancestry isn't American society's long suit, as in most cases it strikes oil or pork not very far back. An aristocracy is the most arbitrary institution in the world, and a home-made one in the United States is impossible without a social lawgiver corresponding to royalty in Europe or the boss in American politics. There must be a code and a system and some central authority to pass on the candidates and prescribe who and who shall not be admitted to the charmed circle. One would think the White House would be the core of American society. The President's wife is popularly called "the first lady in the land," and her position would seem to give her social pre-eminence. The presidents, however, are usually recruited from "the common people," and prefer for political reasons to keep in touch with them. Their wives are apt to share their tastes. "It is said that Mrs. Roosevelt dresses on \$300 a year—and she looks it," says Mrs. Fish, a remark that shows that good-breeding is not essential to membership in the Four Hundred. If the President and his wife cannot qualify for the new American aristocracy, what is the criterion to be and who is to apply it? There is no insured class in the United States—the multi-millionaire works to the end of his days. Genealogy is out of the question. Official position is nothing, when the smart set can turn up its nose at the President's wife. The only feasible plan will be to grade people in the social order according to the number of millions they possess. The evolution of a republican aristocracy is twentieth century development, and will be watched with interest.

## A Day of Rest.

The Dominion Trades and Labor Congress passed a resolution expressing its hearty sympathy with the work of the Lord's Day Alliance. From a material standpoint the workingman has more to gain than any other class by the preservation of the Sabbath as a day of rest. In a trade or occupation where six days' work is the rule, he would in most cases get extra wages for laboring on the Sabbath. If seven days' work became the rule the wages in that occupation would not advance proportionately, but would find the level determined by the law of supply and demand. In the long run, if seven days' work became a universal custom, the workers would simply be the losers by one day in the week. To say nothing of the religious and moral value of a quiet Sabbath, there is an enormous physical gain to the human family in having one day of the week in which to rest. Without this respite for the great mass of toilers, the world's energy would flag and the volume of production be diminished instead of increased. It is impossible that everything should stand still on the Sabbath; there are public services that must go on and there are certain industrial operations that cannot be suspended for one day at a time. But there is a tendency, when there is so much fixed capital, in the shape of costly plant and machinery, to push these to the limit of production in order to squeeze the maximum profit out of them. There is also the temptation to workmen to increase their earnings by Sabbath work, against the best interests of their class. This continual pressure in the direction of Sunday labor must be met by organized resistance and the line drawn clearly between necessary and unnecessary work on the Sabbath, over which employers and workmen must not step. If the Lord's Day Alliance pursues its mission in a reasonable spirit, it will have public sentiment behind it.

In many parts of this continent a shocking crime, such as that at Brantford, would have ended in a lynching. In this country an ingrained respect for law is sufficient to prevent summary vengeance.

It has been discovered that many names on the petition against the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme are forgeries. For all the importance that attaches to petitions of this kind, it does not matter much whether the signatures are genuine or not.

"Canada would like Mr. Davis to show how her exports of perhaps \$30,000,000, exclusive of coin and bullion to the United States, pays for imports of \$19,000,000 from that country,"—Toronto Telegram.

Mrs. Davis may be a schoolboy and still answer that. Canada buys from the United States and pays for its purchases there by selling commodities in Great Britain.

Statistics can be made to prove anything. Just now the free traders are quoting them to show that Great Britain is still prosperous, and the protectionists to show that she is on the down grade. This reminds one of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's famous saying that when the Liberals came into office it wouldn't be necessary to quote statistics to prove Canada's prosperity.

Judge Don M. Dickenson, one of the American counsel before the Alaskan boundary commission, spoke of "the fascinating and elegant argument of Mr. Christopher Robinson, which was the admiration and despair of all who heard him." A very fine tribute to the great Canadian barrister, this. There is a feeling, however, that Canadian argument, no matter how convincing, is being thrown away on three members of the commission.

The Toronto News points out that General Ian Hamilton, the South African hero now visiting Canada, came nearly abandoning the army for a literary career. He had command enough over words to weave such fine lines as:

With others by to help at need,  
Or give success applause and meed,  
'Tis easy to be brave  
But when a man must do alone,  
Each danger seems more dismal grown,  
Each petty ditch a grave.

## Russell Boots Came In.

[M. A. P.]  
Lord John Russell called a cab one evening to take him from the House of Commons to Chesham Place. To the cabman he gave a coin, but when at night he balanced his accounts he found that he was nineteen shillings short. He rightly concluded he had taken for a shilling. On the following day the cabman was found. He knew all about it and acknowledged his mistake. Lord John suggested the immediate return of the money. "Can't be done, your Lordship," said the cabman, grinning. "Can't! Why not?"

"Why, my lord, I thought a great nobleman like you meant to give me the money as compensation for the honor of driving you. So as my boots were old I went and bought a pair, and here they are," pointing to his somewhat shapely legs. "They're very nice boots, my lord; some calls 'em Wellingtons; I calls 'em Russell boots!"

## His Rash Interjection.

[Stray Stories.]  
"One wife too many," exclaimed Mrs. Wederly, as she glanced at the headlines of her husband's paper. "I suppose that is an account of the doings of some bigamist."

"Not necessarily, my dear," replied her husband, without daring to look up.

## The New Hay Fever Cure.

[S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.]  
They've found another scrub-dog,  
They hail the thing with glee—  
They're scrub-crazy—or that's how  
The barker looks to be.

They claim hay fever may be checked  
By this dew-gerb they've caught,  
But those who try it may expect  
To find it lousy rot.

It's scrub here and a scrub there,  
It's gerbs for this and that;  
They say the bad that has do hair  
Has gerbs bedeth his hat.

But people keep on dyin' a'd  
I guess they always will,  
As long as budy bakes us glad,  
A'd water runs down hill.

A'd people siddle a'd they sdeaze,  
Whed golden rod's id blood,  
A'd will untill the last rogue flees  
Id terror frob his doob.

They'll dot iddoculate be—I  
For all they claim care dot;  
You'd better bear your ills thad fly  
To gerbs you have't got.

## The Daily Grind.

[Kingston Whig.]  
The illness of Dr. Bond, of the Christian Guardian, is to be regretted. Editorial work, regularly, daily and unremittent, is trying to the health. The Whig knows how to sympathize with Dr. Bond.

## Good Looking.

[Washington Post.]  
A correspondent wants to know "Miss Golet, who is to become the Duchess of Roxborough, is handsome. No woman with \$40,000,000 in her own right was ever homely."

## No Challenges, Please.

[Brockville Recorder.]  
Very few in Canada would favor independence, but to strike a threatening attitude and say she could not and dare not is a very foolish thing to do.

## Longfellow's Long Suit.

[Catholic Standard.]  
"There," said Miss Swellman, who was showing her guests around Newport, "is the old mill upon which Longfellow wrote his poem."

"The idea!" exclaimed Miss Parkham; "I didn't know he wrote advertising poetry at all!"

## Life.

[Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Smart Set.]  
On a bleak, bald hill, with a dull world under,  
The dreary world of the commonplace,  
I have stood when the whole earth seemed  
A blank, a blunder.

Of dotard Time in an aimless race,  
With worry about me, and want before me—  
Yet, deep in my soul was a rapture—  
That made me cry to the gray sky o'er me,  
"Oh, I know this life is a goodly thing!"

I have given sweet years to thankless duty,  
While cold and starving, though clothed and fed  
(For a young heart's hunger for joy and beauty  
Is harder to bear than the need of bread.)

I have watched the wane of a sudden season,  
Which let hope wither, and made care thrive;  
And through it all, without any reason,  
I have thrilled with the glory of being alive.

And now I stand by great seas of splendor,  
Where love and beauty feed heart and eye;  
The brilliant light of the sun grows tender,  
As it glants to the shore of the by-and-by.

I count each hour as a golden treasure,  
A bead of time drops from a broken string—  
And all my ways are the ways of pleasure,  
And I know this life is a goodly thing!

And I know, too, that not in the seeing  
Or having, or doing, the things we  
Lies that deep rapture that comes from being  
At once with the Purpose, which makes all good.

And not from pleasure the heart may know,  
That vast contentment for which we strive,  
Unless through trouble, and want, and sorrow,  
It has thrilled with the glory of being alive.

## Resigned to Idleness.

[Washington Star.]  
"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "sits down an' does a day's loafin' an' calls it bein' patient an' resigned."

## For All the Lives.

[Philadelphia Press.]  
"Say," began the determined looking man, "I want a good revolver."

"Yes, sir," said the salesman, "a six-shooter?"

"Why—er—you'd better make it a nine-shooter. I want to use it on a cat next door."

## Wouldn't Show.

The Mistress—Bridget, you never washed your hands before you started to make the bread.

Bridget—Shure, mum, an' it won't make no difference, mum. It's brown bread.

## Those Guides.

[Exchange.]  
The Guide—This, ladies and gentlemen, is the room in which the great poet died.

Man in the Party—I was here last week, and you told me he died in the room across the hall.

The Guide—Well, this room was being fixed up then.

## REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES.

The latest and most improved dye in the world. Will dye wool, cotton, silk, fute or mixed goods in one bath. Ask your druggist, Calmross & Lawrence, 26 Dundas street, H. J. Childs, 822 Dundas street, T. H. Jones, Wortley road, for a sample. ywt

## GOOD DIGESTION SHOULD WAIT ON APPETITE.

Well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs. In some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no better regulator is procurable than Farnell's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion so that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

More than one-fourth of the inhabitants of Newfoundland are engaged in catching and curing fish for a livelihood.

## THIS PARAGRAPH (WHICH IS PRINTED)

ED one or more times on this page, together with nine others like it, cut out and stuck on a sheet of paper and presented at The London Advertiser business office, entitles you to one estimate on the bean jar.

## ARGUMENT IN THE BOUNDARY CASE

Sir Edward Carson Continues His Address.

## COASTS AND PHYSICAL COASTS

Say Negotiators Employed the Word to Designate the Edge of the Ocean.

London, Oct. 2.—When the commissioners hearing the dispute between the United States and Great Britain over the Alaska boundary resumed their seats this morning, Sir Edward Carson, Solicitor-General, of the counsel for Great Britain, continued his speech, arguing still on the meaning of the words "coast" and "physical coast." He said it was absurd to suppose that the negotiators of the treaty of 1825 had a professor of international law at their elbow to instruct them in such refinements of technical rule as had been advanced by the counsel for the United States. Sir Edward said there could be no question but that the negotiators employed the word "coast" to designate the edge of the ocean, to which along the boundary line can be drawn parallel. It is impossible to draw a line parallel to inlets; therefore, the inlets could not be included in the definition. He produced a photograph of the head of Lynn Canal to show how utterly that narrow channel lacks the necessary characteristics of the ocean, and further showed how Nerschode and other negotiators spoke of Portland Channel as having its mouth on the ocean and its head within the continent, and argued that the description is equally applicable to Lynn Canal, the head of which, therefore, could not be included in the definition. He produced a photograph of the head of Lynn Canal to show how utterly that narrow channel lacks the necessary characteristics of the ocean, and further showed how Nerschode and other negotiators spoke of Portland Channel as having its mouth on the ocean and its head within the continent, and argued that the description is equally applicable to Lynn Canal, the head of which, therefore, could not be included in the definition. He produced a photograph of the head of Lynn Canal to show how utterly that narrow channel lacks the necessary characteristics of the ocean, and further showed how Nerschode and other negotiators spoke of Portland Channel as having its mouth on the ocean and its head within the continent, and argued that the description is equally applicable to Lynn Canal, the head of which, therefore, could not be included in the definition.

## AN OPEN QUESTION.

Dealing with Mr. Watson's theory of Great Britain's acquiescence, he said there could be no acquiescence where it could be shown that the question was still open between the parties. England was not bound to acquiesce in the United States' action in protesting at every turn. The sale of Alaska was kept a profound secret from the world, and particularly from England. At that time Canada did not exist as a Dominion and England had no political organization in those inaccessible regions, but the United States knew perfectly well that there was no acquiescence. Sir Edward said Dennis' report of 1874 was based on an incorrect United States map, and moreover, Dennis' recommendations were never approved nor acted on by the Canadian Government. He quoted Cameron's report to show that in 1875 the Canadian Government called for an adherence to the terms of the treaty, and declared that periodically afterwards England notified the United States that divergence of views existed regarding this boundary.

The various objections to England's claim, Sir Edward Carson said they absolutely destroyed the argument based on subsequent acts of occupation by the United States. These acts, moreover, amounted to little in themselves. He quoted Mr. Watson to the effect, "The census of 1900 showed that there was but 2,000 population in Southern Alaska. Mr. Watson had afterwards reduced this to 11,000. By an analysis of the census, he showed there were less than 4,000 in the disputed territory, which number was decreasing every year. Dyea has declined to one, Skagway to 1,000, as the total population of all ages, sexes and nationalities. These facts are very different from Mr. Watson's original statement, which was made with a view to influence the tribunal against disturbing the allegiance of so many people. Sir Edward, concluding, said we were approaching the end of a long, arduous investigation, but the labor, time and cost would be well spent if the results should succeed in removing the sole ground of friction between the two great nations interested.

President Alverstone, congratulating the solicitor-general, remarked that, having conquered Ireland and annexed England, he has proceeded to appropriate our greatest colony, where his fine argument will be much appreciated. When, unfortunately, Mr. Blake's health compelled his retirement, it was felt that Canada had sustained a great loss, which Sir Edward has done so much to repair. Judge Don M. Dickenson, representing the United States, began by the observation that it was a satisfaction that his remarks would bring this long debate to a close. He referred to the comprehensive studies of the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, and the "fascinating and elegant argument of Mr. Christopher Robinson, which was the admiration and despair of all who heard him." He prefaced his remarks by stating that this treaty should be interpreted on broad lines, that words should be read in their general sense, and not microscopically examined, searching for subtle distinctions that never entered into the minds of the negotiators. He took up the questions seriatim. Regarding question No. 2 he argued that by Portland Channel was meant the Observatory Inlet of Vancouver.

## \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, etc.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are four millionaires in Britain to one in France.

## THIS PARAGRAPH (WHICH IS PRINTED)

ED one or more times on this page, together with nine others like it, cut out and stuck on a sheet of paper and presented at The London Advertiser business office, entitles you to one estimate on the bean jar.

## KINGSMILL'S CARPETS

IN our Mammoth Carpet Warehouse our fall stock is now replete with every new style created for this season. This is no meager feast, but a right royal banquet—luxurious, sumptuous and grand—perfect works of art—the creation of a master hand—of colorings blending to perfection, each hue distinctive, yet in perfect harmony. The tints are soft and graceful, giving tone to all the surroundings. A room covered with such is more than half furnished. And yet with all this grandeur there is a quality of durability which will withstand the friction of the foot and still retain its brilliancy. These goods are such as were made for the English trade of Old London. They were personally selected by our Mr. Kingsmill during his recent tour in Europe, are of the latest designs, only having arrived this week and are now ready for your inspection. To all lovers of high-class art we extend a most cordial invitation to view these marvels from the best looms of the world. We spared neither time, labor nor expense to have them right. We are proud of the results attained, and can with truth say that such an exhibition of high-class novelties has never before been shown in this part of the country, neither can they be seen elsewhere.

A Royal Banquet

## KINGSMILL'S

## How Many Beans?

This is a photo of the jar of beans on exhibition in the window of the LONDON ADVERTISER office. How many beans in the jar?

Can you tell?

\$25

Is offered in prizes to readers and users of LONDON ADVERTISER wants, who estimate on the number of beans in the jar.

Prizes will be announced January 1, 1904.

Every 10 cents you spend in wants entitles you to one estimate.

Every 10 paragraphs like this entitles you to one estimate.

Prizes are as follows:

If you use the Wants you can Estimate. If you read the Wants you can Estimate.

\$10 for nearest correct guess. \$5 for second nearest. \$2.50 for third nearest. \$2.50 for fourth nearest. \$2 for fifth nearest. \$1 for sixth nearest. \$1 for seventh nearest. \$1 for eighth nearest. \$25 in all.

When you leave a want be sure to ask for an estimate blank. Read and use "the wants that tell" every day. It will pay. Come and look at the jar.