

London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY
TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Editorial Department 175
Job Department 175

LONDON, MONDAY, NOV. 2.

A Preference for South Africa.

The Canadian Government has offered a tariff preference of 23.13 per cent to British South Africa, if the South African customs union will extend to Canadian imports the preference which it has already granted the mother country. The action of the Dominion Government is a development of the imperial principle of the Canadian fiscal system. When the Government incorporated the British preference in the Canadian tariff it opened an epoch in the history of the empire. Events have marched more rapidly than any one could have foreseen at that time. Canada precipitated the present campaign in Great Britain. The extension of a tariff preference to Great Britain by the new South African customs union was directly inspired by Canada's example. The movement in Australia and New Zealand toward the favored treatment of the mother country in tariff arrangements also received its impulse from this country. If imperial preferential trade is to be realized, as appears likely, Canada will have been the pioneer.

The Dominion Government has already subsidized a steamship service between Canadian and South African ports, and placed Canadian producers in a position to cultivate the South African market. Canadian exports last year to South Africa were only \$11,458, but there is room for a great increase. Cape Colony imported in the first seven months of last year \$11,600 worth of grain; in the same period of this year, \$1,818,000 worth. Provisions, including butter, cheese, meats, etc., \$2,071,000 in 1902, \$2,788,000 in 1903. Metal manufactures, \$1,635,000 in 1902, \$2,412,000 in 1903. Agricultural implements, \$60,000 in 1902, \$217,000 in 1903. Wood and wood manufactures, including furniture, \$207,000 in 1902, \$1,233,000 in 1903. Wearing apparel, \$46,000 in 1902, \$1,103,000 in 1903. The exports from Cape Colony were chiefly in gold, diamonds, ostrich feathers and articles which Canada must import. A tariff preference ought to stimulate the growth of commerce between the two countries.

Mr. Chamberlain Sees New Light

Mr. Chamberlain was guilty of an amazing blunder in his Glasgow speech when he suggested that the colonies should undertake not to establish new secondary industries, but should leave to the mother country a monopoly of those industries which she possessed and which they did not possess. Mr. Chamberlain, however, is not above correcting his own mistakes. In revising his Glasgow speech for distribution he has deleted the passage alluded to. His excuse is that it was misinterpreted. At any rate it created an unfavorable impression in the colonies, as it implied a sacrifice of their fiscal and industrial independence. Canadians will never agree to a policy which ties their hands. Any tariff arrangement with the mother country and the sister colonies must be a provisional one, each party retaining the right to revise it or withdraw from it. It will be introduced and maintained by concurrent legislation. The only system under which an empire of self-governing units can be held together is by allowing each unit the utmost liberty of action. Canada must be free to regulate her own fiscal policy as she pleases. She may assent to certain modifications in return for favors from other portions of the empire, but she will do so voluntarily, believing it to be for her own advantage. If she ceases to think it is for her welfare, she must have the right to cancel the arrangement or demand a change. Any scheme of imperial preferential trade must stand on its merits. If experience should prove it to be mutually advantageous no colony will wish to withdraw from its benefits. But no colony can be coerced, as the colonies were once coerced, into any fiscal system.

Who Struck Lord Alverstone?

[Extracts from the debate on the Alaska boundary award in the House of Commons, Oct. 25.]

Mr. Borden thought the Canadian case was not so ridiculous and absurd as his hon. friend (Mr. Bourassa) tried to make out. The latter's argument placed Mr. Aylesworth and Sir Louis Jetté, both leaders of the Canadian bar, in an extraordinary position. It was hardly possible that the boundary line would pass in the circuitous way prescribed between Wales and Sitkan Islands. Why did the Government enter into such an arrangement as they had for the settlement of the Alaska boundary, when the Prime Minister had given an undertaking that the attitude taken by the joint high commission would be persisted in? Had the Government insisted on the appointment of three Canadian commissioners upon the Alaska tribunal there was not the slightest doubt that it would have been acceded to, and they would have been spared the condition of things which confronted them today. He would not question the ability of the United States commissioners, but two, if not three, of them had shown strong bias in favor of the American case before their appointment to the tribunal.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—My honorable friend (Mr. Borden) stated in his opening remarks that it was not advisable at this time, nor

have we the information which would enable us to comment upon the decision which has been given. But, later on in his remarks, my honorable friend stated that Canada would probably have had more justice if three Canadians had been appointed commissioners, rather than two commissioners and the Chief Justice of England. Perhaps my honorable friend is right; and perhaps in selecting the Chief Justice of England as a jurist of repute to pass upon this issue between the Canadian Government and people and the British crown on the one side and the United States on the other side, we made a mistake in confiding our interest to the highest expert in England. But, up to the present time, I fail to accept this decision. I do not come to such an opinion as that yet, and I will wait before I proceed as far as my honorable friend has gone in the expression of his opinion; I will wait until I have the reasoned opinion of the Chief Justice before launching against him such harsh language as my honorable friend has used.

Mr. Borden—I hope the Prime Minister will acquit me of using harsh language towards the Chief Justice. I said that, subject to the report of the opinion, which might modify my views, I could not at present comprehend the course of the line around these islands. And if my right honorable friend can comprehend it I shall be glad to hear his explanation.

The Prime Minister—But my honorable friend said also that we had made a mistake in not securing the appointment of three Canadians on this tribunal, that it would have done better, we should have had more justice, in that case, than we have had by the appointment of the Chief Justice of England. It is rather harsh to suppose that the Chief Justice of England had not treated us as justly as a Canadian would have done.

Mr. Gourley—Does not the right honorable gentleman's language seem harsh with respect to Canadians who decided differently from the Chief Justice?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I pass no opinion upon the decision, but I say there is an implication in the language of my honorable friend (Mr. Borden) when he says that in confiding our interests to two Canadians and the Chief Justice of England we made a mistake; when he says that three Canadians would have done justice where two Canadians and the Chief Justice of England have not done it. I say that in that there is an implication against the Chief Justice of England. It is harsh language to use toward that gentleman, however, and I refuse to accept the criticism until we have before us the reasoned opinion of the Chief Justice, so that we may know whether he is right or wrong. Much as I regret the decision, and I am surprised at the judgment, I will not pass criticism of any kind nor suppose that the Chief Justice of England has given an opinion which would not have been given by a Canadian had a Canadian been in his place.

Senator Lodge thinks this is a good time to talk reciprocity with Canada. This is doubtful, but there is one thing about a reciprocity treaty—Canada will have the whole say.

We were mistaken in saying Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., will be banqueting at the National Club tonight. His host is the Canadian Club. But the word Canadian is apparently as offensive to the toadies as the word National.

When others were talking about what they were going to do "after the holidays," in the matter of inter-switching, Mr. Hyman was doing things, and induced the Grand Trunk to withdraw its opposition to the scheme. Because he asks the board of trade to take a hand in it he is told by a contemporary that he ought to have done all the work himself. And if Mr. Hyman had not invited co-operation he would have been accused of trying to monopolize the credit.

So far no charge of treason has been laid at the door of Mr. Borden, leader of the Opposition. The extracts from the debate on the boundary award, given above, showed that he dared to criticize Lord Alverstone's finding. He also complained because a Britisher was allowed on the boundary commission. How shockingly disloyal if Sir Wilfrid Laurier had spoken to the same effect!

"An artistic swindle," is the name given by the receiver of the United States Shipbuilding Trust to the schemes of Charles M. Schwab and the other Napoleons of finance. He alleges that the figures published as the organization was effected by dummy stockholders and directors, and that the sale of securities was practically the obtaining of money under false pretenses, as the stock was largely wind and water. The moral seems to be that it is always safer to steal on a gigantic scale.

Sufficiency.

[Washington Star.]
The rich are getting richer,
Economists declare;
The poor are getting poorer,
Which is very far from fair.

But the man who does his duty
Throughout his whole life long,
Is sure to have enough to eat,
And time to sing a song.

The Taper's Song.

Leaves her times to fall,
And so have I.
The reason is the same with both—
It comes of getting dry.
But there is a difference
'Tis that leaves and me—
I often fall much harder
And much more frequently.

The Aylesworth Banquet.

[Toronto Star.]
The three hundred and fifty tickets for the Aylesworth banquet are all sold.

When Lord Alverstone reads this he will wipe his glasses, look again, and say, "Just fawncy!"

Squeezing Out the Water.
[Hamilton Times.]

The Canada Cycle and Motor Company is to do a big marketing down act. The stock consists of \$5,000,000, one-half common and one-half preferred. The shareholders are to be asked to share out the common stock entirely and write the \$3,000,000 preferred down to \$600,000. From six millions to six hundred thousand is a pretty big reduction in the nominal wealth of the holders of the stock, and some of them may make very fat cats over the operation of reducing \$10 to \$1.

LYNCHHAUN SET FREE

U. S. Commissioner Decides His Offense Was Political.

Indianapolis, Nov. 2.—James Lynchhaun, the Irish refugee, who walked out of a British jail and was afterwards captured in Indianapolis and held for extradition, was released by Federal Commissioner Moore, of New York, on the view of the defense that the assault upon Agnes McDonald in Ireland, for which he was sentenced to imprisonment for life, was a political offense.

In 1894, according to Lynchhaun's testimony, the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood of the Island of Achill decided to burn the barns of Agnes McDonald in order to frighten her back to England.

At the fire, Lynchhaun says, he was threatened by Agnes McDonald, and he struck her, when she fell back she was attacked by peasants.

BOY RUNAWAY LOST

He Started to Walk From Montreal to New York.

Glebe Falls, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Geo. L. Yznaga, the 15-year-old son of J. M. Del Valle, Yznaga, of New York, ran away from a college in Montreal Friday a week ago and started on foot on his way to New York. About 11 a.m. the next Monday he reached Poughkeepsie, footsore and weary.

From that city he sent two telegrams to his father at No. 1161 Amsterdam avenue, asking for money. He waited around the telephone office all day for answer, but none came. The manager advised him to seek shelter at the police station, but as the boy's eyes filled with tears the manager agreed to become responsible for his lodging and breakfast at a hotel.

Wednesday morning, no answer having yet come to his appeal for assistance, he renewed his journey on foot for the metropolis.

Thursday Chief of Police Libby, of Plattsburg, received a letter from the father asking him to detain the boy, saying he had answered his son's message and asking for his address.

THE CONGO HORRORS

Presbyterian Missionary Scores King Leopold.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—Dr. W. M. Morrison, for six years missionary for the Southern Presbyterian Church in the Congo Free State, in an address here last night, charged King Leopold of Belgium, who holds absolute sovereignty over the South African Colony, with the provisions of the international treaty regarding slavery. Native slaves who fail to bring in a certain amount of ivory are punished, he says, by death.

Dr. Morrison is a member of the committee which will meet in Washington on Tuesday to meet in person before the President and Secretary of State.

FELL INTO THE TRAP

London Police Prevented Swindle of Guileless Soldier.

London, Nov. 2.—A soldier named Wilson, an ex-sergeant-major in the South African Constabulary, was offered the management of a Canadian sheep ranch by a man named Miller, who said he was going to invest nine thousand pounds. He required a deposit as security, and Wilson, who had twelve pounds into dollar notes of a Canadian bank and agreed to forward the amount, was told by Miller that he was a good faith. The police, however, jumped in and the captives were remanded to Bow Street.

TO MARK NEW BOUNDARY

Great Britain and U. S. to Make an Early Survey.

Washington, Nov. 2.—John W. Foster, agent for the United States before the Alaska boundary commission, has arrived in Washington, bringing the official text of the commission's findings, and all the records of the American case. General Foster had an interview with Secretary Hay and an explanation of the actual results obtained at London, and later in the day dined with the President. Upon the delivery of the findings, together with General Foster's own report with a few days, Secretary Hay will enter into negotiations with the British Government for the appointment of expert surveyors to mark the lines of the boundary as they have been described by the commission.

Growing Children.

The weight of a growing child is the most important index to its general health. The standard weight for growing children, that usually given by authorities in the matter, is that at 5 years of age a child should weigh about as many pounds as it is inches high. As a rule this will not be much over or under 40 pounds. Children who come of large parents should weigh something more than that. The rate of increase should be about two pounds for every inch of growth. When a child is rather heavier in proportion to its height than this standard it is sign of something further. If the child is growing rapidly it should not be allowed to fall much below it without being made to rest more than has been the custom before. A deficiency of weight in proportion to height is always an unfavorable sign. Any interruption in the progress of increase of weight, especially during the continuance of growth, must be a danger signal that should not be neglected.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

FINGER IS ONLY WEAPON

Two Men Held Up by Man Who Was "Joking."

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A highwayman whose only weapon was an outstretched index finger, held up and robbed a bicyclist and a pedestrian in Cragin last evening, and then laughingly restored his booty to one, while the other fled and alarmed the police. Sergeant Richard Swan captured Frank Davis, who admitted the "crime." Davis is 34 years old and claims to be employed in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad yards. "I did it just for fun," explained Davis. Richard Bevel and George Glock, the two men who were held up, finally concluded not to prosecute.

"BABY PARTY" PARIS FAD

The Latest Social Amusement Finds Much Favor.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The latest fad for the amusement of social gatherings in Paris is the "baby party." A man dressed in a baby cap and long apron, and furnished with a feeding bottle, which is advantageously milked with something stronger than milk, is faced by a woman disguised as a nurse, who proceeds to chide the naughty infant until he becomes good and is rewarded by a stick of barley sugar. The game affords much amusement to the onlookers and is much in favor.

To Sell Byron Relics.

London, Nov. 2.—In the process of winding up the estate of a lately deceased citizen of Nottingham, some unique Byron relics will shortly come under the hammer. One is the collar of the famous dog, Boatswain. It is of brass and is engraved with the name of the late Hon. Lord Byron. There is also a cup of the dog, Thunder, which belonged to the poet.

Echo of Humbert Trial.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The ministry of justice has refused a request made by J. M. D'Aurignac, brother of Madame Humbert, for conditional release from prison. This action is taken presumably because D'Aurignac is jointly responsible for the \$25,000 costs of the Humbert trial. He will, therefore, undergo imprisonment in default of payment.

Combes May Retire.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Figaro this morning says: "The reason to believe that Premier Combes has quite determined to retire from office; but, being unwilling to do so, he is waiting for the passage of the budget, the holiday will not complicate his position by an adverse vote of the majority."

THAMESFORD.

Thamesford, Nov. 2.—November in this locality has opened very fine, and should this weather continue even the most negligent farmer will have his work completed ere winter sets in.

J. M. Scott, principal of the school here, attended the teachers' convention on Thursday and Friday of last week.

No. 1 found a great number of gates closed and the school they did not belong. In this locality the mischief-makers started early in the evening. The assembly in the town hall on Oct. 30 was said by those who attended to be one of the best assemblies ever held in the village. About 40 couples were in the village. The music was furnished by the Italian harpers of the Forest City and was first-class. Mr. Blake, of White Oak, was floor manager. After singing a delightful evening of merry gathering broke up at 3 o'clock with "God Save the King." The Rebekas always have a good time.

Rev. Mr. Daunt, Church of England, was visiting at Mr. Matthew Combes last evening. He continued very energetic in spite of his advancing years. John Wreath, of the 12th line, East Street, held a very successful plowing match on the 27th inst. at the farm of A. A. Montague. About 27 teams were present.

Mr. Hugh Sharkey, of the Forest City, has disposed of the pacing mare, recently purchased from George Patterson, of the Elgin road, at an advance of \$100. The mare was sold to James Keys and wife and sister-in-law were in the Forest City over Sunday.

Mr. W. Meel, who recently sold his farm to Mr. John Wallace, of this village, is moving away to his farm at Thamesford. The weather is very fine, and the crops are doing well. Mr. James Shetsinger, collector of taxes for the township of East Norwich, was going his rounds last week. He certainly had a fine day, for the taxes are a little high.

Alex. Bain, of this village, is erecting a new barn on his property in this village.

Provincial Appointments.

Toronto, Nov. 2.—Sir Adolphe Caron has been appointed a notary public for the Province of Ontario. A. S. Ball, of Woodstock, is appointed notary public for that city, to replace the late G. C. Field. Hugh McEwing is appointed police magistrate of the town of Palmerston.

Doctors and Advertising.

The tenacity with which the doctors have adhered to that particular tenet of their code of ethics which prevents them making known that they are professional men, and where and when they can be found should their services be needed, has resulted in a rich harvest for the charlatans who were not bound by that rule. The Kansas City Journal advertises in this and declares: "That the world does move is demonstrated in the action of the Virginia Medical Society, which, after long and prayerful consideration, has decided that physicians may place business cards and advertisements of private hospitals in the newspapers. In other words, the Virginia Medical Society, more progressive than most of its contemporaries, has come to the conclusion that its members are entitled to utilize the same methods of publicity that are enjoyed by all other business men—for the physician, in the end, is a business man, as much as the merchant or the banker or the lawyer. He has his skill for sale, and it is only the singular code known as medical ethics which debars him from acquainting the public with the fact. It is held that the moment he proclaims his capability that moment he becomes a charlatan, a money-grubber, unworthy of confidence. In this way, conceding the ethical contention mentioned, the 'outlaws' of the medical profession have the very best field to themselves. They get the vast patronage which is attracted by newspaper advertising, while the strictly ethical physicians, in their offices and waiting for the people to find out their ability—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Wash. Greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease, 36



The Shopper's Guide

Hosiery 25c—Ladies' full-fashioned, fast black fleece-lined Hose, heavy weight, absolutely stainless, Hermsdorf dye.

Gloves 25c—Ladies' fine black Cashmere Hose, full-fashioned, special value, fast colors, all sizes.

Gloves 75c—Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, in tan, gray, beaver and white, real kid, perfect fitting.

Corsets \$1 00—The Model, in white or gray coutille, low bust, extra long military hip, fully gored, an excellent corset for the medium figure.

Silk Waists \$3 75—Ladies' Beau de Soie Silk Waists, in red, light gray and navy, full-tuck front, bishop sleeve, regular \$4 50.

Natty Collars 25c to \$2 50—Ladies Neckwear a specialty. Sunrise novelties, the latest out. Artistic in the extreme.

Belts 25c—Ladies' Black Moire Belts, fancy stitching, oxidized buckles on back and front.

Walking Skirts \$5 00—Ladies 7-Gored Flare skirts in navy and black, trimmed with rows of bias pin-tucking and tailor-stitched seams; very new.

Gents' Furnishings \$1 00—Stanfield's Unshrinkable Shirts and Pants, elastic weave conforming to the figure; very durable and most comfortable.

Men's Ties 25c—A fine new range of all the latest fads in Gentlemen's Neckwear.

KINGSMILL'S

MR. AYLESWORTH TALKS OF AWARD ON HIS ARRIVAL AT BOSTON, MASS.

Continued from Page 1.

Lord Alverstone replied. "I thought we had made it quite plain that we did not intend to sign any reason of the course taken with regard to the islands in the preparations. The guest of the evening is expected to deliver a speech in accordance with the suggestions conveyed in the preparations. There will be two toasts, 'The King' and 'Our Guest.' President of the club, D. Bruce Macdonald, will introduce Mr. Aylesworth in a brief speech. The whole of the evening will be devoted to Mr. Aylesworth's reply.

NO LACK OF COURTESY. "It was all carried out in the best of feeling," said Mr. Aylesworth; "there was no lack of courtesy of any kind, and the Canadians were treated in the most cordial and gentlemanly way by everybody, quite as much by the Americans as by everybody else. The table is not correct, as our location was the natural grouping after the King and the Prince of Wales, and that he understood their position. The matter then dropped, and the Canadians had not withdrawn from the room."

He wanted reciprocity. "There has been a great deal of talk about reciprocity with Canada. The one obstacle to the settlement of all questions with Canada has been the boundary of Alaska. It broke up the commission of 1896, and prevented any settlement. It has stood in the way of all future negotiations. That obstacle to negotiations with Canada, including many other subjects than reciprocity, has been removed. The field is open to the discussion of Canadian reciprocity."

HE WANTS RECIPROCITY. Senator Lodge thinks it should be discussed. Boston, Nov. 2.—Senator Lodge, speaking at a Republican rally in this city said: "There has been a great deal said by the Democratic party about reciprocity with Canada. The one obstacle to the settlement of all questions with Canada has been the boundary of Alaska. It broke up the commission of 1896, and prevented any settlement. It has stood in the way of all future negotiations. That obstacle to negotiations with Canada, including many other subjects than reciprocity, has been removed. The field is open to the discussion of Canadian reciprocity."

THE BODY IDENTIFIED. It Was Found in the St. Clair Heavily Weighted. Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 2.—Oct. 10 the body of a woman weighted with stones was found in the St. Clair River, with every indication of suicide. The remains of the woman were not identified, and the body was sent to Toronto. On Saturday Miss Fann's Hillier, a domestic in the employ of Prosecuting Attorney Cady, identified the clothing at Sarnia as that of her mother, Mrs. Geo. Hillier, of Cumber, Mich., who had been missing. Mrs. Hillier was partially deranged, and at one time was confined in an asylum. How she reached Sarnia is a mystery.

IT IS AN OFFICER OF THE LAW OF HEALTH.—When called in to attend a disturbance it searches out the hiding-place of pain, and like a guardian of the peace, lays hands upon it and says: "I arrest you." Resistance is useless, as the law of health imposes a sentence of perpetual banishment on a pain and Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was originated to enforce that sentence.

Are You Going West? Low rates via Grand Trunk until Nov. 30, from London to Billings, Montana, \$22.25; Helena, Ogden, Denver, Butte, \$27.25; Spokane, Nelson, Rossland, \$29.75; Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, \$42.25. For reservations in tourist cars or tickets call on E. De la Hook, "Clock Corner," or C. E. Horning, station ticket agent.

Radiant Home Stoves, Souvenir Stoves, McClary's Famous Stoves. All kinds of stoves at Hunt & Sons', feather pillow and mattress manufacturers, 133 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

TONIGHT'S BANQUET. Toronto, Nov. 2.—There is a suggestion of the spirit of resentment with which the Canadians view the Alaskan boundary commission's decision in the programme of the Aylesworth banquet. When the 50 prominent citizens gather around the board tonight at the King Edward to endorse the refusal of A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., to sign the document that deprived the Dominion of its Pacific