

BRITISH DIPLOMACY AT HAGUE TRIBUNAL

Not Sacrificing Canada to Curry
Favor With the United
States.

The Hague, Sept. 6.—Now that the last word has been said concerning a controversy which has so nearly led to war, one outstanding feature has been developed by the research necessary for the presentation of the facts, which should not go unnoticed, and which should be said by a Canadian.

In times past, and even not very remote, it has been said in Canada, and with a persistence designed to drive home the suggestion, that the desire on the part of England for friendly relations with the United States has led to the sacrificing of Canadian interests. This suggestion has been based upon the assertion of a weak or lukewarm diplomacy by England when dealing with questions in which Canada was vitally interested.

Now, this statement is easily made, and it has created at times a deep impression. Nothing could be more mischievous than such a statement, all the more dangerous because though easily made, it could not be denied without even a full knowledge of all the facts concerning any one dispute. It has taken years of research, the expenditure of thousands of dollars, the searching of the archives of Great Britain, Canada and Newfoundland to present the history connected with this fisheries dispute, which has gone into the third month of discussion, producing a record of some 2,000,000 words, besides printed cases, counter-cases and official documents, covering perhaps 1,000 pages, already placed before the tribunal. In the last protocol issued the president, Dr. Lammasch, said:

"You have led us through the maze of a hundred years of diplomatic correspondence, through the dark forest of almost metaphysical problems, in which it was sometimes difficult to see our path."

This statement shows what research has been necessary to obtain a knowledge of even one dispute.

Now, with all the facts marshalled at this great expense, a Canadian who would let the opportunity pass and not state what the result has shown, would be neglecting an opportunity to do justice to English statesmen.

Examples of British Diplomacy.

I would not assume to be competent to express an opinion on any subject in the columns of your newspaper, especially in a case looked upon as the most important ever decided by the court which England's attorney-general described as "the world's greatest court," but, having had the responsibility of certifying to the tribunal the words that form the record of the oral statements, upon which the case will be decided, I feel competent to state a fact. A perusal of the records will demonstrate beyond a doubt that this great fisheries dispute should form a fair example of British diplomacy. As a Canadian I feel justified in saying that should any statement hereafter be made that Canadian interests were sacrificed at any time, in this case, in all the hundred years of British diplomacy in dealing with international law, it would be a cruel misrepresentation and unfair.

Time and again the tribunal have listened to documents which showed that the two great nations were on the verge of war, and that war was averted only by the good sense, not weakness, of a statesman, first in one country and then in the other. Senator Root testified to this in the hour of his great speech when he told the tribunal that during all these years each country had held to its ground, and that neither being willing to recede, there were only two solutions, war or arbitration. Common sense, he said, had prevailed, and there were here as an example, not only to Great Britain and the United States, but to other nations.

It must not be inferred that because counsel are fighting to win, there is not the best feeling animating all concerned. Natural pride in country, and patriotism have inspired great effort, and sometimes counsel have warmed up to their work in the old hall of the knights, at the Binnenhof, where the dispute for the world. The place seems quite suitable for the settlement of disputes. We are away up in the little neck of land, dyked out from the

ocean, between the North Sea and the Zuyder Zee, and near the cities of Utrecht and Ghent, where treaties were made of which we have heard so much. The Government of Holland graciously placed the splendid hall at our disposal, a room hung with rich tapestry, weird in appearance, into which one has to climb by one of four spiral solid granite staircases, manned by soldiers. The staircase towers have loopholes, out of which the knights used to look at their enemies. Once in Binnenhof, one is far away from any outside influence as it is possible to get in these days of telegraphs and newspapers. It is a place quite suitable for a peace meeting, because just across the courtyard stands a building erected some six hundred years ago, where one can see all the torture instruments used in those days, and where there is an iron cage into which people were placed to slowly starve to death, within a few feet from where the cooking was done.

If I were asked what court most nearly corresponds to the peace tribunal I would say by all odds our Canadian railway commission. The man with a technicality to present does not make much progress. The only counsel here who had to leave for a rest at the close of his argument was the man who had to deal with the technical branch.

Mr. Shepley Prepared to Step In.

Having just learned that owing to the danger of a political crisis in England during the early part of this case, which would have demanded the return of Sir William Robson and Sir Robert Finlay, Mr. Shepley had to be prepared to step in. The tribunal and counsel came from different parts of the world, and an adjournment would have been impossible. In that event Mr. Aylesworth and Mr. Shepley would have taken the places of the two great English counsel.

Examples of our case and the legal organization has been simply perfect. British officials, with Mr. Ewart and Mr. Tilley, have spent over a year in research here in England. At the trial, the British, Canadian, and Newfoundland counsel worked in sections, building up the case step by step, until it was clear to all that the work was as complete as has been ever listened to in any court.

ABRUZZI'S GOOD LUCK

Bought Lottery Ticket From Beggar and Drew \$18,000.

Rome, Sept. 6.—The Duke of the Abruzzi has had a stroke of good luck which can be attributed directly to an act of generosity.

Attracted by a little girl who was begging in the street, and desirous of helping without making her an object of charity, the duke purchased from the child a lottery ticket, which at the next drawing was cashed in for a prize of \$18,000.

Believing that one good turn deserves another, the duke announced today that he would give the money to the girl.

REV. R. W. MILLIARD DEAD

Was Resident of Forest, and Ex-President of London Conference.

Fort William, Sept. 7.—Rev. R. W. Milliard, of Forest, an ex-president of the London Conference, died here yesterday in McKellar Hospital, from gangrene, in his 69th year. Rev. Mr. Milliard was taken ill about a week ago while en route from the Victoria conference to his home.

Deceased is survived by five sons, one of whom is Rev. J. E. Milliard, of Hensall, Ont. Mrs. Milliard died at Forest eight months ago.

The body was taken to Woodstock, where Mrs. Milliard was buried.

BARCELONA'S STRIKE.

Madrid, Sept. 6.—Premier Canalejas, in a statement covering the first day of the general strike at Barcelona, which was called by the Workmen's Federation in sympathy with the striking miners at Bilbao, says that everything is calm. Precautions have been taken to preserve the peace. The railroads and telegraph lines are being guarded by troops.

A majority of the workmen, the Premier says, are ignorant of the reasons for calling the strike, and are obeying the order of the Workmen's Federation apparently out of fear. Signor Canalejas says that the Republicans are not connected with it.

ONE DOSE RELIEVES INDIGESTION, GAS, DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN OR HEADACHE FROM STOMACH

Relief in Five Minutes Awaits
Every Man or Woman Who
Suffers From a Bad Stomach.

Why not get some now—this moment, and forever rid yourself of Stomach Trouble and Indigestion? A dieted stomach gets the blues and grumbles. Give it a good eat, then take Pape's Diapiesin to start the digestive juices working. There will be no dyspepsia or belching of gas or eructations of undigested food; no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach or heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, and your food will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin costs only 50 cents for a large case at any drug store here, and will relieve the most

obstinate case of Indigestion and Upset Stomach in five minutes.

There is nothing else better to take Gas from Stomach and cleanse the stomach and intestines, and, besides, one single dose will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all your food the same as a sound, healthy stomach would do it.

When Diapiesin works, your stomach cleans up and gets itself in order again—and then you feel like eating when you come to the table, and what you eat will do you good. Absolute relief from all Stomach Misery is waiting for you as soon as you decide to take a little Diapiesin. Tell your druggist that you want Pape's Diapiesin, because you want to become thoroughly cured this time.

Remember, if your stomach feels out of order and uncomfortable now, you can get relief in five minutes.

ANALYSIS OF

St. Lawrence
Sugar
THE STANDARD OF PURITY

Laboratory of Provincial Government Analyst.

MONTREAL, 22nd February, 1909.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have drawn by my own hand ten samples of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co.'s EXTRA STANDARD GRANULATED SUGAR, indiscriminately taken from four lots of about 150 barrels each and six lots of about 450 bags each. I have analyzed same and find them uniformly to contain 99.99/100 to 100 per cent of pure cane sugar, with no impurities whatever.

(Signed) MILTON L. HERSEY, M.Sc. LL.D.
Provincial Government Analyst.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company Limited, Montreal. 20

THE PRESBYTERY ON EVANGELISM

Special Services Likely To Be
Held This Winter.

LOCAL PULPIT CHANGES

London Presbytery Disposes of Hamilton Road and Knollwood Church Affairs.

The London Presbytery met at 10:30 a.m. yesterday in the First Presbyterian Church. Rev. John Currie was moderator pro tem, and Rev. Dr. McCrae acted as clerk. Dr. Ross was elected as moderator for the next six months in the usual manner. Thanks were tendered to the retiring moderator, Rev. Mr. Rollins, for his services, and the sympathy of the Presbytery was extended to himself and family in their recent bereavement.

Evangelical Report.

Rev. T. A. Watson, of Thamesford, presented a report on evangelism, and recommended that simultaneous evangelistic services be held in the various congregations of the presbytery in the coming winter or spring. Mr. Watson resigned as convener of the committee, his reason being that he will shortly leave Thamesford. On the motion of Mr. Currie, the two committees on moral and social reform and evangelism, were amalgamated, and Dr. Nixon was made convener of the new committee.

Rev. G. F. Atkinson, of Appin, presented a call from Melbourne and Riverside, in favor of Dr. C. C. Stephen, of the Halifax Presbytery, offering a stipend of \$850, with manse and holidays. The congregations expect to soon be able to increase the stipend to \$1,000. The call was sustained. The commissioners who supported it were Messrs. Thomson, Campbell, and H. D. McKenzie, of Melbourne, and Donald Fletcher, and Archibald Murray, of Riverside. The call was forwarded to the Halifax Presbytery, requesting the translation of the Rev. Mr. Stephen. Mr. R. W. Ross, formerly of Glenora, and now of Halifax, was requested to support the call before the Halifax Presbytery.

Should Mr. Stephen accept the call, the induction will take place at an early date, the moderator of the presbytery to preside, Rev. M. A. Lindsay, of Newbury, to preach, Mr. Weir to address the minister, and Mr. McKay, of Cowell, to address the people.

Rev. R. M. Pigeon, of St. Thomas, presented a call from Springfield, in favor of Rev. J. M. McGillivray, B.A., of Queen's College, and at a stipend of \$1,000, with manse and four weeks' holidays. The call was sustained, and the induction was fixed at Springfield, on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 4 p.m. The presbytery will meet in Knox Church, St. Thomas, for examination of the Rev. Mr. McGillivray, at 2 p.m. on the day of the induction.

The moderator of the presbytery will preside at the induction service, Rev. Mr. Pigeon will preach, Mr. Currie will address the minister, and Mr. Wood will address the people.

Mr. Kenneth McLennan was certified to the Montreal Presbytery College as a student for the ministry.

The afternoon session opened at 2 p.m. sharp. The resignation of Rev. James Malcolm, of Dutton, which was left over from the last meeting, was first considered. Mr. Malcolm pressed for the acceptance of his resignation. Commissioners Messrs. David C. Black, spoke highly of Mr. Malcolm, but at his urgent desire his resignation was accepted, to take effect Sept. 26. Rev. Walter Nicholl was appointed moderator of the session during the vacancy.

A call from St. George's Church, London Junction, to Rev. John Lindsay, of Kintore, was presented by Rev. Walter Nicholl. The call was reported from London Junction by Messrs. George Cairncross, George Angus and A. Armour. The call was opposed by Dr. J. A. Murray and Messrs. J. W. Sutherland, D. Mackay, John McPherson, Jos. McMurray, F. Day, A. Shaw, and J. McColl, of Kintore. The call was left entirely in Mr. Lindsay's hands, and he decided to remain with the Kintore congregation. The Presbytery then considered his translation. On motion of Dr. McCrae, a resolution of sympathy was offered to St. George's, in their successive disappointments in securing a pastor.

The Presbytery arranged for a special meeting the first Tuesday in November, to consider church union and other questions sent down by the general assembly for discussion in the presbyteries.

Regret was expressed that Rev. Mr. Watson has tendered his resignation from Thamesford, but his retirement was accepted.

It was next resolved to raise the Hamilton road congregation to the status of an "augmented charge," and a special grant from the augmentation fund will be made for their assistance. Rev. John Smith, who is at present in charge of this church, will be regularly called by the congregation to become their pastor. Chelsea Green will now be united with this church, and Rev. Mr. Nicholl will take charge of the two churches.

The Presbytery adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

"OH YOU FRESHY!"

Medical School Authorities Intend to
Curb You This Year.

An effort is to be made this year to curb the freshies of the Western Medical School. In order to do this the faculty intend taking firm steps as soon as school opens, and any students found guilty of acts of rowdiness will be severely dealt with. One of the plans that will be tried in order to make the freshies less unruly is to get them interested in Y. M. C. A. work. It is likely that all will become members of the Y. M. C. A. at an early date after school opens.

"Our only trouble so far has been with the first year men," said one of the professors to The Advertiser today. "After that he settles down and behaves himself as becomes a medical student. There is no reason why the freshies should not have a good time without making the exhibition of themselves that they have in the past. They realize afterwards that it has not done either their own reputation or that of the school any good."

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED

WEATHER PROBS:
Fair.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED



Nothing is too good for the bride. September, the month for fall weddings, is here. At the important time in a woman's life she wishes everything to be the very brightest and the very best. This store is headquarters for those who want wedding outfits. We have always given special care to placing in our stock all of those splendid fabrics and dainty accessories necessary for a trousseau.

Not only have we looked out for bride and bridesmaids, but for those who attend weddings. Remember, that in our store scrutinizing eyes search over every article that goes out, so that our customers may be sure that they always get the best merchandise.

New Fall Stocks Nets and Chiffons

The use of plain and tucked nets and chiffons will be more extensive than ever this season. There is scarcely a gown complete without a touch of these in some manner or another, and our variety is the most extensive and attractive we have ever shown.

White Point d'Esprit Net, 27-inch, yard.....25¢
White and Ecru Point d'Esprit Net, 36-inch, yard.....35¢
White and Ecru Bretonne Net, 36-inch, yard.....25¢
Ivory Point d'Esprit (large spot), 42-inch, yard.....50¢
Chambray Net, for bridal veils, 72-inch, yard.....65¢
White and Black Silk Maline, 36-inch, yard.....30¢
Black Silk Brussels Net, 36-inch, yd. 50¢, 65¢, 75¢, \$1
Black and Ivory Tosca and Hexagon Net, 40 and 42-inch, yard.....\$1.00
Black Silk Point d'Esprit, 42-inch, yard.....\$1.50
Tucked Black Silk Brussels Net, 18-inch, yd. 85¢, \$1.00
Tucked Black Silk Tosca Net, 18-inch, yard.....\$1.25
Tucked Ivory, White and Ecru Net, 18-inch.....60¢, 75¢
Tucked Ivory and Black Chiffon Net, 20-inch, yard.....75¢

40-Inch Chiffon 35c Yard

Silk Chiffon in black, white, cream, sky, pink, maize, mauve, Nile, reseda, navy, brown, pearl grey and cardinal; splendid quality, yard.....35¢
Heavy Silk Chiffon, crepe de chine finish, 22-inch; makes very pretty evening scarfs or motor veils, in ivory, sky, pink, maize, pearl grey, tan, navy, mauve, hydrangea, new blue, old rose and black. Special quality, yard.....50¢
East Aisle—Main Floor.

RESTAURANT,
FOURTH FLOOR—
DINNER, 11:30 to 2.

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LIMITED

MAIL ORDERS
RECEIVE PROMPT
ATTENTION.

LEARN TO BOOST TRADE OF NATION

The Young Austrians Are Given
Thorough Training for Consular Service.

Vienna, Sept. 6.—In these days of international scrutiny of diplomatic and consular efficiency, it is interesting to note that Austria-Hungary possesses the best equipped consular academy in the world. Opinions differ as to whether the balance of utility is altogether against the man who gets his job because he has political "pull," but here, at any rate, they believe in equipping the consular service thoroughly with men who have been specially trained to nurse their country's commerce in the business centres of the world.

I have just spent an instructive time in the company of this year's thirty-five students who are being trained in their palatial new building to represent the dual monarchy. Graduating from this academy, these students enter the best-paid of all consular services, with the assurance of permanent positions and substantial pensions at the end of their active career. Further, these fortunate young men are educated, housed, fed and clothed for a period of five years practically free of expense to their parents or guardians.

Brass Buttons and Swords.

Upon entering the academy the student is furnished with a uniform, consisting of a dark green tunic with a double row of brass buttons, black trousers, patent leather boots, white gloves, a military cap and a sword in a leather scabbard. He must bring with him—like a boy going to an Anglo-Saxon boarding school—a full equipment of clothing, set out precisely as 18 shirts, 12 undershirts, 18 pairs of socks, 24 handkerchiefs, 5 pairs of shoes, one pair of slippers, one pair of suspenders, a hair brush, clothes brush, nail brush, tooth brush, two combs, a pair of nail scissors, a sponge and a trunk. But this is only upon entering; afterwards he is supplied with clothes and requisites of every kind—including medical attendance and dentistry twice a year—at the expense of the state.

Nominally there is a charge for the five years' course in the academy, of five hundred and twenty dollars a year. But there are twelve state scholarships of this value and fifteen of four hundred dollars, making twenty-seven out of the total of thirty-five places in the academy. Moreover, if the new student is willing to enter the Oriental division of the service, he is given a free place. And in the few cases

where the \$520 is paid for the first year, it is remitted for the next four years if the student's conduct has been satisfactory. So that practically the academy course is given free of charge.

Once fairly launched on his career, the "Akademiker" is confronted with an appalling list of subjects of study. These are divided into six sections—law, political and military history, economics, commerce, languages and physical culture. Law comprises the encyclopedia of constitutional law, civil law, commercial and banking law and procedure, state law, public law and administrative law. History includes Hungarian history, diplomatic state history, consular and military affairs, and military geography. Economics comprises political economy and finance. Commerce includes commercial geography, international trade and science, and the art of commerce generally. The scheduled languages are German, Hungarian, French, English, Italian, Turkish, Persian, Russian and Chinese. Physical culture includes tennis, hockey and skating.

No less than 33 professors are engaged in teaching these subjects to the 35 candidates. In addition there are the directors of the academy of various subjects, so that the governing and teaching staff outnumber the student body.

Have Splendid Quarters.

The academy is splendidly housed in an imposing stone building of three-story elevation in the French Renaissance style and cost nearly half a million dollars. It contains the residence of the director and quarters of the 35 "Akademiker." The students live in the "Akademiker" houses, which are the students' rooms, each man having a large room and an alcove to himself. An iron bedstead and stationary wash-stand with running water are in the alcove, while the room is plainly but sufficiently furnished with wardrobe, bureau, writing table, bookcase, and two chairs. Study is permitted after 11 at night in these rooms, but only in couples.

The accommodation on the other floors includes a magnificent large hall where the examinations are held, which contains portraits of foreign ministers and former directors of the academy. There is a large dining hall closely connected with the kitchen, a particularly fine well-lighted salon for fencing, and numerous small classrooms. Perhaps the most interesting apartment is the "Warrenmuseum," containing samples and specimens of all the raw articles and manufactured products of Austria-Hungary. It is a very interesting style of development. The students are expected to familiarize themselves thoroughly with all these things to enable them to promote the economic and commercial interests of their country abroad after they have completed their course.

GOOD SHOOTING.

Dungannon, Sept. 6.—J. Johnston, of the Dungannon Rifle Association, made ten straight bulls-eyes at the 500-yard range while practicing here this afternoon. When he was shooting it was very dark and there was a mist rising from the river in front of the range, but that apparently did not make much difference to Mr. Johnston's marksmanship. Last week Capt. Elliott made six bullseyes at the same range.

Rabbit furs have doubled in value within the last few years, while some skins have advanced 500 per cent.

DECLARES WAR ON CORPORATIONS

President of the Municipalities
Association Says Big Concerns
Must Be Watched.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—"We are out to fight the corporations," declared the president of the Ontario Municipalities Association, Mayor George Geddes, of St. Thomas, at the opening session today in the city hall.

"The telephone companies, the railways, express companies and other corporations that are becoming wealthy on the municipalities, must be watched," he added.

President Geddes made reference to the new broad act giving satisfaction to the majority of the municipalities. He favored a uniform system of municipal accounting, as advocated by the Union of Canadian Municipalities, and a more effective system of municipal auditing throughout the Province.

A number of resolutions submitted by the committee on resolution will be discussed tomorrow. These include a resolution passed by the Ottawa city council on Aug. 5, asking that the Provincial Government be petitioned to pay over to the municipalities a just proportion of the amounts collected in permits, and fines and penalties in the operation of motor vehicles on the highway.

Another resolution, offered by W. C. Mikel, of Belleville, asks the amendment of the municipal act to give cities and towns power to hold municipal nominations on the last Monday in January, and the elections on the first Monday in February of each year.

Owing to the increase of its work and importance, the association at this morning's session decided to form two sections, the rural and the urban, these, of course, to work together as heretofore.

INSURANCE JURISDICTION

President of Underwriters' Association Sees Trouble if Matter of Jurisdiction Rests With Provinces.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—President Macchum, of the Life Underwriters' Association, in addressing the convention yesterday, said he saw a strenuous future for the association in case it is established that jurisdiction in insurance matters is invested in the provinces. The Minister of Justice has submitted a special case to the supreme court to settle the question. "One cannot look otherwise than with concern on the possibility that the decision may be in favor of the provinces," said Mr. Macchum. "If the necessity arises I take it that our first line of action should be an endeavor to induce the legislatures to forego their rights in the matter and consent to an amendment of the B. N. A. act to give federal jurisdiction."

WOMAN LYNCHED BY FLORIDA MOB

With Negro Who Shot at Sheriff She
Is Hanged From Railway Trestle.

Graceville, Fla., Sept. 6.—Hattie Bowman and Ed. Christian, both negroes, were taken from the jail here by a mob, led to a railway trestle near town and hanged. Their bodies were found dangling from the structure this morning.

Several days ago a warrant was sworn out for Christian, charging him with the theft of a watch from a local physician. When Sheriff Burns, accompanied by the physician, went to Christian's home to make the arrest, his call for Christian to come out was greeted from within by a volley of shots, one bullet striking Burns in the breast and another in the arm. His condition is considered critical.

Poses were organized to capture Christian, but he escaped. The Bowman woman, however, was placed in jail, suspected of having had a hand in the shooting of the officer. Late yesterday Christian was brought back here from Donnan, Ala., where he was captured.

Two million acres in New South Wales have been reclaimed by irrigation.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
W. D. Carter

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy
to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE,
FOR DIZZINESS,
FOR BILIOUSNESS,
FOR TORPID LIVER,
FOR CONSTIPATION,
FOR SALLOW SKIN,
FOR THE COMPLEXION

CARTER'S
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