LORD ALVERSTONE IS INDIGNANT

ANOTHER REFERENCE TO RECENT CRITICISM

Secretary Root Says the Utmost Open-Mindedness Prevails—Explanation by Mr. Aylesworth.

London, Oct. 13.—The members, counsel and attaches of the Alaskan boundary tribunal were entertained by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Marcus Samuel, at a banquet at the Mansion House to-night. Attorney-General Finlay and Sir Edward Carson were absent, but most of the others associated with the case were present. It was a memorable occasion, attended by all the ancient customs, city liveries, gorgeously appareled footmen, etc.

The Lord Mayor proposed the health of President Roosevelt, while the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Then His Lordship proposed the toast of the Alaskan boundary tribunal. He declared that the present method of the submission to a tribunal of a dangerous dispute between two great nations would be a lasting lesson of peace to the world.

Lord Chief Justice Alverstone, in replying, after referring to the death of Sir Michael Herbert, said that though the tribunal was not an illustration of arbitration, it was "an honest and patriotic attempt to solve by mutual discussion subjects which might become serious. I have no fault to find with anything that has been said and done. We have proceeded with great unanimity, and I only wish that those who do not understand the methods of the tribunal would abstain from attributing motives to its members which do not exist."

This open reference to Canadian criticism of Lord Alverstone's supposed predisposition toward the American case caused no little satisfaction. It was followed by Lord Alverstone somewhat passionately declaring that in a long public career he had never objected to criticism after he had taken a certain course of action, but he did bitterly resent criticism beforehand.

Secretary Root followed with a brilliant speech. Amid intense silence he depicted Sir Michael Herbert's sweet reasonableness, and the loss sustained by both nations by the ambassador's death. "Some thought," continued Mr. Root, "that the Americans and Canadians came to London because Alaska was a wonderland of claimants, but the greatest object lesson of the whole proceeding was that the United States had such trust in Great Britain that she was willing to meet and discuss a question vital to her, not in a neutral capital, but in a capital belonging to one of the parties to the controversies. Nothing could more emphasize the absolute confidence of all parties in good faith, generous hospitality and fair play of the English people."

In a humorous vein Mr. Root referred to the fiscal controversy, saying: "Nothing could be more delightful to us than to find our country simultaneously upheld as the best example of international free trade and of successful protection."

Referring to the tribunal, the speaker said: "I am sure that the utmost open-mindedness prevails, with a strong desire that a just and fair conclusion shall be reached."

Sir Louis Jette echoed the sentiments expressed by Mr. Root on behalf of Canada, and Senator Lodge declared that the rapidity of the proceedings was a lesson to all nations who avoided such a pacific method of settlement on the ground of prolonged procedure.

Messrs. Dickinson and Robinson responded on behalf of the United States and Canada, respectively, and Ambassador Choate proposed the health of the Lord Mayor and Lady Samuel.

Mr. Aylesworth, the Canadian commissioner, in relation to the question of the Dominion parliament yesterday on the subject of an interview with him, to-day made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"Being asked a few days ago whether there was any likelihood that the decision of the tribunal would be influenced by diplomatic considerations, Mr. Aylesworth replied, speaking for himself, that he certainly would never consent to give away a single inch of territory be believed to be British."

The Canadian story created some concern. It appears certain that neither Mr. Aylesworth nor Sir Louis Jette, another of the Canadian commissioners, have the slightest intention of agreeing to the American arguments, and Lord Alverstone's attitude is still absolutely a matter of speculation. Though the Americans will have no reason to diminish their feeling of hopefulness that some agreement will be reached. This feeling is largely based on the strength of Lord Alverstone's interpolation during the arguments.

Robert Service, formerly of Vancouver, has joined the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in this city. Mr. Service is a poet of considerable talent, having contributed frequently to Vancouver papers, as well as to Eastern magazines and dailies.

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INCREASING ARMY.

Thousands of Russia Troops Being Hurried to Far East.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—Russia is now transporting 50,000 troops, nurses, physicians and hospital supplies to the Far East. The present strength of the Russian army there is reliably reported to be 283,000 men. Owners detailed for duty in the Orient have been forbidden to take their wives.

Regarding Manchuria the foreign office states that the question is at present closed. The existing situation there is the fault of the Chinese, Japanese and British. If China desires to reopen the negotiations and accept certain conditions the situation could still be changed, as Russia is not rooted to the soil and could leave if she liked.

Mysterious Movements.

London, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Moscow to the Times, dated October 10th, states that a large force of Russian troops under orders for the Far East are now on their way thither by rail from Karkoff. The Russian correspondents of the same paper send quotations from newspaper articles pointing to Russia's intention to remain in occupation of Manchuria, and add that it is reported from Vladivostock that as a result of famine in China roving bands of Chinese have crossed into Manchuria, where their presence constitutes a danger to the Manchurian railway and that this necessitates keeping Russian troops in Southern Manchuria for an indefinite period.

In spite of the reassuring statements of the foreign office and Baron Hayashi, the reiteration that hostilities between Russia and Japan are imminent, the mysterious movements of the Russian and Japanese fleets and the excited state of public opinion in Japan are beginning to cause disquiet in Great Britain, which by reason of her alliance with Japan is so intimately concerned in any action which the latter may take in the Far East.

Only the most sanguine persons believe that in the event of hostilities they could be kept within the limits which would free Great Britain from her obligation to support her Japanese ally. Even Baron Hayashi, who has heretofore ridiculed all rumors of war, is not so optimistic to-day. Indirectly he admits the possibility of war by expressing the hope that in the event of a crisis Japan will have the active sympathy of her ally, Great Britain.

While refusing to credit the reports of an ultimatum having been delivered, Baron Hayashi admitted that the diplomatic situation had changed since October 8th, and that complications may have arisen from the failure of the Russians to fulfill their engagement to evacuate Manchuria on that day. He, however, had heard nothing from his government on the subject.

Chefoo, the source of the latest alarming news, is several hundred miles from Masampho, so the reports of Japanese military movements there are likely to be a repetition of similar stories circulated last week which later accounts minimized.

SCHOONERS WRECKED.

Number Lost During Recent Hurricane Off the Carolina Coast.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 13.—The first news from the Carolina coast since the beginning of the hurricane last night dispels the hope that the treacherous shoals between Currituc and Hatteras have not claimed their quota of missing craft.

Two vessels are known to have been lost on that stretch of the coast, and further reports are expected to bring news of more wrecks, as at this time three schooners are missing, with one barge. Two schooners and a barge, in addition to those wrecked between Cape Henry and Dam Neck, were lost during Thursday and Friday. The crews of the schooners were rescued, but the barge went down with all on board. The tug Buchanan, Capt. Joseph Lane, reports that the barge Oracle foundered off Cape Henry with Capt. Cookson, her cook and three seamen, all white.

Observer A. W. Drinkwater, of the Currituck, reached Norfolk to-day by the inland route, and reported the loss of the schooners Mabel Rice and J. W. Holden Thursday and Friday. The lifesavers had seen the Rice about 2 p. m. Saturday, with her crew in her rigging, but she was then two miles out at sea and nothing could be done for her. At 4 p. m. Saturday the life-savers had succeeded in stretching a line across the wreck and rescued the captain and crew of seven men. It is estimated that the cargo of lumber carried by the schooner Rice was worth more than $50,000.

The three-masted schooner J. B. Holden, of Suffolk, is ashore near False Cape, Va., and is a total loss. Her captain, W. O. Cramer, of Suffolk, and her crew were taken off by the life-savers. The Holden was heavily laden with lumber and attempts to save at least a portion of her cargo will be made. The schooners Isabella Gilla, Mary Lee Patten and Jennie Thomas, bound from the South for Baltimore, are not accounted for and there is grave reason to fear for the safety of these vessels.

FISHING A FAILURE.

Export of Codfish From St. Pierre 47 Per Cent. Less Than Last Year.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 10.—The official statistics issued by the marine bureau at St. Pierre, show the extent of the failure of French fishery on the Grand Banks at the present season. The total exports of codfish from St. Pierre to August 31st, were 47 per cent. short of last year's total for the same period, with little prospect of any betterment during the remainder of the season, which has now virtually closed.

Severe business depression prevails at St. Pierre as a result of the losses of the fishery enterprise.

ARE PRISONERS DROWNED?

Correspondent Says They Are Never Heard of After Leaving Salonica.

London, Oct. 10.—The Salonica correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that Bulgarian prisoners are sent into exile weekly from that port. They are never heard of again once the ship has sailed, and it is inferred that they are thrown overboard.

OPPOSES CHAMBERLAIN.

Rosebery Says New Policy Would Tend to Dislocate the Empire.

London, Oct. 13.—Lord Rosebery spoke to-night at Sheffield, where he went in order to definitely record his opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy.

The Earl said he doubted if there had ever been any inquiry. The ministry had probably investigated, not the nation's commerce, but the constituencies. He deprecated a policy of retaliation which would land the Empire in a contest with every nation in the civilized world. He held that free trade had been a great success. The new policy instead of solidifying would tend to dislocate and probably dissolve the Empire. Protection once established could not be uprooted and would bring in its train trusts, monopolies and probably corruption. He ridiculed the idea that the colonies would consent not to establish new industries for the benefit of the United Kingdom. A fair and practical imperial tariff could not be devised, and heaven protect them from the bad blood and jealousies that such an attempt would engender. What Mr. Chamberlain's friends ignored was that everything in the Empire had been strong and successful because it was free and spontaneous. Lord Rosebery quoted Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the effect that not restricted trade, but only the most absolute freedom, political and commercial, would succeed in building up the Empire.

In conclusion, his Lordship said that he could not forget the long agony with which the nation had passed from the protective system, which had brought it to the verge of famine and ruin into the better and freer conditions now prevailing. They could not risk this splendid result on a hazard of the political die.

A storm of cheers greeted the Earl's closing remarks.

Lord Rosebery made no attempt to refute Mr. Chamberlain's contentions by argument, statistics or a detailed examination of his proposals. He evoked applause by describing Mr. Chamberlain as the real head of the present government. In reference to Mr. Balfour's attempts to gag a parliamentary discussion on the fiscal policy, he said: "You cannot prevent a storm by sitting on the barometer." His Lordship was loudly cheered when he declared that the prospect of worse relations with the United States, Germany, Russia and France was not alluring to him.

Letter From Ritchie.

London, Oct. 13.—Mr. Ritchie, late chancellor of the exchequer, has written a letter in explanation of his recent speech. He says:

"Mr. Chamberlain proposed the retention of the shilling grain tax in order that it might be remitted in favor of Canada. It was not to the retention of the tax that I objected had my colleagues desired it, but the introduction of a fundamental change of fiscal policy involved by preferential treatment.

"May I add that when I spoke of possible difficulties between the United States and Canada I was proceeding to say that the United States might punish Canada by refusing free entrance to her harbors of Canadian wheat for shipment to Great Britain if Canadian wheat enjoyed preference in our markets, but there was so much interruption that I was unable to complete my sentence. Doubtless it would have been better to use the word penalize than punish, but I think had my sentence been completed it would not have been open to objections which have been made to that portion of my speech."

UNFOUNDED.

Bill to Repeal British Preference Never Contemplated by Dominion Government.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—There is no truth in the report from England that the Dominion government had framed a bill for the repeal of the British preference last May and afterwards dropped it. Such a bill was not even contemplated.

It Must Come.

As inevitable as the changing seasons of the year is the change which comes to every woman. And just as one anticipates the changes of other seasons it is wise to anticipate this change of season and prepare for it. In this way the discomforts and disasters suffered by many women at the period of change can be avoided or overcome.

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Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

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MANCHURIA.

Date For Evacuation By Russia Has Passed, But Troops Still Remain.

London, Oct. 8.—The Japanese minister here, Baron Hayashi, to-day reiterated that there was nothing in the situation in Korea to occasion uneasiness.

"I have not heard, and I do not believe," added the Japanese minister, "that Russia had intimated her refusal to evacuate Manchuria, and that she has refused to allow Japan to interfere with her occupation. I see nothing in the situation at the present moment that supports the reports of a warlike attitude on the part of either Russia or Japan."

The foreign office informs the Associated Press that it has heard nothing of the reported gathering of Russian warships at Ma Sanpho. The foreign office reiterates that government advices give no indication of the possibility of a Russian-Japanese outbreak.

Ready For War.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The Patrie to-day, in a special dispatch from Darmstadt, gives an interview with Mr. Savinsky, the secretary of Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, who, it is claimed, spoke on the authority of his chief upon Russia-Japanese relations. Mr. Savinsky is quoted as saying: "Our agents at Tokio have informed us that Japan desires war and is prepared for it. We have enough troops in Siberia to resist all the Japanese forces."

Has Not Moved.

Yokohama, Oct. 8.—According to all Chinese reports to-day the day fixed for evacuation of parts of Manchuria by the Russian troops, passed without a Russian move towards the evacuation. The prospect is considered doubtful unless Russia makes substantial concessions. The rumor of the Japanese rejection of the Russian demands is officially denied. The papers have been warned against sensationalism. China is understood to be waiting for the result of the negotiations before further treating with Russia for the evacuation of Manchuria.

PRISONER SHOT

And Several Wounded in an Attempt to Break Jail—Two Made Off.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 10.—As a result of a well organized and partly successful attempt at a wholesale delivery of prisoners at the Utah state penitentiary last night, one prisoner was killed, one guard was shot and wounded, another man beaten almost into insensibility, three prisoners were wounded and two others under sentences escaped. None of the wounded are seriously hurt. A posse of prison guards with several bloodhounds was promptly put on the trail of the two escaped convicts, but owing to darkness and the wild nature of the country in the immediate vicinity of the prison no results were looked for last night.

ROUGH PASSAGE.

Atlantic Liner Passed Through Succession of Gales—Steerage Passengers Battened Down.

Cherbourg, France, Oct. 14.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which arrived yesterday from New York, experienced one of the worst passages for many years. She passed through a succession of gales and the steerage passengers were battened down during the whole passage except one day. On Thursday and Friday last the perilous seas compelled the vessel to reduce speed and caused slight deck damage.

FIGHTING NEAR FRONTIER.

Turks and Albanians Repulsed—Battle Has Been in Progress for Days.

London, Oct. 14.—According to the Belgrade correspondent of the Daily Mail, Turkish troops and Albanians recently crossed the Servian frontier near Borvalz and were repulsed after two hours' fighting.

A battle has been raging for some days between four hundred insurgents and a body of Turkish troops at Luka near the Servian frontier.

KILLED AT EXTENSION.

Fall of Piece of Rock From Roof of Mine Broke Neck of Employee.

Nanaimo, Oct. 14.—Last night Daniel Colom, a recent arrival from England, was instantly killed at Extension mine by a small piece of rock falling from the roof and striking him on the back of the head, breaking his neck.

The gob fire in Cumberland mine is still burning. A crosscut is now being driven to gain access to the seat of combustion. James Dunsmuir and Superintendent Little are on the ground.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Scottstown, Que., Oct. 13.—News has reached here of a brutal murder at Lapatrie, about ten miles from this place, Nap. Furgette, while under the influence of liquor Saturday night, turned all his step-children out of doors in the absence of the mother, who had gone to the hospital at Sherbrooke with her four-year-old son, whose back had been broken by a kick from the drunken father on Thursday or Friday of last week. The children returned to the house, when the brute stabbed the two-year-old step-daughter to death, and then tortured another by twisting and pinching the face.

FIFTEEN DROWNED.

Fayal, Azores, Oct. 13.—The American whaler Joseph Manta lies wrecked on the Island of Pico, one of the Azores group, and all on board were lost. The Joseph Manta hailed from Provincetown, Mass., and was of 1,116 tons and built in 1900 at Essex, Mass. She carried a crew of fifteen men.

MR. BLAIR'S REPLY.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—A. G. Blair, being interviewed to-day, said that he had no apology to offer Senator Cox. He spoke of Senator Cox as one who was furthering the Grand Trunk Pacific, and that was all.

NECESSARY FOR WELFARE OF EMPIRE

BRASSEY DEFENDS CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY

Preferential Tariff Must Be Adopted to Prevent Breakdown—Mr. Asquith's Attack.

London, Oct. 14.—The Earl of Rosebery's strong free trade speech last night is a great disappointment to the supporters of Mr. Chamberlain, who had apparently hoped, basing their hope on the ambiguous speech His Lordship made at Burnley some time ago, that he might be found on the side of the fair traders. This disappointment is increased by a hint given by Lord Rosebery in his speech that he is willing to

LORD ROSEBERY.

actively lead or assist in the fight against protection, though his reference was exceeding vague.

The Duke of Devonshire has also notified his intention to actively co-operate with the Unionist Free Food League. The campaign therefore promises to become increasingly energetic.

Mr. Asquith, the Liberal leader, whose recent speech Lord Rosebery advised should be published in pamphlet as "a complete and crushing refutation of the policy," speaking at Newport, Fifeshire, has again attacked Mr. Chamberlain's proposals which, he declares, would bring Great Britain into conflict with the world at large. Mr. Asquith considers that it would be a calamity for the Empire to become self-contained. The Empire was itself, he says, only a constituent part of the great commonwealth of nations, and it was in the promotion of the peaceful continuation of friendly relation between the parts of that commonwealth that the best hopes for the world's future lay.

Lord Brassey, speaking at Rye in defence of the Chamberlain policy, said that he had just returned from Canada and he believed that only the adoption of a preferential tariff would save the Empire from breakdown, because the influx of American settlers tended to the Americanization of the Northwest Territories, and an American offer of reciprocity might eventually be accepted, in which case a political union of the United States and Canada would be only a question of time. This danger would disappear as soon as Mr. Chamberlain's scheme was adopted. Premier Ross, of Ontario, informed him that if Mr. Chamberlain's policy had been in force during the last 20 years, the population of Canada to-day would have been 20,000,000 better.

Press Comments.

London, Oct. 14.—The idea that Lord Rosebery was bidding for the leadership of the Liberal party in his speech at Sheffield finds no support in the editorials published by the Liberal papers this morning. They express great satisfaction that he has no longer left his attitude doubtful as he did by his Burnley speech last May, when he said that he "did not regard free trade as a part of the sermon on the mount," but there is no attempt to hail him as the leader of the party.

The Conservative organs, in their comments, endeavor to minimize the importance of Lord Rosebery's free trade declarations by representing them as still of an undecided character, and contending that there is nothing to show that he will remain in the same mind for long.

In the course of a speech to the overflow meeting, Lord Rosebery referred to the popularity of protection in America, and said: "So long as you get the American farmer to pay taxes for the benefit of the trusts and great industries, it is all the better for those trusts and industries. But in time I think the farmer will find that it is not his advantage that is being served, and there may be a reversal of that policy."

The Earl of Dunraven has written a letter strongly supporting Mr. Chamberlain's proposal.

THE CONGO.

Emperor Francis Joseph Will Be Asked to Arbitrate in Anglo-Belgian Difficulties.

London, Oct. 14.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that King Leopold is going to that city to ask Emperor Francis Joseph to become arbitrator of the Anglo-Belgian differences concerning the Congo, and that the Emperor will accept, as both Germany and England have intimated that they will be content with his arbitration.

FIVE ARE DEAD.

Runaway Constabulary Officers and Crew of Boat Engage in a Desperate Fight.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, Oct. 14.—The crew of the boat in which Johnston and Herman, the runaway constabulary officers, accompanied by one constable, started from Guihal for Cagayaus Island, attacked the outlaws on nearing the latter place, killing Johnston and wounding Herman and the constable. Herman killed four of the crew and the other two jumped overboard. He then put back to Negros, where he sent guns and ammunition to the police and abandoned the boat off Nabalva, Bayauan, where he was in hiding when the last was heard of him.

On Saturday night last the police captured the boat, recovering a number of constabulary guns, ammunition and some money. They also buried Johnston, whose body was found in the boat. It is presumed that the crew intended to kill the outlaws and secure their money and arms.

ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY

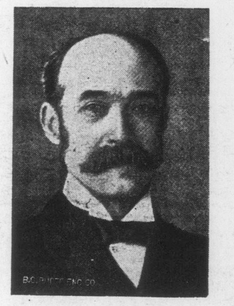
Signed in London By Lord Lansdowne and M. Cambon, Ambassador of France.

(Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 14.—The arbitration treaty between Great Britain and France was signed here to-day by Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and the French ambassador, M. Cambon.

The text of the treaty is as follows:

"The government of France and the government of His Britannic Majesty, signatories of the convention concluded at The Hague, June 29th, 1899, for the peaceful settlement of international disputes, considering that by article 19 of that treaty the high contracting powers



LORD LANSDOWNE.

reserve to themselves the right of concluding agreements with a view to have recourse to arbitration in all cases in which they shall consider it possible to submit thereto, have authorized the undersigned to agree to the following provisions:

"Article 1—Difference of a judicial order, of such as relate to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties which may arise between them, and which it may not be possible to settle by means of diplomacy, shall be submitted to the permanent court of arbitration established at The Hague by the convention of July 29th, 1899, on condition, however, that they do not involve either vital interests or the independence of honor of the two contracting states, and that they do not affect the interests of a third power.

"Article 2—In each particular case the high contracting parties before addressing themselves to the permanent court of arbitration shall sign a special arbitration bond setting forth clearly the subject under dispute, the extent of the powers of the arbitrators, and the details to be observed as regards the constitution of the arbitral tribunal and the procedure.

"Article 3—The present arrangement is concluded for a term of five years, from the date of signature."

"(Signed) Cambon, Lansdowne."

—The managing committee of the J. B. A. A. Rugby Club will interview S. F. Todd with a view to obtaining the use of the Caledonia grounds. It is hoped that satisfactory arrangements will be made, for these grounds are the best both for matches and practices. The secretary has been instructed to write to R. Woodward, of the Vancouver team, the secretary of the B. C. Rugby Union, informing him that the J. B. A. A. has taken over the management of the Victoria Rugby Club this year. A full practice of the club seniors, intermediates and juniors will be held tomorrow afternoon, when all players are requested to attend, so a match may be arranged for Saturday afternoon.

ENFORCING THE FRUIT MARKS ACT.

The inspectors of the Dominion fruit division are now devoting special attention to the enforcement of the Fruit Marks Act. Several prosecutions have taken place in Ontario, all of which resulted in convictions, and several are now pending in Nova Scotia. These are mainly for marking inferior fruit No. 1; although there is such a large amount of first-class fruit in the country packers still persist in trying to palm off inferior fruit as No. 1.

W. A. MacKinnon, chief of the fruit division, says that retailers are beginning to understand the scope of the act much better than formerly, and appear well aware of the existence of the law and of the fact that it is being enforced by inspectors. They also understand the fact that it is at the disposal of any private citizen. A prosecution is now pending in Toronto by a private citizen against a retailer who is said to have disclaimed responsibility. Only a single basket is involved, but it is clear that if individuals do not protect themselves in the case of single baskets, they are not likely to do so at all, as ninety per cent. of their purchases are of single baskets. It will be the policy of the department to hold the retailers more strictly to account in the future for the packages of fruit which they pass on the public. Of course the original packer will always be prosecuted when he can be discovered, but that will not excuse the retailer.

FIELDING DENIES ALLEGED INTERVIEW

MADE NO STATEMENT ON CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Expresses Disapprobation of Unfounded Reports Credited to Boundary Commissioners.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—In the House to-day R. Lemieux read from a Montreal newspaper a cable stating that Hon. W. S. Fielding was in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's preferential tariff policy. The newspaper correspondent of an English paper said that Mr. Fielding stated to him that although the government had made no declaration on the subject, they were ready to go to the country and carry it on Mr. Chamberlain's policy, providing that no rider was attached making a contribution to Imperial defence. He asked if the government had anything to do with this.

Hon. Mr. Fielding—"I am glad to be able to say that I gave no interview on the subject, and I never used the words attributed to me in conversation with anyone."

Boundary Commission.

On the item of $140,000 for the Alaska boundary, Mr. Fowler said that he was satisfied that the case was well prepared but he regretted that one of the commissioners had so far forgotten himself as to make statements attributed to him; that is, if he did make them.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the misfortune was that the statements were circulated in the press, as there was nothing to show that Mr. Aylesworth had made use of the expressions. Only yesterday Lord Alverstone had denied what was said about him in the same way.

Mr. Borden said that the difference was that Lord Alverstone had done so while Mr. Alysesworth had not.

In answer to some further remarks, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that Lord Alverstone had denied the statement, but no one thought he had ever said it. In Lord Alverstone's case there were persistent rumors in the American press that the Chief Justice was going to go against us and therefore he took the trouble to deny them.

Mr. Gourley said that the Canadian press service in London was beneath contempt.

TIMES COMIC COLORED SATURDAY SUPPLEMENTS

It Will Issue One Every Week For the Amusement and Entertainment of Its Younger Readers.

Beginning on Saturday next, the Times will issue a colored comic supplement instead of the present one. This service, which has been secured at considerable expense, is being employed principally for the entertainment during the long fall and winter evenings of the host of young friends of the paper, many of whom have signified a desire for such a feature.

These young people have shown such a kindly appreciation of the comic puzzle series which the Times has used daily for a long time, and later of the Canadian historical puzzle series which has recently been inaugurated, that it has been decided to minister still further to their entertainment and aumsement in the manner just indicated.

The pictures with which they will be beguiled will portray among other things the tribulations of Adam in raising Cain. It may not be generally known, as history makes no mention of the fact, but the boyhood of Cain was sufficiently mischievous to foreshadow the career of crime on which he entered in maturer years. The practical jokes which he played on his mother Eve, abetted by his father Adam, and by the monkey, furnish the artist with a fertile subject to which he does full justice.

The modern juvenile type of Cain is Willie Cute, whose pranks are also depicted weekly in these supplements. Brainy Bowers and other creations of the artist's pencil will give the children as much pleasure as Happy Hooligan and his clan.

To keep in touch with these fun makers, those who are not now receiving the paper should subscribe at once.

—The report in the Colonist that there are 36 cases of scarletina among the North Ward school children is alarmingly incorrect. As a matter of fact the total number of cases in the entire city does not exceed 28. The great difficult in preventing the spread of a disease such as scarletina is that the character of children's illness is not reported to the teachers, and quarantine precautions therefore cannot be taken. Supt. Eaton and the health authorities have, however, evoked a plan whereby this difficulty will be overcome. By it the principals of schools are directed to report daily, with the particulars, the name of every pupil absent, the cause of whose absence is known, or believed to be, sickness of any kind. The report must be left at the school board office not later than 4 o'clock every school day hereafter until the order is cancelled. These reports will then be handed over to the health officer for further action if necessary.

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Mr. Elisha Cole, of Athol, has the following to say of Polson's Nerviline, the best household liniment made: "I have found Nerviline a most reliable remedy for cramps, headache and pain in the stomach. Have used it externally for Rheumatism with excellent results. No house should be without Nerviline You will find Polson's Nerviline just as recommended." Sold everywhere in large 25c. bottles. Try it.

FEARS FELT FOR NORW

PRINCE ALBERT MAKI

Many Other Carriers —Cottage City Night—Mari

Shipping men feel the non-arrival of th Prince Albert, which Puget Sound, is ald load lumber at Chem in command of Capt Capetown 26? days a ed passing Angers from that date on no received from her. T believe that she is mak from the fact that h foul when sailing, an of this theory no re placed on her. Many ginning to form the i ship has been lost. town when the Strait which latter vessel h rived and is at Portl ward cargo.

Another vessel co from Capetown is the which, as will be rem last year. She is coml The Forteviot, the Br due from Antwerp, w chandise for British Co be one of the largest t to have ever visited t has a registered tonna The vessel is out 11? werp. The British shi San Francisco, and famous a few years with Rear-Admiral Pa to Cocos island in se treasure, is coming her port, to undergo repai

British ship Ariston Yokohama. She is c The German ship Ari days out from Santa charter to load British The British ship Gre other merchantman h Royal Roads. She is c lendo British barque just left Glasgow with British Columbia, and t Nivella is reported ch lay, Durham & Brodie mainus. She is coming

LIVERPOOL CAPT

A Paris telegram sta bon correspondent of forms that journal that the Liverpool steamer in the Tagus from Ma tain reported that the French three-master, w doned and leaking, with in her hold, fifty miles

With the Jeanne d'A he reduced the water in crew on board, hoisted and brought the Fren Funchal. A few hour French crew of the Je had taken to the boat were picked up by an and brought into Funch hardly believe their eyes their ship towed into t the Obidense, and flying and it is thought that the Jeanne d'Arc will h in explaining to the sa owners why he abando when there was no ins shipwreck, instead of s sistance to a passing s

The captain of the Ob ed a rich prize, for the a first class three-maste built in 1891. She had able cargo of wine and dise. The second mate was left on board the Funchal, and the Englis tinued her voyage to L land.

The Obidense is a ste er of 2,380 tons. She w by T. Royden & Sons, a is owned by the Booth Ltd., Liverpool.

COTTAGE CITY R

Quite unexpectedly th steamship Cottage City, ing to last reports, had h the north and was wai south, arrived in port 7 her own steam and with ance of any vessel. The s turning with 150 pass Frederick Sound, her low der broke. An anchorag found and then Capt. W for Juneau to confer by his owners. A tug was di as already reported, but vices could be called into repairs of a character t ship proceeding were carr result the steamer came evening, looking none the misadventure. Her next be taken by the City of

NELLIE SANK IN C

While going up the C days ago with a log ra steamer Nellie struck a mouth of the Willamett hole was made on her b fore she could be beach sank, nothing but her s maining above the water. occurred near the shore, a and a crew of seven men culty in reaching land. a sternwheeler.

THE COAL MA

In Harrison's report of ket, under date, San Fra 8th, appears the following at present 33 vessels ch which are already en rou