

Your Fall and Winter Underwear

There is nothing of more importance than your health, and good health depends a great deal on the underwear you wear. You should be most careful in the selecting of your underwear. Different people require different kinds of underwear, and here you'll find the best of every kind. There is no branch of this business where more time and care is used than selecting of our Ladies and Children's Underwear. You can depend on the Underwear you get here and our contract for this season's Underwear were let previous to the last advance in price.

Our circle of Underwear Patrons Grows from Season to Season.

Better join this Underwear circle this season and we know where you'll buy your next supply.

...WM. FOREMAN & CO...

Queen Quality

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

Ever shown in Chatham. NEW LASTS, NEW TOES, NEW HEELS.

The newest creations ever shown in Ladies' Fine Footwear now ready for your inspection at

Boston Shoe Store...

J. L. Campbell, PROP.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Only 35¢ You look at least 60. Restore color to your gray hair. Why not?

DRESDEN

Sept. 25.—E. H. Dyer will resume business in town on Wednesday, September 30th. As formerly, he will conduct a first class tailoring and gent's furnishing establishment.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of Christ Church, was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. S. E. Hughes.

Mrs. L. J. Reycraft, of Ridgeway, is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Switzer.

T. N. Wells was a Chatham visitor yesterday.

The final game in the local bowling tournament was played off on Wednesday, Dr. J. I. Wiley, and Mr. Wiley, Sr., beating Messrs. Taylor and Tipton. On the play off for possession of the pair of bowls, Dr. J. I. Wiley won.

Harry Wallace, the popular head clerk of the First Store, has accepted a position with Smith & Gaetz, general merchants of Red Deer, Alberta. He goes west to take charge of the dry goods department for the above firm, which is important and responsible position he is well qualified to fill. He will be greatly missed by his large circle of friends, though they will all be glad to hear of his success, and have nothing but good wishes for him in his new home.

TILBURY

Sept. 25.—Miss Maggie Stewart is visiting Mrs. John Halliday, at Mer- tin, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Scarff and Miss Maude Smith were in Detroit yesterday to hear "The Eternal City."

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Jacobs on Monday evening next.

MacLeod Bros. of Valletta, have purchased the blacksmith business here of George Chalmers. W. A. MacLeod will move here to run the business, while his brother will continue the Valletta business.

Miss N. Hagan was in Detroit yesterday.

John McMahon of Detroit, is the guest of Felix Currier.

A. G. Watson, of Illinois, is visiting friends in Tilbury this week.

BLENHEIM

Sept. 25.—Lorne Holland has severed his connection with T. B. Shillington & Co., and leaves next week for London, where he has secured a position in a general store.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hess, of Three Oaks, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wellwood.

Reginald Jamieson returned home

THE KNIGHTS BARRED.

MOTION TO READMIT THEM DEFEATED.

President Flett Again—Mr. Puttee Gives Him a Close Run — The Other Officers Elected—Proposal to Ask For Mr. W. T. R. Preston's Recall.

Brookville, Sept. 25.—The feature of the Trades and Labor Congress was the strong feeling in favor of international unionism. It arose over a motion to readmit the Knights of Labor to affiliation, and after a discussion which lasted nearly all morning the congress expressed itself strongly in favor of the action of the Berlin conference in excluding the Knights. It resulted in the re-election of Mr. Flett as President, but there is also a strong current of opinion that a paid organizer of the American Federation of Labor should not be at the head of a Canadian labor organization. It was recognized that a Canadian brotherhood could not stand by itself in case of a strike, but must seek the financial assistance of international bodies, but there is also a feeling that politically the bodies should be separate, and as soon as Canadian unions are able financially to stand alone they will sever their connection with the United States bodies. At the opening Delegate Todd moved to summon Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue of Toronto to advise with the congress regarding labor and other legislation. Secretary Draper vigorously opposed the motion as unnecessary, and pointed out that the congress had already spent over \$1,000 on legal expenses in connection with legislation at Ottawa. The motion was lost. An invitation to hold their next congress there was received from Galt. A letter was read from a number of Quebec local unions asking the cost of a charter to form a Trades and Labor Council, expressing sympathy with the internationalists, and stating that out of 50 delegates at the National Congress there last week 42 delegates were from Quebec. Delegate Dower of Toronto thought it would be a generous act on the part of the congress to grant a charter free to the Quebec unionists, and this was done.

Delegate Patterson, seconded by Delegate Kennedy of Toronto, introduced an amendment to the constitution which would permit the Knights of Labor again to affiliate with the congress.

Delegate Landers of Hamilton opposed their readmission, chiefly because the Knights issued dual labels, which caused great confusion, especially among garment makers.

Delegate Pickles of Toronto said the Knights caused confusion in the public mind with dual labels, dual demonstrations, etc., and urged the congress to make a strong stand for internationalism.

Delegate Howard of Montreal said that the Knights of Labor had dwindled to a union of strike-breakers.

Delegate Hall of Toronto said that the resolution of the Toronto conference in favor of readmitting the Knights was adopted amidst a good deal of confusion, and was not the real wish of the council. This was emphatically contradicted by Vice-President C. H. Marks, London; E. Empey, Ottawa; E. W. Odell, Hamilton; James Wilson, Toronto; Quebec—Vice-President, A. Verville, R. Berthiaume, T. Fisher, A. Mathias, all of Montreal; New Brunswick—Vice-President, C. T. Stenhouse, Neil J. Morrison, J. Donovan, W. H. Coates, Nova Scotia—Vice-President, F. W. Smith; P. Ring, D. Wilson, J. L. Burns, Prince Edward Island—Vice-President, George W. Worthington, N. Baird, Fraternal delegate, James Simpson, President Toronto District Labor Council.

Delegate Sharkey of St. John, N.B., warned the congress that the people of Canada were strongly in favor of the free government of Canada, and that all the labor organizations in this country would in a few years become nationalized.

This prediction was met with cries of "No, no," from different parts of the hall.

Delegate Fisher, President of the Montreal Trades and Labor Council, declared that there were 10,000 organized laborers in that city, represented in this congress by 53 delegates, but that if the resolution carried not one of these labor organizations would send a delegate as long as the Knights may be in.

After a long discussion the motion was defeated, only a few voting "yes," and an overwhelming majority "no."

The report of Secretary-Treasurer P. M. Draper stated that the year's receipts from per capita tax, charters and supplies were \$2,266, an increase of \$779 over last year. The total income was \$3,858, including \$500 from the American Federation of Labor as a legislative grant, and \$445 from international and national unions to assist the congress in the defeat of the Loughheed bill. The expenses were \$3,363, being \$1,096 in excess of receipts. During the year the members in the Dominion increased 4,686.

In the afternoon Delegate Hall called attention to a cable despatch which stated that Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Canadian immigration agent in London, was sued for £4,000 by the Canadian Employment Bureau. According to this despatch when the miners struck at Fernie, B.C., the coal company asked Mr. Preston to get them skilled men from England and Wales to replace the strikers. He put the matter in the hands of the Canadian Employment Bureau, who engaged a number of men and advanced their passage money. A large number had reached Liverpool and some changes were asked that the men be not sent. The Canadian Employment Bureau had now entered suit against Mr. Preston for return of the passage money advanced and compensation for work done. The despatch concluded by saying that Mr. Preston, acting as servant of the Government, will expect the responsibility to devolve on the Government. Delegate Hall then moved that a despatch be sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, reciting these statements, and asking: "Was this action authorized by the Government? If not, we ask for Mr. Preston's immediate recall." The reading of the message was received with loud applause, and the motion was at once adopted.

There was considerable discussion over the report of the

Committee on Ways and Means to increase the per capita tax from 25 cents a year to four cents a month. The Secretary thought that an increase of taxation would result in a decrease of membership. President Flett said that it was always his experience as organizer of Federation of Labor bodies that the cheaper the dues the less interest would be taken and the poorer the results. Finally, this part of the report, being a change of the constitution, which required notice, was declared out of order. The other recommendations, including the usual grant of \$450 to the Secretary for services during the year, were adopted.

The following recommendations were then adopted without discussion: Protesting against the action of Dominion immigration agents in the British Isles in misrepresenting the condition of labor in Canada, and against the failure of the Government to provide the necessary safeguards at Canadian ports to exclude undesirable immigrants who are excluded from the United States, and demanding that steamship companies bringing these rejected immigrants to Canadian ports be compelled to take them back to the countries from which they came, at the expense of the companies involved; protesting against the action of the Dominion Government in refusing to adopt Mr. Puttee's amendment to the G. T. R. bill, calling for Government control and operation of the railway in the public interest, and expressing dissatisfaction with the present system of government, which fails to provide for the submission of such an important question as early as possible through the principle of the referendum; expressing satisfaction with the co-operation of the Federation of Labor Council with this congress as the mouthpiece of the legitimate labor movement in Canada.

The time for the election of officers having arrived, President Flett said that this would be done under the Hare-System, and at his request Mr. Robert Tyson explained it. There was considerable trouble over the voting for President. The candidates were Messrs. J. A. Flett and A. W. Puttee, and Flett 52, and Puttee 50. As 105 ballots were distributed, some of the delegates did not vote, and had become of the other three ballots, Mr. Tyson explained that possibly some of the delegates had not voted. Mr. Draper, the Secretary, then took the chair, received the report, and declared Mr. Flett elected.

Mr. Flett returned thanks briefly. Mr. Tyson interrupted to say that a re-count showed that one ballot was marked Puttee first choice, Flett second choice, which would make a tie. One delegate protested that a ballot marked with both names was invalid, but Mr. Tyson said that under his system it was all right. There was talk of another election, when it was announced that President Flett 52, and Puttee 51. Mr. Flett was, therefore, decided completely and finally elected.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. A. Flett, Montreal; Vice-President, J. B. Mack, Hamilton; Secretary-Treasurer, P. M. Draper, Ottawa. Executive Committee:—For British Columbia—Vice-President, J. D. McNeil, Victoria; T. H. Twigg, Victoria; George Bartley, Vancouver; J. Piesner, Vancouver. Manitoba—Vice-President, A. W. Puttee, M.P.; Winnipeg; A. G. Cowley, R. Thomas and H. A. Alberts, Ontario. Vice-President, C. T. Stenhouse, London; E. Empey, Ottawa; E. W. Odell, Hamilton; James Wilson, Toronto. Quebec—Vice-President, A. Verville, R. Berthiaume, T. Fisher, A. Mathias, all of Montreal; New Brunswick—Vice-President, C. T. Stenhouse, Neil J. Morrison, J. Donovan, W. H. Coates, Nova Scotia—Vice-President, F. W. Smith; P. Ring, D. Wilson, J. L. Burns, Prince Edward Island—Vice-President, George W. Worthington, N. Baird, Fraternal delegate, James Simpson, President Toronto District Labor Council.

REDISTRIBUTION PASSED.

COUNTY OF WATERLOO LEFT IN OLD SHAPE.

Railway Bill Through—Mr. Maclean's Motion For a Two-cent Passenger Rate—Mr. Fitzpatrick's Amendment to Exclude Members From Financial Benefits—French Line Subsidy.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—With the national transcontinental railway and the redistribution bills out of committee, as a result of labors of the Commons, prorogation is brought within reasonable distance. The chief topic of discussion in committee was the proposal of Mr. Maclean to compel the Grand Trunk to carry passengers from Toronto to Montreal at the rate of two cents per mile. Numerous amendments by Mr. Fitzpatrick were adopted, including one making clearer the intention that members of the House and Senators cannot become shareholders in construction companies.

The Government acceded to the request of the Opposition in reference to South Waterloo, which reverts to its former shape, and some changes were also made in Hastings. Grey county remains as recommended by the conference. Several Government resolutions were also dealt with.

Mr. Borden then drew attention to the London cables in the morning papers that the Canadian Government had kept the Colonial Office in ignorance of negotiations which they carried on with Herr Bopp of Montreal, repressing the German Government, and asked the Premier if he had any information to give. "While we are anxious," Mr. Borden added, "to have the power to deal with these matters as far as possible under the present relations between the country and the mother country, still I would suppose that negotiations of that kind would hardly be conducted by this Government without informing the Imperial Government of their progress."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that all

he knew of the matter was a despatch which the Government had recently received from the Colonial Office about negotiations which the Canadian Government had with Mr. Bopp. He had no objection to laying the correspondence before the House.

Mr. Borden said that would be satisfactory.

Mr. E. F. Clarke read a despatch from London stating that Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Commissioner of Immigration, had been sued by an employment bureau for £4,000 damages as a result of his securing through the bureau workmen for the coal mines at Fernie, B. C. After the men had started the strike was settled, and they had to return. It was also stated that it was on account of this suit that Mr. Preston was recently recalled from Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that so far as he knew the Government had not been informed of the intention of Mr. Preston to leave England to come to Canada. However, he did come and went back immediately. On the subject of the suit he had no information, and as it was only a charge as yet he would make no comment.

The House again went into committee on the railway bill, resuming consideration of clause two.

Mr. W. F. Maclean moved an amendment that the G. T. R. be not permitted to buy stock in the G. T. P. until it had fulfilled the obligation in its charter to provide a two-cent rate for third-class passengers. The law of competition, he argued, would make it effective over the C. P. R. as well.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick said that so far as he could see from a study of the statute, that provision, if it had not been repealed since its passage in 1852, only affected the G. T. R. line between Toronto and Montreal. As a matter of fact, the company had provided a two-cent rate on that division for a second-class car, and he believed the people of Ontario required a superior accommodation and would not patronize a third-class car.

Mr. Maclean returned to the attack by saying that the second-class rate in question was over two and one-half cents, and the people were entitled to a two-cent rate. "If I don't get it here I will go to the courts as a private citizen and do the work we are paying the Government and the Minister of Justice to do," remarked Mr. Maclean with vehemence and with waving arms.

Mr. Jabel Robinson assured the Government that there was nothing they could do that would make the bill more popular than to include a provision for a two-cent rate for passenger traffic.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested to Mr. Robinson that he had altogether misapprehended the scope of the amendment moved by Mr. Maclean, which did not provide for a two-cent rate on this railway, but was for the purpose of compelling the G. T. R. to carry passengers on their lines between Montreal and Toronto at that rate. Those who pretended most loudly to be the friends of the people, although the most clamorous, were not always effective friends. He did not raise the point that the amendment was out of order as not germane to the subject matter of the bill, but his impression was that it was. Any step to compel the G. T. R. to carry out provisions of an act passed in 1852 should be by way of a separate act.

The Deputy Speaker ruled the amendment out of order.

The House disposed of the redistribution bill in committee in ten minutes this evening. The boundaries of Grey were adopted as recommended in the schedule. Waterloo county, by an amendment proposed by Mr. Fitzpatrick, was extensively altered, in fact restored to its old condition. Hastings was divided as follows, also by an amendment by the Minister of Justice: "The East riding shall consist of the townships of Huron, Tyendinagh, Hungerford, Madoc, Elzevir and Grimsthorpe, Tudor, Cashel, Limerick, Dunganmore, Mayo, Montegale, Carlow, the town of Deseronto and the villages of Deseronto and the West riding shall consist of the townships of Sydney, Rowden, Huntingdon, Marmora and Wollaston, Faraday, Herschel, McClellan, Wicklow and Sangar, the city of Belleville, the town of Newton and the villages of Marmora and Stirling." The bill was reported and read a second time.

The bill to amend the act relating to ocean steamship subsidies, by providing for the subsidy to the French line, was given its second reading and passed through committee, after Sir Wilfrid Laurier had assured Mr. Barker that so far as the Government knew Mr. Charbonneau had no connection with the enterprise of Mr. Colombiere, who is to secure the subsidy.

The resolution authorizing the advance of \$250,000 to the Government of the Northwest Territories for works of construction on capital account was considered in committee. Hon. Mr. Fielding explained that, although the time is not far distant when, owing to the gratifying progress made by the Northwest Territories, it will be necessary to give them full Provincial autonomy, it was not deemed advisable at the present time to introduce such a measure. "Therefore, the Government had introduced the resolution, and also provided for a considerable increase in the annual grant to meet the growing necessities of the Territories. The sums of \$55,000 for rebuilding the Belly River bridge and \$20,000 for the Old Man River bridge would also be provided as a special grant. These grants brought the appropriation for the current year to \$1,046,000, exclusive of the amount included in the resolution, as against \$267,000, of which the Territories were in receipt when the change of Government occurred.

The House went into committee about 10.30 on Sir Wm. Mulock's resolution increasing the salaries of the inside civil service, and the discussion lasted until adjournment. It was conducted mainly by Sir Wm. Mulock, Mr. Belcourt and Mr. Birkett, the latter two being the Ottawa members. Mr. Belcourt said the increases amounted to about 6.34 per cent, and while they were not as large as they should be, still they afforded a substantial measure of justice. Mr. Birkett thought the increase should have been much more.

At 1.35 the committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned.

Who Was it Said

"The space between a man's ideal and the men himself is his opportunity."

Man or store it's all the same. This store has high ideals, held from the start. How far it falls short of them it knows best itself.

But that "space between" is our opportunity and we are going to make the most of it.

We are always glad of help. If you have a complaint to make tell it to the store. If you have good things to say tell them to your friends.

We would have you keep in mind that the new Fall Hats are here. Many styles, moderate prices.

THORNTON & DOUGLAS, Ltd.

SOMETHING TO TALK ABOUT.

OUR NEW FANCY PARLOR LAMPS.

Your attention is called especially to our "RED BEAUTY" Banquet Lamp.

Beautiful Colors and Designs. Best Rochester Burners.

Gives Best of Satisfaction . . . Come in and see the New China, especially imported for Xmas.

GRAY'S BAZAAR AND CHINA HALL, KING ST.

PURITY. LAGER BEER

"The Beer That is Brewed in Glass"

All beer should be subject to Government inspection, which, if properly enforced, would result in closing more than half the Breweries.

To enable them to sell at unreasonably low prices many Brewers use inferior grades of malt and hops, and even then in quite limited quantities, and produce a beer of low gravity and poor keeping quality and then add preservatives to prevent it from getting sour. It is little better than "Schwenk," a beer made exclusively from the last run of the mash, and that has to be used within twelve hours after leaving the cold cellars unless "doctored."

By producing such goods a Brewer not only saves in the quantity of malt and hops, but also pays less excise tax to the Government, as the tax is collected on the malt used and not on the beer produced.

To save the heavy investment in malt, hops, Government tax, etc., necessary when a properly aged beer is sold, many Brewers try to run their beer as young as they can without the public getting on to their deception. Such beer is unhealthy and a limit of age should be set by the Government.

Some hotel-keepers do not know any more than a child about the quality of Lager Beer and buy the low priced, others are governed by their cupidity and will sacrifice a patron's health to gain 50c. or \$1.00 a barrel in the purchase price of beer, while still others think it policy to give a patron a "schooner" of beer that ought to be condemned by the Health Authorities instead of a reasonable quantity of wholesome and pure beer.

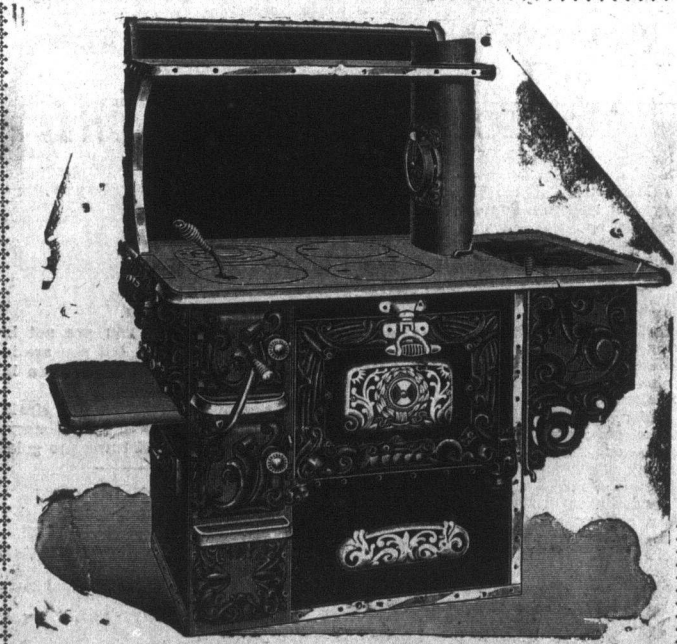
A hotel-keeper interested in a Brewery has every inducement to push their beer, no matter how inferior it may be, and will naturally sell, rather than return beer that may be bad, something he would never do in purchasing from a Brewery in which he has no interest.

Demand Walkerville Beer and You Will Get the Purest and Best

The Walkerville Brewing Co., Limited

WALKERVILLE, ONT.

F. A. ROBERT, Sales Agent, Chatham.



IF YOU ARE MARRIED A "OYSPY" JEWEL STEEL RANGE WILL DO AWAY WITH KITCHEN TROUBLES.

WESTMAN BROS., SOLE AGENTS