THE VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1898.

LABOR'S LEADERS

Proceedings at the Convention of the Dominion Trades Congress in Winnipeg.

Welcomed to the Prairie Capital by Leading Citizens-Will Discuss Important Questions.

President Carey's Address at the Convention of the Dominion. Trades Congress.

Some Questions in Which the Workers Officers and members of the Fourteenth of British Columbia Are Particularly Interested.

The following account of the proceedings at the first day's session of the Dominion Trades Congress is taken from the Winnipeg Tribune of the 16th:

The proceedings of the Labor Congress opened this morning at the parliament buildings in the presence of a number of well known citizens, among whom were noticed Hon. J. D. Cameron, Rev. Hugh Pedley, A. B. Bethune, A. H. Corelli, P. C. McIntyre, M.P.P.; Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, Ald. Baker, J. S. Eugn Joan Macuonan, Ald. Baker, J. S. Ewart, J. A. Magurn, ex-Ald. Cockburn, D. L. McIntyre, T. W. Taylor, Geo. Saults, Robt. Underwood, ex-Ald. His-lop, Wm. Small and many others. There were a number of ladies in the gallery, among whom were Mrs. Ralph Smith, Mrs. Underwood, Miss Watson and Among whom were this Watson and are of the greatest interest to our people, and should be kept before our public men until they recognize their import-

men. The chair was taken by President John Appleton of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, who welcomed the members of the congress in the name of the labor unions of Manitoba, who felt honored in having Winnipeg select-ed as the place of meeting. As the dele-gates were to be welcomed by the repre-sentatives of other bodies, Mr. Appleton made his remarks as brief as possible. Manitoba who felt honored in having Winnipeg select-ing, when necessary, the legal value of such laws as have been placed on the statute books of the Dominion or pro-

city of Winnipeg. The citizens were glad of the visit of the congress for their own worth and also because of the fact that this visit would help to dispel the idea too prevalent even yet that this was a land of ice and snow. They would find that Manitoba was not always a land, and not the least warm part would be the welcome which the citizens extended to the delegates. On behalf of the city he asked, the congress to ac-

cept the entertainment that would be pro-vided for them from 3:30 till 7 p.m. cn Saturday. Hon, J. D. Cameron on behalf of the local government welcomed the delegates to Winnipeg. He regretted that owing to a sad event in his family the premier was not able to be present, as he knew he would like to be. The government had great pleasure in placing this cham-ber at the disposal of the delegates. He wished them every success in their deliberations.

Among the medical men of to-day it has Hugh Pedley was pleased to become a recognized fact that the first speak as a minister, because it showed that labor men felt there was no antag-onism between the church and the workbut they have elected from the ranks of step towards remedying this condition of organized labor one of their own mem-bers, in the person of Mr. Ralph Smith, affairs is more leisure, and more physi-cal and mental repose from the strain which the industrial life imposes. In omism between the church and the work-er. A few years ago while in England, he had pointed out that Winnipeg was the centre of the North American contin-ent, and this fact was being shown by the meeting held today. He was glad many instances, especially among those engaged in banking and insurance offices, the honcs are already being re-duced to eight, and in some instances they were meeting here, because there their persistent agitation and the jus In addition to this, necessity even less. was no part of the Dominion where there tification of their cause, they have suchas enforced that those engaged in these was greater need of labor to transform the natural resources into the necessities of life. He was glad to welcome them eral of the province of British Columbia. was greater need of labor to transform pusinesses obtain a yearly vacation. Th workingmen employed in the factories of the country are denied this, be-can se it would stop the great wheel of mind of the people concerning labor or-ganizations. There was a day when labor organizations were looked upon as industry, which must, at all cost, be kept in motion. But since this relaxadangerous, but that day was past, and will be of material aid to them at this tion cannot be obtained for the workers so situated, it should, and must, come in people were realizing what labor or-stage. Give it to them with the same izations were doing. If he were a generous spirit that prevailed in the a permanent shortening of the hours of ganizations were doing. If he were a large employer of labor he would rather their work-day. Medical science teaches past, so that in the near future, when us that this is a physical neceswith organized than with unorgan- success is theirs, we may share with deal ized labor. them in the pleasure and advantage catheir efforts. (Applause.) The use of the sity As to its social, intellectual, and moral labor unions was not to organize strikes, but to prevent them wherever possible, and on the whole to lift up the whole community. Their mission was not to pull down but to build up, and a wider and visible sign of honest toil and fair effect, anything which takes away the incentive for social improvement and the demand for the new forms of life and enjoyments, is socially oppressive and stullifying. It checks the growth of the knowledge of their work was causing the wages, and I would zealously exhort you people to realize the benefit labor organ-izations were to the community. to give it your united support, so that it may be more firmly established than standard of living, and in so doing ne-cessarily checks all the forces that bring izations were to the community. President Appleton said that his duty raise in wages. ever in the industrial markets. If the hours are long and the work had been performed and that the time Bearing in mind my suggestion of last hard, the standard of living will be low. had come for him to ask the president of year, and concurred in by the congress the congress to the chair to open the meeting for business. and wages will be correspondingly small meeting for business. President Carey then came forward -at least that has been my experience Ontario are being collated, and which will be published in a separate volume in the labor movement. There you will mid applause and called Vice-President find the least opportunity to acquire new Ralph Smith and T. J. Kidd, fraternal at a nominal cost, I would strongly urge Ralph Smith and T. J. Klou, matching delegate from the American Federation of Labor, to seats on his right and left. Should possess itself of one or more ideas and new modes of consumption. and, therefore, the least possibility of but the expansion of the market. A rise in wages only comes by means labor organizations were spoken to as copies of this work, which is being com created by the wage-earners themselves. they had been this morning. They had piled by Mr. Allan M. Dymond, law been addressed by prominent citizens he cierk of the Ontario Legislative As-These new demands will enforce themselves just in proportion as they are developed and intensified. From fore, but hever in the past had they heard sembly, a gentleman specially competent strongly loyal and ennobling sentiments; for the performance of the task. the beginning of the movement to My and these coming from the representa- leason for so advising is that not only shorten the hours of labor down to the tives of so many different organizations. ought the wage earners in Ontario to present time it has been opposed on It was true as stated that in past years | know the laws affecting their interests ground that it would reduce wages. people thought the object of labor organ-izations was to cripple industry and wi'en every other province ought to be also This, however, has not been the case for in every country when the hours have been reduced, wages, if not in-creased, have not been lowered. On the the gap between capital and labor. That very familiar with these Ontario laws, was still the idea of those who refused and to that extent be strengthened to look into the labor movement, whereas pressing for like enactments in statutory contrary; with a permanent shortening its real object was to increase the efficicodes of their own provinces. work-day wages have increased. ency of labor and uplift humanity. He believed that those who spoke these kind words of welcome and appreciation did so, not from sentiment, but from an ac-By the opponents of the short day movement I will be asked where is this study of the work of the unions. to engraft manual training in the publeaders and students of the movement lic school system, and being quite satis-fied that the prime object of this movehad feared that the congress held have used in the past; where the day so far westward would not be a success. ceases to be oppressive to the workers was glad to see that it was the ment is to save the "professions" and of this and other lands. The moral side most representative ever held in Canada. the "preserves" of the classes from the of the question also appeals to us, and if He hoped that their deliberations in this centre of Canada would not be for a porpresence of the children of the masses we want the men and women of the furather than to benefit the latter. I dition of the people, but for the good of rect the serious attention of the con-the whole Dominion. He hoped that gress to put itself on record in the matture to be moral, we must first place them where there is an incentive to be clean and wholesome. Morality does not, their deliberations would be such as to nor will not, grow in unwholesome or confirm the kind words spoken and to up-The Eight-Hour Movement. unattractive homes. If, then, they are to be improved and preserved, give the The past few years have been anything but favorable to the growth of the labor movement. The business depres-Awarded worker an opportunity of being at home flighest Honors-World's Fair. so that he may have time to improve it. Again, it will be said that it, is not fair to the employer to force the short-ening of the hours of labor-they will sion and the consequent loss of employ Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. ment in all lines of industry had their serious effect on all organizations whose DR lose money by it, is the contention of membership was composed conclusively of workingmen, and the growth of such those who espouse that side of the quesorgeniaztions was almost an impossition. It is a significant fact, so far, howbility. From every part of the Domin-ion, and outside of it, came reports of ever, that the shortening of the hours of labor has not increased the cost of proarge defections in the membership, and inference, in most of the instances, duction. When the English trades unions some years ago advocated was that dissatisfaction with prevailing hours the employers threatened to leave that country. Did they go? No. On the contrary, we find that the hours were reduced and the capital of the same nethods of management was the controll ing cause of the loss of membership. Closer investigation, however invariably revealed the fact that loss of employemployers has increased. nent and lack of funds caused the In 1893 the British Government adoptmen to drop away from their organizations. This did not apply to labor organiza-tions alone: the fraternal societies exed the eight-hour day among ployees. In 1894 the firm of Mather & Platt, of Selford, England, gave it a This did not apply to labor organiza-tions alone; the fraternal societies ex-perienced the same results—serious loss in membership. It is, therefore, grati-fying to those who have remained faith-fued, to realize and to know that, in reaching the bottom of depression in reaching the reaching the bottom of depression in reaching the reaching th A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 10 YEARS THE STANDARD.

build Canada and make it a nation of which all its citizens would be proud. On behalf of the congress he thanked them warmly for their kind words of welcome President Carey then read a telegram conveying greeting from the Brother-hood of Railway Firemen at Toronto; also a telegram from Wm. McKay, dele-gate from Vancouver, stating that he would be present at the afternoon ses-

In order that they might get down to business as rapidly as possible Mr. Carey appointed the following credential committee: Messrs. John Appleton, Winnipeg; Chas. March, Toronto; Ed-ward Little, Quebec; R. Smith, Vancou-ver, and P. C. Chatel, Montreal The congress then adjourned until 2 o'clock to hear the report of the credential committee and the president's address; which will appear in the Times

to-morrow The following is the address delivered by President Carey at the Dominion Trades Congress in Winnipeg :

Annual Session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada : strength and succeeding-now here, now there—in forcing itself in various occu-

Fellow Workers,-Once again it is my pleasure to greet you, the representatives of organized labor, to this the fourteenth annual session of the Trades Congress of Canada, made the more pleasing because for the first time in the history our country the representatives of the united toilers of the land meet in Win-nipeg, the Prairie City of the West.

In presenting my views to you a year ago, in the City of Hamilton, on the requirements of labor, I reminded you of many advantages that were yet to be secured by organized labor in the in-terests of the working people in this country. I also told you of the efforts put forth by your representatives, and the representatives of the various trades councils, for legislation then before the Dominion Parliament, and which they were not successful in obtaining. It is questions will again these you to deal with, believing that they, ance to the people whom they represent.

an empty phrase.

dition

community

of labor should be reduced.

of laborers.

There are three reasons why the hours

Second,

cause of the effect upon the physical con-

its effect upon their social, intellectual

and moral conditions. Third, because

of its economic effect upon the whole

to ten. But with the introduction

nstance, the weaver of that time took

charge of only two looms, while to-day

shuttles went across 60 times a minute.

Now it passes across, according to the latest trade returns, 120 times a min-

exhaustion that makes workingmen and

they might be better sustained to

mind eight and ten; formerly the

First, be-

because of

made his remarks as brief as possible. Acting Mayor Wilson welcomed the congress on behalf of the council and city of Winnipeg. The citizens were been almost forgotten, despite the fact that in several of our cities during the year many cases have occurred where

> mense value to the workers interested. This being true, I would now suggest that the congress establish such a fund, and that a special committee be appointed to take such steps as they may deem necessary to its establishment. Chinese Immigration.

such a fund would have been of im-

There is the question of Chinese im-migration to British Columbia, which brought before the government, pointing out again and again the great necessity for passing such legislation as would be a protection for the people of that province. Yet, while the best efforts of your representatives have failed in that particular, we find the people of the west at work in earnest in their own province. They have not only said: "We want Chinese immigration restricted."

new lease of life and are steadily re- and wear and tear of machinery. Again, gaining the membership they lost dur-ing the scarcity of work during the past five years. While this is true of the present, what of the future ? I believe and so it has been a successful venture on the part of that government. it is your duty and mine as the repre-sentatives of labor in this country, to universal. These facts have great econprevent as far as possible a recurrence of the hardships of the past, or at least omic significance. The shorter work-day, with its im as far as in our power lies. Among the many solutions offered by those in-great forces which really broadens and

terested in the labor movement is the scatter for manufactured products. The medium myself, I submit that we should ment of processes of manufacture, an ment of processes of manufacture, and ment of processes of mainfacture, and nake this the occasion of making the eight-hour work-day more universal in this country In order that I might be fully understood in **o**sking your co-

day is as economical as the nine hour day, and more economical than the ten operation in this movement, I submit to on reasons for believing in the feasbility of the eight-hour day. For years the demand for a shorter hour day. Being one of the chief forces permanently fitting the standard of livworking day has been a prominent fea-ture of the labor movement, and during ing and the wages of laborers, it provides the enlarged markets and improve that time it has been indefatigably op- ments in machinery which will make posed by many of the so-called political still higher wages and still shorter hours economists, capitalists and statesmen. possible in the future. Nevertheless, it has steadily grown in What Trade I

What Trade Unions Are.

Trade unions are a reflex in organipations, until finally it has been engraft-ed into the industrial methods of every zation - crystallized form-of the best thought, activity and hopes of the wage workers. They represent the aggregate country that has the wage system to any expression of discontent of labor considerable extent. The movement has come naturally as an industrial neces-sity, and is being pushed forward by the common sense of the people. Many of those who give the movement their opposition do so believing that it is a re-striction on free labor. Freedom is a dull, narrow or broad, just as the memcatching word, but it should be remem-bered that there is no freedom without bers are intellectual or otherwise. But represent as they may either of these wealth. Freedom and poverty are in-compatible. Hence to talk about the freedom of the worker is but to sound

out their future welfare. Holding these views myself, I submit them for your best consideration, and trust that the day is not far distant when the workers will realize and enjoy them to the fullest extent.

There are many reasons why this con-gress should be congratulated for what has been obtained in their interest dur

The Physical Effect-The factory sysing the past year, and in conclusion I take this opportunity to mention them. First, the workers of British Columbia tem brought with it evils as well as benefits. It was a new state of society, bringing with it new conditions, and the first, thing it did was to make people work harder, faster and longer. With have been honest to themselves in se-lecting Mr. Ralph Smith to represent them in parliament, a fact which I be-lieve is appreciated by workingmen the aggregation of the people into fac-tories and the use of artificial light, the throughout the whole Dominion. Again we have reason to feel proud that the only limit to the laborer's working day is his physical endurance—often work- Dom nion Government selected one from ing fifteen hours a day. This new state, amongst the army of toilers in Mr. John Appleton to act on a very important commission, which was of so much imof affairs increased the nervous strain upon the worker. A movement began on philanthropic grounds to shorten the hours of work, the result being that in portance to the workers of our land. I congratulate Mr. Smith, therefore, for his great victory, and Mr. Appleton upon the fact that through his sound many countries the hours were reduced of sound new machinery and still closer applica-tion to work, the ten-hour day of this judgment the outcome of his labors have alrtady been of great benefit to workperiod is perhaps fully as exhaustive as ing people of this country. was the fourteen-hour day of 1820. For The Dominion Government is also

vorthy of our appreciation, especially Hon. Wm. Mulock, Postmaster-General, Hon. and the Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, for their commendable action in having placed on all contracts in their departments a clause providing for the payment of the union scale of wages

ute. This, again, means more exhaus-tion to the workers, the result of which It is also my pleasing duty to announc sends the workmen to stimulants in the that for the first time in the history of mistaken idea that the body may thus be kent in condition. It is the overthe congress a local union has been established in Moncton, N. B., working un-der a charter granted by your executive. We have every reason, therefore, to be gratified with the progress organized labor is making in Canada, and that we women use morphine and other noxious drugs as stimulants. For what? That they might be better sustained to go through the long hours of a day's work. may continue steadily to advance is the desire of all. That we may do so let me urge that this gathering, like those of the past, will have the same beneficial results.

> In conclusion, I thank you, one and all for the many kindnesses you, have ex-tended to me. and I can only say in return that my hope is that the result of your deliberations at this meeting will the Chinese bring with them all the blessings of a peaceful and happy future, to yourselves and your families. DAVID A. CAREY.

President of Trades and Labor Congress



11. Abolition of child labor by child that the question of Chinese immigration inder 14 years of age, and the abo restriction is going to be strongly expounded. At the last year's session at of female labor in all branches trial life, such as mines, worksho Hamilton, Ont., a resolution was pass-ed requiring that the poll tax be raised from \$50 to \$500. Nearly one-third of tories, etc., when it is brought ompetition with manual labor. 12. Abolition of property qualifie or public offices. lows:

the population of British Columbia (excluding Indians) is Mongolian, and the 13. Compulsory arbitration of labor disconditions there hardly admits of ex-aggeration. On Labor Day at Nansimo 14. Proportional electoral repl the Attorney-General, Hon. Joseph Mar-tin, addressing a public gathering, said that the provincial law dealing with 15. The prohibition of the sale of p n made goods and supplies. The election of officers resulte was going to be enforced President, Ralph no matter who it ran him foul of. With naimo, B.C.: vice-president. the Provincial Government now favor-able to their cause the organized bodies Hamilton, Ont.; provincial for New Brunswick, W. K. bec, Wm. Keays; Ontario, of the province have hopes of getting legislation from Ottawa. patrick; Manitoba, John App sh Columbia, James Wilkes PRESIDENT RALPH SMITH. treasurer, Geo. W. Dower, Toron Executive committees-Quebec. Nanaimo's Delegate Honored-A Plat tle. H. Gravel and S. Fitzpatric form for the Dominion-Montreal tario, C. March, J. T. Later, W. Donald; Manitoba, C. C. Stuart Next Year. Mortimer and W. Vicery; British (Winnipeg, Sept. 20.-The Dominion trades and labor congress closed this bia. J. H. Watson, H. Cowan, W. Kay. The choice for place of next evening with a banquet tendered the delegates by the Winnipeg trades unions. At was between Cornwall, Montreal, Pet the forenoon session delegates Stewart boro, Victoria and Vancouver. Mont and Street moved that if favorable negoreceived a majority of all votes cast tiations are not made with reference to he first ballot. alien labor and contract labor at President Smith and officers being i

Quebec, Sept. 23. tenac is full of dele ional commiss Canadian. Besides ehalf of Canadian s here Albert Cla Boston Home Mark protectionist. Then man Tawney, of M protectionist. a duty on saw logs, go freely over the b views are Premier W. Ross, of Ontar defend legislation p of saw logs. There that American lumb an entirely hostile a a suggested compro one dollar duty on l ber, in return for f ever, is of doubtfu ada. Col. Walker, chison, Topeka & s Hayes, general man are also here. Wa member of the inter mission, and is an He is her affairs. ful railway interes to ask that the Un

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Bend, Ind., and

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List of Delegates. Thirty-four bodies are represented at

the Trades 'Congress, as follows : Toronto Trades and Labor Council-J. O'Donohue, J. T. Later, Charles

Quebec conference the congress execu-

ive be ordered to press the subject be

1. Free compulsory education and free

2. Legal working day of eight hours

3. Government inspection of all indus

4. The abolition of the contract system

5. A minimum living wage based on

6. Public ownership of all franchises.

such as railways, telegraphs, waterworks,

industry and increasing it on land values. 8. Abolition of the Dominion senate. 9. Expulsion of Chinese.

10. The union label on all manufactur-

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Olintment, compounded by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Edmanson, Bates & Co.,

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r. A.

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Health

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reported

Montreal Trades and Labor Council -P. C. Chatel, O. Belanger, S. Fitz natrick. Hamilton Trades and Labor Coun-

cil—John Flett. Victoria—Wm. McKay. Vancouver Trades and Labor Coun-i'-J. H. Watson, Harry Cowan.

Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council John Appleton, R. A. Pyne, C. C.

fore the government at next session. The Steuar: Rossland, B. C., Trades and Labor Council-James Wilkes. president's address committee favorably on all recommendations con-

tained in the address, but in connection with the law fund found that this con-Quebec District Assembly-Edward Little gress could not levy an assessment there-for and would have to depend on the Montreal D. A. P., Knights of Labor -J. H. Dodd, H. Gravel, D. Verdon. Nanaimo Miners' Trades Unionjudgment of local trades councils to see

Ralph Smith Toronto Printing Pressmen's Union-Wm. A. Vikery, delegate; J. W. Willliams, alternate.

Winnipeg Assembly Carpenters and Joiners-Robert Underwood. Toronto Journeymen Bakers In ternational Union-Charles H. Holloway.

Winnipeg Bricklayers and Miners' Union-A. B. Macdonald. Winnipeg Painters' Union-W. D. Foster. Painters' and Decorators'

Toronto Brotherhood of Carpenters-John W. Street. The Winnipeg Labor Party-William

Scott. Winnipeg Northern Light 'Lodge B. of L. Firemen-Samuel Carcary. Winnipeg Jubilee Lodge B. of Railshortening of the work-day to stop. I way Carmen of America - John will answer in the same words that the Roche.

Toronto Brotherhood of Railway Frackmen-William Smill.

Winnipeg Brotherhood of Railroad Frainmen-R. W. McGowan, Toronto Local Assembly, Knights of Labor, 1,007-Jacques Robitaille Montreal Dominion Assembly 2,346,

K. of L.-Wm. Keyes. Quebec Mechanics' Assembl 10.061 K. of L.-Patrick Joseph Assembly No. Rat Portage Brotherhood of United Labor-Joshua Large. Winnipeg Journeymen Tailors' Union of America-John T. Mortimer Winnipeg Bricklayers and Masons-Thos. Ching Winnipeg Iron Moulders'

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Union of North America—James Birch. Winnipeg Lodge No. 122, Interna-tional Association of Machinists.—Bell Hardy. Ottawa Typographical Union-C.

O. Bredereault, John Daly. Washington American Federation of Labor-Thos. I. Kidd. Quebec Typographical Union, No.

302-Edward Jackson, Winnipeg Typographical Union No. 191-Arthur W. Puttee.

Toronto Typographical Union-T. H. Fitzpatrick. District Assembly No. 20 -Edward Little.

188

stalled in office. closed the most suc ful session in the history of the c gress.

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ing tried its wonderful curative

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desire to relieve human suffering.

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lish, with full directions for

and using. Sent by mail by ac

partment has sent a circular to papers in Canada, giving noti

the re-imposition of postage papers a quarter of a cent from the 1st of January and

not apply to weeklies sent v miles of the office, or within area of 40 miles in diameter.

Lord Aberdeen opened the Canada fair this afternoon. E. G. Woodford, for some

engineer of the Transvaal, has

from Dawson City. He says

sfied of the existence of quartz

PROHIBITION.

of paying quality in the Yukon.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.-(Special.

resbyterians have passed a

lution in favor of prohibit

cent from the 1st of July.

N. Y.

with stamp, naming this paper.

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OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, Sept. 19 .- The post office of

fellows. Actuated by this mo

of the country. trip visiting farmer Atlantic. An old physician, retired from prac cial communicatio having had placed in his hands b all parts of the un East Indian missionary the formula that the farmers the tariff law. the wisdom of jointly subscribing a fund. simple vegetable remedy for the The following planks were adopted as the and permanent cure of Cons WARNED TO Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma Washington, Sept Throat and Lung Affections, also tive and radical cure for Nerv

ory message of in to the Cuban mi them made the Spanish commissi Washington wi terms of the note, of it is that the U satisfied with an evacuation of Cul that the terms of immediate evacuat ish sovereignty mu

RUMORS

London, Sept. European commu the life of the En in danger. It is ger Empress des Kung's grandson Emperor, it is strength of the o and has ordered t to be strengthene CANAD

Montreal, Sept. late Sir J. Adolp probated at \$225,0 Montreal, Sept. Penetanguishene, rnishing false He was arrested baudeau Bros. Th mended him to m

WOODFORD.

New York, Sep despatch to the Stewart Woodfo Spain as minister stated. His priv that he stay at ho Minister Woodfor hands of the pres accepted.

BARON

London, Sept. nounced that Ho until recently pa at the foreign off the Earl of Elgi has been elevated ron Curzon of K

Edimanson, Bates & Co., Toronto, as a remedy for Piles, Eruptions and Eczematic Skin Diseases, for which it has been used with marked success and has effected remarkable cures. It is not fibe practice of the Medical Profession indiscriminately to use pro-prietary medicines, but there are hundreds of physi-tians throughout this country who are using Dr. Chase's Ointment, and the thankful results have been something astonishing. Here is what one of the cures says: the cures says: Mr. O. P. ST. JOHN, 246 Shaw St., Toronto, in his letter states: I suffered for some years from Itching Piles, at times being unable to sleep for, the annoy-ance caused by them. After trying almost every remedy known, I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and can say one box entitely wired me. I cannot speak too highly of it, and have recommended it to several of my friends, all whom have been sured by its use. years, and has no hesita that it is the best remdy i diarrhoea he has ever kno only gives relief, but effects It is also pleasant cure. take, making an ideal reme complaints. For sale by complaints. For sale by Herderson Pros., wholesale toria and Vancouver.