

Wm. Foreman & Co

A STORE WITH
A DESTINY . . .

YOUR UNDERWEAR

Jack Frost is the greatest underwear salesman we know of, but he'll make it very unpleasant for those who don't buy good underwear. Different people require entirely different underwear for the same climate. In this Underwear Store you'll find variety enough to satisfy every lady and child.

We make a special business of Ladies' and Children's Underwear, and have studied your wants from year to year. This year we are another notch nearer perfection.

OUR SIX VARIETIES.

1—All Cotton; 2—Two-Thirds Cotton, $\frac{1}{3}$ Wool; 3—Half and Half; 4— $\frac{2}{3}$ Wool, $\frac{1}{3}$ Cotton; 5—All Wool; 6—Natural Wool.

WM. FOREMAN & CO., IMPORTERS.

There
MAY
BEJust the Shoe
for the Little
One, Miss or
the Woman,
Man or Boy

That you are in need of; if it's here you can buy it very much under the regular price. Come in and see the assortment; we can suit you without a doubt. Ladies' Dongola Kid Lace Shoe, solid insole, for \$1.25; Ladies' heavy outdoor Shoe, solid insole, for \$1.00; Men's Dongola Lace Shoes, heavy sole, for \$1.48; Boys' School Shoes, Solid Leather, for \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Trunks and Valises the Cheapest.

J. L. CAMPBELL, Boston Shoe Store.

THE LARGEST

SPORTING
GOODS HOUSE

In Western Ontario.

B-R-I-S-C-O'S, {Opera House
Block.

The Aristocrats of Ready-to-wear Clothes

"Royal" Brand are rightly named, for they are right royal clothes—the aristocrats of ready for service suits and overcoats—the leaders of style—the standard of quality and workmanship. Don't be tied to a tailor and pay "fancy" prices. Don't put up with stereotyped styles—shoddy cloths—inferior trimmings. Get

"ROYAL" BRAND

Tailor Made Clothes

worn by more well-dressed men than any other clothing in Canada.

See this label on the inner pocket
of every coat you buy.

Sells by Best Clothiers.

Trudell & Tobey

SOLE AGENTS, CHATHAM

BRITISH PRESS CRITICISMS.

Lord Rosebery's Speech—Mr. Asquith at Fife.

London, Oct. 14.—The Standard agrees with Lord Rosebery that the preferential policy should have been launched only after mature independent inquiry and careful consultation with the colonial Governments. To restore even the modified monopoly which the colonial markets enjoyed under the old preferential system is no longer feasible. There would be danger of an upheaval by the British working classes if they felt they were unfairly taxed to benefit Canadian wheat-growers and Australian sheep farmers.

The Express says Ritchie's fear that the United States would invade Canada if a preferential system is adopted is too tame a plea. Discussing Rosebery's speech it says: "If Chamberlain's proposed reforms are carried, Lord Rosebery has a lugubrious vision of not only the United States, Russia and Germany being annoyed, but of the unfortunate empire being plunged into a battle compared with which Armageddon would be a jest."

Mr. Brassey, the Conservative candidate for Rye, who has just returned from Canada, told his constituents that he found in the northwest 25,000,000 acres of land suitable for wheat-growing of which only 3,000,000 are now cultivated. Yet the total wheat grain amounted to one-fifth of the quantity at present consumed in the United Kingdom.

The London Daily Mail says Rosebery has no idea of the rapid strides that foreign competitors have made under protection. It is certain that protection is not a curse, since it has not prevented foreign countries from achieving far greater progress than Britain. The Americanization of Canada can be prevented if the Canadian farmer obtained two shillings a quarter more for his wheat.

Premier Ross of Ontario had said that if the Chamberlain policy had been enforced during the last twenty years the Canadian population would be 20,000,000 or more.

Mr. Asquith, addressing a Liberal meeting at Fife, said the greatest calamity that could befall Britain and the vast fabric of imperial possessions would be that it should be self-contained. The Morning Post says Rosebery's speech leaves the impression that he is still open to the very substantial business men here and in the colonies in favor of Chamberlain's scheme.

The News says we do not believe that the Cabinet or the public are really concerned in the Canadian preference. Beyond the phantom army arise the very substantial figures of the landlord craving his higher protected rent, and the manufacturer looking for State help.

SACRED HEART MUST PAY.

Miss Archer's Verdict Stands for Five Thousand Dollars.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—Chancellor Boyd gave judgment yesterday in the case of Miss Archer against the Sacred Heart.

Archer v. Society of Sacred Heart of Jesus—Judgment (E.B.R.) in action tried with a jury at London. Action by May Archer against the society, the Mount Hope Institute, and Elizabeth Sheridan, Mother Superior of the Institute, to recover the value of her services to the society, of which she was a member, as cook and servant, and to recover damages for false imprisonment as a lunatic, expulsion from the society and sending false reports to the supply of grain to the society. Defendants pleaded, among other defenses, the payment to plaintiff of \$200 and a release of the action as causes of action, the statute of frauds and the statute of limitations. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for \$5,000 as compensation for services and \$5,000 for damages. Held, that the court should not uphold the action on the ground that plaintiff retains the \$200 and does not offer to repay it. Upon all the circumstances the justice of the action is not less binding on plaintiff, and to the charge on this head there was no objection. The release of the action, the jury have in effect found to be invalid, and made at a time when plaintiff was under duress, and to the release and the release from vows in the case forwarded from Paris to be acted on by the Lady Superior at London, Ontario, according to her discretion. There was a cause of action within this Province when that discretion was exercised adversely to plaintiff at Montreal. The defendants' Mount Hope Institute are not implicated in this transaction, and as against them the action should be dismissed with costs. Judgment for plaintiff for \$5,000 against the other defendants with costs of so much of the action as relates to the claim for damages. As to the other issues judgment is to be entered for defendants with no more than the costs of the action as are applicable thereto. Costs of all defendants to be set off against plaintiff's judgment costs. The costs of the unexecuted commission to be given to neither party. P. B. Bette (London) plaintiff, J. Magee, K.C., for defendants.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Ament's planing mill at Brussels was destroyed by fire.

The King and Queen of Italy will arrive at Paris to-day.

Mr. Fred B. Hopkins of Port Colborne was found dead in bed.

No decision was reached at the second secret session of the Alaska tribunal.

Interviews with Toronto merchants go to show that the consumer pays the surtax on imports from Germany.

The first trial of United States postal officials in connection with the recent scandals was commenced at Cincinnati.

United States engineers have decided to blow up the St. Clair Canal, now blocking the St. Clair Canal, with dynamite.

Dr. J. F. Jolley of Port Dover and Miss Maud Smith have been arrested for deserting Miss Smith's infant child at Hamilton.

The London Liberal Associations new headquarters were opened last night, with a very well attended and pleasant social gathering.

Mr. R. J. Mackie of Oshawa has been appointed a member of the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Ontario in place of Mr. R. J. Mackie.

FLOODS IN ENGLAND.

THE SITUATION IS HOURLY BECOMING MORE SERIOUS.

The Rivers in Flood—Many Bridges Destroyed and Acres of Grain Under Water.

London, Oct. 14.—The rain and flood situation in England shows the outlook becoming hourly more serious. There has been abatement of the downpour in London, but the total rainfall is rapidly approaching a point equal to the highest since the Meteorological Office was established in 1866. Rivers are high everywhere and in many places have broken their bounds. Railway traffic has been interfered with and great inconvenience has been caused in several towns by inundations. Acres of grain are under water in Yorkshire and reports of general floods come from the north of England.

ST. JOHN'S PROTEST.

Hon. A. G. Blair and Colonel Tucker Ignored.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 14.—The City Council yesterday at a special meeting unanimously adopted resolutions strongly protesting against any variation in the contract with the Allan Steamship Co., and requesting the Minister of Trade and Commerce not to permit any change until the Council was put in possession of all the facts and given a chance to be heard. These resolutions were telegraphed to Sir Richard Cartwright, and the first one also to Geo. W. Fowler, M.P. for King's county.

A remarkable fact is that the Council did not decide to send copies of the message to Hon. A. G. Blair and Col. Tucker, M.P., the St. John representatives in Parliament. It is thought this was not intentionally overlooked by the Council, but the fact remains that Messrs. Blair and Tucker were not considered, while it was decided to send a copy of the resolution to Mr. Fowler.

THREE MONTHS' TRADE.

Increase of \$21,506,588 in the Total Over Last Year.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Canada's foreign trade has started magnificently on its career of expansion for the fiscal year 1903-4. The aggregate value for the quarter ending September 30 reached a total of \$133,758,124, which was \$21,506,588 more than for the same period last year. The total imports for consumption were \$66,895,837, and the exports of domestic produce were \$61,479,884, as against \$51,505,768 of imports and \$57,493,585 of exports in the same period last year. The dutiable goods imported totaled \$39,579,910, an increase of \$6,409,382. The imports of free goods reached \$24,940,898, a gain of \$7,220,000. The exports of agricultural products show an increase of \$2,517,499, and mineral products an increase of \$1,692,793. There was a falling-off of \$1,393,770 in exports of forest products, while animals and their produce reveal an improvement of \$760,397, and manufactures of \$535,168. The following is a comparative statement of the exports for the three months:

Domestic exports.	1902.	1903.
The mines	\$9,884,576	\$11,515,389
The fisheries	\$2,020,940	\$2,493,815
The forest	\$14,106,067	\$12,712,297
Animals and their produce	\$21,063,541	\$21,823,938
Agriculture	\$5,031,452	\$1,148,951
Manufactures	\$4,332,148	\$4,867,316
Miscellaneous	\$4,861	\$1,178
Total	\$57,493,585	\$61,479,884

"SOO" FURTHER TIED UP.

Injunctions Preventing Negotiations Continued.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—"It may cost a million dollars if we are kept out of possession," was an argument used by counsel for the Central Trust Co. of New York and Speyer yesterday during the hearing of the applications for the injunctions regarding the possession of the Soo properties. The counsel for the United States syndicate, Charles Ritchie, K.C., and James Bicknell, K.C., urged that opposition to them really did not exist because they were the virtuous owners of all the plants and the stock of the subsidiary companies at the Soo, and that the funds, which were being employed to fight their legal action, really belonged to them. The four injunctions of the Speyer syndicate, restraining the Lake Superior Consolidated Company, and the subsidiary companies, from dealing with the properties, even to the extent of receiving amounts on book accounts, were continued. Up to the injunction preventing the Speyer syndicate from taking any further proceedings in the actions now pending in the district court of Algoma his Lordship reserved judgment.

Mr. Chamberlain Ill.

London, Oct. 14.—Joseph Chamberlain is confined to his bed at Highbury, his residence at Birmingham, by a sharp attack of his old enemy, cough. He hopes, however, to have sufficiently recovered to keep his Newcastle engagement Oct. 20.

BASEBALL.

BOSTON'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.

R.H.B.
Boston 9-0
Pittsburgh 3-8
Philadelphia 4-2
St. Louis 4-2
Chicago 4-6
At Chicago—Nationals 1, Americans 1.

COX DID WAIT.

The Senator's Reply to the Ex-Minister of Railways.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—Senator Cox, in the Senate last night quoted the expression used by Mr. Blair during the debate in the House, when he ascribed the Government's haste to the fact that "Senator Cox cannot wait." This statement, Mr. Cox went on to say, may be taken in itself to mean anything or nothing. "I have not the slightest conception of what impression the hon. ex-Minister intended to convey to the public by making use of such a statement. Whatever his intention was, it certainly has been used by other members of the House of Commons, and by a section of the press, as a justification for the making of the most untruthful and dishonorable attacks upon the Government and myself. Notwithstanding the statement that 'Cox can't wait,' I have been patiently waiting for the simple justice that one gentleman has a right to expect from another. I have been waiting for the ex-Minister either to apologize and remove the false impression that his words have conveyed to the public, or else to do me the justice to explain to the country and myself what he meant by using my name in the way he did. In the meantime, in the absence of such apology or explanation, I desire to say to this honorable House that the implied charge of improper conduct upon my part, or of any undue influence, or any attempt at undue influence with the Government or any member of it, is absolutely and entirely false. There is no foundation whatever in fact for such a slanderous statement. The futile attempts that have been made in certain directions to use the remarks of the hon. ex-Minister for the purpose of injuring my financial standing are as amusing as they are absurd, and as unworthy of notice as the source from which they emanate. The population of this country is to-day less than six millions of people. If I should ask the leader of the Opposition in the Senate, why it is not by this time over twelve millions, after the bold and progressive legislation of the Government led by the late Sir John Macdonald, and of which he was himself a distinguished member, and which gave to this country the C. P. R., his answer would no doubt be because the Liberal organs and Liberal statesmen of this country spent at least ten years during the conception and construction and the earlier unprofitable years of operation of that great national enterprise in doing all they could to defeat the Government, to embarrass the company and discredit the country. In their efforts to discredit the country they succeeded all too well, and greatly retarded its progress.

The lamentable mistake made by some of the Liberal party of that day is being enacted by the Conservative party to-day. It will keep them, as it kept the Liberals, eighteen years longer in the cold shades of Opposition. The petitions now being presented in opposition to this important measure remind one of the petitions and indignation meetings that used to be held in opposition to the C. P. R.

This country wants and will have the second great transcontinental highway, with its terminals at Port Simpson, Quebec, St. John and Halifax, and with its steamship fleets on both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. It wants the G. T. R., the pioneer company of Canada, to extend its magnificent system of over 4,000 miles, now rendering such splendid service to eastern Canada, to the teeming wheat fields and to the as yet uncultivated millions of acres of fertile lands and to the undeveloped resources of northern and western Canada. This will mean a very large increase to the wealth, to the population and to the prosperity of this country. It will mean an opportunity for our banking, insurance and financial institutions, our farmers, laborers, manufacturers, merchants and artisans to participate in the great prosperity that this will bring to the country. No Government would be justified in delaying prompt action, no Opposition will be justified in obstructing this, the most important onward movement in the history of our country.

NOT WANTED IN U. S.

English Glass Blowers Not Allowed to Enter the Country.

Syracuse, N.Y., Oct. 14.—A special to The Herald from Malone, N. Y., says:—United States Commissioner of Immigration Robert Watchorn, stationed at Montreal, has denied admission to the United States to twelve glass-blowers held here, and has recommended that they be taken to New York and deported to England. Unless the department at Washington decides otherwise this course will be pursued. These men, who are from England, were on their way to the Stenben Glass Works in Corning, N. Y., to go to work. They were accompanied by Joseph Onions of Corning who met them in Montreal.

THREE BISHOPS ELECTED.

Horn, Breyfogle and Bowman the Man Chosen.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—The quadrennial election of the various officers in connection with the General Conference of the Evangelical Association took place here yesterday. All of the accredited delegates to the Conference were in their places when the roll was called, and keen interest was taken in the proceedings of the day. A large audience was also in attendance at both sessions. Bishop A. C. Breyfogle was the presiding officer.

Thanksgiving Day.

The people of Canada have much to be thankful for—good harvest, commercial prosperity and brilliant prospects.

Thanksgiving appeals to us this year with great enthusiasm than ever before. This store has been successful beyond its best anticipations, and every incident of trade has been in keeping with your good will.

You will want something now to wear for the holiday. Furnishings maybe, or a hat, and then one of these new, light colored, short body top coats, if you are going away.

Come in and we will show them to you.

Store open till ten this evening, closed all day to-morrow.

THORNTON & DOUGLAS, LIMITED...

Did you see the Window Display?

—AT THE—
BAZAAR AND CHINA HALL
15 Toilet or Bedroom Sets complete 10 pieces and perfect goods, worth \$6, \$5, \$4.50 On Sale \$3.50

GREAT SNAP for Boarding Houses or Hotels—almost as cheap as White Ware.

GRAY'S CHINA HALL, KING STREET.

PURITY.
LAGER BEER

"The Beer That is Brewed in Glass"

We use the mechanical refrigeration (ice machines) instead of natural ice for cooling both the beer and our cellars because it is the only sanitary method and temperatures are controlled with absolute certainty, enabling a brewer to produce far better beer.

We have duplicate refrigerating machines to provide against injury to the beer on account of improper refrigeration, arising from accident to machinery. We do not manufacture ice and cool with it but we remove the heat from the rooms thereby producing cold.

The natural ice method is antiquated and unsanitary. All things being equal, a home industry is entitled in preference but in brewing the investment required to produce a reasonably perfect beer is so large that but few will undertake it providing their intention is to furnish a PUPE, WHOLESOME and PROPERLY AGED BEER.

A properly constructed and equipped plant can hardly be constructed, equipped and operated on an investment of less than \$75,000.

We use large necked bottles to permit of cleaning properly. It is almost impossible to thoroughly cleanse a small necked bottle and if not cleaned the beer is sure to become infected and ptomaine poisoning follows.

Lager beer is too young or improperly finished will produce bowel troubles, but the expense and risk in carrying beer to a proper age causes many to dodge it and let the consumer pay the penalty.

We have storage capacity for over 200,000 gallons of Lager, Ale and Porter in bulk, exclusive of our bottle storage cellars, and ship only thoroughly matured goods.

Demand Walkerville Beer and You Will Get the Purest and Best

The Walkerville Brewing Co., Limited

WALKERVILLE, ONT.

F. A. ROBERT, Sales Agent, Chatham.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Your gray hair shows you should use it—unless you like to look old!

S. S. NO. 2, CHATHAM.

Following is the report for S. S. No. 2, Chatham, for the month of September:

Class V.—Verna Duncan.
Class IV.—Etta Pugh, Alvan French, Beulah Agar, Edith Kennedy, Lillian Duncan.
Class III.—Elmer French, Jas. Pratt, Artie Arnold, David Forsyth, Holmes, Stella Weaver, Mary McRobb.
Class II.—Bessie Chinick, Beatrice French, Geo. Abraham, Edna French, Jessie Brown, Retta Kennedy.
Pt. II. Class—Bertha French, Jean Macdonald, Maggie Chinick, Stanley Weaver, Carl Blackburn.
Class Pt. I. Sr.—Clarence Holmes, Robert Kennedy.
Class Pt. I. Jr.—Arthur Pratt, Alfred Brown, Garnet Griffith, Elsie Cartier.
Primary—Harry Pugh, Fred Brown.

Goldie Blackburn, Willie MacNeillage, Gladys Cartier.
Average attendance, 30.
S. G. KNIGHT, Teacher.

NO YOU DON'T

Make any mistake when you leave your order at our store. The goods are fresh, the prices, well here are some of them:

8 lbs. Tapioca, 25 cents.
7 lbs. Tilson's Baked Oats, 25 cents.
New Select Raisins, 10c per lb.
Fresh Mackerel, 10c per can.
Good Mixed Biscuits, 10c per lb.
5 doz. Clothes Pins for 5c.
Extra good Cider Vinegar 25c. per gal.
6 Cans Sardines for 25c.

Grocery Snaps

97 piece Dinner Sets \$5.75
10 piece China Sets \$3.00
44 piece Tea Sets \$2.75
A large quantity of Xmas China—all kinds—will be sold at close prices. If you are looking for presents call and see us.

For Drunkenness and THE Keeley Drug using Cure
Over 300,000 CURES
Address: Keeley Institute, 786 Queen St. West, TORONTO, ONT.

John McConnell,
Phone 190, - Park St.