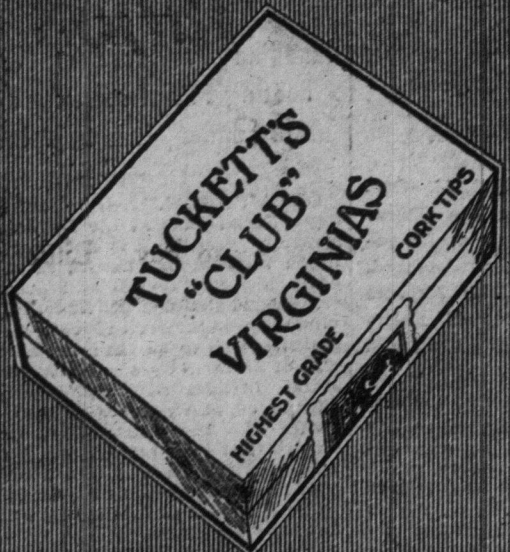


Tuckett's

The Cigarette Brand of Great Purity



Tuckett's "Club" Cigarettes are made from tobacco of purest quality, carefully blended to satisfy the most exacting requirements of the particular smoker.

As a result of their marked superiority, they have won high favor in every club, hotel and private house where knowing smokers demand the best.

Don't be content to let the man behind the counter throw out a package of the brand he wants to sell you. Use your own judgment—insist on Tuckett's "Club."

15c. a Package of Ten.

Cigarettes

FREE TRADER REFUTED BY TARIFF REFORMER

Sir Joseph Lawrence Says Sir Alfred Mond is Unworthy to Untie Chamberlain's Shoes.

A country English gentleman of the rural magisterial type, with a quiet voice and strong language, was introduced to the Empire Club yesterday as Sir Joseph Lawrence, one of Joseph Chamberlain's most active and aggressive supporters, and one of the most formidable opponents of free trade.

He is one of the 12 members of the tariff reform committee, and is on a "fact" visit to Canada. The speeches of Sir Alfred Mond, however, on free trade in England, so stirred him that he felt bound to give vent to his views, and the opportunity was given by the Empire Club. Sir Joseph is an ex-M.P., and well known in English commerce, and well qualified to speak for his party.

He denounced Sir Alfred Mond in round terms but mild manner, declaring that Sir Alfred's addresses were "wholesale misrepresentations of Chamberlain's policy." He belonged to an "organized crusade" of politicians disingenuous against the Canadian people, and he "revealed in an orgy of misrepresentation and abuse," and "misapplied statistics in a colossal way." While apparently guarding himself from interference in Canadian politics, Sir Alfred Mond had taken sides with the Western farmers, and this was done at a time when Canadians ought to be left free.

He denounced the electioneering purposes of Sir Alfred Mond, and declared that "I do not want to make the same mistake, and be guilty of the insolence and impertinence of commanding a policy to you in your dealings with the United States and other countries," declared Sir Joseph. "The speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as I told him on Sunday, have been exploited in England to make it appear that Canadians are in sympathy with free trade. It is all done for electioneering purposes. We expect an election in January, you know," he remarked confidentially.

However, Cobdenism might be made a screen, the spirit of Cobdenism remained the same, and Sir Joseph quoted from Morley's life of the great free trader to illustrate his lack of sympathy with the colonies. The colonial system, with all its dazzling appeals to the people, would never be got rid of, said Cobden, until free trade was secured. And Cobden declared that he was interested in the federation scheme of Canada, because he thought it would lead to an easy way of giving Canada independence. That was the prevailing note of Cobdenism, and it was still the same.

No Bribery.

Sir Alfred Mond's statement about a

15 per cent. preference reminded him of the story of a similar statement. You could not read it twice without becoming dizzy. If you read it four times it would make you drunk. They had not proposed a 15 per cent. tariff. They had proposed a ten per cent. tariff with two shillings a quarter on foreign corn (wheat), and nothing on colonial corn. There is nothing but mutualism about it, and no question of gifts or bribes, asserted Sir Joseph.

"We do not think of such things. We talk of mutual concessions, and of fair and honorable dealing among nations. Let us give you Mr. Chamberlain's own words." And he quoted the well-known speech. Tariff reform depended on the recovery of freedom of action in treaty making, and preferential and reciprocal arrangements with the colonies.

"A more comprehensive or lucid policy was never penned since the days of Pitt," was Sir Joseph's endorsement. Free trade he asserted to be a ghastly failure in Great Britain, and he could support that statement by facts and figures, as he hoped to do elsewhere. Every expectation of Cobden with regard to free trade has been a disappointment. No nation had followed England's example. Agriculture had not prospered. Millions of acres had gone out of cultivation.

Bleeding to Death.

"We are bleeding to death," was Sir Joseph's dramatic way of putting the case. He instanced the Monmouth iron trade, where several works had closed and others were languishing. England had once been on top in this trade, and to-day they were importing ingots from Belgium and Germany for making tin plates and galvanized iron. Foul and libelous accusations had been made against the tariff reformers by the cocoa press, owned by the Cadburys and the Fry and the Epps, who were themselves protected by the duties on cocoa. Then there was "Rhine Wine Bridge," as they were called, who scarcely whistle or sing "God Save the King." They were supporting the chambers of commerce, which were hanging back from the Chamberlain movement.

"But, gentlemen, the time will come when we'll unmask them all," declared Sir Joseph, with unusual emphasis, and the club burst into enthusiastic applause.

"What on God's earth is the use of telling us what happened a hundred years ago?" he went on, encouraged by his reception. "New conditions have come into being, and it is the duty of statesmen to readapt themselves to the change. If we are troglodytes, God knows what men like Sir Alfred Mond are." This was greeted with hearty merriment. "I will only say this, Sir Alfred Mond is not worthy to untie the shoe of Mr. Chamberlain."

Winning Support.

He asserted that the strongest support they had came from Lancashire manufacturers and leading Liberals and Nonconformists like Pirbright were coming over to tariff reform.

The Tariff Reform League would have no truck with any one who would attempt to whittle away the cornerstone of Chamberlain's policy—that

colonial food stuffs come into England free of duty. "That is one false statement I repeat," was another point Sir Joseph made.

He did not believe in the corruption cry either. If they went back to Walpole they would find the worst sort of it. They had trusts in England now as bad as anything in the States. They had lobbying and button holding as bad as at Ottawa or Washington. He scored the Pharisees who went about casting up their eyes as the corruption did not exist.

"And I do object to Sir Alfred Mond coming forward with his Peckaniffian allusions—(laughter)—his Peckaniffian allusions," he repeated appreciatively, "to our purity. We are no better nor worse than our neighbors." Everybody had freedom in England, not only to tell the truth, but to tell lies.

Price Collier, who was a discrimination writer, he said, found his gorge rising at the boasting about prosperity, while there was no honest analysis of facts. Sir Alfred Mond was always giving one view and screening the other.

Two Tons for One.

The increased exports were due to the fact that owing to the rise in the standard of gold they had to make two tons for the price of one. Industries were not making the profit per ton or per pound or per article that they made thirty years ago. In steel rails, for example, the trust would not permit England to ship rails to the Argentine, and in return kept out of England and India. If they wanted to ship to an old customer they had to pay the profits into the pool.

The board of trade returns were fallacious. The exports and imports of Germany and America were going ahead at a faster rate than England's. While England advanced 148 millions sterling or 84 per cent., Germany advanced 172 millions, or 121 per cent., and United States 210 millions, or 122 per cent. France was creeping up, and Belgium was a very good fourth. This was not the progress Cobden had prophesied. The shipping in Sydney was now half foreign, once wholly English.

Capital was going abroad. The Argentine got £280,000,000 sterling. He wished it could go to the colonies. They could not get the money at home to buy out the Irish landlords. The investing classes preferred to send their money to Turkey and Russia. Some was coming to Canada. He hoped it would increase.

The Price of Free Trade.

With a million paupers, a million in receipt of old age pensions, and 13,000,000 on the verge of starvation, free trade was no brilliant success. The people recognized this, and in Lancashire they had fifty-three branches of the Tariff Reform League and 1200 operatives paying 60 cents a month. They were not gloating over the mistakes of England, as Cobden did. The Cobdenites rejoiced over the troubles of the country, and some of them had secretly assisted the Boers.

The policy for the country was each for all and all for each, and he contrasted it with the declaration of the lord advocate of Scotland that of all the mad hares started by the Tory's, the colonial preference was the maddest.

"This is the spirit of the Little Englander party. The tariff reformers, he concluded, had inspired their position 4 or 5 per cent. in the by-elections, and some of them were sanguine enough to believe they would get a majority at the next election. "Whether it is one year or two years or ten years we will not slack our hands till this great policy reigns triumphant thru the British Empire."

HOUSE OF REFUGE

Grand Jury Recommend That It Be Made Joint County and City Home.

CHATHAM, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—In their presentment at the fall assizes the grand jury recommended that the County House of Refuge be made a joint city and county institution, and that additional accommodation be provided to receive inmates from the city. They point to the absence of proper ventilation in the House of Refuge, and also advise that both the city and the county should make substantial grants towards the maintenance of the two local hospitals.

PROPHESY DOUBLE-TRACKING

Members of Transcontinental Commission Inspect Fort William Line.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Members of the National Transcontinental Railway Commission have arrived here, after their first trip over the new line from Fort William. They made an official inspection of the road and were highly pleased with the progress of the work so far. They even prophesied that double tracking would be necessary before long.

Laymen to Meet.

The Toronto central committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Anglican Church will hold their annual meeting at St. James' parish house on Tuesday night next.

ONLY 28 BODIES FOUND LOSSES EXAGGERATED

General Manager of C.N.R. Wires Summary of Conditions in Burned Area.

General Manager McLeod of the Canadian Northern Railway, Winnipeg, last evening wired D. B. Hanna, third vice-president, as follows: "Was thru fire district yesterday from Sprague to Fort Frances. No cause for alarm. Have received reports to-day of fire near Gravel Pit Spur which may cause some damage, also fire coming east near Beaudette. High wind blowing. Everything burnt out at Gravel Pit and Pitt with exception of our station. At Beaudette all houses west side of track burned. Station and building east side of track safe. A number of buildings in Spooner burned, but mills and lumber safe. From best information obtained on ground up to last night twenty-eight bodies had been recovered. Possibly this may be slightly increased on further investigation. Difficult to estimate value of timber destroyed as no one has yet been over burned district. Rat Portage people lost their mill and about 14,000,000 feet of lumber. No other building destroyed in Rainy River. Thru train service open 1 o'clock, 10th inst., and everything moving freely. Have heard no estimate value buildings burned at various points, but will not run into any such figures as reported in papers. We are handling supplies for fire sufferers without charge, also moving people burned out free of cost."

An additional telegram from the general manager said: "Have just received following from A. O. Eberhart, governor of Minnesota: 'On arrival here I have learned more fully of the splendid efforts of your company to render assistance to the stricken people of Beaudette and Spooner and surrounding country. I am satisfied that had it not been for the prompt and efficient efforts of your employees the loss of life would have been much more. Your prompt efforts to bring succor to those in distress have greatly mitigated the suffering and done much to give courage to many who had abundant reason to be discouraged. Now that order is coming out of chaos and most of the distress has been relieved and we are planning for prompt relief and rebuilding these towns, I desire on behalf of the people of Minnesota to thank you, and thru you the officers of your company, for their efforts in this hour of need to many of our people.'"

George Watts, chief fire ranger at Fort Frances, who was sent to Rainy River by the Ontario Government yesterday that the reports of losses on this side were not yet out of danger. Financial loss would be serious, but there had been no loss of life on the Canadian side, which had lost their lives on the United States side at one hundred.

Aubrey White, deputy minister of lands and forests, holds the opinion that the reports of losses on this side are exaggerated. Most of the valuable timber in that country has been cut over, and only the small stuff has been burned.

CONSTABLE WAS BITTEN

Suffers Severe Injury in Arresting a Diseased Thug.

Walter Brady, who escaped from custody being taken to North Bay jail, and was recaptured near Thebes, did not submit to his capture without a struggle. Constable Angus Taylor was told by a conductor that there was a suspicious character on board, and Taylor identified Brady, who had something of a reputation as a prize fighter, while Taylor was the biggest man on the provincial force. Finally the constable got the better of it, and put his man under arrest. He was brought before the magistrate at Thebes, and given three years in the penitentiary.

The charge against him was that of wounding, for in the struggle with Taylor he bit him severely on the hand. As Brady has a long record, the constable will undergo medical treatment. Brady had been convicted at Cobalt of gambling and sent to the road gang at Matheson. His physical condition was such that he could not be kept there.

No Chance for Him.

"On no view of your father object to me?" he asked. "On any grounds within a mile of our house," she answered.—Buffalo Express.

Prevent and Relieve Headache

"It gives me great pleasure to be able to refer to Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills as the best remedy we have yet had in our house for the prevention and cure of headache. My wife who has been a constant sufferer for a number of years with above complaint joins me in the hope that they may fall into the hands of all sufferers."

JOHN BUSH,

Waterville, Me.

Used Them Four Years.

"Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are the best I ever tried for the relief of headache. I have used them for nearly four years and they never fail to give me relief. I have tried many other remedies, but have never found any better."

JOSEPH FRANKOWICK, 854 Trembley Ave., Detroit, Mich.

There is no remedy that will more quickly relieve any form of headache than

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

The best feature of this remarkable remedy is the fact that it does not derange the stomach or leave any disagreeable after-effects.

Druggists everywhere sell them. If first package fails to benefit, your druggist will return your money. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



PLAIN STYLES PREVAIL

Even the styles for younger men are devoid of fancy frills, but the lines and drape of the garments call for the very highest expression of the designer's art

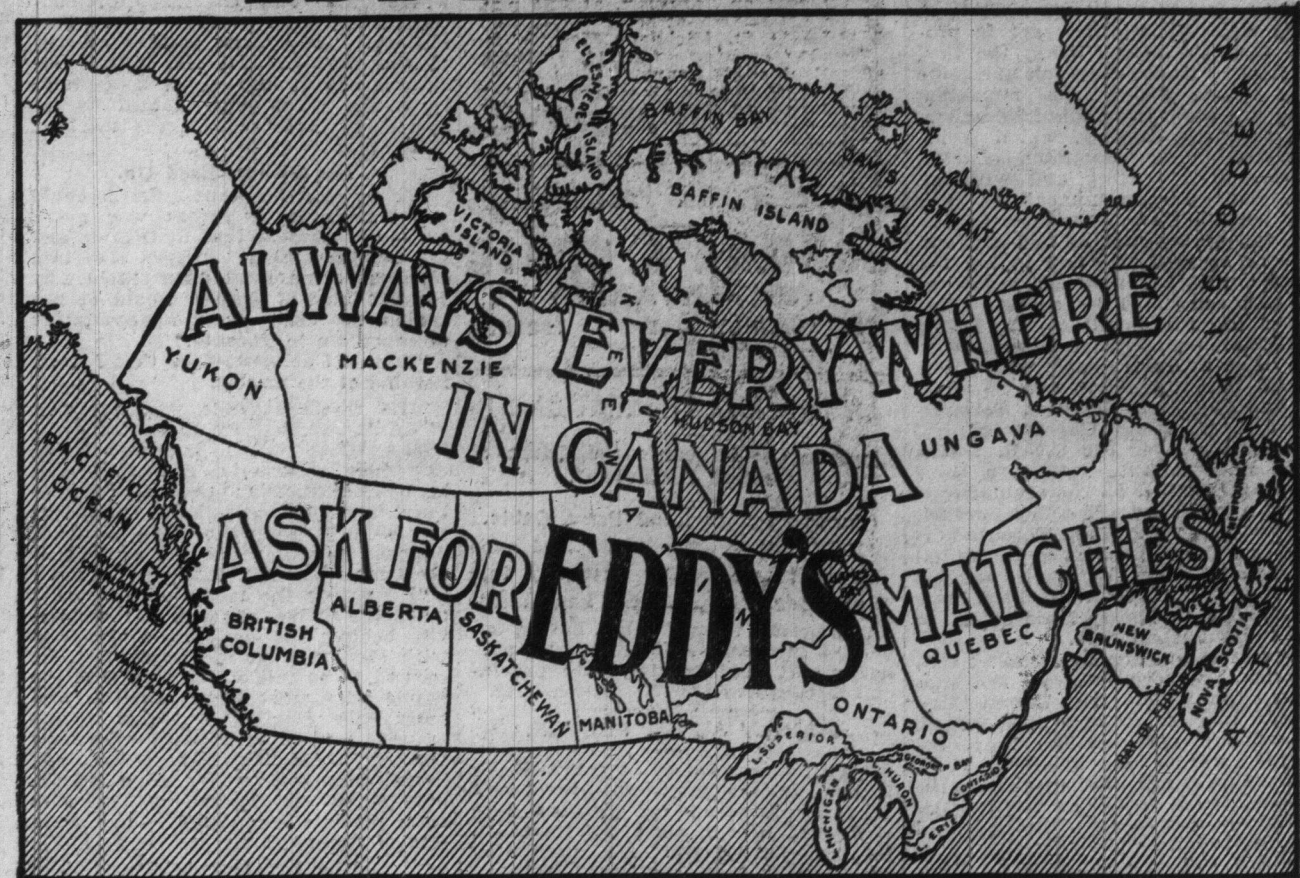
20th Century Brand Garments

for the present season are, as might be expected, the choice of discriminating dressers in every city and town where they are obtainable. Bench-tailored by

The Lowndes Company, Limited

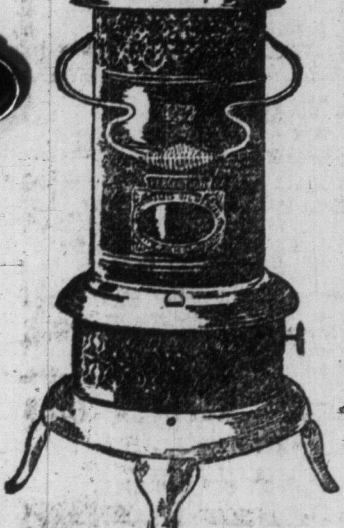
142-144 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

EDDY'S MATCHES



Temporary Heat Quickly

Did you ever stop to think of the many ways in which a perfect oil heater is of value? If you want to sleep with your window open in winter, you can get sufficient heat from an oil heater while you undress at night, and then turn it off. Apply a match in the morning, when you get out of bed, and you have heat while you dress.



PERFECTION
SMOKELESS
OIL HEATER
Absolutely smokeless and odorless

is invaluable in its capacity of quickly giving heat. Apply a match and it is immediately at work. It will burn for nine hours without refilling. It is safe, smokeless and odorless. It has a damper top and a cool handle. An indicator always shows the amount of oil in the tank.

It has an automatic-locking flame spreader which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so that the wick can be cleaned in an instant.

The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, and can be quickly unscrewed for reworking. Finished in Japan or nickel, strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. Get it at your favorite dealer to the nearest agency of the

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited.

Money in Cabbages.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Joseph Teters, a farmer near St. Cloud, Minn., is not alarmed over the partial failure of the wheat crop, and its ensuing financial worries. Last spring he planted eight acres of cabbage, and now has 50,000 heads for sale. He is disposing of them at six cents apiece, and will net \$3,000. The entire crop will be shipped in carloads to the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Unfortunates.

Mr. and Mrs. Nonetrus (as Mr. and Mrs. Fullhouse said their six little ones) were unfortunate pair of people. What a life they must lead!

Mr. and Mrs. Nonetrus (as Mr. and Mrs. Fullhouse said their six little ones) were unfortunate pair of people. What a life they must lead!

Tobacco Habit

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price \$2.00.

Liquor Habit

Marvelous results from taking his remedy for the liquor habit. Safe and inexpensive home treatment, no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a cure guaranteed. Address or consult Dr. McTaggart, Yonge-street, Toronto, Canada.