

iving

- 30c each
- 40c tin
- 75c tin
- 35c jar
- 15c tin
- 2 pkgs 25c
- 15c lb.
- 75c tin
- 20c lb.

& GO.

combination.

Co. Ld.

oes, Etc.

Shoes in the and Shoes in the

Co. Ld.

er Co.

ARKS

MANAGER.

White Hands

Weather

termilk

Lotion, 25c

H. BOWES

HEMIST.

OTICE.

JOHN M. MCKINNON.

OTICE.

OTICE.

OTICE.

OTICE.

OTICE.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN

VOL. 34.

THE COMMISSIONERS WERE ENTERTAINED

AT A BANQUET BY THE PILGRIMS' CLUB

Speeches by Lord Lansdowne, Lord Alverstone, Mr. Aylesworth and Secretary Root.

London, Oct. 15.—The dinner given by the Pilgrims' Club...

Lord Roberts proposed the health of King Edward and President Roosevelt.

Proposing the health of the Anglo-Saxon race, Foreign Secretary Lord Lansdowne claimed that it had done more than any other nationality...

Mr. Aylesworth, the Canadian commissioner, answering in the name of Canada, asked if Lord Lansdowne had not lost sight of the fact that several thousands of the best Anglo-Saxons live in Canada...

Lord Roberts briefly thanked Secretary Root, and the proceedings then ended.

MANY BOATS FOUNDERED. St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 17.—A hurricane struck the region, causing immense damage to fishing property...

Samuel Cunningham, treasurer of the village of Norfolk, Ont., died of blood poisoning on Thursday.

MURDERER LYNCHED. Taken From Jail at Hamilton, Mont., and Hanged From Pole.

Hamilton, Mont., Oct. 14.—W. Jackson, the murderer of Fannie Buck, a six-year-old boy, was taken from the county jail here late last night by a mob and lynched.

Shortly before midnight seventy-five masked men, armed with rifles and shot-guns, forced the jail and overpowered Jailor Stephens. Jackson was found cowering in his cell. He pleaded piteously, but was rushed into the street, where a rope was thrown over an electric light pole and the noose placed about Jackson's neck.

LIBERAL LEADER Says Party Will Oppose Protection, Root and Branch.

London, Oct. 15.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman addressed a meeting at Bolton to-night. He said that Mr. Chamberlain's case was completely vitiated by his figures. The issue before the country was protection. Mr. Balfour had ousted the free traders from his cabinet, but fearing to go before the country on protection, had adopted retaliation as a makeshift, which appealed to the selfish instincts of individuals and the fighting instinct of the nation.

A policy of retaliation, continued the Liberal leader, could only mean the ultimate landing of the country in protection. Nothing could be more short-sighted than to sacrifice the known benefits of the most favored nation treatment for the problematic benefits of retaliatory tariffs. Retaliation never had broken down, and never would break down any tariff walls. It was pleaded that retaliation would be kept in reserve. In brief Great Britain was to play a game of bluff with the world. Mr. Chamberlain had tried to bluff the late President Kruger and the game had cost Great Britain thousands of valuable lives and \$225,000,000 in money.

The government, concluded Sir Henry, ought to have had enough of the game of bluff. The Liberals would oppose protection, root and branch, and would level that economy in finance and a reform of the educational and land systems would do more for the prosperity of the country.

RUSSIA'S OFFER. Willing to Relinquish Claims in Korea, But Will Not Evacuate Manchuria.

London, Oct. 15.—The Kobe correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that on October 15th it is reported that Russia has offered to relinquish her claims in Korea, but insists upon retaining Manchuria. It is stated that Japan has refused to accede to this proposition.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from Tokio, dated yesterday, says: "Important cabinet meetings were held yesterday and today, and the impression in well-informed circles is that Japan will wait on Russia's fulfillment of her promises."

RAILWAY OUTRAGES. Three Men Suspected of Being Concerned in Dynamite Explosions Are Under Arrest.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 16.—George Hammond, suspected of being implicated in the dynamite explosions on the Northern Pacific, was arrested yesterday and brought to Helena and put in jail. When arrested, Hammond was armed with a revolver and had a belt full of cartridges. Two other arrests have been made in the same vicinity, but the names of the men are not known.

SULTAN'S METHODS. Afraid of Negotiating With Bulgaria's Representative, He Turned Him Over to Minister.

Constantinople, Oct. 16.—Fearing difficulties with Austria and Russia if he negotiates directly with Bulgaria, the Sultan has referred M. Natchevitch to the Grand Vizier instead of allowing him to continue his negotiations with the palace. The action diminishes the probability of success of M. Natchevitch's mission.

BY ARMS IF NECESSARY. The Czar Cables Admiral Alexieff to Maintain Russia's Prestige.

London, Oct. 16.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the Czar is reported to have sent the following telegram to Admiral Alexieff, the Russian viceroy in the Far East at Port Arthur: "I give you full power to maintain, if necessary, Russia's prestige by force of arms."

It is thought, however, says the correspondent that neither Russia nor Japan considers her military preparations complete. The correspondent says attempts are being made in Berlin to represent the attitude of the Japanese government and British public opinion as directed by a wholesome appreciation of Russia's military and naval strength in the Far East.

PERISHED IN FIRE. Four Men Burned to Death at Washington—Heavy Property Loss.

Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 16.—Fire here caused four deaths and destroyed property valued approximately at one million dollars. It practically wiped out the main business street of the town, which is built mostly of wood. The fire destroyed ten business blocks and residences. Not more than one-half of the loss is covered by insurance. Six persons were injured. Every business man in the city is a loser either by fire or water damage, breaking or theft. The flames started in a building on Hume street, which has been regarded as a fire trap. It was occupied by numerous single men who cooked their own meals, chiefly on oil stoves. The interior of the building was a mass of flames when an alarm was sent in.

STORY DENIED. Belfast, Ireland, Oct. 17.—Harland & Wolff, the well known shipbuilding firm, has issued a denial of the statement made by the London Daily Telegraph yesterday, that they had signed a contract to take all the iron and steel they require from the United States Steel Corporation.

SIXTEEN KILLED IN RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 17.—A railroad accident occurred at Washington crossing, on the Belvidere division of the Pennsylvania railroad about eight miles above Trenton, at a busy hour this morning. Two work trains were in collision. Three trains had aboard the men who were engaged repairing the road at points where it had been washed out by recent floods. A special train has left Trenton for the scene of the wreck, carrying local physicians.

TWO WORK TRAINS WERE IN COLLISION

Fifteen or sixteen men are now known to have been killed. A special train which left Trenton with the physicians returned shortly before 10 o'clock with eight bodies and about twenty-five injured. The injured men were all sent in the ambulances to St. Anne's hospital. None of the injured are believed to be fatally hurt, but one or two may be permanently maimed. There are still seven or eight bodies at the scene of the wreck. These will be brought to Trenton on a later train.

Victims Were Italians Who Had Been Sent to Repair the Railroad Track.

The killed and injured men are all Italian workmen, who lived in Trenton, and who left this morning on a work train to repair the road. The collision was a rear end one. The Pennsylvania railroad company's claim agent located at Trenton said he was not yet in receipt of information as to how the accident occurred or where the blame lies. He says he only knew that the two trains had collided.

THE LIBERAL-UNIONISTS. Plea for Reorganized Party Under the Leadership of the Duke of Devonshire.

London, Oct. 16.—The Edinburgh Review, which is edited by the Hon. Edward Elliott, who resigned the secretaryship of the treasury because of his difference with Mr. Balfour on the fiscal question, to-day makes a strong appeal for a reorganized Liberal-Unionist party under the leadership of the Duke of Devonshire, and to include men of all parties devoted to free trade, like Mr. Ritchie and John Burns. It invites the assistance of the independent labor party also.

Mr. Chamberlain is recovering from an attack of gout and was able to leave his bedroom yesterday. Lord Milner has arrived at Birmingham and will be his guest for a few days.

Britain Sending Warships. London, Oct. 16.—Great Britain is sending two additional warships to China. The first class cruiser Europa has been ordered in commission at Portsmouth, for dispatch to the Chinese station, and a battleship will be sent there from the Mediterranean squadron.

Russians at Port Arthur. Chefoo, China, Oct. 16.—The Russian administrator of Newchwang, Manchuria, proposes to organize a municipal council with two British and American members. Their decisions will be subject to the administrator's approval.

A closer investigation of the number of troops reviewed by Viceroy Alexieff at Port Arthur seems to indicate that the official total 76,000 would have been correct, if all the corps engaged contained their full complement. It appears, however, some of the regiments to consist only of about two-thirds their nominal strength, so that the number reviewed was about 45,000 men. The total Russian army about Port Arthur is 75,000.

THE DECISION OF THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION

Canada Gets the Portland Canal, But the Tribunal Grants All the Other American Contentions.

London, Oct. 17.—The Alaska boundary commission has verbally agreed to grant all the American contentions except that for the Portland canal, which goes to Canada. The formal agreement is being drawn up and will be rendered on Monday.

which was clearly our own, and which until very lately the United States never claimed. Until the official decision is received the ministers won't say anything.

Chas. H. Lugin, who has made a special study of the Alaska boundary question, and who 15 years ago directed the attention of the government to the importance of securing a settlement, was interviewed by the Times this morning of the matter. When informed of the dispatch received by this paper, Mr. Lugin said:

"Of course in the absence of the full text of the decision it is difficult to say just what it means. The Canadian contention in regard to the Portland canal was that Pearce and Wales Islands belong to Canada. What is ordinarily called Portland canal is connected with the sea by two channels. The United States contended that the southern channel was the boundary, while the Canadians held for the northern one. The latter contention appears to have prevailed.

"I consider that Canada has gained a very considerable advantage in this respect, as it gives her the control of the approach to the Nans and Nosaga Gulf. Had the United States contention been sustained they would have received Pearce and Wales Islands, and the former would give them the key to the situation as far as the Nans, Nosaga Gulf and Observatory Inlet.

"An inspection of the map will make this quite clear. The future will emphasize this advantage more forcibly than the present. The Nosaga Gulf affords the very best means of reaching the interior of this province, and it is the most important that Pearce Island, the key to this, should be in the possession of Canada. If the island were to be awarded to the United States, they would have an undoubted strategic advantage; in brief they could control the water way which connects the interior of the province with the ocean.

"As I stated before, without the text of the decision it is impossible to make any definite observation on the other points at issue, although it seems clear that Skagway will remain in the hands of the United States, and I would suppose the head of Taku Inlet as well. Probably also the boundary line will be located somewhat further up the Sitkone than the conventional boundary agreed upon when Edward Blake was minister of justice, although of course this will depend upon whether a mountain summit is nearer than 30 miles from the sea. I don't understand that this settles the point whether there is or not a mountain chain, but I think that if there is one it will not be across the inlets, but around their heads. When the final boundary is fixed I believe it will be on the summit of the White Pass & Yukon railway, as at present.

"Of course none seriously expected that the United States government would give up Skagway. More important I think is the effect of the decision on the part of the Dominion. It will be convenient to have lost these islands, but as they were clearly marked on Vancouver's map as being in Canada, it is difficult to see how this could have been done. But as the government has no official information none of the ministers will speak upon the subject for publication. It is hoped here that no qualifications are made in return for something

\$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

NO. 59.

GOSCHEN AGAINST TAXATION OF FOOD

FORMER CHANCELLOR OPPOSES CHAMBERLAIN

Devonshire's Letter to the Free Food League Conditionally Accepting the Presidency.

London, Oct. 16.—Lord Goschen delivered a speech in London to-night against the taxation of food. He pointed out that France and Germany had begun with small taxes on wheat, which had risen rapidly with the agrarian depression, with the result that in Great Britain the price of wheat was about eight shillings less per quarter than in Germany, and twelve shillings below the price in France. He said there was no doubt that such taxes were paid by the consumer, and as Great Britain was depending upon foreign supply for four-fifths of her food supplies from foreign countries and France, which took but two per cent, it would be most inadvisable thus to tax food. In addition to this the speaker said there was no guarantee that the countries would be satisfied with the small tax proposed. They might demand an increased tax; then there would be friction, and the renewed cry that the Empire was endangered to justify the concession of the increase demanded.

FATALITIES IN THE CROW'S NEST MINES

ASPHYXIATION CAUSED DEATH OF FOUR MEN

Shot Released a Large Volume of Gas—Man Killed by a Cave In.

Vancouver, Oct. 16.—A disaster occurred on Wednesday evening in No. 1 mine, Morrissey, Crow's Nest Pass. Four men were killed, namely, John Rogers, an Englishman, single, who came from Nanaimo a year ago; J. Juan, J. Kump and A. Herbiniaux. A shot in one of the mine leads released a large volume of gas. Those asphyxiated were working nearer the end than those who escaped. A large volume of gas was struck and this flooded the mine. Two of the four walked two hundred feet before being overcome by the fumes. The men who escaped numbered twenty, and most of these ran straight to their homes, so great was their fright.

An Englishman named Fred J. Scott was killed by a cave in in No. 1 mine, Coal Creek, on Wednesday afternoon.

SERIES OF FATALITIES. Father Accidentally Shoots Son—Man Killed by Electricity.

Brookville, Ont., Oct. 16.—Stanford Darling, McIntosh Mills, shot and instantly killed his 13-year-old son in a boat on the St. Lawrence river while out duck shooting.

Touched Live Wire. St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 16.—Bert Markle, superintendent of the Lincoln Light & Power Company, was instantly killed this morning by touching a live wire in front of the city hall.

Shot By Companion. Bowmanville, Ont., Oct. 16.—Frank Dilling, of this town, was shot and instantly killed by George Richards, a companion in the country yesterday. Richards was shooting at a crow, when it is supposed the trigger slipped and the contents of the gun struck Dilling.

Another Accident. Coldwater, Oct. 16.—About 6 o'clock this evening Walter Rainbird was killed while shooting.

INSTALLATION CEREMONY

At Queen's University, Kingston—Address By New Principal.

Kingston, Oct. 16.—Principal Gordon's magnificent address at his installation yesterday afternoon was the feature of Queen's celebration. Among those present were: Hon. Richard Harcourt, Wm. Hart, E. J. B. Pense, M. P.; Alexander Johnson, vice-principal of McGill; Rev. Dr. Fletcher, moderator of general assembly; Rev. Dr. McLaren, superintendent of Presbyterian missions; Prof. McLaren, Kew's school; Prof. Hope, Prof. Pascoe, R. M. C.; John Thorburn, Ottawa, and John McIntyre, after the address, by Mr. Samford Fleming, the official installation of Rev. Dr. Gordon took place, the principal being robed by Francis King, registrar, assisted by two ex-registrars, Dr. Connel, M. A., and B. C. McIntyre, B. A. The Premier replied for degree, then speeches were made by Lieut. Governor Clarke, R. J. Borden, J. P. Whitney, Dr. Principal Hutton, Toronto, and others. A banquet was held in the evening.

GOSCHEN AGAINST TAXATION OF FOOD

FORMER CHANCELLOR OPPOSES CHAMBERLAIN

Devonshire's Letter to the Free Food League Conditionally Accepting the Presidency.

London, Oct. 16.—Lord Goschen delivered a speech in London to-night against the taxation of food. He pointed out that France and Germany had begun with small taxes on wheat, which had risen rapidly with the agrarian depression, with the result that in Great Britain the price of wheat was about eight shillings less per quarter than in Germany, and twelve shillings below the price in France. He said there was no doubt that such taxes were paid by the consumer, and as Great Britain was depending upon foreign supply for four-fifths of her food supplies from foreign countries and France, which took but two per cent, it would be most inadvisable thus to tax food. In addition to this the speaker said there was no guarantee that the countries would be satisfied with the small tax proposed. They might demand an increased tax; then there would be friction, and the renewed cry that the Empire was endangered to justify the concession of the increase demanded.

FATALITIES IN THE CROW'S NEST MINES

ASPHYXIATION CAUSED DEATH OF FOUR MEN

Shot Released a Large Volume of Gas—Man Killed by a Cave In.

Vancouver, Oct. 16.—A disaster occurred on Wednesday evening in No. 1 mine, Morrissey, Crow's Nest Pass. Four men were killed, namely, John Rogers, an Englishman, single, who came from Nanaimo a year ago; J. Juan, J. Kump and A. Herbiniaux. A shot in one of the mine leads released a large volume of gas. Those asphyxiated were working nearer the end than those who escaped. A large volume of gas was struck and this flooded the mine. Two of the four walked two hundred feet before being overcome by the fumes. The men who escaped numbered twenty, and most of these ran straight to their homes, so great was their fright.

An Englishman named Fred J. Scott was killed by a cave in in No. 1 mine, Coal Creek, on Wednesday afternoon.

SERIES OF FATALITIES. Father Accidentally Shoots Son—Man Killed by Electricity.

Brookville, Ont., Oct. 16.—Stanford Darling, McIntosh Mills, shot and instantly killed his 13-year-old son in a boat on the St. Lawrence river while out duck shooting.

Touched Live Wire. St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 16.—Bert Markle, superintendent of the Lincoln Light & Power Company, was instantly killed this morning by touching a live wire in front of the city hall.

Shot By Companion. Bowmanville, Ont., Oct. 16.—Frank Dilling, of this town, was shot and instantly killed by George Richards, a companion in the country yesterday. Richards was shooting at a crow, when it is supposed the trigger slipped and the contents of the gun struck Dilling.

Another Accident. Coldwater, Oct. 16.—About 6 o'clock this evening Walter Rainbird was killed while shooting.

INSTALLATION CEREMONY

At Queen's University, Kingston—Address By New Principal.

Kingston, Oct. 16.—Principal Gordon's magnificent address at his installation yesterday afternoon was the feature of Queen's celebration. Among those present were: Hon. Richard Harcourt, Wm. Hart, E. J. B. Pense, M. P.; Alexander Johnson, vice-principal of McGill; Rev. Dr. Fletcher, moderator of general assembly; Rev. Dr. McLaren, superintendent of Presbyterian missions; Prof. McLaren, Kew's school; Prof. Hope, Prof. Pascoe, R. M. C.; John Thorburn, Ottawa, and John McIntyre, after the address, by Mr. Samford Fleming, the official installation of Rev. Dr. Gordon took place, the principal being robed by Francis King, registrar, assisted by two ex-registrars, Dr. Connel, M. A., and B. C. McIntyre, B. A. The Premier replied for degree, then speeches were made by Lieut. Governor Clarke, R. J. Borden, J. P. Whitney, Dr. Principal Hutton, Toronto, and others. A banquet was held in the evening.

"I also ask that it be made clear that the views I have above expressed as to its attitude towards the government are fully shared by the league. It must be understood that such services as I could render can only be limited in character."

It is 17 years since I took an active part in the campaign against Home Rule. It is not in my power to take the same active part that I took then. I must be regarded rather as an adviser than a combatant. It is with some reluctance that I consent to even this limited part in the present controversy, but I feel that many Unionist members of parliament whose ideas I believe agree with mine are making great sacrifices in order to maintain their opinions, and I am unwilling that they should regard me as indifferent to their plans."

Mr. Ritchie, the late chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, the late secretary of state for India, also have joined the league.

Alfred Tappan, of Bristol, Eng., and H. W. Wickens of London, Eng., arrived from the Mainland last evening and are registered at the Briard.