

Wm. Foreman & Co. Importers.

YOUR

Fall Suit or Gown.

Our stock was never more complete. Selecting a suit or gown from this stock is not difficult. If there be any difficulty it would arise from the fact that this stock is so extensive and every member of it so handsome, that it would be hard to choose the richest for they are equally rich.

New Cheviots, Ondula, Zibellines, Surah Cheviots, Orlouls, Ponne Zibelline, Fleeced Zibelline, Knopp Suitings, Knopp Boules, Knopp Zibelline.

William Foreman & Co.

Your
next
Buying

OF
Dressy
Shoes

ought to be done at our store.

The absolute correctness of our autumn footwear for Ladies and Gentlemen. The great range of styles, sizes and prices entitles us to your patronage. Shoes for dress, walking, shopping or receptions are here for your approval. A glance at our varieties will settle all doubt as to the shoes you want. Another carload of our celebrated trunks and bags placed in stock to-day at old prices.

J. L. CAMPBELL,
BOSTON SHOE STORE.

The children cross? No.
It's your liver that's cross.
Take away liver ugliness
with a good liver pill—

Ayer's

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Henry Davis dropped dead at Tilbury. Nearly 20,000 men were idle in the Bilbao mining district of Spain.

The Industrial Schools Board will build a new cottage at Mimico.

William Dowdley dropped dead while at work on his farm in Kitley township.

Geo. Fell, cook on a construction train, was killed in a collision at Brantford.

The annual sale of live stock was held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Three more United States Postoffice Department officials have been dismissed for corrupt acts.

Mr. James Nelson will be appointed Superintendent of the North Bay division of the C.P.R.

The official celebration of the King's birthday, Nov. 9, in Canada will probably be postponed till May 24th next year.

In Glasgow against the Toronto Paper Company, tried at Cornwall, the plaintiff got a verdict for \$8,000 for the loss of his brand.

Alex. Muir, author of "The Maple Leaf," had the flag of his school hung at half-mast, mourning for lost Alaskan territory.

The Detroit Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution urging immediate negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with Canada.

The congregation of Knox Church, Stratford, has decided to support a missionary in the foreign field, and Mr. Davidson is the choice.

Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., has accepted the invitation of the Canadian Club to a banquet in his honor. Sir Louis Lett was also invited, but will not return till December.

Wasting time is bad enough, but getting angry over another's politics is pure extravagance.

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

THE SOO INDUSTRIES.

Formal Announcement of the Reorganization.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—The formal announcement of the reorganization of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company was made last night. The new company was capitalized at \$40,000,000. Forty-year five per cent. gold bonds will be issued to the amount of \$10,000,000 and an issue of five per cent. twenty-year gold income bonds to the amount of \$30,000,000 will also be made. The plan also provides for the raising of the \$8,000,000 needed by the company. Accompanying the reorganization plan is a letter from President Shields of the company, in which he gives the condition of the company's various operations. He says: "I have seen no reason to modify the estimate of about \$950,000 net earnings for the present fiscal year, which I made in May."

All reading notices of local announcements must be received at this office not later than noon of the day on which it is desired that they appear in The Planet.

Correct color combinations come to women by instinct.

AWARD INCOMPLETE.

ANOTHER BOUNDARY DISPUTE
MAY BE PRECIPITATED.

Alverstone Criticized by a Canadian Lawyer in London—Made Arrangement With Americans Without Consulting His Colleagues.

London, Oct. 22.—A prominent Canadian lawyer resident in London, when interviewed, said that the United States representatives would decide against the Canadian contention was clear. They were chosen for that purpose. Of Lord Alverstone the Canadians were suspicious from the beginning. The Canadian commissioners claim that Lord Alverstone's decision was not judicial, and was not meant to be judicial; therefore they were compelled to refuse to sign the award. In proof of this statement they point to his judgment, pronounced a few days previously, giving Sitklan and Kanna-gumut Islands to Canada, and its subsequent reversal, without an explanation. To what extent the instrument signed to-day is effective remains to be seen. The mountain boundary as laid down is indicated by a line of peaks, but by the award they are not connected. Are they to be joined by straight lines, or does the connecting boundary follow the intervening ridges? On this the instrument is silent. As many peaks are far apart, it is evident that the work of the tribunal has been left in a very incomplete state, and another commission may be necessary to determine what is meant.

More amazing still is it that 120 miles of boundary has been left entirely undetermined, on the ground that a further survey is necessary to determine what mountains were intended by the treaty. Over the whole of the space from the mountain near Patterson Glacier to a mountain called Devil's Pass, north of Taku River, the line has not been settled. In the decision Taku Inlet and River afford means of communication with a large extent of the interior country, and it is possible a route to the Klondike, but the boundary line crossing it has been left unsettled. The discovery of gold any day in the interior, at the head of Taku River, would at once precipitate a serious dispute as to which has taken place over the Lynn Canal. The same may be said of Endicott Arm, Tracy Arm, Port Sveltsam and tributary river. Unfortunately, therefore, the Alaska difficulty is as much on the slate as ever, and British diplomacy, which may be concerned more in the finality of the award than its effect upon Canada, has nearly all its difficulties still before it.

The pretence that further survey is necessary is not accepted by anyone who is even passably familiar with the facts. No survey of the mountains has been made since the treaty of 1825, in which mountains extending in a direction parallel to the coast are referred to, was signed. Quite as full a survey had been made over the 1,800 miles when the tribunal failed to run a boundary as in any other part of the coast. The maps before the commissioners show the sea and mountains as fully surveyed, and affording as good a selection of peaks as any that have been chosen. The real reason for refusing the local boundary is because the United States commissioners feared that any mountains selected might afterwards be found to be penetrated by some given of the sea or hord along that stretch of coast, thus affording to Canada a means of entering her interior territory from the coast. The mere possibility of this caused them to refrain from completing the work of the tribunal. The only other possible suggestion is that, having decided everything else against Canada, this portion of the boundary was left open to force some future concession elsewhere. It was convenient for the United States commissioners that this portion of the boundary should not be settled, and that appears to have been sufficient for Lord Alverstone.

Canada affirmed that the Portland Channel intended by the treaty ran north of Kanna-gumut, Sitklan, Wales and Peace Islands. The United States insisted that the channel ran south of these islands. No other water boundary was claimed by the United States in arguments, printed or verbal. The Canadian case proved by demonstration was approved not only by Lord Alverstone, but the United States commissioners as well, and received the votes of the two Canadian commissioners. Subsequently some arrangement, which was not communicated to the Canadian commissioners, was made by Lord Alverstone with the United States representatives, giving them the two outer islands of Kanna-gumut and Sitklan, making the boundary line pass south through the Tonga passage in order to do so. This one act of Lord Alverstone's, for which he has given no reason to his Canadian colleagues, alone stamps him as utterly unfit for the important duties entrusted to him, and unworthy of the confidence reposed in him.

Another contention was with regard to the ownership of Lynn Canal. This has been given to the United States, presumably on the ground of occupation. They also have been given the greater part of the Chilkat Valley, and much territory on the Canadian side of the provisional boundary of 1890, notwithstanding that all occupation north and west of the provisional boundary took place under Canadian laws. No case was ever better presented than Canada's. Two of her principal contentions were so powerful that even the United States commissioners were forced to accept them; and yet, with the assistance of Lord Alverstone, they have managed to deprive Canada of the fruits of her hard-fought victory.

Norway's Cabinet Resigns.

Christiania, Norway, Oct. 21.—The Cabinet resigned over by Otto Blom has resigned in consequence of a Parliamentary committee's decision in favor of the Opposition in a disputed election in the Bergen district, whereby the Opposition gained four seats. A coalition Cabinet, made up of Conservatives and Moderates, will be formed.

BRITISH ELECTIONS.

CHRONICLE SAYS THEY WILL
BE HELD NEXT YEAR.

Balfour Would Have Dissolved Parliament When Devonshire Resigned, but Wanted to Give Chamberlain a Chance.

London, Oct. 22.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says it understands the Government has decided to meet Parliament next year and go to the country during the Easter recess. The paper says also that Premier Balfour would have dissolved Parliament when the Duke of Devonshire resigned as Lord President of the Council, except that he wished Joseph Chamberlain to have a further opportunity of prosecuting his fiscal campaign.

THE TYNEMOUTH MEETING.
British Newspapers Discuss its Significance.

London, Oct. 22.—The Financial News gives prominence to an article showing that the immense increase in the pulp trade of Canada has caused the Americans to cast envious eyes on the islands ceded to the United States by the Alaska award. Before long Canadians may consider it more advantageous to become an integral part of the United States, rather than rely upon the questionable and shallow protection afforded by an Imperial parent who recklessly gives everything away.

The Chronicle refers to the irony of fate, by which the meeting of the Toronto branch of the British Empire League was held on the very day of the disastrous announcement of the Alaska decision. It believes that The Toronto Star crystallizes Canadian feeling in the statement that the British navy has been of as much service to the Dominion as the non-existent Canadian navy. It says that Mr. Chamberlain's offer of preferential duties seems absolute mockery after this painful disappointment.

The Financial Times believes that while Toronto advocates closer Imperial relations we need not fear the consequences of the Alaska award, but says the promotion of Anglo-American friendship can scarcely be attained by an action stirring up bitter feeling between Canadians and Americans.

The Pall Mall Gazette concludes a short sketch of the career of Sir Louis Lett, with the remark: "The Dominion's case could not have been in more competent hands, and if he failed to score a win it is pretty certain that nobody else could have been more successful."

London, Oct. 22.—The Times, in an editorial on Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Tynemouth, says his authorized disclosures regarding the circumstances of his resignation show that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, took advantage of the circumstances to put his colleagues in a hole. They were obliged to surrender because they could not afford to disregard his threat to resign on the eve of the budget. "He was willing to retain the corn duty, but absolutely refused to combine with its retention any preferential advantage to Canada. We now know what to think of his arguments about the people's food, and his professed unwillingness to tax the poorest of the poor. He was perfectly ready to continue taxing them, but was determined that the tax should not be used to encourage Canada in her policy of assisting British trade."

PITTSBURG BANK CLOSED.

The Federal National Hard Hit by Slump in its Stock.

Pittsburg, Oct. 22.—The doors of the Federal National Bank were not opened for business yesterday. The following notice was posted in explanation: "Closed by the authority of the Comptroller of the Currency, John B. Cunningham, Receiver." Some such action as this has been within the possibilities for the past two days, forecasted by the determined raid made upon the institution's stock on the Pittsburg Stock Exchange. The positive statements, however, of the President, J. A. Langfitt, to the effect that the bank was not in need of money, and that its losses would not affect its capital or surplus, did much towards allaying distrust on the part of its depositors, thus preventing a run.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Barham Sentenced to Die December 18.

Cornwall, Oct. 21.—Before Sir John Boyd, Kalaal Barham, the Assyrian, was tried and found guilty of murdering another Assyrian named Salem Kooray in Winchester about a year and a half ago. The prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of December. The trial was a very short one, there being no dispute regarding the facts. His Lordship suggested that no doubt the executive would take the necessary steps to ascertain the prisoner's mental condition, and that he would make special reference to that in his report to the department.

KILLED AT FORT WILLIAM.

Arthur Basil Lewiston Run Over by Freight Cars.

Fort William, Oct. 22.—Last night about 11 o'clock Mr. A. B. Lewiston, a young Englishman, was run over by three or four freight cars, which were being shunted in the C.P.R. yards. He died at 4.30 this morning. He was employed as freight checker in the yards for the past couple of years, with the exception of a short time spent in Manitoba. He spent last winter at his home in England. He was only 21 years of age. Friends of the deceased live at Hepburn, Winchester, England.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	Closing previous day.	Oct. 21.	Oct. 22.
Chicago	81 1/2	80 3/4	80 1/2
New York	82 1/2	81 3/4	81 1/2
Toledo	82	81 1/4	81 1/2
St. Louis	81 1/2	80 3/4	80 1/2
Detroit	81	80 1/4	80 1/2
Milwaukee	80 1/2	79 3/4	79 1/2
Minneapolis	79 1/2	78 3/4	78 1/2
Duluth	78 1/2	77 3/4	77 1/2

Special Sale of Sox.

On Friday morning we will place on sale men's plain black, imported cashmere sox, that are regularly worth 25c. per pair for

==19c.==

There are 75 dozen pair in the lot. They are plain black, English Cashmere, seamless, with double spliced heels and toes, sizes 10, 10 1/2 and 11. The regular price is exactly as we say 25c. per pair. On Friday, and until they are sold the price will be

==19c.==

It's seldom that you get a chance to make a saving of 25 per cent. on a rising market. You'd better take advantage of it at once. Don't wait until the goods are gone.

THORNTON & DOUGLAS, LIMITED.

THE BAZAAR AND CHINA HALL.

SOME SPECIALS IN

DINNER SETS.

3 SETS ONLY.—In neat floral decorations, colors brown, green, and pink, 97 pieces, regular \$6.00, for \$5.00.
4 SETS ONLY.—Blue, green and pink with heavy gold decoration, regular \$15.00, for \$12.50.

This place is full of the latest styles of Lamps, Xmas China, Vases and Jardiniers.

J. E. GREY, Next McCall's Drug Store

PURITY. LAGER BEER

"The Beer That is Brewed in Glass"

Lager Beer made in an impure cellar or imperfect vat becomes infected, is unhealthful, and liable to cause headache, sour stomach, and bowel troubles, and, as it will not keep, unprincipled brewers use preservatives to prevent its getting worse and the consumer has to suffer for it.

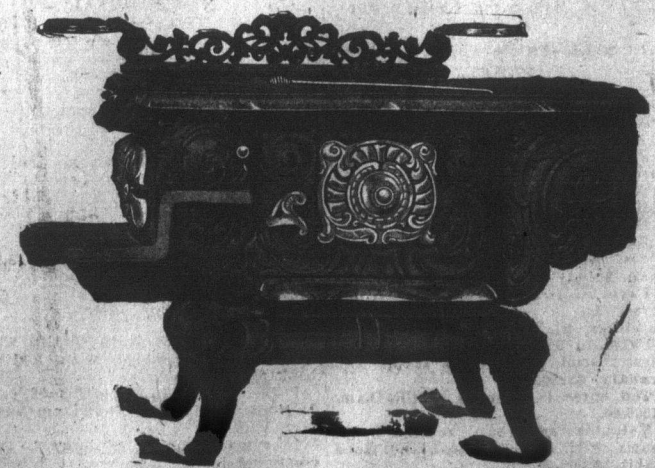
In Munich, supposed to be the home of Lager Beer, glass-lined steel tanks are rapidly superseding the wooden ones. This is done because they are thoroughly convinced of the bad effects arising from the use of wooden fermentation tanks. In olden times Lager Beer was fermented and stored in underground cellars and left in damp, mouldy cellars to acquire "AGE" but all the time it was gathering bacteria and other wild ferment. Now, in a modern brewery, Lager Beer is brewed in glass, in the light, remains above ground and is watched carefully from the moment it leaves the kettle until it reaches the consumer. Frequent analysis has proven its superiority over beer made in the old way, and any one with the least judgment can see that it must be purer and more wholesome.

Walkerville Beer is the thing that will cheer
The cockles of your heart;
But the miserable stuff, made in cellars of must,
Is worse than a poisoned dart.

Demand Walkerville Beer and You Will Get the Purest and Best

The Walkerville Brewing Co., Limited
WALKERVILLE, ONT.

F. A. ROBERT, Sales Agent, Chatham.



Art Garland New Modeled 1903 Series

With full new nickel ornamentation, very rich in effect and design, large base heating flues, gives quick radiation, with hot air flues exsollorating the air circulation. The Art Garland still continues to hold its position as the leading base burner. Its imitators and competitors can only follow. \$25.00 and upwards.

Geo. Stephens & Co.

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Always perfect, never varies, gives uniform results.

"I have tested all the leaders. Cleveland's gives the best results."

Mrs. S. T. RORER.