## London Adbertiser.

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LEADING DAILY IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

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It will be a convenience, and secure earlier attention, if all communications intended for publication, or on matters relating thereto, are addressed to the EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, The Advertiser, London, Ont.

#### The Royal Visit.

The Duke and Duchess, it is now ascertained, will remain in London a little longer than at first was expected, which is just so much the better. we have no doubt will be the case, an opportunity to see their Royal Highnesses will be afforded to tens of thousands. For the mass of the people their opportunities will be practically as good as those of the masses in other cities: for, after all, it is only a few who can dine and wine in the presence of royalty, even in Montreal or Toronto. The opportunity at Victoria Park and along the route of procession is the reception, loyal and hearty, we do not believe any place will excel London.

#### The 7th Band.

There is an energetic movement on foot in the city to increase the efficithe 7th Regiment Band; and taking into the account the fact that most significant proof of this is the citizens of high standing have identi- attempt which is being made by the fied themselves with the endeavor, it Opposition to claim a share in the is fair to expect that desirable results promotion of the developments which will be attained. Sir John Carling and have recently been in progress in the Mr. C. S. Hyman, M.P., together with Province, particularly with regard to other large employers of labor, have the Cape Breton coal fields. It will agreed to promote the furnishing of be in the memory of very many Canemployment, and in every way possible help the men who are competent as bandsmen. But the matter should not be left in the hands of the few. It is arranged with the Whitney syndicate something in which each citizen should take an interest, and an opportunity is to be given for each to contribute whatever he feels disposed to give. London, topographically, is the capital and central city of Western Ontario; it is justly accorded a very high place as regards education and industry. Why should it also not lead in music?

A promenade concert is to be held in the Princess Rink next Friday evening, Sept. 27, when the citizens of London will be given an opportunity occasion, it should be remembered, will not attain its best results without the most liberal support that can be accorded. The owners of the rink have done their part by very generously placing it at the disposal of the committee. Keep the date in mind.

### Its Effect on Canada.

Theodore Roosevelt is now President of the United States, and announces his intention to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor.

President McKinley's last speech was full of the spirit of "peace on earth, good-will towards men." It was apparent that he thought the overproduction of the country in manufactures must find a market in other countries. That over-production is largely due to the fact that the protective system of the United States, instead of only securing a home market, has stimulated their industries to such an extent that they are able to supply much more than their own country can consume.

Canada has been regarded as somewhat slow. It is still a poor man's country, and we are glad of it. We believe, however, that the changes taking place in the United States may be full of meaning to Canada.

What is more natural than that the capital of the United States will look to Canada for investments, particularly if the tariff walls are taken down to any extent? If they are taken down for any length of time, it is not likely that either country would ever want them up again. The United States have been a great benefit and blessing to the world, and Canada may be to them what they have been to the world, and a great help in solving the difficult problems before them. Canada has still undeveloped enormous resources, and room for many millions of additional population.

The sentiment still of Canada, we believe, was well expressed in the official record read by the Hon. George Brown in the speech delivered by him in the Senate of 1875, after he had been in Washington in 1874, on the reciprocity negotiations.

He said: "On the 28th of March the negotiation was formally opened, and I will now read from the official record an extract showing the position held in the matter by the Canadian Gov- cial campaign at present in progress in

"When Her Majesty's advisers in-States to reconsider the whole commercial relations of the Republic and the Dominion, with a view to place them on a friendly and durable basis of reciprocal advantage, the question naturally presents itself, how it comes that, having prospered so well since the repeal of the reciprocity treaty of 1854, Canada new seeks for its restoraquestion. The population of the Unit-States is forty millions, while that of the Dominion is but four millions. The boundary between them is for the most part but a surveyor's line, often unknown even to those who live beside it; and it is of the utmest importance to Canada that common interests

conducive to this end as commercial intercourse, generously carried on and mutually profitable? The people of Canada are not ignorant that a market near at hand is better than a distant one; and good as their present markets are, they would gladly have the old one in addition. They comprehend the barrier that custom house restrictions throw in the way even of the existing traffic; and they seek to have these withdrawn. They are proud of their own St. Lawrence route, and intend to improve it to the uttermost for the benefit of the great west and Canadian traffic, but would gladly use the ocean ports and other channels of of the republic, when freights and fares and friendly reciprocity draw them in that direction. And very great as have always been the advantages accruing to the United States from reciprocity, the Canadians can find only cause of rejoicing at that so long as they themselves continue tion approaches, and the benefits deto enjoy that moderate degree of pros-perity with which Providence has blessed them. There is no mystery in tions of the Republic and the Dominion should be placed on the most kindly and unfettered and mutually advantageous basis consistent with their respective existing obligations, If the arrangements are well made, as Britain which the Dominion so happily

We have said that the late Presifull of meaning to Canada. That development and opening up of Canada's resources which only need men and money to astonish and benefit the

#### main thing. For a good democratic Crawling Out of Holes in Two Provinces.

In the general election contest in Nova Scotia, now in progress, the fact is made evident that the Murray Government, now on its trial, has done its duty in the public interest. The adians that when Hon. Mr. Fielding. then Prime Minister of Nova Scotia. to take up the development of the coal lands of the Province, the Conservative leaders of Nova Scotia at once ranged themselves against the consummation of the agreement. They berated the Nova Scotia Government as a most unpatriotic body of men

for consenting to the enlistment of United States capitalists for the development of the Province, ignoring altogether the fact that with Mr. Whitney were associated leading Canadian capitalists. Nor were these Opposition politicians

satisfied with appealing to their fellow-electors in the Province of Nova Scotia to aid in bringing the bargain to nought. They sent a deputation to Ottawa to petition the Government of the day to disallow the bargain with Mr. Whitney, and when Sir John Thompson, sound constitutional lawyer as he was, told them that he could not interfere to aid his party friends in the Province, they journeyed to Government House, and sought an interview with the Governer-General, bewailing before him the perversity of their political opponents in insisting on procuring the aid of United States capital to promote the coal mining industry of the Province. "Why," they said, "these unpatriotic men are giving away the coal lands of Canada to a set of men who will shut up the mines, throw many hundreds of workers out of employment. and while compelling the people of Canada to be dependent entirely upon United States mines for their supply. will prevent the British Government in time of international trouble from coaling their war vessels on this side

of the Atlantic." It was indeed a terrible story of unpatriotic perversity which Messrs. Weldon & Co., the professional politicians, poured into the ears of the Governor-General in that memorable interview at Rideau Hall. But his excellency politely showed them to the side door, informing them that he could only hear complaints regarding provincial legislation through his constitutional advisers. And as Sir John Thompson had already turned a deaf ear to the representatives of the disgruntled ones, the bargain became an

accomplished fact. The Whitney syndicate was formed. The new capital, amounting to millions of dollars was procured. The mines have been developed, as they were never before. Thousands of additional hands have been employed. The town of Sydney, from being a small hamlet, has been trebled in size, and is now a city. All other parts of Nova Scotia have shared in the benefits arising from the development. And in place of shutting up the mines, for the benefit of the United States, the Whitney syndicate has sent far more coal into that country than was ever before shipped.

Now for the sequel. In the provin-Nova Scotia, do they hear any complaints of the Government selling out vite the Government of the United the province to the Whitney syndicate? By no means. The very men who were the loudest in denunciation of the Finance Minister, when the bargain was dent. agreed to, are now the readiest to point France again soon." to the prosperity of the province arising from the operations of the syndicate, and to how the great wealth that tion. The answer is as natural as the has been brought to light at their very doors. This cannot but be flattering to Mr. Murray and his colleagues, who stood by Hon. Mr. Fielding at the time when he and they were assailed as traitors to their country for arranging for the present progressive policy. But nd mutual good will should exist be- what an unenviable position the Oppe-

tween the two countries. And what so sition of today, who were the Opesition by the Government of the day to adof other days also, are placed in!

This experience in Nova Scotia has lawyer, who has been chosen as Mr. Meredith's successor on the Legislature Opposition leadership, praising the Ontario Agricultural College, and saying that there should be five such other colleges, though it is but a short time since he and his colleagues could say nothing too bad about the college at Guelph. Then we had Mr. Whitney expressing, one brief year ago, the strongest possible condemnation of the bargain by which the Clergue syndicate was enlisted to aid in the development of New Ontario. Now, when an elec-

rived by the province are seen on every hand, Mr. Whitney and his associates, their desire that the commercial rela- following the example set them by their Nova Scotia friends, begin to tell the electors that they, too, recognize in Mr. Clergue and his associated capitalists powerful aids to the development and with that connection with Great of the Ontario Northwest, and that they never opposed the bargain! Unfortunately for them, there exist the reports of their speeches in the Legisdent's last speech, coupled with its lature. The Opposition leader is shown indorsation by President Roosevelt, is by these to have denounced the Clergue bargain as an infamous transaction, meaning may take the lines indicated and altogether unworthy of support. in the extract, and thus add to that | Would it be believed that he now professes to be a warm supporter of the syndicate and satisfied with the great said, in substance, are spent upon developments proceeding under the canals and railroads, but the returns ince of the instance of the Ross Gov-

ernment? But so it is. Like the Nova Scotia opponents of progressive measures for the advancement of that province, Mr. Whitney and his friends would now fain ask to tion with the surrounding country. In be forgiven by the people for their that light the good roads question shortsighted opposition to efforts made I takes on a new as

vance the interests of the province, but their somersault is so very recent that been duplicated in Ontario. Here we it is not likely to be forgotten when have Mr. Whitney, not the United the electors are asked to pronounce on States capitalist, but the Morrisburg the respective positions of the two parties. Men who could so far misrepresent the wishes of the people as to oppose the splendid efforts made on their behalf by the Administration, one year, and the very next endeavor to make believe that all the time they were not in earnest, and now desire to have their actions forgotten, are not well enough equipped to, with honesty and common sense, be placed in charge of a great province such as ours.

They Bring Him Home: [Cleveland Plaindealer.] borne him from the stately bie Beneath the mighty dome, And swiftly now by field and mere They bring him home.

Cities and Roads.

[New York Sun.] The address of Mr. Andrew Pattullo, member of the Ontario Parliament and president of the Ontario Good Roads Association, at the opening of the International Good Roads Congress in Buffalo, on Tuesday, had in it a new idea. The speaker regarded transportation as the greatest problem of the age, and proceeded to outline what he believed to be the best course to pursue in order to obtain highways adequate to the public agreement entered into by the prov- from such outlays are insignificant ince of the instance of the Ross Gov-, when compared with what they would be if the wagon roads which them were of the right sort. But he firmly maintained that if the tide of migration to our cities is to be turn-ed, it will have to be done by means of roads that make easy communica-

# PLEDGED FEALTY!

The Czar and President Loubet Professed Mutual and Sincere Devotion---Nicholas' Last Message.

luncheon, after the review of the 140,-000 troops on the Plains of Betheny, which was witnessed by the czar and czarina, President Loubet spoke in part as follows:

"Sire, in thanking your majesty and her majesty, the empress, in the name of the French Republic for having been so good as to attend the cheering spectacles of the last few days, my thought goes back to the great political act which preceded them, and which lends them their whole signil-cance. Prepared and concluded by your august father, Emperor Alexander III., and President Carnot, and proclaimed on board the Admiral Pothnau by your majesty and President Faure, the alliance of Russia and France has had time to affirm its character and bear fruit.

"If none may doubt the essentially pacific idea from which it arose, no more can anyone fail to perceive that it has contributed powerfully to the maintenance of the balance between the forces of Europe, a necessary condition of peace, which, to be fruitful, could not remain precarious. It has developed with the years, and the questions which have arisen have found it watchful and resolute, reconciling its own interests with the general interest of the world. It is moderate because it is strong, and is won over in advance of settlements which are inspired by justice and humanity. The good which it has done is a pledge that it will do still more.

THE CZAR'S REPLY. The Rusian anthem was then played and the czar, in a clear and distinct voice, read his reply. It was in part as follows:

"The ties which unite our countries have just been again confirmed, and have received fresh confirmation in the manifestations of mutual sympawhich have been so eloquently made here and have found so warm an echo in Russia. The intimate union of the two great powers, animated by the most pacific intentions, and who, while able to make their rights respected, do not seek to injure in any way the rights of others, is a precious element of appeasement for the whole of humanity.

"I drink to the prosperity of France, the prosperity of a friendly and allied nation, and to the gallant army and

splendid fleet of France." The czar and czarina and President and Mme. Loubet left Compeigne at 8 o'clock this morning and arrived at Betheny at 10 o'clock. The czar, on leaving the station, mounted a splendid bay charger, handsomely caparisoned, which a Russian soldier was holding for him. The other members of the party entered carriages, each drawn by four artillery horses. Waiting at the station were thirty Arab sheiks, who had obtained special permission to leave Algeria and Tunis to attend the review. They gathered around the imperial procession as an escort to the review ground.

Before going on board the train at station here, the czar requested M. Waldeck-Rosseau, the premier, to contribute on his behalf 100,000 francs to Paris charities. He ordered the dis-tribution of 5,000 francs to the charities in each of the towns of Dunkirk, Compeigne and Rheims, and asked the prime minister on his behalf to liberal donations to the suffer ers from the recent powder explosion

CZAR'S FINAL MESSAGE. The czar and czarina crossed the frontier at Pagny-sur-Moselle and it is expected that they will reach Kiel Sunday evening. As they were en-tering the train at Rheims, the czar and czarina again shook hands with the members of the cabinet of President Loubet, thanking them again and again and saying to the presi-"We hope we shall come to

As the train moved out the czar and ezarina both stood at the window of the private car bowing and saluting. Then it was that a final salute to the czar and czarina thundered forth. Bands played the national airs of France and Russia, while the crowds repeatedly cheered "Vive la Russie!" the following final message to Presi-

dent Loubet: "Accept our sincere gratitude and be good enough to interpret it to all

Betheny, France, Sept. 22.-At the | have taken part in the festivities o which we have been the object. It is to the French nation, so much loved and appreciated by Russia, that we address our sincere thanks, accompanied by our warmest wishes. NICHOLAS."

#### Germans Not Worried

ABOUT CZAR'S VISIT TO FRANCE. Berlin, Sept. 22.-While the papers have devoted much space the past in France on the czar's visit to that country, the discussions on the subject were few and showed that Germany is little concerned thereby. Contions is so strong here that the French reception excites no jealousy.

The newspapers, however, take delight in pointing out that the czar used the most measured language in replying to President Loubet, whose utterances are here regarded as an ill-disguised intimation of France's thirst for revenge on Germany. Al the czar's utterances in France are here understood as meaning no interference on the part of Russia in the affairs of other nations, respect of the existing frontiers, and abandon-ment of all plans of warlike adven-

ture on behalf of France. The German papers reproduce with satisfaction the utterances of M. De Cassagnac and other French Chau-vinsts to the effect that the Franco-Russian alliance is devoid of any practical advantage for France and means her final renunciation of the lest provinces. The czar's words "reasonable principles" are here under-stood to be a gentle hint for France not to misinterpret the alliance in the direction of the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine. Hence the German press concludes that the czar's visit does not change the status quo, and that France must be contented with the bloodless victories over Germany in winning the czar's favor. A BRITISH OPINION OF ROOSE-

London, Sept. 23.-Interest here President Roosevelt's personality is The magazines advertise articles about him and everything he has said of Great Britain has been dug out of his books. Many picturesque stories of the president's hunting and ranching life continue to fill columns of the papers. T. P. O'Connor, in M. A. P. (Mainly About People), in its issue of Wednesday next,

concluding a page and a half analysis of President Roosevelt, will say: "Renan, when close to his last hour, wrote that he would like to survive to the middle of this century so as to know the ultimate fate of the young emperor of Germany whose tumult was then filling and alarming the ear of all Europe. If the great philoso-pher had survived he would probably have found a subject of equal curiosity and uncertainty in the accession to the presidency of this restless, short, muscular man, as ready with his fists as with his pen; soldier and litterateur, realist and dreamer, who occupies the bleak white palace at Washington, from which are ruled eighty of the most active, energetic,

vital millions of the human race. Censumption is Infectious.

This knowledge should sound a note of warning not only to the consumptive but warning not only to the consumptive but those surrounding him. Every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of the "White Plague." Persons coming into contact with consumptives should not fail to inhale Catarrhozone several times each day, as it is a powerful destroyer of disease germs, and renders them perfectly inocuous. It is a most efficient preventive, and may be thoroughly relied upon. To the consumptive it is a boon, for it promotes expectoration, soothes the cough and benefits in ways too numerous to mention. Both from a medical and scientific point of view, Catarrhozone is a most valuable addition to the armament against consumption. Its merits cannot be to warmly applauded.

The autobiographer modestly tries to

The autobiographer modestly tries to make a hero of himself. VERY MANY PERSONS die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints who might have been saved if proper remedies had been use. If attacked do not delay in getting a bettle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cerdial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly and thoroughly subduas the pain and disease.



# STYIFS.

The fall seasen is here for which we have been preparing for the past six months. Styles have been gathered from American and foreign markets, and are ready now for your inspection.

We call your attention particularly this week to our New Dress Goods, Ladies' Mantles, Costumes and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

## MILLINERY OPENING--THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

#### Ladies' Jacket and Cloak Department FLOOR.

English Box \$5.00.

Ladies' Box Coat, castor and black, lined throughout and velvet collar, 26-inch length, special .. \$5 00

\$10.50 Automobile.

Ladies' Automobile Jacket, fawn, black, brown and castor, 36-inch length ...... \$10 50

\$13.50 Oxford.

Ladies' Oxford Gray Frieze Jackets, storm collar, one

small cape on shoulder, bell sleeve, special .. \$13 50

Ladies' Navy Serge Suits, Eton jacket, double-breasted, Spanish flounce, skirt lined throughout, per suit ..... \$12 00 Suit \$18 00.

Ladies' Castor Suit, Eton jacket, silk strap trimming, Spanish flounce, trimmed with silk strap very stylish.....

Automobile \$25.00. 

Special Rainy Day Skirts \$4 to \$7.25.

#### NEW DRESS GOODS AND FALL SUITINGS. BLACK SUITINGS. COLORED SUITINGS.

cheviot and homespun makes, special Black Panne Finish Cheviots, 46 inohes wide, fine, smooth, surface suit-

Black Smooth Finish Homespun Suiting, plain frieze finish, all wool, heavy, 56 inches wide, per yard.. \$1 00 and \$1 25 Black Vicuna Suiting, 46 inches wide, fine soft camelshair finish, very new ......\$1 25

58-inch Satin Worsted Suiting, good Breadcloth and Venetian Suitings, black, 58-inch, heavy, for tailered suits, fine finish, per yard .. .. \$1 50 and \$2 00



54-inch Homespun Suitings, all wool, in Oxford, navy, green, brown, castor, all grays, very special ..... 56-inch All-Wool Suitings, in Oxford and three shades of dark gray, browns, green and navy, special .....

Oxford, black, brown and dark gray, \$1.25 broadcloth finish ..... 46-inch Zibiline Suiting, very fine hair-finish, in navy, myrtle, brown and \$1.25 gray, very new .....

56-inch Meltonette Suiting, all-wool,

**Beavers--All Shades for Coats** 

## Ladies' Draped Felts and Ready-to-Wear Hats.

The latest American styles direct from New York. Our milliner, Miss Paisley, has just returned from a purchasing tour, having visited most of the large millinery centers in America, and gathered together a choice selection from the largest week to the reports of the festivities dealers on the continent, of shapes, ready-to-wear hats and novelty hat trimmings. We invite you to visit our showrooms now and see the novel display of Ready-to-Wear Draped Crown Felts, from 75c to \$2.20 and \$3 each.

Millinery Opening--Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

## The Runians, Carson, Mckee Co.

208, 210, 2101/2 and 212 Dundas Street.

## HEADLIGHT

FLASHES

What a Number of the Railroads Are Doing.

Rockefellers Get Out of the Duluth-Scalpers Eadly Handicapped in Cleveland-Variety of Happenings.

The Baltimore and Ohio has contracted for line straightening and track leveling to cost \$1,500,000.

The rebate limit on interchangeable mileage tickets of western roads may be raised from 2,000 to 3,000 miles The Chronicle reports gross receipts increase of \$12,019,343, or 12.91 per cent. Summer tourist rates in Western Passenger Association territory expire by limitation with the close of the present month.

Wabash has now a short line from Cleveland to Chicago, by the control of Wheeling and Lake Erie and arrangements with the Big Four. of the Southern Pacific Company, handed in his resignation. He will go

to Victoria, B. C., as resident agent of the Pacific Improvement Company. It is stated that the Pullman porters are quietly but systematically or-ganizing, with the avowed object of forcing the company to pay a fair scale of wages, instead of requiring them make up the balance. It is nine years since the Trans-Si-

showing an average of 360 year. The connection between Europe and Vladivostock is now assured by means of the steamship service in the center of Siberia. It is said that as soon as its affairs

n connection with the lines in Pittsburg are adjusted, the Wabash will begin negotiations for a franchise in Indianapolis, and prepare to compete for business in the state, of which the Vanderbilts and the Pennsylvania now monopolize four-fifths. The injunction obtained against the

ticket scalpers in Cleveland has been made permanent. So far as known there was not a single ticket misused at remarkable result, even with the aid of an injunction. Records show that with the exception of the reunion at Chicago last year there were more tickets deposited for extension at Cleveland than at any other gather ing since the organization of the Central Passenger Association.

The total number of extensions beyond the original limit of September were, in round numbers 30,000, while at

between 25 and 30 ticket scalpers at Cleveland, and the association, as soon as the temporary injunction was issued, placed detectives at the establishments of each.

The American Car and Foundry Company will build 500 coal and 300 box cars for the Illinois Central Railread. 300 freight cars for the Colorado and Wyoming Railway and 25 freight cars for the Norfolk and Western Railway. The Oregon Short line has ordered 300 more steel cars from the Pressed Steel Car Company, of Pittsourg. The Erie Railroad has ordered 1,000 box cars from the Pullman Company and 1,000 of the same kind of cars from the American Car and Foun-

dry Company. The Barney & Smith Car Company has received an order from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway for 250 freight cars. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Company has ordered four combination cars from the Pullman Company. The St. Clair. Madison and St. Louis belt line is having one locomotive built at the Brooks works. The Schenectady (N. Y.) works of the American Locomotive Cempany are constructing six engines for the Chicago and Northwestern rail-

Recent official changes in the management of the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern Railroad, one of the important railroads in the Northwest, indi-cate the retirement of the Rockefellers from that property. F. T. Gales, A. D. Shephard, general freight agent as president and director, and was sucas assistant secretary. Charles Schelde, of New York, succeeds Mr. Rogers, and Charles D. Fraser, of

Pittsburg, succeeds Mr. Cary. A meeting of the traffic officials of to depend on the traveling public to the railroads reaching the principal Atlantic ports was held in New York Friday for the purpose of completing berian Railway was commenced, and arrangements for the handling of the 3,240 miles of rails have been laid, import traffic next year. As a result import traffic next year. As a result a substantially new import committee will be formed, in which the initial rail lines from the seaboard and their connecting ocean lines will be represented, and one general import agent will be appointed, who will have supervision over all the agencies and over all import traffic represented in the With a general committee. agent authorized to supervise all im nort traffic and agencies, it is thought that any trouble that may arise ove cut rates can be much more easily traced and rectified than under present

> conditions. Price's Rennet Wine.

If you are at your wit's end to find something appetizing this hot weather, get a bottle of Price's Rennet Wine. One teaspoonful (costing 1 cent) curds a pint of milk, which, flavored and served ice cold with eream, jelly or preserves, is very delicious and easily digested. Sold

Women are suspicious of men because men don't cry when they have troubles. HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is the

were, in round numbers 39,900, while at Chicago there were 32,000. There were twenty-five cents.

#### THE LABOR CONGRESS

Deplores Disallowance of the Chinese Exclusion Act—Opposes Militaryism

and Imperialism.

The Trades and Labor Congress, while ution deploring the disallowance of the

Chinese exclusion act. The following resolution was carried: 'That as the interests of labor are identical the world over we believe imperialism and militarism as now fos tered are prejudicial to these interests, and we especially condemn the teaching with this tendency in our public schools, as leading to class and racial dominance. We believe patriotism is internationa patriotism is what should the welfare of a cosmopolitan population like that of the Dominion of

Canada.' The committee on the president's address indersed the recommendation that the department of labor should assume the deportation of aliens, but vas not prepared to recommend dogmatically compulsory arbitration, advising instead trial of compulsory conciliation. The report was adopted.

The following resolutions were passed: "That, whereas permits have been given non-union men to carry firearms in a recent strike in Brantford and Toronto to intimidate those men who were striking for better conditions of labor, ceeded by W. J. Olcott, George D. Rog-ers, of New York, retired from the authorities for granting such permits, post of assistant treasurer, and Ed- and we ask this congress to take some ward V. Carey, of New York, resigned action with regard to this matter, and petition the legislature that such pri-

vilege be discontinued.' "That this congress do request the government to enact such laws as will prevent and prohibit women from serving or acting in the capacity of barkeepers, as we think it has a demoralizing effect on the community at large.'

Carried unanimously. A resolution was passed ordering the executive of the congress to make a demand on the minister of railways to accord government railway employes an eight hour day.

A standing committee of five was appointed to act in conjunction with the Lord's Day Alliance in securing the bservance of the Sabbath as a day of rest.

Diminished Vitality

Some people talk very flippantly about diminished vitality.
They don't stop to think that vitality is the principle of life—that it is that little understood something on which every function of their bodies depends.
Diminished vitality is early indicated by loss of appetite strength and endurance. Diminished vitality is early indicated by loss of appetite, strength and endurance, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Mentreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. Q.