

## WILLIAM FOREMAN &amp; CO.

## SALE OF French Flannels

We want to clear them out this week hence this reduction.

FRENCH FLANNELS, in Stripes and Dots, in colors Cardinal, Scarlet, Navy, Pink and Fawn, in this season's latest designs, regular 45 and 50c, reduced to per yd **40c**

**Wm. Foreman**



## A Chat..

## We Have No Use

For "Great Sales" and rainbow reductions. Good trunks and valises are like good dollars or Gurd's oil gusher, they have their value. We won't keep anything but good up-to-date trunks, valises, etc., sales to FORCE trash are not in our lines. We show a number of distinct styles of Valises at rock bottom prices. Don't you think you could save money by coming here? We try to make every transaction of benefit to our customers. That's the way to make our trade grow.

SOLE RIGHT OF SALE..... **J. L. CAMPBELL** THE BOSTON SHOE STORE

## RE-ORGANIZE

City Board of Health Re-elect  
W. S. Richards as Chairman  
Telephone Service.

After a little delay in getting a quorum, the Board of Health met for organization yesterday afternoon with members Richards, Hadley, Bray, Charteris, Secretary Merritt and Health Inspector Mounter present. On motion of Messrs. Hadley and Bray, W. S. Richards was re-elected chairman.

The Health Inspector made a verbal report that the city was in a most healthy condition, there being only one card up and that for chicken-pox. The small-pox cases which had existed have been cleaned up.

Dr. Bray reported that the first day of school one or two children were found at school in whose family there were mumps. The teachers, however, are strict and send the children home for doctors' certificates.

A motion was made recommending the Mayor to get a telephone in this office for the convenience of the Board of Health when they needed a quorum.

The members of the Board of Health are:

O. B. Hulin, appointed in 1895.  
Dr. R. V. Bray, appointed in 1896.  
W. S. Richards, in 1901.  
Dr. Charteris, in 1902.  
Chas. Hadley, in 1901.  
G. W. Cornell, in 1901.

## THE NEW RINK

"Already we have \$3,500 subscribed towards the new rink," said J. G. Kerr this morning. "The public are satisfied that the new rink as an investment is bound to pay. So far \$3,500 have been received from three different people to rent the rink for storage all the time that the building is not required for ice sports. The curlers alone during the three years they had the drill shed, paid all expenses and paid off a debt of \$800. When the hockey, skating and business interests are added to the curling interests, you can easily see that the rink is a good business proposition."

## CALIFORNIA—OREGON EXCURSIONS.

Every day in the year the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line runs through first class Pullman and tourist sleeping cars to points in California and Oregon. Three through trains daily. The route of the famous "Overland Limited." Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and other Pacific Coast points, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Lowest rates. Choice of routes. Finest scenery. Maps, illustrated folders, etc., furnished free. Rates quoted. Address E. R. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King Street, Toronto, Ont.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

## END OF THE BLOCKADE.

## VENEZUELA'S OFFER SATISFIES THE POWERS.

San Carlos Fort Said to Have Been Captured—Details of the Proposals Which Form the Basis of the Prospective Negotiations.

Caracas, Jan. 27.—The Associated Press correspondent has just received a communication from the British naval officer at La Guaira informing him that the blockade will be raised next Wednesday.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The Associated Press has been informed that Minister Bowen, acting for Venezuela, in return for the raising of the blockade pledges 30 per cent of the receipts of the ports of Puerto Cabello and La Guaira, the same to be collected by a joint committee made up of one representative from each of the powers having claims against Venezuela.

London, Jan. 27.—It was learned by a representative of the Associated Press that Great Britain and Germany have informed their representatives at Washington that they consider Minister Bowen's proposals regarding Venezuela's guarantees to form a satisfactory basis for further negotiations.

In addition to the offer of part of the customs of La Guaira and Puerto Cabello as a guarantee, Mr. Bowen informed the powers that several New York banks had expressed their willingness to undertake the payment of the first claims demanded by the powers upon the basis of such guarantee. Mr. Bowen did not say whether he had made a definite arrangement with any particular banks, but so soon as the powers hear of the consent of reliable houses to guarantee the payment of the first claims the blockade will be raised. This is expected to be within two or three days. In the event of this arrangement being concluded, it is supposed the customs of the two ports mentioned will be administered jointly by representatives of the powers and of the banks concerned. At the German Embassy here it was said there was no reason whatever for a continuance of the blockade, "once the powers are satisfied that the guarantee is not merely offered with the object of getting rid of them."

It is understood here that the banks referred to by Mr. Bowen are J. & W. Seligman & Co. and J. F. Morgan & Co.

New York Jan. 27.—Persons in close touch with the blockading forces say, according to the reports of the United States, that the blockade is being raised. Venezuela, correspondent, that Fort San Carlos, which commands the entrance to Lake Maracaibo, has been captured by the Germans and been blown up. They also report that the German gunboat Panther has been disabled and is being towed by the German cruiser Falke to Wilhelmstad, Curacao.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—The report that Germany and Great Britain had provisionally accepted the guarantee submitted by Mr. Bowen for the payment of the blockade contributions is officially confirmed here. Italy's attitude is to accept any arrangement agreeable to Great Britain and Germany. The alliance between Great Britain and Germany may be considered to have been definitely ended so soon as the guarantee is signed, and the consequent raising of the blockade considered.

It is learned that the powers are still negotiating regarding the percentage of the customs receipts that Venezuela is to give as a guarantee, one Government insisting upon 50 per cent, instead of 30 per cent.

## AMERICANS DEFEATED.

Manila, Jan. 26.—It is reported here that the volunteer force organized at Bolinao, Province of Zambales, for the purpose of dispersing the insurgents in that vicinity, has been defeated, and that three Americans, including Mr. Osborne, a teacher, were killed. The insurgents outnumbered the volunteers, surrounded the latter, and killed them. The details of the affair obtainable at present are meagre.

## The Alaskan Boundary.

London, Jan. 27.—Sir Michael Herbert receives praise from the British press for his success in a practical attempt to secure the settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute. It is generally assumed that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who is regarded as the strongest and most reasonable Imperialist among colonial statesmen, has been fully consulted by the British Ambassador, and that Canadians are satisfied with this new turn of the diplomatic affair. One of the most prominent Canadians here has complained bitterly to me of the sacrifice of the Dominion's rights involved in this new convention, but that is not the view generally entertained in colonial circles. Another Canadian of great influence describes the convention as a sensible attempt to settle the controversy in a friendly way. A commissioner of six jurists, representing equally each side, might not, he added, have a decisive influence, but it was more likely to approach the subject in a just, impartial and practical spirit than a commission of seven or nine jurists, with an arbitrator or a neutral to force an agreement between contending parties equally divided.

## More Fast Line Rumors.

London, Jan. 27.—The Irish Times claims to have the most excellent authority for stating that the Canadian Government is absolutely determined to institute a fast steamship service as soon as possible, by which mails can be landed at Vancouver within eight days from their despatch from London. The Dominion says, and Ireland is pushing the claims of Blackhead Bay, which is nearer Halifax than any other port in the United Kingdom.

## THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

## DYE AND SKAGWAY INCLUDED IN THE ARBITRATION.

Statement Confirmed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier—United States Proposals of 1899 Modified.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—Canada has made no concessions whatever to the United States in the matter of the Alaska boundary. The treaty which has been signed at Washington provides for the appointment of six jurists of repute, three to represent the United States and three to represent Great Britain and Canada, in order to determine the boundary between Canada and Alaska, in accordance with the treaty between Russia and Great Britain of 1825. From consideration by this tribunal no territory will be reserved on the plea that it belongs to the United States. If a majority of the members of the judicial tribunal, after careful investigation, shall decide that Dyea and Skagway belong to the United States, Canada will loyally accept the award. If the decision shall be that these towns are in Canadian territory, it is to be assumed that the United States will also accept it in good faith. There is, of course, a probability that the tribunal may be equally divided in their opinion, in which event there will be no award. It is said in certain newspapers that Canada has agreed to the proposition submitted by the United States representatives to the Joint High Commission in 1899. This is altogether erroneous. Undoubtedly the United States proposition provided for an arbitral tribunal of six members, but it was coupled with the condition that Dyea and Skagway should remain within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, no matter whether they were found to be within Canada or not. To quote from the actual wording of the United States proposition: "All towns and settlements on tidewater, settled under the authority of the United States, and under the jurisdiction of the United States at the date of this treaty, shall remain within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States."

To this condition the British representatives refused to agree, and Canada is still as stoutly opposed to it as ever. The reference to the judicial tribunal is unimpaired by any such condition, the question for the six jurists to determine being what is the boundary from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island to Mount St. Elias. The jurists have not yet been selected, that being a matter, in the Government's opinion, which requires the utmost care. There will, however, be two British jurists and one Canadian. As to the text of the treaty, the Prime Minister doubtless regards it as a State paper, which should be presented to Parliament before it is published. The likelihood, therefore, is that it will be laid before Congress in advance of its publication.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by Lady Laurier, returned to the city at 12.40 p.m., but had little to say for publication. He, however, made it clear that the whole boundary question goes to the judicial tribunal without any conditions, and that a Canadian jurist will be one of the members.

## STEAMER ASHORE.

Wrecked Off Abernethy Point, Near Holyhead.

Holyhead, Wales, Jan. 27.—An American liner is reported to be ashore off Abernethy Point, fifteen miles south of Holyhead. A heavy gale is raging in St. George's Channel.

London, Jan. 27.—A despatch to The Exchange Telegraph Company from Holyhead says that a portion of the crew of the liner reported ashore off Abernethy Point, numbering seventeen men, have come ashore in their own boats. They report that the vessel is a total wreck.

## MINERS WERE DECEIVED.

D. J. McCarthy Hints at Forgery of Leases the Men Are Alleged to Have Signed.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 27.—The presentation of the independent operators' case was begun yesterday before the coal strike commission, that of G. B. Markle & Co. being the first called. Counsel for the company caused some surprise by requesting the commission to summon as a witness, D. J. McCarthy of Hazleton, one of the attorneys of the mine workers. Mr. McCarthy objected on the ground that he could not be expected to testify to facts he had learned as counsel, but as counsel for the company said he would not ask questions, which McCarthy as counsel could not answer, the lawyer waived further objection. He was asked when he had first heard of the eviction notices served by the Markle Company on twelve tenants, to which he replied that all his information in this connection was secured as attorney, as one of the evicted mine brought the notices to him, and retained him as counsel. A witness said he knew he had signed the notices, but he had been deceived. The evicted men told him they had never wittingly signed such a lease and never had given authority to any person to confess judgment on ejectment. "I believed," continued the witness, "the men had a good defence, so I signed the notices, and asked him to notify me a day or two before he served the notice, so that I could prepare the defence. He promised to do so, but failed, and when I upbraided him he said the writs had been prepared at midnight and brought to him at 6 o'clock in the morning, and asked him to serve them immediately."

Counsel for the company asked the witness if he were not aware that judgment could not be confessed unless an agreement had been signed. "I have heard of forged papers," replied Mr. McCarthy. "Do you mean to say these leases were forgeries?" "I mean to say I think the men were grossly deceived."

## CLEARING PRICES...

We haven't the room, inclination or any idea of carrying stock over from this season that can be sold. The season is well advanced, perhaps you don't want anything or you may be undecided. Where there's no inclination to buy there must be an extraordinary something to tempt you, that something is here—reduced prices. Unless the chance is special you won't buy, and unless you buy our determination is set at naught. Bargains such as these are bound to appeal to your best judgment

Men's Best Stiff Hats, reg. price \$2.50 and \$3.00 for.....	\$2.00	Men's heavy Frieze Ulsters, reg. price \$5 for.....	\$3.95
Men's Brown Stiff Hats, reg. price \$2.50 for.....	95	Men's heavy Frieze Ulsters, reg. price \$7 and \$8, for.....	5.75
Men's Black Soft Hats, reg. price \$2.50 for.....	2.00	Men's heavy Frieze Reefers, reg. price \$4.50 for.....	2.95
Men's Crush Hats, reg. price \$1, for.....	50	Men's Blue and Black Overcoats, reg. price \$3, for.....	3.95
A special lot of warm caps, reg. price 50c, for.....	25c	Men's Coronation Overcoats, reg. price \$12, for.....	8.90
A special reduction of 25 per cent. off all Fur Caps and Gaiters.		Men's Tweed Pants, reg. \$1.50 kind for.....	1.00
Men's Wool Underwear, regular price 50c, for.....	35c	Men's Tweed Pants, reg. \$1 kind for.....	75
Men's Scotch Wool Underwear, regular price \$1.50 to \$1.90, reduced to.....	1.25	Boys' Heavy Ulsters, reg. price \$4 for.....	2.95
Boys' Marine Underwear, reg. price 30c, for.....	20	Boys' Reefers, reg. price \$3.50 for 2.00	
		Boys' Reefers, reg. price \$3.00 for 1.50	

These are only a few of the money savers. Every article of Winter Wear comes under the knife.

## THORNTON &amp; DOUGLAS Limited

**Hair Falls** Ayer's Hair Vigor is the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, to make the hair grow, or to restore color to gray hair. At all drug stores. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

## MANY MATTERS OF IMPORT

Continued From First Page.

Ald. Martin asked why the town bell was not rung. He said that the citizens missed the "melifluous and dulcet tones of the old town bell." Sergeant-at-Arms Northwood said that it was always rung except when he was busy at the scales and couldn't get away.

The matter was referred to the Property committee.

Ald. Edmondson called attention to the dangerous condition of the sidewalks on the approaches to the Aberdeen bridge.

Ald. McCoig said that a barrel of sand was kept at the bridge on purpose to keep the walk sanded. It was impossible to fix the walk now.

Ald. Piggott said that he had seen Martin Kennedy throwing sand on this walk on Saturday.

Ald. Scullard said he had been asked two or three times whether there was any by-law governing the measuring of cordwood sold on the market.

City Clerk Merritt—There is a by-law providing that the wood shall be measured by the clerk.

Ald. Martin agreed with Ald. Scullard that something should be done. The manner of selling wood on the market was one of the smallest and meanest swindles perpetrated in Chatham. It was on a par with Baxter's rotten wood.

Mayor McKeough said that wood was so scarce this year that the people had submitted to a great deal. Ald. Martin said that he would like to get corroboration of the truth of his statements from the poor people in the audience but not one, not even Moses Robinson, designed to reply.

Ald. McCoig said that the local legislature met before long and it was the wish of the ratepayers that the election of the Water Commissioners should be so regulated that Chatham wouldn't have an entirely new board of Water Commissioners. The way the law was now such a contingency might arise and this would be suicidal to the best interests of the city.

A large number of the citizens also desired that the School Board should be elected from the city at large instead of from wards. This matter should be laid before the legislature. Ald. McCoig moved that a special committee, consisting of Aldermen Scullard, Mounter, Taylor and the mover be appointed to confer with the School Board with a view to getting the members of that body to appeal to the legislature to have the ward system abolished and also to take steps to remedy the defect in the election of Water Commissioners.

Ald. McCoig suggested that the city might take up the matter of looking for natural gas. Had the council looked into the matter of filtering water they would not have had to purchase the waterworks plant at a fancy price from speculators. The city might just as well bore for gas as an outside concern.

Ald. Taylor said that such a course was clearly illegal. It was not allowable to speculate with the city's money.

Ald. McCoig—It could be done, however, with money set aside by a vote of the people.

Ald. Taylor said that Ald. McCoig's remarks were worthy of attention so far as he recommended caution in disposing of the franchise for piping the city. Ald. Taylor favored giving no franchise to anyone till gas was secured.

Mayor McKeough said that there would be no inducement to bore unless the franchise were given.

Ald. Taylor said that if the franchise were given it would stop other companies endeavoring to locate gas. Ald. Edmondson considered that the most important question just now was the fuel question, and, if gas could be secured, it should be. He didn't think that any company would

begin to look for gas until they had the franchise.

Ald. Mounter moved, seconded by Ald. Piggott, that, in view of the competition for the franchise for piping this city for natural gas, this Council advertise in the local papers for proposals from those who desire the franchise. Operations to be commenced by the first of May.

Mayor McKeough called the attention of the Parks and Cemetery committee to the fact that the cemetery was fast filling up. Lots were now selling for \$10 to citizens and \$24 to outsiders. The Mayor thought that since the outsiders contributed nothing in taxes that the price of lots to them should be raised. The city had to pay for keeping up the cemetery. It wasn't large enough for the coming needs of the city. The Mayor referred the matter to the Parks and Cemetery committee.

The Mayor also asked the Finance committee to consider the collection of the rates half-yearly. The city paid a large amount in interest into the bank yearly, and this plan would reduce the interest. Other cities, namely Windsor and Brantford, had adopted this plan.

Ald. Mounter said that he had introduced a resolution to the same effect in 1896.

Ald. Taylor considered it a splendid idea. The half-yearly collection of taxes would make it easier for persons of limited means to pay their taxes.

The by-law appointing the linemen at \$450, an increase of \$50, and the Medical Health Officer at \$300, was then taken up and passed. Dr. W. R. Hall was paid \$200 last year, owing to the presence of the small-pox and the extra work entailed.

The by-law re the numbering of the houses was taken up. Considerable discussion arose as to whether the cost should be paid out of the general fund or paid for by the individual property owners. The matter of receiving tenders for the work also received considerable attention. The council decided that they needed more enlightenment on the subject and laid the by-law over.

The following accounts were referred to Finance: W. R. Baxter, \$5; Con. E. Shea, \$5.50. The account of Blight & Fielder, \$5.60, was referred to the Board of Works.

The following accounts were passed:

Horace Rogers, \$3.75.
C. P. R. Telegraph Co., 37 cents.
Separate School, \$400.
Municipal election expenses, \$136.
Richard Stevens, \$100.
Pay sheets, two weeks, \$92.35.
John E. Thompson, \$1.
D. R. McGavin, \$3.25.
A. J. Couzens, \$8.50.
A. R. Crow, \$14.
J. C. Weir, 25 cents.
Garlock Packing Co., \$4.41.
C. P. R. Telegraph Co., 90 cents.
Hugh Macdonald 75 cents.
G. T. R., \$2.44.
C. P. R., 76 cents.

## TO TAKE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The man of strong likes and dislikes rarely is an agreeable companion.

## Radley's Cough Cure

25c per Bottle

Is the best preparation on the market for Coughs and Colds.