E. HASTINGS M.P. PASSES SUDDENLY

tive M.P., Dies After Day's Illness.

Canadian Press Despatch. Belleville, May 17.-Thomas H. Thompson, member of parliament for East Hastings, died suddenly at his home in Madoc this morning, fola day. He was 58 years of age.

morning shortly after cranking his from time to time between Canada

terests, was in the cheese business for many years, first as a manufacturer and later as a buyer. He was formerly reeve of Madoc and warder of Hastings county and a director of the Eastern Ontario dairymen's asso-

He was a past grand master of the Black Knights of Eastern Ontario and a Methodist. His widow and two daughters survive. The funeral will take place at Madoc on Tuesday at 2:30 p.m.

VACANCY IN HOUSE.

Canadian Press Despatch. Ottawa, May 17.—The death of Thomas H. Thompson, Conservative member of parliament for East Hastings, Ont., at Madoc today creates the second vacancy in the House of Commons. The other vacant seat is Campton, Que., where a by-election has been necessitated by the recent death of Aylmer B. Hunt, Liberal

Rowat's Teas Our Special Blends Please People Who Are Particular, 70c, 80c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.10 and \$2.00 a Pound.

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AMBULANCE SERVICE HEATED INVALID COACH GEO. E. LOGAN

BIASED JURISTS FIXED FRONTIERS OF ALASKA

Thomas Thompson, Conserva- Seems No Doubt President Roosevelt Took Matter Out of Hands of Secretary of State Hay, Says Sir Robert Falconer in Cambridge Address.

LATER EVEN SOUGHT TO INFLUENCE AWARD

Special Cable to The Advertiser. Cambridge, May 18.-Sir Robert Falconer lectured here today on the lowing an acute illness of less than United States as a neighbor. He dealt specifically with the boundary He collapsed early Saturday settlements which have been made

> Britain had acted with vigor and sagacity in pushing the claims of Canada. He commended Lord Ashburton for the part he took in fixing the boundary between, Maine, New Brunswick and Quebec. Lord Ashourton had been unjustly blamed, he leclared, but the balance of expert opinion was in his favor on the ground that he made the best of a bad bargain for Great Britain. The lecturer dealt with the Alas-kan boundary settlement at some

kan boundary settlement at some length and severely condemned Roosevelt for the action he took in the matter. The contemptuous tone of the American press coupled with the deliberate unfairness of Roosevelt in appointing blased commis-sioners was largely responsible for the bitter feeling created in Canada,

"The fixing of the boundaries began in 1783," said Sir Robert, out-lining the history of the various

lining the history of the various settlements.

"The work was not concluded until 1908, and though there were during the negotiations, one obtwo instances of local uprising between the settlers on both sides of the line, the final issue was in no case due to a display of force. That such difficult matters should have been brought to a conclusion by reasonable negotiation is a great tribute to the character of those whose interests were concernhose whose interests were concern-ed—all the greater because there are so few natural barriers as obstacles in the path of adventurers, who, in their haste to occupy tempting territheir haste to occupy tempting terri-tory, interpret the indefinite to their own advantage. Human nature and the countries being what they are, it is remarkable that the peace was not broken; indeed, on one or two occa-sions, the issue was accepted because England was bound that frontier mat-ters should not end in hostilities" ters should not end in hostilities.'

Ashburton Did Best. The lecturer declared that the most fruitful cause of trouble was the ignorance or the carelessness of the original negotiators. This was particularly the case in the settle-ment of the boundary between Maine, New Brunswick and Quebec,

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RIDEAU HALL Coffee is selected from the cargoes of choicest coffee arriving from South America. Only the finest quality is chosen. It is roasted as required, then cut with steel dies, a process which eliminates the chaff. This fresh roasted coffee is finally sealed by our keyopening Vacuum Process. No air or moisture can enter the can. Everything is done to give you the choicest coffee in the most delicious condition. Ask your grocer for Rideau Hall.

Gorman, Eckert & Co., Limited Coffee Purveyors to the Canadian People



Get the real fresh-roasted flavor by in-sisting on the Rideau Hall Vacuum Sealed Tin with all the de-licious flavor retained until it gets to the cup. Ask your grocer to show you the patent Rideau Hall container.

Rideau Hall Coffee

but the fact was not appreciated save by the students of history.

"Even at the present time," declared Sir Robert, "the average Canadian speaks with disappointment of Ashburton's irreparable concession to the United States.

"But Lord Ashburton has been unjustly blamed," he continued "The

morning shortly after cranking his automobile, and it is believed he had strained his heart. He regained strength during the day, but towards midnight be became very weak, and died about five hours later.

The late Mr. Thompson, who was first elected to the House of Commons in 1917 in the Conservative interests, was in the cheese business

were faulty.
"When once the interpretation of When once the interpretation of the treaty began, it was conducted by lawyers of first-class ability. the Pacific ocean." Britain chose men of the province, who were deeply interested in the decision, and the sustained skill of her diplomacy finally won for her a comparatively favorable judgment."

Treaty Was Ambiguous. Sir Robert stressed the ambiguity of the original treaty, and pointed out the difficulties of negotiation. The original treaty provided that the boundaries should be: "From the northwest angle of Nova Scotia, which is formed by a line drawn due north from the source of the St. Croix river to the highlands; along the said highlands, which divide those rivers which empty themselves into the said highlands, which divide those rivers which empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean to the northwesternmost head of the Connecticut river, down along the middle of that river to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; from thence by a line due west on said latitude untill it strikes the river Iroqueis or Cataraquy; thence down along the award was made but though it is Cataraquy; thence down along the middle of that river into Lake Ontario . . east, by a line to be drawn along the middle of the river St. Croix from its mouth in the Bay of Fundy to its source, and from its source, directly north, to the aforestable blesheds, which divides the source, directly north, to the afore-said highlands, which divide the rivers which fall into the Atlantic ocean from those which fall into the river St Lawrence: comprehending any islands within twenty leagues of any shores of the United States excepting such islands as now are, or heretofore have been, within the limits of the said province of Nova

Terms Almost Meaningless.

The negotiators of the subsequent settlement did not know what river settlement did not know what river was indicated by the river St. Croix, declared the lecturer. Neither did they know which islands belonged to his Britannic majesty and which to the United States. "The northwest angle of Nova Scotia" was hopelessly indefinite and almost a meaningless

The two first questions were settled without much trouble by a commis-sion in which Thomas Barclay, of New Brunswick, acted for Britain. The third and most knotty problem was solved by direct negotiation be-tween Daniel Webster and Lord Ash-

was from the beginning vital principle in all negotiations. If the provinces of British North America were to have any unity they must have means of intercommunica This holds today as much as

of Ghent in 1814 left matters as they were, except for the provision that a commission should be created to determine 'the northwest angle of Nova

Gave Compromise Judgment. The commission provided for in the treaty proved abortive and it was not until 1827 that a definite move was made towards a settlement. In that year the king of the Netherlands was approached and, as he was unable to interpret the original agreement, he gave a compromise judgment. A line was to be drawn due north from the source of the St. Croix to the middle of the channel of the St. John: thence the middle of the channel of that river ascending it to the point where the river St. Francis emptied itself into the St. John: thence the middle of the channel of the river St Francis, ascending it to the source of its southwestermost branch; thence a line due west to the point where it united with the line claimed by the United States of America. The commission provided for in the

of America.

The president of the United States

The president of the United States recommended the acceptance of this award but the state of Maine opposed it strenuously and the senate rejected the decision.

In 1841, Daniel Webster, then secretary of state, saw the danger of leaving the question unsettled and himself initiated direct negotiations with the British government. Lord Ashburton was sent out in 1842 as plenipotentiary and he and Webster came to an agreement. Substantially the settlement was the same as that suggested by the king of the Netherlands.

Explorers Crossed Rockies. As early as 1818 a boundary was established between the two countries as far west as the Rocky Mountains. This boundary was the 49th parallel. For a decade the further extension of the boundary beyond the Rockies was not seriously discussed, but much was happening that was bound in time to produce trouble.

trouble.

In 1792 an American named Gray entered the Columbia river, but shortly afterwards an English lieutenant explored it for a hundred miles tenant explored it for a hundred miles and formally took possession of it in the name of Great Britain. In 1811 an American fur company established a fort at the mouth of the river, called after its founder, John Jacob Astor. On the outbreak of war in 1812 it was sold to the North West Company in order to prevent capture, but was restored on the declaration of peace.

under the jealous eyes of two watchers." said Sir Robert. "the one, however, more alert than the other. By a convention in 1818 and again in 1827 the territory west of the Rockies was left free for joint occupancy by settlers and traders from Britain or the United States."

continual flow of immigrants from the United States to the unclaimed land west of the Rockies. By 1845 the streams of immigration had broadened out over the country:
Americans to the number of 6,000
made their homes in the new terri-

But, although American opinion States beyond the Rockies, under Polk's electioneering cry of 1844 of "Fifty-four or fight," the masses were worked up to such a pitch 'hat when he became president he found he had raised a very difficult issue, for England also responded with ominous mutterings.

Fortunately wise council prevailed on both sides and negotiations were

on both sides and negotiations were entered into in 1846, the decision of which was that the boundary should follow the 49th parallel from the Rockies to the "middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's island; and thence southerly through the middle of the

Dispute Settled Opportunely. The Columbia river was to be freely navigable by the servants of the Hudson Bay Company whose lands in this territory might be purchased by the United States at a proper valuation.

"It was fortunate," said the lecturer "that the dispute was settled.

award was made, but though it is not much more than a memory Canadians still recall it as the one in which they were outmanoeuvred in the process, whatever the judgment ing his address, Sir Robert

touched briefly upon the question of the development of the St. Lawrence waterway for ocean-going shipping and for the development of electric

If the project were carried out he thought it would be more cant for Canada than for the States, but a mutually satisfactory solution would bind the two countries in closer friendly relations.

Declares Disunion of 50 Years Ago Greater Than That of Today.

Fifty years of growth, development The settlement of 1842 was based and progress of the Presbyterian upon a principle which arose out of the war of 1812-15.

"As the war of 1812 was drawing to a close," declared the lecturer, "the legislature of New Brunswick It is exactly fifty years since the four characteristics." petitioned Great Britain to alter the Presbyterian churches in Canada boundaries between these states (the U.S.A.) and this province, so that the important line of communication real and the general assembly had between this and the neighboring province of Lower Canada by the gregations of the result of fifty years of work some time during the present

Professor J. T. McNeil, Knox College. Toronto, has completed a book on this subject at the request of the

general assembly, and Dr. McIntosh discussed it in his address, "Fifty years ago there was far greater disunion among the four Presbyterian churches than there is Presbyterian churches than there is now between the three churches, which are about to enter the union." said the minister. "If they were able to establish such a wonderful record of work and success in spite of their innumerable difficulties, there is every reason to hope that we shall have success and achieve the same and better results. In the days of the old union there were people who found fault with it on much the same grounds as exist today. Yet the union was an undoubted success and union was an undoubted success and carried out the work it was intended

to do. "There are two extremes of atti-"There are two extremes of attitude inimical to success in this union we are approaching, one is living in the past, the other is forgetting the past entirely. The path of wisdom is to build a progressive policy on the experience of the past. Nothing was ever built to last and achieve great things unless it was rooted in the past. Remember that progression means adaptation and change. Unless we are willing to change and adapt ourselves to new surroundings we shall surely perish. This is the universal law, and cannot be successfully opposed."

universal law, and cannot be successfully opposed."

The sacred cantata Ruth was performed in the evening by a specially augmented choir of forty, and Dr. McIntosh drew an analogy between the adventure of Ruth bravely set-ting out to achieve success and a new and wider life in new fields and the church today entering the great adventure of a new life in new and strange surroundings.

Ticket Man Ends 42 Years' Duty

Patrons Will Miss Sarnia Eby.

Special to The Advertiser. Sarnia, May 17.-Frank Eby, veteran ticket seller for the Port Huron and Sarnia Ferry Company, has resigned his position and will live a resigned his position and will live a retired life after 42 years of service in the employ of the company. Although ne will be 80 years old in July, Mr. Eby has been on the job every day, greeting the public and performing his business in a genial manner, and he will be missed by the regular patrons of the ferry line. He plans to retire from business duties en-

LINENS for the BRIDE



Her first dinner party! Already the bride of June looks forward to it! Planning with eager anticipation each detail of the snowy linens, the sparkling glass and silver. Of course she realizes that much of the charm, and the success of her new home will depend upon careful selection of her table appointments and her household

This month the Linen Department pays particular attention to the bride-to-be. New designs of exquisite beauty are shown, and many lovely table damasks reveal the beauty of hand weaving.

PEACOCK AND CHRYSANTHEMUM

are two new designs featured this season, in delightful quality double damask, among a very varied selection, from which the bride may choose or those sending gifts to her may select, in 2x2 yards and 2x21/2 yards, and one dozen 22-inch Napkins to match. Per set \$20.00 and \$22.50

SCALLOPED CLOTHS IN SQUARE AND ROUND

The effect is particularly pleasing of these round, oval or square Scalloped Cloths; several qualities in range of lovely designs; 72x72 Round, 72x90 Oval, 72x72 Square, 72x90 Oblong, priced at, per cloth \$7.50, \$7.75, \$9.75 and \$15.00

Plain Edge Napkins, 22x22, to match, per dozen....\$7.75 to \$11.50

GOSSARD WEEK

During the week of May 18 to 23, we invite you to visit the Corset Section and be fitted with a proper model. Popular models

MODEL 266-This front-lacing garment is designed for average

figures. It has a low elastic top that extends two inches above the waistline. The skirt is long, with two-inch elastic back.

MODEL 251-Front-lacing Corset designed for average to stout

figures. The skirt is long and has ample fullness, at same time having a very flat back. Has low, elastic top and extends to a

higher back. Price \$4.00

MODEL 502-Gossard Step-in, has wide elastic sections over hip.

back is lightly boned to give flat, graceful lines \$6.50

MODEL 383-Corset with beautiful lines designed for the aver-

age figure. Has low elastic top, which makes this model com-

fortable in any position. Price \$5.00

MODEL 529-A 14-inch clasp-around, made of fancy batiste and

elastic. The front and back of the garment are of batiste, with elastic sections over the hips. Price \$5.00

Second Floor.

The front section is shaped so it will not bulge at waistline.

HEMSTITCHED DAMASK CLOTHS WITH NAPKINS TO MATCH

Amongst the new arrivals are these pretty Hemstitched Pure Linen Sets. Cloths are 2x2 yards and 2x21/2 yards, and the set consists of Cloth and half dozen Naps. Per set, \$10.00 and \$12.00

SELECTING TOWELS A PLEASURE FROM SUCH A VARIETY

Linen Huckaback Face Towels for gifts or family use. From the small Guest Towel with dainty colored borders, to the Heavy Devon Huck for general use, Fleur de Lis, Old Bleach and Model Village, each supply their quota for your approval in a vast assortment of dainty borders, in rose, lavender, mauve, blue in Face Towels, with Guest Towels to match

Guest sizes, priced at29c, 49c, 55c and up to \$1.00 each Family sizes 49c, 59c, 69c, 75c up to \$2.25 each

BIG SPECIAL HUCKABACK TOWEL

Lovely weight and weave, in pure Irish linen plain Huckaback; with fine spoke hemstitch; size 20x36 inches. Special59c

BUNGALOW TOWELS, 43c EACH

This new practical yet inexpensive Towel with pretty borders; popular size, 17x29 inches; shades of rose, peach, old gold and lavender. Special 43c each

A PRACTICAL GIFT for **GRADUATION**

Duofold Pen and Duofold Pencil, the new Duette, in satin-lined gift case-Lady Duofold Pen, \$5.00; Pencil, \$3.00; Pen and Pen-

Oversize Duofold Pen, \$7.00; Pencil, \$4.00; Gift Box included, \$11. Duofold Jr. Pen, \$5.00; Pencil, \$3.50; Pen and Pencil in Gift Box,

Stationery Department.

FRENCH WALNUT BEDROOM

SUITES New Lines.

Third Floor.

FUR STORAGE

Only adequate protection and storage can lessen the menace of moths to your fur coat or neckpiece. Phone 4400 for driver to call

DARROW AND MALONE **WOULD FIGHT BRYAN**

Noted Criminal Lawyers Offer Services to Aid College Professor.

Associated Press Despatch. New York, May 17.-Clarence Darrow of Chicago and Dudley Field Malone of New York, two of the prominent lawyers in the United States, on Saturda telegraphed Judge John Randolpit Neal at Knoxville, Tenn., proffering services as defence counsel for fessor Scope, who is to be tried for teaching evolution in violation of the Tennessee law. The action was prompted, Mr. Malone said, by the offer of William Jennings Bryan to

Neglects Cash Fire Takes It

Strathroy Man Loses \$280 He Left in Waste Basket.

Strathroy, May 17 .- Mr. Joe La Mantia, local fruit merchant, had an expensive accident last week. On Saturday evening late he placed his cash, some \$280, in an envelope and dropped the envelope into a wastepaper basket in his store for safe-

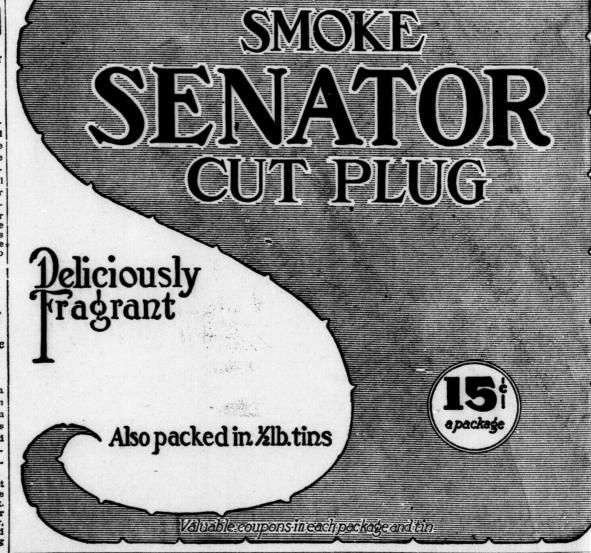
teeping over the week-end.

He never thought of the money at any time while he was in the store during the first part of the week.
When he went to get it the other
morning he discovered, to his horror,
that the contests of the basket had

up.
About \$30 in silver was salvaged from the ashes, but the bills were a total loss.

PAYROLL MESSENGER WOUNDED IN HOLDUP Associated Press Despatch.

Paterson, N. J., May 17 .- One silk by a bullet when two holdup men robbed him of a \$1,539 payroll in front of the Ramapo Silk Company plant on Ramapo avenue yesterday. The bandits escaped with the money. according to police reports, and the wounded man, John Kelsey, was taken to the hospital.



Province Seeks to Develop Hydro at Grand Falls.

> Canadian Press Despatch. Montreal, May 17.—The interna-

ince of New Brunswick to develop hydro power at Grand Falls on the St. John river, adjourned Saturday morning until formal agreements have been completed between the government and the riparian land

Announcement of verbal agreements with 90 per cent of the owners was made yesterday and confidence expressed that there would be no difficulty in making them formal.

If the anticipated progress is made the commission will dispose of the application of the New Brunswick government in about 30 days, Chairblication of the prov-man C. A. Magrath said.

BRITISH COLUMBIA WARNED OF FOREST FIRE HAZARD

Canadian Press Despatch. Victoria, B.C., May 17.-Dry, hot weather throughout the province has resulted in forest, fires increasing rapidly during the week, with the total reported today at 179.

This total, so far, however, is less than last year's record, which on the corresponding date was 305 fires, and in 1923 there had been 193 fires.

Warning was sent out today by the chief forester that conditions in every part of the province are hazardous for forest fires.