Thousands of Women Tortured

BY BLINDING HEADACHES

Who Could Be Well, and Happy, and Free of Pain

Headaches simply mean poisoned blood. The human body is constantly decaying and being renewed. Dead matter is absorbed by the blood, and should be taken from the blood by the kidneys, bowels and skin and passed out of the system. If one of these organs does not act properly, the blood becomes impure—if two fail, death is certain.

When there are constant headaches, it is always found that the bowels are irregular, the kidneys weak, or the skin sluggish, pale or sallow. The tissue waste is left in the blood—carried to the brain—and irritates the nerves. To treat headaches with cocaine, morphine, phenacitine and the host of "headache powders" is useless. They relieve for the moment, but they clog the system and do harm. They never reach the seat of the trouble, they cannot purify the blood.

"Fruit-a-tives" completely cure Headaches. They stimulate the liver and make the bowels move regularly. They regulate the kidneys. They induce healthy skin action. Thus, all the waste matter—body poisons—are taken out of the blood and there is nothing to cause headaches. "Fruit-a-tives" are the only remedy that really cure.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fresh fruit juices—in which the medical action is greatly increased by the special way in which they are combined. 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. At all druggists, or sent on receipt of price. 121

Fruit-a-tives Limited, - Ottawa, Ont.

NOTICE

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SATIN FINISH ENGLISH ENAMEL AND AMERICAN ONYX TILES

The latest old and new styles in

MANTELS, FULL SETS OF ANTIQUE FIRE IRONS AND FENDERS

Copied from designs that were in use during the seventeenth century.

We also carry lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stocks before deciding.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

CYRUS H. BOWES.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Kill them all. No dead flies lying about when used as directed.

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DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

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A KEEN CONTEST

Prince Albert, Oct. 4.—Attorney-General Turgeon, Liberal, and J. E. Bradshaw, Provincial Rights, were nominated in the provincial bye-election in Prince Albert city, made necessary by the elevation of Hon. J. H. Lamont to the bench. Polling takes place Saturday, Oct. 12, and it is expected a keen fight will ensue. Hon. J. A. Calder, minister of education, is assisting Mr. Turgeon in his campaign. Mr. Bradshaw will have the help of his leader, Mr. Haultain, who is billed to speak on Friday night, and of R. L. Borden, who has put the date of his Prince Albert meeting forward so as to be here on the night before polling.

FAIR A SUCCESS AT WESTMINSTER

Ten Thousand Paid Admittance on Tuesday—Dog Show Attracts Attention

New Westminster, Oct. 4.—One of the most interesting features of the exhibition is the display of dogs. The New Westminster Kennel club was organized just three months ago, and the present occasion is the first annual bench show. The club is to be congratulated on the success which it has attained on its initial appearance, on the class of dogs entered, the painstaking care and regard for health and comfort provided for all the animals, and on having had such a thoroughly efficient secretary as Mr. Granby Farrant. To make the show the success that it is Mr. Farrant has practically worked day and night, and the results which he has accomplished are certainly deserving of the thanks of all entrants to the show, and of the members of the club. Almost every known variety of dog is represented. Japanese spaniels, Pomeranians, Scotch, Irish, Boston, fox, bull and Airedale terriers, bull dogs, spaniels of all sorts, cockers, springer and Irish water spaniels, pointers, English, Irish and Gordon setters, Dalmatians, collies, Great Danes and St. Bernards. Dr. Geo. W. Clayton, of Chicago, is the presiding judge and was busy all yesterday in the preliminary work of picking out the winners.

The turnstiles recorded 10,025 as passing into the fair grounds yesterday. All things considered, this is a magnificent showing and points conclusively to the evidence of the popularity with which the annual fair is growing with the people. The latter part of the week should show much larger crowds than this.

The judging in the different classes has begun and quite a lot of work was got through yesterday. In the floral display the diplomas were about evenly divided between Vancouver and Westminster people, while in division G, which includes vegetables of all kinds, the prizes were generously distributed all over the Delta and interior points. In field produce such as wheat, barley, oats and similar products, the region about Edmonton was the most successful, though a goodly number of prizes were captured by Chilliwack, Ladner and Lulu Island exhibitors. The display in all these classes was of a very high order this year and was much admired by all. Strangers were particularly impressed with the samples shown of the agricultural resources of the province and the excellent exhibition put on this year will undoubtedly be the means of inducing many new settlers to the country. The judges will endeavor to get through as much work as possible today and hope to have all prizes allotted by Saturday, so that everybody can give their individual attention to the great windup in the lacrosse tournament, which will occur that afternoon.

The British steamer Earl of Douglas, which loaded lumber at Clayoquot for New York, arrived at Coronel for coal on September 27.

SAY THERE IS LABOR SHORTAGE

Vancouver Board of Trade Favor Limited Number of Asiatic Immigrants

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 3.—At the meeting of the board of trade Tuesday there was considerable discussion on the question of Oriental immigration into British Columbia following the reading of the report of the committee appointed to reply to the letter of the Monetary Times upon this subject. The committee reported as follows:

"Your committee therefore recommends that strong representations be made to the Dominion and provincial authorities to take such steps as will secure an adequate supply of labor by immigration of the suitable classes, so as to insure at all times predominance of the white race in British Columbia.

"And further, that to relieve the present situation and promote the development of the country, a limited amount of Asiatic labor be admitted for a limited number of years under suitable restrictions."

Mr. Stone reported that he had been in the old country and that he had found that the Dominion agents there knew nothing about British Columbia, but they were well informed about the northwest.

The report of special freight rates committee which held a conference with F. W. Peters, assistant freight manager, C.P.R., on September 27, was embodied in a letter to A. D. Cartwright, secretary of the board of railway commissioners, Ottawa, which will be sent today. This letter contained the following resolution:

"Resolved, that while the Vancouver board of trade has to record its regret that the 'majority judgment' of the board of railway commissioners has not accorded to coast merchants what they consider their due, the board accepts the proposed schedule of freight rates between Vancouver and Winnipeg, eastbound and westbound, as submitted by Mr. F. W. Peters on part of the Canadian Pacific railway company, on September 27, ultimo, as a present solution of the question, such schedule to become operative as soon as published, and in the least possible delay, it being, however, understood that the board reserves its right to further appeal to the commission at a future date should occasion arise."

A suggestion was made that the board should have a permanent exhibit of B. C. ores and agricultural products but this matter was also laid over.

It was decided to extend a cordial invitation to Mr. Scott, the Dominion government's representative upon immigration, to attend the next meeting of the board.

It was stated that the Salvation Army intend to charter ten ships for immigration purposes and that the first vessel will come to British Columbia.

SENATOR COX FOR ASIATIC LABOR

Tells Calgary People He Would Like to See Doors Set Wide Open

Calgary, Oct. 4.—At an informal luncheon given to Senator Cox here today by friends, in making a short speech the senator stated that he noted Calgary's great improvement every time he came, and since his last visit, three years ago, the improvement had been greater than at any previous time. "Calgary impresses me," he said "as a place with a great future. Its characteristics are of something more than the ordinary large town, or even the small city, and it will become one of the largest and prosperous cities of the Dominion. No observing visitor can see it without being convinced of its metropolitan future.

"If more labor was available, a larger amount of capital would be distributed, and the general condition of the country would be improved."

He did not know how Calgary felt about the question, but he was confident from looking at the general welfare of the country that the true policy at this particular time was to open our doors and encourage labor from every country. He believed it was a mistake to try and keep out labor when the country was suffering and being pulled back for the want of it. He was told in Vancouver that if he lived on the coast he would not say this, but he looked at the question from a better point of view, and he believed he was right. He appealed to both political parties to keep the Asiatic question from being made a political one. Politics should be kept out of it. If the Grand Trunk Pacific could get more help it would be pushed ahead much more rapidly. There was $17,000,000 or $18,000,000 lying on deposit in the bank in the old country waiting to be spent on work on the Grand Trunk Pacific, but they could not get enough men. The contractors working between Edmonton and Winnipeg did not want work to begin in the mountain section, because it would draw their men away. He could assure them that in the near future that road would be looking for a share of the business of this city, just as in the East the C. P. R. was either already in or was heading for every important town and city where the Grand Trunk was established.

CURTAILING OPERATIONS

Logging This Season Less Extensive—Mountain Lumbermen Hold Meeting at Nelson

Nelson, B. C., Oct. 4.—A meeting of the Mountain Lumbermen's association was held here yesterday. There was a general discussion as to the present situation and the view expressed was somewhat sombre. No action was taken collectively or decrease in prices or as to the output of lumber. Soon after the meeting, W. A. Anstie, secretary of the association said that though it was true that no such action was taken by the association as a body, yet individual expressions made to him at and subsequent to the meeting empowered him to say that there would be no changes made in prices as it was felt by many that the manufacturers cannot possibly sell their lumber at less than current quotations.

"It is a well known fact," said Mr. Anstie, "that the cost of producing lumber has so enormously increased during the past four or five years that manufacturers absolutely cannot afford to make any reductions. The great increase in cost of labor, machinery, horses, groceries, feed and other supplies, together with the fact that the timber of practically every mill is yearly becoming more inaccessible and therefore expensive to log, means that lumber from the mountain districts cannot decline in price.

"The financial stringency," continued the secretary, "which has caused the demand for lumber to be so slack this season and the effect of which is still so seriously felt throughout the county, is causing manufacturers to close down their mills and logging camps. Judging from the individual expression of the various members present the logging operations this fall and winter will hardly exceed more than a third of the scale of 1906."

FATALITY AT VANCOUVER

Little Willie Burgess Meets Instant Death Under Wheels of Wagon.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 4.—Little Willie Burgess, of 934 Sixth avenue, Fairview, was run over and instantly killed at about 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The little fellow, who was only about 12 years of age, was a pupil of the Normal school, and was riding near that building, between Ninth avenue and Bridge street, on the back of a wagon. In some way or other he lost his hold and fell to the ground, the wheel passing over his head. Fortunately death was instantaneous. He was carried into the general hospital, two young brothers of the deceased accompanying the remains. The father of the deceased runs a steamboat up the coast, and he and his brothers made their home with Mrs. Thomas, of 934 Sixth avenue, the mother having died some time ago.

PALE, ANAEMIC, SICKLY GIRLS

Anaemia is most common among young women and is marked by pallor, weakness, indigestion, irritability, spells of dizziness and fainting, heart palpitation, severe headaches and feelings of extreme lassitude.

The blood is lacking in the elements which go to form energy, vigor and strength, and demands such assistance as is best supplied by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great food cure sharpens the appetite, invigorates the nerves which control the digestive fluids, strengthens the heart's action and naturally and gradually restores the sufferer from weak blood to health, strength and vigor.

The headache and eyeaches of pale, nervous school girls, of office girls and of factory employees are largely the result of thin, watery blood, and will disappear when the blood is enriched and the system built up by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Put this great restorative to the test by noting your increase in weight while using it. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates Co., Toronto.

GREAT RALLY AT GRAND FORKS

Splendid Reception Accorded Mr. Borden by Conservatives of Boundary

Grand Forks, Oct. 4.—R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party in Canada, accompanied by J. G. H. Bergeron and Dr. J. D. Reid, were met at the station on their arrival here by Ernest Miller, president of the Conservative association, and other prominent Conuservatives. Shortly after the arrival of the visitors a public reception was held and at eight o'clock in the evening over 600 citizens gathered in the opera house while the city band played suitable selections.

Excursion trains from Midway, Greenwood and Phoenix brought a great number of out-of-town Conservatives to the meeting, which was opened by E. Miller, who introduced the various speakers.

The first speaker called on was Martin Burrell, who spoke at some length, and among other things strongly advocated a general reform in the civil service. Mr. Burrell was loudly applauded.

Mr. Borden was next called amid loud applause and spoke at length. He dealt on the unfair custom of the Liberal party in having postponed elections in Canada. He also gave premier McBride great credit for the firm stand he has taken on the better terms question. He dealt in a masterly way with the Grand Trunk Pacific railway and strongly favored government ownership of railways. In dealing with the immigration problem he thought that the British Columbia people should decide the matter. In conclusion the speaker appealed for clean elections and denounced wrongful expenditures of public money by the Liberal party. Mr. Borden resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged applause.

Mr. Bergeron followed and kept his audience in roars of laughter for over an hour by relating in a vivid manner the various exposures of stealing votes and ballot box scandals by the Liberals in the eastern provinces and Saskatchewan, and he created a great sensation when he stated that in one particular instance 100 votes had been bought at $10 each. Great enthusiasm prevailed at the meeting.

Hindus Mobbed.

Spokane, Oct. 4.—At Danville, Wash., last night an angry mob drove a small party of Hindus across the line into Canada, sending a shower of missiles after them. A few shots were discharged at the trespassers, but none were injured. The Hindus had found shelter in a cabin at Danville following their escape from Canada.

Strike at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 4.—The dock and cotton council of New Orleans, whose members come from all classes of laborers employed in connection with the shipping of the port, numbering about 12,000 men, voted this afternoon for a general strike. They demand an increase in wages.

GETS ATTENTION FROM EUROPE

War Talk of American "Yellow" Papers Draws Forth Comments

London, Oct. 3.—"Party politics" is the general interpretation here of the discussion over the propriety of sending the American battleship fleet to the Pacific. The English and all the European papers print the speeches of President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft, and reproduce comments of the American papers which are attacking the battleship project. Few English papers comment on the matter in any form, and those few say nothing noteworthy. The stock exchange, where premonitions of war in any quarter of the globe are felt first, has not shown any reflection of the "war talk" in some of the American papers.

Japanese securities are strong, and Americans are no worse than during recent months. Several extracts from certain American papers hinting that President Roosevelt desires to bring on a war with Japan to make his re-election logical, have been printed here, but were received as partizan political charges.

Diplomats generally believe that Japan wishes to avoid war, and consider the probability of war to be small unless the newspapers fan the two peoples into hostility.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Secretary of War Taft's visit to Japan and other points in the Far East and President Roosevelt's speeches, coupled with the sensational utterances of several American papers which have been cabled here, have served to attract renewed attention to the relations between the United States and Japan. The French papers are devoting much space to the subject, but not one of them regards the situation as being an event, though they all think that it contains elements of danger. This, however, has not affected the tone on the bourse, although prices remain heavy in sympathy with the New York and other markets of the world.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Berlin officials are disposed to take a calm view of the sending of the American battleship fleet to the Pacific ocean, and do not consider that this step is an aggressive one against the Japanese, or likely to lead to war. German officials are convinced that neither the United States nor Japan is disposed to allow the controversy to reach a stage where its settlement by force would be the only recourse. On the contrary, the opinion in authoritative quarters is that lately the relations between the two countries have improved, and it is remarked that the recent attack on Japanese at Vancouver is liable to make Japan more willing to come to terms with the United States, since a contrary course might tend to draw Great Britain to a sympathetic attitude with the United States against Japan.

HEARTY GREETING FROM PRESIDENT

Great Assemblage at Memphis—Mr. Roosevelt's Characteristic Address

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 4.—With bands playing, children singing and enthusiastic men shouting the slogan of deep waterways, Memphis threw wide her gates this afternoon to President Roosevelt, his escort of governors and many other distinguished personages of the Mississippi valley.

The president arrived on the United States steamer Mississippi shortly after 1 o'clock. The bluffs overlooking the river were packed with spectators, who gave the chief executive a warm welcome. As the steamer moored the whistles of all craft in the harbor were sounded.

Immediately following the steamer Mississippi was the steamer Alton, carrying the visiting governors and other notables. When all had landed the president was conducted to a carriage by Governor Patterson of Tennessee and Mayor Malone of Memphis, and an imposing parade was begun. The president was continuously cheered throughout the march. The city was a waving mass of color, not only along the line of parade, but on many other streets as well. When the president's carriage turned into Main street, he was saluted by a regiment of Confederate veterans, who from that point acted as a bodyguard. The president rose and warmly greeted the grizzled warriors.

Despite a lively downpour of rain, which lasted until noon, the streets were jammed with citizens. Passing north on Second street, 200 school children were seated on a decorated arch and sang patriotic airs as the president passed. The president rose in his carriage and bowed repeatedly to the little ones.

Arriving at the auditorium rink, where the deep waterways convention is being held, President Roosevelt alighted, and after chatting with several friends ascended the platform. The huge structure filled up rapidly, and when Governor Patterson arose to present the president an immense assemblage greeted him.

President Roosevelt departed from his printed speech in several instances. The Confederate guard of honor, he said, was a touching sight, and especially those old Confederate soldiers who carried the flag of the Union. If any one wanted to know how they would fight for that flag, let him ask the boys in blue how they fought against it. He said, with emphasis, that he was as much the president of the South as of the North. He said he was half a southerner, and when he told of two or three of his uncles having worn the grey he was tremendously applauded.

Speaking of a deep water channel from the gulf to the lakes, the president said he preferred rapid improvement of the Mississippi river. "Like Davy Crockett, the great Tennessean," he said, "I favor the motto, 'be sure you are right and then go ahead,' and this deep water problem is almost up to the 'go ahead' stage, but we want to be sure about it."

The Panama Canal, he said, was getting on well, and "the reason it is getting on so well is because we did not allow ourselves to go half-cocked. I received a telegram yesterday giving the excavations in the canal work for September, and although it had not hoped that the record for August could be exceeded, I am now told that September exceeded the preceding month by 200,000 cubic feet."

"When the canal has been completed," he said, "this nation would ask other governments to kindly not bother about the canal, that we would protect it."

"We must have a large and highly efficient navy to patrol our coast, not only on the Atlantic, but on the Pacific," he said.

He urged the people to disregard party lines in all purely national matters.

Discussing the corporations, the president said his experience in the past few years had brought him to the point of feeling sincere sympathy for certain gentlemen who are cast into a frenzy by the most commonsense remarks. It had come to the point where to declare that honesty was the best policy was liable to lead to a run on the banks.

"I will use my utmost power to stamp out murderous and lawless anarchy," he said. "I will no more stay my hand because a wrongdoer parades as a labor leader, than when he masquerades as a fountain of industry. I have heretofore expressed myself on the subject of undesirable citizens, and I stand by what I have said, alike when he is a great capitalist who wins a fortune by chicanery and wrongdoing, and when he is a man who under the guise of standing up for labor preaches violence and murder."

When the president closed his address he was driven rapidly to his train at the Missouri Pacific railroad station, and departed at 5 o'clock for Lake Providence, La., for a hunting trip.

"WHITE SLAVE" TRAFFIC

Washington Authorities Will Take Suppressive Measures.

Washington, Oct. 4. — Secretary Straus, of the department of commerce and labor, and Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration, have determined to eliminate the "white slave" traffic from the United States if possible. On his recent trip through the northwestern and Pacific states, Secretary Straus's attention was directed to the increasing importation of women for immoral purposes. The Japanese and Korean Exclusion league informed him that hundreds of Japanese women were brought to America purposely and held in practical slavery after their arrival here. It was stated that women were sold by importers precisely as if they were so many bales of goods, Secretary Straus ordered a rigid investigation, and if it was discovered that the "white slave" traffic was far more widespread than had been suspected, involving the importation into America not only of Japanese women, but women of France, Austia, Russia and Italy. It is proposed to have a careful inquiry instituted in all the large cities. Practically a round-up of all alien immoral women will be made. Those who have not been in the country three years and are found to have been brought here illegally will be arrested and deported. Before they are returned to their native lands, however, they will be required to furnish evidence against those responsible for the traffic. It is proposed to make examples of such men and women by securing convictions if possible nad sending them to prison.

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On Separators—The De Laval Separator Has No Equal.

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We Also Have the Diploma

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Carriages, Buggies, Carts, etc.

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Mixed and Chow Chow, Per Bottle 15c

Fresh Layer Figs
Per Pound 25c

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Cash Grocers 111 Government Street

SUCCESS OF WIRELESS SEEMS TO BE ASSURED

Signor Marconi Gets Exchange of Messages Between Glace Bay and Cliffder

Sydney, N.S., Oct. 4.—"Wireless telegraphy will be a commercial success within the time I have mentioned," said Signor Marconi today. "Every day I am talking with Cliffden and receiving replies."

Asked for a message to be published, Marconi told the operator to send the following query: "How is everything working today?"

"Smooth as oil," came the reply from Cliffden.

Then Marconi asked: "How is the news of our progress being taken on the other side?"

"Commercial people jubilant and newspapers expressing confidence over results," came the reply.

The inventor said everything was working satisfactorily, and he had no words of complaint.

WARDEN WHYTE RESIGNS

Retires From Charge of Provincial Penitentiary After Long Service

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 4.—It is announced that Warden J. C. Whyte of the provincial penitentiary has tendered his resignation on account of ill-health. It has been known for some time that Colonel Whyte has been seriously ill, tuberculosis having made deadly inroads into his system. It has now been found that nothing but absolute rest and freedom from official cares will enable him to pull through and overcome the enemy that is threatening his life. Nothing has yet been given out as to who his successor is likely to be, but it is understood that Dominion Inspector of Penitentiaries Foster will come out and take charge for a time before any definite appointment is made.

TO EXPLORE BRITAIN

Proposed Visit of Party of Canadian Newspaper Men

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—Preliminary arrangements are now under way to make up a party of Canadian newspaper men to make a tour of Great Britain next year. It is thought to be a plan that will do much good for Canada, and the slogan of the party is that they will show the "Real Canada" to Britain. Many prominent newspapermen have responded to the invitation to join the party, ad considerable enthusiasm is expressed towards the object of the visit. The first practical steps were taken by the news editor of the Ottawa Citizen, who is gathering the opinions of all Canada's newspaper men. Those so far named make an interested roll, extending from Yukon to Vancouver and to the Atlantic coast.

Immigration Figures

Ottawa, Oct., 4.—The total immigration into Canada during the five months to August 31, inclusive, totalled 174,647, an increase of 41,232 over the corresponding period a year ago. Of the total 143,394 came in at ocean ports, an increase of 43,900, and 31,233 came from the United States, an increase of 2,668.

BANK CLEARINGS

Bradstreet's Report Shows Decrease in Aggregate

New York, Oct. 4.—Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week ending Oct. 3, shows an aggregate of $2,899,038,000, as against $2,477,849,000 last week and $3,420,618,000 for the same week last year.

Canadian clearings for the week total $83,220,000, as against $78,525,000 last week and $86,168,000 for the same week last year.

The following is a list of Canadian cities:

Montreal (dec. 4.3)	$31,507,000
Toronto (dec. 8.1)	23,407,000
Winnipeg (dec. 10.2)	10,207,000
Ottawa (dec. 3.8)	2,896,000
Vancouver (inc. 38.5)	4,377,000
Halifax (inc. 14.8)	1,712,000
Quebec (inc. 14.9)	2,824,000
Hamilton (inc. 9.4)	1,893,000
St. John, N. B. (inc. 48.1)	1,457,000
London (inc. 1.8)	1,220,000
Victoria (dec. 1.0)	1,034,000
Calgary (inc. 8.0)	1,212,000
Edmonton (inc. 10.8)	795,000

COAL FOR BELLIGERENTS

British Proposal For 24-Hour Limit Is Defeated in Committee

The Hague, Oct., 4.—One of the most animated discussions of the conference, lasting over three hours, occurred today at a session of the committee on maritime war, regarding the time belligerent warships should be allowed to remain in a neutral port. The British delegation insisted that such warships be allowed to remain only 24 hours, even if this was not sufficient for them to take coal necessary to reach the next port of their nationality, but a Russian amendment allowing them to remain more than 24 hours when necessary to complete coaling was approved by 11 to 8 votes. There were many abstentations from voting, including the United States. Germany supported the Russia proposition. The whole project was finally approved, with minor changes.

C. P. R. Telegraphers

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Word was received by the labor department today that a compromise had been reached between the Canadian Pacific Railway and its telegraphers. Particulars however are not obtainable.