

40TH YEAR. NO. 17061

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1903.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TURKEY ACCEPTS REFORMS
WITH SOME RESERVATIONS

It Is Not Thought Reply Will Satisfy the Powers.

Two Weeks May See the Outbreak of War in Balkans.

Austria and Russia Might Proceed With Troops to Establish Order in Macedonia.

Constantinople, Nov. 25.—A ministerial note has been drawn up in favor of the acceptance of the Austro-Russian scheme for Macedonia, with certain reservations. This small step in advance was only taken at dawn yesterday after a night-long council, which is almost unprecedented. The note will be submitted to the Sultan for approval; but it is not thought in diplomatic circles that the reply will be satisfactory to the powers.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 25.—In connection with the delay in the settlement of the Macedonian question, the Daily News' correspondent at Burgas, Eastern Roumelia, reports that the situation is strained. He says the Turks have bought four thousand cavalry horses in Hungary, and that the animals are now on route to Turkey. Bulgaria has distributed 50,000 new rifles and a quantity of ammunition to her troops on the frontier. The question of war or peace will probably be decided within a fortnight.

A dispatch from Vienna states that it is authoritatively announced there that if Turkey does not accept forthwith the Austro-Russian demands, the two powers will proceed with their own forces to establish order in Macedonia. All the signatory powers of the treaty of Berlin, it is added, will first be asked to co-operate.

M. P. S. GO TO PARIS

To Return Visit of the French Senators.

London, Nov. 25.—Upwards of a hundred members of the House of Commons and some eighty of their wives and daughters started for Paris this afternoon to return the recent visit of French senators and deputies representing the international arbitration group to London. The party will remain in Paris until Dec. 10. All sorts of festivities have been arranged in their honor.

Ducked Kodak Fiend

Caught in Male Attire Ladies Throw Him in Stream.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 25.—A. A. Campbell, a well-known farmer residing near Pawnee, in this county, told the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of that town that if they would go into his cornfield and shuck a load of corn they could have it. Accordingly, about fifteen of the ladies of the society went to the field. Campbell, who was waiting for them, drove into the cornfield and went to work. About half of them were clad in male attire, having worn their husbands' or brothers' overalls. Pursued by the ladies Self fled across the country.

Self was finally caught. The ladies smashed his camera and his plates, gave him a good chastisement and then threw him headfirst into the creek. Then the triumphant ladies returned to the cornfield, husked 38 bushels of corn, hauled it into town, and sold it at auction for 35 cents per bushel. Self is not to be found.

Bryan Lunched.

London, Nov. 25.—U. S. Ambassador Choate gave a luncheon to William Jennings Bryan today. Among the distinguished persons invited to meet Mr. Bryan were Premier Balfour, the Earl of Onslow, Charles T. Ritchie, Sir Robert Giffen, Sir Gilbert Parker, Mount Stephen, Lord Denbigh, Lord Mount-Edwards and W. L. Courtney.

The Czarina Improves.

London, Nov. 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says that a marked improvement in the condition of the Czarina is expected within a few days. She is an exemplary patient and supports the great pain with admirable fortitude. The czar is in constant attendance on the Empress in an endeavor to cheer her and alleviate her sufferings.

Curzon's Significant Words
A Broad Hint to Russians

He Reaffirms Britain's Intentions to Maintain Supremacy in Persian Gulf.

Bunder Abbas, Persia, Nov. 25.—The Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, who is on a tour of the Persian Gulf, was welcomed here by the governor of the gulf ports in the name of the Shah.

Speaking to a deputation of British tradesmen, Lord Curzon expressed the hope that friendship with the Shah would be strengthened and deepened. He said he would be glad if, with the good offices of the Persian Government, an extension of the telegraph line to Bunder Abbas could be attained. While on his way here Lord Curzon held a durbar at Shargah, which was attended by many prominent Arab chiefs of that coast. He made a significant speech, reaffirming the intention of Great Britain to maintain her supremacy in the Persian Gulf, and declared the Government adhered to its policy of guardianship and protection

\$10,000 for Death Chair.

Albany, Nov. 25.—E. F. Davis, who, since the electric chair was installed in this state in 1890, has shocked over 70 murderers to death, has consented to sell to the state his patents and electric device for killing murderers and to instruct an officer at each of the state prisons in the use of the apparatus.

The Legislature appropriated two years ago \$10,000 to enable the state superintendent of prisons to purchase Davis' device, but he declined to sell outright, though he agreed to permit the state to use it and to instruct prison officers in its use for the sum named.

Davis is somewhat of a rover, and the prison officers have been anxious for the day for each death sentence approached, fearing that Davis would fail to appear.

CHICAGO STRIKE ENDED

Traffic on All the Lines to Immediately Resume.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The strike of the employees of the Chicago City Railway was settled at an early hour this morning at a conference between the mayor, the aldermanic peace commission, President Hamilton and E. R. Bliss, counsel for the company, and the executive board of the local union of the strikers. The agreement reached will be ratified at a meeting of the men this morning and it is expected that traffic on all lines of the company will be resumed today.

The only important concession made by the company was an agreement to restate all the strikers, including the outside unions who went out in sympathy with the strikers, with the exception of those who resorted to violence during the trouble. The arbitration of the wage scale is to be according to the wages paid outside of Chicago.

SAN DOMINGO
HAS SURRENDERED

President Wos Takes Refuge On German Warship.

THE VICTORY A POPULAR ONE

Great Enthusiasm Prevails Throughout the Country Powers Refused Intervention.

Washington, Nov. 25.—In a cablegram received here today from Minister Powell, dated Santo Domingo, Nov. 23, he announces that the president of San Domingo has agreed to surrender the city to the revolutionists. The articles of capitulation are being drawn up. The surrender, the cablegram said, will occur tomorrow.

Cape Haitien, Nov. 24.—Dispatches received here from Puerto Plata say that the city of San Domingo was surrendered to the revolutionists this morning and that President Wos y Gil and his ministers took refuge on board a German warship. The dispatches further say that great enthusiasm prevails throughout the country.

San Domingo, Nov. 25.—President Wos y Gil requested the ministers of the United States, Belgium, Haiti and Spain to intervene in behalf of the Government. The insurgents refused to accept the terms offered and demanded the immediate capitulation of the city.

United States Minister Powell informed the revolutionary chiefs that periodical revolutions ought to cease because they interrupted commercial relations with other countries and augmented the debt of San Domingo, which was without means to pay foreign creditors. The minister said further that these revolutionary revolutions endangered the peace of his Government and of the Governments of other nations and that the present revolution if continued would injure the sovereignty of San Domingo.

The city is expected to capitulate any moment.

Armenian Riots.

London, Nov. 25.—Russian correspondents of the Times say that Russian officials charged with the execution of the decree confiscating Armenian Church property continue to meet with opposition. In many places the peasants offer armed resistance. At Baku the Armenians were in sharp conflict with the police and eleven were killed. Four were killed in Kars. At Erivan crowds paraded with banners inscribed "Down with the Autocracy."

While on his way here Lord Curzon held a durbar at Shargah, which was attended by many prominent Arab chiefs of that coast. He made a significant speech, reaffirming the intention of Great Britain to maintain her supremacy in the Persian Gulf, and declared the Government adhered to its policy of guardianship and protection

Acetylene Gas Wrecks Sunday School at Kippen; Several Persons Badly Burned

Social Was in Progress at the Time—Explosion Followed by Fire, Increasing the Terror of the Occupants—Flames Quickly Extinguished—Rev. Mr. McLennan Among the Injured—No Fatalities Likely to Result—Cause a Mystery.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Kippen, Ont., Nov. 25.—About one year ago the Presbyterian congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Kippen, reconstructed their edifice, adding a handsome Sunday school room to the rear. It cost in the neighborhood of \$3,000. Today it is a total wreck. When this new addition was made, an acetylene plant was installed in the basement, and up to the present time was giving excellent satisfaction.

On Sunday last the anniversary service was held and on Monday evening a very enjoyable fowl supper was given by the ladies. As is often the case with such occasions, a large quantity of provisions remained over, and it was decided to hold a social on Tuesday evening.

A small number, about 20, assembled, and a very cheerful and pleasant time was being spent, when suddenly a strong odor of escaping gas prevailed throughout the room, and the women, who were the caretaker, Mr. Moore, rushed to the plant to shut it off. They were just in time, too late, however, and the odor of gas was still present. Mr. McLennan, having his hair and scalp badly burned, while the force of

the explosion literally tore the flesh off Mr. Moore's arm from the hand to the elbow.

FLOOD UP-HEALED.

Those seated at the table seemed to feel the floor rising under them. Tables, dishes, and in fact, everything in the room, seemed to raise up; there was a crash and all came down in a heap.

The explosion, which was a dull one, was followed by a flash of flame, which burned several of those present about the hands and face.

The entire building seemed at the same time to spread out, and the door subsided in a slanting position. A wild rush was made for the door, which, being a narrow one, soon became blocked, and great difficulty was experienced in getting out.

WOODWORK CAUGHT FIRE.

As soon as the explosion took place portions of the woodwork ignited, but the flames were soon extinguished by the fire department.

Owing to the darkness and terror prevailing it was some time before it was fully ascertained whether any had been injured fatally, but fortunately a reputation of the Ridgeway disaster did not take place.

Besides Rev. Mr. McLennan, injured about the head and face, and Mr. Moore, whose arm is so painfully burned, Mrs. John McLean's clothing caught fire, and before it was extinguished, she was very severely burned. Mrs. Moore, who was seated at the table, was also injured. Mr. Johnston, of Hensall, had his hand burned severely while putting out the fire.

Mr. McMurtrie and wife, also his little boy, were severely burned. Miss Elgie and the Misses Taylor, of Kippen, were also injured.

RACED FOR DOCTORS.

A messenger drove at full speed to Hensall and summoned the medical men, who at once proceeded to the scene. A large number of citizens also drove to Kippen, fearing that some fatalities might have occurred, or that assistance in rescuing the injured might be needed. Great sympathy for the congregation is felt, and especially over the loss of their fine schoolroom, which is to all intents and purposes, a wreck, as the north wall has fallen down and portions of the building are bulging out so as to render it unsafe.

Kippen, Ont., Nov. 24. During the progress of a Sunday school festival, this evening, the schoolroom of St. Andrew's Church was destroyed by fire. [Continued on page 5.]

GATLING GUNS
IN HIS HOUSE

An Indiana Editor, Fighting the Saloons, Fortifies His Domicile Against Expected Attack.

Indianapolis, Nov. 25.—Fred Zohrer, the editor of the Berne Witness, who was mobbed last week by saloon-keepers and their friends because of his determined fight on the saloons, has converted his home into an arsenal. In addition to revolvers and shotguns, with which he supplied his home and his office, two gatling guns were received yesterday by express, and these have been added to his already well-fortified home.

Mrs. Bohrer, who has refused to leave her husband even when worn out with watching, has been practicing with the revolvers and guns, and has become as proficient in handling them as her husband. Bohrer says that he will not be driven from the town and Mrs. Bohrer, who is a devout Christian, encourages him in his surprise to remain and continue his fight against the violators of law. She says she does not want to kill any one, and would not do so except in defense of her husband and herself.

WHEN MORGAN ESCAPED

How the Famous Confederate General Broke Jail.

Columbus, Nov. 25.—R. C. Morgan, brother of Gen. John Morgan, the famous Confederate raider, called upon Governor Nash today and later visited the Ohio penitentiary, where in 1863 he was a prisoner of war.

During his visit to the prison he denied reports that the men who escaped the night of Nov. 27, 1863, bribed their way out. He went to the cell block and explained how the escape was made. Mr. Morgan said that he exchanged cells with his brother and was not with the escaping party, but told the others how to get over the walls.

EVIDENTLY A CANARD

No Foundation to Story of Loss of Steamship Cedric.

Liverpool, Nov. 25.—A rumor was circulated in this city on Sunday last to the effect that the White Star Line steamer Cedric had been sunk in mid-ocean in collision with the Lampart & Holt steamer Titian. As a careful investigation showed that the report was untrue, the White Star Line people, as well as the Liverpool press, all ridiculed the story of the rumored collision.

The Lampart & Holt steamer people denounce the reported collision and sinking of the steamship Cedric as a pure invention of an irresponsible news agent. New York, Nov. 25.—The White Star agents in this city report that they have no information of any mishap to the Cedric, and she is expected to arrive here tomorrow. The Cedric sailed from Liverpool last Wednesday with 20 first class, 50 second class and 500 steerage passengers.

ST. PETERSBURG FLOODS

Rise of the Neva and Canals Does Considerable Damage.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 25.—Considerable damage has been caused by a sudden rise in the waters of the Neva and of the canals, following the recent bad weather. The Neva is nine feet above normal and the streets bordering the river are flooded. Wheeled traffic is suspended in many thoroughfares and the inhabitants are using boats and rafts. Great damage has been done on the islands in the river and at the port of St. Petersburg. In the low-lying quarters of the city, the water is knee-deep and the ground floors of houses and shops are flooded.

A RACE RIOT
BELOW GROUND

A Lone Cop Pluckily Tackles Over a Hundred Fighters.

New York, Nov. 25.—Seventy-five Irishmen and fifty Italians clashed in the 35-foot excavation at Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

John Kennedy started the trouble by a sharp order to Lorenzo Vito, of 330 West Sixty-ninth street, a big rockman. The latter resented it by knocking Kennedy down and biting him in the cheek. Richard Sweeney, of 2322 Second avenue, the foreman of the job, went to Kennedy's aid and was floored by a big monkey-wrench in the hands of Luigi Vito, Lorenzo's brother.

Then the trouble became general, and the Irishmen and Italians went at each other with fists, stones and tools. The noise attracted a crowd of 1,000 spectators, who peered over the edge of the excavation and some of whom joined in with stones at long distance. A guest of the Gilsey House opposite an official of the Police Department, of the West Thirtieth street station, was a witness to the scene.

Daily slid down a chain to a platform from which there was a ladder reaching to the bottom of the hole. Then he drew his revolver and climbed down the ladder, dodging a shower of bricks. His helmet was broken and he was bruised, but he managed to stop the row and arrest the Vitos.

How to take his prisoners away was a problem, which puzzled Daly. For Sweeney was waiting at the foot of the ladder with a section of a drill, determined to stop the party from leaving. Daly finally sent his prisoners up in front of him and kept Sweeney covered.

The West Thirtieth street station by Dr. Lee, of the New York Hospital. Beyond that Sweeney drove her to this city for attendance, his horses dropping in the street from exhaustion when he arrived.

Scalp Whipped Off.

Woodstock, Nov. 25.—A distressing accident occurred on the farm of Helman Thornton, one mile south of Folsom's Corners, in West Oxford township, yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Thornton's seven-year-old daughter got her hair caught in the revolving coils of a straw cut-off and had a portion of the scalp torn off.

Wild Ride for Life.

Bay City, Mich., Nov. 25.—Sadie, the 19-year-old daughter of H. P. Rodgers, a well-known former baseball player, was killed today while operating a large stock farm thirty miles north of here, this noon pulled down by the muzzle. Her hand and arm were shattered and the hand will be amputated. Her father drove her to this city for attendance, his horses dropping in the street from exhaustion when he arrived.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tomorrow—Fine and Cold.

London, Wednesday, Nov. 25. Sun rises, 7:25 a.m. Moon sets, 12:00 noon. Sun sets, 4:46 p.m. Moon rises, 10:47 p.m. Toronto, Nov. 25.—3 p.m. Fair. Montreal, 25.—3 p.m. Fair. Quebec, 25.—3 p.m. Fair. Halifax, 25.—3 p.m. Fair.

FORECASTS

Today and Thursday—Fresh northwest to north winds, generally fine and decidedly cold; a few light local snowfalls or furies.

Temperatures.

Stations. S. a. m. Min. Weather.

Calgary. 20. 14. Fair.

Winnipeg. 20. 14. Fair.

Toronto. 14. 12. Clear.

Ottawa. 16. 10. Fair.

Montreal. 16. 10. Fair.

Quebec. 16. 10. Snow.

Father Point. 16. 10. Snow.

Local temperatures: Tuesday—Highest, 55°; lowest, 20°.

TURKEY TRAINS
BLOCK SYSTEM

Thanksgiving Shipments Tie Up Traffic on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Altoona, Pa., Nov. 25.—According to statements made by officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, a serious blockage on the middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad just after midnight Monday morning and as a result hundreds of travelers from the west, scheduled to arrive in Philadelphia at 6 o'clock in the morning, did not reach their destination until two and three hours later.

The blockage was caused, so the railroad men say, by western dealers sending to the east the largest shipments of turkeys in years. Scores of fast freight cars laden with Thanksgiving birds were strung out along the Pennsylvania main line east of this city, blocking the Chicago Limited, the Pittsburgh express and other through trains. As rapidly as possible the "turkey" trains were shifted to sidings and by 8 o'clock an announcement was made of the removal of the blockage.

LOST IN THE WOODS

One Man Found Demented and His Companion Dead.

Kaminitist, Ont., Nov. 25.—Two men, who left here last Wednesday for a camp located about twelve miles north, lost their way, and became demented from cold and hunger. One was brought in today badly frozen, and sent to Fort William. The other was found dead about two miles and a half north of the station.

The name of the man sent to Fort William is Wm. Burns. He came from Newcastle, Ont. The name of the dead man is unknown.

A TELEGRAPH INVENTION

An Instrument That Sends 2,000 Words Per Minute.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—William Von Siemens, of the Siemens-Halske Company, have exhibited before an audience of postal and telegraph experts a new telegraphic apparatus on which he and Frank Thomas and Dr. Erhardt have been working for several years. The apparatus is a ribbon in use in the telegraph and the experiments show that the instruments send 2,000 words per minute for long distances. The message is received on a strip of sensitized paper which emerges with the letters fully developed. The postoffice authorities also have made experiments with Poulson's telegraph, which combines the use of the ordinary telephone with the telegraph instrument.

THE MILITIA BILL

Sir F. Borden Called to England to Discuss It.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—Sir Frederick Borden is going to England to discuss the provisions of the proposed militia bill with the War Office. The bill provides for an increase of the permanent force by about 50 men, and also gives the Canadian Government power to appoint a Canadian officer to the command of the militia of this country. The measure was introduced at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, but at the request of Mr. Chamberlain was postponed until a conference could take place between the Minister of Militia and the War Office in England. Before the conference could take place Mr. Chamberlain resigned, and the matter was allowed to stand for a time. Latest negotiations were resumed, and today Sir Frederick Borden received a cable asking him to come to England. It is understood that he will try and leave about Saturday by the Cunard Line.

DEVONSHIRE STATES CASE
FOR FREE FOOD LEAGUE

May Call Shraday.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—It is stated here on very good authority that the famous New York physician and surgeon, Dr. George F. Shraday, who is an authority on cancerous diseases, is about to be asked to come to Berlin to give his opinion of the Kaiser's condition.

Should Dr. Shraday be called in the fact would, however, as far as possible, be kept secret, as his presence would naturally cause intense alarm.

Though the condition of the wound in the Kaiser's throat is said to be satisfactory, there are symptoms present which cause Prof. Schmidt considerable anxiety, according to statements from persons intimately connected with the famous surgeon.

For this reason he is said to wish to consult the most eminent authority on the case, and if the Emperor will consent the American authority on cancer may be called.

CHANCERY COURT FAKES

Yankees Claim Being Victimized by London Sharps.

London, Nov. 25.—United States Consul-General Evans has drawn the attention of the public prosecutor to a two-column advertisement in the local papers regarding estates which are alleged to be awaiting missing heirs, with the object of stopping a recurring nuisance. Mr. Evans has requested the mails be closed to such publications. Both the United States embassy and consulate are flooded at frequent intervals with complaints from people in America who have been party to a party question, there was nothing but a general election which would turn on this question alone. The duke said the meeting was one of the most important of the year, and that the policy of the Government must be more clearly defined.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

cerning the extent to which retaliation might legitimately go. Some members of the league were not altogether opposed to some form of protection, but they were all united in a prepared to resist to the utmost the imposition of any protective taxation on food, or protective duties generally. He himself claimed the right to oppose anything in the nature of a return to protection.

Prolonged cheering followed this statement of the duke.

Continuing, the speaker said that while the fiscal policy was not yet a party question, there was nothing but a general election which would turn on this question alone. The duke said the meeting was one of the most important of the year, and that the policy of the Government must be more clearly defined.

At present it was indefinite. He had tendered his resignation, but he could not, as the representative of the Government in the House of Lords, express unqualified confidence in the policy of the Government. With certain limitations much might be said of the policy of retaliation but it would only make matters worse. In addition to the existing hostile tariffs against themselves, the Government was imposing duties on goods which restricted the importation of goods which for their own advantage they took from other nations.

The duke said he was opposed to the taxation of food because he thought that such taxation was the keynote of the entire policy to which he took exception. Should the price of food be raised, some compensation must be given to the workingman. He recalled the great services of Joseph Chamberlain. He was prepared to prove that Mr. Chamberlain's Glasgow budget would entail a tremendous loss to the workingman.

(Continued on page 5.)

SAYS CONFESSION WAS INVENTION

Story of Killing Glory Whalen Was a Ruse of Carey's.

TO ESCAPE AN ENGLISH PRISON

Hoped To Be Brought Here and Thus Saved From Long Sentence in the Old Country.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 25.—"That man under arrest in Manchester, England, who says he murdered Glory Whalen at Collingwood, knew nothing of the crime beyond what he read in the newspapers." This was the declaration of a young man at police headquarters yesterday. The young man had just returned from England, and by his knowledge of all the circumstances connected with the arrest in England impressed the police with the truth of his story.

His story is this: The man under arrest in England is William Carey, aged 19, of 7 Claremont street, Toronto, who went to the old country with cattle about two months ago. The boat was unloaded Carey was arrested in Manchester for an unnatural crime, and knowing the severe punishment likely to follow, told the court that he was wanted in Canada for the more serious crime of killing Glory Whalen. The authorities there took his statement, but it did not save him from the sentence of fourteen years in an English prison.

The man who called on the police yesterday says he had a conversation in the Manchester jail with Carey, who said he was going to tell the story of killing Glory Whalen. Carey feared the long sentence which stared him in the face, and thought that, if taken back to Canada and accused of the murder, the other crime might be forgotten.

Carey has been convicted here of similar offenses. A few months ago he was arrested and remanded for a week. When he appeared again, he explained that he was a South African veteran, and his story was borne out by a medal which he wore, and which had been smuggled to him at the jail, and he was given his liberty.

5,000 in Kisheneff Garrison

While Jews Were Butchered

Vienna, Nov. 25.—Reports received here of the trial at Kisheneff of persons connected with the massacres of Jews, says that the court absolutely refused to permit the names of any persons not actually accused, even when witnesses for the defense represented that the prisoners were the tools of more intelligent and responsible agitators whose names they offered to give. The military commander of the district testified that he had a garrison of 5,000 men in Kisheneff, but took no action because he had no orders from the government. When, however, he feared the massacres would spread to the Christian population, he then used his troops and speedily restored order.

Same Old Game.

London, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of the Standard at Tien Tsin says that the Russians reoccupied Hai Cheng (30 miles north of New Chang), last Thursday.

Favors Some Retaliation, But Won't Stand for Protection.

Monster Demonstration of Free Trade Supporters in London.

Opposes Any Form of Food Taxation and Tells Why He Resigned From Cabinet.

London, Nov. 24.—The Duke of Devonshire presided, and was the principal speaker at a great demonstration in Queen's Hall here tonight under the auspices of the Free Food League.

It was the duke's first public speech since his resignation as lord president of the council, and the first really important meeting of the free fooders as an effort to the active propaganda of the Tariff Reform League. The hall was packed, and the prominent personages were given a tremendous reception.

The Duke of Devonshire, who was given a great welcome, said: "There might be difference of opinion con-

cerning the extent to which retaliation might legitimately go. Some members of the league were not altogether opposed to some form of protection, but they were all united in a prepared to resist to the utmost the imposition of any protective taxation on food, or protective duties generally. He himself claimed the right to oppose anything in the nature of a return to protection.

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