

## WORDY WAR OVER THE MAIL BAGS

How Montreal Star Got Into  
Trouble With Postoffice.

### HOIST WITH THEIR OWN PETARD

Mr. Borden Makes a Petulant Attack  
On the Government—Senate  
Clears the Order Paper.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 21.—The Conservative members were all in their places this morning. Dr. Borden, fatigued by the banquet at Quebec, and equipped with fresh anger at the Liberals, rose in his place and interpellated the Government in the matter of the mail bags. He thought the matter important enough to warrant a motion to adjourn.

The debate was very lively. Fuel had been added to the flames by the business manager of the Montreal newspaper which contrived the trick to get hold of the mail bags and to use them for distribution of Conservative campaign literature. As the newspaper got these bags under the ordinary regulations of the department, for the ostensible purpose of accommodating their own circulation, the department felt justified in refusing to allow the newspapers any more bags until those already obtained by it were restored or devoted to the ordinary purposes. The business manager of the newspaper has been here a day and a half doing his best to straighten out the Postmaster-General.

### PROLONGED THE SESSION.

The net result of his visit is a wrangle in the House which may prolong the session another day. It helped the indignation of the Conservatives somewhat that yesterday the Speaker, one of whose duties is to keep good order in the corridors of the House, refused to allow certain parcels of literature to be delivered to the Conservatives by Whip Taylor at the House of Commons.

Mr. Borden, in view of all the circumstances, wanted a statement from the Speaker as to what use this and that room in the House of Commons was put. He understood that some of the rooms were used as sleeping apartments by the Liberal members. He thought that some of the members of the Conservative party, and then they could have some other place to transact their necessary business than the corridors of the House of Commons. He alluded to the inadequate accommodation provided both for himself and for the members of the Conservative party, and denied flatly the right of the Speaker to order away parcels addressed to a member in the House of Commons. He said he was willing to give up his room and his colleagues were willing to give up room No. 6 for these parcels, and had done so, but then they were cramped. On the other hand, the Liberals were at liberty to use whatever rooms they pleased, and of his own knowledge would say that the basement room opposite the long distance telephone was used by the Liberals to dispatch their campaign literature.

"It remained," said Mr. Borden, "for minister of the crown, who aspires to the leadership of the party, to bring up this petty matter."

### THE PREMIER REPLIES.

The Premier replied that it was a small matter, and expressed surprise at the intemperance of Mr. Borden. It was, indeed, a pity that every member of the House could not have a palace to transact his business, but he reminded Mr. Borden that he himself and the Liberal party occupied the quarters of which he never complained, for many years, and without a murmur. Mr. Borden, who was at least Dr. Borden's equal, had occupied the quarters assigned to the leader of the Opposition, and had breathed no complaint. "I myself," said the Premier, "am occupying quarters in the House of Commons not any larger."

He deplored the fact that precious time was being taken up by making inquiries on trivial questions. He had no objection, however, at the beginning of next session to take the subject of redistributing the rooms in the House of Commons.

Mr. Bell, of Picton, made it a personal matter with the Postmaster-General, who, as Postmaster-General, he characterized as a vaster failure than has been.

Sir Wm. Mulock explained that the Montreal newspaper had received an unusually large number of bags for their regular circulation, which had been used to distribute campaign literature.

For this reason the Montreal newspaper was now suffering a dearth of bags for its own circulation, the post office department not having been able to accommodate them with any more.

Having visited Ottawa postoffice, he found nearly all the floor space and the basement crowded with hundreds of bags in excess of the possibilities for carrying them away. The postmaster had informed him that it was impossible to get this daily influx away on the four trains that left daily for the west. Only four bags of mail matter could be taken outside of the postoffice of the country could be handled by the train service. In reply to Mr. Bell, who had asked why he had given orders that no more bags be given out to the Montreal Star, Sir William stated that the order was given to induce the Star to send back the 320 bags it had already received. He estimated that altogether some 2,000 bags were now being used for the purpose of Conservative campaign literature. Unless the House was prepared to charter special trains the present rate of congestion would exist for some time.

"The franking privilege," said Sir William, "is not involved. No effort is being made to curtail any gentleman's rights."

Mr. Taylor said that there could be no prerogative until all the Conservative literature was dispatched, and was enlarging on this point when the House rose for luncheon.

After the discussion had continued a considerable time, Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that one thousand new mail bags would be secured, and that the Government would consult with Mr. Borden as to what arrangements should be made for handling the extra mail. The Opposition expressed themselves as satisfied with this and the subject was dropped.

Mr. Bell, of Picton, offered a resolution embodying a general condemnation of the financial policy of the Government.

After speeches by Mr. Fielding and Mr. Clancy the resolution was put and voted down by 69 to 30.

The House then went into committee of supply.

### IN THE SENATE.

In the Senate this morning the representation bill was read a third time and passed.

The Senate this afternoon cleared the order paper. The following bills were passed: To amend the civil service act, to amend the Northwest Territories act, to amend the general inspection act, and one or two bills of a purely local character.

## ALASKA DISPUTE IS NOT SETTLED

Further Trouble Likely to  
Loom Up as to Boundary.

### ACCORDING TO LEGAL EXPERT

Another Commission May Be Necessary to Complete the Work  
of the Tribunal.

London, Oct. 21.—A prominent Canadian lawyer resident in London said: "That the United States representatives would decide against the Canadian contention was clear. They were chosen for that purpose. Of Lord Alverstone, the Canadians were suspicious from the beginning. The Canadian commissioners claim that Lord Alverstone's decision is not judicial, and is not meant to be judicial. Therefore, they are compelled to refuse to sign the award. In proof of this statement, they point to his judgment pronounced a few days previously, giving Sitklan and Kamaghnut Island to Canada as by connecting boundary following the intervening ridges? On this the instrument is silent. As many peaks are far apart it is evident that the boundary line has been left in a very incomplete state. Another commission may be necessary to determine what is meant."

### MORE TROUBLE AHEAD.

"More amazing still the 1820 boundary has been left entirely undetermined on the ground that a further survey is necessary to determine what mountains were intended by the treaty over the whole space. From a mountain near the Patterson Glacier to the north of the Taku River, the line has not been defined at all in the decision. Taku Inlet and River afford a means of communication with a large extent of the interior country, and a possible route to the Klondike, but the boundary line crossing it has been left unsettled. The discovery of gold any day in the interior at the head of the Taku Inlet would at once participate as serious a dispute as that which has taken place over the Lynn Canal. The same may be said of Endicott Arm, Tracey Arm, Port Sverdrup and tributaries. Unfortunately, therefore, the Alaska difficulty is as much on the slate as ever, and British diplomacy, which may be concerned more in the finality of the award than its effect upon Canada, has nearly all its difficulties still before it. The pretense that a further survey is necessary is not accepted by any one who is even passably familiar with the facts. No survey of the mountains had been made when the treaty of 1825, in which mountains extending in a direction parallel to the coast were referred to, was signed. Quite as full a survey had been made in 1820 in the section where the treaty failed to run the boundary, as in any other part. The coast maps before the commissioner show a sea of mountains fully surveyed, and as good a selection of peaks as any that have been chosen.

"The real reason for refusing to locate the boundary between Patterson Glacier and Devil's Pass is because the United States commissioners feared that any mountain selected might afterwards be found to be theirs. By some arm of the sea or fiord, along that stretch of coast, thus affording Canada a means of entering her interior territory from the coast. The mere possibility of this caused them to refrain from completing the work of the tribunal. The only other possible suggestion is that, having decided everything else against Canada, this portion of the boundary was left open to force some future concession elsewhere. This was a convenient for the United States commissioners that this portion of the boundary should not be settled. That appears to have been settled for Lord Alverstone."

### ALVERSTONE SCORED.

"Canadian affirmed that the Portland Channel was intended by the treaty to run north of Kamaghnut, Sitklan, Wales and Pearce Islands. The United States insisted that the channel was meant to run south of these islands. No other water boundary was claimed in the United States arguments, printed or verbal. The Canadian case was proved by demonstration and approved not only by Lord Alverstone, but by the United States commissioners as well. It also received the votes of the two Canadian commissioners. Subsequently some private arrangement, not communicated to the Canadian commissioners, was made by Lord Alverstone with the United States representatives giving them the two outer islands, Kamaghnut and Sitklan, making the boundary line pass south through Tongass passage in order to do so.

"This one act of Lord Alverstone's for which he has given no reason to his Canadian colleagues, alone stamps him as utterly unfit for the important duties entrusted to him and unworthy of the confidence imposed in him."

"Another contention was in regard to the ownership of the Lynn Canal. This has been given to the United States, presumably on the ground of the fact that they have also been given the greater part of the Chilkat Valley, and such territory on the Canadian side of the provisional boundary of 1899, notwithstanding that all occupation north and west of the provisional boundary took place under Canadian laws. No case was ever better presented than Canada's. Two of her principal contentions were so powerful that even the United States commissioners were forced to accept them, and yet with the assistance of Lord Alverstone they have managed to deprive Canada of the fruits of her hard-fought victory."

## "HERE DWELLS MARK TWAIN"

Clemens Seeks a Milder Climate  
for Wife's Sake.

### HAS A PALACE NEAR FLORENCE

The Memories of Villa Papiniano  
May Subdue Such an "Innocent Abroad."

Florence, Italy, Oct. 20.—"Qui Abito Baccio Bandinelli" ("Here Dwells Baccio Bandinelli") is engraved on a stone slab set in the wall of the residence that Mark Twain will occupy here for the winter at least. The American humorist and his wife are expected early next month, or even sooner.

The residence which Mr. Clemens will occupy during the winter months is a large rambling place, formerly known as Villa Mantellini, now as Villa Papiniano, which belonged originally to the sculptor Baccio Bandinelli, a contemporary and rival of Michael Angelo, whose colossal groups in marble adorn the facade and the main hall in the Palazzo Vecchio of Florence.

The villa is most pleasantly located about half-way between Florence and Tivoli, and connected with the modern town and the old Etruscan stronghold by a line of electric cars, which runs from the Cathedral of Florence directly to the Cathedral of Tivoli. Tivoli is now a popular summer resort for the natives of Florence, as well as a favorite all-round residence for the wealthy Anglo-Saxon colony.

### SET UPON A HILL.

Villa Papiniano is the property of Miss Elizabeth Barlow, of England, and is leased for the summer to the Greek consul-general in Florence. It stands on a hill in extensive grounds, vineyards and olive groves, kitchen garden, orchards, flower garden and a terraced rampart beautified with numerous and various plants, and orange trees planted in red Tuscany earthen vases and jars, and well-kept flower beds whose appearance reminds one of a miniature Versailles. In the middle of this terrace is a fountain of exquisite workmanship attributed to Baccio Bandinelli himself.

The appearance of Mark Twain's dwelling is modern. It is painted a rich cream color, with gray tiles, according to Italian custom. But the visitor soon recognizes that the structure is ancient. Having entered the heavy gate, he comes to a shady archway, then to a courtyard of small size, but charming proportions, faced by a stone portico, under which are grouped big ferns and palms, and finally the great hall, which opens on the terrace and gives access to the apartments through a heavy, dark brown door. In the middle of the hall hangs an iron lamp of quaint design, a marble lion's head is set in the wall, and the door itself is flanked by the slab, telling that Bandinelli lived here.

The apartments are ample, well aired and well provided with every modern comfort, including a telephone. The situation of the villa allows every view of the Florentine Valley, the River Arno and the mountains.

### HISTORIC SURROUNDINGS.

To describe the historic and artistic interest attached to the surroundings of Mr. Clemens' residence is to enter hard. Within a few steps of the iron gates of the Villa Papiniano lies the little village of San Domenico, with its convent, from which Saint Antonino, Fra Giovanni Angelico and Fra Domenico Buonvicini, the unfortunate companion of Savonarola, came to the gallows. The Church of San Domenico is rich in works of art and historical reminiscences, dating from the fifteenth century. From the church a little narrow lane takes the visitor to the Badia Fiesolana, built near the tomb of the martyr and Bishop St. Romulus, where Pico della Mirandola worked at his exposition of Genesis, and Cardinal Medici, afterward Pope Leo X., took the purple garments.

Not far from the Villa Landor, where Walter Savage Landor lived and died, a little further away is the Villa Spence, built in 1458, to be a favorite meeting-place of the Platonic Academicians and friends of Lorenzo de' Medici. Opposite the Villa Papiniano are the grounds of "The Three Madonnas" (Le Tre Palasche), where Leo X. stopped on his way to Fiesole, 1516.

### ANGLO-AMERICAN COLONY.

A little colony of English and American people rent or own these villas. Two of them are George Gregory Smith, the electrician, and inventor, and Prof. Fiske, who has studied Dante with such loving industry and who presented to Cornell University a valuable collection of Dante.

New York, Oct. 21.—Mark Twain's devotion to his wife leads him to rent the Italian villa, Mrs. Clemens thinks the climate of Florence agrees with her delicate health. Later Mr. Clemens leased his Tarrytown estate to Charles A. Gardner, counsel for the elevated road. This is one of the famous places on the Hudson.

Mr. Clemens bought the estate three years ago, but, owing to his wife's illness, has never occupied it.

As he and his family sail this month for Italy, to be abroad for a year, he has leased the estate, giving Mr. Gardner an option to purchase it until December, 1904.

Mr. Clemens has lived in a fine old house at Riverdale.

### A REMARKABLE FEAT

Police Court Judge Has the Last Word With a Woman.

New York, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Mary Dowling, of Bayonne, N. J., was sentenced to 30 days in jail yesterday on complaint of Mrs. Mary Gender, who said Mrs. Dowling had circulated stories about her.

Recorder Lazarus said: "You will

furnish a bond for \$100. Mrs. Dowling, to keep the peace."

"I won't do it," retorted the woman. "I can do that, and get my money's worth out of her," rejoined the defiant prisoner.

"I will now give you 30 days in jail," said the court.

"Give me 30 days, if you like."

"Very well, then; it shall be 30 days."

The four sentences were pronounced in one minute.

Queenstown, Oct. 22.—Andrew Carnegie's last public act before embarking today on the White Star Line steamer, Cedric, for New York, was to contribute \$5,000 to purchase an organ for the Catholic Cathedral at Queensdown.

## THE INSURGENTS ARE COMING IN

Sultan Beats Some and Pardons Others.

### NO SURRENDER OF THE LEADERS

Turks Say That Sarafoff Is Dead.  
But the Bulgarians Deny the Report.

Salonica, Macedonia, Oct. 22.—Recent advances from Monastir say that a considerable number of insurgents have surrendered in response to the Sultan's last call. The first of those who surrendered were beaten and imprisoned; but, under stringent orders from the Yildiz palace, all the men who are now coming in are well received and have been pardoned. This, however, does not indicate the collapse of the rebellion, but is in compliance with the revolutionary committee's decision to thin out the insurgent bands during the winter and retain under arms only an aggregate of about 3,500 men. They leave their rifles with the leaders, who secrete them in the mountains, in readiness for operations in the spring. Not one of the leaders has surrendered.

The revolutionary committee has no intention of resorting to the use of dynamite bombs in the towns this winter; but, it declares if the powers do not succeed in crushing the rebellion, the committee will be called out and every desperate method for gaining the independence of the revolutionists will be resorted to.

The Turks report that both Chakaloff and Sarafoff, the insurgent leaders, were killed recently in the village of Boof, in the Florina district. The Bulgarians assert that Sarafoff is on his way to Bulgaria.

## THIEVES ROB BY ELECTRICITY

Daring Burglars Use a Motor  
to Drill Into a Store  
Safe.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Burglars working last night in the full glare of electric lights, and using electric power to aid them in their theft, blew open the safe in the meat market of Joseph Becker, 602 North Clark street. They escaped after exchanging shots with a policeman and a private watchman. While they were at their work scores of persons were passing outside, and the keen eyes of a boy led to their detection.

Becker closed the market at 7 o'clock. He had not been gone more than an hour when the thieves entered through a rear window and began their operations. They first tried to open the safe with a combination of tools, but failed. Then they connected an electric motor they carried to an electric feed wire in the rear of the shop, and used to supply electric current to a laundry next door.

With the motor they quickly drilled through the safe after breaking off the combination knob. Persons were passing constantly in front of the building, and William Baker, 14 years from the market, saw the burglars at work. He ran to the Larabee street police station, and Patrolman Nape was sent to the store, impressing into his service a private watchman.

Nape, standing on the sidewalk, saw the two burglars blow open the safe and examine its contents.

The policeman fired at the fleeing burglars, and one of the thieves turned and emptied his revolver at the pursuers. When the policeman returned to the store they found the burglars had left behind them a small motor and a dozen drills of all sizes. Saturday night the safe contained \$300, but last night was empty.

### A Delicious Treat.

Have you tried Ready LUNCH BEEF, prepared by Clark? If not, you have been missing a good thing—a delicious treat. READY LUNCH BEEF retains ALL the flavor and nutrition of prime beef.

A TONIC FOR THE DEBILITATED.—Farnell's Vegetable Pills, by acting gently but thoroughly on the secretions of the body, are a valuable tonic, stimulating the lagging organs to healthful action, and restoring them to full vigor. They can be taken in graduated doses and so used that they can be discontinued at any time without return of the ailments which they were used to allay.

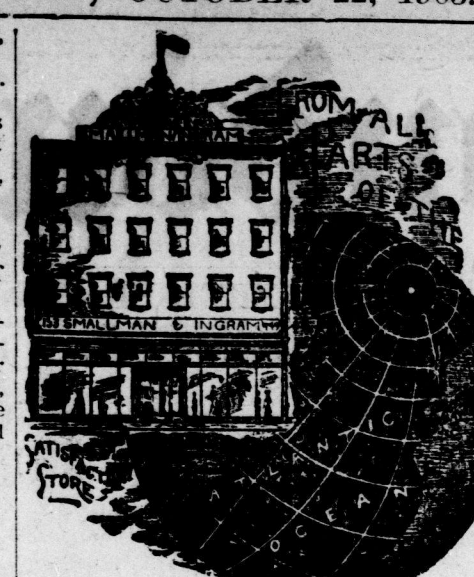
The greatest number of suicides occur in those between 30 and 40 years of age.

SOME PERSONS have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green food is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery/Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no further trouble will be experienced.

### A Grate Fire.

A little fire in the grate of an evening takes the chill off the room, besides so pleasing to look at. A sack of Beaver Brand Charcoal at a cost of 10 cents fills the bill.

All the navigable rivers of Russia are connected by canals.



THE WEATHER TODAY—Fair and warm; scattered showers.

THOSE on the lookout for particularly nice material for Silk Waists will take the hint and look into our Silk Department just now.

FOR 65c You can buy as good a Homespun as you ever bought at \$1. Fine make, 2 shades of gray, 56 inches wide and solid wool. See this great special for Knockabout Skirts and Girls' Winter Coats.

## YARN

THIS is the time of year when knitting and crocheting needles work fast preparing articles of comfort for winter wear. As usual we are prepared for heavy demands for Wools and Yarns, and we take this opportunity to tell our customers that their every need can be supplied from our full-up department. The best qualities at lowest prices is what we promise you.

Canadian Knitting Yarn, of best quality and full weight, in shades of light, mid and dark gray, scarlet, cardinal, white and black. Per pound only..... 45c

"Challenge Brand" Canadian Yarn, in black only, three and four-ply, suitable for boys' stockings and mitts, full weight. Our price, per pound, only..... 60c

"Atlantic," a Scotch Yarn particularly suitable for Sweaters, in shades of light, mid and dark gray, cardinal, crimson, black and white, at 75c pound. Other colors at, per pound..... 65c

"Kensington Saxony," a Scotch Yarn suitable for all family uses, in shades of cardinal and crimson, black, white and light, mid and dark gray. Sold in 2-ounce packages for only..... 10c

Paten's Scotch "Federation," a moderately fine Yarn for Stockings, Mitts, etc., in shades of light, mid and dark gray, white and black. Per pound only..... 75c

Paten's Scotch "Imperial," a beautifully smooth and strong yarn, suitable for Sweaters, Stockings, etc., in cardinal, crimson, three grays, black and white. Per pound only..... \$1.00

"Forest City" Shetland Floss, guaranteed full ounce skeins, in all colors. At per skein, only... 6c

## Fine Assortment of Handkerchiefs.

We carry so great a range of Pretty and Serviceable Handkerchiefs that we have not room to place them before you one by one. But be sure we have what you want and our prices are always marked strictly according to value.

All-linen, hemstitched, narrow and medium hems, ranging in price from..... 10c to 25c

Pure Irish Linen, hand-made, nicely hemstitched, nice styles. Each only..... 10c and 12½c

Another line, of same quality, hemstitched with drawn-work corners. Each only..... 12½c

Four lines of Irish Linen, very fine quality, beautifully embroidered. Each from..... 20c to 40c

Dainty Little Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with lace edge. Selling at, each only..... 12½c

Two nice styles Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with embroidered corners. Each only..... 15c and 20c

Two very pretty lines, lace-edged with insertion set in fancy. Each only..... 25c

Two other lines, of good quality, with embroidered edges. Special value at..... 25c and 35c

Very Fine Handkerchiefs, with insertion set in and lace edge. Each only..... 35c

## SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

Authentic "Slater's"

There is only one Slater Shoe. It is branded with three words, "The Slater Shoe," in a slate frame.

No other shoe by any name without the slate frame is a real

Slater Shoe

For Men - \$3.50 - For Women \$5.00

The Slater Shoe Store, 171 DUNDAS STREET, ... LONDON, ONT.

French Ship Lost.

Honolulu, Oct. 22.—The French bark Constable de Richemont has been lost on French Frigate shoals. Two boats with fourteen men are missing. These two boats are without provisions. The Constable de Richemont was bound from Hong Kong to South American ports.

Here's an Opportunity to Visit the West Via Great Northern Railway.

Effective daily until Nov. 30, inclusive, tourist one-way, second class tickets will be issued as follows, viz.: From London to Anaconda, Butte, Chicago and Helena, Mont., \$37.25. From London to Spokane, Wash.; Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Grand Forks and Robson, B. C., \$39.75. From London to Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; also Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster, B. C., \$42.25.

Proportionate rates from all points in Ontario. Full particulars as to time of trains, sleeping car rates, etc., on application to Charles W. Graves, district passenger agent, 6 King street west, room 12, Toronto, or P. I. Whitney, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Our parlor brands "KING EDWARD," "HEADLIGHT," "EAGLE," "VICTORIA," "LITTLE COMET."

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For Sale by Dealers Everywhere.

A QUICK, SURE, every time by of the above.

DONALD McLEAN, AGENT, 436 RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

Clergue for England. Montreal, Oct. 22.—F. H. Clergue, who has been in Montreal for some days in connection with the sale of the Soo works to the Vickers-Maxim syndicate, left yesterday for New York, whence he will sail for England in connection with the matter.

The new Austrian tariff will be so high that it will be prohibitive to many articles exported from the United States.

CORNS CAUSE intolerable pain. Followway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

### Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

### Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.