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Senate Reading Room
Toronto

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 24 1903—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

POWER TO MAKE TREATIES TO BE SOUGHT BY CANADA

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Declares Time Has Come for Canada to Petition for It.

BORDEN BLAMES GOVERNMENT FOR THE BOUNDARY DECISION

Ottawa, Oct. 23.— (Special.) —The Alaskan boundary decision brought Henri Bourassa to his feet in the House to-day. He quoted from English blue books from 1822 to 1825 to show that England, so far as Alaska was concerned, cared nothing for territory; was, in fact, ready to recognize the right of Russia to a strip of land six degrees in width, more than Russia claimed, and including all of the Yukon and the Rocky Mountains. British interests were then merely the interests of the Hudson Bay Company and the Northwest Company. What was wanted was an outlet to the sea, and the Russians were ready to allow such an outlet by the rivers flowing from British territory. Sir Charles Bagot's correspondence showed that Britain's right to the inlets and small bays "was given up forever."

Alverstone Did His Duty.

Mr. Bourassa declared that he believed that Lord Alverstone did his duty. The one point of his decision he did not understand was the split of the four islands. These four belonged to one country or the other. But he did not attach much strategic value to the islands. "We should," he added, "study the facts of the case and receive a decision like this with dignity. When we started to place the responsibility where it belongs, which, I think, is pretty near British diplomacy."

Mr. Gourley: "For Heaven's sake, don't."

Mr. Bourassa: "It is not surprising that Lord Alverstone decided that Portland Channel belonged to us when the British admiralty, even after we had laid claims to the North Channel, still published on their official chart the southern as being the Portland Channel. As far as this is concerned, I leave it to the representative from Colchester to address his reproaches to the British admiralty.

Of No Value.

"Much has been said about the value of the two islands, Kannaghunut and Sitklan. Intrinsically, they are, everyone will agree, of no value. To speak of their strategic value is going beyond the mark. If Canada should be at war with the United States we would have enough to do (even if my friend from Colchester was in the trenches) to defend other parts of Canada, more important than these islands. Possession of these islands afforded no value but protection against attack upon Port Simpson from the mainland.

"There is one feature of the case which we cannot too much denounce instead of concentrating all our ire and indignation upon the shoulders of a worthy and learned magistrate, who, in regard to four-fifths of his opinions, had facts to justify his decision. We should find out where the real responsibility rests. This would lead to a clearer understanding in the future as to our rights toward the British government."

A Bit of History.

The member from Labelle recalled that at the time the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was abrogated without compensation to Canada, he stated that Canada's case in regard to the Alaska dispute was much compromised, and added that until now he had not given public expression to his opinion on the judicial position of Canada. The moment Great Britain voluntarily decided not to set off the Alaska dispute against the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, "our case," said Mr. Bourassa, "was lost, because it was left for decision to a judicial arbitration, and in my opinion we had no case from a judicial point of view. I declare here and now that I would be the last man to ask Great Britain to give a quiet proposal between the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the Alaskan boundary dispute. I belong to the school of colonials who believe we should ask nothing and give nothing to the Mother Country, while at the same time we may preserve the slight tie which has united us so far.

Hits at Chamberlain.

"I leave it to my strong Imperial friends to settle their accounts with the British government, and especially Mr. Chamberlain, who at the time sons of Canada were shedding their blood for the empire was coldly sacrificing the interests of Canada as far as they were concerned in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the Alaska boundary dispute. If we calmly study the story of the relations between Canada and the United States as affected thru British diplomacy we will find out that the services have been very often on the one side and very few on the other. My conclusion is that instead of our throwing stones at magistrates, instead of complaining in an undignified way of the award, we should take the position as it is and learn from it a lesson which is not the first, and will not be the last, that if we want to deal with the American government, we should deal directly thru an agent at Washington appointed by the Canadian government. Lord Alverstone has done his duty. I do not say that the British government should take any risk safeguarding our interests in Washington.'

Mr. Borden Replies.

Mr. Borden admitted that the member for Labelle had exceptional opportunities to study the case, but he doubted if Mr. Bourassa was in a position to be entrusted by the people of Canada with her case so ridiculous and absurd were his comments, which, if seriously accepted, would place Sir Louis Jette and Mr. Aylesworth in an uncomfortable position.

"I am," proceeded the Conservative leader, "prepared to admit that we are not in a position to discuss the merits of the decision except so far as the Portland Canal is concerned. I do not see how the position of the majority of the commission is possible." Mr. Borden made a complete review of the events leading up to the Joint High Commission six years ago and the negotiations which led to the treaty for the Alaska boundary tribunal. He declared that Sir Wilfrid Laurier by his failure to secure terms at the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had abandoned the possibility of obtaining advantages which would have accrued to Canada.

Mr. Borden could not see what Great Britain had to gain by such a reference. What should have been insisted upon was a reference to arbitration on the basis of the Venezuela case. The very best Canada could hope for was a disagreement; we could gain nothing, and what the government

Continued on Page 4.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECH.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—A full dress debate on the pertinent theme of the Alaska boundary award constituted a fitting finale to the proceedings of the remarkable session which will be formally closed to-morrow morning. The discussion, which was precipitated by Mr. Bourassa of Labelle, was participated in by the leaders on both sides.

Mr. Borden took the ground that the government had bungled the business from the start, having thrown away the chance of securing a satisfactory settlement of the Alaska boundary when they consented unconditionally to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

His further criticism was that when imperial authorities concluded the Alaska treaty with Canada's objection to the composition of the tribunal still under consideration, the government would have been justified in refusing to participate in the proceedings in London, but that, having decided to take part, Sir Wilfrid should have insisted upon all their commissioners on the British side being Canadians.

The Prime Minister replied in a speech pregnant with political significance. He scouted the idea that Lord Alverstone had sacrificed Canada's interests by consenting to a finding that could not be regarded as a judicial decision. Still he was at a loss to account for his partiality and adverse decision in what was considered the incontestably strongest part of Canada's case, and declared he would await Lord Alverstone's reasoned opinion before pronouncing judgment upon it.

But the Prime Minister's most significant statement was that the whole difficulty arose thru Canada's hands being tied by the imperial connection, and that THE TIME HAD COME FOR CANADA TO PETITION THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT TO BE TRUSTED WITH TREATY MAKING POWERS.

GROUND TO PIECES.

Unknown Man Killed by a Train in Hamilton Last Night.

Hamilton, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—A horrible railway accident occurred here to-night. None knows how it happened or who the victim was. Shortly after a long freight train pulled slowly past the Hunter-street station of the T., H. & B., from the east, a man's hat was found at the corner of Hunter and Hughson-streets. Little pieces of clothing and flesh were scattered all along the track in front of the station right thru the tunnel. The crew who tok the train into the Aberdeen yard at the west end of the city were not aware of the mishap until notified. With the police they made a thoro search of the train and the track, and up till a late hour were unable to find anything but shreds of flesh and clothing. The bits of clothing found would indicate that the victim was a tramp who probably got caught in the wheels while trying to jump off after stealing a ride into the city. Either that or else it was some one in reduced circumstances, who threw himself under the cars with suicidal intent.

SQUEEZED BY THE TRUST.

How Canadian Manufacturers Are Dealt With by the Combine.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—The trade is considerably exercized here over the demand of the American Steel Trust upon the Canadian manufacturers. Some time since the Canadians agreed to take al itheir supplies from the United States Wire Company, but they found, however, they could purchase cheaper in the British and German markets. For this they were taken to task by the American Company that had undertaken to keep American nails out of Canada. A new agreement has been forced on the Canadians, and they will pay the difference in price, viz.: $2 a ton to the Americans.

EARTH RIVAL TO MARCONI.

Rome, Oct. 23.—A new system of wireless telegraphy, in which the earth is used for the transmission of waves, invented by Dario Campana, a young Italian, of Leghorn, was tried successful at that city to-day. A company is being formed to exploit the system.

CURE FOR DRINK HABIT.

Hayton, Wis., Oct. 23.—After a year's absence John Wiltberg, a well-to-do German farmer, suddenly reappeared today and ended the mystery which attended his disappearance. He declares he has been kept a prisoner in his own home by his wife, who adopted this method as a last recourse to cure him of the craving for drink. He says he is entirely cured.

PARKER KNOWS IT ALL.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 23.—Sir Gilbert Parker opens the Cambridge University Union debate on Nov. 3 on the fiscal policy. The event is anticipated eagerly, for Parker is credited with knowing more of the inside history of Chamberlain's scheme than any other man in England.

If Not, Why Not?
You should have an Accident Policy. See Walter H. Blight. Phone 2770. Medical Building, Bay and Richmond streets. 136

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M.1725. d 7

The collection of pictures now on view at Matthews' Art Gallery, 95 Yonge-street, is one of unusual interest, the following well-known artists being represented, viz.: O. R. Jacobi, Daniel Fowler, J. A. Fraser, G. Harlow White, Homer Watson, F. C. V. Ede, R. H. Carter, Claude Hayes, G. S. Walters, Edwin Hayes and others. 624

Nothing but the best at Thomas.'

No Diphtheria.
Stratford, Oct. 23.—There is no diphtheria here now.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

S.P.S. students go to Peterboro, 7 a.m.
Lambton-Riverdale Golf tournament, Lambton Club, 1.30 p.m.
Rugby, Varsity v. Argonauts, Varsity Field, 3 p.m.; Wellesleys v. Victorias, Jesse Ketchum Park, 3 p.m.
Women's Literary Society of University College at home, 4-6.
Y.M.C.A. popular concert, 8 p.m.
G.G.B.G. promenade concert, Armories, 8 p.m.
Sodality party, Foham Hall, 8 p.m.
Massey Hall, "Everyman," 3 and 8 p.m.
Princess, "A Chinese Honeymoon," 2 and 8 p.m.
Grand, "Wizard of the Nile," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Star, burlesque, 2 and 8 p.m.

MESSRS. WHITNEY AND FOY IN THE BY-ELECTION FIGHT

Addressed Large Meetings at Bracebridge and Arraigned the Ross Government for Its Acts.

Bracebridge, Oct. 23.—(From a staff reporter.)—Mr. Whitney and his first lieutenant, Mr. Foy, were accorded a great welcome by the electors of Bracebridge to-night. The Town Hall was packed, and the enthusiasm displayed was a happy augury of Conservative victory on Tuesday next. Both speakers covered a wide range of subjects, matters of policy, electoral corruption and the Gamey scandal being exhaustively dealt with.

Mr. Foy First Speaker.

The chairman was Dr. Williams of Bracebridge, whose opening remarks were brief. Some of those on the platform were S. H. Armstrong, A. Hunt, O. M. Arnold, C. C. Wallace, Thompson White, D. Sweetman, J. Thomson, J. E. Miller, A. E. Read, F. Lawrence, W. J. White, J. M. McMillan and Thomas Shannon.

Mr. Foy's name was received with cheers, and he made a hit by turning to the piano that graced one section of the platform. On the piano was the business card, "Ross, Stratton & Co., piano manufacturers, successors to R. R. Gamey." Mr. Foy said he was glad to observe that Ross, Stratton & Co. were now good national policy men, having gone into the manufacturing business.

After this touch he referred to the much regretted death of the representative of the district in the legislature, Dr. Bridgland, and complimented the people of Bracebridge on their evident prosperity.

Turning to the issues of the day, he said it was a difficult thing to know just what to take up inthe long catalog of the Ross government's sins, and he was therefore under the necessity of making only a narrow selection. In anything he would say against the Ross party he would not be attacking Liberalism. Thousands of the best thinking Liberals were not adherents of the Ross party, and he would not abuse but present a few facts. Independent witnesses, not partisans, were cited in opposition to the government.

Would Omit Some Things.

Mr. Ross had said the Conservatives were no better than himself or his followers, and had asked what better could Whitney do than he had been doing. Here were a few things Mr. Whitney and his followers would not do. They would not burn the West Elgin ballots or screen the criminals who were admitted to have committed heinous wrongs in the Macnish election. They would not administer the Crown Lands Department in such a way as to create a few millionaires, but would be fair to the settler and the pioneer, who ought to be considered first. They wouldn't give away valuable fisheries for a long term of years for an inadequate consideration. They would not withhold the writ for an election for 511 days, as Premier Ross has done in the case of North Renfrew. The warrant was issued by the Speaker of the House last March and the government voted down a resolution calling for the issue of the writ. On April 24 the explanation was made by Premier Ross in the House, that the government had instructed the clerk not to issue the writ pending the Gamey investigation, but the inquiry was concluded five months ago, and there was no writ yet. The Conservatives would not sell timber limits for $250 that could be immediately turned over for $900.

Continued on Page 5.

CANADIAN APPLES IN LONDON.

Nova Scotia Display Exciting Much Interest Across the Sea.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 23.—The Nova Scotia government's display of winter apples in the Crystal Palace is creating much interest among British fruiterers and the public. The exhibit is tastefully arranged, and the big court is filled with apple scent. Some Blenheims measure a foot in circumference. The Hon. Mr. Drysdale, who himself has 200 barrels for export, says the export trade this year is over half a million barrels. Nova Scotia Ribstons fetched to-day twenty shillings against the usual eighteen.

PREFERENCE NO GOOD.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 23.—The Scotsman marshals an array of figures showing the experience of Canada. It indicates that the British jute and linen trades could not directly benefit to any appreciable extent by a colonial preference.

David Hoskins, F. C. A., Chartered Accountant, 207 Manning Chambers, City Hall Square. Phone Main 5026. 246

Daughters of the Empire.
The Hamilton Daughters of the Empire have shown in a practical way by the late "Made in Canada" Exhibition their keen interest in the country. Many of them are ladies of fashion, and in the numerous entertainments they give, no doubt foreign imported mineral waters will be left severely out, and Canada's great mineral water, "Radnor," will be only used.
Daughters of the Empire should remember "Radnor" is a pure Canadian water.

Use Wheeler & Bain's hot air furnaces and save coal. 179 King East. 246

A Good Tobacco to Smoke.
Nothing like a pipe of good tobacco for a satisfying smoke. "Clubb's Dollar Mixture" is the one kind that you are bound to enjoy. Burns freely, smokes cool and will positively not burn the tongue. You have heard and read a lot about it. Suppose you try a package. One lb. tin $1.00, 1-2 lb. tin 50c, 1-4 lb. package 25c, sample package 10c. At A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King West.

Geo. O. Merson, Chartered Accountant Auditor, Assignee, 27 East Wellington Street, Toronto. M 4714. 246

Just Returned.
Mr. N. Rooney has just returned from Europe with a choice assortment of Irish linens, consisting of tablecloths, table napkins, ladies' and gentlemen's handkerchiefs, etc., etc. Mr. Rooney has also brought with him some very fine Swiss and Nottingham curtains, ladies' rain coats and mantles of the very latest design. All these Mr. Rooney is offering at very moderate prices, and ladies who are looking for goods of the best quality should not fail to visit his showrooms, 62 Yonge-street, next door to The Globe office, Toronto.

Try the decanter at Thomas.

The Stock Yards Hotel gives reasonable rates to boarders and guests, and has all modern conveniences. W. H. Daniels, prop.

REASSURING HIM

MR. BULL, to Jack Canuck: It's 'ard, perhaps; but there isn's hanother soul I'd let take your land but your hunkie Sammy. If hever you finds them graspin' and havarious H'esquimaux ascrowdin' of you call on the British navy, my boy, call on the British navy.

THREE CUT AND STABBED IN FIGHT AT HAMILTON

Mysterious Affray at Midnight in Which Toronto Man is Hurt.

Hamilton, Oct. 23. — (Special.) — A stabbing affray about which there is much mystery and blood took place at 11.15 to-night. Tom Murphy, a young fellow well-known about town, staggered into the Osborne Hotel. There was a long gash in his leg and he was covered from head to foot with blood. At his heels followed another man, who was stabbed in the chest. They asked the clerk to telephone for the ambulance, and then sank in a heap on the floor.

In a few minutes another wounded man came tottering in, crying imploringly, "For God's sake, take me in, too."

The three were bathed in blood, which poured out on the hotel floor. They were put in the ambulance and hustled off to the City Hospital. And "mum is the word," they whispered to each other as they were being driven away. The police believe there was a fourth man, who escaped.

The names and addresses the three wounded men give are: Joe Walsh, 82 East Wood-street; William Murray, 256 Wellington-street, Toronto; Thomas Murphy, 527 North James-street.

The police traced the blood stains to the place on York-street, just above Macnab-street, that used to be known as the Harmony Club, and which is an alleged gambling resort. It is supposed that the row took place over a game of cards. The police found Robert Murphy, the proprietor, trying to scrub the stains off the floor of the club-room.

Walsh, the Toronto man, is stabbed in the back; Murray, in the chest, and Murphy in the leg. All three will likely recover.

Lost—Foxhound pup, from Donlands reward. Apply World Office.

HONORABLES GET HOME.

London, Oct. 23.—Thousands of persons assembled at the Euston Station to-night to welcomethe returning members of the Honorable Artillery Company, who arrived from Boston, via Liverpool. At the latter place a telegram was received from the King, congratulating the company on the success of its visit to America.

Did you ever try the top barrel?

Prorogation To-Day.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—Prorogation takes place at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

RETALIATION A NECESSITY SAYS SECRETARY WYNDHAM

For Britain to Enter Commercial Contest Without It Would Be to Dress in a Night Gown.

London, Oct. 23.—Chief Irish Secretary Wyndham, whose declaration on the fiscal question has been awaited with considerable interest, which has not been diminished by his successful land bill fight, spoke at Dover to-night. He announced himself as thoroly in accord with Premier Balfour and Joseph Chamberlain in fiscal matters, and he paid a tribute to the former Colonial Secretary as "the man who has seen the lack of wisdom of the nation entering lists without arms and without armor."

The meeting was enthusiastic, altho the mention of Mr. Chamberlain provoked some interruption. Replying to the disturbers, Mr. Wyndham declared that Mr. Chamberlain was still of the party, if not of the government; that he had gone ahead to reconnoiter the path for the Unionist army, and that he had resigned in order not to commit the Unionists to follow him unless they were convinced of the wisdom of his course.

Mr. Wyndham said the American tariff of 1896 was the greatest protectionist tariff ever introduced in the history of the world, and that its results refuted the declaration that protection killed the industry and the energy of a country. This had also been proved, he continued, by recent history in France and Germany.

In conclusion, Mr. Wyndham said he was not a protectionist but a champion of free trade; he was willing to fight for it, but he declared that TO DISCARD THE ARMOR OF RETALIATION WAS TO ENTER THE CONTEST IN A NIGHTGOWN.

C. D. MASSEY ELECTED.

Jamestown, N.Y., Oct. 23.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Chautauqua Assembly was held at Chautauqua to-day. Among the vice-presidents elected was C. D. Massey of Toronto, Ont.

MARRIAGES.

KENNEDY—PEGG—At the church of the Assumption, Buffalo, on Wednesday morning, 21st of October, by Very Rev. Father Sullivan, Mr. Albert B. Kennedy of Buffalo, to Mary Ann (Annie) Pegg, formerly of Toronto.

DEATHS.

SNOWBALL.—On Friday, Oct. 23rd, at 1384 Queen-street west, Joseph Snowball, in his 75th year.
Funeral to Prospect Cemetery, Saturday, 2 p.m. Leeds, Bradford and Barnsley, England, papers please copy.

THE BREAKING POINT.

London, Oct. 23.—With the exception of The Saturday Review, the weekly papers in their comments on the decision of the Alaska Boundary Tribunal adopt fairly impartial views and decline to believe that Lord Chief Justice Alverstone was actuated by other than honorable and judicial motives, or that he was guilty of the breach of faith charged against him.

The Saturday Review, however, declares that: "One more betrayal of the same nature will strain the Imperial connection to the breaking point," and congratulates Mr. Chamberlain upon his being out of the government on such an occasion.

All the weeklies sympathize with Canada. The Spectator believes that after momentary expressions of annoyance the Canadians, being a sensible people, will realize that they are as much bound by the decision as they would have been had it been wholly favorable to them.

SECRETARY DAY RESIGNS FROM EMPLOYERS' ASS'N

Has Accepted Position as Manager of New Empire Land Company.

E. W. Day has resigned as secretary of the Employers' Association of Toronto, to accept the managership of the Empire Land Company, a company just organized, and also to devote his time to looking after his own extensive land interests in the Northwest. Mr.

Day was the first secretary of the Employers' Association, having taken hold of it on its formation a year ago, and retires after having materially assisted in making it the fourth largest on the American Continent and including the largest local manufacturers in its ranks. Much regret was expressed yesterday among the members when the announcement was made, and labor men also, with whom he came in contact, will feel sorry to lose a man who has always showed an impartial spirit in disputes between them and their employers.

The new land company, which received its charter yesterday, has for its object the sale and settlement of land in Manitoba and the Northwest, with the following stockholders: Hon. Robert Rogers, Winnipeg; T. G. Blackstock, J. W. Langmuir, S. H. Janes, R. L. Patterson, A. R. Riddell, K.C., S. F. McKinnon, A. D. Harris and R. Harston, Warkworth. The company has a large capitalization, but no stock will be offered for sale. It has all been taken by the above gentlemen.

Mr. Day, in speaking to a World reporter, was particularly pleased that the members had showed appreciation of his services and made him an honorary member at yesterday's meeting of the board.

"I must say," said Mr. Day, "that as secretary I have come in contact with many men prominent in the union movement, and from the results of our deliberations in settling disputes I am convinced of the efficacy of this institution for the labor man as well as employer. During the comparatively short life of the organization there have been many settlements that have not reached the public, with money saved to all and hardships averted."

Try the top barrel. 31 Colborne street.

$4800 for St. George St. Residence.
Choice twelve-roomed residence; new elegant decorations; sacrifice by owner for quick sale. J. L. Troy, 52 East Adelaide street.

LYTTELTON'S MAJORITY CUT IN LEAMINGTON ELECTION

Conservatives Receive News With Blank Astonishment—Britain Needs More Education.

London, Oct. 23.—Colonial Secretary Lyttelton (Liberal-Unionist), has been re-elected a member of the House of Commons from Warwick and Leamington with a majority of 190. At the last election Mr. Lyttelton secured a majority of 831.

SECRETARY LYTTELTON.
From His Latest Photo.

PRESS ON ELECTION.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 23.—The Mail says: "The somewhat unsatisfactory result of the Leamington election in which Secretary Lyttelton's majority is reduced by 641 gives evidence, we think, that the country has not yet been sufficiently educated to the change proposed by Chamberlain's plan. Since the scheme was first announced in Leamington, Chamberlain's own district, all his admirable organization was at work."

The Graphic says: "The Leamington election shows that much spade work remains to be done by Chamberlain's followers, but it comes too soon to afford a trustworthy indication of what the nation's final verdict will likely be."

The Chronicle says: "The Leamington figures were received by Conservatives with blank astonishment. The result is a rebuff to the policy of the government, and particularly to Chamberlain."

The Standard says: "The result of the Leamington election is the first warning that the country will not have its food taxed, and if Chamberlain's policy is carried out some other procedure will have to be discovered. Chamberlain is flooded with letters asking for amplification of his speeches, and says he can do nothing until he further consults the trades interested and the governments of the colonies."

The Post ascribes the diminished majority in Leamington to the grievances of dissenters with the Education Act, and asks, where the time of popular opinion is which is sweeping away the party that laid sacreligious hands on free trade?

The Telegraph declares: "Cobdenites have availed themselves of the opportunity of appealing to Caesar and have been handsomely defeated. Leamington in 1885, when nearly all boroughs of England went Tory, sent Peel as Radical to the House of Commons with nearly double the majority received by Lyttelton yesterday. It is manifest that protection of our colonies against any attempt to penalize their efforts in favor of commercial relations with the Mother Country is an essential preliminary to all negotiations within the limits of the empire."

LEAST PLEASANT EVENT.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Oct. 23.—The Glasgow Herald styles the discussion in the Canadian houses of parliament on the Alaska award as wild and whirling words, and says the outburst of Canadian feeling is the most ominous and the least pleasant event in the recent history of the relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country.

Fur Logic.

"A well gowned woman is the delight of her husband's eye, and the envy of the block."—Dineen. If you want to know just how true this is find some lady who has purchased a fur jacket from Dineen Co. and you'll realize it. Dineen's business as a furrier is essentially along high-class lines. He believes that it pays to buy only first quality fur, and therefore he sells that only. You would realize why Dineen's patrons talk Dineen furs if you once purchased there.

FAIR AND COOL.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Oct. 23.—(8 p.m.)—A change to much cooler weather has occurred in Ontario and Quebec today, whilst in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories exceptionally high temperatures for the season have been recorded, Medicine Hat reports a maximum of 80 degrees. It has also been warmer in the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42—52; Kamloops, 36—58; Calgary, 26—78; Medicine Hat, 36—80; Winnipeg, 26—56; Port Arthur, 20—40; Parry Sound, 32—38; Toronto, 36—46; Ottawa, 40—44; Montreal, 42—48; Quebec, 28—50; Halifax, 40—52.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds, mostly north and northwest; fair and cool. Sunday—Fine and a little warmer.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh northwest and west winds; fair and quite cool.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh to northerly to westerly winds; mostly fair and cool; some scattered showers.

Maritime—Fresh to strong northerly winds; showery and turning much cooler.

Lake Superior—Fair and cooler, with southerly winds.

Manitoba—Southerly winds; fair and warm.

Edwards & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Geo. Edwards, F.C.A. A. H. Edwards W. P. Morgan. Phone Main 1163

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Oct. 23.	At.	From.
Graf. Waldersee	New York	Hamburg
Lucania	New York	Liverpool
Sylvania	Boston	Liverpool
Anchoria	Glasgow	New York
Columbus	Liverpool	Boston
Bohemian	Liverpool	New York
Bleucher	Plymouth	New York
Nord America	Naples	New York
Campania	Queenstown	New York