

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII.

CHATHAM, ONT., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1902.

NO. 3

## An Upholstered Couch for \$1.98

A most suitable present for a child or young girl; child's size couch, nicely upholstered in pretty tapestry coverings, turned and varnished legs, special holiday price at each, \$1.98.

## Handkerchiefs by the Thousands.

Ladies and Gentlemen, in Lawn and Pure Linen, and a variety of designs in Embroidered Handkerchiefs at all prices. If in doubt what to give you can always fall back on handkerchiefs, 5c to \$6.50.

## Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas.

STYLES were never quite so neat and natty as they are this season. New goods just received for the holiday trade in Ladies and Men's umbrellas. Prices range from \$2.50 to \$6.

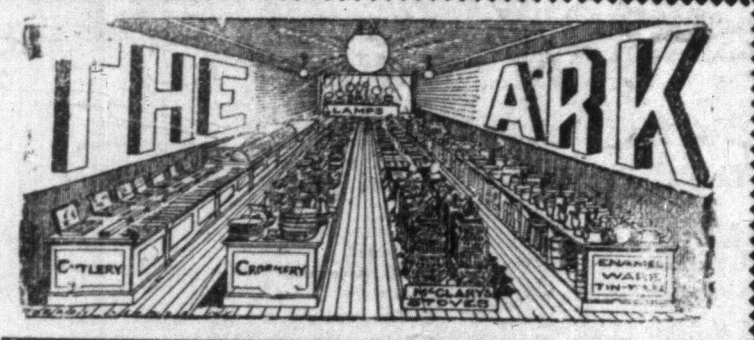
## Kid Gloves.

PERRINS', Jannet, Alexandre, Peway—the best French manufacturers, all contribute to the completion of our kid glove stock. Every pair we sell is guaranteed. Every correct style in lined and unlined—in dressed and undressed—street and evening shades—costume and evening length. Prices—\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

## Gloves and Ties for Men.

LINED and Unlined Kid Gloves for Men—correct winter weight—most acceptable gifts—moderate price at \$1, \$1.50, \$2. Men's Silk Ties in correct colors and styles; remember, that no man has too many ties—an extra one is always acceptable. Prices are 25c and 50c.

Thomas Stone & Son, IMPORTERS



## Here are Samples of Letters sent "The Ark" addressed to Santa Claus:

Chatham, Ont., 1902.  
DEAR SANTA CLAUS—I want a drum and a sword, a engine, candy, a trumpet and a sleigh, and Annie wants a doll like what is at the Ark. Your little boy, A.  
My stocking is the one with the little hole in it, so you be sure to find it dear Santa Claus. Johnny wants a drum and sword, don't forget, my name is MARY.  
ETHEL.

ONLY SEVEN SHORT DAYS, then, Christmas. We have thousands of dollar's worth of Holiday Goods to clear out in these seven short days. Please come early while stocks are complete.

H. Macaulay, 89 King St.

## EVENING DRESS.

The height of the winter season is now here. With the midwinter holidays begins the round of dances, dinners, parties and evening functions. It will be most profitable for you to see our large new stock of Evening Dress Novelties.

Albert Sheldrick, Merchant Tailor, King St., Opp. Grand Opera House

## FURTHER ACTION.

### BRITISH DECISION REGARDING VENEZUELA.

### NO INTENTION OF OCCUPYING TERRITORY.

### THE SITUATION DEBATED IN U.S. SENATE.

London, Dec. 17.—Premier Balfour presided at a Cabinet meeting held at the Foreign Office yesterday. The Venezuelan crisis and the King's speech at the proroguing of Parliament were the principal matters considered.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons under Foreign Secretary Cranborne said no attempt had been made by Great Britain to refer the dispute with Venezuela to arbitration.

Replying to a question in the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, said that if the seizure of the Venezuelan gunboats did not produce the desired effect further coercive measures would be employed. The matter had been considered in consultation with Germany, and it had been decided to resort to a blockade of the ports. It was not intended to land a British force, and still less to occupy Venezuelan territory.

The Foreign Office claims that some matters are impossible to arbitrate, including the disrespectful treatment of Mr. Haggard, British Minister to Venezuela. Arbitration of the financial claims, however, will meet with no opposition in official circles in London, nor is there any desire to stir up opposition here by continuing unnecessarily the present armed compact with Germany, but, quoting from the Foreign Office, "at the same time there is not the slightest inclination to let Venezuela go unpunished for her recent insults and injuries. The offer to arbitrate comes very late in the day. We are not seeking a quarrel, but we must insure ourselves against a recurrence of the acts which led to the present situation."

It is known that the Foreign Office has made inquiry as to whether the United States would be willing to guarantee the fulfilling of Venezuela's pledges, either at the immediate cessation of the present European action, or pending the award of arbitrators. This inquiry resulted in a direct negative from the United States. With the guarantee of the United States the Foreign Office says arbitration in the Venezuelan matters would be an immediate probability, but, with only the word of a Government, hitherto unreliable, arbitration is difficult of accomplishing, even upon the points where international relations admit of such a method of settlement.

Caracas, Dec. 17.—The Italian Minister, Rivas, who handed to the Venezuelan Government certain demands, which were not in the form of an ultimatum and in which he did not specify any limit of time for an answer. His note simply asked for payment of sums due to Italy, and in case of payment made to other countries it asked for the same treatment. The Government answered to-day in the negative to the note of Minister Rivas, saying that tribunals exist in Venezuela to judge any claims arising from the revolution.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The Venezuelan question occupied the attention of the Senate in Executive session for about an hour. The question came up informally immediately after the public were excluded. Senator Teller, disclaiming all intention of being critical, and saying he merely desired information, asked Senator Oulson, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, what information he possessed as to the Venezuelan affair. Mr. Teller said he believed the situation was such that Senators felt that the Monroe doctrine at any time might become involved if the complication should continue. Senator Oulson replied that he had no knowledge of recent events not contained in the public prints. Messrs. Bacon, Hoar, Lodge and Stewart, all made remarks in none of the addresses was anything harsh or critical said the tone of all speeches, whether by Republicans or Democrats, was that this country's position as a nation should be one of watchfulness.

## TO HELP CHAMBERLAIN.

### BOTHA EXPLAINS ABANDONMENT OF AMERICAN TRIP.

Is Going Home to Aid His People—Touring Boers Do Not Represent Them.

New York, Dec. 17.—Gen. Louis Botha, writing to Theodore M. Banta, from Brussels, under date of Dec. 3, in reply to a letter from the committee of the trustees of the Holland Society to General Botha, Dewet and Delarey, tendering the courtesies of the society and co-operation during their contemplated visit to this country, says:—"You will not be aware that Mr. Chamberlain has left for South Africa. He has promised to investigate matters there, and to give our people further pecuniary assistance if he finds that necessary. For this reason we shall not at present visit America, as we are returning to South Africa, because we consider that we shall be better serving our people to meet

Mr. Chamberlain there, and personally help to let him see how great the need is in our devastated country, by giving him all possible information there. When we have done this we will respond to America, and will then take the liberty of informing you further about our visit. I regret to see that so many of our fellow-countrymen are already busy trying to raise funds in America. I wish to remark that no one there represents our people, nor is there any mission from our people or in any way connected with us and our mission."

## CHECKMATING RUSSIA.

### SIR ROBERT HART OPPOSING A NEW SCHEME.

Request For the Establishment of Customs and Postal Services Along the Manchurian Railroad.

Peking, Dec. 17.—Russia is pressing China to assent to the establishment of customs and postal services at the principal stations of the Manchurian Railroad, these stations to be under Russian supervision and independent of the Chinese maritime customs. Sir Robert Hart, Chief of the maritime customs, is opposing the scheme and the chances for his success are thought to be favorable. An edict announces that the Chinese Government proposes to acquire the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co., which is owned by Shang, a protégé of the late Li Hung Chang, and the estate of Li Hung Chang.

## MR. GREENWAY'S ADDRESS.

### TRANSPORTATION THE QUESTION OF THE DAY.

An Outlet to Hudson Bay Advocated, Also a Direct Line to Duluth—The Leadership—Manitoba Municipal Elections.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—Hon. Thos. Greenway, addressing a meeting of the Young Liberal Club here last night, discussed transportation, saying it was the question of the day, and apparently an insoluble one. He said all the great changes within the last two months were still in the farmers' hands. No year there would be 25 per cent. increase in the crop production in Manitoba and 100 per cent. in the Territories, and the situation would be still worse. If the C.P.R. should double-track the line from Brandon to Fort William it would be some relief; so would another transcontinental line, but he believed that a road to Hudson Bay would be of more utility than two transcontinental lines. He believed Hudson Bay route entirely practicable. There should also be a railway from Manitoba direct to Duluth. He strongly commended the Roblin Government for barring out the Northern Pacific. He said that while it was desirable to ship our wheat out by Canadian outlets, the prime necessity was to get our wheat out. He touched briefly on Dominion issues, and said he was glad to know his interview last summer in the Globe had had something to do in bringing on the agitation which had resulted in Mr. Tupper's retirement from the Government. So far as his influence went, he would oppose all public men who preached protection. In the course of the speech he finally denied that it was his intention to retire from the leadership of the party before election. The party, he said, had asked him to continue his leadership, and he would do so as long as he felt it his duty to discharge its duties. Mr. Greenway had a most enthusiastic reception.

Municipal elections for all points outside of Winnipeg were held last night. In many cases the elections were by acclamation, and no great interest attached to the contests, except in Brandon, where Mr. J. W. Fleming defeated Mr. F. Nation by 108 majority. In other cases the contests were by acclamation. Mayor Rogers and Reeves elected are: Portage la Prairie Town, E. Brown; Grobb; Argyle, Jas. Dale; Carman, T. J. Noble; Gretna, M. L. Duggan; J. Smith; Altona, B. Bergmann; Minnedosa, J. Fairbairn; West Selkirk, J. K. Mackenzie.

## 30TH WELLINGTON RIFLES.

### Lieut.-Col. Murtre Interviews the Minister of Militia—The Regiment the Pride of the Country.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Lieut.-Col. John Murtre is in the city and interviewed the Minister of Militia on a matter of local interest to his regiment, the 30th Wellington Rifles. It appears that when Major-General O'Grady-Haly commanded the militia orders were given for the reduction of tea-company regiments to corps of eight companies. It is said that the 30th Rifles is the only regiment in Ontario of ten companies, and the obstacle in the way of executing the order is that all the companies are equally entitled and it would be a difficult matter to decide which of them should go. Moreover, the reduction would be taken seriously to heart by the County of Wellington, whose people take great pride in the regiment. This is illustrated by the fact that the County Council grants the men of the regiment 25 cents a day when they turn out to camp and also vote annually other moneys for regimental purposes. The first contingent that went from Canada to South Africa comprised forty or fifty men from Wellington County and to each of these the county paid 25 cents a day from the date of their departure until June, 1901, ensuring. Probably no other county in Canada adopted the same course.

## THE HARTOPP CASE.

### THE JURY DISMISSES PETITIONS FOR DIVORCE.

### ACTION THAT STIRRED ENGLISH SOCIETY.

### A DISCREDITABLE REVELATION OF CONDUCT.

London, Dec. 17.—The Hartopp divorce case, which has been in progress for several weeks, was summed up yesterday with singular lucidity and impartiality by Justice Barnes. The charge was so colorful that the jury were left to their own resources in unravelling the tangled skein of evidence. The trial has been a most creditable revelation of the morals and manners of smart society in country houses, on racing courses, and in the hunting field. Sir Charles Hartopp, a racing Baronet, and his wife, Lady Hartopp, brought their servants into court to prove charges and counter-charges against each other, with the aid of fashionable acquaintances, private detectives, cabmen, spies and eavesdroppers. While the jury were warned from the Bench that they were not to pass criticism upon the mode of life of people without other employment than the pursuit of their own pleasures, public moralists go outside the direct issues and find in the case lamentable evidence of the decadence of London society.

The jury dismissed both petitions for divorce. Virtually deciding that neither charge nor counter-charge had been proved, and that both contestants must pay immense law bills and get on as best they can without relief from court.

## DENIED ABSOLUTELY.

### STATEMENT THAT ST. JOHN IS SCHEDULED.

### Unfounded Reports Concerning Canadian Cattle Constantly Arising—British Authorities Reassured.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—The statement from Ottawa that the Imperial authorities had decided to prohibit the landing of cattle from St. John, N.B., in England naturally caused a commotion. The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, George F. O'Halloran, being communicated with by telephone yesterday, said: "The statement that the port of St. John has been scheduled is absolutely unfounded. No such cable has been received from Lord Strathcona. In fact, no cable has reached us from Lord Strathcona for two days past. I have received and read the statement of the dealers in Montreal, and have assured them that there is no truth whatever in the story."

Dr. Rutherford, Chief Veterinary Inspector, attributes the rumor to the influence of The Morning Post publications. The American railways are doing their utmost to divert cattle for England from the Canada way to New York and Baltimore, and he thinks this rumor is part of their plans. He does not for an instant imagine that Great Britain would proclaim the embargo and not notify the department. All stock cars entering Canada are stopped at the boundary and disinfected before being allowed to proceed. This was being done to Great Britain known the nature of the disease prevalent in the United States.

The Canadian Pacific people did not believe that any such wide-reaching order had been issued by the Imperial authorities. "If there is," remarked Sir Thomas Shanks, "we might as well go out of the cattle business altogether. There would be as much justice in being Montreal in summer as St. John in winter, because it has been proved over and over again that Canada is absolutely free from disease."

Hon. Sydney Fisher, who is attending the Penological Society meeting at Waterloo, Que., emphatically denies the rumor.

## THE LONG ARM OF JUSTICE.

### Detective From London, England, in Toronto to Take Back a Thief.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—In order to take back to England a man named William C. Clark, who is wanted on a charge of stealing a registered letter containing £20, Detective Sergeant Shaylor has come out from England. It is not often that justice is enforced under such circumstances, but it is a tribute to the thoroughness of British law. Detective Sergeant Shaylor is a member of the Metropolitan Police, and is attached to the detective staff of the General Postoffice of London, England. It is said to say that the cost of his trip and that of Clark in return will exceed the amount which Clark stole. Detective Shaylor hopes to be able to return with Clark from Halifax on Monday next.

Clark gave himself up here on Oct. 17 and confessed to the theft. Colonel Denison, however, thought that Clark was scheming for a free trip to England, and discharged him. A letter from Scotland Yard subsequently informed the Toronto police that Clark's confession was genuine, and he was rearrested.

## DEATH OF MR. UZELLE.

This took place yesterday at noon. He had been in the Public General Hospital for about eight weeks. He died of heart disease. He was born in the north of England, but moved to Ireland when he was five years of age. He came to this country over 30 years ago, and for nearly all that time was engaged by the Chatham Presbytery as a Catechist or local preacher.

The funeral will take place tomorrow at 10 a.m. from the residence of Rev. Dr. Ratcliffe. Friends are cordially invited.

## FAVORED THE MINERS.

### ONE OPERATOR APPROVES AN INCREASED WAGE.

Judge Gray Suggests a Law to Prevent the Children Working in the Mines.

Seranton, Pa., Dec. 17.—The entire two sessions of the strike commission were consumed in hearing three witnesses for the men. They were: John C. Haddock, an individual operator; Rev. Dr. Peter Roberts, who is assisting the miners, and President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. The principal point in Mr. Haddock's testimony was that the miners were justified in asking for increases in wages owing to the good prices for coal, and that he was not adverse to properly organized unions. President Gompers testified as an expert in the trade union movement. He crossed a star when he strongly implied during his examination that the coal companies are responsible for bringing immigrants to the coal regions. The result of the examination made known last night confirmed the diagnosis made at the inspection. The first men taken ill, according to the report of Captain Jamison, was the second coal. He first complained to the captain when the ship was out two weeks. As the steamer left Durban on November 23, the other two cases appeared about two weeks ago. The history of the cases made a complete chain of infection from the time of the exposure of the first men at Durban to the time of arrival. The crew were ashore at Durban, and it is undoubtedly there that the disease was contracted.

The first patient is convalescent, but the other two are still under treatment. All three men slept together in a small compartment. The total number of the crew is 31. There are five passengers on board, a woman and four children. The steamer will be sent to sea to discharge the water and sand ballast taken on board at Durban. She will then return to Durban, where the passengers and crew will be transferred to Hoffman Island, where they will be held for ten days for observation. The effects of all will be thoroughly disinfected, and the steamer will be washed and disinfected in every part before being released.

Dr. Doty says that there is no danger of a spread of the plague, as the whole matter is well in hand. "We have been at work for a long time," said Dr. Doty to-night, "in anticipation of the possible appearance of bubonic plague from those African ports. All steamers from those ports since the reported presence of plague there have been detained at quarantine. The crews have been taken on board the disinfecting steamer, stripped, bathed and examined for symptoms of the plague, and their clothes and sleeping quarters have been disinfected. This course has been strictly pursued, and has at last resulted in the detection of cases of the disease."

## BLONDIEN CONVICTED.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Murder in the second degree was the verdict returned to-night against J. Wilfred Blondin, who for more than two weeks has been on trial, charged with wife murder. The jury was out almost six hours. Blondin showed great disappointment, as he believed he would be acquitted.

## CONSERVATIVES GATHER.

### Executive For Ontario Prepares For the Bye-elections.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—The Executive of the Ontario Conservative Association convened at the Mail building yesterday afternoon for the purpose of perfecting their organization for the impending campaign in the bye-elections, and incidentally to talk over the political situation brought about by the recent election trials. The vote on the referendum and the cabinet and President Rieco on election matters.

## GOVERNMENT LOST TEN DAYS.

Santiago de Chile, Dec. 16.—The coalition Cabinet has resigned after having been ten days in power. The resignation of the Ministers was an outcome of a disagreement between the cabinet and President Rieco on election matters.

## DESPERADOES KILLED.

### WARM RECEPTION TO WOULD-BE BANK ROBBERS.

Two of Them Shot Dead and the Third Taken Prisoner—Were Successfully Ambushed.

Alford, Texas, Dec. 17.—Three white men made a daring attempt to hold up the cashier and rob the First National Bank of Alford yesterday. Two of the would-be robbers, Frank Martin and John McFall, were killed, and the third, Claude Golden, is in custody. The bank officials had been notified by Constable John Dobbs of Chico that an attempt would be made to rob the bank. Deputy Sheriff Prior and Constables Yeary and Dobbs took positions in and around the building. Martin, McFall and Golden rode up to the bank and demanded money. They were covered by Yeary and Dobbs and ordered to surrender. McFall made a movement as if to fire on Yeary when the deputy shot him through the head, and he died shortly afterwards. Golden thereupon surrendered to Dobbs. Martin, who was holding the horses, on hearing the firing mounted and attempted to escape. Yeary and Prior opened fire, killing him instantly.

## SIXTEEN MEN DROWNED.

### BRITISH STEAMER MARLEY GOES DOWN WITH CREW.

Founded in Mid-channel While Crossing From Liverpool to Dublin—One Man Saved.

London, Dec. 17.—A despatch to the Central News Agency says that sixteen men, officers and crew of the British steamer Marley, were drowned as a result of the foundering of their vessel. The Marley left Liverpool for Dublin loaded with coal yesterday evening. She experienced heavy weather in mid-channel. A lifeboat was lowered, but it was washed away with one man in it. This sailor was rescued; he declares that he saw the Marley founder. The Marley was built at Belfast in 1890. She was of 795 gross tons, and was owned by Telcelite, McCormick & Co., Dublin.

## PLAQUE IN NEW YORK.

### THREE CASES ON A STEAMER FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

Patients Are Under Treatment, and Rigid Precautions Taken to Prevent the Disease Spreading.

New York, Dec. 17.—Three cases of bubonic plague are under treatment in the Swinburn Island Hospital, at quarantine. The sufferers are the first and second cases, and the second steward of the Prince Line steamer Saxon Prince, which arrived from Durban, South Africa, yesterday. On inspection of the steamer, the crew were found to be ill. A thorough examination of the patients convinced health officer Doty that they had all the symptoms of the plague, and they were taken to Swinburn Island, where the necessary precautions were made. The result of the examination made known last night confirmed the diagnosis made at the inspection. The first men taken ill, according to the report of Captain Jamison, was the second coal. He first complained to the captain when the ship was out two weeks. As the steamer left Durban on November 23, the other two cases appeared about two weeks ago. The history of the cases made a complete chain of infection from the time of the exposure of the first men at Durban to the time of arrival. The crew were ashore at Durban, and it is undoubtedly there that the disease was contracted.

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## TELEGRAPH BRITANNIA.

The Ontario Beekeepers' convention opened at Barrie.

Warton's new beet sugar factory has commenced manufacturing.

Mrs. Steven Fiested committed suicide at Barrie by taking strychnine.

The cornerstone of Bradford's new library was laid by Rev. Dr. Macdonald.

The Board of Aldermen of New York voted \$200,000 to buy coal for the poor of the city.

Mr. Judson C. Crowe has been appointed Registrar of Wolland, Mr. George Elliot to be deputy.

The Mounted Police authorities do not believe the report of an Indian rising in the Yukon.

John D. Rockefeller has made an additional contribution of \$1,000,000 to Chicago University.

The steamer Gungahra filled and sank at her dock at Kingston, water getting in through an open sea-cock.

Conductor Mulvey, who was hurt in the railway accident at Ingersoll, died from his injuries, and will be buried in Toronto.

E. A. Laidlaw, a Washington jeweller, was arrested in Montreal on a charge of stealing a large amount of jewelry in Washington.

A contract for 25,000 tons of steel rails was awarded at Ottawa, but Mr. Blair declines to state who gets it until the contract is signed.

The resignation of Rev. Dr. Maggs, Principal of the Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal, has been accepted, and he returns to England in August.

A large meeting of temperance workers will wait on the Government, urging legislation abolishing bar-rooms, the treating system and drinking in clubs.

An order in Council was passed yesterday authorizing the separation of the Town of Smith's Falls from the jurisdiction of the County Council of the County of Lanark.

The majority of the Irish members resumed their seats in Parliament, and voted with the Government to reject the amendment of the House of Lords to the education bill.

## A BOYCOTTE.

Is there a boycott among the coal men?

That's a question that many are asking to-day. It seems J. Gilbert & Co., J. L. Scott and J. J. Consens can get coal (although in limited quantities) and the other dealers don't seem to be able to get any.

The above dealers are said to have coal; Gilbert & Co. and Scott, at least, have, because three cars arrived this morning for Gilbert and one for Scott.

"I have plenty of the coal now," said Mr. Gilbert, "but the difficulty is to get it out."

## PRESIDENT BAER'S VIEW.

### SAYS INDEPENDENT OPERATORS FLEECE THE PUBLIC.

Force Prices Above the Level Fixed by Railroads, Who Are Not to Blame.

New York, Dec. 17.—President Baer of the Reading Road made a statement deprecating the course pursued by the independent coal operators, who, it is alleged, have forced the price for their coal up to \$11.30 a ton to dealers, equal to \$14 to the consumer.

"Unfortunately there seems to be no way to compel them to sell down to the level fixed by the railroads," said Mr. Baer. "If their sense of obligation to the people cannot deter them from asking prohibitive prices, nothing the public nor the railroads can do would be of any effect. The railroads cannot refuse to transport their coal; the law requiring the business of all public carriers opposes it. The charge that the roads are selling railroad coal to independent operators for disposal in the open market is absolutely false. We are doing everything in our power to keep down the price of coal and to get it to market quickly."

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## THE INVICTUS WATERPROOF SHOE.

Dry-Sox Process (REGISTERED)

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PRICE \$5.00.

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