

The Chronicle

FOUNDED 1858
AND CANADIAN DAIRYMAN.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1904.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The British preference has stimulated the export trade of Canada to a remarkable degree. In 1896, to take the case of the most important product of the country, Oxford, there was less than \$14,000,000 worth of cheese sent out of the country. In 1903 there was nearly \$25,000,000 worth. In 1896 there was but a trifling over a million dollars worth of butter, while in 1903 there was \$6,500,000 worth, and it is the same with other things. Vote for Schell and sustain the Laurier Government.

SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS.

Large and enthusiastic meetings in the interests of Mr. Malcolm S. Schell, the Liberal candidate for South Oxford, have been held at the south end of the riding. On Saturday night a meeting was held at Vandaeur at which there was a splendid representation of the electors, and, as has been the case at all the Liberal meetings, the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The indications are that Mr. Schell will be elected by a handsome majority, but notwithstanding the bright prospects, no Liberal should pause in the good work.

LAURIER AND A LARGER CANADA

History of governments had been written and was now before us. Providence had smiled upon us, it is true, said he, but our conservative friends take the ground that Providence smiles upon Canada under Tory Government. Providence had smiled upon Canada under Tory Government and under Liberal Government alike. The vast resources, the great mineral wealth in the everlastingly hills, the fisheries, etc., all were here when the Tories were in power. If circumstances are equal, then, said he, the natural conclusion to arrive at is that the Liberal party has made better use of the blessing of Providence than have our Conservative friends. He said Hon. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, who is a kind and courteous gentleman, had stated that when the Liberal party was elected in 1896 they made certain pledges and promises, but had violated every promise and broken every pledge. If that was the case, the people of Canada, said he, would not have returned the Liberal party to power in 1900. The party had made an honest effort to carry out pledges made and have in a measure succeeded. He thoroughly explained the benefits derived from better transportation facilities and dwelt for some time upon that all-important question, the G. T. P. Transcontinental Railway. He said there was a possibility of the party in the Government along this line being misadventured. The road is to be built in two sections. The first section from Montreal to Winnipeg, a distance of 1,850 miles, would be built by the Government, and the section from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast by the G. T. P. R. The Government would lease the road to the G. T. P. R. for 7 years free and for the next 43 years, the G. T. P. R. would be called upon to pay the Government an amount equal to the interest on the money expended to construct the road. Interest on three-quarters of the cost of construction of the remaining section would also be borne by the Government, and if the G. T. P. R. fails, the Government can take over the road. We would have Government ownership then, said he, if we desired it. The interest on the money expended to construct the Government share, 14 millions of dollars, could be taken out of the surplus, and still two millions of dollars would remain. Mr. Borden expressed the opinion that the Conservative party was placed in power they were to cancel the contract. Mr. Patterson claimed that such an act would paralyze the immigration movement, expenditure of capital would cease and workmen would be easier times, said, we are not, without fault, we have erred in judgment, but judge us by our record. He said we are not a backward country, said he, but we are a forward country, the result of the uplifting of Canada to a higher plane. Ontario should give Sir Wilfrid a majority, he ought to have it, and the speaker trusted that in the list of those returned to assist Sir Wilfrid Laurier would be the name of Malcolm S. Schell, standard-bearer of the Liberal party for South Oxford. The speaker took his seat amid rounds of applause.

Three cheers for the King, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the candidate brought the meeting to a close.

VOTE FOR SCHELL, PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

JAPS LOST 15,879 MEN.

Costly Price of Shakhe River Battle
Figured Up—Armies Are in Close Touch Again.

Tokio, Oct. 26.—Field Marshal Oyama reports that the Japanese total casualties were 15,879 officers and men at the battle of Shakhe River.

Armies Close.
Gen. Oku's Headquarters, Oct. 26.—It is reported unofficially that the right army buried 3,500 Russian dead, the central army 1,500 and the left army about 5,000.

The armies average 600 yards apart, and at places only fifty yards separate them. The men are constantly in the trenches, and by placing their caps on the bayonets draw scores of bullets from their opponents.

The Russian artillery is searching the Japanese lines and skirmishes are almost continuous.

Our's Casualty List.
Gen. Oku's Headquarters, Oct. 26.—The official report of the Japanese casualties from Oct. 10 to Oct. 22 is as follows:

Killed—Officers 46, men 823.
Wounded—Officers 218, men 5,840.

The first indications of winter are appearing. At night the thermometer shows several degrees below freezing point. Heavy clothing and overcoats have been issued to the men, who, apparently, are not affected. Elaborate preparations are being made to provide for the comfort of the troops during the winter months.

Kuropatkin Chief.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—An Imperial ukase, dated Oct. 23, appoints Gen. Kuropatkin commander-in-chief of the Russian army.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.
Every Business House in Hague, N.W.T.

West End Out.
Rathern, N.W.T., Oct. 26.—A disastrous fire visited Hague Village, north of here, Monday afternoon. The fire started in Leland Hotel, which was totally destroyed, some of the inmates having to jump from the windows. The flames quickly spread and destroyed almost every business house in the place. Among the losers are: Leland Hotel, Henry Fisher, proprietor, total loss \$20,000; Canadian Territories Corporation Implement Agency, \$3,000; L. P. Friesen, hardware, \$9,000; T. E. McHaffy, general merchant, building \$3,000; John Kohler, general merchant, \$3,500; Henry Bowen, livery stable, \$1,500. Mr. Fisher, proprietor of the hotel, lost \$200 in cash and all his books. He had \$5,000 insurance. Friesen had \$5,000 insurance and others were fairly well insured.

Fire At Winnipeg.
Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—The Winnipeg Casket Company's factory on Selkirk avenue was last night totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$30,000.

Found in Whirlpool.
Niagara Falls, Oct. 26.—At noon Monday the body of a woman was taken from the Whirlpool. The recovery of the body was made by Harvey Finney, who was assisted by a number of boys. The body was that of a woman probably 28 years of age. The remains were in an advanced state of decomposition, the features being unrecognizable and no hair being left upon the head. It is supposed the body is that of Mrs. Johnston, who was seen to pass over the American falls during the time the Knights Templars were in convulsion over the river. This is probably the body that has been floating in the pool for some days past and which was supposed to be that of a man.

Sequel to Dryfus Case.
Paris, Oct. 26.—A sequel to the Dryfus case was the opening of the court-martial yesterday morning at Mont Clemens, Mich., whether he had gone for treatment for inflammatory rheumatism and which was followed by typhoid fever. Deceased was born at Lindsay. It is likely the body will be brought here for burial in St. Mary's Cathedral.

Father Twohey Dies.
Kingston, Oct. 26.—Rev. Father Twohey, parish priest at Brampton, died yesterday morning at Mount Clemens, Mich., whether he had gone for treatment for inflammatory rheumatism and which was followed by typhoid fever. Deceased was born at Lindsay. It is likely the body will be brought here for burial in St. Mary's Cathedral.

The Lemme Case.
Toronto, Oct. 26.—Malcolm Lemme must stand trial on a charge of assaulting his wife with intent to kill, and P. C. Dods, who made one arrest, will have to face the Police Commissioners because he neglected for five minutes to go to the woman's assistance after having been told of the occurrence.

Frang Pierce Her Brain.
Preston, Oct. 26.—Mary Sachs, aged 38, of Doon, met with a shockingly sudden death Monday evening. She fell from the steps at her mother's home, landing on an iron grate, a prong of which entered her eye, piercing the brain. Death resulted a few minutes after.

Four Men Is Lost.
Fort William, Oct. 26.—Steamship men of the great lakes are in grave doubt as to the fate of the steamer Rosemount, which left here with tons of wheat, on the 17th, and is now many days overdue.

To Forward a Protest.
London, Oct. 26.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has decided to forward a protest against the recent Dominion bill imposing a special duty on goods dumped into Canada, whether from Britain or elsewhere.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY

(Continued from Page 1.)

was dressed. "She has told me," said witness, "that he deserved to be punished on this head with an axe." "Once she said," went on the witness, "that he deserved to be poisoned."

"When was this?"

"I think it was in the winter time but I am not sure."

Witness further stated that Mrs. Dee had also said to her "that if she had a gun she would shoot him." She had said this on two different occasions, in the winter and in the spring.

Witness had never heard Mr. and Mrs. Dee quarrel. Mrs. Dee had said that it was Mr. Dee who did the quarrelling; that she herself never quarrelled. Witness had heard Mr. Dee say that his wife did not do much work and that he had to get his own meals cooked, but she never heard him speak unkindly of her.

The last time witness saw Mr. Dee was about 8.30 o'clock on the morning of his death. He then appeared in his usual good health.

"Have you ever seen anything about Mrs. Dee that would lead you to think that she was not right in her mind?"

"Well, she has told me that she was crazy."

"Sometimes I did, and then other times she seemed smart."

Witness went on to tell about the eccentricities of Mrs. Dee, saying that she had the idea of some day putting stuff in the well and in the milk cans. Witness had thought from Mrs. Dee's manner of dress and actions that she was not just right.

"Did she ever wash herself, saying that she would put the wash basin on the floor and sit down beside it, taking up the water in her hands and splashing it on her face."

"Yes,"

Witness had told her mother about Mrs. Dee's queer sayings, and she told her that she had better stay away from there.

While being examined by Mr. Patterson witness said that Mrs. Dee had told her that it was the King of England who was putting the poison in the well and in the milk cans. She also said that the ministers of St. John's did it too. Further questioned by Mr. Patterson, witness said that she had known Mrs. Dee to go to town clothed in an odd manner.

Robert Edwards, testified that while going through the Dee farm one day Mr. Dee told him that he had corn soaked in strychnine along the fence for sparrows. This was just before the wheat was cut. Witness said that she had known Mr. and Mrs. Dee lived happily together. He was well acquainted with Mr. Dee. She had never noticed anything peculiar about him.

In regard to Mrs. Dee, witness said that he was aware that she had odd ways.

"Would you say that these odd ways would make her irresponsible for her actions?"

"I would not like to say."

In the opinion of witness, Mr. Dee would not have taken his own life. As to the time that Mr. Dee had told him about using strychnine, witness said it was in July.

Geo. Edwards, laborer, of Ingersoll, said that Wednesday morning, about four weeks before the death of Dee, he visited Mr. and Mrs. Dee. He found Dee in agony when he went in to the house.

Dee had been on the floor and he spoke of the "terrible pains." He had vomited and he said, "Oh, George, if I only had a little rum, I think it would help me." Witness replied, "I would help you, but I have a little flask of Imperial Rye in my pocket." He said, "After he had taken the whiskey Dee felt better and in the afternoon he got up and did some work. He also spoke of him as being out of his head and that he got wet which he believed was the cause of his illness.

To a jurymen, witness said that he had been sick like that. He did state, however, that he never had such pains before. At this time Mrs. Dee seemed to take his illness quite hard, and said, "Will, what is the matter with you? He did not offer to do anything for him also spoke of Mr. Geo. Edwards corroborated the evidence of her husband, except as to the date on which he said they visited Mr. and Mrs. Dee. She said it was about two weeks before the death of Mr. Dee. She also mentioned that while Mr. Dee said he had had no breakfast. Mrs. Dee asked him to have something and she went to the pantry and got him some rum and butter. Mr. Dee then said that the first he had eaten since five o'clock the night before. He complained a great deal about being thirsty and said he could drink a quart of water. He also spoke of children and he had a couple of quilts over him. He had cramps in his stomach but witness did not see his arms or legs become stiff. Witness had been at the Dee home two or three times in the spring. She had noticed that Mrs. Dee had a "comical way," but she did not think she was wrong mentally.

THE PRELIMINARY HEARING.

MRS. DEE SENT UP FOR TRIAL AT THE SPRING ASSIZES.

At two o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Dee, who had been confined in the lockup here since the inquest last night, was given her preliminary hearing on the charge of murder, before Magistrate Morrison. The session was held in the council chamber and Justice of the Peace Walter Mills and J. F. Morrey were also on the bench. Crown Attorney Ball had charge of the case, while Mr. J. L. Patterson appeared on behalf of Mrs. Dee.

Mrs. Jas. Kennedy was the first witness to take the stand. The evidence of Dr. Coleridge and Lora Tones, the drug clerk who sold Mrs. Dee strychnine on August 5th last, was taken, being much the same as was given at the inquest. At the conclusion of the evidence the magistrate sent the case up for trial at the spring assizes.

The Rescued Children

Besides clothing, there were several boxes in the trunk containing handkerchiefs, ribbons, gloves, lace and keepsakes, all of which she laid out while the man opened them and carefully examined their contents.

"Have you ever seen anything about Mrs. Dee that would lead you to think that she was not right in her mind?"

"Well, she has told me that she was crazy."

"Sometimes I did, and then other times she seemed smart."

Witness went on to tell about the eccentricities of Mrs. Dee, saying that she had the idea of some day putting stuff in the well and in the milk cans. Witness had thought from Mrs. Dee's manner of dress and actions that she was not just right.

"Did she ever wash herself, saying that she would put the wash basin on the floor and sit down beside it, taking up the water in her hands and splashing it on her face."

"Yes,"

Witness had told her mother about Mrs. Dee's queer sayings, and she told her that she had better stay away from there.

While being examined by Mr. Patterson witness said that Mrs. Dee had told her that it was the King of England who was putting the poison in the well and in the milk cans. She also said that the ministers of St. John's did it too. Further questioned by Mr. Patterson, witness said that she had known Mrs. Dee to go to town clothed in an odd manner.

Robert Edwards, testified that while going through the Dee farm one day Mr. Dee told him that he had corn soaked in strychnine along the fence for sparrows. This was just before the wheat was cut. Witness said that she had known Mr. and Mrs. Dee lived happily together. He was well acquainted with Mr. Dee. She had never noticed anything peculiar about him.

In regard to Mrs. Dee, witness said that he was aware that she had odd ways.

"Would you say that these odd ways would make her irresponsible for her actions?"

"I would not like to say."

In the opinion of witness, Mr. Dee would not have taken his own life. As to the time that Mr. Dee had told him about using strychnine, witness said it was in July.

Geo. Edwards, laborer, of Ingersoll, said that Wednesday morning, about four weeks before the death of Dee, he visited Mr. and Mrs. Dee. He found Dee in agony when he went in to the house.

Dee had been on the floor and he spoke of the "terrible pains." He had vomited and he said, "Oh, George, if I only had a little rum, I think it would help me." Witness replied, "I would help you, but I have a little flask of Imperial Rye in my pocket." He said, "After he had taken the whiskey Dee felt better and in the afternoon he got up and did some work. He also spoke of him as being out of his head and that he got wet which he believed was the cause of his illness.

To a jurymen, witness said that he had been sick like that. He did state, however, that he never had such pains before. At this time Mrs. Dee seemed to take his illness quite hard, and said, "Will, what is the matter with you? He did not offer to do anything for him also spoke of Mr. Geo. Edwards corroborated the evidence of her husband, except as to the date on which he said they visited Mr. and Mrs. Dee. She said it was about two weeks before the death of Mr. Dee. She also mentioned that while Mr. Dee said he had had no breakfast. Mrs. Dee asked him to have something and she went to the pantry and got him some rum and butter. Mr. Dee then said that the first he had eaten since five o'clock the night before. He complained a great deal about being thirsty and said he could drink a quart of water. He also spoke of children and he had a couple of quilts over him. He had cramps in his stomach but witness did not see his arms or legs become stiff. Witness had been at the Dee home two or three times in the spring. She had noticed that Mrs. Dee had a "comical way," but she did not think she was wrong mentally.

THE PRELIMINARY HEARING.

MRS. DEE SENT UP FOR TRIAL AT THE SPRING ASSIZES.

At two o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Dee, who had been confined in the lockup here since the inquest last night, was given her preliminary hearing on the charge of murder, before Magistrate Morrison. The session was held in the council chamber and Justice of the Peace Walter Mills and J. F. Morrey were also on the bench. Crown Attorney Ball had charge of the case, while Mr. J. L. Patterson appeared on behalf of Mrs. Dee.

Metropolitan Soap Co., Toronto, Can.

FROM A PIANO TO A PAQKAGE OF PINS FREE

Mrs. Dooley's Laundry Soap—a borax soap which cleans clothes with the least effort and supplies the very best laundry bar on the market—will furnish a home for nothing with its wide range of premiums.

On every wrapper of Mrs. Dooley's Laundry Soap is printed a premium coupon.

Ask your grocer or write the Metropolitan Soap Co., Ltd., Toronto, and you will receive a large catalogue illustrating hundreds of free premiums. If the article you want is not described, write them what you DO want and they will tell you the number of coupons necessary to secure it. No article of household furnishing too large and none too small for their consideration.

Sept. 19, 1904.

Mrs. Dooley Soap Co.

Dear Sirs—Received catalogue and your premiums are very nice, but I only have sixty-four wrappers. If you have anything for that amount, I would like a clock very much. If you have not got anything for fifty or sixty-four wrappers you can keep them till I send some more. I am,

Yours truly,

Mrs. E. W. FENWICK,

467 College St.

Sept. 24, 1904.

Metropolitan Soap Co.

Dear Sirs—I received your letter this morning asking me if I received the little clock you sent. I did, and was very much pleased with it indeed. I will always think of "Mrs. Dooley's Soap" when I look at it. Very kind of you to send it for sixty-four wrappers.

Yours truly,

Mrs. E. W. FENWICK.

Two Important Letters to Mrs. Dooley about Premiums.

TO STOCK BREEDERS.

The Chronicle is in receipt of a copy of the report of the first annual convention of the National Association of Canadian Stock Breeders, held in Ottawa, March 7th to 12th last. This was the most representative gathering of agricultural leaders ever held in Canada, and the subjects there discussed are of interest to every owner of live stock throughout the country. The nationalization of the records, the dressed meat trade, the regulations governing the importation of stock, the promotion of the live stock trade with foreign countries, the adulteration of woolsens, etc., are burning questions in almost every province.

Parties desiring copies of this report may receive the same at the Chronicle office or on application to F. W. Hodgson, Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, Ont.

FOR SALE — GOOD HOUSE, MOD. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, ten rooms; Pease furnace; piped throughout for lighting; good stable. Apply to Mrs. C. W. Bowman (Bell street).

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS and hens for sale cheap. Apply at Chronicle office.

FOR SALE — MEDIUM SIZED MOD. house, new; centrally located; very fine situation; excellent drainage; fine garden with chrysanthemums; farmers or others looking for a cozy and comfortable home at a moderate cost, should see this fine property. Everything new and in first-class shape. Also choice building lot. Enquire at this office.

ARE YOU INDEPENDENT OR HAVE you a boss? Get out of slavery and be free. Write G. Marshall & Co., London, Ont., and they will show you the way. They have started thousands on the road to freedom.

FARM TO LET OF ABOUT 120 ACRES with stock and implements, adjoining Ingersoll; 18 to 20 cows. Apply to D. W. Carroll, M. D. Ingersoll.

TO RENT — A FARM OF 180 ACRES near Bechville; well watered; good buildings. Apply to D. W. Carroll, M. D., Ingersoll.

FARM FOR SALE — 100 ACRES, sandy loam and clay loam; brick house, bank barn; large orchard; fruit of all kinds; slight acres of bush; abundance of apples. For further particulars apply to B. V. Thibault, Box 54, Nelson P.O.

STRAYED — ON THE PREMISES OF Mr. Chas. Rennie, Lot 7, Con. 1, North Dorchester, a red bull. Owner can have same by defraying expenses.

There are now nineteen prisoners at this county jail. The last arrival was Albert Strenlaw, charged with larceny.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

Sum of ten dollars and under, cash; over that amount eleven months' credit will be given on purchasers furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit accounts. The decision of the auctioneer to be final.

THE SHAKHE RIVER

Russians Re-cross and Forward to Jap Position

SHELTER AND FOOD ARE

Russian Troops Figured Out By The

as At 13,333—Nine Abandoned

Asian Guns Captured—The

Armies Are Now Separated By

Less Than Four Miles—Forti

tying Lamunang.

Mukden, Oct. 25.—(Via Tel)

The Russian forces on the left

crossed the Shakhe River on

21 and are now pushing forward

towards the Japanese positions

truncing as they advance. At

same time Russian batteries are

continually bombarding the Jap

who can be plainly seen, busy

gaged in the making of trenches

The Russian and Japanese

are now separated by less

four miles and the whole de

erations of both armies can be

by seen.

The question of fuel is becom

serious one. The greater part

Chinese corn has already been

for fuel and for fodder, while

of the houses in the Chinese vi

have been destroyed and their

used for fuel.

Without fuel and without s

beyond that provided by the

seems impossible for the arm

remain in the field during the in

ing cold weather.

Nine Abandoned Guns.