London Adbertiser. TELEPHONE CALLS.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7. What It Means to Canada. Mr. Chamberlain has at last taken

the public into his confidence and given the details of his plan for imperial preferential trade. A duty of two shillings per quarter,

which he proposes to put on foreign Great Britain in 1901 imported grain and flour to the value of £60,088,574, or in round figures \$300,000,000, of which wheat represented \$115,000,009. Can-Great Britain in 1902 were only \$21,-244,889, divided as follows:

Oats 1,401,150 All other kinds 120,824

Canada's exports of flour and oatmeal to Great Britain in the same year were: Flour, \$2,290,056; oatmeal, \$329.046.

In other words, only about onetwelfth of Great Britain's purchases of grain and grain products are from this country. On the other hand, Great Britain buys from the United States \$160,000,000 worth, or more than one-half her total purchases. A British tariff preference for Canadian grain and flour would no doubt help to change the relative positions of Canada and the United States in the British mar-

Mr. Chamberlain's proposals include also a tax of 5 per cent on foreign meat the world, sometimes employing 80,and dairy products, not including 000 men. He reported that in India the bacon. The exclusion of bacon from the preference is a disappointing fea- cost of railway work about the same \$5,831,623 in 1897 to \$12,356,648 last year. lishman, as compared with the French-Of fresh beef and mutton, Great Brit- man, was as five to three. Mr. Brasain imports \$75,000,000 worth annually, sey found it more profitable to emlic \$16,000,000 and Canada only \$397,754 could get them, than to employ the far worth. The development of a Canadian export trade in these lines would no doubt be stimulated by the proposed preference of 5 per cent.

In cheese Canada has already beaten all competitors in the British market. butter, we have a great deal of leeway Great Britain were \$5,459,300, while the continent. If he cannot produce as new duties about the 15th of the Denmark sold \$43,000,000 worth, Russia the same, Germany's \$5,000,000, and us an advantage of 5 per cent over the forefront of industrial nations. foreign rivals. In addition he contemplates a substantial preference on colonial fruits and wines. Our sales of fruit to Great Britain last year amounted to \$1.633,353.

Against these taxes on foreign foodstuffs, Mr. Chamberlain proposes to balance large remissions of taxes on tea, cocoa and coffee. He has figured out an actual decrease in taxation, and in the cost of living for the working classes, as a result of the readjustment of the tariff on these lines. The desactionalism, but he has other coun- lose. The presentation was made by W. Bro. Childs, and it was acknowledged by the tariff on these lines. ficiency in the revenue, he calculated tries faded when he goes in for specwill be more than made up by a tax tacular politics. of 10 per cent on imports of manu-

Mr. Chamberlain's policy has at definite. His opponents know precisediscuss it critically and intelligently. alarm?" The same cannot be said of Mr. Balbe swallowed up speedily in Mr. Chani- England by one day will be a turbine berlain's larger conception, if the steamer. The new Cunarder, which Unionist party is successful at the will be the largest steamer afloat, will

The Fallacy of Cheap Labor.

Mr. Chamberlain will not help his cause with thinking people by employbogey used to frighten the workingmen lumber piles. in every country into supporting a high tax system. In the United States, "the catch-cry in the mouth of politicians Only a signal shown and a distant voice in the darkness; folly of it is demonstrated by Mr. Chamberlain himself, when he cites the United States as one of Great Britain's most formidable competitors, and then speaks of cheap labor giving these competitors an eco-

Those who talk in this strain fail to you. make the distinction between wages and the cost of labor. The cost of doesn't like it! employer gets ample or scanty return get a divorce. for what he pays his laborer. The anbought in one country for ten cents causes a shudder to go over a lot of people. They assume that a day's labor in one place is the economical equivalent of a day's labor everywhere; that one man's labor is effective in the same degree as that of any other. The same degree as that of any other. The same degree as that of any other, the same degree as that of any other than the form that is the aday's labor is not always and everywhere the same thing. Lord Mahon used to say that an Eng
With first Laurier never appears to the wood-nawyer would do as much to the memory of the new Mr. Castll to the first many saves.

Image smell that it was no whale—that it was no whale—that

compete with the well-nourished meat- friends, personal and political, of the latter-refused to take him. The horse is eating mechanic or laborer of Eng-TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY land and America? Experience has shown that slave labor is the very mentary duties, was certainly one t costliest in the world. The Southern arouse the sympathies of the House in States would have been stagnating to-The Southern slave was comparatively relations is, no doubt, one of the sec well-fed, but his low intelligence, his rets of his popularity. wastefulness, his lack of interest in his work and the hopelessness of his lot, made him far more expensive than efficient, paid labor would have been.

Today the workingmen of the United States are the highest paid in the world, yet the efficiency of American in the success American manufaccountries where labor is cheaper. It in Great Britain was years ago the late D. A. Wells, special commissioner of the United States revenue, made a number of reports to ada's exports of grain of all kinds to his government on labor questions. Among other things he said:

> "Whereas female labor in the cotton manufacture is paid at from 12s. to 15s. a week in Great Britain; at from 7s. 3d. to 9s. 7d. in France, Belgium and Germany; at from 2s. 4d. 2s. 11d. in Russia. the one thing which is most dreaded by the continental manufacturers everywhere is British competition. The demand for protection is loudest in France, Austria and Russia, where the average wages reach their minimum. The average price of labor per day for puddlers is 7s. 6d. to 7s. 10d. in Staffordshire; 6s. 4d. in France and from 4s. 7d, to 5s, in Belgium. Yet the average price of merchant bar-iron was £6 10s. in England, £7 in Belgium, £8 in France.

The late Thomas Brassey, M. P., father of Lord Brassey, who presided over the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire at Montreal this year, was the greatest captain of industry the world had known up to his day. He was engaged in the construction of railroads in all parts of wages were 41/2d to 6d per day, and the ture, as exports of Canadian bacon as in England. In Italy the masonry and hams to the United Kingdom are and other work was dearer than in M.P.P., London, is suing Crow & Murray, England. The capacity of the Engof which the United States contributes ploy English navvies and transport \$40,000,000 worth, the Argentine Repub- them to foreign countries, whenever he cheaper labor of those countries.

The workingman is efficient according to the quantity and quality of his food, and the degree of his intelligence and education. The British workman has indeed fallen from his high estate her sales being \$20,000,000, as compared if he is no longer able to hold his own with \$6,000,000 by the United States. In against his rivals, of whom he was offices at the Grand Trunk car works, once the king. He is still better fed has been notified of his transfer to to make up. Our sales last year to and better clothed than the artisan on Stratford, where he will commence his much for his wages as, say, the Ger- month. Mr. Herriott has been con-\$8,000,000 worth, and Holland \$7,000,000 man mechanic, it is because his indusworth. Of eggs, we sold last year to trial training has been inferior. If past six years, coming from Toronto, Great Britain \$1,691,024 worth while Rus- this is true, protection will be no rem- and during his residence in London he sia's sales were \$6,000,000, Denmark's edy. The British people will have to go has made many friends who will redeeper and give the working popula-France's \$4,000,000. In all these pro- tion those educational facilities which Corinthian Lodge, A., F. and A. M., ducts Mr. Chamberlain proposes to give have brought Germany so rapidly to of East London, shortly after his re-

The Unionist party is now unionist lodge last evening took occasion to

Germany is beginning to feel the Canadian surtax. Well, she knows how to remove the pain.

Mr. Chamberlain calls the American tariff an abomination and he proposes and on the other side a suitable into smite it with something more than scription. W. Bro. J. W. Metherall

John Bull isn't much given to sen-

United States. Is it any wonder Uncle 515; 10-acre fruit farm for \$2,100; house order system, are \$1,026,731,408, thus views Mr. Chamberlain "with on Craig street, \$4,000;180 Horton street, for the first time passing the billion \$1,150.

also use the turbines. Evidently a revolution in motive machinery is at

The Galt Reformer says that the man who circulated the petition in that town against the Grand Trunk Pacific ing such sophisms as "the cheaper la- contract was paid ten cents for each bor of our competitors." He has good signature. If the managers would only fighting ground without trying to en- pay 10 cents to each signer they would

> Ships That Pass in the Night. [Longfellow 1 Ships that pass in the night, and speak

each other in passing,

Her Only Hope. [Syracuse Herald.]

Mrs.

labor is high or low according as the Floorwaiker-Then I'd advise you to be clear.

October.

late honorable gentleman. The occa sion, the sudden death of a member while actively engaged in his parlia an exceptional degree. That the Premier can always be relied upon to show tact and kindliness in his social

[Thomas Hood.] She stood breast high among the corn Clasped by the golden light of morn,

Who many a glowing kiss had won, Deeply ripen'd—such a blush. midst of brown was

Like red poppies grown with corn. Which were blackest none could tell, But long lashes veil'd a light

That had else been all too bright.

And her hat, with a shady brim, Made her tressy forehead dim— Thus she stood amid the stooks. Sure, I said, Heav'n did not mean

Where I reap thou shouldst but glean Lay thy sheaf adown, and come, Share my harvest and my home.

Children of Israel Cried for It. [Hamilton Spectator.] Was Manna the original breakfast food?-Ottawa Citizen. Manna live! What are you thinking of? 'Twas oatmeal!

The Seven Ages of Hair. [Massachusetts Plowman.] At first the baby's fuzzy crown, Protected by its cap of down, And then the youngster's curly mop That's never known the schoolboy next, his head must strip To have a summer "fighting clip." No shears the football age profane The half-back wears a shaggy mane. The first white hairs evoke a sigh; beau's convinced that he must dve Still vain, though older, he's appalled To note that he is nearly bald. Senlle, yet sprightly as a grig,

BECK VS. CROW AND MURRAY

Mayor Suing Toronto Horsemen For \$800, Price of "Dublin."

sold defendants at that price. Crow & erwise would be. It is probable that both requests of the unfortunate wo-Murray deny the purchase. They show- man will be complied with. ed the horse in Toronto, Montreal and at the Boston Horse Show, and when they offered him back to Mr. Beck the nuc. they offered him back to Mr. Beck the nue.

IS LEAVING LONDON

Mr. James Herriott, of the G. T. R.,

Transferred - A Presentation.

nected with the offices here for the

Mr. Herriott identified himself with

moval to this city, and during the past

term he has been filling the position

express their regret at his departure,

and also to show their appreciation of

services rendered by him to advance

the welfare of the lodge. At the con-

gret to hear of his removal.

edged by the recipient.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THE BRANTFORD TRAGEDY



hour was spent, and Mr. Herriott was presented with a gold locket, on one side of which was the Masonic emblem, U. S. Postal Deficit \$4,560,044. Washington, Oct. 6 .- Henry A. Castle, spoke of the object of the gathering, auditor for the postoffice department, and also took occasion to speak of the today completed the trial balance for services which the lodge was about to the fourth quarter of the year, which income and outgo of the entire postal service for the fiscal year ended June Forty per cent of American exports, valued at \$540,000,000, goes to Great British Britain, while 6½ per cent of British Bichmond street \$2000; 191 Prival total financial transfers.

REAL FSTATE TRANSFERS.

Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, reports the sale of the following properties recently: Three houses on \$134,224,443; deficit, \$4,560,044. The 30, 1903. The footings are as follows. exports, or \$92,000,000 is taken by the Richmond street, \$8,000, 131 Bluce total maintain transactions the money street, \$1,325; 800 Hellmuth avenue, \$2,- vice for the year, including the money

four's vague plan of retaliatory tariffs, but there is little doubt that this will duce the time between Canada and ODORIFEROUS HADDIE GAVE TROUBLE IN CITY HALL

son Holds Court On a Fish That Went Wrong.

an immense swath in the world's works. secure cords of petitions which would men have been induced to write essays have to be stacked up outside the on the finny tribe, whilst dignity was tectionist fallacy. Cheap labor is the Parliament buildings, with Ottawa's added to the whale by his experiences' ful that it should be left to a fish to break the monotony which has infested the city hall the past week. This morning Medical Health Officer Hutchinson was sitting in his office waiting for doctors to report contagious cases and neighbors to report for the best part of a century. The So on the ocean of life we pass and denly his senses were aroused by the only a look and a voice, then darkness again and silence.

Fish in the city hall, and uncooked fish, was something new, to say nothing of fish that bore unmistable evidence of old age and approaching decomposition. Then an idea struck Floorwalker—I'm very sorry, madam, ter man is to exhibit in the hall, and but I can't exchange this hat for for which permission was granted by the council some time since. His mind in the furnace downstairs. Smithson—But my husband the whale. There would go and see on the door yet and the coast would

He started for his office door, but before he reached it, it was opened, and two men, a woman, and a finnan haddie entered. The doctor smelt at haddie entered. The doctor smelt at Hot words passed quickly for the words passed quickly for

the haddie became so prominent that plies, but there are many things you either his family or the haddie had to do not know how to make for which onial relations could not be permanded by the haddie had to do not know how to make for which onial relations could not be permanded by the haddie had to do not know how to make for which onial relations could not be permanded by the haddie had to do not know how to make for which onial relations could not be permanded by the haddie had to do not know how to make for which onial relations could not be permanded by the haddie had to do not know how to make for which onial relations could not be permanded by the haddie had to do not know how to make for which onial relations could not be permanded by the haddie had to do not know how to make for which onial relations could not be permanded by the haddie had to be permanded by the haddie had vacate the premises, and blood being we have a great capacity of production; leave them to us; do not inthicker than water, he fired the haddie out. But the haddie, odor and all, had let us exchange with you for your cost him 27 cents, and after sparring productions; do it because we are ference that they could lay the founaround for a while he managed to get the fish in a corner, and cover it up so that he could carry it down town to have taken the first step and set possibility. He wished to repeat exthe dealer. The dealer had, however, you the example; WE OFFER YOU with Jonah. Thus, it is not wonder-fish, alleging that the haddie had gone wrong during the night, and that he was not to blame for the pranks of a fish in a strange house during a warm October night, and the man who bought the fish sought redress from Dr. Hut-

chinson. The doctor heard the case of the plaintiff, and then called upon the sec ond man in the party, who was the defendant, to speak up. He did so, and said that he would go to court before he would make good the alleged loss, as the fish was in good order when it left his store. In the meantime, Janitor Merritt had been hastily summon-ed, and the haddle, with the assistance of a janitor and a broom, was cremated Dr. Hutchinson could not see that the dealer was so much to blame as

the plaintiff had the fish in his possession nineteen hours before he registered a complaint, and none but an extremely well-behaved fish could be relied upon to keep straight so long

Wilson, of London, through whom it is claimed the sale was made. Crow & Murray moved today to have the trial moved from London to Toronto, but the

A WIDE INQUIRY MAY BE OPENED

By Proposal to Investigate Anti-Grand Trunk Pacific Petitions.

motion was dismissed.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Oct. 7.-A discussion full of possibilities was opened in the house this norning as a result of a motion made by Mr. Talbot, of Bellechase, that two anti-G. T. P. petitions from Montmagny, presented by Mr. Alcorn, of Prince Edward. e sent to the committee on privileges and elections for investigation. Mr. Talbot spoke warmly, claiming that the names of persons long since dead, lunatics, irresponsible persons, who knew nothing of the petitions, and others who had refused to sign, had been appended o the petitions.

R. L. Borden agreed to the motion, but when the Prime Minister, in excusing Mr. Talbot's language, intimated that the Montmagny petition might not be the only forgery, the Opposition demanded a wide inquiry. To this end Mr. E. F. Clarke moved an amendment that all the petitions be scrutinized. The debate was not concluded at 1 o'clock.

MRS. McKEE'S BAD FIX

Wants the Assistance of Windsor and Sandwich Citizens.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 7. - Mayor Drake has received a letter from Mrs. Ellen McKee, arrested in Windsor, and taken back to Ireland on the charge of stealing postoffice funds, asking him to have a petition signed by the prominent people of Windsor and Sandwich requesting the judge who will try the case to be as lenient as possible. Mrs. A Toronto dispatch says: Adam Beck, McKee asks that a subscription be taken up, as she is led to believe that if horse, Dublin, which Mr. Beck says he tence would not be as heavy as it oth-



Joseph Kennedy.

clusion of the regular meeting a social Now Under Arrest on the Charge hour was spent, and Mr. Herriott was Murdering Little Irene Cole.

dices and superstitions.

shall not be losers thereby.' or 20 years ago; do you suppose that tiate with us for its reduction. But thereby to lose the result of centuries

Ottawa, Oct. 7. — Archbishops Bruchessi, of Montreal, and Begin, of Quebec, arrived today to attend a conclave of Catholic archbishops to-

KINGSMILL'S

...THE WORLD'S... FINEST DRESS GOODS.

Are Assembled in London's Finest Store.

THAT is where they should be-for your interest is ours. No other store we know is so complete-so perfect. We have stopped at nothing to accomplish perfection in the showing-a perfection that means increased prestige, though our Dress Goods Stock has had no peer in years. Exclusiveness is paramount. Many are high art designs in individual patterns not to be seen in any other store, yet at no point are prices extrava-

OUR PREMIER CLOTHS INCLUDE

gant. We keep them down to the lowest notch.

Zebeline Angora, Zebeline Bourette, Zebeline Panne, Metallic Zebeline, Tufted Vicuna, Angora Plaids, Pointelle Boucle, German Novelty Suiting, West of England Tailor Tweeds, Fine Scotch Bannockburns, French Broadcloths and many new weaves in Black and Colored Fabrics.

A FEW SPECIALS WORTHY OF MENTION

No. 1-Venetians, all-wool, most genteel in appearance, very serviceable, French made, shades, navy, cardinal, myrtle, garnet, mid and seal brown.

No. 2—Broadcloths, beautiful finish, having a bloom like a silk velvet, a cloth sure to please, full range of colorings, viz.: Eight shades of blue, including the very-much-sought-after new blue; five shades in green, including the exceedingly scarce shade of new green; three shades in brown, most attractive, 58 inches wide. Special price.....

No. 3—Scotch Tweed Suitings, handsome in design, charming in combination, correct in colorings and of solid wearing qualities. Special price.....

No. 4-In Black Effects we show a full range of Cheviots, Pebble Cheviots. Freize Suitings, Basket Suitings, Worsted Suitings, Venetians and Broadcloths, all 58 inches wide. Special price from.....

KINGSMILL'S

CHAMBERLAIN'S MEETING; OPENING GUN OF CAMPAIGN

Continued from page 1.

of our labor leaders are persuading pounds per annum and which we cording to the announcement received the workmen to maintain the system of free imports. I undertake to say not have been worth America's while that not one of them could visit the to put a duty upon an article of which cago to a combine, composed of rival colonies for six months without sing- it had no particular use or special ap- packers, who will either completely ng a different tune. The vast major- titude. ity of the workmen in the colonies are protectionsts, and I am disinclined to accept the easy explanation that they

industries for which the country has would rob us of our most important atural facilities grow up behind the trade. ariff walls. Then, secondary indusright to develop your industries so as petitors." Medical Health Officer Hutchin- and he took it home, but at his house not to be dependent on foreign supcrease the tariff walls against us;

> patriotism and your affection that we factures. He said he proposed nothing Suppose we had made such an offer cost of living of any workingman or to the United States and Germany 10 of any family in the country. we should not have been able to retain a great deal of what we have What would the colonies say? He benow lost and can not recover? America is the strictest of the proective nations. It has a tariff which to me is an abomination—it is so to warn you, to urge you, to implorimmoderate, I think it has been car-you, to do nothing that will tend to-ried to excessive lengths, and I be-wards the disintegration of the lieve that a great number of intelli- pire, not to refuse to sacrifice futile gent Americans would gladly nego superstition and inept prejudice, and

Archbishops in Conference.

moderate tariff left us the great tin-Thomas Lipton was in Chicago, ac

FATAL POSSIBILITY. are all fools. I fail to understand why we have lost our foreign trade, we NO RHEUMATIMS SINCE man who is intelligent here should arrive at the parting of the becomes an idiot when he goes to ways. If the opportunity is not That Is What W. J. Dixon Reports After a Australasia. He does, however, get seized now it will not recur. Canada rid of a number of old-world preju- will fall to the level of the United "Now, what is the history of protection? First, there is tariff and no industries. Then, gradually primary beginning of a general decline which

tries spring up, first of necessaries, the colonies "were prepared to meet us Mr. Chamberlain said he believed that then of luxuries, until at least all to-in return for a very moderate prefergether is covered. In the United ence. They would reserve to us the States the process is completed. She trade we already enjoyed, would also matism set in as one of the after-efproduces everything and excludes everything. We can intervene now, order not to start industries in combut it is doubtful, whether we could petition with those already in exntervene 20 years hence. We can istence in the mother country, and say to our colonies: 'We understand not only would they enable us to your views and aspirations and do not retain our trade with them, but they desire to dictate or think ourselves would give us preference on all trade superior to you; we recognize your done with them by our foreign com-

He had spoken with many colonists. who believed that the present colcloser together, or they would drift apart.

He believed that it was only by kinsmen, because it is good for the dations of a federation of the empire, empire as a whole and because we to which they all looked as a brilliant you the example; WE OFFER YOU plicitly, that he did not wish to tax A PREFERENCE; we rely upon your raw materials used in British manuthat would add one farthing to the Mr. Chamberlain then stated his plan as given elsewhere in The Advertiser. lieved they would treat generally any offer Great Britain might make, Mr. Chamberlain concluded: "I want

until very recent times even this im- of noble effort and patriotic endeavor. U. S. Army Death Rate.

morrow, Archbishop O'Brien, of Hali- in the annual report of Surgeon-Gen- druggists.

LIPTON SELLS OUT

Sir Thomas Disposes of Packing House Interests In Chicago.

might have kept if we had given by John B. Haas, the local manager some reciprocal advantage. It would not have been worth America's while Provision Company, he disposed of his change the management of the concern

or close it down altogether.

Treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Barwick, Rainy River, Oct. 5. this new country, cannot stand before Dodd's Kidney Pills. This is the W. J. Dixon is one of them. He speaks

"During the summer of 1901 I had an attack of Typhoid Fever, and Rheufects. I had pains in my back and right hip so bad I had to use a stick self for nearly two months, and for three or four weeks I could not lace my right shoe.'

"On my brother's advice I started use Dodd's Kidney Pills. taking three boxes I began to walk and do my work. I was cured and I have had no pain since Dodd's Kidney Pills take the uric matism goes with it.

IT IS THE FARMER'S FRIEND -The Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains piratory organs, and for household use generally. He will also find it a concattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs or any kindred

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.



No. 1 and No. 2 sold in London by C. McCallum & Co., and Anderson & Nelles,

