

## GOVERNMENT GETS DETAILS OF THE TRIBUNAL DECISION

The Premier Receives Cable From Hon. Clifford Sifton Which Outlines the New Boundary.

### ALVERSTONE TELLS WHY HE UPHELD THE U. S. CLAIMS

[Special to The Advertiser.] Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on the orders of the day, read a cable from Hon. Clifford Sifton, similar in text to one received by Lord Minto from the colonial office. The Premier produced two maps, which were laid on the table of the House. The cable read:

"London, Oct. 20.—To Laurier, Ottawa: Award signed today by the chief justice and Commissioners Root, Lodge and Turner, being under the treaty binding the majority. The line connects at Cape Muzon, goes directly to the southern entrance of the channel, between Wales and Sitkan Islands and proceeds northward to Portland Channel. From there it takes the middle of Portland Channel to its head. Thence the line is formed by going from peak to peak of the mountains, the distance from tidal water varying from 10 to 20 miles, speaking generally.

"When opposite Thomas Bay, the line stops at a point about 15 miles north of the head of Taku Inlet, thence follows the summit and peaks of mountains about northward to White Pass, follows summits of White and Chilcot Passes and peaks of mountains to Mount Fairweather. It passes close to police post situated near the Klaimi River. In this course the line will be from eight to twenty miles from the provincial boundary line from Fairweather, a short distance northward, and then on a fairly direct course to the rear of Yakutat Bay. Thence from peak to peak by somewhat circuitous route to Mount Elias. Marked map follows tomorrow."

(Signed) SIFTON.

**A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.**  
London, Oct. 21.—There was a dramatic incident yesterday due to the refusal of Mr. Alverstone to sign the award to Lord Alverstone, giving the award under Sir Louis Jett's name, remarked: "Sign here, Sir Louis."

"What is it?" asked Sir Louis Jett. "The award," said Lord Alverstone. "You know I will not sign it," was the reply of the Canadian commissioner.

Mr. Alverstone broke in: "I thought we made it plain we would not sign."

Lord Alverstone replied: "Oh, I thought you would."

Senator Lodge added: "And so did I."

**ALVERSTONE ACCUSED.**

The Canadians almost openly accuse Lord Alverstone of partisanship. When the latter presented them the award at Buckingham Palace yesterday, his majesty endeavored vainly to induce Messrs. Jett and Alverstone to sign the award. They simply shook hands formally and bowed. One of the Canadian commissioners afterwards said to a press

man: "The award is a piece of paper."

**MARCHED 800 MILES.**

Washington, Oct. 21.—The third battery of United States Field Artillery completed its eight hundred-mile march from Chickamauga Park, Tenn., to Fort Meyer, yesterday. Every man who started from Chickamauga was in line when the battery arrived after its 40-day march.

## English Press Scores Canadian Commissioners

For Their Refusal to Sign the Alaskan Boundary Decision.

London, Oct. 21.—The Times says that Lord Alverstone is the only commissioner who could fairly be said to have approached the subject absolutely without bias save for the natural bias of a Briton in favor of British interests. "We doubt if after mature reflection," says the Times, "the Canadians will feel they could have hoped for any more favorable results if they had brought the case before an actual court of arbitration. As it is the mat-

ter has been dealt with in the most satisfactory way of friendly negotiations between the two nations. The inestimable gain of definitely settling a question offering perennial opportunities for discord between two great and kindred nations far outweighs any disappointment at the decision which, after all, practically leaves things as they were found."

The St. John's Gazette regrets that the Canadian commissioners published an explanation of their position, appearing to cast a reflection on their colleagues, and the Pall Mall Gazette comments on the lack of dignity and self-possession shown by the Canadian commissioners in declining to sign the decision and declaring the finding to be an "unjudicial one."

**ALVERSTONE'S ANSWER.**  
Several opinions were submitted on the second and fifth questions by Lord Alverstone, Secretary Root and Senators Turner and Lodge, which will form part of the record, and in which the reasons for their conclusions are explained. As Lord Alverstone and the American commissioners are said to rely upon these opinions to answer the criticisms of the Canadian members of the tribunal, these opinions assume more than a legal and technical interest.

Lord Alverstone, in dealing with the second question, recites his reasons for believing that the entrance of the Portland Channel was at 54.5 north latitude. Lord Alverstone says: "Inasmuch as the questions submitted to us only involve the determination of the channel described in the treaty by the words 'the channel called the Portland Canal,' subsequent history can throw no light upon this question, but I think it right to say that the use in 1853 of the name 'Portland Inlet' in the British admiralty charts upon which the United States much relied, has, in my opinion, no bearing upon the question. I therefore answer the second question as follows:

"On the vital question, No. 5, Lord Alverstone submits seven printed pages. Among other things he says: 'In my opinion it is correctly pointed out on behalf of the United States that the word 'coast' is an ambiguous term. There is, as far as I know, no recognized rule of international law which would by implication, give a recognized meaning to the word 'coast,' as applied to such situations and such waters different from the coast itself. After a most careful examination I am unable to find any passage in the negotiations connected with the treaty of 1859 which supports the view that Great Britain was directly or indirectly putting forward a claim to the Pacific shores of Alaska, in which the line of the inlets, I have felt it my duty to express the reasons which led me to the conclusion to which I have come. The answer to the fifth question should be in the affirmative, because I am constrained to take a view contrary to that presented by the British government."

The considerations urged on behalf of Canada, continued Lord Alverstone, (Continued on page 2.)

**LADY MISSIONARY DIES OF PLAGUE**

Mrs. Harcourt, of the Presbyterian Mission, Passes Away at Mhow.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—A cablegram received yesterday by Dr. R. P. Mackay, from central India, announced the death of Mrs. J. R. Harcourt, through plague. Mrs. Harcourt left Toronto on Nov. 2, 1902, in company with Dr. James Menzies and Mrs. Menzies, and was married to Mr. Harcourt immediately upon their arrival. They all lived in Mhow, one of the cities in which the plague rages most violently. On Sept. 20, Mrs. Harcourt died, and now, on Oct. 19, Mrs. Harcourt falls a victim to the dreadful scourge.

Hitherto it was thought that Europeans were safe, but that sense of security is being weakened. These two are a great loss to the Presbyterian mission in Central India, where the work has grown beyond the ability of the staff.

**The Italian Cabinet.**  
Rome, Oct. 21.—There is no truth in the report that the Italian cabinet has resigned, though Premier Zanardelli is willing to withdraw, on account of ill-health. The question will be discussed today at a meeting of the cabinet.

**JUST LIKE PAT CROWE**  
Blackmalters Demand Large Sum From Wealthy Brewer.

Omaha, Oct. 21.—A demand for \$250 in gold was made by letter on Fred Metz, of the Metz Brewing Company, on Friday, he being told at the same time that a refusal would lead to a dynamite explosion at his brewery. As soon as the letter was received Metz informed the police, who planned to capture the blackmalters by complying with their terms. The demand was made that the money should be put in two sacks and deposited under a railroad bridge in the south yards. The sacks were duly prepared and placed in position. A line of detectives, which was not specified in the letter, was added. They waited long, but no one appeared. The extortionists, however, wrote a second letter, threatening to kill Mr. Metz unless \$250 was placed under the Eleventh street viaduct without communicating with the police.

## FOUR GIRL BABIES AT ONCE

They Are of Normal Size and Weigh Six Pounds Each.

Zanesville, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Wm. Tate, a colored woman, 23 years old, yesterday gave birth to four girl babies, all of normal size and weighing slightly more than six and one-half pounds each. The woman is the mother of three other children, born singly.

## CARNEGIE AT DUBLIN

He Talks About a Great Nation of English-Speaking People.

Limerick, Ireland, Oct. 21.—The freedom of this city was given to Andrew Carnegie today. Referring in a speech to emigration, Mr. Carnegie said that "Ireland's loss in this respect is America's gain."

## AMERICANS DON'T LIKE THE SCHEME

Declare Mr. Chamberlain's Policy Would Curb Industrial Prosperity.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The Tribune says today: As representative of Joseph Chamberlain, for whom he is investigating the results of the protective tariff in the United States, Ernest Augustus Hamlyn, of the Honorable Artillery Company of London, reached Chicago last night.

The results of Mr. Hamlyn's investigations thus far are embodied in a preliminary report which he forwarded to London from Chicago. In it he declares the commercial greatness of this country is due to the tariff, adding that it would be "the salvation of England."

Mr. Hamlyn summarized his report to Mr. Chamberlain as follows: "Your protective tariff policy will be the salvation of England. The manufacturers and tradesmen I have seen during 6,000 miles of travel, while visiting the trade centers in this country, all admit that the English tariff will be a detriment to the continued industrial prosperity of America. They admit that it is the best for England."

The report concludes with an offer by Mr. Hamlyn to contribute \$5,000 to a fund with which to bring to America 100 English workmen from 50 manufacturing cities to study the effects of a tariff on the wages and living expenses of the working classes.

## A CANNIBAL PYTHON

Keeps in Cincinnati Zoo Interiors to Save Smaller Snakes.

## GIVEN THIRD READING

Senate Ratifies the Railway Construction Agreement.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The Government bill to ratify the agreement for the construction of the new transcontinental line was given a third reading by the Senate yesterday afternoon, and is now ready to receive the royal assent. During the discussion in committee on clause 25, dealing with the importation of materials required for the construction of the line, it was made clear beyond all doubt that contractors would not be able to bring materials in free of duty.

## FAILS TO AWAKEN HIM

Cuban Baffles Philadelphia Doctors by Sleeping for a Week.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—Electric shocks and needles inserted in tender parts of his body, failed to awaken Diomedee Baker, a Cuban, who has been sleeping for a week. Doctors at the St. Joseph's Hospital have been paying unceasing attention to the case, which they cannot explain by any known medical law, though his fellow-boarders say he is a student of spiritualism and occult sciences, and probably hypnotized himself. It is feared he will die.

## WEATHER BULLETIN

Tomorrow—Generally Fair.  
London, Wednesday, Oct. 21. Sun rises, 6:33 a.m. Moon rises, 7:33 a.m. Sun sets, 5:27 p.m. Moon sets, 4:19 p.m.

Moderate gales occurred today in the west, and were accompanied by showers, which were also fairly general in the Lower St. Lawrence. In all other districts fair weather has prevailed, accompanied by higher temperatures from Lake Huron to the Atlantic and by slightly lower temperatures from Lake Superior westward.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 44-60; Kamloops, 46-62; Edmonton, 34-53; Qu'Appelle, 38-56; Winnipeg, 28-55; Port Arthur, 34-52; Parry Sound, 28-52; Toronto, 42-58; Ottawa, 38-58; Montreal, 42-60; Quebec, 34-54; Halifax, 36-60.

## DETROIT ASKS FOR RECIPROCITY

Demands for Better Trade Relations With Canada

BY THE BOARD OF COMMERCE  
It Also Advocates the Re-Convening of the Joint High Commission.

Detroit, Oct. 21.—The report of the board of directors of the Detroit Board of Commerce favoring reciprocity with Canada, which was unanimously adopted, was as follows:

The position of Canada and the United States, bordering upon each other across the entire width of the continent, with a boundary line that is, in many places, entirely arbitrary, and not in accordance with natural conformations; the direct water communication along hundreds of miles of this common boundary, the Canadian railroads entering American territory, and American railroads crossing portions of Canada; the constant migration of Canadians from every part of the Dominion and the Maritime Provinces to the States, and the counter migrations from Northwest and Pacific States into Manitoba and British Columbia; the increasing investment of American capital in Canadian forests, mines and manufacturing, and the hesitation of English capital to enter the same field; the welcoming attitude of Canadians towards such investments; the common ancestry, similar tastes and business methods, which to a large extent make the two countries share; all these make it clear that the most friendly and intimate relations would be mutually advantageous and should be most earnestly sought.

## THE BRITISH PREFERENCE.

The disappointment of the Canadian people at the failure of the British Government to grant reciprocal advantages corresponding with their own preferential tariff, and the purpose of the Canadian Government to take the initiative in reconvening the joint high commission, combine to make this an opportune time for entering anew upon negotiations looking to reciprocal agreements; while the growing independence of Canadian industries, the possible adoption of a system of preferential tariffs, and the increasing British colonies and dependencies, and the movement for raising the Dominion tariffs, especially upon our manufactured goods, should not be overlooked. A treaty is not negotiated, all give warning of the danger of delay.

Both socially and commercially, our people are more closely related to Canada than to those of any other commonwealth; in exports of domestic merchandise, Detroit far surpasses any other customs district, and Michigan surpasses any other state, on the whole chain of lakes and the entire northern frontier, and the fact that Canada is therefore so important to the industries of our city and state should be a constant reminder to us. It is therefore especially important to the industries of our city and state that a treaty be negotiated, and that it be continued and enlarged by the most helpful treaty provisions.

The strong influences which, in one of our political parties, favor an extreme application of the principles of reciprocity, in which, in the other, look with disfavor upon all reciprocity treaties, should not be a determining factor in the treatment of this question; nor should any prejudices that may have grown out of past differences be considered. The conditions surrounding our relations with Canada are different from those with any other country, and this question should be settled upon a conservative view of its own separate commercial merit.

In view of these facts and considerations it is the sense of the board of commerce that the joint high commission should be speedily reconvened for the purpose of negotiating a new reciprocity treaty, and that the approach to its deliberations on the part of representatives of the United States should be in such a spirit of liberality and concession as may lead to agreements satisfactory and beneficial to both countries.

In order that this matter may receive proper attention from the board, the president is requested to transmit to the board a copy of the sense of its general membership to the Hon. Don M. Dickinson, chairman of the committee on international commerce, with the request that an early meeting of that committee be called to advise and report as to how this board may best aid in promoting friendly relations with our sister country.

## WINDSOR IRISHMEN PRESENT HIM WITH A PURSE.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 21.—Canon Hincks, who will remove to Ingersoll, was presented with a purse of gold and an address by the Irish Canadians of Windsor last evening in the school room of All Saints Church.

The address was read by John Davis, ex-mayor. The reverend gentleman, who was almost overcome by emotion, gave his blessing to all present and thanked them.

## ARRESTS BY WHOLESALE

Detectives Gather in Woodstock Citizens for Trespass.

Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 21.—A number of 24 P. M. detectives, bent upon stopping citizens from trespassing on the company's property, made wholesale arrests here yesterday. Nearly a dozen men were placed under arrest and marched up town to police headquarters, where their names were taken. Among them were T. Brown, barrister, of Norwich, and Rev. Samuel Dyke, of Toronto. The offenders were all prosecuted at the police court and let go with a warning.

## AFTER SEVENTEEN YEARS

A Roosevelt Sough Rider Is Charged With Murder.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Accused of a murder committed here seventeen years ago, John Healy will be placed on trial soon.

Healy is said to have shot and killed Ferdinand Pommeranz, July 3, 1886. At the time Healy escaped and has since traveled about the world. In the meantime a murder was committed in Kansas City, and Healy, under the name of Redmond, was charged with the crime.

After the Kansas City murder he joined Roosevelt's Rough Riders, but deserted. Later he joined the army and was sent to Manila, where he was arrested for the Kansas City murder. He was dishonorably discharged and returned to face trial. Witnesses had disappeared, however, and he was not convicted of the crime.

After several more years of wandering he returned to Chicago, and was arrested in connection with the recent car barn murders, but proved an alibi. Later he was arrested for the Pommeranz murder.

The cause of the first death, the medical examiner stated, was suicide, the second accidental.

## TO CURE CONSUMPTION

A Tuberculosis Victim Is Walking 8,000 Miles.

Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 21.—C. E. Norris reached here yesterday after an 8,000 mile walk from San Francisco, undertaken to cure consumption. He started on Aug. 8, 1901, and followed the railroads as far as possible. He will continue his journey to New York.

## A FINE REGIMENT

Col. Peters Compliments the Twenty-First Essex at Windsor.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 21.—The annual inspection of the Twenty-first (Essex) Regiment took place last night in the Windsor armories, being conducted by Col. Peters, D.O.C., of London. Col. Peters told the men that they were as fine a drilled corps as it had ever been his pleasure to inspect.

## BIG BANK SMASH AT PITTSBURG

The Federal National Bank Closes Its Doors—Large Liabilities.

Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—Notice was posted on the doors of the Federal National Bank at 9 o'clock this morning announcing that the institution is closed by order of the controller of the currency.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The acting controller of the currency was advised last night that the Federal National Bank of Pittsburg would not open for business this morning. He immediately appointed National Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham, receiver. No details are known at the controller's office as to the causes which led to the failure.

The bank was chartered Nov. 16, 1901, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000. Joseph A. Landt is president, and George W. Eisenbeis is cashier. The following is a statement of the bank's resources and liabilities as shown by the last report of condition to the controller of the currency, Sept. 9, 1903:

Resources—Loans and discounts, \$5,026,972; overdrafts, \$83; United States bonds, \$63,652; stocks, securities, etc., \$17,500; real estate, \$26,819; due from banks and bankers, \$1,130,222; cash and cash items, \$97,652. Total, \$7,655,822.

Liabilities—Capital stock, \$2,000,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$380,663; due to banks, \$1,130,222; deposits, \$5,448; deposits, \$1,322,107; bills payable, \$1,900. Total, \$7,655,822.

The bank is a United States depository and reported on hand Sept. 9 \$50,000 of United States deposits. The stock of the company has been subjected to sharp decline on the Pittsburg exchange this week. On Monday the stock sold down from 115 to 85, but for forced up again to 101. All day yesterday it sagged and the closing quotations were 80 bid and 85 asked, a number of transactions having been made at 80.

## CANON HINCKS HONORED

Windsor Irishmen Present Him With a Purse.

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## SHIP FOUNDERS; HE HAD A NAP; 21 LIVES LOST

La Fog Vessel From Portland Runs Foul of a Reef Near San Francisco.

Marshfield, Oregon, Oct. 21.—The steamer South Portland, which sailed from Portland, Oregon, last Sunday, loaded with 25 passengers, struck Blanco Reef Monday night during a heavy fog. The vessel carried a crew of fourteen and 25 passengers. At once the crew were surrounded by the crew and four passengers have reached shore. Chas. Huxon, the first engineer, died of exposure as they were taking him off the life-raft.

Twenty-one persons are missing, and probably lost. One died after reaching shore.

The South Portland struck bow on going at a speed of about seven knots. Immediately she began to settle and soon she slid off and began to sink. Boats were lowered, but one of them, loaded with part of the crew, was stopped by the fog and was capsized, and when last seen was floating away in the fog without a living soul aboard.

The captain's boat, with about 18 aboard, was also capsized, and only seven were able to regain the boat. A lifeboat brought the others in. All suffered severely from exposure.

**Turkish Troops Disband.**  
Constantinople, Oct. 21.—Orders have been issued to commence the demobilization of 20,000 troops in Anatolia, in accordance with the Turco-Bulgarian understanding on the subject.

**Italy and Venezuela.**  
Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad, Oct. 21.—Jackson J. Balest, of Washington, the umpire of the Italian Commission at Caracas, Venezuela, has decided against Venezuela in the case of the Government's claim for the double payment of local taxes, which decision, applied in principle to the attempts now being made by the Venezuelan Government to collect a second payment of taxes on goods imported at Ciudad Bolivar, under the recent revolutionary government at that Port.

**His Holiness Auxious to End Strife Between the Church and State.**  
New York, Oct. 21.—A Rome cable to the Tribune says: Angelo Sarto, a brother of the Pope, and Signor Angelo Parolin, brother-in-law, have had several long conversations with the Pontiff, and say that they understand his feelings, both as an Italian and as the head of the church. According to their assertions Pius X. is anxious to leave his name in history by stopping the long conflict between church and state by means of a modus vivendi which, without renouncing theoretically the claims of the papacy for temporal power, would render possible a certain understanding between Italy and the Vatican, which would allow the Pope to be no longer the prisoner of the Vatican. Before taking any step the Pope wishes to know what compensations Italy would be willing to grant to the church.

**Lost in Labrador.**  
St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 21.—Traders who have returned from Labrador have expressed apprehensions as to the probable fate of Leonidas Hufnagel, of New York, who has been in the interior for the past ten weeks with two companions on an exploring expedition for a New York magazine.

## LIJE AND CARRIE NATION HAVE A SPAT AT NEW YORK

She of the Hatchet Becomes Obstreperous and Is Ejected by Dowie's Minions.

New York, Oct. 20.—Dr. Dowie, arrayed in evening clothes, talked for two hours tonight before a great throng in Madison Square Garden, the burden of his talk being denunciation of the clergy and the press. When he began, the huge garden was crowded, and the police say 6,000 persons who could not gain entrance were turned away. In half an hour, however, the crowd began to surge out, and then the police refused to admit any new comers, saying they feared a riot.

It was with some difficulty that any semblance of order was kept. The speaker was repeatedly interrupted with hisses and shouts of disapproval. At one point Dowie ordered the police to get out.

Dowie had announced that he would reply to an attack by Rev. Dr. Jas. M. Buckley, published in a magazine last year. But he only referred to this subject casually. He attacked Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, and P. M. Henson, and others, and announced that hereafter he intended to keep the newspaper reporters out of his meetings.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst today sent the following open letter to Mr. Dowie:

"I do not want to be presuming, but doubt if it is any more presumptuous in me to come and try to clarify you than it is for you to come and try to clarify me. New York; and I don't know which of us has taken the heavier contract. I attended your service at Madison Square Garden last evening and I went determined to enjoy it if I could and to be benefited by it, and to go away and refuse some of the charges that I had heard alleged against you. But it was of no use, your behavior on the platform crushed every throbb of sympathy I had with you."

"I never heard from a public speaker such a discharge of effervescent wrath and coarse invective. I went to hear you preach the Gospel, and you preached Dowieism, City, stinkpot! I was ashamed of you, and almost ashamed to be in your audience. It was a long way from the state of exposure of the charges that I have attended in the same garden. The only consolation I could derive was that it was an abominable and so far beyond the bounds of respectability that even those in your congregation who did not know who Dowie was, would have no idea that it had anything to do with what you were saying."

"Of course, the ridiculousness of the performance was only enhanced by the immensity of your pretensions. If you claimed to be only an ordinary man, there might be some hope for you, even with what you call the 'rabble,' but the rabble is discriminating and as discriminating as Kennedy as the lowest dregs of the gutter and a juggler, between an Elijah and a mountebank."

I say this in no spirit of anger, but either your head is twisted, or your heart infected, or you have blundered badly in your megalomania, or you are so stupid that you cannot bully the people of Zionism nor blackmail them into the kingdom of heaven. I hope you will take this in the kindest spirit, which it is offered and that it will be blessed to you."

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## POPE PIUS MAY RENOUNCE CLAIMS TO TEMPORAL POWER

His Holiness Auxious to End Strife Between the Church and State.

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## MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

**MARRIED.**  
FAWKES—ROWED—On Oct. 20, 1903, by Rev. W. J. Hallam, at the home of the bride's parents, Princess avenue, J. Ernest Fawkes to Lillian Alice, eldest daughter of Margaret Rowed. 31u

**DEATHS.**  
FORRESTER—This city, on Oct. 20, 1903, Mary-Forrester, aged 26 years. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. P. Gale, 33 Bathurst street, on Thursday, Oct. 22, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. 29u

**MITCHELL**—On Oct. 19, 1903, at the family residence, Springbank, Ann, beloved wife of John Mitchell, waterworks gardener. Funeral on Thursday at 3 o'clock; service at 2:30. Friends will kindly accept this intimation. 29u

**BRUSSELS, PORT AND DUNDAS, SCOTLAND,** papers please copy. 29u

## AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

**GRAND—Friday, Oct. 22**

**JESSIE MILLWARD**

In a comedy by R. C. Carton, author of "Land and Lady Algy," entitled

**A CLEAN SLATE**

(By arrangement with Chas. Frohman.)  
CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM, MANAGER.  
25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.50. Seats on sale tomorrow

**SATURDAY, OCT. 23.**

**SADIE MARTINOT**

In "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" By A. W. Pinero.  
Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c. A Great Attraction. Seats on sale Thursday.

**Five Days NINE HOURS.**

Time made by the company, author of "The Old Country," 416 Richmond street.

**TONY CORTESE—THE ORIGINAL**

London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 151 Maple street. Telephone 1530.

**MARK GUY PEARSON—FIRST METHODIST**

tickets on sale at Y. M. C. A., 10c each; reserved seats, 25c. b

**WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 21.**

Special class of open air singing. Army for first night. Terms moderate. Dayton & McCormick.

**VOICE CULTURE—EVA N. ROBLYN,**

director of voice department at Alton College, St. Thomas. Studio and residence, 356 King street. Phone 1,270. Teaching resumed Sept. 15.

**CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR**

private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,235. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 121 Queen's avenue.

**PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY**

Mr. R. B. Millard, 245 Princess avenue. Special attention given to waltz and two-step. Private classes of four pupils and over at public class rates. Lessons any hour. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**JAMAICA BARBADOES AND THE**

West India Islands—Avoid the wintry blasts and enjoy the beautiful tropical climate. F. B. Clarke, 45 Richmond street.

**MEETINGS.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special general meeting of the Monarch Cash Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at the company's office, 50 Dundas street, in the City of London, on Monday, the 2nd day of November, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of increasing the number of directors of the said company to fifteen, and to elect such additional directors. F. G. Rumball, president; D. N. Campbell, managing director. 25c-1xx

**HEADQUARTERS NO. 6 BEARER**

Company, A. M. C. The company will parade in drill order at the Drill Shop on Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, at 8 p.m., and each following Wednesday night until further orders. (Signed) D. HUTCHISON HOGG, Commanding No. 6 Bearer Company, A. M. C. 29u

**FEMALE HELP WANTED.**

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. APPLY to Mrs. H. P. Allen, 571 Queen's avenue. 21tf

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—No washing; good wages. Apply Mrs. Joseph Pocock, 25 Wolfe street. 21tf-xvz

GIRLS WANTED FOR BISCUIT AND candy departments. D. S. Perrin & Co. 21tf

WANTED—ELDERLY WOMAN FOR light housework. Apply after 5 p.m., 49 Piccadilly street. 21tf

YOUNG GIRL WANTED FOR KITCHEN work, to go home nights, 46 King street. 21tf

WANTED—GENERAL SERVANT FOR light housework; good wages. Mrs. P. M. Millman, 24 Grosvenor street. 21tf

WANTED—A COOK. APPLY BRINSWICK House, corner York and Clarence streets. 21tf

KITCHEN GIRL AND DINING-ROOM girl wanted. Apply Metropolitan Hotel, 21c

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER and apprentices. Miss McCallum, 48 Talbot street. 21c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HOUSE-MAID. Apply Mrs. Carr, 546 King street. 21c

**SITUATIONS WANTED.**

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSE-MAID or general servant, where washing is put out. Address "M." London Advertiser. 21c

## MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A TINSMITH. APPLY J. C. Park, 663 Dundas street. 20c

BARBER WANTED. APPLY G. BURROWS, Tecumseh House. 20c

SHAPER HAND WANTED AT ONCE—Steady job, first-class man; state wages and experience. Apply Box 59, London Advertiser. 20c

MAN WANTED. APPLY ADVERTISER Office. 20c

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN PRINTING; good wages. Economist Printing Company, 73 Dundas street. 21tf

TEACHER WANTED—SCHOOL SECTION No. 12, Enniskillen, desires a teacher for the year 1904. Apply Robt. McDougall, secretary-treasurer, Petrolia, Ont. 20c

100 LABORING MEN WANTED ON construction work at Cement City, Mich. For information apply to W. Craig, Peninsular Portland Cement Company, Jackson, Mich. 28u

WE PAY ANY HONEST MAN \$50 PER month to take orders for the greatest household supply house in Canada. Your salary will be guaranteed and your position permanent. Apply Cooper, 32-36 Clarence street, London. 28u

BOY WANTED—\$3 A WEEK. SAUNDERS, 352 Clarence street. 21c

TEAMSTER WANTED TO DRIVE coal wagon. Bowman & Co., 25 Clarence street. 21c

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; practical course that saves years; few weeks required; tools and diplomas given each graduate; special arrangements for distant applicants. Write for particulars. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 25u

BOYS WANTED FOR BOTTLING DEPARTMENT. Apply at Labatt's Brewery, corner Simcoe and Talbot streets. 20c

WANTED—GOOD GLUE AND PASTE hands; highest prices paid. P. Henderson & Co., 25 Clarence street. 21c

WANTED—COATMAKERS; STEADY employment guaranteed. Apply Talbot Bros., Richmond street. 20c

**WANTED.**

WANTED—300 CORDS SOFT WOOD for brickyard purposes; state quality and price. Address Alex. Johnston, 111 Masonic Temple, London. 21tf

WANTED IN EXCHANGE—GOOD CITY property, in good location, for property in Winnipeg or Brandon, Manitoba. Apply Box 16, this office. 25u

**REAL ESTATE.**

NO. 799 QUEEN'S AVENUE—NEARLY new, splendid two-story brick residence; to employ agent; modern improvements; five bedrooms and two parlors; plate glass windows, grill work between two porches; pay weekly; outfit free; easy terms. Apply F. H. Butler, 16 Masonic Temple. 11tf

TWO-STORY BRICK FACTORY—on South side of York street, near Talbot lot 9x150. Only \$3,800. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple. 21c

DON'T PAY RENT—\$5 PER MONTH will buy \$1,000 home; \$11 per month will buy \$2,000 home; no interest; absolute security. Canadian Co-operative Alliance, 414 Talbot street. 21c

**HELP WANTED.**

WANTED—RELIABLE MEN TO SELL for the Fonthill Nurseries; largest and best assortment of plants, trees, shrubs, etc.; \$5 to \$10 weekly; outfit free; exclusive territory. Stone & Wellington, Toronto. 21c

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES to employ agent; \$800 per year and expenses; experience unnecessary. Address M. A. O'Keefe, district manager, 157 Bay street, Toronto. 21c

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street. 21c

ISSUED BY C. D. JOHNSTON, 188 Dundas street, private office.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

**BANKERS AND BROKERS.**

WANTED—CANADIAN LOAN COMPANY'S stock. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont. Phone 533.

**HOTEL CARDS.**

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, CORNER YORK and Clarence—\$1 per day. M. J. O'Donnell, proprietor.

DOMINION HOUSE—APPOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. C. Cox, proprietor. 21c

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTE-TRIAL—Centrally located, and first-class in every respect. H. Hogan, proprietor.

CLARENCE HOUSE—NOW IN THE hands of Fitzpatrick & O'Hagan.

**HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.**

TO LET—BRICK COTTAGE, THREE bedrooms, double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, scullery, bathroom. Electric light, gas, furnace. Apply on premises, 32 Worley road. 21c

TO RENT—1/2-STORY NEW BRICK house, 21 Victor street, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, completed in three weeks. Apply 43 Victor street, South London. 21c

RENT MONEY. DO NOT RENT PROPERTY—\$500 at 5 per cent, cost \$20 per month. No money down and lot rent \$2 per annum, so if you had to borrow the whole \$500, you would save \$12 a year on the mortgage. No savings bank as good. See me about several such propositions. J. H. McElchman. 21c

TO LET—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK, just completed; 4 bedrooms, bath, w.c., furnace, gas fixtures, 10 minutes' walk from market. Call at Blanshard's grocery, or J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple. 21c

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VAN—Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Brant, South London, late of London Furniture Company. Phone 214.

FOREST CITY MOVING VANS, 357 Talbot street. Residence, 452 W. York street, Telephone 1,441. Broughton-McKinn. 21c

TO RENT—BUILDING FORMERLY occupied by The London Advertiser, 418 Richmond street; suitable for manufacturing business; has side entrance from market. For particulars apply to Talbot Macbeth, corner Dundas and Ridout streets. 21c

COTTAGE TO LET, DREANEY AVENUE—Near McClary's works. Apply A. Keenleyside, 500 King street. 21c

COTTAGE TO LET—SEVEN ROOMS; large garden; heat. McClary's new works. Apply on premises, 511 Phillips street. 21c

**LOST AND FOUND.**

LOST—WHILE BEING REMITTED TO Johnston Bros., London, a check issued by Muncey Road Cheese Company, on Bank of Toronto, London, in payment for milk to one W. B. Whiting, about Sept. 15, for \$25.00. It was indorsed by W. B. Whiting and W. J. Laine. 20u

LOST OR STOLEN, FROM 30 HYMAN street, at about 11:45 this (Wednesday) morning, a white foxterrier pup, with brown ears and side spots, white stripe down center; answers to name of "Teddy." Reward, W. B. Inglis Wright.

## Anna Katherine Green's Latest and Best Book.

## The FILIGREE BALL

A wonderful story of the unhappy heiress, Veronica Moore, who inherited the destructive secret of her ancestors as well as their great wealth; of her love for Francis Jeffrey, and of the great mystery enveloping her death which took place soon after her wedding. By the Author of "The Leavenworth Case."

## A Remarkable Romance

of Twentieth Century Love and Mystery, written in intensely interesting style.

READ IT IN THE ADVERTISER STARTING SATURDAY, OCT. 24th.

## ARTICLES FOR SALE.

J. W. SMITH, CARRIAGE MAKER, has removed from 159 Pullerton street to corner Richmond and Maple streets. 21c

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds—Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street. 21c

HARD COAL THIS WEEK, \$7 PER TON cash, at Buchanan's, 633 Colborne. Phone 1,066. 21c

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HAND-PIES; cheap for cash. Address Box 28, this office. 21c

GENUINE CLEARING SALE—GOOD second-hand bicycles, \$10 to \$15, new bicycles, \$17. Easy terms. Tires and sundries at a big reduction. J. H. Cunningham, 664 Dundas street. 21c

NETS TO COVER ENTIRE HEAD AT Miller's Hair Store. See our new line of fancy hair combs and large pins. 223 Dundas street. 21c

NEW STOCK—LIQUID ELECTRICITY other preparations. Prof. Bain's office, 340 Richmond street. 21c

COAL STOVE FOR SALE—ART GARDEN, with oven. 430 English street. 21c

WE SELL NOTHING BUT ANI-SANITARY good baths, water closets, wash-basins, urinals and lead pipes, pumps, etc. Smith Plumbing Company, Masonic Temple, King street. 21c

**LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE INTO SUITS AND COATS.**

Perfect Fit and Work Guaranteed. Suits, \$3.50. Winter Coats, \$5. Ladies' Tailoring Division, 12 SOUTHCOOT, 12 Market Lane, Upstairs. 21c

FOR SALE—NEW MASON & RISCH piano; never been out of warehouse; will sell at a bargain. Reasonable party for cash or on time. Apply Box 17, this office. 21c

**BOOKBINDING.**

Magazines, Law Books, Music, Bibles, bound any style—expensively or cheaply. DON'T ALLOW your numbers to be scattered around the house or office, and never know where to find them, when by sending them to the address below you can have them bound in a neat and ornate way to your library and a pleasure to use.

CHAPMAN'S BINDERY, 91 Dundas street. Phone 576. 21c

GREEN & CO., 405 YORK STREET, sell good, dry slabs at \$15 per cord. Hard and soft wood and hard and soft coal at \$10. McKenzie & Co., 28 Richmond street. 21c

FOR SALE—GASOLINE STOVE—IN use only a short time, as good as new; price, \$5. Apply at this office. 46tf

MARKET GROCERY SELLERS best groceries at lowest prices. 21 pounds granulated sugar, \$1. Butter, cheese, and all produce of finest quality. 103 King street. 21c

\$5 WILL BUY A SECOND-HAND 4-horse power engine, suitable for gas or gasoline. D. McKenzie & Co., 28 Richmond street. 21c

D. H. GILLIES & CO., LEADING COAL and wood yard. Office and yard, corner Adelaide and Bathurst streets. 21c

FOR SALE—9 YEARELINGS, 27 HEIFERS and 15 steers. Apply to Edward Dann, lot 5, con. 13, London Township. 21c

BASEBURNERS, RANGES AND ALL kinds of stoves, at lowest prices. J. G. Coleman, 284 DUNDAS street, off the line, near the bridge. Pipes, smokers' sundries, at best prices. 21c

SECOND-HAND DUNLOP AND OTHER tires, 50c each. A few imperial bicycles, almost new, very cheap. Easy terms. Cunningham's, East London. 41c

WE HAVE TWO OR THREE BEAUTIFUL second-hand pianos, at \$100 and \$150, payable \$2 per month. Several organs at \$10. \$20 on easy terms. All guaranteed for five years. These are good bargains. Headman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Church. 21c

F. S. ONN, FISH MARKET—FRESH, salted and smoked fish. We guarantee our goods to be reliable. Phone 1,256. 21c

**Tailor-Made Suits, \$8 85.**

Payable when the suit is done and satisfactory. We make to your measure a suit from our large lines of cloths, any style you desire. A garment made to your measure has a certain style, fit and individuality that is never seen in a ready-made suit. When you buy a ready-made suit you are likely to find others wearing an exact duplicate of it. When you have a suit made to order by us you are getting something that is exclusive, and embodying your own tastes.

The cloths that you select from are black, blue, or brown Broadcloth or Cheviot—all shades of fancy mixtures—spots and dashes—Zebelines and fine Venetians. These goods are all-wool, sold in stores from \$1 to \$10 a yard. We have catalogues from New York suit houses showing latest styles. We reproduce any style you may select. No one has a copy-right on style. When the suit is done and satisfactory, the money is payable. We will keep the suit as long as you wish. We have orders that are not wanted for 90 days. We are able to sell these suits for \$5, because we have no store expenses. This suit sold from a store would readily bring \$20.

Suits from black and gray Home-spun, \$5.

Suits from Melton cloth, \$4.50.

Box coats for winter wear, from \$4 to \$5.

N. SOUTHCOOT, Wholesale Manufacturer.

## VETERINARY SURGEONS.

JOHN H. WILSON, VETERINARY surgeon—Office and residence, 346 Richmond street. Phone 430. 21c

TENNENT & BARNES, VETERINARY surgeons—Office, 137 King street; residence, 137 King street, corner King and Wellington. Phone 683 and 278. Treatment of dogs a specialty. 21c

W. R. KINCAID, VETERINARY SURGEON—Twenty years' experience. Office, 117 King street, residence, 36 Ridout. Phone 455. 21c

**ARCHITECTS.**

MATTHEWS & MURRAY, ARCHITECTS, 1310 Building. Telephone 966. Herbert Matthews. William Murray. 21c

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS. Frederick Henry. 21c

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

FOR SALE—THE WHITE SULPHUR Springs and Mineral Baths. Apply 61 Elmwood avenue, South London. 21c-1x

DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO.—INVESTMENT. Principal guaranteed, interest 5 per cent. Information given by applying Joseph Beech, 277 Princess avenue, London. Phone 1,688. 21c

**LENDING LIBRARY.**

THE LATEST BOOK, "GORDON Keith"—Rent 5c per week. McEwen's, 504g Richmond. 21c

**LEGAL CARDS.**

JARVIS & VINING—BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis. 21c

NEW YORK—GEORGE MOREHEAD, attorney and counselor-at-law, notary public, 90 Nassau street, New York City. Formerly of firm of Morehead, Morehead & Judd, London, Canada. Special attention to Canadian business. 21c

McVEOY & PERRIN—BARRISTERS, solicitors, Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House, Money to loan. 21c

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS, Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London. 21c

PURDUM & PURDUM—BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdum, K.C.; Alexander Purdum. 21c

W. H. BARTRAM—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc.—Office, 90 Dundas street. 21c

E. B. STONE—BARRISTER, ETC., District Judge, Federal Life, Office, Masonic Temple. 21c

STUART & GUNN—BARRISTERS, ETC., 112 Masonic Temple. Alex. Stuart, K.C.; George C. Gunn. 21c

T. W. SCANDRETT—BARRISTER, solicitor, etc., 98 Dundas street, London. 21c

T. H. LUSCOMBE—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 109 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates. 21c

JOHN F. FAULDS—BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall Chambers, opposite Court House. Money to loan. 21c

A. GREENLEES—BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan. 21c

HELLMUTH & IVEY—BARRISTERS, ETC., 109 Dundas street, near Richmond. 21c

BUCHNER & GUNN—BARRISTERS, etc., Dundas street, London; phone 95. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner, J. M. Gunn, B.A. 21c

MAGEE, McKILLIP & MURPHY, barristers, solicitors, etc., 109 Dundas street, London. James Magee, K.C.; J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy. 21c

GIBBONS & HARPER—BARRISTERS, etc., London, Ontario. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper. 21c

**MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.**

CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARRISTER, etc., 109 Dundas street, near Richmond. Instruction in art of absolute voice production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 21c

G. B. SIEPEL, ORGANIST AND CHOIR director, etc., 109 Dundas street, near Richmond. Vocal and instrumental instruction. Sept. 3, at 372 Midland street; art of breathing and proper tone production receives special attention. 12x

G. D. ATKINSON, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Church—Teacher piano and organ playing. Studio, 45 Dundas street. 21c

JAMES CHESSELL, TEACHER OF Violin and Piano, Harmony, Organ, Orchestra. Pupils received, 523 King street. 21c

GEORGE C. PHELPS—ORGANIST ST. James' Episcopal Church. Teaching piano, harmony, theory, Studio, 321 King street. Telephone 593. 21c

ROSSELL POOCKE, ORGANIST and choirmaster King Street Presbyterian Church. Teacher of voice, violin and piano. 277 King street. 21c

J. W. FETHERSTON, TEACHER OF singing, piano, theory, Studio, 325 Queen's avenue. Telephone 1,442. 21c

W. A. BLUTHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimers. 21c

ST. JOHN HYTTENRAUCH—PUPILS in singing, piano, theory, Studio, 781 Richmond street. Residence, 781 Richmond street. 21c

CHARLES E. WHEELER—ORGANIST ST. Andrew's



## London Advertiser.

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TELEPHONE CALLS.  
Business Office ..... 107  
Editorial Department ..... 134  
Job Department ..... 175

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21.

## New Light On the Boundary Award.

The Advertiser's early comments on the Alaska boundary award were based on the first dispatches which are now shown to have been incomplete and grossly inaccurate.

The people of Canada were not told that Lord Alverstone, after agreeing with the Canadian commissioners as to the location of the boundary line between Prince of Wales Island and the mainland, consented to a diversion of the line which would give the United States two of the four islands at the mouth of the Portland Canal, thus destroying the strategic value of the Canadian islands.

The Canadian people were not told that all the commissioners agreed with the Canadian contention that a range of mountains, constituting a natural boundary, actually existed; but the American commissioners and Lord Alverstone chose a range so far distant from the coast as to give nearly all the disputed territory to the United States, whereas another range of mountains nearer the coast corresponded with the chain mentioned in the treaty, in the opinion of the Canadian commissioners.

This information, conveyed in the public statement of the Canadian commissioners, puts a new face on the matter and obliges a revision of opinion. Lord Alverstone is placed clearly upon the defensive. It is difficult to harmonize his surrender of his own opinion with purely judicial motives. The four islands between the starting point of the boundary line and the Portland Canal—Kannaghunut, Sitklan, Wales and Pearce—belong of right either to the United States or Canada. A boundary line contorted so as to give two to Canada and two to the United States is plainly not a scientific one. The fact that Lord Alverstone consented to it after he had been convinced in his own mind of the justice of Canada's claim, savors of compromise and violates the principle which should have guided the tribunal, namely, the strictly judicial interpretation of the treaty of 1825. The line can be justified, say the Canadian commissioners, "by no process of reasoning." They urge the same objection against the choice of the boundary line on the mainland, which deprives the Canadian Yukon of access to the sea. Comment on this branch of the decision had better be deferred until further details are forthcoming.

Sir Louis Jetté and Mr. Aylesworth will have the moral support of Canadians in their protest. There will be general indignation in the country, but it should be kept under dignified control. A wrong has been committed, but it cannot be righted no matter how much Canadians storm and rave.

**A Victim of Misrepresentation.**  
If there had been no gold found in that quarter United States ownership would have been questioned. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Canadian claim to American territory was born of the desire for an outlet from the gold fields to the ocean, and was unheard of before the gold discoveries. It was formulated by politicians and industrially advocated by them. — Buffalo Courier.

From the outset there has never been any doubt as to the position of the three American commissioners, Secretary Root and Senators Lodge and Turner. They have held that the title of the United States is unquestionable, and that the case was submitted to them as a matter of courtesy. No other settlement was considered by the United States for an instant. Had not one of the three British experts yielded nothing would have been settled. There would have been a deadlock.

"The old sorrow" would have "waked and cried again." — Chicago Tribune.

These extracts, which have been clipped at random from the daily grist of exchanges which come to The Advertiser, are fairly representative of American press comment on the boundary award, though there are some honorable exceptions. The mass of the American people look on the Canadian claim as a trumped-up one, invented since the discovery of gold gave value to the disputed territory. They have been told so by their newspapers and their politicians. The chief sting in this boundary award is the consciousness of being misunderstood and misrepresented by our neighbors, who attribute to us motives of frank cupidity. There is no remedy for this if their newspapers and public men will not discuss the question honestly. It is true the boundary question slept for nearly 50 years after the cession of Alaska to the United States, but Canada could have no concern in it until British Columbia entered confederation 30 years ago. Since then the Canadian Government through the imperial authorities, has periodically urged a settlement, but its representations have been calmly ignored. The records of the state department at Washington will show that Canada asserted her claim at different times

before anyone imagined the dispute territory was other than a frozen waste, producing nothing more valuable than fur-bearing animals. This is an old story, but it is a story that very few in the United States have heard. The gold discoveries in the Yukon made it imperative that the boundary should be rigidly defined for the purposes of administration. The new line of the territory, and the possibility that a correct boundary line would give Canada the head of the Lynn Canal and ocean ports for her rich hinterland, were perfectly legitimate reasons why the Canadian claim should be more strongly pressed than in the past, but our neighbors have been led to believe that our claim originated in greed for land which had attained a sudden value.

The extract from the Chicago Tribune, quoted above, reveals a curious moral attitude, which has characterized the attitude of the United States towards this question. The selection of self-confessed partisans for the tribunal was a flagrant violation of the agreement between Great Britain and the United States, which called for the appointment of "eminent jurists of repute." The assumption by the American press that Messrs. Root, Turner and Lodge had no higher duty than to act as partisans and stand up for the American claims, right or wrong, has been also inconsistent with principles of honor and fair play. It is almost impossible to reconcile the generous and altogether likeable qualities of the American people, as Canadians know them, with the singular lack of magnanimity which has been shown by the United States in its international dealings. The American on the personal side seems to be a different being from the American on the official side. There is very much in the United States that Canadians should admire and emulate. Nothing will ever interfere with the delightful social intercourse between the two peoples, strengthened as it is by innumerable family ties. The affinity between them in habit, custom, enterprise and in other traits which make up the national character, is probably stronger than between the Canadian and British people, and yet the two countries are as far asunder politically as any two can be. All the influences drawn from them together have been neutralized by the abstraction known as the state. If the United States had deliberately wished to put political union outside the scope of possibility, American policy during the past hundred years could not have been better framed for the purpose. British connection has never been in danger of being killed by American kindness.

It is better to be right than have these islands.

Well, what are you going to do about it?

Canada has still a few acres of land left to develop.

Our American cousins dearly love a lord, and Alverstone just suits them.

Jurists are sticklers for precedent. Perhaps Lord Alverstone felt he ought to follow Lord Ashburton.

The British may give us a tariff preference, but our neighbors get the British preference on boundaries.

We defended Lord Alverstone on the strength of the first dispatches, but it will be interesting to know if he can even defend himself now.

A defeat on the boundary question would have induced President Roosevelt's chances for re-election. He knew that when he appointed Root, Turner and Lodge.

Men like John Bright would have gladly seen this Canada of ours topped off as it were a "mouldering branch of a nation." — Men of his school of politics would not have winced at the extinction of British combined years with the American continent. — London Free Press.

What about the other school of politics represented by Disraeli? The Tory leader called the colonies a millstone around the neck of England. The London Times admitted cutting Canada loose and called down the wrath of Tenneyson. The British cosmopolitans were not all in one party.

**A Brain Twister.**  
[Hamilton Herald.]

Here are a couple of brain twisters which are going the rounds; they may help to keep you wide awake on Sunday if the sermon is too long and too dull:

A man is twice the age his wife was when he was the age that she is now. When she reaches his present age their combined years will be 100. Find the age of each.

Mary is 24 years old. Mary is twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now. How old is Ann?

**Two Notable Sayings.**  
[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

Ex-President Cleveland said at Chicago the other day that he would rather see his boy should grow up able to build a great bridge like the Brooklyn bridge than to receive the highest honor.

On the same day, Judge Phillips, of Missouri, said, commenting upon a will case: "Often no greater mixture can befall children than great riches cast upon them by gift or inheritance. The intended benefactor of Buel in creating the trust estate in question has proved but a curse to the beneficiaries. The boy has been content to be a mere parasite, to exist in idleness and not in wantonness and riot, while the girl, aspiring to a share in the bounty of the trust, has grown up with roving fancy and unstable habits, wayward and illiterate, contemplating parental authority with respect."

**How Old Is Ann?**  
[Woodstock Express.]

Somebody, without fear, or without thought of the consequences, recently submitted this problem to one of the American papers:

Mary is 24 years old. Mary is

twice as old as Ann was when Mary was as old as Ann is now. How old is Ann?

It looks simple enough, and we are assured that the only snare about it is its simplicity; but it has caused no end of brain-worry and anxiety. People all over the American union are working on it and flooding the newspapers with their answers and solutions. Some have fixed Ann's age at 16, others at 12. One man has worked it out by algebra and found the correct answer to be 16.87. Some of the western puzzle-solvers think Ann is 14. Mary was twice as old as Ann is 18; they say that half of 24 is 12; half of 12 is 6 and 3 times 6 gives Ann's age. But why do they multiply by 3? There are two girls, not three. Still others assert that 15 is the true answer, but we are unable to understand how they arrive at this conclusion. If you have nothing to do but worry over your troubles you might tackle the problem. You are liable to forget all about the troubles in a few minutes—forget that there was a boundary question, forget that there is a scarcity of puzzles, forget even the approach of winter and the empty coal-bin. How old is Ann? Is, for the present, the question of the day in the United States.

**Home Attractions.**  
[Exchange.]

"Come and go with me to the Zoo," suggested Mr. Sezem.

"No, thank you," answered Mr. Gotten. "I'll stay at home. My oldest daughter does the kangaroo walk, my second daughter talks like a parrot, my son laughs like a hyena, my wife watches me like a hawk, my cook is as cross as a bear and my mother-in-law says I'm an old gorilla. When I go anywhere I want a change."

**Hard to Please.**  
[Toronto Globe.]

The Opposition is difficult to please. The London Free Press expresses great irritation that the election at the Soo is being held so soon.

**The New Army Toast.**  
[New York Sun.]

Col. Lovell H. Jerome, who used to fight Indians out west, but now repels the invading smuggler, brought the new army toast to the Hoffman House last recently:

"To the Ladies:  
Our arms your defense;  
Your arms our recompense;  
Fall in!"

**Where Duchesses Come From.**  
[M. A. P.]

The young Duchess of Manchester, known doubtless to most M. A. P. readers as the daughter of Eugene Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, was brought up fairly, quietly and simply, in spite of her father's wealth. She has little love of show, but a great idea of the deference due to an English duchess. Not long ago she was standing in the hall of an Irish hotel waiting for the duke, when an excited American rushed up and inquired if she was Miss —, a lady for whom he had a letter. The duchess drew herself up and replied stiffly enough: "I am the Duchess of Manchester." "Oh," replied her companion, "I'm from Cincinnati, too."

**THE IRENE COLE MURDER CASE**  
Joseph Kennedy Committed for Trial at Brantford.

**BLOOD STAINS WERE ANALYZED**  
Expert Thinks They May Be of Human Origin—The Accused Takes Matters Coolly.

Brantford, Oct. 21.—The adjourned case of Joseph Kennedy for murder of Irene Cole, was resumed at the police court yesterday afternoon, Woodruff, presiding. A. J. Wilkes, K. C., prosecuting, and Livingston appeared for Kennedy. The court room was crowded with spectators.

Sergeant Wallace, in the witness-box, stated that Kennedy admitted to him that there was blood stains on his clothing; that when passing through the willows he felt on the chicken and killed freely on his clothing; also that the blood marks on his shirt were made when shaving, he having cut his face, and wiped the blood off with his shirt, not having a handkerchief.

Wallace's story, said he was on the dyke about the same time named, on the way to get more drink. At the same time Kennedy said his name was connected with the murder; he did not care how it went.

The other evidence produced was from Dr. Ashton, who examined Kennedy after arrest, and E. Glen, night watchman for Hunt & Colter's livery. With the exception of that of Sergeant Wallace, all the evidence was similar to that given at the coroner's inquest. Court adjourned at 1 p. m.

After luncheon, Dr. Ellis, analyst, Toronto, went into the witness box. Dr. Ellis said he received six pieces of cloth from Dr. Ashton, and he examined them, also the stains on them. Piece No. 1, from the trousers, looked like blood, but he would not say definitely. Piece No. 2, also from the trousers, looked like blood, and he thought it was blood. Piece No. 3, from the trousers, was distinctly blood stains; he could not say what the stains were on the piece of the flannel shirt and cotton shirt. He was sure it was not blood in question, the pieces of cloth. His test favored it being human blood, but would not say positively whether it was human blood or animal blood. He thought the stains would have been made within about a week. This concluded the case, and the prosecuting attorney asked for the prisoner to be committed.

Mr. Livingston addressed the court in a very able manner on behalf of the prisoner, when A. J. Wilkes, addressed the court showing the many points for his committal.

Police magistrate summed up the evidence and committed Kennedy for trial. Kennedy continues very cool, and by advice of his lawyer will talk to no one about the case.

## HER HUSBAND WAS A DRUNKARD

A Lady Who Cures Her Husband of His Drinking Habits Writes of Her Struggles to Save Her Home.

A PATHETIC LETTER.



"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Tasteless Sumatra Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated, and his week's salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determination to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Tasteless Sumatra Prescription, and put it in his coffee, as directed, next morning, and watched and prayed for the result. At once I gave him more, and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, and I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, and comforts and everything else dear to a woman's heart; for my husband had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving him the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot, to have it should release, as he has done from promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

**FREE SAMPLE** and pamphlet giving full particulars, testimonials and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Inclose stamp for reply. Address: "The Sumatra Co., Dept. 8, 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada." Also for sale by W. E. Strong & Co., 38 Dundas street, London.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON STUMP AGAIN

Ridicules Lord Rosebery and Campbell-Bannerman.

KING'S STAND IN THE MATTER

Devonshire Fears Home Rule Proposals and Tells Party To Be Loyal.

London, Oct. 20.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed an enthusiastic meeting of 4,000 persons at Newcastle to-night. It was his first public appearance since his recent illness. A novel feature was a battery of telephone receivers connecting his proposals with the local newspaper offices.

The former Colonial Secretary devoted considerable attention to ridiculing Lord Rosebery, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Earl Spencer. He said that considering the fact that he had been termed an electioneering quack, whose arguments were not worth answering, he was surprised at the amount of popular interest and newspaper comment his proposals had elicited. Mr. Chamberlain said he had not raised a party, but rather a national question. He had not pretended that his system could be instituted without costing anything at the start, but he did urge that taxation be transferred from points where it benefited nobody to points where the empire would profit. If the country had done well in the past it was not because of free trade.

Replying to the charge that he had based his whole system on the boom year of 1872, Mr. Chamberlain said his opponents would find, if they took the five-year periods, working back from 1872, that he could show a trend still for the side of the case, and he went at length into statistics with the idea of proving this contention. He said he did not contend that the empire would break up immediately if his system was not adopted, but there was already a certain tendency towards cleavage, and a commercial preference was the only method of binding the colonies to the mother country. The colonies extending 11,000,000 whites who had offered to make sacrifices, if necessary, in order to build up an empire such as the world had not yet seen. The United Kingdom should not turn a deaf ear to such an offer, and thereby lose a chance which if now neglected never would recur.

An attempt to draw an expression of opinion from King Edward on the fiscal controversy by a letter asking him if there was any truth in the statement that he was a free trader has elicited a curt reply from Buckingham Palace, saying: "The King's secretary is commanded to say that the King never expresses any opinion on political matters, except on the advice of his responsible ministers, and, therefore, the statement must be inaccurate."

The Duke of Devonshire, until recently lord president of the council, in a published letter, advises the Liberal-Unionists at present to remain loyal to the Government, "especially as precautions against home rule proposals in Parliament are still necessary."

Orders have been given by the French Government for the construction of a turbine torpedo boat at Havre.

**Piles**  
To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturer has guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 50c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

## KINGSMILL'S

## AUTUMN'S DRESSY FAVORITES IN CHILDREN'S ... TAILORED COATS ...

To appreciate the values we are today offering in our second floor Ready-to-Wear Show-rooms, it is necessary to see the garments. Printer's ink is inadequate, word painting only gives a meagre conception. Ocular demonstration alone can tell of their merits. They are the conceptions of clever artists—the productions of skilled operators—not factory-made with sweat-shop labor—but made on our own premises under careful supervision. No garment allowed out until it is perfect in every respect.

CHILDREN'S COATS—Full of wearableness, in garnet, blue or brown, full length with an inverted box pleat at the back, sailor collar with stole ends, finished with buttons and tailor stitching. Price only... \$3.50  
CHILD'S COAT—In blue beaver cloth, box back style with two shoulder capes, Russian sleeve and coat collar. Price only... \$3.75  
CHILDREN'S COATS—In garnet Cheviot, box-pleated with belts, bishop sleeves and sailor collar. Price only... \$4.00  
CHILDREN'S COATS—In fawn and beaver cloth, full box style with double shoulder capes with trimming of fur. Price only... \$5.00

## ... INFANTS' READY-TO-DON DEPARTMENT ...

WE have added another feature to our mammoth business in our Infants' Garments Department and are carrying a full range of hand-made goods for the little tots' requirements. The assortment here will be found new and natty, and of the most complete nature. We can furnish everything required, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, at the most economical price.

INFANTS' KIMONAS—In pink, blue and white cashmere, silk trimmed. Price... \$1.00  
INFANTS' WOOL JACKETS—In 8 different styles, hand-made, at from... 50c  
INFANTS' BONNETS AND CAPS—In every style and all sizes, at from... 25c  
INFANTS' BOOTIES—Plain and fancy, a large variety, hand-made, from... 25c

## ... NEW SEASONABLE GLOVES ...

LADIES' 2-BUTTONED NATURAL CHAMOIS GLOVES—3-clasp... 75c  
LADIES' ENGLISH DOESKIN MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES... \$1.00  
LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE GLOVES—3-clasp... 45c  
CHILDREN'S RINGWOOD GLOVES—In white, cardinal, navy and black, at from... 12½c

## KINGSMILL'S

## NOT TO PENALIZE THE NON-VOTER

Commons Strikes Out That Clause in Charlton's Bill.

THE PREMIER ON THE SUBJECT

Government Securing Services in Return for the Railway Subsidies.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—The right of the independent Canadian elector to exercise his franchise or not, as he pleases, was today affirmed by the House of Commons by an overwhelming preponderance of opinion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when the clause disfranchising the elector who does not go to the polls was under discussion, took the ground that the highest degree of patriotism was exhibited by the man who, because he disapproved of the conduct of his party, marked his approbation by refusing to go to the polls.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested that, whether the franchise was a right or a privilege, it could be exercised in two ways—by abstention as well as by voting. Under our system of government the best that had been devised, the party system, prevailed. It was well known under those circumstances; it was the experience of practice, that circumstances arise sometimes where a man belonging to either party is not satisfied with the conduct of his party, and he has a right to mark his disapproval by the most effective method in his power, by refusing to vote. It was within the memory of many gentlemen in the House that a case arose where important results ensued because of the inability of a party to bring their supporters to the polls. There might be five or ten, or even twenty, of the best members of the community, who openly marking their disapproval of the conduct of their party, might refuse to vote. Was not that one of the highest, most moral and most effective methods of asserting a man's independence, by abstaining from voting? Under these circumstances, he could not see why a man should be compelled to cast his vote or to compel him to take the hypocritical action of going to the polls and putting in a blank ballot. The present method was the most manly and effective.

Mr. Fowler insisted that the franchise was a trust which could not be fulfilled by refraining from exercising it. Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick contended that an evil could not be substituted as a remedy for another evil. The clause was an infringement of the principle of personal liberty.

Mr. Richardson supported the clause, and urged that Canada should not always remain in leading strings, but should lead the nations in moral advance.

Mr. Jabel Robinson asked that a clause be inserted making it a criminal offense to contribute towards an election fund. Large corporations contributed big sums of money for the bribing of electors, and in the motto, "No money, no bribery." Mr. Robinson saw an effective remedy.

Mr. Barker supported the clause, and Mr. Belcourt and Mr. Ross (South Ontario), were opposed to it, and on

the sense of the committee being taken the clause was struck out, only three or four members supporting it. Clauses 3 and 4, making technical changes in reference to the selection of returning officers, were also struck out, as was also the clause, section 6, providing that the returning officer shall mail a copy of the abstract of the offenses and penalties under the act to every voter. Mr. Fitzpatrick pointed out that that was physically impossible.

A motion by Mr. Arch Campbell to strike out the balance of the section providing for the posting of ten bills showing the offenses and penalties at each polling place was rejected.

The committee reported progress and the House rose for luncheon.

**THE RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.**

After luncheon the House resumed consideration in committee of the resolution granting aid to numerous railways. The first resolution granted aid to the Temagami Railway Company, running 50 miles northwesterly from Sturgeon Falls, was the subject of some discussion.

In reply to a question, Hon. Mr. Fielding stated that all the subsidies were now given subject to a provision that if these companies rendered service to the Government they shall not charge for the same, but that the services shall be credited on account of the subsidy.

In the former days of extravagance no such provision had been made. In the year 1902 the postoffice department, under this new system, had received services to the value of \$1,057,541; during the last year to the value of \$1,356, and since June 30 last services to the value of \$375,90 had been rendered on account of subsidies voted. At the request of Mr. Clancy the Minister of Finance promised to bring down the details of the statement. He explained that, of course, the amount was not large, but it was a commencement of the large amount which would in the future be saved to the public treasury as a result of the new policy adopted by the Government.

**DOCTORS DIFFERED**

And Nicholas Ecker Suffered From Kidney Disease for 29 Years—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 19.—(Special.)—Bordering on the miraculous is the cure of Nicholas Ecker, a well-known farmer living near St. John's P. O. on the dividing line of Pelham and Thorold townships. For twenty-nine years he suffered from kidney disease.

Doctors differed as to his trouble. One called it gravel, another Bright's Disease, and a third simply said he was in a dangerous condition. None of them cured him. In his statement he says:

"At this stage I gave up other treatment and started using Dodd's Kidney Pills. After taking two boxes I found they were helping me. I kept on till I had taken sixteen boxes when I was again enjoying the splendid vigor of early manhood."

The Korean Government has ordered that all Koreans, without regard to rank or class, shall wear clothes only of a blue or dark color.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Public Notice—Stoves, stoves, stoves. Also kinds, cheap. Also Goose Feather Pillows and Cushions, Mattresses, and Springs, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, at 593 Richmond street north, Jas. F. Hunt & Sons, Manufacturers and Feather Pillows, Manufacturers and Feather and Mattress Renovators. Telephone 997.

**Fall and Winter Near-By Resorts.**

Excursion tickets now on sale via Lehigh Valley Railroad to Atlantic City, N. J.; Lakewood, N. J.; Asheville, N. C.; Hot Springs, N. C.; Old Point Comfort, Va.; Virginia Beach, Va.; Hot Springs, Ark.; Southern Pines, N. C. The Black Diamond express and four other express trains daily. For further particulars call on or address Robert S. Lewis, Canadian Passenger agent, 33 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. For New York or Philadelphia take Grand Trunk and Lehigh Valley, the direct route. 27-11

**The Central Is the Road**  
For quick and frequent service to New York use the New York Central. It is beyond doubt the best and most reliable road to use in reaching the great metropolis. 11um

**Settlers' Low Rates West**  
Via the Chicago and North-Western Railway every day from Sept. 15 to Nov. 30, settlers one way second class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, also to Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nelson, Rossland, and other points in Kootenay district. Rates exceedingly low from all points in Canada. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or B. H. Bennett, general agent, 2 East King street, Toronto, Ont. 56bbs

**STEAMERS ARRIVED.**  
Oct. 20.—At New York—Ryndam, from Rotterdam; Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Neapolitan Prince, from Naples.

At Father Point—Jacona, from New-Castle.

At Hamburg—Palatia, from New York; power, from New York.

At Bremen—Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York.

At Antwerp—Finland, from New York.

**The Anemic Young Girl.**  
Perhaps she is sixteen. Suddenly she seems to lose strength, her beauty fades because her strength falls, her eyes lose their lustre. How her spirit droops! It alarms you, but all this may be corrected quickly. Get her Ferrozone. It is a nerve tonic; it adds the stomach to do its work. Appetite? She'll eat anything and digest it, too. Ferrozone is an absolute specific for the anemia of young people. Ask your druggist for it.

Ten boys are reported to have died from tetanus in Pittsburgh within a few days. In all of the cases the disease followed injury by toy pistols.

In the United States nearly thirteen of every 10,000 inhabitants are studying at colleges of university status. The number in Great Britain is less than five.

This year the customs receipts of the United States will exceed \$300,000,000 and the internal revenue \$225,000,000. From miscellaneous sources will come \$40,000,000 more.

All the navigable rivers of Russia are connected by canals.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor**  
Keep your own hair. Get more. Have a clean scalp. Restore the color. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



## TURKS RULED BY LOT OF SPIES

The Real Secret of Sultan's Helplessness.

THE ONLY ROAD TO REFORM

No Hope While Races and Creeds Are Kept at Constant War With Each Other.

Paris, Oct. 21.—John F. Bass, writing from Monastir under the date of Oct. 10, says:

Since arriving in Turkey I have been much interested in the zaptieh or gendarme. He is a man who accompanies the stranger on all his travels in the interior. He is the man who he collects taxes. He is the man who keeps in the air and the zaptieh is one of the victims. His number is to be increased. Are there not enough zaptiehs in the land? There are 600 vacant places in the gendarmerie for Christians, and no Christians apply.

"I can force them to become zaptiehs," said Himi Pasha.

DANGEROUS FROWNS.

True, but why should a Christian leave his post to enter a profession that is not paid? Besides, he is afraid for his life. He is afraid to be seen from a Muslim, and he is afraid to be seen from a Christian.

A high official left his own compartment on the train and came into mine to ferret out my opinions. He is only one of the multitude who have tried the same thing.

"I believe that the people of Turkey are so occupied in finding out each other's business that they have no time to attend to their own affairs," I remarked.

"True," he replied, "we have attached to ourselves many bad people who feed on our houses."

The truth does not seem to be far from this. Talk of reforms. Why, the only reform possible is to change the form of government. The present government consists of a large number of spies, who furnish information to diplomats, who play off the powers and different Christian subjects are an active, unrelenting, and it taxes the Turk's whole time, or such portion of his time as he is willing to devote to the work, to keep track of them. For several centuries he has not had time for anything else.

The result of this method has been to exhaust the treasury, corrupt the national character, and draw to Turkey all the bad characters of Europe.

REFORM ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE.

It is impossible to reform the race from without. The reform must begin from within. Listen to a Turkish gentleman speaking today.

"There is only one course open to us, war with Bulgaria. We may be accused of greed of power. We may stigmatize the intrigues of the Ottoman Christians subjects, but the fault is our own. Had we devoted half the zeal that we have used to produce discord among our people to uniting Ottoman subjects into one nationality, we would not now be the victim of European greed."

"Our chance is in war. We can beat Bulgaria. Then we shall have ten years of peace. If during that time we do not bend all our energies towards uniting the Christian and Moslem races, devote to each a place in the government, according to its deserts, then we shall have deserved our fall. Americans have a motto that we might well study, 'United we stand, divided we fall.'"

IGNORES REFORM SCHEME.

Swedish and Norwegian officers have been in Turkish employ for some months. They are a part of the reforms. They have been kept at work making reports on the reorganization of the gendarmerie. These reports have been pigeon-holed with great regularity. They have not been allowed to make any trips into the interior, but are kept in Monastir, with little or no occupation. "How," I asked, "can you make plans for a gendarmerie without studying the country where this gendarmerie is to act?" They are in Turkish employ and they could not answer.

The present situation in Macedonia may be reviewed as follows. In the vilayet of Monastir the insurgents have in the last week suffered a number of severe defeats. The peasant class is tired of the insurrection and would

## LADY, IT'S UP TO YOU

Do not delay. Act at once. We have made the attraction. It's yours to enjoy it.

## The GREAT DRESS GOODS ... CLEARING SALE...

has been loosening the pocket strings of hundreds of ladies. And why not? No wise person would pass such a chance. Regular 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Handsome Dress Fabrics being slaughtered at

25c and 35c.

These prices include Plain Black, Plain Colors and Fancy Weaves in All-Wool and Silk and Wool Mixtures, Cashmeres and Henriettes in black and every desirable shade. In fact, the best of the whole stock.

## BAYLEY'S.

like a little peace. In the country, where the Bulgarian population is the neighborhood of 600,000, and a small number of these are actively engaged in rebellion, it is difficult to understand how the insurgent bands exist at all.

For Turkey has from 250,000 to 300,000 men in the field, nearly one-half as many men as the whole population of Bulgaria in Macedonia.

The explanation of this, of course, is in the secret help given by the people to the insurgents. Now that the tide of opinion is demanding peace and an opportunity to recover from the ravages of internal war, the insurgents are finding difficulty in maintaining their bands.

In the vilayet of Salonica the insurgents, reinforced by the Bulgarian population, made an effort near the frontier to drive back the Turks, and now have gathered up some of the refugees and withdrawn across the border, and the villagers who remain have for the time being become "amalgams," again.

TURKS EAGER FOR WAR.

The question every one is asking is why Turkey maintain an army of 300,000 men in the field all winter. The result to a country already devastated by internal war would be disastrous, and the expense to the government would be enormous. All the Turks are crying war with Bulgaria would be cheaper. The real anxiety here is to exhaust the treasury, corrupt the national character, and draw to Turkey all the bad characters of Europe.

It is impossible to reform the race from without. The reform must begin from within. Listen to a Turkish gentleman speaking today.

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## LABOR DELEGATES AT THE CAPITAL

Trades Congress Interview Sir William Mulock.

ATTACK INTERNATIONAL UNION

The Government Policy Approved—Requests Will Be Taken Under Consideration.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—A deputation from the National Trades and Labor Congress waited upon Sir William Mulock, Minister of Labor, yesterday morning, and submitted to him an address, embodying resolutions passed by their congress in Quebec, in September last.

Secretary Griffith, read the address, which in part set forth: "At our convention you will find we passed a resolution asking you to consider an organization as the only representation of purely Canadian labor opinion. We know that there is another congress, and we know its representatives lately waited upon you to present its views. But we feel it our bounden duty to insist upon you that those men did not and could not fully represent the opinion of Canadian workmen. The laborers of that congress are representative of a foreign country or their henchmen. The president of that congress drew \$1,000 from the American Federation of Labor for one year's work according to the last report of that body. How can that congress be expected to voice a truly national opinion? While professing to wish for harmony between capital and labor in this country, they seem to be really attempting to bring about a re-arrangement of the Canadian labor force of this country. Canadian employers and employees may not see eye to eye, but we do not believe in the use of epithets to bring about conciliation. We especially commend the employment of such means as are recommended by the honorable Minister of Labor in his act of conciliation. Another stand that we feel was not Canadian, and was not in the best interests of Canadian labor, was taken by the above mentioned congress upon the tariff question. We believe that goods consumed in Canada should be made in Canada by Canadian workmen, and we are too eager for the development of our resources to the use of epithets to the utilization of our raw resources to be developed, by consideration for foreign interests, with international trade unionism involves. The resolutions requested the Government to impose an additional tax of 10 per cent on goods imported into Canada; the registration of their union label as a trade mark, a fixed wage system, and Government contracts, that Government work be done by day labor rather than by contract, and that a dynamite and barrel industry be appointed."

Sir William Mulock replied briefly, assuring the deputation that the Government would be favorably considered by the Government.

Telegraph Ticks.

John Segsworth, of the East India Tea and Coffee Company, appeared before the police court in Toronto yesterday morning, on a charge of infringing a registered trade-mark, which under the criminal code, is an indictable offense. The trade-mark "Salada" is said to be the one infringed. The case was remanded till today for plea and election as to mode of trial.

Change of Time.

Grand Trunk train leaving London at 2:20 p.m., now reaches Suspension Bridge at 6:55 p.m., and this makes connection with the New York Central's train due in New York at 7:50 next morning practically certain. A word to the wise is sufficient. See ticket agent for particulars. 31k xtyz

BIRTH OF HEIR;  
AN \$8,000 BILL

Millionaire Disputes Doctor's Claim for Services as Exorbitant.

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 21.—George H. Allen, a millionaire box manufacturer, who claims \$8,000 for professional services rendered Mrs. Allen, Attorney has been retained on either side.

The bill is for services rendered, the plaintiff claims, in connection with the birth of a daughter and heir to Mr. Allen. The latter believes the bill is exorbitant and not justified, and consequently will fight the case.

Mr. Allen is one of the best known business men in this city and Beverly, and his wealth is estimated at about \$1,000,000.

The plaintiff's declaration states that Mr. Allen, having married his second wife, Mrs. Allen, who was a bookkeeper, it was deemed highly desirable to have an heir. Mrs. Castle, wife of the physician, successfully treated Mrs. Allen, and she states, on last month the home of the Allens was made happy by the arrival of a daughter.

Dr. Castle and his wife allege that their professional services were rendered with great skill, and that the bill is not exorbitant, and they were surprised when the first intimation came of dissatisfaction on the part of the Allens.

The first Mrs. Allen, who was Miss S. Luella McIntire, of this city, died in April, 1902, and on Aug. 30, 1902, Mr. Allen married Miss Etta Sophia Spinnery, of Leominster.

She has a very wide circle of friends, and is a most estimable young woman. Mr. Allen desired to have his advancing years brightened by the presence of a child and heir, and consulted Dr. Castle.

Dr. Castle will not discuss the case, and Dr. Castle says he does not care to talk about the particulars until the case comes to trial.

WOODSTOCK'S NEW P. M.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Alfred S. Ball, K. C., of Woodstock, was yesterday afternoon appointed by the Ontario Government, police magistrate of Woodstock in succession to the late Dr. Field.

An Old Railroad Dead.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—Mr. George Parker, who was for 55 years a baggage-master on the Grand Trunk Railway, retiring about nine years ago, died at his home, 145 Bathurst street, Saturday, of apoplexy, at the age of 81. He leaves a widow, five daughters and three sons.

Ontario Vital Statistics.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—The vital statistics of the province for September show 99 cases of scarlet fever and 6 deaths; 23 cases of diphtheria, and 30 deaths; 110 cases typhoid and 56 deaths; 149 deaths from consumption. The total deaths were 2,013 against 1,951 in 1902.

Today we affirm the necessity of carbon for the constitution of living organisms. But no one knows what carbon is. Doubtless the inhabitants of Rigel and Denob—stars characterized by the rays of titanium and silicon—would understand nothing of the necessity for carbon.

Animal foods, judged by bulk and weight, are more expensive, pound for pound, than vegetable foods. But, as a whole, vegetable foods are not more economical. Animal foods furnish more than six-tenths of the protein and nine-tenths of the fat of the total food consumed.



## Every Mother's Child Needing a Coat...

GIRLS of any age—almost any price you feel like paying, makes no difference. We have the goods in styles that have been designed to please both parents and children. Well-made garments, strong, warm and priced low because we want to build up our trade. We have special facilities for buying and lots of room to do the business. Our big addition gives us temporary relief, and with the natural increase expected by selling at such low prices, we'll soon be looking for increased accommodation.

Come for These While We Have Them.

Children's Ulsters in navy and green Frieze Cloth, double capes and cape cuffs piped with white, strap back, double-breasted, fancy buttons, in all sizes. One of our prettiest. According to size, \$4.00 to \$6.50

Children's Ulsters in fawn and navy heavy cloth, single cape, stole collar and bell sleeve trimmed with fancy braid, steel buttons. A charming style. \$3.00 to \$5.50

Maids' Gray Zebeline Three-Quarters Loose Coats, cape collar, bell sleeve trimmed with strap stitched Black Broadcloth, double-breasted, only \$5.00

Maids' Gray Frieze Three-Quarter Coats trimmed with straps black silk, new sleeve, covered buttons. Great value at \$4.00

No Wonder We Sell a Lot of Goods and That Our Business Keeps on Growing.

## GRAY & PARKER,

150 DUNDAS STREET AND CARLING.

### BURGLARY AT BRIGDEN

Thieves Prepared to Blow a Safe—Took \$300 Worth of Goods.

Brigden, Oct. 20.—The general store of John Armstrong, of this place, was burglarized about 1 o'clock this morning. Two men were noticed in the place by citizens, but when the latter went to get a gun the burglars escaped. There was a fuse in the safe, all ready to be set on fire. The goods taken will amount to about \$300 in value, composed as follows: Men's fur coats, two men's rain coats, five ladies' rain coats, three of them valued at \$5 each; seventeen razors and a quantity of silverware.

Mr. Armstrong's horse and rig were also stolen, but were afterwards found in the ditch near Courtright.

One of the burglars is described as a tall man, with a slouch hat, and the other as short, wearing a black hat.

### Telegraph Ticks.

John Segsworth, of the East India Tea and Coffee Company, appeared before the police court in Toronto yesterday morning, on a charge of infringing a registered trade-mark, which under the criminal code, is an indictable offense. The trade-mark "Salada" is said to be the one infringed. The case was remanded till today for plea and election as to mode of trial.

### Change of Time.

Grand Trunk train leaving London at 2:20 p.m., now reaches Suspension Bridge at 6:55 p.m., and this makes connection with the New York Central's train due in New York at 7:50 next morning practically certain. A word to the wise is sufficient. See ticket agent for particulars. 31k xtyz

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine  
Carter's  
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

### We Bind Books

Any class of books bound in first-class style. Blank books made to order. Repairing of all kinds. H. P. BOCK, 436 1/2 Richmond St.

### Alma College

FOR YOUNG WOMEN. Patronized by the best people of all religious denominations who desire the best education attainable for their daughters. Specially equipped departments, each presided over by an experienced specialist. Booklet free. REV. R. L. WACKER, B.A., D.D., Principal. St. Thomas, Ont.

## WHISKARD'S Three Busy Stores

228, 230 and 232 Dundas Street.

## CALL AND SEE OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Tomorrow will be an excellent time to visit us. You will be amply repaid by our great values. You cannot know us too well either for your good or ours. We know you can save money by buying your hat here or leaving us your order. Try us.

THE CHOICE OF A TABLE OF HATS here, prices from 75c to \$1.25, only, each. 25c SILK VELVETS, \$1.25 quality, in black only, now, 75c. FELT, TWO YARDS WIDE, all colors, the kind you pay 75c for, our price, yard, 69c.

### Hosiery Department.

Big savings in buying your hosiery here, either for yourself or the children.

LADIES' BLACK PLAIN CASHMERE HOSE, sizes 8 1/2, 9 1/2, extra value at, pair, 25c. LADIES' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, in black only, regular 50c, pair, 25c. LADIES' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE, regular 25c, sizes 8 1/2, 9 1/2, pair, 19c. LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, fleece lined, sizes 8 1/2, 9 1/2, only pair, 23c. LADIES' FINE PAIRY WOOL, BLACK HOSE, sizes 8 1/2, 9 1/2, special, pair, 25c.

### Glove and Mitt Department.

LADIES' FINE FANCY RINGWOOD GLOVES, all sizes, pair, 25c. LADIES' BLACK AND WHITE RINGWOOD GLOVES, all sizes, pair, 25c. LADIES' PLAIN GRAY AND CARDINAL RINGWOOD GLOVES, all sizes, pair, 25c. LADIES' PLAIN BLACK CASHMERE GLOVES, all sizes, pair, 25c. LADIES' VERY FINE BLACK CASHMERE GLOVES, all sizes, pair, 39c. CHILDREN'S BLACK ASTRACHAN MITTS, clearing them out at, pair, 23c. CHILDREN'S GRAY ASTRACHAN GAUNTLETS, regular 50c, now, pair, 39c.

### LOCH LOMOND PLAID SKIRTINGS, regular 10c, for, yard, 8c.

We are always telling you that you can save money here DURING OUR SALE. Come and let us prove it to you. Come once; you'll come again, sure.

### Wall Street Buoyant Again.

New York, Oct. 20.—Wall street, noon.—The market became notably strong, and advanced easily on a lighter volume of buying orders than the selling which caused yesterday's losses. The stocks which lagged at first joined the upward movement, Pennsylvania and United States Steel advancing a point. The reported absence of strain at Baltimore had a cheering effect.

### Corns Between the Toes.

or on the soles of the feet, can be cured by a few applications of Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts painlessly, quickly and with certainty. The genuine "Putnam's" always cures. Try it. Skimmed milk is one of the most economical foods.

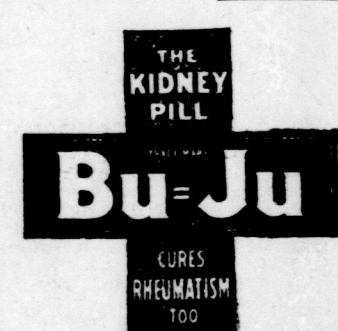
### ASK FOR

## Labatt's PORTER

(LONDON)

Proved to be the best by analysis of four chemists, and by awards of the world's great exhibitions, especially Chicago 1893, where it received ninety-six points out of a possible hundred, much higher than any other porter in the United States or Canada.

## DELAY MEANS DANGER!



A fatal ending often follows a neglected weakness of the kidneys. Watch their action, and as soon as it changes from normal, or you have any of the following symptoms: Backache, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, Puffiness under the Eyes, Dropsy of the Extremities, Bowel or Urinary Irregularity, Rheumatic Aches or Pains, USE

### Bu-Ju The Kidney Pill!

It quickly relieves and cures all Kidney Ailments and Rheumatism. For Rheumatism is caused by excess of uric acid in the blood, which is expelled by BU-JU, and the disease eradicated. Dyspepsia, Neuralgia and Headache are often caused by disordered kidneys. These organs are the sewers of the body, and if they become clogged or weakened dangerous results follow at once. The poisonous matter re-enters the blood and passes through the entire system.

Until the Kidneys are made well you can never be well.

Bu-Ju is the standard remedy for Kidney Diseases and Rheumatism of whatever character.

Fifty Pills, in box, Fifty Cents. The Clapin Chemical Co. At all Druggists. New York, N.Y., and Windsor, Ont.











