

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1899.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Montreal Herald: Sir Thomas Lip-ton made much of his great fortune out of bacon. It looks as though he had now completed arrangements for dressing the great American hog.

Up in Northern Ontario the rail-way builders find it hard to get enough workmen, although \$2 to \$3 a day is offered. Surely this is different from the condition that toy speakers and organs prophesied would exist under liberal rule.

The Dawson News rails at the govern-ment for stopping the importation of vast quantities of whiskey into the Yukon, all not actually in transit on April 13th having been excluded. The Mail and Empire express hearty agreement with the Dawson News' complaint. A good many decent con-servatives will probably be not too severe on the government for stop-ping that traffic even if Dewdney did lose a chance of making a pile of money.

The decision of the government to proclaim October 19th for Thanksgiv-ing Day will meet with general ap-proval. It was a very nice idea to have our Thanksgiving on the same day that was observed by the United States, but that day comes too late in the fall for our latitude. The boys might play football comfortably near the end of November, but the people who watched the game had to suffer much discomfort from the cold. In the third week of October there is every prospect of fine Indian summer weather, exactly suitable for the enjoyment of an outdoor holiday.

The Denver (Col.) Ledger hits off Sam. Hughes' latest eccentricity as follows: Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes, who mingles with the crowd around Lind-say, Ont., is anxious to acquire breath-less fame by enlisting a regiment of Canadians to help him and England to thump the Boers in South Africa to a gory finish. Sam who probably knows as much about war as a jack-leg editor knows about a square meal, should go it alone if his military ardor is so intensely warm. Canada has no business mixing themselves up with distant wars, or being coaxed to do so by mouth-nervy individuals, who want a band of men to snatch glory for them out of the jaws of cannons, while they can sit in the rear and be called colonel.

Some time ago it was stated that the imposition of the \$10 fee on Lon-don's Collegiate Institute pupils had not affected the attendance. Now the Advertiser says it has "had the effect of reducing the attendance by 100 this term." and it asks: "Is this the result intended by those who voted for the fee?" There has been a good deal of foolish talk about the High schools being a burden on the poor-man. The fact is the High schools free or charging only a small fee, are a good boon to the poor man. They furnish him with an opportunity to educate his children that would not otherwise be available to him. The wealthy may be trusted to care for their families' interest. It would prob-ably be found on close inquiry that the pupils kept out of the London school by the \$10 fee are not children of the well-to-do.

The New York State Court of Ap-peals has reversed the finding of the lower courts ordering the Equitable Life Assurance Company to distribute about \$50,000,000 accumulations from policyholder's payments. The court held the case to be analogous to that of a bank whose directors divide part of the earnings among the stockhold-ers, carrying the rest to surplus to use in the business. But it does not re-quire great legal acumen to see that the analogy is not complete. The bank stockholder still owns the share of the retained earnings, and will get it some other year, or in increased earnings and value of shares. The insurer gets what the directors choose to pay his endowment off with, and the company keeps the rest absolutely. It is incredible that such an absurd rea-son for reversing a judgment should stand the test of the Supreme Court of the State to which the case will probably be carried.

A unanimous finding by an arbi-tration court, such as has been given out in the Venezuelan boundary case, is somewhat novel and unexpected. The probability is that despairing of reaching any satisfactory conclusion from the mass of evidence the arbitra-tors "split the difference," selected a boundary that might readily be deter-mined by the physical features of the country and gave to neither claimant all it sought. Venezuela retains control of the Orinoco, an important gain, while Britain retains nearly all the coast and a semi-circle within the line contended for Venezuela. The full import of the decision will not be clear for some days, but enough is known to justify the conclusion that the line chosen is a compromise line. The provision that the boundary rivers shall be free to all is a wise one. The entire territory under dispute was not worth the money lost in United States investors by the effect on the stock market of Cleveland and Olney's ill-timed bluster, but there was a prin-ciple at stake, and by even a partial gain Great Britain has vindicated her position.

Cures coughs

Dr. Harvey's Southern RED PINE

25c.—or same price as inferior imitations.

THE HARVEY MEDICINE CO., Mfrs., Montreal.

Distributors for Western Ontario: Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

TROOPS FROM CANADA

Government Made No Such Offer to Mother Country.

A STATEMENT BY THE PREMIER.

Home Government Said to Be Cabling to Ottawa That Canadian Troops for the Transvaal Will Be Welcome—A Small Con-tingent—Latest Transvaal News.

London, Oct. 4.—(Montreal Star cable.) I learn that the British Government is to-night (Tuesday) cabling to the Canadian Government that it gladly accepts Canada's loyal offer of troops for South Africa. Ac-ceptances have already been cabled to Queensland and New Zealand. The Ministers feel that such an opportunity of giving England's enemies a magnificent object lesson in the sol-idarity of her Empire cannot be ne-glected.

"I understand that Canada's propo-sal has not taken the shape of a formal Government offer, but was outlined in a private despatch to Mr. Chamberlain, with a view to learn-ing whether Canada's co-operation would be acceptable in defence of the cause of equal rights and of British supremacy in South Africa, and in what form co-operation would be most serviceable.

"After full consultation with Sir Redvers Buller, the Ministry is now sending to Ottawa a cordial and grateful acknowledgement, intimat-ing that they will welcome from Can-ada a military unit to be transport-ed by Canada to Cape Town for im-mediate service.

"Similar units will be received from the Australian Colonies. The British Government does not desire any large number of troops, such as a thousand, but only enough to add a fighting unit from each colony to the present United Empire in the field.

THE PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

Government Made No Offer of Troops to Imperial Authorities.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Rumors of all kinds, few of which originated in the capital, have been rife as to the Government's intentions in respect of the proposition to furnish a con-tingent of Canadians for service in the Transvaal. Yesterday afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier explained just where the Administration stands on the question. Condensed into sen-tences, the Government's situation is just this:—The Government has nothing to say, one way or the other.

"There exists a great deal of mis-conception in the country regarding the powers of the Government in the present case," said Sir Wilfrid. "As I understand the militia act, and I may say that I have given it some study of late, our volunteers are en-rolled to be used in the defence of the Dominion. They are Canadian troops to be used to fight for Can-ada's defence. Perhaps the most widespread misapprehension is that they cannot be sent out of Canada. To my mind it is clear that in cases of this kind they might be sent to a foreign land to fight. To postu-late a case—Suppose that Spain should declare war upon Great Brit-ain. Spain has, or had, a navy, and that navy might be being got ready to assault Canada as part of the cam-paign. Sometimes the best method of defending one's self is to attack, and in that case Canadian soldiers might certainly be sent to Spain, and it is quite certain that they might be so sent if despatched to the Iberian Penin-sula. The case of the South African Republic is not analogous. There is menace to Canada, and, although we may be willing to contribute troops, I do not see how we can do it. Then, again, how could we do so without Parliament's granting us the money? We simply could not do anything. In other words, we should have to summon Parliament. The Government in Canada is restricted in its powers. It is responsible to Parliament, and it can do very little without the permission of Parlia-ment. There is no doubt as to the attitude of the Government on all questions that mean menace to Brit-ish interests, but in this present case our limitations are very clearly de-fined. And so it is that we have not offered a Canadian contingent to the home authorities. The Militia Depar-tment to the Imperial Government, and the reply from the War Office shows their attitude on the question. As to Canada's furnishing a contingent, the question has not been discussed. The Government for the reasons which I have stated—reasons which, I think, must easily be understood by every-one who understands the constitu-tional law on the question. The statement in the Military Gazette, published yesterday morning, is a pure invention. Far from possessing any foundation in fact, it is wholly imaginative."

ARBITRATION ALL RIGHT.

Because Venezuela, As Well As Great Britain, Thinks She Has the Best of the Award.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 9.—In an interview on Saturday regarding the boundary award, President Andrade said: "The result is a cause of rejoic-ing for this country, because justice and the laws of the civilized world have restored a portion of usurped territory and demonstrated the soundness of our claim."

Great Britain Get the Best of It. London, Oct. 9.—George Askwith, junior counsel for Great Britain before the Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Arbitration Tribunal, reviewing the history of the arbitration in The Speaker yesterday, maintains that the decision benefits Great Britain and the cause of arbitration in general. He says: "The territorial sover-eignty over Barima Point and the whole coast line, granted to Ven-ezuela, will probably vanish in three or four decades, owing to the in-roads of the sea upon the sand banks and mud."

28,687 Immigrants in Nine Months. London, Oct. 9.—The number of emigrants to sail for the Dominion of Canada during the month of Sep-tember was, English 1,647, Irish 108, Scotch 242. For the last nine months the emigrants, English, Irish, Scotch and foreigners, numbered 28-678. In the same nine months there emigrated to Australia 8,422, and to the Cape 16,170.

PARLIAMENT OCT. 17.

Government Will Ask For £8,000,000 For Boer War.

NO DEFINITE MOVEMENT YET.

Boers Confiscating the Gold of the Outlanders—The News From Majuba Hill—Gen. Joubert Has 15,000 Troops and May In-vade Natal—Unconfirmed Rumor of Fighting.

London, Oct. 5.—Liberal members of the House of Commons, including several former members of Liberal Cabinets, met yesterday morning, at the private residence of the leader of the Liberal Opposition in the House, Sir Henry Campbell Ban-nerman. The subject under consid-eration was the Government's South African policy, and the meeting re-solved to support the Government on the reassembling of Parliament, even at the expense of placing the present official leaders of the Liberal party in conflict with their former col-leagues, Sir William Vernon Har-court and Mr. John Morley.

Parliament has been summoned to meet on Tuesday, Oct. 17. Relations with the Transvaal and the immediate requirements of the War Department in case of hostilities will no doubt be the main subjects for consideration.

£8,000,000 to Fight Boers. An interesting announcement in connection with the Transvaal crisis to-day is that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has already sanctioned the provisional expendi-ture of over 400,000, and the Govern-ment will not exceed that limit with-out authority from Parliament, which will be asked to vote a sum not exceeding £8,000,000.

Troops From India. Additional transports, with troops from India, arrive yesterday morning at Durban, Natal, and will pro-ceed to the front immediately.

40,000 Men to Go. It was stated last night that the War Office has decided that the army corps for service in South Africa shall be much larger than originally estimated, and that it now consists of over 40,000 men. The prepara-tions for the despatch of this force, including the chartering of big ocean liners, is steadily and satisfactorily proceeding.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Lorenzo Marques reports that H.M.S. Philomel has gone to Durban for the purpose of landing 100 men and a gun.

A Demand on Britain.

Mr. Montague White, Consul-Gen-eral of the South African Republic in London, said yesterday afternoon that the Transvaal and the Orange Free State agreed some days ago to present a joint demand to Great Brit-ain to withdraw her troops from the frontier; but he asserts that he advised against its presentation, and, so far as he knows, the de-mand has never reached the British Foreign Office.

A London news agency publishes the following despatch from Volori-stant, Transvaal, dated Oct. 3: "An unconfirmed report is in circulation here that the time allowed the British troops to withdraw from the Transvaal border will expire at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and that failure to comply with the demand will be considered tantamount to a declaration of war."

The British Foreign Office at 5 o'clock yesterday, said that abso-lutely nothing is known there of any Transvaal demand for the withdrawal of the British troops from the frontier.

Gen. White Off to Durban. Advice from Cape Town announce that General Sir George Stuyvel-er, who will command the British forces in Natal, proceeded to Durban yesterday. On his arrival at Cape Town he found the situation on the Natal border so grave that he wired for immediate transportation for himself and staff to Durban, and the British second-class cruiser Forte was placed at his disposal.

Fight or Yield by Thursday. Late advices from Cape Town yesterday afternoon indicate a wide-spread impression there that, unless the Boers begin hostilities by Thurs-day, they will not fight, but will yield to the Imperial demands when formulated.

Hofmeyer and Milner Meet. The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Cape Town, telegraphing under date of Tuesday, says for the first time in several months Mr. J. H. Hofmeyer (the Afrikaner leader in Cape Colony) and Sir Alfred Milner (British High Commissioner for South Africa and Governor of Cape Colony) met yesterday in conference. An unconfirmed report is in cir-culation that Mr. Hofmeyer has been entrusted with an imperial mission to Pretoria.

Has Fighting Begun?

Bloemfontein, Oct. 5.—The Govern-ment publishes a telegram from Beaufort West, in which the British forces have crossed the border and that fighting has commenced. An- other telegram says the troops have crossed the border, but that no fight-ing has occurred. The Government discredits the report.

FOUR HURLED TO DEATH.

They Were Struck by a Train Near Brandon, Manitoba.

Brandon, Man., Oct. 9.—A horrible accident occurred Saturday afternoon by which Richard Ramsden, farmer, and his sons, aged 12 and 14 years, were almost instantly killed. They were struck by the westbound Moose Jaw local at the Sixth street crossing, while crossing in a rig. A nee-den's body was carried almost 60 feet. Samuel Webster is a fourth vic-tim. He left a widow.

Prince Coming to Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Mr. John E. Hall, whom the Canadian Cricket As-sociation sent to Philadelphia to greet Prince Ranjitsingh, will arrive here on Wednesday morning. He will open their two days' match against Canada. The match starts Wednesday, at Rose-dale, wicket being pitched at 11 a.m. This team possesses the two greatest batsmen the world has produced in the Prince and McLaren, both having eclipsed W. G. Grace in his palmist days.

The Feeling in London.

London, Oct. 4.—Although in rapid scanning of the decision of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration tribunal has scarcely afforded as yet a thorough understanding of all its details, there is a general feeling of satisfaction in official circles, based upon the belief that Great Britain has obtained all she expected.

What is All Means.

The award of the tribunal, briefly summarized, means that, of the 600,000 square miles claimed by Ven-ezuela, the latter obtains only 100,000, formed partly of the marsh land near the River Barima, and a por-tion in the interior, while Great Brit-ain retains all the forest country.

What is All Means.

London, Oct. 4.—Although in rapid scanning of the decision of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration tribunal has scarcely afforded as yet a thorough understanding of all its details, there is a general feeling of satisfaction in official circles, based upon the belief that Great Britain has obtained all she expected.

EMPIRE SOAP. A pure hard Soap which has peculiar qualities for Laundry Uses. 5 cents a cake.

AWARD MADE PUBLIC.

Venezuela Arbitration Tribunal Strikes Boundary Line.

EXTREME CLAIMS DISALLOWED.

A Compromise Between the Claims of Both Parties—Text of the Award—What It Actually Means in Figures—Schom-burgk Line Followed With One Exception.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The award of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission was read at noon yesterday. It had been expected in the nature of a compromise, rather than as favoring Venezuela.

M. De Martens of St. Petersburg, the umpire, with the other mem-bers of the tribunal, entered the court room and took seats in the presence of the counsel of the two parties. There were present also, Sir Edmund J. Monson, British Ambassa-dor to France, the entire staff of the British Embassy and a large con-course of people.

Read in Two Languages.

M. De Martens arose and in his opening sentences, announced that the court was going to read the award, which had been unanimously arrived at, in English and in French.

Mr. D'Oyly Carte, private secretary to Baron Russell of Kilowen, one of the British members of the tribunal, read the English text, and M. De Martens read the French.

After this the President of the tribu-nal rose, and, speaking in English, said he was glad to announce, that, after three months of hard work, the court had unanimously decided upon the award which had just been read. It was a pleasant duty to restore the former good understanding between the contending parties. He then elo-quently thanked his colleagues and the respective counsel, tendering on behalf of the tribunal, special thanks for the hospitality extended to all by France. These sentiments he re-peated in French.

Mr. Benjamin Harrison, principal counsel for Venezuela, then made a few remarks, and was followed by Sir Richard Webster, principal coun-sel for Great Britain, who thanked the French Government for its hos-pitality and said that England and Venezuela would work side by side in harmony. The sitting was then adjourned.

RAILWAY TANGLE.

Trouble Between C.P.R. and Inter-colonial Up Again.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—The trouble be-tween the C.P.R. and the Trust of Railways over the lines of the Inter-colonial is, and was followed a couple of weeks ago, when a temporary agreement was reached, it was understood that mat-ters should remain as they were for the present season, pending fur-ther discussion with a view to a per-manent agreement for next season. On this understanding the C.P.R. made arrangements with steamship companies for the coming winter business at St. John. Now it is al-leged that the Traffic Manager of the Inter-colonial, Mr. Wallace, put into effect two orders, one that local rates would be charged on all freight des-tined for points on the lines of the Inter-colonial to Montreal, instead of, as at present, be handed over to the Canadian Pacific at St. John. Mr. Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., regards this as a breach of the temporary agreement, but re-fuses to say anything further. Hon. A. G. Blair was in town yesterday, but he, too, declined to make any statement on the subject.

Christian Endeavor Rally.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—The annual rally of the Ontario C. E. Union open-ed at 9:30 a.m. on Saturday, and continued until noon. This meeting was preceded by a meeting of the Ontario delegates, who nominated the following for officers for the en-suing year: Rev. S. Rowe, Toron-to, president; A. T. Cooper, Clinton, provincial secretary; N. J. Doherty, Hensall, provincial treasurer; Miss Whitworth, St. Mary's, junior super-intendent; Dr. Dickson, Galt, provin-cial editor; vice-presidents, Rev. J. F. Barker, Hamilton; C. J. Atkinson, Toronto; Thomas Morris, jr., Hamil-ton; Rev. J. S. Henderson, Hensall, Ontario and district superintendents, Rev. E. J. M. Glassford, (Western) Guelph; St. J. Duncan Clark, Toronto (Central); Dr. V. H. Lyon, (Ontario).

A big mass meeting was held here Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the order.

Tadst Gwyn of Dundas, son of Col. Gwyn while in the mechanical de-partment of the Royal Military Col-lege, cut off the first two fingers of his right hand with a circular saw on Saturday.

The announcement of the Toronto Tailors' Union conferred with a de-putation of the master tailors Satur-day morning, and it was arranged to send the remaining striking tailors back to work.

The announcement that the Queen has ordered Angeli, her favorite paint-er, to do portraits of Gen. Lord Kitchener, Governor-General of the Sudan, and Mr. Cecil Rhodes, is taken as some indication of her pre-sent predilections.

AWARD MADE PUBLIC.

Venezuela Arbitration Tribunal Strikes Boundary Line.

EXTREME CLAIMS DISALLOWED.

A Compromise Between the Claims of Both Parties—Text of the Award—What It Actually Means in Figures—Schom-burgk Line Followed With One Exception.

Paris, Oct. 4.—The award of the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary arbitration commission was read at noon yesterday. It had been expected in the nature of a compromise, rather than as favoring Venezuela.

M. De Martens of St. Petersburg, the umpire, with the other mem-bers of the tribunal, entered the court room and took seats in the presence of the counsel of the two parties. There were present also, Sir Edmund J. Monson, British Ambassa-dor to France, the entire staff of the British Embassy and a large con-course of people.

Read in Two Languages.

M. De Martens arose and in his opening sentences, announced that the court was going to read the award, which had been unanimously arrived at, in English and in French.

THE RATHBUN CO. Y. Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Lindsay. Parties intending to build will find that our Lindsay yard contains all that is necessary in Barn Timber, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Etc. Cement of the best quality for Stable or Cellar Floors, Walks, Etc. Hard, Soft and Blacksmiths' Coal always in stock. Hardwood and Mill-wood delivered to any part of the town Windsor Salt, (Dairy, Cheese and Butter brands) all at reasonable prices. Telephone, Town office 77 Mill office 78 G. H. M. BAKER, Agent.

CLOTHING, READY TO WEAR AND TO ORDER. The Clothing Department of this store has always been a special feature, and there never was a time when stocks and materials were so complete in SCOTCH SUITINGS, WORSTED SUITINGS, CANADIAN TWEEDS, WORSTED TROUSERS, SERGES, CHEV-IOTS, etc., as at present. Another feature of this is that these goods have been bought at the very closest prices for cash, saving all dis-counts; this means that you can order your FALL SUIT, OVER-COATS or PANTS here feeling satisfied the price will be as low as the lowest for similar quality materials; all ordered work is trimmed with materials suitable to stand as long as the cloth. Mr. Braden, our Tailor, has had the necessary experience to ensure a correct fit and to make CLOTHING up in proper styles. PRICES RANGE FROM \$10.00 for a good Canadian Tweed Suit to order up to the finest qualities of WORSTEDS. You take no risk on the workmanship or fit, we assume all responsibility that clothing is well made—well trimmed—and correct fit. CLOTHING READY TO WEAR is another branch the store is ready for big business in. A SPECIAL LOT OF MEN'S TWEED SUITS at \$4.00, have just been received, regular \$5.00 Suits; also BOYS' HEAVY FALL TWEED SUITS at \$2.75 are a bargain; BOYS' KNICKER PANTS from 25c. pair up; Men's Heavy Tweed Pants from \$1.00 pair up. We have the better qualities in Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants at CLOSE PRICES.

HOGG BROS., Oakwood. Arcn Campbell. JUST A FEW WORDS in your ear about our New Fall Stock of Groceries. Following the trend of almost every line, Grocery goods are advancing in price, and a few months hence Tea, Sugars, and other staple articles in the household will show a very sharp advance over present prices. This advance is so apparent that many will not need to be told of it. The wise man or woman will take ad-vantage of it by buying in quantities NOW—when we can offer goods at old prices. Thank goodness, our knowledge of the markets prompted us to order very large stocks a few months ago for fall delivery. Thus we are enabled to quote the old prices on TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, Etc., and our fig-ures for quantities will surprise enquirers. These chances will not last forever—don't make any mistake, prices are going up—up—up.

ARCH. CAMPBELL, FAMILY GROCER. "MENDELSSOHN" PIANOS. Have taken FIRST PLACE wherever exhibited. 110 Adelaide-st., W., Toronto. Artistic in Design, Durable in Construction. These Pianos have a rich, full and musical tone that appeals to all who hear them, and are without doubt the finest Piano in the Canadian market to-day. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.