

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING SALE

Commencing Saturday Morning, January 23rd. An eagerly watched for sale that signalizes a most remarkable value giving event—lasting days.

REMARKABLE SALE OF LADIES' MANTLES

Children's Coats up to \$6 Reduced to 2.50. Ladies' \$5 Reduced to 2.50. Ladies' \$7.50 Reduced to 3.50.

Millinery at Ridiculously Low Prices

\$1.85 Ready-to-Wear Hats reduced to 25c. Ladies' Ready-to-Wear felt hats colors black, grey, navy, cardinal and coral.

Our Stock-Taking Sale is an event that will make a visit to this store of unusual interest to you.

\$1.25 Sateen Waists reduced to 89c. \$1.90 Lustré Waists reduced to 1.19. Ladies' Black Lustré Waists, tucked front and back, fancy collar, up-to-date sleeve, regular price \$1.90.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS, CASH. LINDSAY. ONE PRICE.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Ladies of ability to engage in honorable and profitable business. Apply ROBINSON CORSET CO., London, Ont.—wided.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE COLT coming two years old, four imported crosses, weight 1200 lbs. Also high grade BULL CALF, color dark roan, age 10 months.

STOCK FOR SALE—The roan two year old bull, Royal Meryman, No. 42724 by (imp) Meryman, dam Daisy Spot, by (imp) Indian chief; also could spare a few females bred to the present stock bull.

LOST—Note drawn by John Russell and Richard Graham, dated Aug. 4th, 1903, payable to Wm. Campbell or bearer, for the sum of eighty-five dollars, at seven (7) months after date.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The South half of Lot 17 in the 1st concession of the Township of Ops, containing one hundred acres more or less.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. J. M. SQUIER & SON and SQUIER & FLAVELLE LINDSAY. We are now prepared to let out to growers in the surrounding townships any desired quantity of Fancy or Other Variety of Potatoes.

PUBLIC NOTICE. The Annual General Meeting of the Farmer's Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Will be held in the Council Chamber, in the Town of Lindsay, on Friday, 5th day of February, 1904.

Peterboro Business College

THE ATTENDANCE AT Peterboro Business College IS LARGER THIS YEAR THAN EVER. WHY? Because we are keeping up with the growth of Peterboro, the "Electric City," which is fast becoming a leading manufacturing centre of Canada.

THE FISCAL FIGHT

Chamberlain's Arguments Are Same in Country and City.

COINS A NEW CATCH PHRASE

"Think Impartially" Advice Former Colonial Secretary—Mr. Chamberlain Asks Himself Many Questions and Answers Them Himself—Unless Free Food League Passes Against Protection.

London, Jan. 20.—The Guild Hall was packed yesterday to hear Joseph Chamberlain speak. Mr. Chamberlain received a great ovation. He declared that the provincial centres of commerce of the United Kingdom had been heard from in regard to his tariff proposals, and he believed the same arguments he used in the imperialist London.

London would be no longer the world's clearing house if Great Britain's present relations with her colonies and the general neutral countries of the world were disturbed by a diminution of the multiplicity of the extent of the transactions which hitherto had been creating new wealth.

His opponents claimed that the recent board of trade returns destroyed his contentions, but he intended to base his future arguments on these returns as they proved that the growth of foreign exports to the British colonies had greatly exceeded the growth of exportation from the Motherland.

Mr. Chamberlain in an eloquent peroration pointed out that the struggle for life and existence in the future would not be between the cities or between kingdoms, but between mighty Empires. The minor states would come off badly.

"Profiting by the experience gained when the finest jewel the British Empire ever possessed—the United States—left us for a separate existence, greater than any in the world, but the great work of the Empire remains to be solved. In the great revolution which separated us from the United States the greatest man that the revolution produced, in my judgment was Alexander Hamilton. He was a soldier and a statesman. He left a precious legacy to his countrymen when he said to them: 'Learn to think continentally.'"

"I venture to give you a similar message: 'Learn to think imperially,' and remember that the future of this country lies in the future of the British race in our colonies and possessions."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. CLOSING NAVIGATION

Last passenger steamship of Upper Lakes Steamship Line leaves Owen Sound, Saturday, November 28th, and Fort William, Tuesday, December 1st 1903.

DAILY First-Class Transcontinental Service leaves Toronto at 1:45 p.m. via North Bay, for Winnipeg, Vancouver and Pacific Coast Ports.

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protectionist countries, but with Premier Balfour allowing himself to be dragged into the Chamberlain propaganda it would be impossible for the Unionists to maintain their alignment with the Government before the country if it was desired to differentiate between retaliation and protection. He said he feared the Chamberlain Government represented the highly organized industries, would be able to prepare a tariff scheme whereby they would benefit, and that they would be able to force it on the country to the detriment of the consumer and the less well-organized manufacturers.

AT AN EASY PACE.

Debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech From the Throne—The Assessment Bill.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—The easy pace of debate on the address by the rank and file of the Legislature began yesterday. Mr. Foy spoke for an hour and a quarter, in the course of which he argued that the rule was to call sessions later. He closed by moving an amendment expressing disapproval of the delay in holding the North Renfrew election.

Mr. MacKay followed in a brief address of great strength. He quoted a declaration to show that the delay in holding the election trials was due to jangling among the Conservatives as to who was entitled to receive back the money put up as deposits in previous cases. Dr. Pyne, M.P.P., was shown to be a claimant for the deposit in North Grey. He also quoted an extract from the Conservative organizer in North Oxford was Robert Birmingham, who had schooled the men who committed the Manitoba election frauds. Mr. Lucas had barely begun his speech when the House rose at 6 o'clock. The debate on the address will likely last all week, and perhaps a portion of next week, as the members will not want a division while so many members are absent in North Oxford.

The First Petition. Mr. Whitney presented a petition to give county power to commit lunatics to asylums upon the certificate of two medical men at the instance of the Sheriff, and without the intervention of the County Judge or a Justice of the Peace nominated by him.

On motion of Premier Ross the following committee to strike standing committees for the session: Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. E. J. Davlin, Hon. J. R. Stratton, Messrs. J. F. Gross, A. M. Bowman, H. Dickenson, J. J. Foy, A. J. Matheson, J. P. Whitney, H. Carscallen and Dr. W. A. Willoughby.

Colonel Gibson, before the orders of the day were reached, referred to the select committee appointed at the last session on the assessment laws of the Province. The committee, he said, had been appointed especially to sit during the recess between the session with a view to completing or maturing the measure before the House last session. He presumed that the effect of the meeting of the House was that the committee had lapsed technically. He would like to have an informal meeting of the committee, notwithstanding that it had lapsed, so that he might be able to lay before them the result of their deliberations as formulated since the last meeting. His object was to introduce the bill afresh, as it came from the committee, and to have it again referred to the same committee when it received its second reading, to give it whatever further consideration might be desirable after the discussion in the House. He therefore proposed to call an informal meeting for Thursday of this week.

THE BEAR'S BACKDOWN.

German Newspapers Paving the Way to Explain the Situation—Opinion Now Inclines to Peaceful Issue.

London, Jan. 20.—The German newspapers this morning appear to be paving the way to explain the Russian attitude in the negotiations with Japan, and in all the capitals of Europe opinion now inclines to a peaceful issue in the Far East.

Japan Firm, Russia Conciliatory. Berlin, Jan. 20.—The apprehension that there might be war between Japan and Russia, which prevailed at the Foreign Office here two or three days last week, has been replaced by temperate confidence that Russia will be able to satisfy Japan.

The official news from St. Petersburg describes the relative attitudes of the two powers as Japan firm and positive, and Russia as conciliatory. Japan and Russia now exchange ideas, informally, by telegraph daily.

Trouble in Corea. Seoul, Jan. 20.—Russia complains that Korean soldiers are causing trouble. Corea answers that Russia must not interfere. The tension in Seoul is increasing, and the native population, which probably is inspired, is more bitter against foreigners than formerly. The Emperor's trusted advisers are holding daily Councils. The Russian and English legations. They increased their guards by 18. Japan is buying and storing much rice in North Corea. The King General, Yihak Kiun, whose sympathies are pro-Russian, has made a veiled threat against foreigners.

Riots May Break Out. Washington, Jan. 20.—The only advice received over night at the American State Department from the dead, came from United States Minister Allen at Seoul. He reported that Corea is in a sticky condition, and there is apprehension of a riotous outbreak at any moment.

CIVILIZED OXFORD

Joint Public Meeting Held to Discuss Political Issues.

NORTH OXFORD NOMINATIONS

Col. Munro and Mr. Butler the Only Candidates—Messrs. Graham and Rowell Speak for the Liberals, and Messrs. St. John and Hanna for the Conservatives—Candidates Make Good Speeches.

Woodstock, Jan. 20.—The interest which the electors of North Oxford are taking in the bye-election rendered necessary by the lamented death of the late Andrew Pattullo was shown by the very large attendance at the official nomination yesterday afternoon. The proceedings were held in the Court House, and the spacious room was crowded with an orderly audience. The outside speakers were Messrs. G. P. Graham, M.P.P., and N. W. Rowell, K.C., for the Liberals, and Messrs. J. W. St. John, M.P.P., and W. J. Hanna, M.P.P., for the Opposition. Mr. Robert Birmingham who is conducting the campaign for the Opposition, was also on hand, and on Mr. Butler's behalf arranged with Mr. Malcolm Douglas, who represented Colonel Munro, the method of conducting the meeting. There were not wanting indications that the campaign, though short, will be vigorous and exciting. Sheriff Brady was the returning officer, and afterwards by unanimous request of those present presided at the public meeting, and made an impartial Chairman. There were only two nominations made seriously: Lieut. Colonel James Munro was nominated by George Smith, Woodstock, and Mr. George Law, Bleehelm; Mr. R. E. Butler, the Conservative candidate, was nominated by Dr. A. B. Welford, Woodstock; Messrs. George Smith, Peter McDonald, John Soper Mackay and R. S. Moffatt were also nominated, but retired.

The Conservative speakers devoted the greater part of the time at their disposal to a denunciation of corruption on the Government side. Allusions were made to the recent appointment of Mr. Jackson as commercial agent at Leeds, England, who it was charged was given the position as a reward for the part he played in connection with the South Oxford protest. The Conservative speakers addressed their appeal chiefly to the independent Liberals, whom they asked to turn the Government out of office for the corruption practised, which had been proven in the election court.

The Liberal speakers appealed for support for the Government on its record for the progressive measures which it had enacted, and pointed out, not as justification for wrongdoing by Liberals, but as proof of the hollow insincerity of the cry of the Opposition, that they had uttered one word of condemnation for the acts of corruption proven against the Conservatives, thereby giving the impression that all the wrongdoing was on the Liberal side. Both the candidates were given an excellent hearing.

The Liberal Candidate. Lieut. Colonel Munro, in common with the other speakers, made touching reference to the unfortunate event which rendered an election necessary. With pride he acknowledged himself a supporter of Hon. Geo. W. Ross and his Government, and declared that he had no apology to offer nor any misgivings in accepting the nomination of the Liberal party. He briefly reviewed the record of the Government, and in reply to some allusions that had been made to the "machine," declared that it was not a machine, but a man, and did not know what it was. He relied for election on the free-willing voting of the electors, and felt satisfied he would receive it.

Mr. Butler (Conservative candidate) did not come before the electors denouncing the Liberals, as he had in Woodstock and Concord. He announced that he was a good Liberal friend as he was many years ago, and that he was a Canadian. He announced that he was a political party, a clean ballot, and the right of the people to rule. He added that he would only follow his leader when he believed him to be in the right.

Mr. Geo. P. Graham, M.P.P., suggested that Mr. Moffatt, who denounced the Liberals for corruption, must have been reading the reports in the daily press of the investigation into wrongdoing in connection with the municipal election in Toronto, as a result of which the Secretary of the Fourth Ward Conservative Association had landed in jail. He protested against vituperative abuse of public men, and suggested that he was not much of a platform upon which to stand. Referring to Mr. Whitney's latest proposition in favor of free school books, Mr. Graham pointed out that two years ago he had brought the question to the attention of the House, and had since been studying it and collecting information upon the subject. He reminded the electors, however, that "free" school books had to be paid for by somebody, and it was really a question whether the individual should pay for them directly or by his taxes. He discussed the cost of school books, which he said were cheaper in Ontario than in any other Province, and that the Province had also dealt with the agricultural colleges, the Temiskaming Railway and other features of the Government's policy.

BREEDERS OF SHORTHORNS.

Great Annual Meeting—Will Not Exhibit at St. Louis.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—One of the largest and most representative annual meetings of the Dominion Short-horn Breeders' Association was held yesterday in Richmond Hall. All the Provinces were represented. The association was most liberal in its grants to the different exhibitions, as follows: \$1,200 for the Dominion Exhibition at Winnipeg; Winter Fair, Exhibition at Ottawa, \$700; Winter Fair, Amherst, N.S., \$100; Dominion Exhibition, Toronto, \$1,500; Brandon, Man., \$250; Calgary, Alberta, \$100; New Westminster, B.C., \$100; Victoria, B.C., \$100; Sherbrooke, Que., \$100; Fredericton, N.B., \$100; Halifax, N.S., \$100; Charlottetown, P.E.I., \$100; London, \$250; Ottawa, \$100.

The meeting unanimously decided not to exhibit at the World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., owing to the United States Government having decided not to allow Canadian breeders to make sales.

The annual report of the executive committee was presented and adopted. There were reported during the year 84 bulls and 428 cows. Since 1895 the association has distributed prize money amounting to a total of \$17,900. The membership of the association, divided into provinces, is as follows: Ontario, 13,545; Manitoba, 223; Assiniboia, 79; Alberta, 79; Saskatchewan, 18; British Columbia, 16; New Brunswick, 5; Quebec, 26; Prince Edward Island, 9; Nova Scotia, 17; United States, 19.

The membership roll showed an increase of 174 in the last year. The assets of the Association are \$15,400, after all liabilities are paid. The officers were then elected. The chief officers are: President, William Linton, Aurora; first vice-president, W. G. Pettit, Freeman, Ont.; second vice-president, A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge, Ont.; Henry Wade, secretary, P.E.I.

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

Will Found School of Railroad Engineering and Transportation.

Montreal, Jan. 20.—Following the suggestion of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, McGill University is about to found a school of railroad engineering and transportation. Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson has given a general promise of support. The C.P.R. and the G.T.R. have promised an annual subsidy of \$5,000 each, and Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann \$2,000. It is expected that \$20,000 annually will be obtained from similar sources. The preliminary task of drawing up a scheme of studies has been entrusted to a committee, which has the advantage of the services of Mr. Morse, vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, and of Mr. McHenry, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and this committee will in course of time submit a detailed report.

SIXTY PEOPLE DROWNED.

Double the Number First Reported at Misamis Reservoir Burst.

Bloemfontein, Jan. 20.—It is now estimated that sixty persons were drowned as a result of the bursting of a reservoir here Sunday, which also destroyed 170 houses and three hotels. There was a public funeral and interment yesterday morning of 23 of the bodies already recovered.

COMMONS CANDIDATES.

Brookville—The Reformers on Tuesday chose Daniel McCarthy to contest the riding for the Dominion House.

Warkworth—No decision was arrived at by the Liberals of East Northumberland regarding a candidate Tuesday. The convention adjourned for three weeks.

Centre Toronto—T. C. Robbette, K.C., was nominated on Tuesday night by the Liberals of this riding in convention assembled. Mr. Robbette accepted the honor.

Montreal—At the Liberal convention Tuesday nominating Victor Geoffroy for Chambly and La Prairie, Hon. Mr. Prefontaine stated that the coming session would be as short as possible.

Stole From the Dead. Chicago, Jan. 20.—The police last night arrested Frank Uhler, a prisoner, 19 years old, on the charge of robbing the dead after the fire in the Iroquois Theatre. Uhler confessed that he had stolen an \$800 diamond ring from the hand of a dead man, which was hanging over the edge of a wagon when the load of corpses was taken to the morgue.

Mr. Burns Summoned. Toronto, Jan. 20.—William Burns will appear in the police court this morning to answer the charge of attacking a man, and of a feeling that he was served with a summons yesterday afternoon. This is the latest sensation in the scandal revealed by the investigation into the municipal election returns.

Net Result a Decline. London, Jan. 20.—Returns show that though the net result of changes in wages during 1903 was a decline, the fall, measured by the weekly loss to the working class, was comparatively slight and considerably less than in 1902.

King Peter Ready to Quit. Vienna, Jan. 20.—King Peter of Serbia, according to a report from Gettina, Montenegro, is prepared to voluntarily renounce the throne.

CANADA IN LONDON

Canadian Club Entertains Hon. Mr. Lyttleton at a Banquet.

THE DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE

Britain Has Confidence in Aid of Colonies—Colonial Secretary Refers to the Alaska Decision—Lord Strathcona Speaks of Canada's Wonderful Prosperity—Lord Strathcona the Canadian Imperialist.

London, Jan. 20.—(C. A. P.)—The Secretary of the Colonies was entertained Monday night at the Princess restaurant in Piccadilly. Lord Strathcona presided and the banquet hall was filled with persons whose names are celebrated all over the Empire.

Lord Strathcona, in proposing the toast of Canada and the Earl of Minto, spoke of the vast prosperity of the Dominion. Her trade was wonderfully increasing and immigrants were coming in thousands. At the same time that she was building up the country Canada was not unmindful of the responsibilities pertaining to the Empire. She regarded Mr. Chamberlain as developing the Empire more than any man, and on the question of a preferential tariff Canada was not slow to respond to anything proposed.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, in proposing the forces of the Empire, spoke of the fine part Canada's splendid regiments played.

Admiral Sir John Hopkins said Canada's ability to supply contingents took away the feeling of anxiety Britain had felt during the stress of war.

General Lord Seymour emphasized the same point.

Colonial Secretary Lyttleton was heartily cheered. He said his predecessor, Mr. Chamberlain, had made his first colonial speech to the Canadian Club in 1896. He wished he had Gibbons' stately style to speak on so colossal a subject as Canada. The grand Canadian outburst of loyalty in 1898 had not passed away. The presence of Canadianers in South Africa is not only added strength to the Empire's forces, but was a warrant of the righteousness of the cause. The services rendered the Motherland by the colonies were voluntary, and no appeal could ever be made to interest, ambition or greed, that would reach the ears of those great democratic states which yet always vibrate to the trumpet call of honesty, justice and truth.

He thanked Lord Strathcona for his tact in not referring to the Alaska case. The award had removed a subject of irritating difference. The difficulty of the Tribunal was not the construction of loose treaty made thirty years ago. It would be presumptuous on his part to say anything in regard to the intellectual qualifications of Lord Alverton. He had reached the head of the English bar without any adventitious aid. As his friends in Canada would be glad to know that he was noted for his vast unselfish industry and goodness of character. They were not able to remedy the past, but they might turn it to some future use. Such a lesson ready learned had been placed on the commission Lord Strathcona a few weeks ago. Sir Frederick Borden believed that at first only on a departmental matter, but Premier Balfour had summoned his counsel on the matter of Imperial defence.

Two obstacles appeared. There was the difficulty of the colonial states springing their leading statesmen to be permanent members of such a council, and a feeling that through such absence they would lose touch with democratic ideas. He believed that whenever any question arose touching foreign affairs of colonial states, it would be well for one of the leading men of that colony to come over and give us his advice on that subject and in this way form the germ of a permanent future council for the Empire.

The Duke of Marlborough spoke of the wonderful loyalty of Canadians he had seen in South Africa.

The Bishop of Ripon said Canada produced the type of men who have ruled the world, and he referred to Lord Strathcona as the "great Canadian Imperialist."

Enthusiastic Feelings of Guests. London, Jan. 20.—At the annual dinner of the Canada Club, at which Lord Strathcona presided, Colonial Secretary Lyttleton ruffled the feelings of the people present by upholding in a speech Lord Justice Alverton's recent ruling in the Alaska boundary case.

The Duke of Marlborough, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, spoke a little later and succeeded in smoothing matters out by a tactful speech.

Hon. L. F. Storer Sworn In. Ottawa, Jan. 20.—At 11 o'clock yesterday morning Hon. L. F. Storer was sworn in at Government House as Minister of Inland Revenue.

End of Tom Scott. Winnipeg, Jan. 20.—R. MacFarlane, formerly chief factor of the Hudson Bay Company, says he has a confession from one of Riel's lieutenants that Thomas Scott's body was dropped through the ice near Broadway Bridge thirty-four years ago.

George Francis Traits Dead. New York, Jan. 20.—George Francis Traits, who died early yesterday at Mills' Hotel, was one of the most picturesque figures in the history of America.