



GUESS

Who is it? The mother knows the touch of the soft hands too well to need to guess, and for the moment she enters into the play of the child and forgets her toil and weariness. Then a sudden movement sends a thrill of pain through her and she realizes that though love may lighten labor it cannot lighten pain.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, '03.

SHORTEN THE HOURS

And Grant Miners Increased Wages All Round.

DECISIONS OF COMMISSION.

Board of Conciliation Is to Deal With Dispute Hereafter—No Recognition of United Mine Workers as a Union—Views of President Mitchell and a Representative of the Coal Commission.

Washington, March 23.—The report of the Commission appointed by the President last October to investigate the anthracite coal strike was made public Saturday. The report is dated March 18, and is signed by all the members of the Commission, who are: Judge Gray of Delaware; Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright and Brigadier-General John H. Wilson, both of this city; Bishop John L. Spaulding of Illinois; Thomas H. Watkins of Pennsylvania; E. M. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Edward W. Parker of this city.

The report is to be illustrated, and it will be accompanied by the testimony taken by the Commission, but thus far only the proper report has been printed. This alone covers 87 pages of printed matter.

VIEW OF JOHN MITCHELL.

Head of United Mine Workers Comments on Commission's Decision.

Detroit, Mich., March 23.—"The decision of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission is on the whole a decided victory for the miners, and I am pleased with it," said President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, in an interview with an Associated Press representative.

"The most important feature of the awards," he continued, "is, of course, the increase of 10 per cent. given the miners. This will result in an annual increase in the wages of the 140,000 anthracite miners of Pennsylvania of \$6,000,000. The sliding scale provided for by the Commission is very satisfactory, inasmuch as a minimum of \$4.50 per ton is fixed. With white ash coal at \$5.50 per ton at tidewater, the increase provided in the sliding scale, will be equivalent to 20 per cent. more on the miners' wages."

President Mitchell was asked if he was disappointed because the Commission did not recognize the union formally, and he replied that he was not, because the decision of the Commission and its award were in themselves recognition of the power and influence of the United Mine Workers.

"After the increase of wages given the miners," said Mr. Mitchell, "the most important of the awards, from the miners' standpoint, are the ones fixing a nine-hour day and providing for a Board of Conciliation. The award gives a nine-hour day, with ten hours pay, directly to 80,000 men, and practically all of the other employees of the anthracite mines will get a nine-hour day by reason of their comrades shorter hours. The provision for a Board of Conciliation will result in great good, and I am much pleased with it. It will compel investigation of both sides of the

controversies between the miners and operators and bring the employees into closer relationship with their men. This cannot help but bring most beneficial results.

The Commission's recommendation on more stringent enforcement of laws against child labor in the mining region would, Mr. Mitchell said, result in great good.

"I think that this will result," said he, "in securing the passage of a law that is now pending in the Pennsylvania Legislature, raising the age limit at which children may go to work to 14 years for boys in the breakers, and 16 for entering the mines."

While he admitted that he thought the Commission's recommendation that coal and iron pools be withdrawn would be a good thing, Mr. Mitchell refused to discuss the effect this might have on conditions in the mining region.

"How will the miners receive the decision of the Commission, that in case of a deadlock the Board of Conciliation or an umpire shall be appointed by the federal judge for the third judicial circuit of Pennsylvania?" was asked.

"This will be entirely satisfactory to the men," he replied. "Such an appointment, if made, will come from Judge Gray, in whom the miners have every confidence."

"Will you have read the entire report," Mr. Mitchell said, in concluding the interview, "I cannot comment on it or discuss it at any length. It is manifestly impossible for me to do this, but I repeat that on the whole the report of the Commission is very satisfactory and a decided victory for the men."

Non-Unionist Thinks It is Fair. Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 23.—John T. Lenahan, chief counsel for the non-union miners before the Commission, said, with reference to the Strike Commission's report, that all parties should be satisfied, as the findings of the Commission are as fair and equitable as any disinterested and intelligent tribunal could arrive at.

ONE COMMISSIONER'S VIEW. Some Remarkable Phases of the Investigation by Strike Commission.

Washington, March 23.—"The most remarkable feature of our entire investigation has been the extraordinary unanimity with which every member of the Commission made his deductions from the facts presented," said a member of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission yesterday.

"Not only has there never been the least thought of a minority report, but, point by point, as we have arrived at our conclusions and made our deductions, we have discovered that each was impressed in the same way with the same facts, and, to a very large extent, conceived the same remedies for the same evils."

"The task set us by the President was a gigantic one," continued the commissioner, "and as the evidence piled up it seemed appalling, but the facility with which all the members of the Commission worked and the harmony which prevailed throughout added materially to the ease with which it was accomplished. Generally speaking, the members of the commission met as strangers. I think I may say that, without exception, they part as friends. The sincerity with which each has undertaken to perform his duty and rendered a just and equitable decision has resulted in the greatest respect being entertained by each and every member of the Commission for every other member."

"Quite apart from whatever good may have been done for the persons involved in the controversy we met to settle, the experience has been almost a liberal education for us, and one that, difficult as it has been, I am glad to have taken part in."

Miners Are Pleased. Shamokin, Pa., March 23.—The strike commission's report was received here with much satisfaction by the miners and labor leaders. When the miners heard the news they cheered for President Mitchell and the commission.

Coal Presidents Refuse to Talk. New York, March 23.—Presidents of the anthracite coal roads refuse to discuss the finding of the Strike Commission until they have examined it carefully.

Means Increased Price. Philadelphia, March 23.—C. E. Henderson, general manager for the Reading Coal and Iron Co., when asked for an expression of opinion on the report of the Strike Commission, said the Commission desired to aid the public in keeping up the price of coal they could not have succeeded better."

Railway Strike Settled. San Francisco, March 23.—After a long conference between the trainmen of the western division of the Southern Pacific and the officials of the company, a settlement has been reached on a basis of 15 per cent. increase of wages for the freight trainmen and 12 per cent. in the wages of the passenger trainmen. These increases will affect between 3,500 and 4,000 employees on the division.

Teamsters on Strike. Hamilton, March 23.—The teamsters of the Hendrie Cartage Co. went on strike Saturday. They asked for a raise in wages from \$36 to \$40 a month. The company offered \$38 and concessions of shorter hours, which the men declined. About 35 men are on strike.

Labor Riot in Cleveland. Cleveland, O., March 23.—In a battle between union and non-union structural iron workers employed on the new Seneca street bridge Saturday, three men were badly cut and bruised with bricks and clubs. Twenty-five men took part in the fight.

Every Bottle Warranted

Every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is guaranteed, and the dealer from whom it is purchased will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using it.



The many remarkable cures of colds and grip effected by this preparation have made it famous over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and grip, but counteracts any tendency towards pneumonia.

This remedy is also a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack.

Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and expectoration free by the use of this remedy.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

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A BUSINESS PROPOSITION. We offer you a better investment than Government Bonds Better for three reasons.

1st.—Canada Life 5 per cent. Gold Bonds yield a much higher rate of interest than Government Bonds.

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Adv to all these advantages the very material one that the investor or shares in the surplus earnings of this leading Company, and you have an opportunity for safe and profitable investment rarely equalled. A handsome booklet, giving a full explanation, will be sent on request.

W. R. WIDDESS, AGENT, LINDSAY

SIR WILLIAM'S BILL

To Settle Labor Disputes on Railways in the Dominion.

A POSSIBLE CANADIAN G. O. C.

Sir William Mulock's Bill Provides For a Committee of Three Members, One to Be Chosen by the Company, One by the Employes and a Third by the Parties to the Difference.

Ottawa, March 23.—Sir William Mulock's bill to aid in the settlement of disputes on railways has been printed and distributed. It provides for a reference of disputes between railway employers and employees to a committee of conciliation, mediation and investigation, and in the event of such committee being unable to effect an amicable settlement, to a board of arbitrators.

The conciliation committee is to be composed of three members, one to be chosen by the company, one by the employees and a third by the parties to the difference. The conciliation committee may act as arbitrators, but in the event of objection being taken to this course new representatives on the board of arbitrators shall be appointed in the same manner as the committee of conciliation were chosen.

No court of the Dominion or of any Province or territory is to have any power or jurisdiction to recognize or enforce or to receive in evidence any report of the board of arbitrators or committee of conciliation, or any testimony or proceedings before the said board or committee, as against any whatsoever except in case of prosecution for perjury. Where the difference which is being inquired into affects a class of employees it shall not be necessary for them all to take part in the inquiry, but they may be represented by some of their number, only agents other than counsel or solicitor.

New Militia Bill.

It is said that the militia bill, which Sir Frederick Borden will introduce this session, will provide for an increase in the permanent corps, and also give power for the appointment of a Canadian officer to command the militia force. If this power is granted, and should ever be taken advantage of, it would probably be accompanied by the appointment of an Imperial officer as chief of staff, or some such officer.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

PEACE FOLLOWS WAR

Serious Riot at the Mines.

400 Masked Men Drive Workmen From the Mines For Eight Miles on Friday—Used Revolvers and Stones, and Threatened Their Lives—Mine Superintendent and Wife Were Assaulted.

Fernie, March 23.—The coal strike in Crow's Nest mines was practically settled Saturday evening, and everyone is jubilant. The Conciliation Committee that morning interviewed Mr. Tomkin, who asked for another interview between the district union and himself. This immediately followed, and negotiations were taken up in rapid order from where they left off on Wednesday. In the evening another meeting took place, and the District Executive agreed to a final settlement, subject to the ratification of the local unions, which will be easily secured. The settlement involves some slight adjustment of the old rates and the recognition of the union. The settlement is to run for two years, subject to two months' notice by either party to the British Columbia Mining Association. The strike has lasted 30 days. This was pay day, but little money was paid out.

Riot on Friday.

Victoria, B.C., March 23.—A despatch from Fernie, dated Friday, says: The strike situation took on an extremely grave aspect here early this morning, when a masked mob of 400 men assaulted the mine superintendent and his wife, drove half-a-dozen men at the No. 1 Coal Creek mines away from town at the point of revolvers, and committed other acts of lawlessness. One arrest was made, and it is expected that several others will be apprehended for participation in the outrages.

Chief McMullen of the Provincial Police has wired the Attorney-General for permission to employ special constables, in fear of further trouble.

According to the despatch, the mob proceeded to the mines, and compelled the half-dozen men who were in charge of the fans of the closed mines to leave town, after first going to the home of Superintendent Drinnan and assaulting him and his wife. A number of shots were fired in the air for intimidation. After driving the men away from the mines, the mob entered houses and forcibly took men from their beds and chased them eight miles with clubs and stones. They were brought back under police protection. The women were also threatened. Some of the men were seriously hurt. One man, J. W. Morrison, is under arrest.

As soon as the Provincial police at Fernie, under Chief McMullen, heard of the trouble they went to the mine posthaste. Later a special train was made up and went as far as Morrissey, bringing back the men who had been driven out. Their names are: J. Hunt, F. Spence, T. Evans, E. Tassier, W. Dupree and G. Sarimox, and some were seriously hurt. It is expected that several arrests of the suspects will be made at Fernie this afternoon, and the Attorney-General's Department at Victoria has been notified.

Solving a Murder Mystery.

Brantford, March 23.—Mrs. Quirk, wife of the late James Quirk, who killed her one year ago to-day, has been married to John Toole. He was interested as partner in the Commercial Hotel. Inspector Murray, of the provincial detective department, has received word that Mrs. Quirk has secretly married Mr. Toole, her late husband's partner, and the couple are living in Buffalo. The hotel in Brantford belongs to Mr. Toole's father. It will be exactly one year ago to-day since the death of James Quirk occurred at the Commercial Hotel. The authorities have not abandoned their search for Quirk's murderer.

Trooper Tye Returning.

London, March 23.—Trooper Tye of Toronto and twenty others of the South African Constabulary, who returned to Canada, report that every Canadian in the South African forces is trying to return home, being sick of Africa and their Imperial officers. They say there is grave danger of a black rising. They tell a pretty story of how Mrs. Chamberlain, while at Lichtenburg, sat up part of a night with the sick wife of a Canadian constable. They also praise the generosity of Mr. J. E. Jardine, the Canadian agent at Cape Town.

G. R. Winter Fort in Canada.

Montreal, March 23.—"I understand that the Grand Trunk Railway System has quite decided to make their winter port in the lower provinces, and that such decision will be communicated to Parliament during the present session." The statement quoted was made yesterday by Hon. William Pugsley, Attorney-General of New Brunswick.

Will Be Deported.

St. John, N. B., March 23.—Loma Jakobatz, a Hungarian, employed as a guard at the immigration building, has confessed to accepting money for assisting detained immigrants to enter the United States. He will be deported to Liverpool, from whence he came here last November.

Tug Cut in Two.

Philadelphia, March 23.—Five men of the crew of the tug Pilot of this city were drowned in a collision between the tug and the steamship Winifred in the Delaware River, off Marcus Hook, Pa., late Friday night. The remaining three members of the crew were saved.

DEATH OF DEAN FARRAR.

Noted English Churchman and Writer Passes Away.

London, March 23.—The Very Rev. Frederick William Farrar, Dean of Canterbury, since 1893, died yesterday. He was in his seventy-second year.

Very Rev. Frederick William Farrar, D.D., F.R.S., became Dean of Canterbury in 1893. He was a son of Rev. C. P. Farrar, late vicar of Sidcup, Kent, and was born Aug. 7, 1831. In 1860 he married Lucy Cardew. He received his education at King William's College, Isle of Man; King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge. His school career was very brilliant.

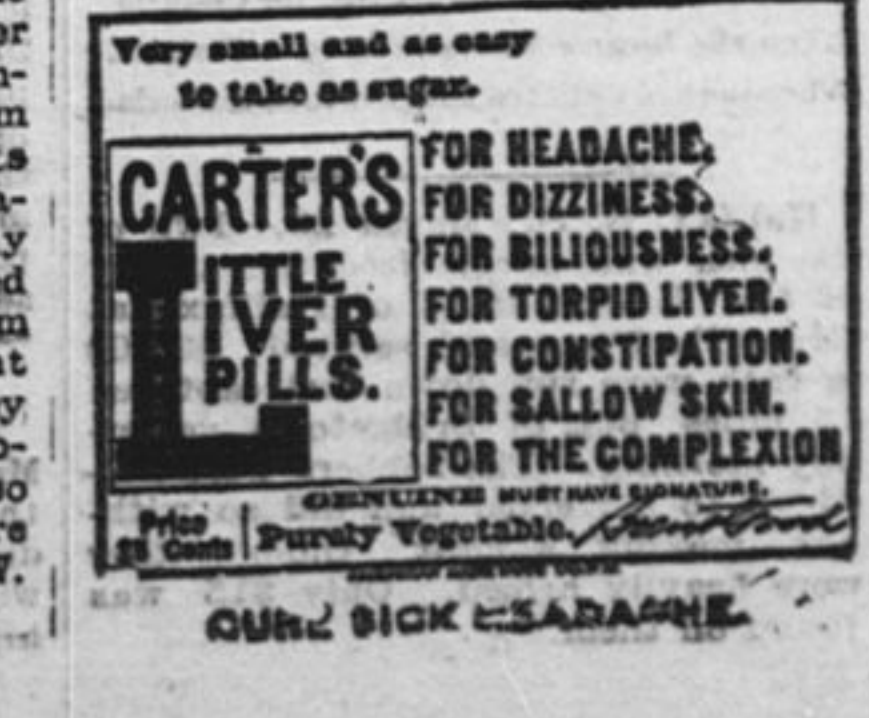
He was a writer of note. For boys he wrote, Eric, St. Winifred's and Julian Home, all school stories. His other works were: 'Seekers After God,' 'The Witness of History to Christ' (Hulsean lectures); 'The History of Interpretation' (Bampton lectures); 'The Life of Christ, The Life of St. Paul, The Early Days of Christianity, Darkness and Dawn, Life of Christ in Art, Gathering Clouds, Eternal Hope, Sermons in the Days of Thy Youth, The Lord's Prayer, The Voice of Simeon, The Young Man, Master of Himself, The Bible, Its Meaning and Supremacy, 1897; The Herods, 1897; The Life of Lives, 1899, and others.

Quebec, March 23.—Quebec manufacturers are after a revision of the tariff. George E. Amyot has been asked to place their demands before the Government, and will leave for Ottawa for that purpose about the middle of next week.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brewster.



Very small and as easy to take as sugar. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

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Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Advertisement for Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases. Includes a portrait of a man and text describing their services.

Advertisement for Page Woven Wire Fence, featuring a diagram of the fence and text describing its benefits.

Advertisement for J. J. Wetherup, Sole Representative for Mason & Risch Pianos, Bell Pianos and Organs, Dominion Pianos and Organs, New Williams Sewing Machines, Standard Sewing Machines, Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

Advertisement for DRESSED DOLL FREE! featuring an illustration of a doll and text describing the offer of a beautiful dressed doll for free with the purchase of a package of Sweet Pea Seeds.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. QUINZ BICK & SARAHNE.