(Continued from last week)

that there are not genuine Christian employers. There are many of them, but I do declare that that is what the Gospel does do for every man who has the right to be a member of the

"Before I proceed with the sermon, I must tell you what my eyes saw this last week, and if I could, I would reveal to you what my heart felt." Then he gave the audience a vivid

and touching picture of the scenes in the homes of the poor, and told the sorrow of the man who had been salled "scab" and injured, and yet did not blame the men who had beaten him. As he finished the pathetic account, some handkerchiefs were seen, and some members were nodding to each other.

One man, who was presumably a union man, and sat near the door, spoke out in a subdued and almost frightened tone, "He is right." Mr. Dowling gave no heed to any movements or sound, but went on to

"There is no question before the public more important than this one, It has so many radii reaching out from its center to the very circumference of society. Discussion of it is valuable, but the day has dawned for

Christian activity. "In our greatest prosperity there are thousands in want of food and slothing. Thousands who are honest and industrious. They may not have great ability, but they are not

lazy, nor are they criminals.
Witness every strike we have in these great offies. Why are they mearly always ineffectual and result in greater loss to the employes? Because there are waiting ten times as many men as are needed to take their places. A strike has come to be almost of no avail, unless it is backed up by force, and then we cry 'outlaws' and 'criminals,' 'barbarism,' 'ought not to succeed.

"And this is also true, that most of the men who do come to take the places of the strikers are simply willing to take their lives in their hands in order to feed their wives and starving children. They are not rushing into this hazardous work because they like its danger or find pleasure in the labor. It is often not even to earn wages for themselves, but the sublime struggle and sacrifice for others .- What will the workingmen do under existing conditions? Is it right to strike! Does the strike furnish the remedy? Every man who is a patriot or a Christian ought to help furnish an answer to these

"What will the man or body of men subjugated to oppression do? There is a real question in the world of labor. It is not all imaginary. It is the most vital element in our city's life now. If there is want of work and want of justice, something is wrong

"It is not caused by the introduction of new machinery. At the first reception of new machines there is a displacement of labor, and oftentimes with such rapidity that much hardship results. Then come strikes and the destruction of property. But all the history of this tells one story, that within a short period of time several men are employed in the place of every man deprived of work by these victories of inventive genius, society gets a service rendered with less of human blessing immeasurable No man can trace its ram-

Mications through society.

ptage drivers and hostiers and wercors and farmers lose occupation when the stage coach is stopped, but | principle of our government. There that number han been multiplied a thousand times by the yast humber of railroad employes, and at far better wages. Progress means new demand, but patience must be exercised, After the machine has done its momentary work and apparent injury, the years pass on to bless it. Nor is the present condition of want of food and want of work due to the poor country in which we live. There is an abundance for all. There is enough in this rich land for more than one hundred times as many in the family. We can waste a hundred million of dollars a year in tobacco and one billion, five hundred million a year m rum, and just here is the great burden of sin upon the workingmen. The larger part of that enormous expenditure and worse than waste is from his scanty store. He is guilty, and he has suffered the penalty. By economy and temperance the workingman could save and become independent, and perhaps employers themselves. If one man drinks up his money, he ought not to curse the other man who saves it. Let every man bear his own just share of responsibility. The workingman ought to rise rise up against this startling waste and sin. He ought to

produced by the influx of foreign labor. This is not great enough as a factor. The poor and unskilled labor has been hindered, and it should be. The incompetent and criminal element of old world population should not be permitted to land on these shores to take the place of skilled and faithful men by accepting less

"Neither is the present condition

fight it to the death.

Blame the laboring man as you will, I say he must protect his wages, That is one purpose of his union, and it is not his fault. His skill and his reward are his property. Why not reduction in wages. It is the hour Then the services closed in almost sacred property than real estate or | secure justice. Why is all this in- | speak with each other. The impres-He ought to use every legitamate Is it because the stockholders are | tion of a true man had entered the means to keep it.

wages down and increase his hours of toil and do it by the force of placing | "Forgive me if there is any offense, the lives of our citizens in the keep- but I must speak the truth, even | Within two months, twenty- nine ing of another ignorant and careless though I die in the utterance. Do members of the labor union had acman who turns an electric motor for I advocate a strike! No, it ought cepted Christ as their Saviour, and less pay? This is the problem, but it is not the supreme factor or the real producing cause. Neither has the monopoly or combination of the present day as tyrannical a power over man and society as many have strike?

I advocate a strike? No, it ought cepted Christ as their Saviour, and became members of David Dowling's became members of David Dowling's church.

The monopoly or combination of the present day as tyrannical a power is there for the men to do, if not to strike?

In the last meeting of Union No. 10 supposed. They have lessened the strike? working forces in some directions.but . "We are coming nearer the

THE P

ner;

that it did not have that effect, and | time there will arise out of these "They cannot do as they please, nor charge what the will. The element of competition has not been silenced. The moment the price is raised where Labor was practically in the same condition and struggle before this new feature in the social world. a "I read yesterday the writing of

one prominent union many who said: The promised prosperity has arrived -the genuine, unaquiterated article, and how the capitalists rejoice. But the wage slaves! Oh, they are not to be considered, only us so many tools or machines that are only fit to toil and support the idle, capitalist when it seems to be the most profitable. Workingmen, do you realize that you and your class are the only ones who can and will give your selves any better conditions? Strike the capitalist entrenchment in a its weakest point. Capitalism or provate ownership is wholly responsible for all the vice, crime, misery, want and servitude of the masses. Strong men willing to work starve while gazing on stores of food which is controlled for private interest. Little children go to bed hungry, while capitalists are feeding on luxuries they never earned. The miner digs into the bowels of the earth, hid away in dungeon, toiling out his own life, scarcely seeing the light of day, support a class who never aid in production, but feast on the blood and sweat that has been coined into dollars. Get rid at least of the superstition that there would be no capital if there were no capitalists, for it is this absurd notion which keeps you in bondage; which makes each of you look beggingly to some capitalist for employment instead of looking fraternally to each other for mutual service in co-operation,'

"He writes extravagantly and does injury to his own cause. That is not the right method to pursue, nor is the cure presented, only in a vague and hackneyed way. There is something deeper than that. Many wise men and true hearts have advocated the problic ownership of public utilities. That would prevent the repetition of this present situation. This is undoubtedly true in a measure, and I wish it was in effect to-day, but "Men are not controlled by Christ's that only touches the public utilities, and leaves out the general condition

and great question. "No city ought to be subjugated to the inconvenience and injustice of a street car strike. That affects other people more in some instances than it does the corporation or their employes. Our rights and liberties must be considered. Light, water, postal telegraph and transportation services ought to be under government control. The crime of the past is the cause of the penalty to-day. We give away valuable franchises and hundreds of millions of acres of land and these days are the result. Here are the most frequent and bitterest strikes, and it ought never to have been possible. The old world is ahead of us, and the governments are making great revenue from the very things in which the individuals and corporations in this country are hoarding their millions.

Time is not the extreme of socialhave a permanent court of arbitra- if a mob of people using lynch law tion, whose power was final. Our busi- shall triumph? What is in future for ness should be established upon the we have a king, but he is controlled; be perilous to the best interests of there we have the people, but they us all to have them meet with success are not a mob. Both are governed, and force men to work for less than as well as governing.

"In the case of the capitalist, he is a most important element in our society. In proportion to his goodness is his value. The workingmen are just as valuable to society, and we have a multitude of the best in the world. The good capitalist, like a good king, is one of the greatest blessings, if he does not oppress his fellowmen, and is willing to divide reasonably the profits with his employes, and surrounds his factory or men or railroad with an atmosphere of brotherhood and love. He may be a benefactor, indeed, but if he is a bad man, he is like the king who becomes simply a tyrant on his

"So the workingmen are the very sinew of our life. They are now the lower class. They are on a level with the best. Every citizen ought to be a workingman in the best definition of that term. If the workingman is industrious and honest and economical, and possesses ability, he is not only a necessity, but one of the greatest elements of wealth in our society. Neither employer nor employe ought to rule this country declare it as his greatest enemy and unguarded. That is contrary to every principle of the republic. You make kings and create mobs to your Nazareth would do in your place. shame and your death. We have Make the Gospel practical. It can be. individual liberty, bounded by law. It It was intended for your union an is almost an outrage to put in the your toil. Christ wants you; the hands of any one man or corporation Church wants you; I want you- evthe interests of a whole city.

"In thi: present crisis I am im- | the Lord Jesus and serve Him. men being in the right. They have trouble is His Divine Spirit in the been appressed for months and years hearts of individual men. Christ savwith no rest-day in the week, as God | save you." ordained, and as every man has the There was perfect silence in the right to possess. More than that, great audience for a half minute afthere has now been made a slight ter Mr. Dowling finished. insure it and protect it? It is more for a strike, if no other power will the same quiet, and few tarried to the steel rails of street car companies. | crease of hours and lowering of wages! | sion was so great. The burning convicgrowing poorer? No, their dividends | hearts of every listener. "What right has a street car com. | are increasing and they are growing | The preacher went immediately to

cess of selfishness.

when armeration will settle these dis- | there had been a most earnest desire putes. That is the next great epoch | manifested to do the - right n the history of labor, but until that | thing. More so than ever before. hour, I know of no other procedure | Now the business and discussion were not prepared to say how it shall be conducted. I don't think there should be force used to the bodily injury of other men, nor should there be the vinced that the end would be at-

to keep upon your side. You must lose if you lose that. You forfeit that by "Now, I am alrald that some of you have disagreed with me, and perhaps may be even offended at me; but both employers and employes listen. calm and fair. Hear me through.

do not stand for my own opinions this morning. I stand for the thoughts and purposes of Jesus Christ. What are the great principles which he came to introduce into the world of business and labor? Both sides must there is a profit in it for others, abide by his decision. You cannot es many will grasp the opportunity, cane it, for even the judgment throne of God is governed by the Gospel. "A distinguished statesman, who

now holds the high office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, said recently: You ministers are making a fatal mistake in not holding forth before men, prominently as the previous generation did, the retributive justice God. You have fallen into a sentimental style of rhapsodizing over the love of God, and you are not appeal- eous reconciliation. ing to that fear of future punishment which your Lord and Master made such a prominent element in His preaching. And we are seeing the ef. or State on earth or in heaven. There fects of it in the widespread demoralization of private virtue and cor mains. ruption of public conscience through. out the land. And an authority high- ed by every man who was there, laster than any statesman or jurist has led until twelve o'clock at night, with said: I will forewarn you whom ye the victorious result of the appointshall fear: Fear Him who, when hath killed the body, hath power to cast both soul and body into hell." It is a sad and awful truth that sin kills beyond the tomb. To hide this truth from men by cowardly slience is disloyalty to Him who had called men to preach His Gospel.

"The judgment is a part of the Gospel, and every men must face it. The capitalist will answer for every dollar that he has made, and the laborer will answer for every strike he has inaugtrated or in which he has engaged. "I have said once that Christ would belong to a labor union. I have no reason now to change that declaration. At least, if He would not beong to it, I ought not and you should Neither do I see any reason why Christ could not be an employer, but the same divine principle would control His acts in either place.

The is selfishness, pure and unadularated, which is at the source of misinderstandings and quarrels between sapital and labor. We are willing that Christ should reign in the Church on Sunday, but not willing that He should rule in our lives on Monday.

law of service and sacrifice days in the week. We talk about progress in the world. There is no progress apart from unity. We must al. keep together, and no man be left behind. That is both philosophy and religion-yes, it is the fact itself. The hovels of the poor are not far from the palace gates. Dives and Lazaru: are blood relatives. Leave one part of the city in ignorance and want, andthe other part in progress? Never We move, but we must all keep together. That is the principle of every word upon the lips of Christ, and every act in his life. This is His life. This is the brotherhood of man; this is the fatherhood of God; this is the triun ph of the Gospel; this is the program of Christianity. The Golden Rule is not a farce, but a giorious possibility and reality. The end of all this must be Christian arbitration Strikes are dangerous and injurious if not altogether wrong and contrary ism. It is only good government and to our Christian and political princigood sense. Even in the present ples. There ought to be some other position, no strike should be possbile; way, and there must be. What is in in these departments of our life and store for factories and places of busi- | the future demanded. commerce. Here at least we could ness and homes, and even the Church, men if the railroad corporation succeeds without arbitration? It would

Would to God a court of arbitration could be established on Christian principles, and the impulse would push the world rapidly nearer the throne of God. Would to God that you employers here to-day could take hold of the pierced hand of Christ, and ask Him to lead you. Do not hesitate. Make the venture- dare to face duty It is right, it is the only right; your eetrnity is in it. Make your Christiani. ty real. Show it to these men- yes, show Christ to them. That is your first business. Give them justice aye, more than that- give them sacrifice or you do not share in Calvary.

on, you men who are in the labor unions of the city, whether in the street car strike or not, hearken to me. This is not rhetoric now. This is my blood. Give Jesus Christ chance in your life. Your employers may not be all to blame. Is your record in relation to them perfectly clean? Have you always done unto them as you would that they should do to you? Stand up like a man against every wrong method, and only do what you know the Carpenter of ery man of you, to give your hearts to

pressed with the certainty of the . "The only remedy for labor and al by an increase in their hours of toil, ed society, but, man, he must firs:

pany to thrust a faithful employe's richer every day. It is only the pro- his room, and wondered, but was

satisfied. Duty done is the author of

In the last meeting of Union No. 10

more personal, and yet the men were than in the past. Most of them were not conscious of it, but it was plainly manifest. Some new power had control, and they were breathing a pur-

strikes in general or concerning the street car strike going on, but it was their own interest and their own families which were to suffer. They were sure of the lockout. It had passed beyond the boundaries of threat and was assuming .a distinct form of

Most of them were undecided. They enough to fight and starve if necessary, but their case was not altogether a clear one. There were two sides to it, and they were honest enough not to desire to ignore that, and close their eyes willfully rights of their employers.

A rabid enthusiast was many fimes during the meeting tha night. A decision must be made and the narrow vision could only see one way. Throw down the challenge and go into battle without counting the cost, or placing the cause into the scales and taking time to let it bal-

Never had they held such a meet ing in the display of true manhood. It was not a radical unreasonable, unjust denunciation of the men who employed them, but a spirit of nobility and desire to come to a right-The rule is that there is only one

result to that feeling in the soul whether in factory or home, church may be exceptions, but the rule re-That meeting, long to be remember-

Henry Fielding, James Watts and the ter. Lavid Dowling, to go at once a the employers and strive to adjust ha affair satisfactorily to both The conclusion had been reached

hat it was more misunderstanding han fault on either side. It was the new way of doing it, but it was unquestionably the right way. If was is ever righteous anywhere, it can only be so as the last resort in securing justice. There is a better way first. This was that better way. It was a new experience for David Dowling again, but he was not the man to hesitate now. He had passed that, and was rather anxious to serve the workingmen in any possible way, and this had been one of the drugge of the past weaks: "Why not the preacher, the man supposed to nearest Christ, act as a peacemaker? he had asked himself, and they die not know it, but he was ready for the opportunity to try this Christ method in labor disputes, as well as in ever other place.

The very next morning, as soon a the information reached him, he went to the factory, and at noontime the three entered the private office appointment for the conference. The conversation was almost too sacred to be repeated.

The revelation of kindness and good intent was beyond their expectation. Neither the members of the firm, nor the superintendent displayed any ill- feeling, much less any

They said they would rather keep their old men, but only insisted in running their own business in their own way, which they would guarantee them was always in the interests of their employes, as well as themselves. They tried to make it plain that the introduction of new machinery was essential to success there, and even to the keeping of the factory running. They had to be up with the times. It was a case of necessity, and not selfishness. Quality and quantity of work must be turned out, and where it changed the hands about, and in some cases demanded a less number, They finally agreed to keep them all

at least for the present, and see what (Continued next week.) Notwithstanding Denials It Is Believe

He Will Succeed Mr. Hays. Montreal, ? v. 14 .- (Special.)-In spite of Genials and Lolomatic evasions, it may be accepted as a fait accompli that Mr. F. H. McGuigan is to be the new general lunnager of the Grand Trunk Railway system, and it may also be said that no such popu lar or deserved appointment has ever been made in a Canadian railway. So far Mr. McGulgan as general superintendent has been known to the Canadian and Amer can public as the rebuilder and operator of the Graund Trank, but those who have tried the new general manager and his ap-to-date methods are consident that his executive ability will not be found in fault, and that he will prove an excellent general manager. Mr. McGulgan is a self-made man, and has a perfect knowledge of everything connected with railroading from a handspike down to a scraper. He has practically rebuilt the Grand Trunk and will be the right man in the right place.

Bankers Convicted of Ruscality. London. Nov. 15 .- The director, manager and auditors of Dumbell's Bank of Bouglas, isie of man, which recently faced for over £100,000. were found gui ty yesterday of falsifying the bank's books. Sentence was deferred. The jurymen were cheered by the assemblage of ruined deposit-

A woman's reproductive

organs are in the most intense and continuous sympathy with her kidneys. The slightest disorder in the kidneys brings about a corresponding disease in the reproductive organs. Dodd's Kidney Pills, by restoring the kidneys to their, perfect condition, prevent and cure those fearful disorders peculiar to women. Pale young girls, worn-out mothers, suffering wives and women entering upon the Change of Life, your best friend is Dudu 3

NEWFOUNDLAND ELECTIONS. The Figures Stand 17 for the Government and 4 for the Opposition-Some De-

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 13 .- The Colonial general election returns from the Bonavista district, with election of Mr. Morine, Oppostleader, and his colleagues, Messrs. Blandford and Chaplain, by .700 received in the previous elecother counts have been reported. This will give Morine four men and

remier Bond seventeen Morine Gets a Few St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 12 .- Complete reurns from the Bennyista district in the colonial general el ction show that Messes.
Morine, Blandford, Chaplain, Beldites, have
defeated Messes, Cowan, Butchings and side reduction, because Mr. Rept and exerted every influence to secure the election The Libera's criticize the fact that Morlue is Mr. Reld's general counsel, Mr.

Blandford his chipmaster, and Mr. Chaulain his outfitter. They contend that this is not a seemly situation for members of the Legislature. St. George's district Mr. Howly, Lib eral, won the seat by a majority of 323. It went at the last election to the Tory candidate by a majority of 320. Complete returns from the Burin dis trict show that Messes. Gear and Davey, Liberals, have secured a majority of 500 over Messrs. Lake and Lilly, Tories. The district was won by the Tories at the previous election by a majority of 530.

In the Fortune district Mr. Way, Diberal, has defeated Mr. McCulsh, Tory, secur-

ing a majority of 778. He chrried the scat Partial returns from the Placentia district promise the election of three Liberals there. With these Mr. Bond, the Premier, would have 24 supporters in the new Legislature, and Mr. Morine four. QUEEN CITY INDUSTRIAL.

Toronto Exhibition Directors Ask For

Nearly \$200,000 For New Fair Buildings From City Council. Toronto, Nov. 16 .- A meeting

the Industrial Exhibition Board was held yesterday afternoon, with President Smith in the chair. The special committee reported recommending that application be made to the City Comeil for the following new buildings and alterations and that he same be submitted to a vote of the citizens at the time of the municipal elections in January next: New Main Building, 100,000 square feet of floor space, estimated

New Art Gallery, 7500 square feet floor space ........ Dairy Building .... Building and taking off the tower and repairing the roof to provide for vehicle exhibit .... 5,300 Building for stoves and heating apparatus, 10,000 square feet of floor space ...... Changing Music Pavilion for Woman's Building ...... Enlargement of Poultry Building .. New Horticultural Building ..... Enlargement of Fruit Building .... New Agricultural Building ...... New Administration Building .... New Natural History Building ....

Total ..... \$197,000 The report, which also offers prices to Canadian architects for the best designs, was adopted.

Big Boxers iu Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 16 .- Al. Wenig arrived yesterday from Buffalo Unish up training for his 20-round battle at the Crescent Club Saturday night with Eth. McGee, heavyweight champion of Canada. Me-Gee has been training here since Monday. Jim Jeffords has challenged the winner. Other bouts at the club on Saturday night are: Jack Smith vs. Joe Cull, both of Toronto, 10 would in the end result for the good | rounds, featherweights, and Dick Mathews of Hamilton vs. Jim Lawless of Toronto, 5 rounds, light-John R. Bennett will reweights.

THE COMING CENSUS.

Some Particulars of the Methods by Which It Will Be Taken.

Ottawa, Nov :15 .- Mr. Archibald Blue says the census will be taken as heretolore, in April, 1901, and will be concluded within a month. Not only will the heads be counted, a'so a record of the industrial will be obtain d. The scheme of enumeration is to take the polling sub-divisions of each electoral trict as units. Their aggregate will represent the population of the dis-

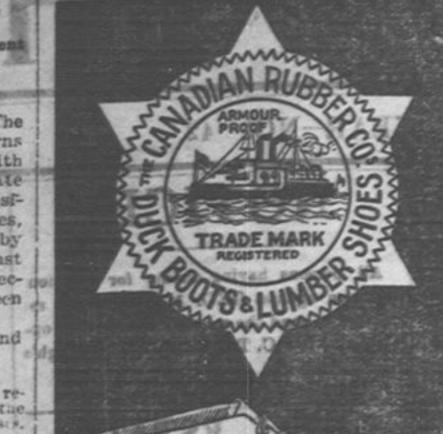
A man in the polling sub-division latter because it threatens to break will be appointed enumerator, and there will be as many enumerators as there are polling sub-divisions. The strongly upon the American attitude enumeration will be made both jure and de facto. The enumerators impossible to accept." will be sworn to secrecy. In making a record of industrial

life, no establishment will be called a factory that does not employ least six hends. There are 8,000 polling sub-divisions in Canada. Ther will be 8.000 enumerators. Specia agents, rerhaps. 4,000, will est mate industrial life. Quite an arm

Brown and \$201,000 Gone. Cincinnati, Nov. 19 .- United States Bank Examiner Tucker yesterday took possession of the German National Bank at Newfort, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examina-

Examiner Tucker also announced unofficially that Frank M. . Brown the individual bookleeper and assistant cashier, was missing, and that a partial investigation showed that Brown was short about \$201,000. Brown had been with the bank for 18 years, and was one of the most old bank, and it is stated by the experts that his peculations extended back as far as 10 years. The capital stock of the bank is only \$100 .- | try, are disappearing from Pekin 000.

Fell Sixty Feet and Lives, Rat Portage, Nov. 15 .- Ben Cook. miner at Sultana mine, Tuesday evening lost his balance and fell down the shaft perpendicularly 60 then rolled down an incline 30 feet | II., has been started in Denny's yard more. Incredible as it may seem, he at Dumbarton, within an enclosure. was not seriously hurt. Of course, Mr. G. L. Watson, the yacht design- of giving calendars the he was badly bruised, had a bone in er, has laid out the lines of the you would like to see the late bone of his back. and the frontal frame work and broken.



Miller & Sons of Brecondale, Ont., Beat

All Yankee Florists With Chrysan-

New York, Nov. 16 .- The Chrysen-

themum Show in the Berkeley Lyce-

um is a grand success. By far the

imest exhibit is the collection of

mums in one large vase, as display-

ed by Miller & cons of Bracondale,

Ontario, F. W. James' exhibition of

Madame Carnot chrysanthemums, to-

eties from Canada, are pronounced to

be the largest and most perfectly

hibition. Miller & Sons got the sil-

ver cup and the first prize for their

fifty bloom exhibit. This is a great

honor to the Bracondale florists, as

they exhibited against the green-

houses of the New York millionaires,

such as William Rockefeller, Dr. W.

Seward Webb and H. McK. Twom-

cultured blooms ever placed on ex-

"Timothy Laten" chrysanthe-

themums at New York.

Duck" rubbers.

They wear best

of purest rubber, and a

Extra heavy, real

They Stand the T

See that the rubben

on the side, like the cut

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Canadian

have the "Armour P

pure rubber.

Our complete line at al of prices are yours if looking for anything line to please and that w permanent satisfaction

gether with the Timothy Eaton vari-AND JEWELLESY

Finest material.

Toronto, Nov. 16 .- Not only has this Canadian greenhouse got the big prize in New York, but in Philadelphia they got a silver medal for the six best blooms in the show, and another silver medal for the best six new chrysanthemums in the show. No. I William-st. Beside all the medals, they received a certificate of merit from the American Institute. At Chicago on the 8th inst., a silver cup was awarded

BOUNDARY NOT YET SURVEYED. Canada's Surveyor Deane Says He Can

to Miller & Sons for the best 12

chrysanthemums in the show.

Vancouver, B. C. Nov 14 - Deane the Canadian Government surveyor, who was commissioned by the Go. ernment to locate the stakes defining the boundary line in the Mount Ba .er district for 100 miles from Sumas, Washington, toward the coast, and thus settle all disputes, makes the remarkable statement to the Government that he can find no stakes any- 65 years. where to denote that a survey of the boundary was ever made. This bears out the stories told by old-timers in choose from. the Yale district to the effect that when the Joint International Survey Committee was sent to define the boundary it was appalled at the high mountains, deep cliffs and dense forsts fringing the 49th parallel, and ag e d to report the survey as having be n mede, without actually making it.

Consequently, to-day no man knows where the boundary line is, and thus the wild rumors and guesses published in the press regarding the disputed territory. Mr. Deane has further reported officially that in his opinion all the mines of the district are in Canadian territory.

ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS

Actions of the United States and Germany

Condemned London, Nov. 14 .- The London morning papers are again agitated concerning the stability of the concert of powers in China. The attitudes of Germany and the United States meet with disapproval, the former because Count Von Waldersee has sent a column to destroy the

Ming tombs, an act which is regard-

ed as needlessly vindictive, and the

The Daily Chronicle comments de as a "feeble compromise which it is

The Morning Post says: "It would be unreasonable for the United States to break up the concert, because they do not desire indemnity. The powers would probably be willing to consider America's objections. If, however, the United States have in view some new combination of powers, it would be necessary for Great Britain and Germany to agree upon a common policy to be pursued in the absence of a general agreement."

The Standard, which dismisses the subject with a mere reference, says: "American opinion on the Chinese problem is too uncertain to be considered seriously." Doctor Morrison, wiring to The Times on Sunday, expresses the opin-

ion that China will "readily accede to all the terms of the conjoint note. except the execution of princes and officials, which it will be impossible to fulfil while the court is in the hands of these very officials." "Considerable curiosity is felt at trusted men ever connected with this | Tien Tsin," says The Shanghai correspondent of The Times, "as to the whereabouts of the Japanese forces, which, though not leaving the coun-

> and Tien Tsin, it is not known whither." Sir Lipton's New Challenger.

Glasgow, Nov. 16 .- The work of building Sir Thomas Lipton's new America's Cup challenger, Shamrock one hand broken, and the frontal frame work, which will be constructione of his head fractured, but he ed of nickel steel. The plates will printing office will soon be around again.

| Watson, the yacht design of the lines of



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