M'LAUGHLIN ARRAIGNED

Prof. Ellis Found Poison in the

Cause of Veath.

Wired Death of Family Before **Bodies Were Found**

Uxbridge, Nov. 23.-Archie McLaughwas on Friday last arrested Provincial Inspector Greer on a charge murdering his wife, Mary, on the night of October 29, was this afternoon aigned before Magistrate Hamilton arraigned before Magistrate Hamilton for his preliminary hearing. He pleaded not guilty to the charge before his counsel, Mr. T. N. Phelan, of Toronto, could prevent his speaking. The prisoner, whose bearing was decidedly dejected, showed plainly the effects of his short imprisonment in Whitby jail and the mental strain, and in conversation with an acquaintance said to-day that he would be dead before next March if he would have to stay that long in Whitby jail. Throughout the hearing he sat with head bowed down on his hand, and, although the room was warm, complained of the cold and had to put on his overcoat. The preliminary hearing coming in a lull of the Coroner's investigation, which continues to morrow, it was tion, which continues to morrow, it was arranged that the evidence of Prof. Ellis, of Toronto, who had made an analysis of the stomach of Mary McLaughlin, might be given to the Magistrate.

Magistrate Hamilton is shocked.

agistrate Hamilton is rehearing all of the voluminous testimony given at the several sessions of the inquest held PROF. ELLIS' STATEMENT.

PROF. ELLIS' STATEMENT.

Prof. W. H. Ellis, in giving evidence at the evening session of the preliminary hearing, explained in detail his analysis of the stomach of Mrs. McLaughlin. He said that he had discovered about a grain of the poison, and that it was of crystal formation. An additional quantity might have been absorbed into other organs, particularly the intestines, which he had not examined. Usually, he said, the drug acts quickly, but sometimes death might not come before an hour after it had been administered. To Mr. Phelan the professor admitted that the strychnine would have appeared the same to him had it been put into the stomach or have entered it in some way after that organ had been removed from the body of Mrs. McLaughlin.

THE POST-MORTEM REPORT.

THE POST-MORTEM REPORT. THE POST-MORTEM REPORT.

When the Coroner's report opened in the morning, Dr. W. C. Shier was called to complete his testimony, begun late on Monday night's session. Cown Attorney Farewell read to him the report of Prof. W. H. Ellis, of Toronto, telling of the discovery of a grain of strychnine in the stomach of Mrs. McLaughlin. Then Dr. Shier followed with his post-mortem report, in which he ascribed death as due to suffocation. To a juryman, the doctor said To a juryman, the doctor said se appearance of the heart of the that the appearance of the near that the appearance of the near that death had dead woman indicated that death had rapidity. The me to her with some rapidity. The the appearance of the organs, been the the appearance of the organs, been by the appearance of the organs, been a woman in perfect health. He told Crown Attorney Farewell, in answer to a question, that the post-morten appearance of Mrs. McLaughlin quite coincided with the symptoms which would necessarily exist had death been chnine poisoning. The symp-would arise after death suffocation by smoke would be t identical with those following from strychnine. In both cases almost identical with those following death from strychnine. In both cases death would be caused by asphyxia, due to contraction of the respiratory organs, which would prevent breathing. But in death from suffocation by smoke he would have expected to find the woman in a different posture. From one-half to one grain of strychnine would kill an adult. The powdered kind might possibly be dumped into a teaspoonful of cough mixture and given in that way. Mrs. McLaughlin had, it is said, taken cough mixture. If a person took a dose of this poison, ranging from one-half to one grain, death might ensue in from five to thirty minutes.

when the posson, ranging from one-half to one grain, death might ensue in from five to thirty minutes.

When the doctor explained that he had preserved the stomach, brain and heart of the dead woman, in case there might be need for further investigation, a juryman asked if it were possible that any of these organs could be tampered with before reaching the analyst in Toronto. Dr. Shier replied that he had, with Dr. J. A. Mc-Chintock, conducted the post-mortem in Undertaker Low's. He had taken out the stomach, and, after securely tying it, had placed it in a pasteboard box, leaving it in the room from late Saturday afternoon till Sunday afternoon. The physician, however, added that when he had taken the organ in question to his office he had made a careful examination. Nothing had been dision to his office he had made a careful examination. Nothing had been dis-

To Mr. Phelan the witness said that he had been practising medicine for about two years and a half, and that in that time no case of atrophetics time no case of strychnine in a human being had been y him. He said that from poisoning in a human being had been handled by him. He said that from his own experience he could not say that death had been due to strychnine; it might have been caused by the drug, by suffocation or smoke, or by both. He could not say positively, but he said he would not expect to find the woman lying so placidly in bed had she succumbed to suffocation by smoke.

DR. J. A. McCLINTOCK.

DR. J. A. McClintock.

Dr. J. A. McClintock, associated with Dr. Shier in the making of the post-mortem, corroborated his colleague's testimony. He, too, could not speak from personal knowledge, but he agreed with Dr. Shier that the symptoms, as revealed to him, would quite agree with those of strychnine poisoning. But later on, to Mr. Phelan, the witness stated that even after the post-mortem and after hearing the finding of the analyst it was impossible for him to decide whether death was due to strychnine poisoning or to suffication by smoke.

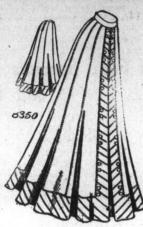
Mr. E. D. Wilcox, a G. N. W. Telegraph operator, swore that McLaughlin had come into Mr. J. H. Chinn's house about 12.45 a. m. on Saturday, the night of the fire. Messages had been sent to relatives at Sarnia and Wyoming. These, Mr. Wilcox said, had told of the death in the fire of Mrs. McLaughlin and her two little sons, and were sent an hour or more before the bodies were discovered at the burned dwelling.

Miss Ruth Lott, employed at Alexander & McPhail's store, told the coroner that McLaughlin had shown her a letter, a long letter, saying it had been sent to him by Miss Nix, a

day. She did not remember who was in the letter. She said that M Laughlin had made no special con fidant of her, but had told her than he had on one occasion, in community several your he had on one occasion, in company with several young persons, spent an evening at Miss Nix's home. "Mo-Laughlin told me," said the witness, "that on that occasion he had sent out for champagne, and they all had a good time."

Having no more witnesses to go or with, and expressing the belief that an adjournment would assist, the Crown secured an adjournment till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

TIMES PATTERNS.



LADIES' GORE SKIRT.

LADIES' GORE SKIRT.

No. 8350.—A new skirt model. One of the most becoming styles in skirts is that having a panel effect in front It suggests height and slenderness of waist and with breadth at the lower edge, gives a pretty flare. The model here shown shows the panel with inverted plait. Striped and plain woolen was combined in this instance. The pattern is cut in 5 sizes, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist measure. It requires 4½ yards of double width material for the 24-inch size.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Address, "Pattern Department,"

It will take several days before

LORDS WARNED

Constitution and Character of House May be Changed.

Lord Cromer and Others Will Not Vote on the Bill.

London, Nov. 23.-Interest in the budget debate in the House of Lords to-day was well sustained. Peeresses were present. The Duke of Connaught sat beside Lord Rosebery. The debate, which was not concluded until midnight, was principally re markable as showing the likelihood of a number of Peers, following Lord Cromer in the free trade interest declining to support Lord Lansdowner motion, although opposing the budge motion, although opposing the budget on general lines. These Peers will ab

motion although opposing the budget on general lines. These Peers will abstain from voting. Among them is Lord Lytton, who announced his intention of taking this course because there was no prof that the country opposed the budget.

The debate generally followed party lines, being a reiteration of the arguments for and against the bill. Lord Pentland, Secretary for Scotland, gave another indication of the Government's policy. He warned the Peers that the House of Commons could not be expected to find a way out of the difficulty created by the rejection of the budget. This statement caused the greatest interest in the lobbies of the House of Commons, where it had been supposed that the Government might give way to the Lords in the matter of adopting temporary financial measures to meet the situation arising out of the rejection of the budget bill. Many Liberal members of Parliament had in fact expressed their determination to oppose any bill authorizing the continuance of present taxation until after the dissolution of Parliament.

Lord Pentland further declared that

authorizing the continuance of present taxation until after the dissolution of Parliament.

Lord Pentland further declared that the Government had done forever with the old state of things, and that the constitution and character of the House of Lords must be modified. He also reminded the House that a long constitutional struggle might handicap the country in case of war, and asked the Lords to consider whether the pensity might not be disproportionate to the offence.

Earl Russell predicted that the adoption of the Lansdowne resolution would start a revolution that would sooner of later bring a readjustment that would leave the House of Lords powerless.

that would leave the House of Lords powerless.

Lord Avebury strongly criticised the budget. He declared that it would frighten capital out of the country, cripple enterprise and create a feeling of insecurity.

First Colored Woman Dentist.

Gertrude E. Curtis, of Bradford, Pa. Gertrude E. Curtis, of Bradford, Pa., is the first belored woman dentist. She passed the final examination in the College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia with high honors, and intends to begin active practice without delay. She believes dentistry is one of the best professions for women and has encouraged several colored girls to take up the study.—Philadelphia Record.



ASSESSMENT AMENDMENTS.

Complaints Made Before the Legislative Committee

Railway Men and Retail Merchants Make a Kick.

Country Newspapers Not Money Making Concerns.

Toronto, Nov. 23.-There will be n ruthless or radical handling of the exist ing assessment act by the special Legis-lative Committee which is in session at the Parliament buildings. Action wil be in the nature of revision rather than

be in the nature of revision rather than reconstruction. This line of policy was indicated by Sir James Whitney at the outset, and it was subscribed to by Hon. A. G. MacKay, the Liberal leader. Mr. Allan Studholme, the Labor man, however, wants some material alterations. All day yesterday the committee listened to representations by various interests. No intimation was given by the members as to the lines to be adopted in dealing with the various proposals. The need for change was emphasied by many petitioners, while the assessment commissioners of Toronto and London came forward with assurance that the act in its present form was proving unusually satisfactory.

The railway employees in northern Ontario will wage warfare on the income tax. Captain H. A. C. Machin, M. P. P. for Kenora, will urge special reduction

for Kenora, will urge special reduction in their income tax in view of excep

for Kenora, will urge special reduction in their income tax in view of exceptional conditions existing. Kenora, he points out, is but four hours' run from the divisional point, Winnipeg, and scores of the railway men and their families are alleged to be crossing the Manitoba boundary to escape the annoyance of the Ontario assessment. Over five hundred men are, the Kenora man stated, interested.

Hon. W. J. Hanna was, on motion of Mr. J. W. Johnson (Hastings), and Hon. A. G. MacKay, chosen chairman, while the duties of the vice-chair devolved upon Col. Hugh Clark (Bruce). Both the chairman and Premier urged the committee to go slowly in making unnecessary changes, while the Liberal leader gave additional counsel against fundamental or radical alterations. "The committee will report with a view to preparing a bill," Sir James told Mr. Studholme. "The Legislature will act upon its report."

holme. "The legislature will act upon its report."

The Retail Merchants' Association, represented by Mr. E. M. Trowern, was first heard. The present act, he said, worked better than its predecessor, and the merchants opposed the proposal to return to the system of taxing the stock. He asked, however, that the tax on coal, wood and other kindred industries be re-

wood and other kindred industries be reduced by an assessment of 25 rather than 50 per cent.

Mr. Trowern also protested on the part of the retail liquor man. "You make him pay a big license and then you tax him to the limit," he observed.

"It occurs to me that he generally gets it out of the consumer," commented Sir James.

gets it out of the consumer," commented Sir James.

Mr. J. F. MacKay, speaking for the Canadian Press Association, urged that printing offices be placed upon an assessment for business tax of 25 per cent. of the real property rating, which is the rate of ordinary retail stores, instead of being under special obligations with clubs, liquor stores and departmental stores, which pay business tax on 50 per cent. of the realty assessment. "While the newspaper has passed the cordwood and pumpkin stage," said Mr. MacKay, "the returns are still comparatively small." He quoted from publishers in various parts of the Province to show the injustice of the existing schedule. "The very nature of your business would go to show you are in the retail trade," commented Sir James Whitney. "Is it not true," said Hon. Mr. MacKay, "that nobody now puts a dollar into a country newspaper expecting any return."

Mr. MacKay thought it was.

return?"

Mr. MacKay thought it was. Mr. MacKay thought it was,
"It is absolutely impossible," concur
red the Premier, "owing to the advance
in the journalistic world, for the coun
try newspaperman to do as well as he
did."

did."

'And he is perforce obliged to locate his office in a central spot," supplemented the Liberal leader.

Mr. W. J. Douglas corroborated the

plea of Mr. McKay, and Mr. A. Lewis, representing Mr. J. Ross Robertson, put in a statement showing the result of ctual experience.

At the afternoon sitting Mr. William A. Douglas represented what he declared to be "by far the most important matter which will come before this committee," and pleaded the case of the single tax movement. Mr. Percy P. Farmer, President of the Ontario Single Tax Association supported him.

sociation, supported him.

Mr. Paul Campbell, representing Tra-falgar township, Halton, asked for some

Mr. Paul Campbell, representing Trafalgar township, Halton, asked for some changes.

Appearing for the Bell Telephone Company, Mr. E. H. Ambrose asked amendments designed to preclude different constructions by different Judges, "In Alliston," said he, "Judge Ardagh held that all occupants should be assessed for the whole frontage."

"What!" exclaimed Hon. Mr. Hanna.
"I don't know how the Legislature can be expected to successfully legislate against judgments of that kind," said Hon. Mr. MacKay. "The clause is as clear as English can make it."
"I don't see how we could make legislation clearer," commented the Chairman. "If it isn't plain to the Judge now, it cannot be made plain."

Mr. Ambrose agreed, but said there was no appeal from Judge Ardagh.
"Then you should get another Judge to submit a case," was the Minister's advice.

advice.

Combatting the appeal of Mr. Trowern on behalf of the retailers, Mr. J. C. Forunan, Assessment Commissoiner, of Toronto; maintained that the act in its present form was just and equitable. While everyone wanted his assessment decreased, he did not think any injustice was being done anywhere. Assessors throughout the Province were doing a better class of work. "While they still get miserable salaries they get something better than they used to." Mr. Forman observed, "and the result has been a more consistent study of the act, with a view to determining the designed basis of assessment."

The Ontario Munipical Association.

basis of assessment."

The Ontario Munipical Association, which was represented by Mr. William C. Chisholm, K. C., had a large order, many changes being urged by them. Mr. Stephen Grant, Assessment Commissoiner for London, was heard, and expressed satisfaction with the present act.

Its Danger Its Treatment

How many are suffering from a rup-ture and yet fail to properly treat themselves!

themselves!
They, in fact, believe that a rupture is a disease without gravity.
Unfortunately, THEY ARE MISTAK-EN! And, too often, terrible accidents occur, sometimes causing DEATH!
Rupture is in fact one of the most DANGEROUS infirmities known.
Not to mention the approximate and is

Rupture is in fact one of the most DANGEROUS infirmities known. Not to mention the annoyances and inconveniences it creates and the pains it frequently causes, two GRAVE DANGERS are to be guarded against.

If the rupture is not maintained or WRONGIY MAINTAINED, which is just as bad, it will most CERTAINLY increase slowly or suddenly, until it reaches FEARFUL PROPORTIONS.

Then it will mean for the patient an impossibility to work and even to move; it will make all his body weak, and it he is young he will become as an old person or an invalid.

The other danger is more terrible yet; in an unexpected manner and without any warning, the rupture is pinched, and it strangles; the digestion is suddenly blocked and it means fearful death within 24 hours.

It is thus extremely improduct to

blocked and it means fearful death within 24 hours.

It is thus extremely imprudent to neglect a rupture, because it means at any moment the danger of sudden death.

Unfortunately it is not with the usual trade trusses that one may be protected; it often occurs on the contrary that these apparatus do more harm than good.

these apparatus do not good.

It is only by a perfected scientific system that one may be made free from all fear and insure health and life.

So, I cannot too strongly ever recommend to my readers the method and the apparatus of Mr. A. Claverie, the world-specialist, who upon the number of the strongly specialist. apparatus of Mr. A. Claverie, the world-renowned specialist, who upon the numerous requests received from patients and dectors of this country, has decided to send us his son to benefit the Canadians suffering from Rupture with the marvellous advantages of his system. Hundreds of thousands of patients who were leading a miserable life of pain and fear have recovered strength, youth, quietude by using the Claverie system.

system. .
It is thus a rare chance which all the It is thus a rare chance which all the ruptured people of this district will eagerly grasp by going and seeing Mr. Andrew Claverie when he passes through Hamilton. It will mean for them the end of their sufferings and the beginning of a new life.

DR. NAMY.

Mr. Andrew Claverie will be in Hamilton on Wednesday, the lst of December, until Saturday, the 4th of December.

He will give interviews at the Royal

Hotel from 9 a.m. to 3 p. m. and from 6 to 9 p. m.

All advice given free, Absolute secrecy. Special attention for ladies.

ation of a clause bringing social clubs under the business tax. "They are luxuries," said he, "and should pay their way." He proposed to make this apply to all-clubs which dispensed liquors and cigars, and paid only a nominal license therefor. The clause was asked for under a decision by which the Rideau Club, of Ottawa, escaped the payment of business tax.

The committee resumes work this morning.

TOO HIGH.

Manitoba Insurance Act Presses Hard on Fraternal Societies.

Toronto, Nov. 24.-The societies which are associated in the Canadian Fraternal Association will endeavor to obtain an

Association will endeavor to obtain an amendment of the insurance act passed at the last session of the Legislature of Manitoba in regard to the fees charged such societies for licenses.

As the law now stands Provincial societies operating in Manitoba are charged a license fee of \$50 a year, extra Provincial Canadian societies \$100, and foreign societies \$200. It is felt that the manner in which the fees are levied presses hardly on the societies having only a small membership in Manitoba. A meeting of the Legislation Committee of the Fraternal Association, together with the executive officers of the association, was held at the Prince George Hotel last night, and it was decided to endeavor to have the fees placed on a membership basis. Mr. Alexander Fraser, president of the association, which represented thirteen societies having a total membership of between seven and eight hundred thousand, presided.

All rubber heels are good, but Cats-paw Rubber Heels are far the best. They won't slip. Look for the canvas friction plug in every heel. Any shoe dealer or repairer.

ABDUL'S MONEY.

Deposed Sultan Has \$3,000,000 iu German Bank.

Berlin, Nov. 23 .- The Imperial Bank of Germany holds some \$3,000.-000 deposited by Abdul Hamid before he was deposed from the Sultanship of Turkey and which, according to The Frankfurter Zeitung, the present Ot-toman ruler proposes to recover through a legal action

Frankfurter Zeitung, the present Ottoman ruler proposes to recover through a submit a case," was the Minister's ice.

Sombatting the appeal of Mr. Trownon behalf of the retailers, Mr. J. Forman, Assessment Commissoiner, Toronto, maintained that the act in present form was just and equit.

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MEN'S CLOTHES

Said to Have Been Found in Miss Meek's Trunk.

Further Evidense Taken at Barrie Fire Inquest.

Barrie, Nov. 23.-The Music Hall fire inquest was adjourned yesterday by Coroner Wells until 10 o'clock Frida orning. Jas Shrubsole, fireman, told morning. Jas Shrubsole, fireman, told of a search made after the fire was extinguished. Upstairs is the back room they found some rags still aftre in a box, which they threw out of the window. He thought he smelled kerosene, but considered it unlikely that the fire originated in this box. Five or six boxes of parlor matches were strewn about upstairs. Witness thought the fire began at the top of the cellar stairs.

Warren Johnson, another fireman, corroborated the evidence of Shrubsole as to the finding of rags. He smelled coal oil as soon as he entered the room.

smelled coal oil as soon as he entered the room.

F. T. Grafton, insurance agent, told of Guthrie taking out a blanket policy for \$600 on the contents of the house, November 1. About November 10 Guthier applied for insurance on the show equipment. He gave him interim receipts for two policies of \$200 and \$450, respectively, but the companies declined the risk.

Miss M. Barwick told of Mrs. Guthrie applying to her company for a

Miss M. Barwick told of Mrs. Guthrie applying to her company for a policy on the Music Hall contents at 11.30 a. m. Wednesday.

Chief Smith, who is also a furniture dealer, swore that the house did not contain more than \$200 or \$300 worth of furniture. Examination of the house after the fire disclosed some matches strewn about the kitchen floor near the cellar stairway. He was unable to say where the fire started.

A. W. Laidman related how Mrs. Guthrie called on him just before noon and arranged for an inventory of the property in the Music Hall. The inventory was made at 3 p. m. He put \$225 insurance on the picture machine, and she obtained an interim receipt about 6 p.m. paying \$28. She told him that she hadn't applied for or been refused before on the same risk.

6 p.m. paying \$28. She told him that she hadn't applied for or been refused before on the same risk.

S. J. Guthrie, being called, said that he knew nothing of the whereabouts of the youth McDonald who is wanted to give evidence. The contents of the trunk belonging to the mysterious Miss Meeks being displayed before him, witness admitted knowing some things and not others, but on the whole would not state absolutely as to whether the bulk of the articles did or did not belong to his family. One of the articles was a testament bearing the name of S. J. Guthrie, and another book held a record of family births. He couldn't account for

Guthrie, and another book held a record of family births. He couldn't account for Miss Mecks having these things.

Clara Guthrie, recalled, denied flatly that she was in Allandale with trunks as described by Bagageman Lowe and Expressman Stone. She said she never was in Allandale in her life. She said Miss Mecks looked like her somewhat. When asked concerning the contents of the trunks, she acknowledged acquaintance with two or three it. ed acquaintance with two or three a ticles, but others she never had need

pefore.

Mrs. Guthrie, examined again :e Mrs. Guthrie, examined again tegarding the trunks, recognized numerous articles which had been given to
Miss Meeks, she said. She contradicted Stone's statement that she expressed trunks, and said Miss Meeks had
done so. Asked regarding the whereabouts of Miss Meeks, she replied.
"I'm not her guardian."

HANDS CUT OFF.

Ghastly Trophies Brought by Congo Soldiers.

New York, Nov. 23 .- "There is no possible doubt that King Leopold is reponsible for the terrible conditions in the Congo. His own commission cor the Congo. His own commission corroborated the stories of atrocities. The Congo is now under Leopold, for, although divided up and apportioned among different companies, Leopold retains more than 50 per cent. of the stock of each. One of these is an American compens."

company."
Dr. Wm. E. Leslie made this state ment to-day on returning here after spending seventeen years in the Congo as a representative of the American Baptist Missionary Society. For the last four years he had been stations in Portugues Congo. "When a district process" four years he had been stations in Portuguese Congo. "When a district proves refractory," he continued, "bands of native soldiers are sent to punish it. These soldiers are cannibals, and they slay and spare no one.
"As proof that they have done their work and not wasted their bullets, they bring back the right hands of their view.

bring back the right hands of their vic-tims. Sometimes they come in with huge basketsful of hands. The bodies of their victims are cooked and eaten." Hull, Eng., Nov. 23.—Speaking here to-night, Edmund D. Morel, of the Congo Reform Association, announced that he had reliable information that Great Brit-ain and Germany had arrived at an unain and Germany had arrived at an understanding for co-operation in securing the rights of the natives and interna-tional commerce in the Congo.

Canada is the most progressive country in the world to-day, and the most progressive men and women in Canada are wearing Catspaw Rubber Heels. That's why they are alive in the game.

COAL OIL IN WELL.

Another Outrage Reported on a Caradoc Township Farmer.

doc Township Farmer.

Strathroy, Nov. 23.—Another outrage is reported on the farm of Mrs. Cawthorp, ninth concession, Caradoc. This time a quantity of coal oil has been thrown in the will have been burned and polson put in the last the seen burned and polson put in the call she been burned and polson put in the call she been burned and polson put in the call she been burned and polson put in the call she been been saved and which were left securely locked in Clement Fisher's barn, nearby, were stolen, and nuts and botts in his bugsy locosened so that the vehicle would collapse, and it is suspected a quantity of pears polsoned. It has been intended to have the lattices of the call o

"You can't flatter Jones." Yes; I told him so, and now he thinks I'm the wisest guy in town."—Cleveland Leader.



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else in the city. ¶ See us for anything you may re-

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MAY BUY ROAD.

Street Railway Company of Kingston

Kingston, Nov. 23.—After to-night Kingston will be without street cars, as the company has decided to close down the road owing to the refusal of the City Council to give a straight fley-year power agreement without

provisions. The company refuses to accept any provisions in the agreement, and this morning H. W. Richardson, president, issued a notice that no cars would be run after to-nisht, when the present agreement expires. This opens the way to the city purchasing the road at scrap-iron value, and there is a likelihood of this being done.