

THE POPE LIKENS THE CHURCH TO A SHIP BUFFETED BY THE WAVES.

Canadian and Newfoundland Dignitaries Made Bishops—Reference to France and Spain.

Rome, Dec. 10.—At the secret consistory held today in place of the public consistory previously planned, Cardinal Samanassa, Archbishop of St. Riga, Hungary, who was present, although still suffering from illness, received the red hat. The Pontiff pronounced eighty-four bishops, including the Most Reverend James H. Blenk, as Archbishop of New Orleans, Right Rev. L. S. Walsh, as Bishop of Portland, Me., Mgr. John B. Morris, as coadjutor Bishop of Little Rock, Ark.; Mgr. Giuseppe Averara, Papal Delegate in Cuba, as Archbishop of Santiago; Most Reverend Mgr. McDonald, former Bishop of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, as Archbishop of Gortoria; Rt. Rev. J. March, as Bishop of Harbor Grace; Most Rev. J. McCarthy, as Archbishop of Halifax; and Rt. Rev. W. McDonald, as Bishop of Alexandria, Canada.

The most significant appointments are those of ten new French bishops, which were made without opposition on the part of the French Government.

In his allocution the Pope said that every day the increasingly sad storm of vicissitudes is beating down on the church, involving great mystery. Continuing, he said: "More than ever now the church can be compared to a ship buffeted by the waves in the midst of the ocean. But our faith does not vacillate in the least. Indeed, we are more than ever assisted by our belief in the efficacious assistance of Christ, who when the time to succor us comes, will rise and command the wind and sea to go down so that the perfect tranquility so much desired will beam on us."

The greatest comfort of Catholicism, a comfort which is confounding the enemy, the Pope added, was the "singular concord which prevails throughout the episcopacy, so fully united to us. May God make all Catholics conform to these most brilliant examples of their pastors and follow their directions. This imposes a sacred duty on the Christian profession, which is emphasized by the present needs of religion, namely, that where (alluding to France) there is hostility against the church, the people there should be urged to proceed with compact strength, and in those regions (alluding to Spain) where hostility is threatened, Catholics should generously sink all personal animosity and dissensions and neglect no means permitted by the laws and by the Christian conscience to overcome the evil."

if so used, and no medicines for such diseases should be used without professional advice. Dr. Crichton was lending the weight of the medical profession to his advertising and using his standing obtained under the council for furthering his own interests, which are now judged by the council to be unprofessional. This, he claimed, would bring the medical profession into disrepute if carried to any extent and if the court found the Medical Council was not justified in striking off Mr. Crichton's name, then it would deal a heavy blow to the medical profession.

"You must ensure him for advertising goods that may be meritorious," remarked Chancellor Boyd. "Those testimonials bear out that it is meritorious. Does Dr. Crichton run down his fellow-practitioners?"

"No," answered Mr. Osler, who then continued to argue that Dr. Crichton's advertising would be the same as for a solicitor to advertise his success in winning cases. "If a solicitor were to gather testimonials from big corporations and prominent persons, showing he had won many cases, then that solicitor would be justified in advertising himself by sending out circulars just as much as could be a doctor. No legal man would wish his profession to be brought into disrepute this way. I venture to say such a solicitor would be censured."

"He would be censured, but not struck off the roll," observed the Chancellor. "Yes, I venture to say his name would be struck off the roll," replied the counsel.

Mr. Osler proceeded to point out that disastrous results would follow if every practitioner were allowed to advertise his medicine indiscriminately. He claimed the use of medicinal preparations by all classes of people for different diseases would be dangerous.

"This man has been going on for three years," said the Chancellor, "and no discovery has been made that any such harm as you mention has been done."

"The Medical Council should be the body to decide, however," said Mr. Osler, "as to whether such a course were disgraceful and should be discontinued."

"It is not the inevitable result that the profession would be brought into disrepute," asked the counsel. "I don't think it is necessary for a man to think he is doing wrong while he is doing wrong."

"If a man does something disgraceful, does not his mind take part?" asked Mr. Justice Mahee.

In reply Mr. Osler said he might wrong the profession and yet be acting within his own conscience, but that fact did not justify the court in ruling that the council should not have found him guilty of disgraceful conduct in a professional sense.

Mr. Justice Mahee then raised the point as to whether the council acted in a judicial manner and the evidence taken. Mr. Osler replied they determined all points from evidence taken. They treated cases judiciously. Mr. Kerr interjected that the council was supposed to read the evidence. They had not done so, he said.

Mr. J. W. Curry, K. C., but had acted on the report of the Discipline Committee.

Mr. Osler then continued, and said in no case did the council ever act hastily or in a vindictive manner.

"The man is charged with mere advertising," observed Mr. Justice Mahee.

"Yes, but they find him guilty on the attempt to deceive," said the Chancellor. "Why did not the council put in such a charge? If people are satisfied to allow this preparation, whether it cures through the action of the mind or not, then it is a matter for legislation if you want to prohibit the sale."

"Well, my Lords, if the action of the council is overthrown in this matter the whole foundations are shaken of—"

"We had a case the other day in which it was argued we would shake the whole foundation of things, but they seem to be still going on just the same," broke in the Chancellor, to the amusement of the court.

"Supposing," said his Lordship again, "a reputable friend of yours told you, 'Mr. Osler, a bottle of this medicine would do you good, would you not put it to the test?'"

"No, my Lord, I would not," answered the counsel.

"Well, if a friend told me such a thing and I had good reason to believe it would probably do me good the next day and try it. That's a matter of common sense."

Mr. Osler told the court that if Dr. Crichton would stop his advertising no doubt his name would be restored.

Mr. Justice Mahee remarked on the idea of sending out one medicine for all diseases. It did not look reasonable to him.

Judgment was reserved.

HUSBAND SHOTS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Jealous Man Counts Ten as Woman Prays, Then Fires a Bullet Into Her Head.

New York, Dec. 10.—When John Muhle, after three days' absence, returned to his home, 325 Forty-fourth street, Brooklyn, yesterday, only to have his peace overtures rejected by his wife, he shot her down and then put a bullet through his own brain. He died instantly.

Mrs. Muhle, mortally wounded, is at the Norwegian Hospital. Muhle, who was fifty-two years of age, was a foreman at the Bush stores. His victim was his second wife. His thirteen-year-old stepson, Joseph, and Mrs. Lena Westermolt, of 103 Washington street, were the only witnesses of the crime.

Muhle arrived at the house while his wife and her son were dining. With him was Mrs. Westermolt, who came to act as mediator.

"I have been a faithless husband," Muhle said to his wife, "but am repentant. I have bought a home in Hoboken, and have \$500. Let us take Joe and start over."

"No; leave the house," replied Mrs. Muhle. "We have done with each other for good."

Muhle drew a revolver from his pocket and held it over his wife's head.

"Pray," he commanded, "tell me how many you will die."

As he began to count Mrs. Muhle, shrieking in terror, threw herself on her knees and appealed to him to take her away and start anew as he proposed.

At the count of ten Muhle fired. Throwing himself across the body of his wife with his last utterance, a prayer, he shot himself.

It is thought that the affection shown by his wife to his stepson had aroused Muhle's jealousy. They were married a year ago.

WOMAN DEFACED IN BEAUTY CONTEST.

One of the Prize Charmers Gashed by Rival's Partizan in Jealous Riot.

Washington, Pa., Dec. 10.—In a riot precipitated in District School No. 8 in East Finley Township, Washington county, last night, following a "prize beauty contest," Nellie Francis and Nellie Simpson, leading aspirants for prizes, were hurt, and to-day are in a state of collapse, while half of the male population of the township is laid up for repairs and threatened with arrest.

The contest was held in connection with a "box social," attended by practically the entire population of the township. Every girl in the district was eligible, and a deposit of 50 cents was made with each vote.

The contest narrowed down to a struggle between Misses Francis and Simpson, when it was claimed that votes not paid for had been cast, and Miss Francis' backers are alleged to have torn open the ballot-box.

Miss Mary Ely, a partizan of Miss Francis, is alleged to have struck Miss Simpson in the face, cutting her severely with a ring she wore.

A general fight was started, and the two contestants fainted. The lights were turned out, and in the confusion and fight Misses Francis and Simpson were trampled in the crowd and seriously hurt. Several of their male friends were struck and rendered unconscious, and two physicians were busy half the night.

Miss Edna Simpson, teacher of the school, and sister of Stone of the beauty contestants, has secured the names of the rioters, and will immediately make information against them.

of employment, higher wages and more certain employment compensated the workmen of the present day for ownership of an independent business, and to mix socially with his employer, while society gains by increased production and the greater variety of goods. He criticized socialism as having a fatal defect in saddling government with so many functions as to paralyze it and render it inefficient for the purposes to advance, for which it was instituted.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

FUSE OF A MONTREAL FORWARD CAR BLEW OUT.

It Ran Down Grade Into Following Car—Six Persons Hurt, and One, Norman Boucher, a Messenger Boy, Will Die.

Montreal Despatch.—A very serious accident occurred to-night, when two crowded street cars collided on Bleury street, near the mountain. One car was following another up the steep grade, when the first one's fuse blew out, and the brakes refused to work. The car rushed backward on the slippery rails and crashed into the following car, crushing and seriously injuring a great many passengers. Both cars were badly damaged. Following is a list of the most seriously injured:

Norman Boucher, fourteen years of age; messenger boy, right leg off above knee and compound fracture of left leg; fatally injured.

Joseph Bolvin, conductor, concussion of the brain and bruises on the body.

Jamuel Morin, two legs broken.

George Keller, compound fracture of the left leg.

Mamie O'Donnell, both ankles broken.

Several others were hurt, but were able to go to their homes. Snow had fallen all day, and the rails were wet and slippery.

PLAYED HAVOC IN CHURCHES.

Sacrilegious Thieves at Brampton Robbed Boxes and Caused Damage.

Brampton, Ont., despatch: Last night several persons unknown entered a number of the churches here and created great havoc. At St. Paul's Church a quantity of money was taken from the children's Sunday school money boxes, and at Grace Church great damage was done to the Sunday school library.

The caretaker of Christ Church, on entering the building to prepare for a meeting, found two men sleeping in the kindergarten classroom. He at once gave the alarm, but upon re-entering the church found that the men, whom he had locked in while he went for help, had broken out through a window and escaped. The communion wine had been taken and everything turned upside down from one end of the building to the other.

A Grace Church shed and driven some distance from the town, where they were abandoned, the horses returning home. No trace of the miscreants has been found.

GALES IN BRITAIN.

Wireless Telegraphy Tower in Scotland Thrown Down.

London, Dec. 10.—A severe gale is raging in the coast. The steamer Baltic has not been able to leave her dock at Liverpool. She was expected to sail at midnight, but no news of her departure has yet been received.

Among the many accidents reported is the destruction of the wireless telegraphy tower at Machrihanish Bay, Scotland, which was 450 feet high and weighed 2,000 tons. This tower was erected for wireless communication with America. It collapsed and crashed to the ground. Fortunately it fell clear of the adjoining buildings, and nobody was injured.

SOCIALISM'S FATAL DEFECT.

President Schurman Says It Paralyzes Government by Demands.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 10.—In an address on socialism and individualism, President Schurman, of Cornell University, should be extended to such monopolistic corporations as threaten to oppress the consumer. He advocated old age pensions as a means of stifling the discontent on which socialism is based, and the removal of tariff protection from monopolized goods.

He asserted that better opportunities

WHO OWNS BED?

INTERESTING CASE DECIDED AT CHATHAM BY JUSTICE CLUTE.

Declared That as the Thames River is Non-Navigable Stream, Owners of Land on Bank Have Rights as Far as Centre of Stream.

Chatham Despatch.—An interesting case was conducted before Mr. Justice Clute here a noon to-day, when judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Williams v. Pickard & Aubrey. The case arose over a claim of the plaintiff to rights in the bed of the River Thames near Kentbridge. The defendants had removed gravel therefrom for cement works, and the plaintiff brought action, claiming that he owned the bed of the river on his side, while the defendants claimed the ownership rested with the Crown.

Mr. Justice Clute held that the plaintiff's title to the adjoining lands carried to the edge of the water, that the river was a non-navigable stream, and that therefore the plaintiff owned as far as the centre of the stream. He granted the injunction asked for, restraining the defendants from entering upon the gravel pit or removing from the pit any gravel or sand, or in any way interfering with it. He awarded \$20 damages for gravel already taken, and full costs of the case, including the examinations of discovery.

PASSES THE LORDS.

AMENDED EDUCATION BILL GIVEN THIRD READING.

Settlement Regarded as Not Yet Impossible—Negotiations for Compromise Going on With Approval of Duke of Devonshire and Archbishop.

London, Dec. 10.—The education bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords to-night by 105 votes to 28. The tone of the speeches by both Lord Crewe (Liberal) and Lord Lansdowne (the leader of the Opposition) indicated that a settlement is still not impossible. Lord Lansdowne admitted that he would be sorry to see the bill a failure. It is understood that negotiation, with a view to compromise, are going on between the Opposition leaders in the House of Lords and the Government in the House of Commons. It is said that the Duke of Devonshire and the Archbishop of Canterbury are in favor of a compromise.

MILITANT MISSIONARIES.

Religious Zeal and Old Victoria's Battle Cry Combined.

Victoria, Dec. 10.—An event which will doubtless be memorable in the history of Methodism in Canada, was the departure from this port last night of the largest party of missionaries, so it is claimed, that has ever been despatched at one time from Canada.

The party consisted of the following: Rev. C. P. Holmes and wife, Miss F. G. Worston, Rev. W. E. Sibley and wife, Rev. C. J. Joffile and wife, Rev. E. W. Wallace, Rev. N. E. Bowles, Rev. E. W. Morgan, Rev. H. D. Robertson and wife, Miss M. Brimston, Miss H. Woodworth, Miss C. Wellwood, Miss M. Steele, Rev. C. J. Carson and wife, Rev. R. B. McAmmond and wife, and B. Gage and wife.

The above arrived at Vancouver on the preceding Saturday and on Sunday a great field day was held, at which they all spoke of their aims and of their hopes with regard to their new field.

NATIVE OF RESERVES.

The Germans Making Peace in Southwest Africa.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Before the Budget Committee of the Reichstag to-day Governor Vonlinquist of German Southwest Africa announced that fourteen to sixteen thousand Hereros had surrendered under the influence of the missionaries. "The Government's policy," he added, "is to give the natives reservations similar to those of the American Indians. They will require watching by soldiers, however, as the natives' old love of freedom theft and robbery is too strong to expect them to adopt a life of quiet and labor."

The Hereros district is fully pacified, but about three hundred Wittois are still on the warpath in the south.

PEACE IN THE EAST.

Suggestion That Russia and United States Combine Against Japan.

London, Dec. 10.—The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg cables as follows: Newspapers here reproduce a telegram from your Tokyo correspondent on the extension of the Japanese armaments. The Bourse Gazette inquires if it is not time for Russia and the United States to discuss joint measures for preserving peace in the far east.

FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND RELIEF.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes women's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Matilda Richardson of 177 Wellington Street, Kingston, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—

"Some four years ago my usually good health began to fail. I had severe pains in my back, my head ached, I would have dizzy spells, and during my monthly periods I would suffer intense pain. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I did so and that I did, for it brought new life and health to me. My monthly periods were natural and painless, and my general health improved. I have not had an ache or a pain since, and I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what your medicine has done for me."

Mrs. Louise McKensie, of Mount Carmel, Montreal, Canada, writes:

"I had heard so much good about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before I asked Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands Women's Ills."

I started to take it for painful periods so that when I cured me I was not surprised. I had suffered with bleeding headaches and pain until it seemed that I must scream. These pains lasted from five to ten days every month, and you can understand how glad I was to get relief. I am in the best of health, and am pleased to give you this testimonial for what your medicine has done for me.

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of Canadian women.

When women are troubled with irregularities, displacements or ulceration of the organs, that bearing-down feeling, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands Women's Ills.