LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, Nov 4.

With the exception of live hogs, there was not much other business transacted, and the supply of hay and oats was small.

Twelve loads of hay were marketed, for which there was a brisk demand, at $17 50 to $18 50 per ton, only one load selling at the latter figure.

One load of straw sold at $8 per ton.

A couple of loads of oats sold at $1 60 to $1 63 per cwt.

Mr. McIntyre purchased a deckload of live hogs at $6 per cwt for selects; it is stated that $5 75 per cwt is being offered at the small shipping points for delivery this week, which will mean a reduction in prices here. The market is in bad shape, so the buyers and packers report, and unless things brighten up there will no doubt be a further decline in prices.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Nov. 2.—Canadian cattle are firmer, at 10½ to 12¼c per lb. dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; active, 10c to 15c higher; prime steers, $5 65 to $6 40; shipping, $5 15 to $5 75; butchers, $4 35 to $5 50; heifers, $3 25 to $5 10; cows, $2 65 to $4 50; bulls, $2 75 to $4 50; stockers and feeders, $3 to $4 25; stock heifers, $2 25 to $3; fresh cows and stringers strong to $2 higher, $20 to $59.

Veals—Receipts, 1,350 head; active and 50c higher, $5 to $9 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,200 head; active; pigs 5c to 10c higher, others steady; heavy and mixed, $6 50 to $6 60; Yorkers, $6 30 to $6 50; pigs, $6 25 to $6 30; roughs, $5 50 to $5 80; stags, $4 50 to $5; dairies, $5 to $5 40.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 10,000 head; active; yearlings, 25c, lambs 50c higher; lambs, $5 to $7 50; yearlings, $5 50 to $6; wethers, $5 to $5 75; ewes, $5 to $5 50; sheep, mixed, $2 50 to $5 60; Canada lambs, $7 25 to $7 45.

TORONTO JUNCTION.

Toronto Junction, Nov. 4.—The available supply of good cattle is very short, there being very few offerings at the stack yards today, and only 34 loads being sold.

The prevailing prices were: Butchers, best grades, 4½c to 4¾c; second grade, 4c to 4¼c; third grade, 3½c to 4c; common, 2½c to 3½c; tanners, 1½c.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, about 21,000; market strong to a shade higher; beeves, $3 65 to $7 10; cows, $1 25 to $5; calves, $5 to $7 50; Texans, $3 50 to $4 30; westerns, $3 to $5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 40 to $4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, about 21,000; market strong to a shade higher; light, $5 70 to $6 27½; mixed, $5 75 to $6 32½; heavy, $5 40 to $6 30; rough, $5 40 to $5 65; pigs, $4 20 to $5 70; bulk of sales at $5 75 to $5 95.

OIL MARKETS.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 2.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 2.—Petroleum, American refined, 7½d; spirits, 7½d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Nov. 2.—Petroleum, 22 francs.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 2.—Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3.40c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.90c; molasses sugar, 3.65c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 2.—Haw sugar—Centrifugal, 10s 6d; Muscovado, 9s 3d; beet sugar, November, 9s 3¼d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 2.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, in barrels, $4 50; yellow, $4 10; Acadia, $4 35; Ontario beet, $4 35; in bags, 5c less.

DAIRY MARKETS.

BROCKVILLE.

Brockville, Ont., Nov. 2.—At the regular weekly meeting of the cheese board today, 2,491 boxes were registered, of which 1,814 were colored and 677 white; 267 white and 205 colored sold on the board at 12¼c.

VANKLEEK HILL.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., Nov. 2.—There were 1,650 boxes of cheese boarded and sold on the cheese board today; price offered for white, 12 3-16c, and 12¼c for colored; all sold at this prices. Five buyers present: McDonald, Roleau, Fraser, Code and Hodge. The board adjourned until May, 1908.

ST. HYACINTHE.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., Nov. 2.—At the cheese market today 200 boxes were sold at 11¾c.

PICTON.

Picton, Ont., Nov. 2.—At the cheese board today 15 factories boarded 933 boxes colored; highest bid, 12¼c; 785 sold. Buyers, Miller and Thompson.

BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Ont., ovN. 2.—At the cheese board today offerings were 2,070 boxes white and 100 colored; sales, 1,308 at 12 -1-16c. Most of the factories cease making today.

CANTON.

Canton, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Eight hundred tubs of butter sold at 25c.

Cheese—One thousand five hundred twins offered, but none sold.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 20c to 25¾c; dairies, 19c to 22c.

Cheese—Steady, 13c to 14¼c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 2.—Butter—Weak; receipts, 3,008 packages; creamery specials, 25c; extras, 24½c; thirds to firsts, 21c to 24c; held, creamery, firsts to specials, 22½c to 25c; state dairy, common to finest, 19c to 24½c; process, common to specials, 17c to 23½c; western factory, common to finest, 18c to 21½c.

Cheese—Easy and unchanged; receipts, 3,499 boxes; weekly exports, 200 boxes.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 2.—Following were the offerings on the London Dairymen's Exchange today: Firby 440, Elgin 225, Uttoxeter and Gallabank 325, North Branch 130, Maple Grove 300, North street 135, Blanchard and Nissouri 180; total, 1,755 boxes; sales; bidding, 11¾c to 12c.

COBALT

All mining stocks bought and sold. Private wire to Toronto, New York and Boston stock exchanges.

H. C BECHER. 423 Richmond Phone 213

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 2.—Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at $17 50 to $18 50 per ton in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Firm, at $9 50 to $10 50 per ton on track.

BEAN MARKETS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Nov. 2.—Beans—Spot, $2; November, $1 90; December, $1 86; January, $1 85 per bu.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 4.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; November, 10.08c; December, 10.45c; January, 10.15c; February, 10.12c bid; March, 10.13c; April, 10.12c bid; May, 10.14c; June, 10.12c bid; July, 10.12c bid; August, 10.08 bid.

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Ontario wheat is quoted at $1 02 to $1 03 at outside points, but prices are little more than nominal, owing to the small trade. Winnipeg is off again, and local firms are offering No. 1 northern at $1 10. Barley holds steady, No. 1 being quoted at 89c to 90c. Samples of Ontario barley of remarkably fine quality are being shown by local traders, and afford a striking contrast when compared with the hybrid stuff that goes by the name of Manitoba barley. Ontario-grown barley grading 51 lbs to the bushel is not unusual, and in addition the color is generally above fault. The general quietness of trade is reflected on the call of the board of trade. Ruling prices are:

Wheat—Ontario No. 2 white or red, $1 02 to $1 03; No. 2, $1 02; goose wheat, 91c; Manitoba wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 10; No. 2, $1 09.

Barley—No. 1, 89c; No. 2, 87c; No. 3 extra, 85c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 54c to 54½c outside; mixed, 53c to 53½c outside.

Rye—88½c outside.

Peas—86c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 70c, Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow, 60½c.

Buckwheat—70c outside.

Millfeed—Bran, $22, in bulk, outside; shorts, $26.

Flour—Ontario 90c per cent patents are about $3 95 bid, and $4 05 asked; Manitoba special patent brand, $6 to $6 20; second patents, $5 40 to $5 60; strong bakers, $5 30 to $5 40.

Butter and Eggs—Firm.

Cheese—Slightly easier.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Nov. 4.—Wheat—Spot quiet; No. 2 red western winter, 5s 11¾d. Futures steady; December, 8s 2½d; March, 8s 3¼d; March, 8s 3d.

Corn—Spot easy; prime mixed American, 5s 9d. Futures steady; December, 5s 9d; January, 5s 6¼d.

Peas—Canadian steady, 8s.

Flour—Winter patents steady, 30s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast steady, £2 10s to £3 10s.

Beef—Extra India mess strong, 95s.

Pork—Prime mess western firm, 85s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 51s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, firm, 61s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, firm, 60s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, firm, 57s 6d; do, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, firm, 56s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady, 51s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 55s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, steady, 38s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, quiet, 47s; American refined, in pails, quiet, 47s.

Cheese—Finest Canadian white, new, steady, 61s 6d; do, colored, steady, 62s.

Tallow—Prime city firm, 31s 6d; Australian (in London) easy, 34s.

Turpentine Spirits—Dull, 37s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined firm, 7½d.

Linseed Oil—Steady, 26s.

Rosin—Common firm, 10s 9d.

Cottonseed Oil (Hull refined)—December-April, firm, 23s 3d.

FREIGHT HIT "SOO" EXPRESS

Three Trainmen Hurt, Engines Demolished and Cars Damaged.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—The "Soo" Express, leaving North Bay at 8:45 on Saturday, almost figured in a disastrous wreck at the Falkenburg siding, about five miles north of Bracebridge, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. A head-on collision occurred with a freight train which had orders to pass it at Falkenburg, but failed to clear the main line in time to give the through express the right of way. The freight was almost at a standstill at the time, and the passenger was also under check, the engineer having reversed when they were about 100 yards apart, and the impact resulted in but slight damage, considering the possibilities of what might have happened had the trains been running at full speed. That the engines came together with considerable force was indicated, however, by the fact that they were practically demolished, along with a mail car of one train and a freight car of the other. Three men were injured, but so far as could be learned last night no fatalities will result. George Firman, passenger engineer, of Allandale, had his head badly bruised and his leg hurt, and was taken to his home. His companion, Fireman Kohlmeyer, escaped more lightly, his chief injury being a bruised arm.

COLPORTAGE EXTENSION

Bibleman Ritson Writes of His Trip Through China and Japan Fields.

Rev. Dr. Beaumont has just received a note from Rev. J. H. Ritson, corresponding secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, London, England, in acknowledgment of the last remittance for the Bibleman in Japan. Mr. Ritson has just returned from an official visit to the chief centers of the society's operations in China and Japaa. He brings back a cheering report of Colportage everywhere.

He says in the note: "I am back again after the tour in the far east, a tour which has been supreme in its interest, and which has aroused my enthusiasm for Bible society work to a still higher pitch. I saw the Colporteur in Japan, whom you (and the London, Canada, friends) support, and was greatly impressed with his devotion, and by the success of his work."

DEADLY SAMPLE PILL

Toronto Man Swallowed and Narrowly Escapes Death.

Toronto, Nov. 3.—A. E. Burgess, of the firm of A. E. Burgess & Co., jewelers, West Adelaide street, was taken violently ill immediately after eating a small yellow tablet which had been sent as a "sample" of medicine through the mails.

He was attended at St. Michael's Hospital by Dr. J. F. Uren, and after the stomach pump had been applied he recovered.

One of the pills from the envelope has been sent to Prof. Ellis, Dominion analyst, to determine the contents.

A prominent medical man today said that at the present time no one was responsible for the distribution of these samples, which are sent broadcast over the country, and which, if nothing else, endanger the health of children, who are attracted by the sugar-coated cover.

"At the coming session of Parliament," he said, "I unlerstand a bill will be introduced by the pharmacy council which will regulate the sending cut of these samples. There is a clause in the present pharmacy act which permits all drûggists to demand an analysis of any sample of medicine put on the market, but this clause has never been in operation. Otherwise there is nothing to hinder the putting out of samples of medicines except the act which prevents the exposing of poisons.

In some of the states the municipalities have this sort of thing put under the medical health officer, but as a general rule it comes under the new pure food and drug act."

Vote On Railway Strike Was Almost Unanimous

London, Nov. 2.—At a great meeting of railroad men held tonight in Albert Hall, attended by deputations from all parts of the United Kingdom, Richard Bell, M. P., general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and leader of the strike movement, announced the result of the ballot taken among the members of the society on the question of a strike.

Mr. Bell said the society has 97,631 members at the end of September, and that many men had joined recently but did not ballot. He announced that 88,134 papers had been returned, of which 76,925 were for striking and 8,773 were opposed to it. The remainder of the ballots were spoiled, but a majority of these were for striking.

Mr. Bell declared that the executive committee of the society was well satisfied with this result, but it had resolved that no further reference should be made to the situation pending the interview Nov. 6 between Mr. Lloyd-George, president of the board of trade, and representatives of the society. He said that he hoped the mandate would not be put into force, but he was satisfied that if it became necessary to take this step the men would stand by their colors.

The meeting adopted a resolution heartily pledging its support to any action the executive committee might deem necessary.

MAN AND WIFE SHOT TO DEATH MURDER MARKS ITALIAN VENDETTA

Passaic, N. J., Nov. 3.—Raffael Ruffano and his wife, Antoinette, were murdered in Garfield, N. J., last night. Early today a neighbor found the woman's corpse on the walk in front of the grocery which the couple owned. In the kitchen back of the store Ruffano's was on the floor. Both had been shot in the head. Ruffano was evidently killed at once, but a trail of blood showed that his wife crawled through the store to the walk. There is no clue to the murderer.

Ruffano and his wife moved to Garfield from New York. They conducted a grocery store in Harlem several months ago and then opened a store here. To acquaintances they said that they had been compelled to leave Italy very suddenly two years ago, but gave no reason for their hasty departure. The murder is thought to be the work of a secret organization.

"Bob" Evans Hints at War

New York, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Admiral Robley D. Evans, who is soon to depart in command of the United States battleship squadron for the Pacific, was the guest of honor at a notable dinner given last night at the Lotus Club.

Admiral Evans said in part: "A fleet of 16 battleships and other vessels will sail from Hampton Roads on Dec. 16. I don't think anybody wants to stop it. I do not think anybody will stop it, for I know the men and I know the ships. You won't be disappointed in the fleet whether it proves to be a feast, a frolic, or a fight.

"We have the navy, but we may never have any need of it unless the world hears that we have no colliers or transports. I regret that we have to have foreign ships accompanying our fleet, and it is humiliating that we should have to pay half a million dollars to foreign ships to carry our coal. If this were a war cruise instead of one of peace who would haul our coal? Don't deceive yourself into thinking we are prepared for war. We need colliers as much as we need guns."

FRANCE MAY START GREAT TARIFF WAR

Canadian Trade Treaty Only One To Be Recognized at Present.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The tariff commissions of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies which have begun drafting a bill for the revision of the tariff of 1892, at a conference with Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon and other members of the cabinet today formally requested the Government to agree not to conclude further commercial treaties with foreign powers until parliament acts upon the bill which the commissions have drafted. The cabinet practically gave the promise demanded, providing that the recently-negotiated Canadian-French treaty be ratified.

The promise of the Government is regarded as being important as it constitutes a virtual decision to suspend tariff negotiations with all countries pending a revision of the tariff, which is not expected to be accomplished during the present session.

The basis of the proposed revision of the tariff are an extension of the double system of rates to all schedules, making the lowest maximum rates fifty per cent higher than the minimum rates, and specifically restricting the grant of minimum rates to countries offering equal concessions to France. Moreover, as the proposed revision is being engineered by high tariff advocates, the minimum rates in the case of many schedules will probably be raised. If the high tariff people have their way the proposed law will compel France to begin tariff wars against all countries refusing to conclude reciprocity treaties. The United States will be the principal sufferers under the proposed revision unless she concludes a reciprocity treaty with France, as the projected rates for many classes of goods now extensively imported will become prohibitive.

SINGER FREMSTAD WAS NEAR TO DEATH

Prima Donna Saved by Sailor as Wave Sweeps Over Liner.

New York, Nov. 2.—Madame Olive Fremstad, the opera singer, and several officers and members of the crew of the steamer La Provence, which arrived here today from Europe, had a narrow escape from death last Tuesday night. A great wave which swept over the steamer carried away a portion of the bridge railing, smashed in the steel-encased sides of the captain's cabin and swirled clean across the forward deck. Madame Fremstad, who was on deck at the time, was almost in the path of the great wave. A sailor who saw her peril grasped her and held her against the rail until the danger was past. "I thought I was gone surely," said Madame Fremstad, as she was leaving the steamer today. "The sailor was just in time. He saved my life. It all came so quickly that I did not realize my danger."

Several passengers are reported slightly injured as the result of a wreck on the C. N. R. west of Winnipeg.

Mr. A. H. Musgrove, principal of the Wingham public school, may be the Conservative candidate for the local Legislature for East Huron at the coming elections, as it is rumored that Mr. James Bowman, who has been offered the nomination, may decline.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELDING FIGURES

How Players Stand Who Participated in More Than Fifteen Games.

New York, Nov. 4. — Following are the official fielding averages of the leading National League players, who participated in fifteen or more championship games during the season of 1907:

First Basemen — Hannifan, New York, .996; Swacin, Pittsburg, .996; McGann, New York, .994; Bowerman, New York, .993; Chance, Chicago, .992; Ganzel, Cincinnati, .990; Storke, Pittsburg, .990; Hoffman, Chicago, .990; Tenney, Boston, .989; Reckley, St. Louis, .988; Jordan, Brooklyn, .980.

Second Basemen—Gleason, Philadelphia, .979; Ritchey, Boston, .971; Evers, Chicago, .964; Huggins, Cincinnati, .961; Knabe, Philadelphia, .960.

Third Basemen—Steinfeldt, Chicago, .967; Casey, Brooklyn, .955; Sheehan, Pittsburg, .941; Devlin, New York, 940.

Shortstops—Bridwell, Boston, .942; Dahlen, New York, .941; Lobert, Cincinatti, .941; Tinker, Chicago, .949; Wagner, Pittsburg, .938; Lewis, Brooklyn, .938.

Left-fielders—McCarthy Brooklyn, 1,000; Hummell, Brooklyn, 1,000; Hummell, Brooklyn, 1,000; Clarke, Pittsburg, .987; Magee, Philadelphia, .978; Shannon, New York, .977; Sheckard, Chicago, .985.

Center-fielders—Osborn, Philadelphia, 1,000; Thomas, Philadelphia, .980; Leatch, Pittsburg, .980; Krueger, Cincinnati .979; Seymour, New York, .975.

Rich-fieldersGBatch, Brooklyn, 1,000; Bates, Boston, .979; O'Hara, St. Louis, .975; Schulte Chicago, .972; Hallman, Pittsburg, .971.

Catchers—Bowerman, New York, .990; Kling, Chicago, .987; Bresnahan, New York, .986; Jacklitsch, Philadelphia, .984; Schlei, Cincinnati, .980; Phelps, Pittsburg, .979; McLean, Cincinnati, .975.

Team fielding—Chicago, .967; Cincinnati, .963; New York, .963; Boston, .961; Pittsburg, 959; Brooklyn, 959; Philadelphia, 957; St. Louis, 948:

GREAT DOCK FIRE KINGSTON, N. Y.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Fire today destroyed the tugboat John H. Cordts, belonging to the Cornell Steamboat Company, the company's coal pockets, containing 1,800 ton of coal, and five cars loaded with coal, standing on the Ulster and Delaware siding adjoining the pockets. This loss will reach $150,000.

The fire started in some manner yet unknown, presumably in the boat's kitchen. The flames spread rapidly to the coal docks and the cars on the siding. It burned fiercely for eight hours.

SWISS ARMY REFORM.

Berne, Nov. 4—The question of army reform was submitted yesterday to a plebiscite of the Swiss people, and by a vote of 300,000 to 25,000, a law providing for improvement in the army was adopted. This was carried in spite of the opposition of the Socialists and the Passivists. The new scheme increases the term of service of conscripts and involves the Government in an extra expenditure of $600,000 a year.

THE NEW DUMA FAVORS GOV'T

Russia's Latest Parliament Is Not Representative of the People.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The farcial elections of the third duma are now complete, and on its face the new legislature is favorable to the existing Government. "To pretend that it represents Russia in any sense would be absurd. It is a mere travesty upon a representative body, yet some of the constitutionalists see some comfort in the retention of its existence in any form.

It is argued that the Government may not find it so amenable as it expects, whereas if it develops a will of its own the Czar will find it extremely difficult to coerce it on the ground that the Revolutionary Octobrists, who apparently control it, are by no means prepared to accept an autocracy or bureaucracy on the old lines and they are certain to demand at least moderate reforms.

In the meantime the old struggle between tyranny and terrorism goes on throughout the country with increasing horrors. Secret trials and wholesale secret executions are a daily occurrence in all parts of Russia. The records of them, such as have become known, now are so commonplace that they no longer are sent to the foreign press, because even slaughter oftentimes becomes monotonous, and the world at large takes little interest in its record.

Supplementary prisons have been opened in every town of any size in Russia and they all teem with human beings, guilty and innocent. The tortures and other horrors in these places are so unspeakable that it is not surprising that the Terrorist organizations have organized a campaign of assassination against the officials in charge. Seven have been killed within a few days for their inhumanities, but there is nothing to show that this policy in any way ameliorated the lot of the unhappy victims.

KILLS WIFE AND SELF

Contractor and Spouse Were About To Sign Separation Papers.

New York, Nov. 3.—On the eve of their planned separation Wm. Frederick John, a contractor stonecutter, shot and killed his wife, Grace, and mortally injured himself at their home in Brooklyn tonight. John died soon afterward. He was 30 years old and his wife 26. They had been married seven years and had two daughters, one of two years and the other four years.

The Johns, who were well-to-do, had no trouble except that directly due to incompatibility of temper. For this cause after many talks they determined to quietly separate. Mrs. John was to go to the home of a brother at Brewster tomorrow.

The papers of separation were brought to the house today and John and his wife, who lived with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Small, retired to their room to affix their signatures to the agreement. Soon afterward three shots were heard. Mrs. Small found her daughter dead, with bullet wounds in her head and heart. John was dying from a wound in the temple.

Beside the two on the floor, and spattered with blood, were the papers of separation, to which the name of the wife only had been affixed.

LOOKED LIKE HITCHCOCK

But Montreal Detective Wouldn't Take a Chance.

Montreal, Nov. 2.—That Raymond Hitchcock is in Montreal is the firm belief of Julius B. Miller and his wife and two or three customers.

Yesterday, at 1:30 p.m., a well-dressed man entered Miller's second-hand store, which is a block from the Delaware and Hudson and Central Vermont Railway Station. He wished to sell his overcoat, which was a handsome new gray Newmarket. After a vigorous kick at the amount offered he accepted $5. Mrs. Miller was reading the Montreal Star, in which was a cut of Hitchcock. She called Miller's attention to it, and they kept him there in argument till Detective O'Keefe came in. He didn't think it was, but had no orders to arrest him, and let him go. Two other men were in the store at the time, and say absolutely that the man of the Star portrait and the man who sold the overcoat are the same man.

WOMAN MAD IN COURT

Wife of Her Victim Also Becomes Insane From Grief.

Budapest, Nov. 2.—The law courts today were the scene of unusual excitement during the trial of Agnes Gombal for the murder of Ferdinand Maurer, her former lover, who married another woman last spring. The murderess today suddenly went mad in the dock, crying: "Hang me, or give me a revolver to shoot myself, for I deserve to die!" She then fainted, and was carried to an asylum.

Meanwhile, the distracted widow of the murdered man, waiting outside of the court, to appear as a witness, also went suddenly mad, screaming: "Give me a revolver that I may kill the infamous girl who murdered my husband!" She also was taken to an asylum, and the proceedings were suspended.

The famous Savoy restaurant in the Strand has taken a postal vote as to whether it shall continue to enforce its rule that those who have dinner or supper at the restaurant shall wear evening dress. The result was in favor of the evening dress.

A stimulant and much more!

Mere stimulants give only fictitious help and are followed by a reaction that leaves one worse than before

BOVRIL

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When run down or weary use Bovril.

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PREDICTS GREAT PACIFIC COMBAT

Russian Banker Sure That the United States and Japan Will Clash.

Vladivostock, Nov. 2. — "Another great war in the Pacific is inevitable and imminent. It will be the next inter-continental war," said Prince Hesper Ookhtamsky, president of the Russo-Chinese Bank today.

The combatants, he declared, will be Japan and the United States. "It is my firm conviction that but for Japan's lack of money the two nations would now be locked in armed conflict —their navies battling in the greatest sea struggle of the ages off the coast of the Philippine Islands."

How long this certain combat can be postponed I am not sure—except that I know it is not for long. Nothing short of an international cataclysm will prevent the declaration of war by Japan before the completion of the Panama canal. And it is my opinion that the naval strategists of the Mikado are even now devising a scheme of predatory invasion which will enable them to force hostilities with the United States within two years and which will furnish them with monetary and moral support as the war itself goes on.

"These views of mine are held by every other Russian who has given study to the Eastern Asian situation. They are views I would eagerly discard, if in reason I could do so. For war in the Pacific between Japan and the United States means woe to my country. If Japan is victorious there will be no more United States flags above the Philippines.

"China will be Japanized, Russia stands in peril of losing even more than the United States as a result of this certain encounter. She stands in peril of losing her identity, for there is grave chance that she would herself be drawn into the war. Hence every year that the inevitable is retarded is a year of weal for Russia.

"But I cannot delude myself into the lulling conceit that peace can be maintained even for half a decade. The situation holds too much of the logic of war.

"That Japan does not intend to tolerate a rival in the Pacific Ocean is the plainest axiom. Her whole life and growth as a nation depend upon her control of it. She is a very poor nation—within herself she has small, if any, chance of development. If she would keep abreast the world evolution she must be predatory. She must reach out for other lands.

"Luckily for her existence her one asset is the fighting efficiency without which it would be impossible for her to reach out. Man to man there is a widespread idea that no country can boast of warriors superior to hers. That impression may not be a true one, but in the light of the happenings of the Russo-Japanese imbroglio the moral force behind it is considerable."

DOUBLE FEE ON SUNDAY

Physician of Paris Ask for a Day of Rest.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The doctors of Paris have decided that, beginning next year, Sunday visits to patients shall be treated as night visits, with double charges. The only exception will be visits to patients already under treatment.

Dr. Leredde, who initiated this movement to secure Sunday as a day of rest, says that he is quite certain that Parisians will very soon get used to the change. He said: "Our new rules are intended to free us from needless visits. If patients know that they will be charged double for a doctor's visit on Sunday, they will, unless they are really ill, refrain from sending for us until the next day."

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Nov. 2-3.	Reported at.	From.
Liguria	New York	Genoa
Umbria	Liverpool	New York
Italia	Leghorn	New York
Virginian	Liverpool	Montreal
Arabic	Liverpool	New York
Sylvania	Liverpool	Boston
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	New York
Ionian	Glasgow	Montreal
St. Paul	Plymouth	New York
Koenig Albert	Genoa	New York
Cedric	New York	Liverpool
Lucania	New York	Liverpool
Sardinian	Havre	Montreal
Blucher	New York	Hamburg
Caledonian	Boston	Monchester
California	Moville	New York
Ottawa	Liverpool	Montreal
Monmouth	Liverpool	Montreal
Winnifredian	Liverpool	Boston
Republic	Gibraltar	New York
St. Louis	New York	Southampton
Kensington	Father Point	Liverpool

ABRUZZI DENIES.

Turin, Nov. 4. — The Duke of the Abruzzi denies the report that he is engaged to be married to Miss Katherine F. Elkins, daughter of Senator Stephen B. Elkins. He is reported to be greatly annoyed at the prevalence of this rumor.

TRAIN RUNS AWAY ON DOWN GRADE

Two Men Killed and Several Are Missing in Wreck on the B. and O.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 3.—Two men were killed and a third is missing and one man was injured in a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, early today between two freight trains near McMillan, W. Va., about 70 miles west of here. One of the trains had gotten beyond control.

At the top of the grade at Terra Alta, W. Va., the air brakes of the train which ran away was tested, and, it is said, was found in good order, but in going down the grade the train got beyond control, reaching a speed of 90 miles an hour, and making a terrific roar. The collision occurred about two miles from the bottom of the grade, after the train had run about ten miles. The cars were hurled in all directions. Fourteen cars, including the caboose, were thrown down the embankment into the river. Eleven were steel cars loaded with coal.

DEMANDS POWER FIGURES

Continued From Page One.

that the figures given in reference to producer gas power were too high, and that there should be further investigation."

The Hon. A. G. MacKay made the above statement in regard to the power question tonight on the occasion of his first public address in Hamilton since his appointment to the leadership of the Liberal party in the Provincial Legislature.

The Hon. A. G. MacKay in the opening part of his address paid a high tribute to the work which in the past had been accomplished by Col. J. M. Gibson, whom, he said, he regarded as being the brainiest man in public life in Canada that he had met. Proceeding, he urged upon the constituencies to place their candidates early in the field. It was time that they were getting together their captains of fifties and hundreds in order that they might be prepared for the battle to come. He pointed out that at present the Conservatives had seventy members in the Legislature, of whom sixty might be expected to stand again. The Liberals had twenty-six members, of whom they could count on twenty to again stand. Twenty new candidates had been selected by various conventions, so that at present the party could only be said to have forty candidates in the field. The Government were largely living on legislation which they had opposed, said Mr. MacKay, and instanced the succession duties act and the supplementary revenue act. Both these pieces of legislation had been fought against by the Tories when in Opposition, but they were now drawing one-fourth of the revenue from these two sources. Referring to the Hamilton Normal College question, he said that it was only a small example of what had been bungling legislation in regard to education generally, and which had its commencement in Mr. Whitney, on his accession to power, failing to appoint a practical educationist to advise him.

Bungling had been shown in regard to the legislation which supposedly had for its object the making for permanency in the teaching profession, but which had been such a failure that it had been withdrawn. A difficulty, he believed, would also be experienced if the model schools were wiped out, leaving nothing but the normal schools. With about twenty per cent of the normal-trained teachers going west, in two years' time there would be a dearth of teachers in Ontario. In the university legislation the Government had departed from the principles of responsible government, and with all due respect to the eminent men on the board of governors, there never would be nine men under heaven who could afford to bar themselves behind doors and say, "We know it all in advance." The prosecution of the spoils systems to such an extent that men who were still occupying important positions in business were struck off the commission as justices of the peace, on the alleged ground that they were mentally and physically incapacitated, and the Government's failure to carry out their promise to remove licensing questions from the arena of politics, were also touched upon. In respect to the power question Mr. MacKay made the strong pronouncement already quoted, and he concluded his address with a brilliant eulogy of the statesmanship of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

POORLY PAID.

London, Nov. 4.—In the course of his remarks at the meeting of railroad men last night, Mr. Bell made the interesting statement that there are over 100,000 men employed on the railroads of the United Kingdom who earn less than $5 a week.