

JURY DISAGREED

Trial of Mrs. Scott For Shooting Father-in-Law.

Some of the Jurymen Were in Favor of Acquitting the Prisoner.

London, Oct. 6.—After being out for three hours exactly, the jury to-night announced that they had been unable to come to any verdict in the case of Mrs. Susan Scott, charged with the murder of her father-in-law, Harvey Scott. The jury stood seven in favor of a manslaughter verdict and five for acquittal. Three votes were cast for the prisoner for acquittal gained ground on each occasion. There was, however, no hope whatever of an agreement. Mrs. Scott watched the jurors with great interest, as they took their places, and showed the only signs of anxiety that she has yet displayed.

The announcement came as a distinct surprise, and Mr. Justice Latchford, addressing the jury, said: "The only thing I can do is to discharge the jury. I regret that you have been unable to agree. That, however, concerns yourselves. It seems to me that if there was ever a case where a verdict could have been given easily, if the jury had regard to their oath, this was one. I sincerely trust that none of you will ever be shot."

Mrs. Scott seemed not to understand the meaning of what happened, and for a moment her face lighted up in the hope that she was free. She was led away, however, quickly to her cell. Her next trial will take place in January.

Special constables were placed about the court in order to prevent any demonstration on the part of Mrs. Scott's friends in case she should have been acquitted. The spectators' gallery was filled with people, who expressed the warmest sympathy for her.

Some of the jurors stated afterwards that they had disagreed to a great extent because it was thought that Mr. Justice Latchford had said that he did not allow her to give full evidence as to the threats and language that Harvey Scott had used to her.

Wesley Scott, husband of the prisoner, brought into the witness stand with him two heavy sticks which he found beside the body of his father. He said that while his wife was trying to get a chicken, stunned by his father, through a fence, his father struck at her with a pitchfork. He had also seen his father strike at his wife on another occasion.

"I saw my father fire a gun in the direction of my mother," he said. "She got around the house and was not struck." As he proceeded with his evidence Wesley recalled numerous threats and attempted assaults, which he claimed his father had made the prisoner bear. He declared his wife had been injured once. He submitted to such treatment of his wife so that his father would not turn him out into the road.

Clara Scott, the fifteen-year-old daughter of the prisoner, testified in her mother's behalf. She told of further trouble between the prisoner and her alleged victim. The occasion was a week before the tragedy, when the prisoner, her mother and her mother's cows. Her mother had remonstrated, and Scott had chased her with a stick. Witness also told of the pitchfork incident, when the old man was alleged to have attempted to strike the prisoner. Her evidence concluded the case of the defence. The facts of the shooting were undisputed.

THROW AWAY ALL YOUR FEARS

BACKACHE, GRAVEL AND RHEUMATISM VANISH BEFORE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Proved Once Again in the Case of Mrs. Fred Krieger, Who Suffered From the Worst Form of Kidney Disease.

Palmer Rapids, Ont., Oct. 6.—(Special.) The thousands of Canadians who live in daily terror of those terrible forms of Kidney Disease known as Backache, Gravel and Rheumatism, will be deeply interested in the story of Mrs. Fred Krieger, of this place.

"I was for years a great sufferer from Kidney Disease, Gravel, Rheumatism and Backache," Mrs. Krieger states. "It all started through a cold, but I go so my head ached, I was nervous, my limbs were heavy, I had a dragging sensation across my loins, and I was totally unfit to do anything."

"Reading about wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills led me to buy some. After using a few I found they were doing me good and this encouraged me to continue their use. Eight boxes made me well."

"I have been able to do my own work ever since and to-day I am completely cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me health and I feel like a new woman."

"If you keep your Kidneys strong and healthy you can never have Backache, Rheumatism or Gravel. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to make the Kidneys strong and well."

HEARST FOR MAYOR.

He Was Nominated by His Admirers in New York.

New York, Oct. 6.—William Randolph Hearst, once defeated for Mayor of this city by Geo. B. McClellan, and later defeated by Charles E. Hughes for Governor of the State, was nominated for Mayor to-day at a mass meeting of 4,000 of his admirers at Cooper Union. This action was taken despite his authoritative statement last evening that he would not be a candidate. Resolutions were adopted directing that a committee of five be appointed to take steps for the naming of an entire city, county and borough ticket, which will be placed in nomination by petition.

To-night's meeting was called according to its leaders, with a view to showing Mr. Hearst that opinion among his followers in the old Independence League was so strongly in favor of his running again as to override even his "positive declaration." The hopes of the leaders were more than realized—every seat in the big hall was filled, and when after a half dozen "opening" speeches, Mr. Hearst was formally nominated for Mayor, the meeting rose to its feet in a demonstration which lasted twenty minutes. No indications to what Mr. Hearst's attitude would be toward the action of the meeting was received before adjournment was taken.

Don't Neglect SKIN DISEASE

A WONDERFUL BALM THAT DESTROYS DISEASE GERMS.

THE worst forms of eczema, scalp disease, and blood-poisoning often begin as simple sores. Maybe the warning signal is a rough angry patch on the arm or thigh, or a pimply sore on the head. Don't neglect the first stages!

A sore finger-end or chapped knuckle has over and over again paved the way for serious disease. In the same way cuts and bruises frequently lead to blood-poisoning, festering, and obstinate sores. The reason is clear.

In the air around us and on our bodies are myriads of tiny microbes, many of them "the advance guard" of infectious and contagious disease. So long as the skin is whole, the delicate tissues beneath are safe. Immediately the skin becomes unhealthy, or broken by a cut or small sore, these germs swoop down, contaminate the flesh and provoke inflammatory disease.

Torture day and night, obstinate resistance of all ordinary methods of treatment, and a tendency of the sores to spread, are amongst the penalties for neglecting skin-disease. There is only one safe course. If a little Zam-Buk is applied promptly to the affected part, immediate attack is made upon these dangerous germs. Zam-Buk is famous for its antiseptic strength, its purity, and its unique herbal character. By the influence of this rare balm (which is entirely different from mere ointments), the dangerous germs are killed and ejected from the tissues along with the other bad matter drawn out. The flesh is thus soothed by Zam-Buk, and completely purified.

When the tissues have been made perfectly sound, a new protective layer of healthy skin is made to grow. The worst wound and most obstinate sore will be found to yield to regular dressings of Zam-Buk. For this reason Zam-Buk is now often prescribed by doctors and used by nurses.

Zam-Buk contains none of the rancid animal fats or mineral poisons found in many of the cheap, antiquated ointments. On the contrary, Zam-Buk is a skillful combination of certain rare and valuable herbal juices—the outcome of patient experiment in most up-to-date laboratories, and is truly the last word of science on the treatment of injuries and skin-diseases.

Mothers will find it an ideal balm for the delicate skins of young children; and in using it have the assurance that they are applying Nature's own healing essences. Zam-Buk is on a plane of its own. Nothing else is "just as good." Nothing at all approaches it. Ask for Zam-Buk and accept nothing else!

Zam-Buk is a pure and certain cure for piles, ringworm, festering sores, ulcers, bad leg, blood-poisoning, eczema, cuts, burns, sprains, bruising, scalds, sore heads, chapped hands, cold sores, chilblains, cold cracks, scaly sores, dandruff, and all other skin diseases and injuries. Rubbed well into the parts affected it cures eczema, rheumatism, and eczema. All druggists and stores sell at 60 c. box, three for \$1.50, and post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for prices.

Zam-Buk

ARSON CHARGE.

STARTLING STORY TOLD AT TRIAL OF JAS. RUSTON.

Hired Man Says He Helped Ruston to Arrange for a Fire—Was to Get Fifty Dollars for Applying the Match.

Brampton, Oct. 6.—A most remarkable story of an alleged deliberate attempt at arson was told in the witness box at the Brampton assizes this morning. The witness, John Hollis, an Englishman, was testifying against his former employer, John Ruston, a Peel county farmer, who is accused of setting fire to his house and barns at Chinguacousy on Feb. 20 last for the purpose of collecting \$4,000 insurance from the London Mutual and Peel Farmers' Fire Insurance Companies.

Hollis swore that a month before the outbreak he had been offered \$50 by Ruston to set fire to the property. He had helped him pack up his valuables and arrange for the fire, but refused to apply the match. Instead he went to the office of an insurance company and reported his share in the affair. When the fire occurred, a month later, Ruston was arrested as a result of Hollis' statement upon applying for the insurance money.

Ruston was tried at the spring assizes before Sir Wm. Mulock, but the jury disagreed.

Hollis said he worked at Ruston's place at the close of 1908, putting up a barn. "Before it was completed Ruston came to me one day and said, 'Can you do with fifty 'bucks'?' 'I replied,' said Hollis, 'I can do with fifty 'bucks' all right.' We were standing in the barn at the time, and Ruston said, 'Well, I'm going to send this whole place to you. I said, 'That was a lot of consideration,' and he said, 'Well, I'm going to do it anyway, and if you don't want to help me I can get someone else to help me for twenty dollars.' So we set to work to get ready."

"We worked all night," proceeded Hollis. "We packed a lot of bedding and furs and things into two trunks, which he took away. A third trunk containing some of his late wife's belongings was hid in the cellar." Hollis described in detail the packing of the boxes.

"They were so full we had to stand on them to close the lids. Ruston took off the locks and screwed down the lids. Then we melted some wax and sealed up all the joints to make them damp-proof."

"Were they going on a sea voyage?" asked the judge.

"No, we took them to a place in the barn floor, dug it out four or five feet deep and buried the box. It was completely cased in cement, then we finished the floor on top."

"That was in the box in the cellar?" "Some china plates and teapots and fancy dishes and things."

"After the packing was done," said Hollis, "we took a couple of old mattresses and put them at the bottom of the stairs. Ruston then got a lot of coal oil for the occasion, and he said he would use them to soak with oil."

"Who was going to set fire to the place? Who was to apply the match?" asked Mr. Gamble.

"Oh, he thought I was fool enough to do it. I was to go to Toronto, then come back quietly, set fire to the house, skip out to the barn, set fire to that, open the mow door, pour down the coal oil, set fire to that, and then set back to Toronto. He was to get beds there for me and him and his little daughter at the Clyde Hotel, and pretend that I had stayed there all night."

"Did you carry that scheme out?" "No, I met him at the Clyde, and he said, 'Well, how is it?' I said 'There's nothing done, and I'm not going to have anything to do with your dastardly, fiendish work.' Afterwards I told the manager of the insurance company what I had done."

Hollis was subjected to a rigorous cross-examination by Mr. T. J. Blain, without affecting his story in any material point.

Mr. David Weissmiller, manager of the London Mutual, and Mr. Luther

Cheyne, secretary of the Peel Farmers' Company, each spoke of policies for \$2,000 which Ruston had in their companies. The former said that when Ruston called on him after the fire and was asked what was the cause, he replied, "I don't know what's the cause; mum's the word."

"I knew nothing about the affair at the time," said Mr. Weissmiller, "but when I heard his strange answer, I said, 'I'd advise you to find a better explanation than that. Have you any enemies?' He replied: 'It took me all my time to escape with my life.'"

Later Hollis was brought to his office and told his tale, with the result that Ruston's arrest was decided upon.

Dixon Rutherford, a farmer who lives one and a half miles from Ruston's place and who witnessed the fire, gave evidence. "It was about 2 in the morning. I had just got home and put my horse up when I saw the flames. I hit upon again and got there as the roof fell in. Ruston was there in his shirt-sleeves, crying. His little girl was with him. I asked him how it happened. He said: 'I don't know anything more than you do.' I took him and the little girl to my house. He asked me not to let my people question the little girl about the fire, saying that it might start her crying. He told the witness that he had only escaped with their lives by jumping out of the bedroom window. Ruston had on a good suit and brought his overcoat and his little girl's valise. He also helped him to carry away a box from the cellar."

To Mr. Blain, Rutherford admitted that his father was a director of the Peel Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, against whom Ruston had entered an action for \$2,000 insurance.

The defence will open in the morning, when Mr. Blain will place the prisoner in the box to deny Hollis' story and offer an explanation of his action in packing up his goods and burying them in the hole in the barn floor.

PETITION DISMISSED.

Mr. Prowse, Liberal, Confirmed in His Seat.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 6.—In the Supreme Court to-day Chief Justice Sullivan dismissed with costs the election petition against Mr. L. E. Prowse, Liberal M. P. for Queen's County. His Lordship said there was no evidence that corrupt practices prevailed to any extent. He believed the election was singularly free from any violation of the law, and was a remarkably clean contest. The conduct of the respondent was entirely blameless.

In reviewing the evidence the Judge touched on three charges which might be considered serious; one of these had been disproved in rebuttal evidence, the other, respecting the base line, had been committed by a third party, who was responsible, and in the other instance there was a charge that a road supervisor had asked a young man to swear he was not of age.

None of these were sufficient to void the election. Mr. Prowse was therefore confirmed in his seat.

Hanged Himself in Cell.

Port Colborne, Oct. 6.—Andrew Kiss, a Hungarian, committed suicide by hanging in the police station here last night. He had been locked up during the afternoon for being drunk and disorderly.

ONTARIO'S SHEEP.

Farmers to be Encouraged to Raise More.

The Provincial Agricultural Department has decided to establish eight illustration stations for sheep in Ontario. These will be located on the farms of men who are not experts in sheep-raising, and a record of the work done will be kept.

The number of sheep kept in Ontario has been decreasing during recent years, the farmers maintaining that they are not as profitable as other kinds of live stock. The new stations are designed to show the average profit farmers may expect to make from grade ewes.

The first of the stations has been established in York county on the farm of William Little, of Brown's Corners, near Agincourt. Another will be established in Muskoka for summer lambs, while others are to be located in Leeds, Simcoe, Huron, the Mid-West, Brant and Victoria. It is anticipated that they will be kept in operation till the opening of 1912 to take in the product of two full years.

The farmers will receive a small premium for their trouble in supplying records and reports, and the stations will be open for inspection, and will supply information when asked.

The department has decided to locate the stations on the farms of the following: Messrs. Wm. Little, Brown's Corners, York county; Marshall Dickie, Hyde Park, Middlesex county; John Pritchard, Redgrave, Huron county; Wm. Crichton, Paris, Brant county; E. Johns, Fairfield East, Leeds county; D. Ross, Woodville, Victoria; J. McKee, Dunrobin, Simcoe, and Wm. Atkins, Windermere, Muskoka.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, BACKACHE, DIABETES, BACCHIC.

DR. 23 THE PR

NEXT SESSION.

The Dominion and Imperial Defence Will be a Feature.

There May be Some Radical Changes in Rules of House.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the Cabinet Council this afternoon, at which all the Ministers were present with the exception of Sir Frederick Borden, Hon. Frank Oliver, and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, who are absent from the capital, the date for the opening of Parliament was definitely fixed for Thursday, Nov. 11. The proclamation calling the members will be issued at once.

As yet the sessional legislative program is in a somewhat tentative shape, but from now on Cabinet meetings will be held almost daily. The promised legislation providing for the creation of a Canadian navy, and for a fuller measure of co-operation with the mother country in the general scheme of empire defence, as evolved at the Imperial Conference in London during the summer, will probably be the feature of the Government's measures for the session. The details of this defence bill are still to be worked out along the lines agreed upon by the Canadian Ministers at the Conference.

It is not improbable that the Government will ask Parliament to make some radical changes in the rules of the House, looking to the expediting of public business.

Lieut. R. M. T. Stephens, who is an expert in gunnery, will sail for Canada in a few days. The Admiralty will loan Canada other naval experts to act in an advisory capacity to the Canadian authorities. The two officers who are now here expect to remain for a period of two years.

LYLE SPEAKS.

Architects' Educational Course in Toronto University a Joke.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—The need for more adequate facilities for architectural education was strongly emphasized at the banquet in the National Club last night, which followed the second annual assembly of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada.

Mr. J. M. Lyle, Toronto, formerly of Hamilton, who responded to the toast of the "Toronto Architectural Society," claimed that in the past the architectural profession had not received the consideration it merited at the hands of the Government and the public. The architect, he said, had been classed as a sort of mechanic, whereas his profession was one of the most difficult and complicated, and demanded qualifications as high as any of the other trained professions. He strongly urged the institute to consider ways and means of securing better educational facilities for those entering the profession than existed at the present time. McGill College had a good architectural course, but, so far as the University of Toronto was concerned, architects had expressed the opinion that the education given there was a joke. That was not the fault of Mr. Wright, who had done everything in his power to improve the facilities. What was wanted was a chair of architecture, and the institute might endeavor to use its influence in guiding public opinion in that direction. Mr. Lyle also suggested that the time had arrived when the hatchet which had been so frequently flourished by certain of the allied societies might be buried, and when the various bodies associated with the institute might devise a uniform policy and try to get something done that would raise the status of the profession as a whole.

Mr. Edmund Burke, Toronto, endorsed Mr. Lyle's remarks. It was a crying shame, he declared, that the architects had no better facilities for higher education than those afforded by the office.

ALLAN LINE SALE.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Denies That the C. P. R. is the Purchaser.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy denied this evening that the C. P. R. had purchased the Allan line. "No," said Sir Thomas, "there is nothing in the story as far as we are concerned, and Mr. Hays told me the other evening that the Grand Trunk Pacific had certainly not purchased the line. I do not believe," he said, "that one share has been transferred to anyone outside the present holders."

Mr. William Burke, Toronto, endorsed Mr. Lyle's remarks. It was a crying shame, he declared, that the architects had no better facilities for higher education than those afforded by the office.

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HARVARD'S HOUSE.

The Building at Stratford-on-Avon Goes to Harvard.

Stratford-on-Avon, Oct. 6.—While guests on Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht some months ago, Marie Corelli, the novelist, proposed to Edward Morris, of Chicago, that the house built in Stratford in the sixteenth century by Alderman Thomas Rogers, the father-in-law of John Harvard, in which Harvard lived, and which was the place where the analysis of the water have been taken during the past ten days, and the analysis shows that the fluid now being provided to the city is unhealthy in the extreme. It is full of vegetable matter. Indeed, the condition of the supply can be judged from the fact that the analysis shows there are no less than 98,000 bacteria in fifteen drops of water. In brief, the whole tenor of the report is to declare that the water is absolutely dirty.

NOT FIT TO DRINK.

Montreal's Water Declared to be Absolutely Dirty.

Montreal, Oct. 6.—Dr. Henri St. George, City Bacteriologist, has completed his report in regard to the condition of the city's water, showing it to be unfit for drinking. The report of Dr. St. George commences by saying that the city at the present time is getting almost all its water from the Ottawa River, owing to the lowness of the water in the St. Lawrence. Samples of the water have been taken during the past ten days, and the analysis shows that the fluid now being provided to the city is unhealthy in the extreme. It is full of vegetable matter. Indeed, the condition of the supply can be judged from the fact that the analysis shows there are no less than 98,000 bacteria in fifteen drops of water. In brief, the whole tenor of the report is to declare that the water is absolutely dirty.

High Grade Razor Strogs.

We make a specialty of these goods and carry the most complete line in the city. Prices range from 25c to \$2.50, and include strogs made from many leathers. We also carry a very large stock of fine shaving brushes, the bristles of which are guaranteed not to come out. Gerrie's drug store, 32 James street north.

PLOWED UP FORTUNE.

Farmer Discovered Treasure Valued at \$50,000.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 6.—A farmer named Vostburg, living near Champlain, while plowing yesterday, turned up a quantity of gold coins, tarnished by the weather and dirt in which they reposed. Digging farther, he found more coins than he could carry home at one time. Their value is estimated at \$50,000.

It is believed the treasure was buried by persons who stole it from the British army which camped near Champlain during the Burgoyne campaign. The robbers probably lost their lives subsequently and no one knew what they had done with their booty.

Must Stand Trial on Charge of Embezzlement.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 6.—The case of Clifton Lodge, No. 44, A. O. U. W., against John Osterholm, charging him with the embezzlement of \$702.40 from the lodge funds while he was Financial Secretary during 1907-08-09, came before Magistrate Fraser this morning for judgment as to whether defendant should be committed for trial. After argument by counsel the Magistrate made a formal commitment of defendant to Welland for trial.

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Established 1879 FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, CATARRHS, DIPHTHERIA.

Vaporized Cresolene stops the progress of Whooping Cough. Ever dreaded Croup, not so bad where Cresolene is used. It acts directly on nose and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds, croup, the sore throat and stops the cough. It is a boon to sufferers of Asthma.

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