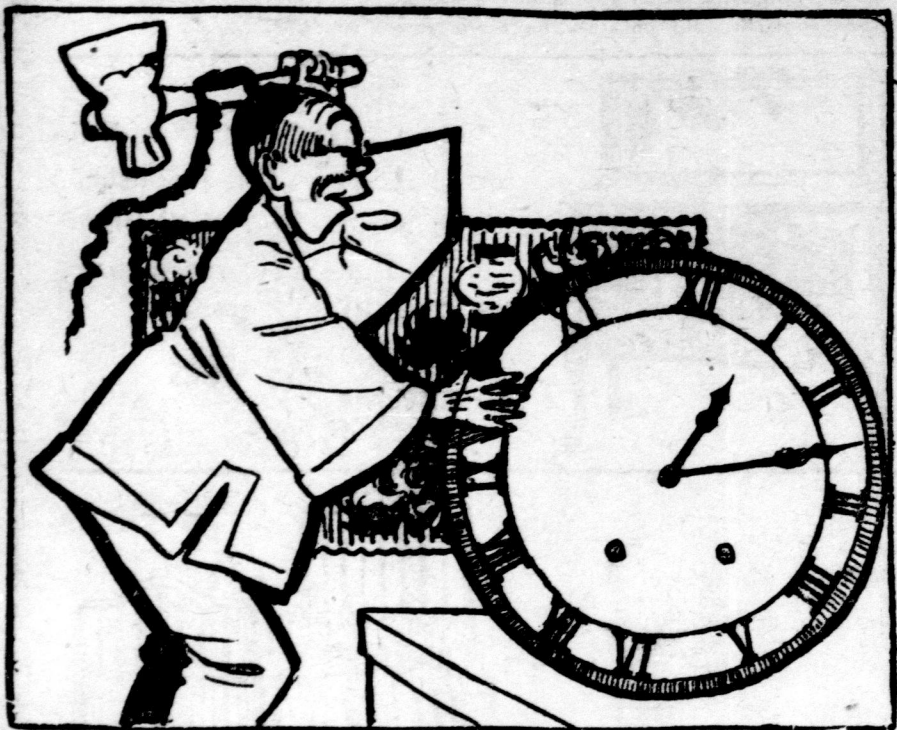


SAM LOYD'S PUZZLES.

(Copyright by Sam Loyd, New York.)

DIVIDING-TIME PUZZLE



How did Wun Lung, with two straight cuts, separate the clock dial into three pieces, each piece containing figures which added up to a similar total?

ANSWER TO PUZZLE SUMS PRINTED FRIDAY.

Ferrule, rule, vine, garret, vinegar-FERRET.

BRITISH

Applying at Highgate police court on Tuesday for a summons against her mistress, a servant said she had been dismissed because she wore a "pneumonia blouse."

Portadown (County Armagh) is proposing to give up a portion of its public park to factory girls for the purpose of playing hockey and other games.

A thousand Rhymney Valley hauliers struck work on Wednesday for a shorter working day. Six thousand colliers are now idle, and the position is serious.

The dagger presented to Lord Darnley by Mary Queen of Scots in the year they were married, and believed to be the one with which Rizzio was killed, was sold at Sotheby's on Wednesday for £10.

Mr. Charles Herring, whose death at Lee, Kent, was announced Tuesday, sang at the coronation of Queen Victoria and King Edward, and was employed by Messrs. Barclay, Perkins & Co., for 67 years.

Mr. Asquith states, in reply to a question in Wednesday's parliamentary papers, that the length of service which entitles a minister to a pension is "from four to ten years, according to the office he holds."

"I have never drunk nor smoked, and have never walked out with a woman in my life," said Mr. Septimus Smith, a Blackpool municipal candidate, addressing an election meeting. He received twenty-three votes.

In rebuking counsel for frequently interrupting him the deputy judge at Westminster County court on Monday said that if he had interrupted the late Mr. Justice Hawkins in the same way it was doubtful if he would have left the court alive.

Six feet under a Primitive Methodist chapel in Darlaston, which cost £6,000 to erect, has been found a subterranean fire in a seam of coal. It cannot be extinguished, and it is feared that the building will have to be demolished.

A remarkable feat was performed on Tuesday by the new cruiser Indomitable, which took in thirteen hundred tons of coal from a collier off Sheerness at an average rate of over 201 tons an hour. This is a record for a ship only four months in commission.

The Duke of Norfolk, hearing that an offer of £500 had been made to the rector and church wardens of Framlingham Church, Suffolk, for a tilting helmet which has hitherto hung over the tomb of his ancestor, the hero of Flodden Field, has notified the authorities that it must not be moved.

The famous avenues of prehistoric stones at Mortlake Bridge, Dartmoor, are in some danger, owing to a proposal to construct a light railway. One menhir has already disappeared, and two cromlechs have fallen, but two stone circles and two fine parallel avenues remain.

So great has been the Devonshire apple crop that many farmers have found it more profitable to give the apples to the pigs than to convert the fruit into cider. In the Tiverton district farmers are retelling cider at 2s 1d a hoghead, or about 4½d a gallon, and it may even go still cheaper.

Seven years ago Police Constable Smith, of King's Lynn, detected a man named Richard Dawson poaching, but Dawson disappeared until the other day when the officer met him by chance and arrested him. On Wednesday Dawson was sent to prison for fourteen days in default of paying a fine.

A lady missionary recently left Crofton for Quia Iboe, on the west coast of Africa, taking with her a large assortment of dolls to give to native girls. The missionaries already there decided that they must not be distributed, because the instinct of worship would in all probability attach the dolls to the position of idols. They are all being sent back to England.

While shunting on the Great Central Railway a goods train from Liverpool left twenty wagons unattended between Guide Bridge and Dukinfield. The wagons ran down a steep incline, and dashed into a goods van. Several wagons were thrown into the street, demolishing a wall and crashing into a house, but no one was injured.

There are in Massachusetts 110 cities and towns where women are now members of the school committee.

SIR EDWARD GREY PLEASED WITH ON THE NEAR EAST

The Baikan Conference a Great Sedative or Exciting Stimulant.

London, Nov. 20.—Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, in a speech at Scarborough today, referring to the debate on the Kaiser in the Reichstag, remarked appreciatively that not a word had been said by any member of any party incurring hostility towards Great Britain or any other country. He said he hoped the example would be reciprocated and reflected when anything was said here about Germany. So long as the British did not believe the people of any other country had ill-will towards them and so long as other countries did not believe the British had ill-will towards themselves, it would be that even the worst difficulties could be settled by diplomacy without trouble. Half of the difficulties in foreign policy arose from the exceeding ingenuity of different countries in attributing motives and intentions to others. The newspapers of the various countries were much more fertile in inventing motives and intentions than were ministers. He added: "Foreign governments, and our own Government, live from hand to mouth, and have fewer deep plans than people suppose."

Dealing with the near east, Sir Edward tried to speak hopefully, but he did not conceal that he would have been glad to have spoken more hopefully. Having reaffirmed the necessity for a conference, he expressed the hope that the result of a conference would be peaceful. He said: "People say nothing will happen. Very likely they speak the truth, but it is taking some time to prove that nothing is going to happen." Continuing, he said that a conference might be an exciting sedative, or it might be an exciting stimulant. If it did not settle the difficulties it would leave things more anxious than ever. Great Britain would continue to work for a settlement, but progress had been slow. He thought at first that it was most desirable to gain time. He now thought it important that time should not be wasted. It was satisfactory to note that Turkey was apparently lately convinced that it was likely to get sympathy and fair play at the conference, but there were still difficulties to be overcome. The best use must be made of the next few weeks, because winter which was unfavorable to action in the Balkans, was favorable to diplomacy.

FALL EXAMINATIONS AT PARK SCHOOL

Names of Students Who Were First in Each Division.

The results of the examinations of the Park school were posted on Friday morning, when a meeting of the Literary Society brought the fall term to a close.

The following students were first in their respective divisions:

Senior Division—Third year: Jean Allen; second year, Eula White; first year, Ruth Robinson.

Junior Division—Grade VIII, Ron Nicholson; grade VII, Helen Moore; grade VI, Enid Fisher; grade V, Honor Cronyn.

The programme of the Literary Society was devoted to the study of "The Poet's Life and Works." The following took part: Katie Hague, Mandeville Merritt, Oliver Williams, Jean Allen, Nora Moore, Doris Yarker, Eula White, Muriel Butler, Eulalie Young, Edna Green, Ruth Robinson, Doris Sabine, Helen Pope, Barbara Brown, and Miss Moore. The treasurer of the Literary Society, received \$20 in the treasury, which this year will be devoted to Miss Riddell's work among the lepers, in which the students are much interested.

At the close of the meeting a skating and hockey club was organized as follows: Honorary president, Miss Zimmerman; secretary, Nora Moore; treasurer, Jean Allen; Helen Pope, representative of senior school on executive; Ruth Young, representative of junior school on executive.

Systematic Catarrh Has But One Cure

LOTIONS AND POWDERS WILL NEVER HELP UNLESS THE BLOOD IS GIVEN ATTENTION.

The way to radically and permanently cure catarrh is to cleanse the blood of the unhealthy secretions that keep the mucous membrane inflamed. Catarrhal poison usually interferes with the stomach, kidneys and liver. These organs must be properly toned and strengthened, otherwise you feel sick all over.

To go direct to the source of the trouble—to cleanse, nourish and purify the blood—where can you find anything so potent as Dr. Hamilton's Pills? This grand medicine regulates the eliminating organs and completely drives the virus of catarrh out of the system. Thousands of cures prove this.

Of course, to clear the nose and head of mucous discharges, Dr. Hamilton recommends the use of Catarrhine Inhaler, which, if used with his pills of Mandrake and Butternut, cures the most obstinate case of Catarrh ever known. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills in 25-cent boxes.

The Argentine ant, which has wrought great devastation among the sugar plantations of Louisiana, has made its appearance on the Pacific coast, and active steps are being taken to exterminate it. This insect is so poisonous that it quickly drives out the native ant, which has some considerable economic value and which is not replaced by the intruder from Argentina. The latter is not only destructive in itself, but it protects scale growth and plant lice. The Argentine ant is regarded as one of the most injurious pests which was ever brought into the United States.

SIR EDWARD GREY PLEASED WITH WOMAN'S FIGHT

Mrs. May Thornley Tells of the Progress of Battle for the Franchise.

Mrs. May R. Thornley, of this city, who is prominent in the work of woman suffrage in this country, is very much pleased with the recent advances along that line in our sister colony of Australia.

It is only in the past 60 years that woman's rights have begun to be recognized, and that only after a long, up-hill fight. The first woman suffrage meeting, held at Geneva Falls, some 59 years ago, was dispersed by a gang of ruffians, armed with rotten eggs, and though in the succeeding years the method has been changed, the principle of suppression has been maintained. At last the tide is beginning to turn, and more and more men are coming to realize that the franchise must come. In California it has proved a success. The woman of Wyoming has the right to cast their vote in the election of the president. The crying need, however, largely been removed in Canada by wise legislation, but in England it is not so, and even in the States woman is absolutely dependent. They cannot hold property, cannot even claim the ownership of their own wages.

Also they have no rights over their own children. Such is the condition in England. There, too, the women have taken an active interest in politics. They have worked strenuously in the political campaigns, and hence feel all the more the degradation of their enforced silence at the polls. "What shall we do?" asked the leaders of the movement of the Hon. Mr. Balfour. "Kick up a fuss," replied that unwary politician. "And then?" "Keep on kicking," well they have followed his advice. Then came the refusal to admit Miss Pankhurst to the bar, and in the knowledge and study that grew out of the personal disappointment and chagrin of this brilliant woman the movement found a leader who will undoubtedly sooner or later bring the matter to a successful issue.

In America matters have somewhat the same complexion. An interesting test case came up in the United States this year. A woman cruelly treated by her husband left him and found her way to England. He urged her to return, but, being obstinate, he accused her of theft, she having taken her own clothes. The courts upheld the man, claiming that by law the woman owned nothing—not even her own clothes. It is such crying injustices which is at the back of the suffragist movement.

In Australia a new and enthusiastic nation is pressing forward along the line that all must ultimately follow. In Canada, too, the same needs are felt, though it is only within the last decade that the abuses have been remedied by law. It is not likely, though, that demonstrative measures will be taken. It will be a campaign of education, rather than of protest.

Had before the provincial authorities, but with no effect. The then Premier Ross was not in favor of the movement, and since Premier Whitney has shown himself hardly more so. The cause is surely coming, though, and why should it not come now that woman has been admitted in many lands to a complete equality with man in every other respect? It is a question of growth, and as such is inevitable.

IS MRS. GUNNESS ALIVE?

Lamphere's Attorneys Produce Evidence To Show She Is.

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 20.—Excellent progress was made by the defence in the amount of testimony placed before the jury in the trial of Ray Lamphere for the murder of Mrs. Belle Gunness and her three children, but aside from two witnesses to show that she was at the Gunness house occurred at 3 o'clock in the morning of April 28, no proposition advanced by Attorney Woodley in his opening statement was followed up. Court will be held tomorrow to continue the examination.

Dr. George Wasser, who was called as an expert, was shown the teeth and bridge-work introduced by the state, and identified by state witnesses as having come from the mouth of Mrs. Belle Gunness. He doubted whether a gold crown, the existence of which was made to fit the teeth studs to which a was said by the state to have been attached.

The defence tried to show that Mrs. Gunness might have removed the bridge from her mouth and placed it in the fire to find impression that she was burned to death. Dr. Wasser said the crowns could be removed intact.

WARM FOR VON BUELOW

Socialist Leader of Reichstag Gets After the Chancellor.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—Speaking in the Reichstag today Herr Grier, Socialist leader, drew attention to the recent interview between Von Buelow and the Emperor, but he was prevented by the president.

"The chancellor desires the stability of the imperial finances," said Herr Grier, but he ought first to tell us what were the results of his interview with the Emperor, and what guarantees he sought and obtained. Our world's policy has driven us to our present financial misery, because of our senseless burdens for the army, the navy and the colonies.

"The people ask for guarantees against the continuance of these burdens, as they do against the continuance of personal rule. The publication of that paragraph in the Reichsanzeiger has given us nothing," Herr Grier

DANGEROUS HAIR DYES

Many of these fluids have recently been a subject of investigation by an English chemist, who after careful analysis asserts that they contain dangerous portions of Nitric and Muriatic Acids. Instances have been reported of ladies having been injured by drops of the hair dye falling on the shoulders. Seven Sutherland Sisters' "Colorator" is not a hair dye. It is a delightful toilet preparation for restoring grey, faded or bleached hair to its natural color. It is easily applied and perfectly free from any of the injurious ingredients of the obnoxious hair dyes. Eight different shades, as follows:—Ash Blonde, Gold Blonde, Auburn, Chestnut, Light Brown, Medium Brown, Dark Brown, and Black. Price \$1.00. Sold by our Local Agent.

McCALLUM & CO., Druggists' LONDON, ONT.

or from Seven Sutherland Sisters Corporation, Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

was here interrupted by Count Von Stolberg, who was called to order and directed him to confine his discussion to the financial bills then before the House. This the speaker did, but as he went on he from time to time inserted sentences regarding the deplorable situation caused by "borrowing to pay current obligations due to personal aims and ambitions."

JOHN D. ON THE GRILL

Government Prosecutor Subjects Him to Prolonged Examination.

New York, Nov. 20.—For over five hours today John D. Rockefeller, witness for the defense in the Government suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company, faced an unceasing fire of questions from the federal counsel, Frank H. Kellogg, and when adjournment was taken until Monday, the head of the oil combine was still being cross-examined on the charges that the company in its early days accepted rebates to the disadvantage of its rivals.

Mr. Rockefeller's cross-examination will probably not be concluded until late Tuesday, as Mr. Kellogg made it known that he would inquire into every detail of the company's business from Mr. Rockefeller.

The enormous earning power of the oil combination was sharply brought out in today's hearing, when Mr. Rockefeller, after stating that the Standard had paid dividends amounting to \$40,000,000 in 1907, said it had earned as much more, and that this was added to the company's surplus which was stated by the Government's counsel to be \$300,000,000.

It was further stated by Mr. Kellogg that the company within the last eight years had earned nearly half a billion dollars.

The course of Mr. Rockefeller's testimony in the hands of Government counsel ran not so smooth as yesterday when he told his story under the direction of friendly counsel, but the rapid fire interrogations of the prosecution were always met with unshaken imperturbability and readiness to answer, except when, as he explained: "It is quite impossible for me to remember after thirty-five years. I do not recall."

Mr. Rockefeller was questioned closely regarding rebates which the Standard was charged with receiving but with the exception of the agreement with the Pennsylvania Railroad, which Mr. Rockefeller explained, gave the Standard a rebate because it effected an equalization of oil shipments, Mr. Rockefeller could not recall any other rebates though he thought it was likely that he might have heard of it at the time.

NEWS FROM WESTERN ONTARIO

It is proposed to reduce the 69 polling sub-divisions in Hamilton by 18.

Harry Bond, aged 20, of Windsor, died of injuries received in a football game.

Grant Richmond, the Hamilton child who ate a box of pills, has completely recovered.

In Hamilton there are 87 persons to whom hoteliers are not permitted to sell liquor.

Edward Townsend, formerly of Blenheim, was killed on his farm near Leamington, Alberta.

Hamilton Citizens' League discussed Thursday night measures for moral reform in the city.

The steamer Buell, with lumber, has been released from a shoal at the mouth of the Detroit River.

The steamer C. P. Pratt, of Cleveland, loaded with coal, was burned to the water's edge near Long Point.

George F. Webb has been awarded the contract for constructing the mountain sewer at Hamilton for \$26,500.

Edward Williams, of Port Elgin, was killed while moving a riveting machine at the Dominion Pressed Steel Works.

O. Robertson, a G.T.R. employee at Stratford, was crushed between an engine and a building, and his collar-bone broken.

Style is in a very small degree the deliberate and designed creation of the man who therein expresses himself. The self that he thus expresses is a bundle of inherited tendencies that came, the man himself can never truly know whence. It is by the instinctive stress of a highly sensitive or slightly abnormal constitution that he is impelled to distill these tendencies into the alien magic of words. The styles wherewith he strives to write himself on the yet blank pages of the world may have the obstinate vigor of a metal rod, or the wild and quivering waywardness of an insect's wing, but behind it lie forces that extend to infinity. It moves us because it is itself moved by pulses which, in varying measure, we also have inherited.



Our Preparation For Painlessly Extracting TEETH Is undoubtedly a very superior mixture. We are proving it every day. WESTERN DENTAL OFFICE

Southwest Corner Richmond and Dundas Streets. Phone 15. 87½ St. St.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum upon the Paid-Up Capital Stock of The Home Bank of Canada has been declared for the THREE MONTHS ending the 30th November 1908, and the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank on and after Tuesday the First Day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 30th of November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, JAMES MASON, General Manager. Toronto, Oct. 21, 1908.

THE ORIGINAL 1854 CHARTER HOME BANK OF CANADA 394 Richmond St. F. E. Karm, Manager Branches at Ilderton, Thorndale, St. Thomas

GOMPERS ROASTS THE SOCIALISTS

At Federation Convention—Says They Are Trying to Disrupt Unionism.

Denver, Nov. 20.—Before the president's report was taken up today at the convention of the American Federation of Labor, Mrs. Harriet G. Wright, president of the Colorado Equal Suffrage Association, was elected delegate representing the National American Woman's Equal Suffrage Association.

C. consideration of the committee's report on the president's report was then resumed. The recommendation of the committee on the subject, "Legislation and Political Action," which caused a long debate yesterday, carrying with it the recommendation that any member of the executive council who does not agree with any action of the executive council, should resign, was adopted, without debate. The only remarks made were by Delegate John Mitchell, of the Miners' Union, who wanted it understood that the recommendation of the committee did not refer to religious opinions.

When this point in the committee's report endorsing the American Federationist, the official organ, was reached, Delegate J. M. Barnes, of the Clearing House, protested against an editorial which had appeared during the political campaign, asking: "Who is financing the red special, with which Presidential Candidate Debs made his campaign?"

The editorial also charged that forces opposed to labor were financing the "red special." Mr. Barnes offered a resolution calling upon the convention to appoint a committee to inquire over the books of the Socialist party and ascertain where the funds were obtained. The resolution was signed by all the Socialist members who are delegates to the convention, and nearly all the Socialist delegates spoke in its favor.

A motion by T. K. Duffey, of the Pottery Workers' Union, that before the amendment to the report be considered, the Socialists present be asked if they endorsed editorials appearing in Socialist organs attacked the federation and its officers, was carried.

President Gompers defended the editorial. He asked why the only paragraph in the editorial in which he had expressed an opinion is taken up, and every charge in the editorial is overlooked, for he did make a number of charges. Mr. Duffey charged that the Socialists were trying to disrupt the trade union movement.

He said that there never had appeared a more severe arraignment of the officers of the federation in the hostile press than has appeared in the Cleveland Citizen, edited by Max Hayes, a representative of the Typographical Union in the convention.

Mr. Gompers stated that he had no ill-will against any man personally, and that he fought principally for the trade movement. He had no ill-will to Debs or Daniel De Leon, although both were trying to destroy the trade union movement. In regard to the charges in the editorials, he said they must be true or the Socialist delegates would have repudiated them. These charges dealt with the political history of Debs.

A. B. Grant, of the Metal Polishers' Union, was called upon as one of the fifteen Socialists in the convention to speak on the subject.

He said he was not responsible for the editorials, but that he believed that

there had been cases where labor leaders had sold out, although he made no charges against the federation officers. At this point recess was taken.

ST. PETERSBURG MOURNS

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—St. Petersburg has assumed the garb of mourning for the funeral of Grand Duke Alexis, which will take place tomorrow. A heavy snowfall came today and the streets will be in a terrible condition, but arrangement doubtless which the Emperor, a dozen will pass on foot behind the casket of their relative, a distance of three miles from the railroad station to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. Reports were in circulation in official circles this evening to the effect that Emperor Nicholas is slightly ill. It is possible that his majesty has decided to abandon his expressed intention of attending the funeral. The body of Grand Duke Alexis is due to arrive from Paris at 8:30 a.m.

Every precaution has been taken for the safety of the Emperor. A dozen regiments of troops will be extended in solid lines on either side of the roadway the entire distance. Behind them the populace will be allowed to gather, except at a few spots, where it is feared dangerous crowds may collect. Thousands of men in plain clothes will be scattered among the spectators and another thousand of horse porters, who form an auxiliary police force, have been ordered to assist in watching the crowds.

Groups of houses have been forbidden to shelter strangers tonight under penalty of a heavy fine.

What About Marcell?

Several men of money, all veterans in the mining interest, came back yesterday from an extended trip to the Elk Lake district, where some of the most startling strikes have been made and more are daily expected. Seen at the King Edward Hotel last night, one of the party frankly admitted his faith in the new camp's richness and possibilities. He said: "The Montreal River country is going to be a gold mine. It is itself. The surface values already shown are much richer than Cobalt exhibited; and practically any claim that lies on the big Lucky Godfrey vein is certain to be a payer and a quick payer. One property in particular—the Marcell, 150 acres, about five miles from Elk City—has not less than fifteen veins exposed now, and any one of the fifteen looks good enough to pay dividends on the whole capitalization."

The quartz lamp is the latest electrical lighting apparatus. It is a mercury-vapor lamp with a quartz tube in a glass globe, and resembles an incandescent lamp in general appearance. It is to be used as a single lamp at 220 volts, and has a rating of 2,000 candles, consuming 0.25 watt per candlepower. Its life is given at 1,000 hours, and an advantage claimed for it is that it is quite necessary to replace any electrodes.

It has been the custom until recently for British submarines to carry white mice, peculiarly susceptible to the fumes of petrol, their squeaking served as a warning in the case of an accident. Several weeks ago the British admiralty ordered that the mice should be carried no longer. The first reported ill effect of the discharge from service of the white mice occurred on July 25, when the crew of No. 9 torpedo-boat was overcome by escaping petrol fumes and, when rescued, found unconscious, though later resuscitated.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in South Africa.

South Africa within the last few years has gained more prominence, perhaps, than in all its past history. Its rich diamond mines have won for it an enviable reputation. Its native uprising has excited sympathy everywhere, while the Boer war, the effect of which will be felt a long time to come, was looked upon with mixed emotions, the world cheering or mourning according to the interests involved. During these critical times, its commerce was crippled, supplies were scarce, and only staple articles were allowed to pass. Among these were Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It was sent there in large quantities, and it was used for usefulness and reliability had already been established. Mr. S. Schneider, of Koffersfontein, Orange River Colony, shows by the following letter that this medicine is still held in high esteem. He says: "I thank you for your good Cough Remedy. I used it for myself and three children when we had had coughs, and it helped us. Every family should keep it at hand."