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LONDON, MONDAY, NOV. 15.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S MEETING.

Not many trades unionists of the city availed themselves of the opportunity on Saturday night of seeing and hearing—free of charge—the greatest man organized labor in America has produced—John Mitchell. Employers of labor and professional and business men, comprised the majority of the audience, which numbered less than three hundred. The foremost labor leader of the United States and the foremost economist of Canada, Prof. Adam Smith, speaking from the same platform, should have filled the largest hall in the city. Across the street people were almost fighting to get into a 5-cent theatre.

Prof. Smith's address was in the main an illuminating description of the operation of the Lemoine Act. He was the chairman of a board which mediated successfully in several industrial disputes, involving large bodies of men, and he expressed unqualified approval of the Act. Mr. Mitchell pronounced no opinion upon its merits, except to intimate that he was somewhat skeptical of the efficiency of state intervention. He outlined the character and functions of the Civic Federation in the United States, the national executive of which is composed of distinguished representatives of the employing and working classes, the church, the learned professions, and the mercantile interests. The personnel of such a body commands the respect and confidence of both capital and labor. It is a great harmonizing influence and educational force, and its good offices are frequently invoked. The range of its activity, however, is small, compared with the scope of the Lemoine Act. It does not provide machinery to the same extent for promptly meeting specific cases.

Prof. Smith pointed out that capital is organized, and is becoming more concentrated, owing to the pressure of irresistible forces. The day of unregulated competition was over, and he thought the change was to be welcomed. Labor has the same right as capital to organize; it is compelled to do so in self-defence. Both factors may through this process obtain a power which may be abused; hence the community must be in a position to protect itself against the possibility of tyranny on the part of either.

Mr. Mitchell argued that the interests of capital and labor were divergent, but not irreconcilable. They were mutual and complementary in the process of production, but they diverged at a certain point; the division of the profits. The employer was interested in getting as large a share of the profits for himself as he could. The laborer was equally interested in getting as large a portion for himself as possible. Mr. Mitchell's argument is ingenious, but is there no harmony underlying this apparent opposition? The well-being of the workers would not be served if the employer could not secure a sufficient share of the profits to maintain his plant in good condition, provide himself with working capital, and a reserve against hard times, and extend his operations in a season of prosperity. The interests of the employer would not be served by paying a wage that would not enable his workmen to rise to a high standard of efficiency. It may be added, too, that the labor problem would not be so virulent if the successful capitalist shared more of his surplus with those who help to create it. Mr. Mitchell contended with much force that organized labor was a protection to the fair employer against his rival who would pay low wages and undersell him, out for the restraint of trade unionism.

The labor leader's speech on the whole was excellent. It was that of a really big man; thoughtful, moderate and mindful of the ethical side of the question. It was heard with equal relish by employers and employees. He paid a tribute to many captains of industry with whom he had negotiated, and expressed the opinion that in most cases the differences between capital and labor dissolved when the representatives of each were brought together around a table, in frank and free discussion. He counselled trade unionists to put their best into their work; the shirker was a traitor to his craft and his union. A union card carried obligations of personal honor and conscientious service.

A resolution was adopted looking to the creation of a representative committee to consider the formation of a civic federation in London. Such an organization would justify itself if it did no more than bring employers and

workingmen into occasional personal contact. The factory system rules out the intimate personal relationships of masters and men which existed before the era of steam, but many private and public bodies, reinforced by legislation, as well as the spirit of the times, are tending to reassert the human element.

RAPID GROWTH OF NAVIES.

The naval programme adopted by Germany in 1907 has promoted that nation to second place in tonnage among the great powers, which include Great Britain, Germany, the United States, France, Japan, Russia, Italy and Austria.

In 1908, with Great Britain heading the list with 1,871,176 tons, France was second, with 801,188; the United States third, with 770,468, and Germany fourth, with 693,599 tons. According to a computation made by the United States office of naval intelligence, just made public, Germany has moved from fourth to second place in the past year, exchanging positions with France. On the first of the present month the order of the first division of the great powers in ships in service and under construction was:

Tons.	Great Britain	Germany	United States	France
2,005,837	1,871,176	801,188	770,468	693,599

A year ago the United States had an advantage of 76,869 tons over Germany; now Germany leads the United States by 17,005 tons. The claim is made by the officials at Washington, however, that the United States battleship fleet in commission is incomparably more powerful than the German line of battle, and that Germany's sea power, as a formidable unit, is of the future rather than of the present. Germany's programme contemplates a much greater advantage in tonnage over the United States than is at present apparent, and will give the Kaiser an absolute superiority in Dreadnoughts and super-Dreadnoughts. Congress at last session authorized the building of two super-Dreadnoughts of 26,000 tons, to be in commission in 1912, while the German law of 1907 provides for the laying down of three battleships and one armored cruiser each year from 1908 to 1911. One battleship and one armored cruiser from 1912 to 1917, and two protected cruisers and twelve destroyers each year for 1908 to 1917. The German battleships are all to be of greater displacement than the original Dreadnought, and most of the armored cruisers are to equal or excel the British cruisers of the Invincible class. Germany now has four battleships of 18,500 tons each in the water and six of 21,000 tons under construction. In addition she has one armored cruiser of 19,000 tons, and one of 22,000 tons now building. This will give her in about three years' time thirteen additional super-Dreadnoughts, including armored cruisers, while in the United States line of battle there can be but six such ships.

The British programme provides for 29 Dreadnoughts and super-Dreadnoughts in 1912. As Germany will have only 13 ships of the same type in 1912, and will build only one in each succeeding year, there will be no occasion for alarm, unless Germany accelerated her programme; and this she could not do without Great Britain's knowledge, and without violation of The Hague convention, under which each nation undertook to communicate its construction plans to the others.

CANADA'S FISHERIES.

Canada can boast of the most extensive fisheries in the world. The waters of no other country contain so great abundance of fish. The value of last year's catch by Canadian fishermen in Canadian waters, according to the annual report of the department at Ottawa, just issued, amounted to \$25,451,955. It is slightly below that of the two previous years.

The value of the catch is not the only evidence of the importance of the industry. The Canadian fishing fleet last year numbered 1,114 vessels, with 29,965 boats, giving employment to 71,000 men. The proportion of inshore to deep-sea fishermen is eight to one. In the canneries and fish houses on shore there were employed 12,753 persons, and the value of the vessels, boats and equipment engaged in the fishing industry aggregates nearly \$9,000,000.

Nova Scotia leads the provinces in the value of the catch, its total being a little over \$8,000,000. British Columbia comes second, with \$6,500,000; New Brunswick third, with \$4,750,000; Ontario fourth, with a little more than \$2,000,000; Quebec fifth, with \$1,230,000, and Prince Edward Island sixth, with \$1,378,000. The relative value of the principal commercial fish was: Salmon, \$4,814,250; lobsters, \$4,200,270; cod, \$3,261,409; herring, \$2,471,963; mackerel, \$1,226,810; halibut, \$1,045,216; whitefish, \$819,626. About 16,000 miles of nets were used by Canadian fishermen, valued at \$3,500,000, and the total capital invested in the industry is placed at \$15,500,000. Fisheries protection and salaries cost the Government last year nearly a million dollars, and the revenue from fines and license fees totalled \$82,715.

The policy inaugurated last year of stimulating the transportation of fresh fish from the Maritime Provinces to Montreal and Ontario cities, the report says, has been attended with success, and examination of the customs returns seems to demonstrate beyond doubt that importations from the United States are being replaced by Canadian fish. In 1906 Ontario and Quebec imported 1,968,572 pounds of fresh sea fish; last year the importations fell to 1,180,648 pounds. The belief is expressed that with present transportation facilities it should be possible to obtain fresh fish in abso-

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HOSIERY

Ladies' Black, Plain Cashmere Hose
Full fashioned, seamless throughout, very elastic and an excellent quality. Regular 40c,
Tuesday 30c a Pair

Men's Black Cashmere Hose

Seamless, plain, with spliced heels and toes. Full fashioned, not coarse, heavy, stiff, ill-fitting, but soft, comfortable and perfect fitting. Worth 40c.
Tuesday 28c a Pair

QUALITY FIRST THEN ECONOMY

lately first-class condition and at reasonable prices in practically all parts of the Dominion, but to carry on the business adequately cold storage facilities must be available both at shipping and receiving points, and the fish displayed for sale to the consumer in well-equipped stores.

QUITE DIFFERENT.
[Mr. P. J. Maguire.]
Wife—You're a different man from my first husband.
Husband—Yes, I am, thank goodness. I am alive; he's dead.

HIS FEELINGS.
[Exchange.]
Bessie—How would you feel if someone died and left you a fortune?
Harold—[He f.] sure, that someone would prove that he was of unsound mind.

HIS AMAZING MEMORY.
[Young's Magazine.]
Charles J. Ross, the actor, was discussing a recent divorce suit. "The concealing memory of the average witness," he said, "is like that of an old colored man. I once met, who claimed to have known George Washington. I asked him if he was in the boat when Gen. Washington crossed the Delaware, and he instantly replied, 'Lord, massa, I steered dat boat.' 'Well,' said I, 'do you remember when George took the back at the cherry tree?' He looked worried for a minute, and then, with a hesitating smile, said, 'Why, massa, I dun drove dat back maise!'

PA'S HOME REGALIA.
Bobbie, along with his mother, was watching a Masonic ceremony in which his father had a leading role.
"Oh, ma," giggled Bobbie, "see pa's apron! Ain't it a shump thing? Why don't he wear the big one that you make him put on when he helps you wash the dishes?"
"Then 'everybody laughed but father."

CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS.
[Judge.]
"Hogan's cow broke into the strawberry patch this morning and ate 'til 't livvy damages ye sh'd get from him."
"It's no use, Patrick. He'll be sure to swear it was somebody else's cow."
"The devil a bit, sure, he can't. O! slout the bastie in there for evidence!"

A POINTER FOR DR. PRINGLE.
[Catholic Record.]
Among other highly original and excitable utterances Mr. Pringle declared that in London, Ont., we had a normal school for the education of political crooks. We rise to protest and contradict Rev. Mr. Pringle. London is no better and no worse than any other constituency in the country. Everybody knows that in parliamentary elections all over the Dominion there is more or less buying and selling of votes. We wish such were not the case, and hope the day will come when this nasty feature of our political life will be a thing of the past.

So far as moral reform is concerned, we have often wondered why so many reverend gentlemen will go so far afield for a sensational grievance. Rev. Mr. Pringle will find conditions in certain parts of the city of Toronto just as bad or even worse than in the new mining town thousands of miles away. If Rev. Mr. Pringle will set himself to the task of going quietly to work in Toronto among the depraved class, and by word and example endeavor to promote better conditions, it will bring him more credit than wild exaggerations in printers' ink.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PROVINCE.

[Prince Rupert Empire.]
British Columbia is the "most English" Province in the Dominion, and is certainly the most "American."

THEY KNOW BETTER NOW.

[Halifax Echo.]
Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, of Pretoria, addressed the Montreal Canadian Club said the motto of the British in dealing with the South African question had been "Rob the Dutch of every legitimate grievance." The Dutch themselves used to be under the impression that the motto was confined to the three first words.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

[Buffalo Courier.]
A Canadian pastor reports that a preacher from Portland was recently robbed in Victoria of \$12, and no one knows where he got the money.

A FEW REMARKS ABOUT LLOYD-GEORGE.

[Ulster Echo, Belfast.]
"Taffy was a Welshman,
"Taffy was a thief."

surely, a devil's advocate for the mob, a raider upon property and prosperity, a thief and a dishonest, an agitator and a villain, a mountebank and a bravo, a Perkin Warbeck and a Proudhomme rolled into one; a disciple and rival of Victor Gracioso and Keir Hardie, a Socialist wolf in Liberal clothing, a traitor to the premier, a menace to the constitution.

GOOD LUCK.
[Lewis J. Bates.]
Oh, once in each man's life, at least Good luck knocks at his door.
And wit to seize the flitting guest
No d never hunger more.

But while the lot-ringer idly waits
Good luck beside her fire,
The bold heart storms at fortune's gates
And conquers his desire.

TWO AND TWO NOT ALWAYS FOUR.
[Red H.]
Teacher—Now, boys, let's a little example of mental arithmetic. How old would a person be who was born in 1872?
Pupil—Please, teacher, was it a man or a woman?

HAD TO BE DONE.
[Chicago Tribune.]
"Don't you know, little boy, that it is wrong to try to shoot your neighbor's cat?"
"I got to, ma'am. Maw won't let me pizen 'em."

COSTLY DANCE MUSIC.
[Baltimore Herald.]
Since we commenced to make Canada dance to our tariff music, Canada has expelled American money. Now \$200,000 in that country, which seems to be pretty good pay for the dancing.

FOOLISH FATHERS.
[London Standard.]
What can be expected from young men whose fathers allow them to spend money without limit at the universities, and who refuse to listen to the protests from the university officers on the ground that such expenditures are demoralizing? When these young men graduate they act henceforth on the principle of "let her go."

TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER.
[Prince Rupert Empire.]
What an influence the weather has upon our moods! At best we are but human barometers. It is easy to cherish a grouse when the skies are clouded and the rain falls like upon the just and the unjust. But when the heavens are blue and serene, when the distant mountains stand out like carved canoes against the horizon, and the air tastes like wine, then, then we thrill with the joy of life, and we again greet one another with smiles.

CHATHAM MAN SHOT
Was Accidentally Killed on Saturday While Deer Hunting.
Dunbar, Ont., Nov. 15.—William Allen, of Chatham, was accidentally shot and killed hunting Saturday morning.

BEDFORD DISCHARGED
Admitted That His Story of Killing Ethel Kinrade Was False.
London, Nov. 15.—Edward William Bedford, the Canadian who was arrested here last month upon his own confession that he had murdered Ethel Kinrade, at Hamilton, Ont., in February last, was discharged when arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court today. Police investigation failed to substantiate his confession, which the prisoner finally admitted to be false.

STABBING NT COBALT
An Italian Makes on Unprovoked Assault on Man.
Cobalt, Nov. 15.—As he was talking to a number of friends on the Cobalt platform yesterday afternoon, a Scotch section-hand, was stabbed by Sam Scalgo, an Italian. As far as can be ascertained, the reason was because a friend of Stevens had quarrelled with the Italian. Scalgo attacked the Scotchman viciously with a long knife. He dealt him lightning blows in the chest and abdomen, one of them perforating the latter. The man lay on the ground for some time, but was revived by the crowd on the platform, but he was badly hurt, and he was speedily taken to the Red Cross Hospital, and although in a dangerous condition, it is possible he may recover.

BERSERF A CANDIDATE.
London, Nov. 15.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, it is announced today, will be the Unionist candidate at the by-election in Portsmouth which will choose a successor to the late John Baker.

For Columbia and Edison machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street.

Wanted Merchandise

New Fashionable Veilings

REGULAR 60c YARD,
Tuesday 25c Yard

This Veiling is 30 inches wide and comes in all the most fashionable colors.

Th. regular price is 60c a yard,
Tuesday 25c a Yard

Come early, for the best shades sell out quickly.
Tuesday 25c a Yard

\$1.25 Suitings

Tuesday 79c a Yard

This lot includes Venetians, Broadcloths, Diagonal Serges, etc. The colors include the new shades as well as browns, mulberry, cardinal, navy, blues, raisin and black. They are 52 and 54 inches wide.
Tuesday 79c a Yard

UNDERWEAR SPECIALS

Ladies' Fleece Shirts and Drawers

In white and grey, two qualities,
25c and 35c Each

85c for Turnbull's

Perfect fitting ribbed wool,
Shirts and Drawers

In both grey and white. These garments need no description; you know of their quality,
Tuesday 85c Each

Kingsmill's

FOR MAIL ORDERS TRY US



Royal Welsh Choir.

The concert given by the Royal Welsh Ladies' Choir on Saturday at the Auditorium were of the very highest standard. There is no doubt that the choir is one of the best that has sung on the public platform, and the reports of their performances, which have come from various parts of the country have not been in the least exaggerated.

Opening with "The Men of Hureh," a fine programme of a varied nature was rendered. Miss Ethel Jakomina's rendering of "The Dear Homeland" was exceptionally fine, and she further pleased the audience in her recital with "The Oak and the Ash, and the Bonny Ivy Tree." One can see in Miss Jakomina a second Muriel Foster, and her musical future should be very bright.

The chorus "Ye Men of Hureh" showed that Madame Hughes-Thomas, the leader of the choir, is mistress of her art, and the individual members of the choir were subject to the control of her baton.

The audience was eagerly waiting for the sample of the humming accompaniment, described by the press, as like that of a string orchestra, and complete satisfaction was given in "Kilmarney," a solo with a violin-like accompaniment.

Miss Laveland displayed a wonderful range in "My Conmemora Home," and called forth the very desired approval of the audience, giving as her encore number "My Auld Fock." The second part of the programme was opened with the operatic scene "Miserecord" from Verdi's "Il Trovatore," which was rendered with great skill.

A variation was supplied in the "Italian Salad," being a medley of musical expressions. The solo "Poor Wandering One," by Miss Givensall D. Lewis was beautiful, and the selection of American airs entitled "Medley" showed no signs of weariness in the throats of the choristers.

The splendid programme was brought to a close with "Hen Wlad Fy Rhad," which is being interpreted, by "Land of My Fathers," and the audience dispersed more than satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

"Going Some."

"Going Some," proved a very delightful and amusing laugh-maker. It is in a class by itself. Saturday it drew good houses, and from all appearances everybody got their money's worth.

The play abounds in ludicrous situations, and the lines are unusually sparkling and bright. The cast were adequate as a whole and made the most of their several roles.

The fun-making is largely in the hands of the athletic trainer, Larry Jones, who has been seen in London in "142," "The Chaparons," "The Sleep Kings," etc. He has some very bright lines, and is extremely funny. Laurence Wheat, as the demon athlete Speed, is very good indeed, and got away with some clever dialogue.

The other roles were in capable hands. It is a real funny show, and will produce a laugh anywhere.

Opera a Success.

Montreal, Nov. 13.—The National Grand Opera Company direct from the Academy of Music, New York, completed tonight a record week for grand opera in this city. The organization has won its way by sheer merit, for Montreal audiences are very suspicious of all advance praise of such aggregations. Starting with a small house the first

Tonight's Attraction.

Henry D. Carey will offer at the Grand tonight a play graphically described and picturing the frozen north in all its true colors. The title selected for Mr. Carey's play is "Xoo Women and That Man." The story, told in a detailed and thorough manner, contains a romance and at the same time tells a story of life as it is found in that far-off country, Alaska.

Seats For the Grand Opera.
Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the reserve seats for the National Grand Opera Company will open at the Grand Opera House. Box office. Judging from the large number of inquiries that have been received for seats, the engagement is going to be a success. The chorus, which is possibly the largest that has ever played this city, consists of 150, including an orchestra of 20 carefully-selected musicians. It requires a great deal of seven cars for transportation (three for the company and four for the scenery). The opera, selected for the London engagement, are as follows: Friday night, Nov. 12, "Aida," Saturday night, Nov. 13, "Carmen," Sunday night, Nov. 14, "The Bohemians."

For the benefit of out-of-town patrons, mail orders will be received and filled in the order of receipt, when accompanied by money order or check.

So "Mrs. Wiggs" Is Coming.

A week from tomorrow evening "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" will come to the Grand, and put on the faces of local playgoers that which considers most essential to their welfare—smiles.

The play itself, a dramatization of Mrs. Alice Wiggs' book, is as good as an inspiration, the popularity of which is pre-eminent. It is a play that carries out the great tradition of American humor in the characters of Mrs. Wiggs, Miss Hazy, Mr. Stubbs and Lovey Mary, and every reader of Mrs. Wiggs' books, "Mrs. Wiggs" and "Lovey Mary," is strengthened in the appreciation of its fascinating characters by the stage presentation.

Actress Lost Watch.

Toronto, Nov. 15.—Frank Hilton, a waiter employed at a downtown hotel, was taken into custody by Detective Armstrong on Saturday afternoon on a charge of stealing a gold watch and a diamond ring from the actress.

On Saturday afternoon, a member of "The Barbers" company, playing at a local theatre. The theft occurred last week, and one of the employees of the hotel saw Hilton with the watch and notified the management. Hilton, when questioned, denied having it, and insisted that he had never seen it. Detective Armstrong was called in. To the detective Hilton finally admitted that he had the timepiece, and handed it over.

PLAN GENERAL STRIKE

If Labor Leaders Are Sent to Prison for Contempt.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Plans for a general strike by wage-workers throughout the country for a period of two weeks beginning on the day the officers of the American Federation of Labor are imprisoned for contempt of court were inaugurated here today at a meeting of the Central Labor Union. Resolutions to this effect were unanimously adopted by the union, which represents about 75,000 workers in many lines of employment in this city. Copies of the resolution were sent to the committee of the American Federation of Labor now in session in Toronto, and it was decided to appoint a committee of five in this city to perfect plans by which organized and unorganized wage-workers would unite to make the strike effective.

Had Weak Back.

Would Often Lie in Bed for Days Scarcely Able to Turn Herself.

Weak back comes from the kidneys, and when the kidneys are out of order the whole system becomes diseased. Those who have never been troubled with kidney trouble do not know of the suffering and misery which those afflicted undergo.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a specific for all kidney troubles. They begin by easing the kidneys, and when the kidneys are out of order the whole system becomes diseased. Those who have never been troubled with kidney trouble do not know of the suffering and misery which those afflicted undergo.

They begin by easing the kidneys, and when the kidneys are out of order the whole system becomes diseased. Those who have never been troubled with kidney trouble do not know of the suffering and misery which those afflicted undergo.

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all dealers or The T. Millum Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

In ordering specify "Doan's."

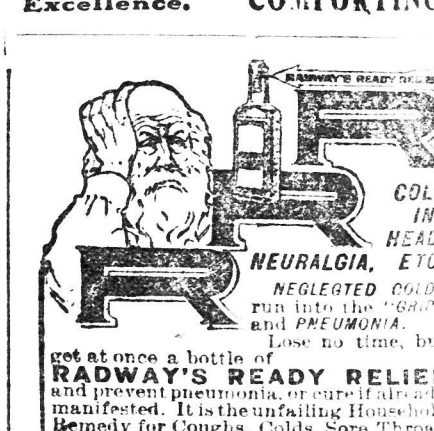
The Beverag for all Weathers.

EPPS'S COCOA

A delicious food and drink in one.

A Cup of "Epps's" at breakfast warms and sustains you for hours. As a supper beverage it is perfect.

"Epps's" means Excellence. GRATEFUL COMFORTING



Get at once a bottle of EPPS'S READY RELIEF

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, MIGRAINE, COLIC, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, PNEUMONIA and many other ailments.

CEETEE UNDERWEAR

Only the finest Australian Merino Wool is used in making "CEETEE" Underclothing—our special process insures an absolutely unshrinkable garment—soft and velvety to the skin.

In all sizes for men, women and children—every garment guaranteed. Insist on "CEETEE."

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