ESTABLISHED 1854.

JOHN CATTO & SON

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

UNDERSKIRTS—All colors, moirette or silk, $2.50 to $11.00.

BLOUSES—Lace and silk, plain silk or net, from $5.00 to $30. Tailored Woollen Blouses, novelty stripes and checks, $3.00 and $4.00. Tartan Surah Silk Blouses, $7.50. Tartan Taffeta Silk Blouses, $5.00.

SILK BLOUSE LENGTHS — Stripes, polka dots, plain colors, at $2.00. Stripes, Dresdens, Checks, Plain Colors with Black Stripes, at $3.00 and $4.00, comprising great range of weaves, as Mousselines, Foulards, Louisines, Taffetas, Chenes, etc., etc.

LACE SCARF—Spanish, cream or black, at $2.00, $3.50, $5.00, $6.50, $7.50 to $50.00 each.

CREPE DE CHENE SCARVES—Beautifully tinted, $3.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 to $12.00.

DUCHESS LACE COLLARS — $5.00 to $20.00.

DUCHESS AND ROSE POINT BERTHAS—$5.00, $12.50, $15.00, $17, $20.00 to $65.00.

CREAM AND IVORY CHANTILLY BERTHAS—$3.00 and $7.50.

BLACK CHANTILLY BERTHAS—$7.50, $15.00, $20.00, $30.00, $40.00.

UMBRELLAS—Gents', $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00; Ladies', $2.00, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 to $10.00. (Initials engraved free of charge).

DAINTY SHAWL—Of fine wool or silk, from 90c to $10.00 each, including elaborate stock of Fine Orenburg (imitation Shetland) goods.

GOLF JACKETS — Smart, warm, winter comfort, garment, $5.00 up.

HOSIERY—Gentlemen's Fancy Embroidered Silk Socks, 75c to $1.25 pair; Embroidered and Check Cashmere Socks, splendid quality, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 pair.

LADIES' EMBROIDERED CASHMERE HOSE—50c to $1.75 pair; Plain and Fancy Silk Hose, including evening shades, at $1.00 to $3.50 pair.

FANCY CHECK CASHMERE AND LISLE HOSE—75c and 90c pair. Catto's Special Plain Black Cashmere Hose, 3 pairs for $1.00.

LADIES' COATS REDUCED.

All through our stock of Ladies' Fine Coats we are offering special inducements just now. For comparison's sake, note figures below. Say—
$20.00 VALUE FOR $15.00.
$35.00 VALUE FOR $26.00.
$30.00 VALUE FOR $22.00.
$40.00 VALUE FOR $30.00.

LADIES' SUITS REDUCED.

We have a special rack of Ladies' Suits. The assortment consists of all good colors and shades, as brown, greys, navy, greens and blacks; also many two-tone and stripe effects, all novelty features and fully up to date in every way. Lately marked as high as $35.00.
CLEARING AT ONE PRICE—$22.50.
WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL GIFT SUGGESTION LIST.
TRY OUR MAIL ORDER SYSTEM—IT PLEASES.

JOHN CATTO & SON
55-57-59-61 King Street East
(Opposite the Postoffice).
TORONTO.

UNDER NOSE OF POLICE LIFT PAN OF DIAMONDS

Thieves Break Window Near Busy Corner—One Captured After Chase.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—A robbery even more daring than that perpetrated opposite the central police station last Friday night, when $1400 worth of diamonds were stolen, was pulled off to-night when, right under the nose of a policeman standing at the busy corner of Craig and Bleury-streets, three young fellows smashed the window of Cohen & Co. and made off with a pair of diamond ear-rings valued at $900.

One of the men was captured after an exciting chase, and gave his name as Thomas Ledrich, recently arrived from England. The other two got away with the jewels.

The barefaced nature of the robbery may be judged when it is stated that at the time the street was well-lighted, all the shops were open and the sidewalk thronged with pedestrians.

Pianos to Rent.

Heintzman & Co., Limited., 115-117 West King-street, Toronto, make a feature of renting pianos at a small sum per month and what is paid in this way will, when desired, be allowed on the purchase of a piano. If interested see them. 136

Earl Grey, Patron.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—Earl Grey notified the winter carnival committee to-night that he would give his patronage to the winter carnival to be held in February, and would attend with his suite in person. This practically assures the success of the carnival. Half the necessary money has been subscribed. The event is to be the largest ever held in Canada.

Harper, Customs Broker, McKinnon Building, Toronto. ed

The "Savoy"
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.
Christmas Candies and Novelties
Our display of **Xmas Novelties and Fancy Baskets** is new and complete at prices to suit all at from 5 cents up.
And our assortment of **Candies** is of the very best, fresh from our factory every day, from 20 cents to $1.25 per lb.
The Japanese Tea Room is growing ever more popular as the nicest place in town for a pot of tea, coffee, cocoa or light lunch, ices, ice cream, sodas, etc.
Special Lunch every day for busy people, 12 till 2.

THE WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, Dec. 15.—(8 p.m.)—A shallow depression covers the Maritime Provinces and Eastern Quebec, accompanied by light rain and snow; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fair. In Northern Saskatchewan and Alberta somewhat lower temperatures have prevailed. A depression is developing quickly in the extreme southwest states.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Vancouver, 36—39; Kamloops, 18—28; Calgary, 6—32; Prince Albert, zero—20; Qu'Appelle, 6—22; Winnipeg, 12—28; Port Arthur, 22—28; Parry Sound, 30—38; London, 29—41; Toronto, 34—42; Ottawa, 24—36; Montreal, 24—32; Quebec, 14—22; St. John, 24—34; Halifax, 20—40.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair, stationary or slightly lower temperature. Thursday, strong winds and gales, easterly, with rain.

Ottawa and St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fine, with a lower temperature.

Gulf—Moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds; mostly fair and moderately cold.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh westerly to northerly winds; fair; a little lower temperature.

Lake Superior—Northeasterly winds; fair and moderately cold to-day; snow or rain on Thursday.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan—Fair and moderately cold.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	36	29.60	10 N.W.
Noon	41	.....	.....
2 p.m.	39	29.64	12 W.
4 p.m.	34	.....	.....
8 p.m.	38	29.77	11 W.

Mean of day, 38; difference from average, 12 above; highest, 42; lowest, 34; rain, .04.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Dec. 15	At	From
Lucania	Queenstown	New York
Kaiser Wil. II.	Bremen	New York
Laura	Trieste	New York

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Dec. 16.
Railway Commission, city hall, 10.
Provincial Board of Health, 10.
Industrial School Board, city hall, 4.45.

CEMENT VAULTS
More sensible than monuments; prevent the repulsive conditions that follow interments in steel or wooden shells; will not rot; forever dry. A clean, refined and Christian-like burial receptacle. If you are wise, take no other.
The Canadian Vault Co.
Phone M. 2973. Rear 505 Queen-st. W.

BIRTHS.

BIGGAR—At 213 Beverley-street, on Tuesday, Dec. 15th, 1908, the wife of Geo. C. Biggar of a son.

DEATHS.

BROWN—On Tuesday, Dec. 15th, 1908, suddenly, Mary Ann, dearly beloved wife of George Brown, late engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway, at her residence, 28 Cummings-street.
Funeral on Friday, at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

DAVIDSON—On Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1908, at 7 Wilmot-avenue, John A. Davidson, aged 34 years.
Funeral on Friday, at 2.30 p.m., from above address to Norway Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

McELDERRY—At Guelph, Dec. 14th, 1908, Rose S., second daughter of the late Charles Alfred McElderry of Toronto.
Interment at Guelph.

RICE—On the 14th inst. from labor to rest, Rev. J. J. Rice, aged 78 years.
Services Thursday at 2.30 p.m. at his late residence, 51 Walker-avenue.

WOODCOCK—At San Francisco, Cal., on Dec. 4, 1908, Alphonso (Frank), dearly beloved and youngest son of Robert and Mary Ellen Woodcock.
Funeral from the home of his sister, Mrs. F. F. Hyatt, 5 Conduit-street, at 2.30 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1908.

The F. W. MATTHEWS CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
285 SPADINA AVENUE.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE.
Phones—College 701-702. 136

OLD REGIME WINS.

Mayor Bleau Elected Mayor of St. Boniface by 58 Votes.

ST. BONIFACE, Man., Dec. 15—(Special).—The hottest municipal campaign for years ended with the return of Mayor Bleau, representing the old regime, by 58 votes.

His opponent was Thos. Berry, and the fight was between the English and French-speaking sections.

This is somewhat set off by the fact that in ward one, where Bleau had a lead of 63, it is alleged that 28 more ballots were cast than there were voters on the list.

Electric lighting, gas and school by-laws were all defeated.

250,000 XMAS TREES.

New York uses more Christmas trees than any city in the world.

The city is so admirably located to the forests from which the trees are supplied, and the prices can be brought down to such a reasonable figure, that the natural demand for the adored idol of the children can be supplied.

One quarter of a million Christmas trees go into the metropolis every year, and virtually all of them are sold.

At the variety of prices most anybody can have one. There are trees that go to Fifth-avenue and to Riverside drive for which the plutocratic owners pay as much as $25. These are symbols of the Yuletide that delight the offspring of New York's great men of wealth.

But in the distribution of the trees the east side is by no means overlooked. The Bowery loves its trees, and it gets them, too.

Thousands are sold yearly for prices below 50 cents, 25 cents being a figure that attracts and at which a big business is ever assured.

And there is no trouble about getting the little trees that sell at the little prices and go to the homes of those who have to weigh every penny. The fir tree grows fast; it has no especial timber value. Farmers are glad to have it cleared off their land, so that they can turn the soil to better use.

The dealer in trees must wait for the big ones to grow, but the little ones spring up almost over night, mushroom like, and they can be handled in such numbers that they really yield a handsome profit.

One thing that helps to permit the widespread use of the Christmas tree in the city of Father Knickerbocker is the fact that right in the empire state a large portion of the Christmas tree crop is to be found. Northern Pennsylvania also turns out a big number which can be pushed into the metropolis at small outlay, and with a big sale assured.

An army of men really work for months in advance in order that the dweller in the flat, the little youngster may get the experience of more home joys than ordinarily fall to the lot of youngsters born to live in New York City.

WIDER STREETS AIM OF CIVIC ART GUILD

Architects Favor Idea of 125-Foot Thorofare East and West, With Diagonal Highways to East and West.

"The widening of congested thorofares in the central portions of growing cities is a vital issue," said J. P. Hynes, the prominent architect and member of the executive of the Guild of Civic Art to The World last night. "I read the article in this morning's World respecting the widening of West Queen-street and have given the matter considerable attention for some time past. Queen-street at present has merely the width of the standard country road. It should have wide pavements on each side and a roadway broad enough for three wagons to pass on each side of the double trolley tracks.

"The ideal plan of the civic guild calls for an artery for traffic 125 feet wide extending from Church-street on the east to Spadina-avenue on the west. This would allow for the projected diagonal road from the northeast to connect at Church and Queen-streets and one from the northwest at Queen's-avenue.

"College-street should have been widened thruout and Bloor-street should now be widened to 125 feet from Yonge-street to West Toronto in view of the great traffic which the growth of that industrial section will increasingly produce.

"The lower part of Yonge-street should be widened on the same plan."

The British Idea.

In discussing the feasibility of so gigantic a plan Mr. Hynes said that the guild had in view the marvelous success of the British plan for financing such improvements. Not only had they all the advantages from the artistic and commercial standpoints that were obvious, but they lessened instead of increasing the load upon the backs of the individual taxpayers. The British plan was for empowering legislation to be secured by the city council, for the expropriation of the whole frontage on the side to be widened and for the property afterwards to be handled by the municipality as a civic asset. The greatest example of the success of this method was the King's Way, London, High Holborn to the Strand, three-quarters of a mile. This improvement nets a large surplus revenue every year in excess of the charges on the sinking fund. The civic guild has so far placed its plans before the city council with the hope that the park commissioner will incorporate them in his general scheme of park improvements. The guild would be ready to co-operate with the council in working out such details as necessary legislation. The experience of cities which have sought to meet street widening problems on any partial plan such as the addition of a few feet in width has been disappointing. In the case of Philadelphia, the growth of population, has made it inadequate and added to the ultimate cost.

W. A. Langton, architect, said to The World the widening of Queen-street was the central feature of the civic guild plan. The members of the guild and especially the architects were a unit in their view that the down town central thorofares should be widened without delay as the increasing value of the frontages within a few years would be a much greater obstacle to this unavoidable work.

WIDENING QUEEN ST.

Editor World: As you are giving the subject of widening West Queen-street some prominence, I would like to point out the impracticability of widening it only where and when new buildings are erected.

1. In the first place it will probably be in the ordinary course of events at least ten years before half of the present buildings are torn down and new ones erected.

2. And it might take another ten years, or even longer, before the other half are removed.

3. The prominence given to the buildings not rebuilt or moved back would be such that the owners would probably not move back until they had to. So that I think it would have to be done block by block; in this case, tenants as well as owners would have to be compensated for actual loss of business and expense of moving back their buildings, where they are too good to go to the expense of rebuilding.

Such being the case, would the improvement be worth the cost, and would the city as a whole be willing to bear the cost? as I am quite sure the property owners where the street would be widened would not, altho' in many cases they might give the land free of charge. A. G. Strathy.

WHOLESALE GIFT GIVING.

An Appropriate and Acceptable Gift is a Box of Cigars.

Many wholesale merchants, manufacturers and others in a large way in both business and progressive life have adopted the plan of buying cigars at wholesale for Christmas and distributing boxes of 10, 25, 50 or 100 cigars to those with whom they had business association during the year. G. W. Muller says that he always makes special preparations for this particular kind of gift, and that every year the fine box trade shows a large increase. He imports many of the finest and rarest brands of Havana and Manilas, and because of the fact that he does the largest wholesale business in cigars in Canada his customers secure the best wholesale price on purchases of 500 or 1000 cigars.

A box of cigars is an appropriate and acceptable gift in every sense of the word.

Too Much Political Graft.
Many say it can't be prevented, neither can warts and corns, but they can be cured by Putnam's Corn Extractor. It cures corns and warts without pain in twenty-four hours. Use only Putnam's.

INDUSTRY WANTS LAND ON ASHBRIDGE'S BAY

Terms to Be Submitted To-Day —Temperance Street Extension.

An offer by a large manufacturing company to purchase a large block of land in Ashbridge's Bay district will be submitted to the board of control this morning.

The property in question is immediately south of the outlet of the Don and, while it contains about 22 acres, only about five acres are solid ground, the remainder being under water. The purchasers will have to go to a good deal of expense in piling and filling in, and for this reason the city will have to accept comparatively low terms if the deal goes thru. The King Radiator Co. had an option on the property some time ago, but decided to let it drop.

The manufacturing company has a Canadian branch at Hamilton, but will abandon this if the present transaction goes thru. A large factory will be established and several hundred workmen engaged.

Temperance St. Extension.

The court of revision yesterday heard the preliminary arguments on the assessment for the extension of Temperance-street thru at a width of 30 feet from Bay-street to Sheppard-street.

K. J. Dunstan, manager of the Bell Telephone Co., appeared in support, and Robert Bond, liveryman, of Sheppard-street, in opposition. Mr. Dunstan said that the property owners assessed were almost unanimous in agreeing to the scheme of assessment prepared, while Mr. Bond declared the extension would work injustice to him in not giving him a proper flankage allowance. The statute, he said, provided that, when the depth of a property exceeded 120 feet, there should be a flankage allowance of 60 feet.

The court will inspect the ground and will further consider the appeal next Tuesday.

Viaduct or Nothing.

Controller Ward proposed to the board of control yesterday that the city accept the proposal he said had been made by the railway commission, whereby in consideration of the city giving up its fight for a viaduct, the railways would be compelled to depress their tracks from Bathurst-street to Sunnyside and pay 90 per cent. of the cost.

The board were not impressed, however. The mayor declared that as the city had applied for a viaduct it would accept no half measure. Controller Spence deprecated any swapping or saw-off process, and Controller Hocken opined that track depression had nothing to do with the viaduct.

Controller Ward wasn't convinced, however.

"If we don't accept this, we may get nothing," he admonished, but his colleagues agreed to take chances.

Nothing has gone awry with the filtration plans, so say City Engineer Rust and Dr. Sheard regarding the disturbing rumor that serious difficulties had presented themselves.

"There is absolutely no truth whatever in the statement," said Mr. Rust, who added that Dr. Hazen had merely sent him a letter that he was coming. Dr. Hazen didn't visit the city hall yesterday.

Dr. Sheard says Deer Park residents must wait until next year for the city's scavenging service. Several applications have already been received.

Drunkenness a Disease
that can be effectually treated at Lakehurst Sanitarium, Oakville, Ont. edtf

GO BACK TO "WET."

Local Option Fight in Manitoba Blow to Temperance Men.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—So far as evident at midnight the local option campaign gives the temperance people a setback relatively three to two. Kildonan reverted to the "wets," the severity of the provisions permitting search for liquor undoubtedly influencing the electors.

Louise, the late Hon. Thos. Greenway's county, which retained local option thru years of hard campaigning, has also gone over to the enemy, and in Winchester the result is open to doubt, but favoring the dispensers.

In Emerson option carried by one.

HITHERTO OVERLOOKED.

"Everybody keeps tellin' us," complained Tommy Tucker, "to buy our Christmas presents early. Why don't somebody start the fashion of eating the Christmas dinners early?"—Chicago Tribune.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM OF TORONTO.

Editor World: Dr. Embree, senior high school principal, having publicly and unreservedly withdrawn from the movement to consolidate the high schools of Toronto, I feel free to call the attention of the electors to a few matters which seem to be of great importance.

1. Much time and effort on the part of the board of education have during the past three years been wasted in the attempt to organize our high schools into a more rigid system under one "principal," "supervising principal" or "inspector." The difficulty in finding a suitable name is an indication of the confusion of thought in which the advocates of the change have been so long and so hopelessly floundering. The sooner they follow Dr. Embree's example and frankly abandon an ideal which is beyond their reach and is entirely unsuited to this city, the sooner will the board be free to attend to matters of more urgent and more practical interest.

2. Of the six high schools of Toronto, five are of the usual academic type, and one is a technical school. This classification is obviously one-sided and, therefore, unjust as well as inexpedient. We have in the past given too little attention to technical training of boys and girls, and the most pressing educational need of Toronto is better provision for those who crave the opportunity to use their hands as well as their heads while they are passing thru the public schools, secondary as well as primarily. In other words, technical training should be as widely diffused as academic training.

3. Our present technical school building is in every respect ill-suited for its present purpose. It would cost more to make it adequate to what is required of it than it would cost to provide a new one. The board has fixed upon a site between Borden and Lippincott and between College and Bloor-streets, of ample dimensions, perfectly level, and not so near the street cars as to make their noise a nuisance. The first and most pressing duty of the board of 1909 will be to purchase that, or some other equally suitable site, prepare plans, and let contracts for the construction of an up-to-date technical school building.

4. Pending the provision of adequate secondary school accommodation and equipment for technical instruction, the course of study in the public school fifth classes should be enlarged so as to include elementary technical as well as elementary commercial work. The present course is needlessly narrow, and to enlarge it as above described would not involve any additional expense beyond the apparatus required to enable the pupil to take advantage of it.

5. It would greatly enhance the culture value of the fifth class work in the public schools to add what is necessary to make it identical with the lower school course in the ordinary high schools. This would relieve these schools from all danger of congestion; the work would be equally well done, and a reasonably advanced education would in this way be brought within the reach of many boys and girls whose parents are unable to pay the high school fees. In this city of "magnificent distances," such a scheme of school work would have the additional recommendation that it would bring secondary education facilities geographically within the reach of many who might find themselves inconveniently distant from the high schools.

6. Lastly, an examination test should be carefully defined and prescribed for pupils in the senior fourth classes of the public schools. The aim should be to make it not less severe than the present high school entrance examinations, but better adapted to the course of study both below and above it, and to make it not merely a test for entrance into the high schools, but a test for promotion to the fifth classes in the public schools. Along this line of evolution lies the way to the most effective and at the same time the least expensive correlation of the various parts of the city's school system. Wm. Houston.

Toronto, Dec. 15, 1908.

A LETTER WITH A GIFT.

"Dear—: I am sending you a small remembrance for Christmas. Do not think that it is cheap, altho you will notice by the pricemark that it only cost me, in cash, twenty-five cents. In addition to that, it cost me $2 worth of time, $10 worth of worry, and approximately $4.67 in damaged and torn clothes. Merry Christmas, otherwise."—Chicago Evening Post.

LONGBOAT WINS RACE

Continued From Page 1.

strong refreshment. Then, while going at a rapid pace he sucked a piece of lemon saturated in champagne. This he promptly ejected, swallowing none.

But He Led at the Finish.

Besides the last eight laps, Longboat took the lead only five times during the race. This happened in the third mile, when he sprinted into the lead for seven laps; in the 14th mile, when he spurted in the eighth lap and remained in front until half the next mile had been run, and again in the 21st mile, when he led for six laps. In the 23rd mile he again went to the front for six laps, Dorando resuming the lead in the first lap of the 24th mile.

In the twenty-fifth the Indian again showed in front for three laps, the Italian forcing the pace and resuming the lead in the sixth lap, which he held for four laps, the end of the last mile but one. Then came the crushing defeat of Dorando, whose plight when he toppled, was pitiful.

Flags for Sale.

Eleven thousand persons jammed the garden to see the race, and nearly five thousand more were unable to gain admission and jostled each other and spent their rage on the empty air. One hundred policemen outside of the building stood guard as if it had been a burning bank. For half a dozen squares around they established a cordon.

Scores of street vendors offered for sale small English Jacks and Italian flags, hoarsely adding their voices to the din. Inside the garden hundreds of Italians who had never been in the structure before the recent Dorando-Hayes Marathon, were seen in the throng and now completely at home.

Among these were many women no longer young, hatless and with heavy gold pendants hanging from their ears. Scores of these women came unattended by male companions, an innovation which amazed even the ticket takers, hardened to the peccadilloes of members of the weaker sex at French balls and circuses.

Dorando was the first to appear on the track, cloaked in a Pompeiian red robe lined with fur. He stepped on the track at 8.50. A moment or two before his entrance a party of Italians-Americans took seats in a box near the start. Simultaneously with Dorando's appearance the band struck up the Italian National air. The box party seemed to catch sight of their favorite before the vast assemblage did. One of the party—a woman—uttered a shriek and frantically waving an Italian flag gave the cue which sent the audience into a fit of hysterical cheering.

Those Winning Legs.

Two minutes later Longboat appeared. Vaulting the press enclosure at an unexpected point he was hardly noticed until he sauntered into the group of officials gathered at the starting place, thirty yards behind the scratch. He appeared covered by an ordinary dark melton top coat, which did not fall low enough to hide his famous lean legs. When, however, he was recognized the audience burst into a bedlam of war cries, making the steel girders of the vaulted roof tremble, while the tune played by the band was drowned out of all recognition.

Doffing their coats the contestants stood, the Indian with the maple leaf and harp crest of the Irish-Canadian A. C. on his white running shirt, topping light brown trunks. Dorando sported his famous red trunks and light white jersey.

Hamilton Man Wins $1500.

Among the delegation of 300 Canadians who say the race were P. J. Mulqueen, Tim O'Rourke, A. T. Heron, W. J. Finnel, "Sport" Williams and W. Bovis, all of Toronto. Probably the largest single bet of the night was made by a Canadian, T. H. Simpson, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Hamilton, who at the fifth mile of the race waged $1500 on Longboat at even money. Late to-night it was announced that Longboat and Dorando would meet again in another Marathon, the event to take place in Buffalo on New Year's Day.

Longboat's Victory Pleases.
(C. A. P. Cable.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Dorando's wonderfully plucky finish in the Marathon won for him the sympathy of every sportsman, as much satisfaction is expressed here on Longboat's victory as there was about the Italian's victory over Hayes. The only regret is that the Indian's unfortunate collapse did not allow him to win the great Olympic event for the empire, as it seems obvious he could have done it if he had been fit.

FIGHT A DRAW.

Kelly and Papke Go the Limit at Los Angeles Without a Winner.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 15.—In the Papke-Kelly fight here to-night, the fighting was very fast in the first four rounds. In the fourth Papke knocked Kelly down for a count of eight, otherwise the honors were about even.

In the seventh round Papke's left eye was swollen closed, and his right eye partly closed. Papke did the leading thru the seventh round, notwithstanding that his eyes were almost closed, and the round ended in his favor.

At the end of the ninth round, the fighting was still fast and nearly even. Papke, however, was forcing the fighting.

Fierce fighting and clinching marked the fifteenth round, with honors about even.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 15.—The Hugo Kelly-Papke fight to-night went the limit, the decision being a draw.

Orleans Opens To-day.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—To make a test of the Looke and Racing Law, the New Orleans Jockey Club will open a horserace meeting at the City Park track to-morrow. It is said that old-style book-making will be started.

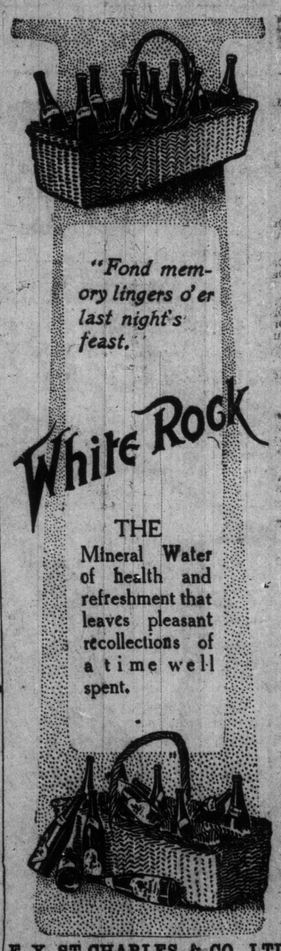
Police officials made plans to-night to enforce the Looke Law, which prohibits book-making, and it is said that the turfmen may discontinue the races after to-morrow, but will carry the case into the courts.

CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

Do "plants" for making pretty gifts grow up to Christmas trees?"
And are "the seasons' greetings" sent by salt sons of seas?
Are Yule-logs cut from snowdriftwood by Yuletide washed ashore?
And could you stub a mistletoe against a parlor door?

If Eve had tried from holly-twigs a party-gown to weave,
Do you suppose that Adam would have called her "Christmas Eve"?

Saint Nicholas in autosleigh defies police and laws;
Do regulations as to speed contain a Santa Claus?
Frederick Moxom in Lippincott's.



PLEASES BRITISH PRESS.

Representation of French Canadians at Coming Conference Congratulatory.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Dec. 15—The Express says: "We rejoice to see that Mr. Langlois is to come to England for a press conference with Sir Hugh Graham and J. S. Brierley, as Montreal's delegates! conference has been incomplete without a representative of the French-Canadians, whose loyalty to the empire is so fine a tribute to their own character and to the quality of British rule.

Regarding the press conference The Standard expresses deep appreciation of the cordial tone of the resolution passed at a meeting of the Montreal daily papers.

Huge Revenue From Tobacco.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The French nation last year consumed $100,000,000 worth of tobacco, upon which the government made a profit of $75,000,000.

Seven Sailors Drowned.

ST. PIERRE, Miq., Dec. 15.—Seven members of the crew of the French warship Admiral Aube, who started for the shore last night are missing, and it is thought all were drowned.

ZAM-BUK AS A CURE FOR PILES
Impressive Cures of Women Sufferers.
Our Readers Should Note These Cases.
Wherever there is suffering from piles Zam-Buk should be applied! There are lots of reasons for this, but one of the best is that in practically all cases of piles where the use of Zam-Buk is persevered with complete cure—not mere relief—is the result.
Mrs. Wm. Hughes of 273 Hochelaga-street, Hochelaga, Montreal, says: "I suffered from blind, itching and protruding piles for years. Sometimes they were so bad that I could hardly bear to move about. The inflammation, the burning, smarting pain, the throbbing, the aching, the overpowering feelings of dullness and dark despair which this ailment brings, the shooting spasms of agony—all were so terrible that only sufferers from this awful ailment can understand!"
Bad as this case was Zam-Buk triumpher, and Mrs. Hughes suffers no longer. It needed a little perseverance with Zam-Buk certainly, but in the end it cured.
Mrs. E. Boxall of Scott-street, St. Thomas, says: "For months without cessation I endured great pain from bleeding piles. For as many months I tried everything which I thought would give me ease, but in the end, dispirited and still suffering, I gave in."
Then it was she heard of Zam-Buk, and she adds: "Although I feared Zam-Buk would be like the ordinary remedies—useless—I am glad it was not. It soon proved itself to be very different. It rapidly gave me relief, and after a time cured me completely. I would like to let all sufferers from piles know what a grand thing Zam-Buk is."
So one could go on quoting case after case, and it is by working such cures that Zam-Buk has earned for itself its great reputation.
Now if you suffer from this terribly painful ailment, just be guided by the foregoing cases!
For internal piles melt a little Zam-Buk and thoroughly soak a wad, made of clean but old linen. Then apply to the part. If the piles are external, application of Zam-Buk is still more simple. Do it upon retiring. Next morning you will be well satisfied!
Zam-Buk is a cure also for cold-sores and chapped, cracked hands, ulcers, festering sores, blood-poisoning, eczema, bad leg, ringworm, scalp sores, burns, scalds and all skin diseases and injuries.
All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c a box, or may be obtained post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price; three boxes for $1.25. You are warned, however, against cheap and dangerous imitations sometimes offered as being "just as good."