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THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
of Toronto, Limited.

27TH YEAR

12% INVESTMENT

Down-town apartment house, 23 rooms, 5 bath rooms, house throughout in good order.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
28 VICTORIA STREET.

PROBS: Northerly winds, cooler, with some showers, but partly fair.

RAILWAYS UNABLE TO SUPPLY CARS EAST AND WEST. FACILITIES OF THE WORST FRUIT SHIPPERS ARE HEAVY LOSERS

Dominion Railway Board Are Told of Woful Lack of Proper Cars for Handling Fruit Traffic of Ontario—Companies Admit Lack of Facilities.

FRUIT SPOILS AT DEPOTS WHILE AWAITING SHIPMENT

That the inability of the railways to supply sufficient cars properly equipped with refrigerators, or with heating appliances, as the seasons demanded, is seriously impeding the fruit growers of this province, and causing them great financial losses each year, was brought clearly before the Dominion Railway Commissioners at the city hall yesterday.

Mr. Graham of Belleville, and a heavy shipper, presented a number of questions, pointing out the necessity for making better provision for the heating of fruit cars. There was, in fact, only one kind of car in use today which had given any kind of satisfaction, i.e., cars equipped with spaces in diagonally opposite corners, where the heaters were placed. This system answered fairly well, provided the car was open at the bottom and top, inside, giving a continuous current of the heated air, as the refrigerator car the circulation of cooled air was maintained. On the C. P. R. two years ago 50 cars had been provided with economy heaters placed diagonally at the ends, and these had given excellent service. There was no reason why the ordinary refrigerator car should not be converted into a proper car for heating purposes; as these economy heaters could be placed under the icebox. They further asked that a sufficient number of cars of the different railroads be so prepared, in order that fruit might be properly delivered at its destination.

The Canadian Northern was fitting up a number of cars on the desired plan. During the past year every shipper had suffered serious loss from having fruit frozen in transit. In his own case he had lost three cars while en route to Regina last November, and his loss had been \$1800, and he could cite twenty similar cases.

Should Provide Ice.

In the second place, refrigerator cars should be furnished for fruit shippers, and also for cooling in other cases. Means should also be provided for keeping up circulation of the air. The companies should also be compelled to provide ice stations at regular intervals. In order to get their fruit to Winnipeg with any kind of despatch they were now obliged to ship by Chicago and they were told that if the cars were stopped at the Don for icing purposes, 24 hours would be lost and connection would be missed.

In the third place, stop-over privileges for apples in transit should be provided. On the Central Ontario, Bay of Quinte and the Marquette railways fruit cars could now be stopped at certain points for inspection and branding. If for only 24 hours, two cents extra per 100 barrels were charged, and for a longer term six and one-half cents. At present on thru shipments they had the benefit of the two-cent stop-over privilege, but this was real or Portland, and he wished this privilege to be applied to St. John and Halifax as well. Mr. John will be pleased on this list. If you are right we will correct it.

Mr. Graham urged that the stop-over privilege be extended to other points. The Northwest market was becoming more valuable every year to fruit men, and this privilege should be permitted at intermediate points on the lines to Winnipeg and the west. Again, New Brunswick was dependent upon Ontario for winter fruit and took \$600 to \$1,000 barrels a year.

They did not ask for a reduction in rates, but for proper facilities.

The railway companies should also be made liable for damage to fruit in transit; to what manufacturers had claimed as reciprocal demurrage.

Cannot Get Cars.

He had been obliged to order cars long before they were needed, and in stop-over demurrage simply in order to get the fruit shipped. It had been almost impossible to get any cars at all from the G. T. R. during the past ten days. No fruit had been shipped at Bloomfield from a year.

In New Jersey the returns on governor are coming slowly, but a report from the state capital indicates that Katzenbach, Democratic candidate for governor, may have a plurality of 10,000. In 1905 Stokes, the Republican candidate for governor, had a plurality of 31,000.

In Pennsylvania, Sheats, who heads the Republican ticket for state treasurer, is elected by a large majority, estimated at 175,000. In 1906 the plurality of Stuart, Republican candidate for governor, was 48,255.

In New York State, Edward T. Bartlett and Willard Bartlett, who ran jointly on the Republican and Democratic tickets, are elected as judges of the court of appeals over the candidates of the Independence League.

In Rhode Island, Higgins, Democratic candidate for governor, is making gains, but the race is close. In 1906 Higgins had a plurality of 1318.

In Maryland, the county returns indicate that ex-Gov. Smith wins in the senatorial primary. There are no early returns on the governorship.

In Kentucky, Wilson, Republican candidate for governor, is making gains, but there is doubt as to his overcoming the Democratic majority of 1903.

In Mississippi the election of Noel, Democratic candidate for governor, is assured, as he has no opposition.

In San Francisco, the union labor candidate is showing unexpected strength. At Salt Lake City, the Am-

Cannot Supply Cars

"Do you admit, Mr. Bulling, that your system (C. P. R.) has broken down so completely that you cannot ship fruit?" asked Hon. Dr. Mills during yesterday's session of the Dominion Railway Board, after Mr. Graham, one shipper, had stated that he had 400 barrels of apples at Tweed, which he could not get cars for.

And while Mr. Bulling argued that the railway was moving a large quantity of fruit, he did admit that "IT IS SIMPLY IMPOSSIBLE TO SUPPLY EVERYBODY AT PRESENT. IT WOULD BE A VERY DIFFICULT MATTER, INDEED, TO GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF."

Hon. Dr. Mills: The companies should provide facilities for shipping as well as for receiving goods.

Mr. Graham asked: "How soon should the G. T. R. supply cars after being asked for them?"

Judge Killam: No particular time is specified. IF YOU DO NOT GET THEM, WRITE AGAIN. The company must be given a reasonable time.

Mr. Graham: What is a reasonable time?

Judge Killam: I really cannot say. That depends on the situation.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN NEW YORK ELECTIONS

Tom Johnson's Policy for Cheap Car Fares Carries Cleveland--General State Results.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Sufficiently complete returns to make certain the ultimate results show that the Republican and Independence League fusion in New York County was defeated to-day by the straight Democratic ticket; that the Independence League ticket for associate justices of the court of appeals was overwhelmingly beaten by the identical tickets of the Republicans and Democrats, and that there will be a slight change in the make-up of the state assembly.

In this city the Independence League court of appeals ticket was defeated four to one, and the league vote upstate was light. In this city interest centred in the county fight, in which the Republican and Independence League forces opposed the Tammany ticket. James W. Gerard was elected to the supreme court with a wide margin over M. Linn Bruce. Thomas F. Foley defeated for the sheriff's office the fusion candidate, Maximilian F. Imboden, who is also prominent in the Independence League. Early returns gave Foley a big lead, but this was later scaled down till 700 of the 833 of the election districts in the county showed a margin for the Democratic candidate of 25,000.

Edward T. Bartlett and Willard Bartlett, nominated by both Republicans and Democrats for the court of appeals, were chosen.

The election was unusually quiet and the vote light.

General Results.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The elections throughout the country passed off in comparative quiet to-day.

The returns from all sections up to 11 o'clock to-night gave the following results:

In Massachusetts, Gov. Guild, Republican, has an estimated plurality of about 5,000, and is elected over H. M. Whitney. His plurality in 1904 was 24,023.

In New Jersey the returns on governor are coming slowly, but a report from the state capital indicates that Katzenbach, Democratic candidate for governor, may have a plurality of 10,000. In 1905 Stokes, the Republican candidate for governor, had a plurality of 31,000.

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A DIVER'S AWFUL EXPERIENCE AT THE FALLS

Hung for Half Hour in Vortex of Water Over Immense Turbines--The Rescue.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 5.—A thrilling and miraculous escape from instant death occurred at the Electrical Development Company's intake this morning. A diver named Godfrey Thibert was lowered down in the fore bay in 30 feet of water from a float to examine the screens and intake pipes.

Thibert, who had on his heavy diving apparatus, with the awful suction of water, was suddenly drawn into the vortex of waters leading to the immense turbines below and was unable to free himself, the life line having caught in the iron work of the seven ton iron gate and the man hung over the top of the 150 foot pentagon with the rushing water battering his breast out of his body.

The eight men on the float were pulling for all their worth on the life line in answer to emergency signal from Thibert, but their combined strength was not able to extricate him. To cut off the water by closing the immense gates to penstock meant instant death.

At this critical moment, Mr. Sims, the mechanical superintendent, gave orders to the men to keep up their pressure steadily and ran into the building and switched off the power, and closed the valves. The rope was freed and the men pulled Thibert out of his perilous position unconscious. Dr. McGarry was called and revived Thibert, who was badly bruised about the shoulders. He had given up all hope of being rescued, being in his perilous position over half an hour, fearing that he would be crushed by the pressure of the water, or that the rope would break and he would be torn to shreds on the turbine wheel.

EMPRESS AUGUSTA IS NOT GOING TO ENGLAND

Her Daughter is Likely to Suffer With Chickenpox, So It is All Off.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Empress Augusta Victoria is not going to England because her daughter, Princess Victoria Louise, is likely to suffer from chicken pox, having been in the company of Princess Alexandra of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, who was attacked by the malady yesterday.

Princess Alexandra is the fiancée of Prince Frederick August, third son of her majesty's late husband, the emperor, and messages expressing her deep regret have been sent to King Edward and Queen Alexandra by the German emperor, as well as by the empress. The latter, who is a devoted mother, regards it as her duty to remain and take care of her little daughter, who is already showing the first symptoms of the complaint from which Princess Alexandra is suffering.

CAPELLI WILL HANG.

The Dominion cabinet yesterday considered an appeal for a commutation of the death sentence of Capelli, who is to be hanged at Parry Sound to-morrow.

T. C. Robinette, K.C., received a telegram from J. M. Godfrey of his firm, who made the appeal, and Mr. Robinette had no hopeful word to say.

HOW MR. CANUCK IS SERVED.



JACK CANUCK: I set the two of you up in business. I pay double prices for my meals; and yet I get no attention from either of you till the old man's appetite is appeased.

DEMAND FOR BETTER CLASS GOODS HAS INCREASED COST OF LIVING

WHOLESALE EXPLAIN UPWARD TREND

Consumers Have Allowed Prosperity to Improve Their Tastes and Call for Higher Grades of Various Commodities.

The minimum increase in the cost of living respectively to-day over that of five years ago, has been estimated at about 20 per cent.

By way of instance, as an inference from the following interviews, with business men, that this increase in cost, and that it is the demand for the status of respectable living has been raised at about the same rate as prices, and that both are due to what are known as prosperous times, when supply does not exceed demand.

A consensus of opinion expressed by many is to the effect that the farm production does not keep pace with the increase of population in the cities as the result mainly of immigration, and that it is the demand for the status of respectable living has been raised at about the same rate as prices, and that both are due to what are known as prosperous times, when supply does not exceed demand.

By way of accounting for the increased cost of living during the past five years, so far as the drygoods business indicates, J. W. Woods of the Gordon McKay Co., expressed himself as follows:

"The increased cost of living is not, as it appears to me, exclusively the result of the advance during the past five years, in the intrinsic value of goods. It is true that during that period cottons have advanced about 15 per cent, linens about 25 per cent, the same on wool textiles, and 35 per cent, on silks. It is directly due to the fact that the demand exceeds the supply. The production of both cotton and flax has not kept pace with the increase in the population, and consequent number of consumers, especially during those prosperous years, while silk meanwhile has found many new uses, such as wire insulation, etc., outside of textile fabrication. The same is true of wool, especially the finer grades, which are chiefly in demand during prosperous times.

"It is the higher grades of all textile fabrics which the great majority of people now buy. Five years ago our travelers sold dress fabrics chiefly of the 50 cent grade, while now, the sales consist of \$1 goods. That the grade demanded by the public taste is of twice the value it was then. So, when the demand formerly was for 15 cents cotton, it is now for 50 cents goods. The same is true of lace, ribbons, embroideries, etc.

"All you know, are influenced by the opinions of neighbors, and those who set the fashions shape those opinions. In good times the individual with money in hand is disposed to conform to the standard which opinion has set up. The fine taste displayed in the conversion of textile fabrics into garments has helped to bring into use the higher grades of goods.

"Almost as fine ready-made garments of all kinds can now be obtained as if made to order, and at an equal cost. Finer goods can be put into them. It is only in prosperous times that high grade goods constitute the great volume of trade and are sold at a fair profit.

"So far as apparel, therefore, is a factor in the cost of living, the increase is due quite as much to the standard of living set by the public, as to an increase in the price of goods.

How Purchase Value Of Dollar Has Shrunk

In five years the following approximate advances (wholesalers' estimates) in the prices of various lines of goods in daily demand have taken place:

Cottons	15 per cent.
Linens	25 per cent.
Silks	35 per cent.

Reason given: Demand exceeds supply and people are buying a better grade of goods.

Hardware	15 to 20 per cent.
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Reason given: When purchasers have money in their pockets they are not disposed to haggle over the prices of household conveniences.

Clothing	20 per cent.
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Reason given: Good demand, and increased cost of wool and labor.

Cheap boots and shoes	25 per cent.
Fine boots and shoes	10 per cent.

Reason given: Result of good times and higher standard of living.

Meats	5 to 10 per cent.
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Reason given: Increased population and demand and better shipping facilities to outside points. The wholesalers say they have less profit to-day than five years ago.

Vegetables	30 per cent.
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Reason given: Increased population has encroached on the market garden properties around the city.

Groceries	Practically none on general commodities
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Twenty-five years ago, groceries were 50 per cent. dearer, and wages were lower.

FOUR DROWNED AT DALHOUSIE

Gale Blowing and High Seas Swamped the Boat -- Several Coincidences.

DALHOUSIE, N. B., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Andrew Carr, James Neilson, of Dalhousie, N. B.; Willie Water and James Dickie of Florence Point, Que., started for Florence Point last night in an eight-foot boat with the wind blowing a gale and seas running high.

The boat was found this morning with Neilson's lifeless body in it. The boat had evidently swamped shortly after leaving here. The other bodies have not been recovered.

Edward Wafer, brother of Willie Wafer, was drowned in almost the same place seven years ago. Ernest Neilson's brother Jack was drowned near here five years ago. Two years ago William Carr, a brother of Andrew Carr, was drowned in the same place under similar circumstances. Neilson was to leave for Ontario to-morrow.

RIOTERS AT WOODSTOCK.

Lively Scenes Mark Close of the Drill Season.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The close of the drill season was marked to-night by riotous scenes on the market, in which many young members of the Oxford Rifles participated. A big bonfire was lit and the fire-brigade was called out for safety. A number of windows were broken and for these the officers of the regiment have volunteered to pay.

Stable Burns.

Fire of unknown origin burned the stable in rear of W. Leason's premises at 225, Somerset-avenue at half past twelve to-day evening. It was empty, and is valued at \$300, a total loss.

AYLESWORTH TO RESUME LEGAL PRACTICE

Has Little Taste for Public Life--Health is Not Good--Story Given in Credence in Capital.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Hon. A. B. Aylesworth has gone to Clifton Springs, N. Y., and it is probable that his stay there will be a lengthy one, tho he expressed the desire to-day to be back in time for the opening of parliament.

The fact is that the minister of justice is in poor health and is not fit at present for the strain of a parliamentary session. His retirement from active politics is only a question of time, and it is not that the Liberal party is hopelessly void of good men, and that the premier is at his wits' end to fill the cabinet with men of even average ability, Mr. Aylesworth would have retired ere this.

In addition to the affection of the ear from which he is suffering, Mr. Aylesworth has found that he has little aptitude for parliamentary work, that his reputation has suffered, and, therefore, as is well known here, he is longing to get back to the bar, of which he was such a distinguished ornament. Hon. William Pugsley will be his successor.

DID YOU SMELL THE SMELTER?

Almost Everybody Else Did--'Twas Even Mistaken for a Fire, Too.

"Thou odoriferous stench! Sound Rottenness!" —Shakespeare.

The above was the popular quotation last night with those who are familiar with the Bard of Avon's writings.

With others the ejaculation was just as expressive, if hardly as refined.

And such a smell! It was everywhere downtown and had everybody guessing—and guessing. Garlic, sulphur, phosphorus—what was it?

It was even mistaken for a fire, for at 8.30 p.m. the trucks from fire headquarters got a telephone call to 23 Scott-street.

"There's fire, somewhere," said the janitor. "You can smell it."

But the firemen knew better. They just laughed. For three weeks they've known all about it, for it was being "made" within a stone's throw of the fire station. In the block of the building occupied by the J. B. Williamson Co., Ltd., gold and silver refiners, at 15 Lombard-street, is a miniature smelter, and the fumes therefrom have been distributed the cause of all the trouble. The fumes were so bad a week ago that a petition was gotten up by residents in the district, headed by David Ward of East Adelaide-st., and it was sent to the city authorities.

A number of residents have been taken sick, and some of the girls in the Shuttlesworth chemist's establishment have been overcome and forced to have medical aid to bring them about, and the saw factory nearby had to close early one afternoon. Some people have been talking of moving and quite a little feeling has been aroused. A valuable trotting horse, belonging to W. Benson of Lombard-street, was sickened by the fumes and got into pretty poor condition.

The Williamson Company, however, last night explained that the work was only in the form of an experiment and that there would be no further cause of complaint. The company is chartered as the British-Canadian Refiners, Limited, and has applied for 20 acres of the waste land in Ashbridge's marsh.

The noxious fumes are caused by sulphur from the coke used and are very injurious to health. In a properly equipped smelter, such as will be erected on the new premises, these fumes are led off in underground flues and the solid matter in them is deposited in chambers especially prepared for the purpose. The most disagreeable element in the fumes is the arsenic and this has a marketable value.

Hereafter only small quantities will be smelted at once, but when the new works are complete they will employ eventually about five hundred men.

The work of smelting is being carried on very completely on Lombard-street. Crushed ore from the La Rose Mine is roasted and smelted on the premises, and the slags of silver cobalt bullion are treated electrically and the silver, cobalt and gold recovered and refined.

IN SOCIETY.

The large amount of space devoted by the daily papers to society news gives but a small idea of the number of social functions which are constantly taking place in Toronto, but still in the particular man they are sufficient to emphasize the necessity of having a silk hat ready at all times for active service. Dinsens, at Yonge and Temperance-streets, are agents for the famous Henry Heath hats, and they carry a most complete assortment of stylish silks, ranging in price from five to eight dollars.

COMPANY, LIMITED

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