

BABY BUTTERFAST FOUND IN SALOON

Parents From Brooklyn Lost the
"Pitty Itty Sing" in Election
Night Throng.

New York, Nov. 10.—Mr. Joseph Butterfast first lost his wife, then lost their baby in the election night crowd. Then he found his wife and finally, after Mrs. Butterfast had had hysterics and after the police had sent out a general alarm for the woman who "kidnapped" small Miss Butterfast, they found the baby. She was fast asleep in the "ladies' reception room" over a saloon at the New York entrance of the Brooklyn bridge.

The Butterfasts live at No. 185 Eldert street, Brooklyn. They went to visit relatives in Harlem Tuesday evening, and leaving behind the rubber plant took with them their child, Flossie, twenty months old. Returning via the Sixth avenue "L" road they fell into conversation with a woman dressed in mourning who naturally admired little Miss Flossie's beauty and vivacity and who talked baby-talk to her, "pitty itty sing, will you dim me a kiss" and so on. In the course of this intimate conversation the woman in mourning gave the Butterfasts a card, "Mary Gordon, No. 225 Twenty-third street, Brooklyn."

All alighted at the Park place station of the "L," and joined the throng going to watch the election returns at the newspaper offices. On the street Mrs. Butterfast remembered she had left a parcel in the station and went back to look for it. As she did not return immediately, Mr. Butterfast, who loves his wife as much as they both love Flossie, got visibly nervous. The woman in mourning kindly offered to "hold the baby" while he searched for his wife, and the grateful Mr. Butterfast handed over the infant, who really is most captivating.

Many more persons were on Park place than even on Eldert street, and it was some time before Mr. Butterfast ran across his wife. Then, long and vainly they looked for Flossie and the woman in mourning. Mrs. Butterfast, convinced that the woman, unable to resist Flossie's charms, had stolen her, became hysterical, then fainted. Women in the crowd helped to revive her and she and her husband, who was as full of troubles as any man in the Greater City, hurried to the Church street police station. From there notice was sent to all policemen from Westchester to Staten Island, from Greenwich Village to Rockaway to keep a sharp eye out for a woman in mourning and a beautiful baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Butterfast themselves organized a search of Park place, Broadway and in the city hall but found few babies there less than fifteen years old. Finally, the acute detective instinct of the Butterfasts visited the saloons near the bridge. They reasoned that if Flossie's "kidnapper" had any conscience she would try to drown it. One bartender whom Mr. Butterfast tremblingly questioned, "Have you seen my baby, have you seen Flossie?" answered, unhesitatingly: "No, has she lost you?" Another said cheerily: "Never mind, I guess you're rid of her," and recommended "a cocktail with absinthe for that shaky feeling." At last a waiter in "Andy" Horn's remembered that he had seen "a lady carry a bundle like a week's wash upstairs." Mrs. Butterfast rushed up; there on a chair in a corner of the "reception-room" lay Flossie sleeping like the cherub that she is. Her mother joyously snatched her up, half smothered her with kisses and took her home, saying a few kind words to Mr. Butterfast on the way.

In 1899 the number of automobiles in France was 1,672. In 1905 it was 21,524. A plant for manufacturing artificial marble was recently established in Catania, Italy.

FIGHT FOR LIFE BY STANDARD OIL

U. S. Attorney-General Will Ask
for Order Which May Cause
Its Dissolution.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Proceedings will be begun by the Federal Government in a few days against the Standard Oil Company under the Sherman anti-trust law for the dissolution of that gigantic monopoly. Attorney-General Moody will in all probability himself present the case in court. The brief of the Government, on which the prosecution will be based, has been completed, and it will be laid before the courts at an early date.

This prosecution will be in the shape of a bill of equity setting forth the violations of the law by the Standard, and in this bill the Government will ask for order restraining the Standard from continuing its unlawful practices. If this order is issued it will bring about the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company.

It is quite likely that the case will be presented in the United States circuit court at St. Louis. It is the desire of President Roosevelt to have the case presented in the eighth circuit, in which all important trust prosecutions have been started. The case can be presented in St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago or in any state in the union in which a federal court is sitting, but it is probable that St. Louis will be chosen as the scene of the gigantic legal battle.

After the Government has filed its brief, setting forth in specific terms, the instances in which the anti-trust law has been violated, the Government will present the evidence it has been gathering for the last two years. The attorney-general believes the Government can make good its case. The Government will not ask for a merely temporary restraining order, but will be patient and devote all its energies to securing a permanent injunction.

In addition to this suit the Government will prosecute the Standard Oil Company under the provisions of the Elkins anti-rebate law. These prosecutions will be brought by United States district attorneys throughout the country.

If the Government convicts the oil trust on every count and the maximum fines are imposed, the Standard will have to pay over to Uncle Sam an aggregate of \$24,000,000. There are now nineteen indictments for rebates hanging over the Standard, containing an aggregate of 6,200 counts. On each count a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000 can be imposed.

AFTER McCARREN.

New York, Nov. 9.—Acting on a petition presented by Patrick Hayo, warden of the King's County penitentiary, the Democratic state committee today, by a vote of 30 to 13, ordered that the conduct of State Senator Patrick McCarrren in opposing the election of W. F. Hearst, be investigated. The petition charged that McCarrren had advised the King's County Democrats to cut Hearst, and that this had disrupted the party in that county.

Malta-Vita

"The Perfect Food"

The grocer who offers you something just as good has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.

St. Thomas Woodmen.

A large class of new candidates will be presented to Royal Oak Camp, Woodmen of the World, on Monday evening next. Deputy James McGreggor, of this city, has spent a few days there recently in the interests of the order and has been very successful. A number from this city are expected to be present.

SPEAKERS' "BULLS" IN THE COMMONS

Many Funny Blunders Due to
Rule Forbidding the Use
of Manuscript.

London, Nov. 7.—Debaters in the House of Commons are required to stick to their texts. No campaign or buncombe speeches are allowed, and no manuscript is permitted. A member may have notes before him, and may refer to them as often as he likes, but if he should attempt to read from a manuscript his voice would be drowned by shouts of "Order, order," and less polite reminders of his breach of propriety. This rule, of course, makes it a severe ordeal for a new man to take the floor, and, while he may write out his speech and commit it to memory, as many do, the result is to reduce the volume of oratory to a minimum compared with other legislative bodies. New members, and sometimes old ones, are easily rattled when they are on the floor for the first time, making funny blunders. A friend of mine, a parliamentary reporter of long experience, keeps a notebook in which he has recorded flights of fancy, Irish bulls, mixed metaphors and some other blunders which he has heard in the debates.

Even Lord Curzon, who is one of the most accomplished orators in England, is sometimes guilty of a lapse, and while he was under secretary of state he amused the House one day by declaring:

"We are not yet out of the woods in South Africa, and the ship of state requires most careful navigation."

In discussing the new form of government in South Africa an eloquent gentleman from the midlands of England was carried away by his own oratory that he exclaimed:

"I see a vision. The car of progress floats before my eyes, sailing on in mighty majesty, crushing in its teeth everything that obstructs its way and shaking its mane in consciousness of its own strength."

But such rhetorical eccentricities are frequent. A few years ago no less a man than Prof. Bryce called upon his fellow-members to "Behold the magnificent cities of antiquity! Where are they now? They have perished! They have vanished so completely that it is doubtful if they ever existed."

Another member, who is not Irish, declared that "The untrodden paths are marked with the footprints of a forgotten race."

One of the Labor members informed the House that he had "among the voters in his district scores of destitute children." When the laughter which greeted this ambiguous statement had subsided, he made things worse by explaining that he meant the fathers and mothers of destitute children; whereas, one of his colleagues asked how many of them were cast by the mothers of destitute children, at the last election.

Even so great an orator as Mr. Gladstone got his tongue tangled, and was frequently guilty of little lapses. My friend, the parliamentary reporter, pointed out several singular mistakes in his speeches, like: "I will not reiterate what I was going to say," "If I have not already said it, I will repeat that," "The time has come, indeed, if it is not already rapidly approaching." You would expect such confusing contradictions from one who is unconscious of extemporaneous speaking, but certainly not from a man of Mr. Gladstone's experience.

You will remember the remark of Sir Boyle-Roche, which has frequently been cited as the most perfect Irish bull ever uttered, when speaking in the Irish Parliament, he declared that "No one can be in two places at once, barrin' he's a bird." This was almost equally by an Irish member of the present Parliament, who declared that the population of Ireland had been reduced 100 per cent by oppression and famine.

My friend the reporter tells me that one of the funniest scenes that ever occurred in the House of Commons was due to an innocent remark made by Robert Spencer, who is now Lord Althorp. His speech was one of the greatest dandies of the House. He was noted for his fastidiousness in dress, and had a very effeminate voice and manner. One evening he appeared in the House in an immaculate dress-suit, with a white tie, a white waistcoat, and dangle a pair of white kid gloves in his hand. When his turn to speak came he arose and with the utmost solemnity began:

"Mr. Speaker, I am not an agricultural laborer."

From anyone else such a remark would have attracted no attention, but from him in the costume he was then wearing it sounded so ludicrous that the House roared with laughter, and it was fully ten minutes before he could go on with his speech.

The rule of cloture in the House of Commons, for closing a debate when everything possible has been said concerning the subject under consideration, is accepted by everybody as a wise and just proposition, and members of the British Parliament often express their surprise that a similar regulation has been opposed with such determination by parliamentarians in the United States. They declare that it is the most valuable regulation they have.

While the rule prohibiting the use of manuscript and what is called "general debate," in the Congress of the United States—that is, prepared speeches for political effect—shortens the discussions, in the House of Commons, nevertheless, a shrewd and fluent minority can delay indefinitely and even prevent the passage of a measure supported by a majority of the members until the cloture rule is enforced and a date for a final vote is fixed. Such a rule is therefore quite as necessary in the British House of Commons as in any other legislative body.

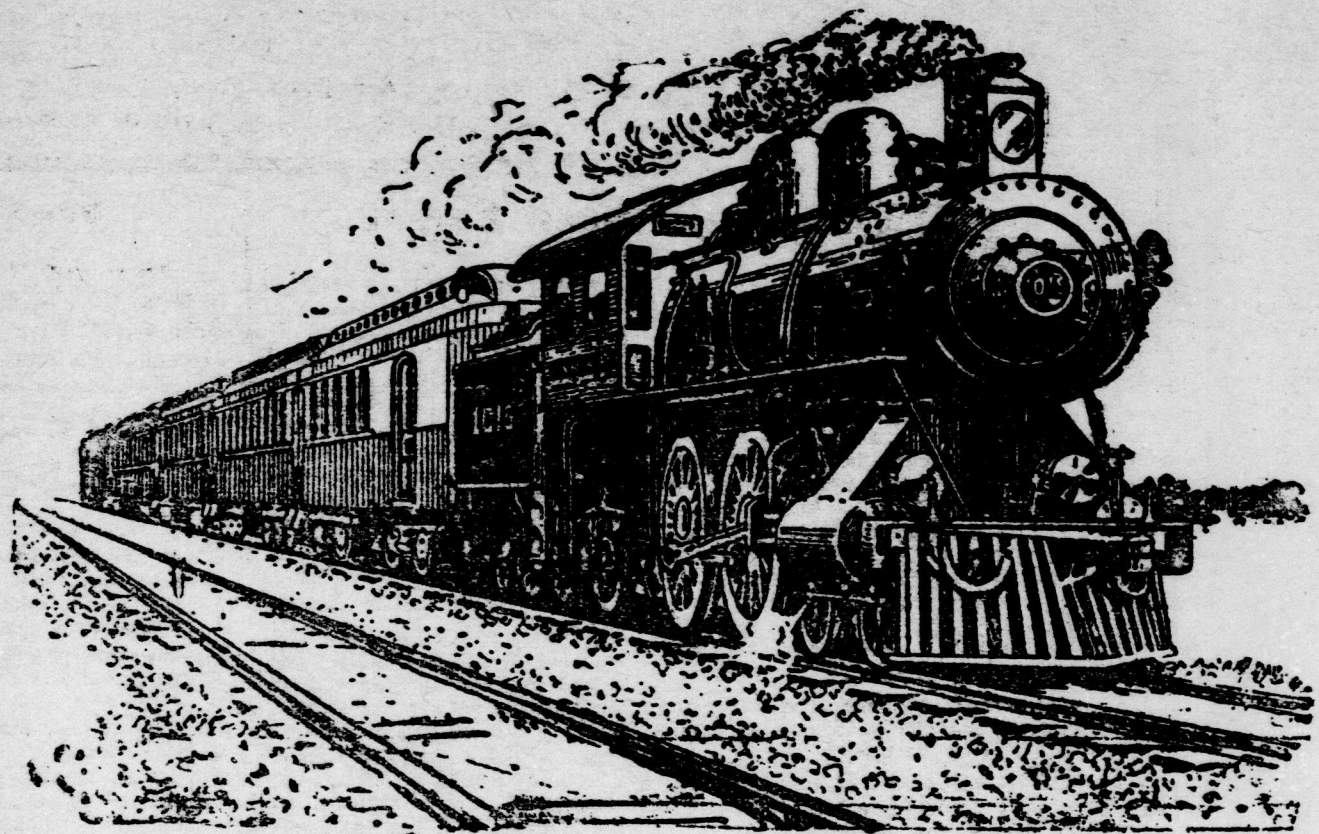
New York city requires 2,744 bakers to make its supply of daily bread. Cuban tradesmen have been holding mass meetings to urge the adoption of American money.

Dineen's

Dineen's

Dineen's

Free Trip to Toronto



We're setting a new pace for retail business by refunding railroad fares to out-of-town customers and giving them the same shopping privileges as city people. Toronto is head-center for style and quality, especially in Furs, and anyone wanting the best must of necessity come or send here. We believe in seeing all there is to see and choosing from the best and fullest assortments. Out-of-town people buying Furs here this month will get their

Railroad Fares Refunded

Which amounts to a very considerable concession. No other store has ever made any such liberal offer at this season of year, and with all prices marked in plain figures, the genuineness of the proposition is beyond all question.

The point we're aiming at is to put Dineen Furs in larger evidence all over Canada. We claim pre-eminence in every detail of style, quality and value, and welcome the most critical comparison from any and every source. We insist that this is Headquarters for Furs, with enormously big stocks held subject to your approval. The styles we show and the assortments we control make it well worth a trip to Toronto—doubly so now that you can come at our expense.

The offer of free transportation is limited to one month, and is based on the following conditions:

During November we will refund one round-trip railroad, steamboat or trolley fare from any place within a radius of FIFTY MILES of TORONTO to each individual spending not less than TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS at the Dineen Store.

Round-trip fare will likewise be refunded to any person who comes from a point within ONE HUNDRED MILES and over 50 miles of Toronto whose total purchases at the Dineen store amount to at least FIFTY DOLLARS.

Persons living at a greater distance will be credited on the same basis. For instance, anyone coming 150 miles will be allowed a rebate for 100 miles on a \$50 purchase—the balance to be paid by themselves.



Our name has always stood for a certain forwardness in trade, and with times good and plenty of money in sight we purpose doubling our lead and giving Dineen Furs the prominence they deserve. Instead of mapping out a big Mail Order campaign we discount our own best efforts by inviting out-of-town people to the store at our expense. You can more readily believe the evidence of your own eyes, and the impression you get of this store and its Furs will prove to be the best advertising we have ever done.

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Leading
Furriers

Dineen's

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COD LIVER OIL and IRON

Add PHOSPHORUS and you have FERROL.

For many years it has been recognized by physicians everywhere that Cod Liver Oil and Iron should be given in combination if possible, as where one is required the other is in all probability needed, too, each enhancing the value of the other.

Strange to say, although many attempts have been made, no one ever succeeded in combining the oil and iron until, quite recently, a Canadian physician, after some years of study and experiment, managed to solve the problem. He then added just a little phosphorus; the result is

FERROL

which contains in an elegant, palatable and easily digested emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus, the exact constituents necessary to increase the Weight, Enrich the Blood and Build up the System.

No argument is needed to prove the value of such a preparation in the treatment of Bronchitis and Pulmonary Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, Anæmia and wasting diseases of any kind.

For Croup, Whooping Cough and Chronic Coughs and Colds Ferrol is an absolute specific.

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