

MAGISTRATE'S WAY AMAZED JUDGE

Says the Winnipeg Case Savors
of the Defiance of
Justice.

IT WILL GO TO TRIAL

McMicken Given Four Days in Which
to Reply to Charges of
Liberal's Counsel.

Winnipeg, Nov. 4. — The court of appeal this morning granted the motion of Mr. W. H. Trueman to lay an information against Magistrate McMicken on the rule nisi. This means that when the magistrate is served with the motion he must reply within four days, showing cause why the rule should not be made absolute. The case will then be laid on the register of the court for hearing.

The information is to the effect that at the trial of the case of the persons arrested at the instigation of Liberal scrutineers at St. James during the Macdonald by-election, the magistrate "did maliciously, wickedly and corruptly deal with the case at the hour before the trial, and in the absence of the informants, and did impose an illegal penalty."

It will be remembered that the persons, who confessed, were let out with a fine.

Affidavits were read in court by Mr. W. H. Trueman from Messrs. Hugh Mackenzie and R. H. McDonald, the complainants in the two cases, and a third affidavit by a reporter, James Fairlie, who was present in the court to hear the trial of the persons.

Defiance of Justice. — After the affidavits had been read there was some talk between the judges on the bench and Mr. Trueman, Chief Justice Howell said that he was surprised that certain court documents were not produced.

"I asked for them, but was not allowed to see them," said Mr. Trueman.

"Are they not public property?" asked the chief justice.

Later he said: "What power had the magistrate to deal with the case at an hour before that fixed for trial? Has he tried to justify this? Has he ever heard of a case being tried simply ex parte as was done in this instance? I do not understand it."

The chief justice then asked: "Was ever such a case heard of in all legal practice as this? Did you ever hear of a case being tried simply ex parte as was done in this instance? I do not understand it."

Judge Haggart asked if it made any difference to the prosecution, as the accused pleaded guilty to the charge. Mr. Trueman quoted at length to show that the question of hearing the defence on the right of aggravation was entirely out of the case. The practice was to hear the aggravation before hearing the extenuating circumstances.

Refused Information. — The affidavit said that the magistrate refused all information as to the case when the informants appeared with their counsel in court, that the magistrate had been most abusive in his language to them and had made irreverent use of the name of the Deity, and had said falsely that Mr. Arthur Sullivan, another barrister, appeared in the court representing the prosecution. He was also quoted by Mr. Mackenzie as having told him to "go to blazes."

Discussion on the language went to show that it did not in itself prove guilt or corruption, but that it showed the state of mind of the magistrate at the time of the case was corrupt. The chief justice said that would be the only purpose of giving the language of the magistrate which was quoted, and Mr. Trueman replied that it was the only reason. He thought that a magistrate using such language and following such a line of action as the chief justice said would be a guilty state of mind, and this, he argued, was the explanation of his whole behavior.

The chief justice asked by what right the magistrate could defend his action in taking the case in camera, as not even the clerk of the court was aware when and where the trial took place.

He then intimated that the rule was allowed in both cases, the magistrate being the magistrate will put forward his side of the case, and it will then go on for trial. Four days are given to the magistrate to prepare his reply to the affidavits, and then the question of laying the information will be decided by the court of appeal.

Had Stomach Rumbles
Distress Before Meals
WAS SELDOM FREE FROM THAT
WEARY, DROOPY, HALF-
DEAD FEELING.

Now Cured, and Gives Good Advice to
Others With Dyspeptic
Tendencies.

If you have any stomach distress at all you will certainly be interested in the following experience which is told by Mr. Edward Dawkins: "When I was working around the farm last winter I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond, "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I used to take salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fullness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. Today I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Sennaber. Twenty-five cents per box or five for \$1, at all druggists and storekeepers, or post paid from the Cataract House Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

DISPATCHES FROM THE TUNNEL WATER DISCUSSION PACKS TOWN HALL TO THE DOORS

Experts Show the Absolute Necessity of Having Good Water

Supply If Sarnia Is to Take the Place
It Should.

SARNIA BRANCH OFFICE,
200 Front Street,
Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., 3:30
p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Sarnia, Nov. 5.—The town hall was crowded to its utmost capacity at the public meeting held last evening in the interests of pure water. Mr. F. E. Pardee, M. P., delivered a very forceful speech in favor of removing the water-works to the lake.

He was interrupted time and again by enthusiastic applause, and a remark of his relative to the anonymous letters being published in a local paper knocking the removal of the water-works brought down the house.

NEW YORK EXPERT.

Mr. Hill, of East Orange, New Jersey, chief consulting engineer for the water board of the city of New York, and one of the very best authorities in North America, spoke to the assembled gathering at some length. Mr. Hill pointed out that the intake pipe as it was situated is between a sewer on one hand and Sarnia Bay on the other, and as he naively remarked, "Is between the devil and the deep sea."

POOR MAN SUFFERS.

Wm. Hodgins, chairman of the provincial board of the Dominion Conservation Commission, gave a splendid address, in which he featured the recent health act regulations. He showed that in typhoid epidemics it is always the poor man who suffers most from the effects of impure water. In striking terms he pictured the ravages of the disease.

Ex-Mayor Dr. Henderson and Provincial Health Officer Dr. McCulloch gave addresses on typhoid.

Mr. W. L. Laverne spoke on the commercial aspect of the question, declaring that typhoid epidemics had a decidedly weakening effect on all property values.

Mr. O. B. Mueller also gave a brief address. The greatest interest is being taken in the matter, and a heavy vote will be polled.

SENTENCE RESERVED

John Cook Charged With Giving
Liquor to Indians.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Sarnia, Nov. 5.—For violating the In-

Indian act by supplying liquor to two Indians, John Cook appeared in police court yesterday and pleaded guilty to the charge. Sentence was reserved.

A gas stove exploded at the home of Mr. Giles and it was necessary to call the fire company out to extinguish the fire. No serious damage was done, however.

A man named Christy was detained by the immigration officers yesterday. Christy is a Syrian by nationality, residing in Flint, Mich. He came over here from Port Huron looking for work, but as he did not have the papers to show that he was a citizen of the United States he was sent back on the next boat.

Many Features to Please Visitors —
People Greatly Pleased With
the Entire Show.

The Palestine Exhibition was opened yesterday afternoon in the armories, and addresses were made by Bishop Williams, who presided, and Mayor Graham on Monday.

A large number of people of London attended during afternoon and evening, and one of the features of the day was that practically every denomination was represented both in the audience and among those that took part in the various ceremonies. In the afternoon Rev. Samuel Schor, the general director of the exhibition, gave a lecture on "The Customs of the East," which was attended by a gathering which filled to overflowing the lecture hall at the west end of the building, and in the evening another lecture was given by Rev. Dr. Schor.

Twice daily there will be lectures explanatory of the hundreds of models and exhibits.

The first thing that attracted attention is perhaps the unique raised map of Palestine, which shows the different mountains, rivers and districts, by means of colored electric lights. A large number of visitors during the day. Another interesting exhibit is that which contains the agricultural implements and products of the Holy Land. Here are shown a number of plows which were used in Bible times and were kept in Palestine until Dr. Schor made his collection for this exhibition.

The Redoubt encampment was another source of interest to the visitors, and showed a number of natives living the wild, weird life of the east. But upon closer inspection it was discovered that these wild-looking natives were none other than a number of highly-respected citizens of London. Suddenly strange and rather unmusical sounds were heard coming from the recesses of the armories, and soon there emerged quite a large group of natives dressed in the odd and picturesque costumes which were worn in that country two thousand years ago. The Oriental music was furnished by tambourines, and accompanied by a large number of dancers, who demonstrated the various dances in connection with the marriage ceremonies.

A Costumed Lecture. — After this followed what cannot fail to prove the greatest attraction of the exhibition, namely, a costumed lecture. It is difficult to exactly describe the lecture as it is somewhat similar to a play, in any case, it is certain that these costumed lectures, which are given twice daily by Rev. Dr. Schor and his two gifted daughters, with the assistance of over 50 ladies and gentlemen, will be largely attended. As an illustration of Palestine the exhibition is vastly superior to anything ever seen in Ontario.

Long, dignified, both is perhaps the most important from the Bible student's standpoint, as it contains many exhibits which verify important statements of the Bible, which have been the subject of much controversy. The Babylonian Seven Tables of Creation relate the story of the beginning of the world from the heathen point of view, and many of the statements on these tables correspond with the story of the Bible. The story of the siege of Jerusalem by Sennacherib has been denied in the past by some people, but in this booth is shown a section of the tablet upon which is written an account of the siege and the Jews' invaders by the heathen king himself.

A number of exhibits are shown which throw considerable light upon the life of Jesus Christ. Several pictures are shown of the Semite king under whose patronage Joseph rose to a high position in Egypt. Another picture is exhibited of King David, who is credited with being one of the Jews that fled from his country. Samples are shown of the bricks which the Israelites were compelled to make while in bondage.

Other interesting features of the exhibition are the relief maps of ancient and modern Jerusalem, the agricultural display, a tomb hewn out of rock, a model of Herod's temple, pottery, and several dwelling places representative of the different styles in the far east. The exhibition will be open from 2 until 10 each day until Nov. 16th.

SERVICE OF PRAISE
DELIGHTED AUDIENCE

Annual Thanksgiving Treat Held in
St. Andrew's Hall.

The annual Thanksgiving service of praise, conducted by the choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church under the competent leadership of Mr. C. E. Wheeler, interested an audience Monday evening, which although restrained from applauding made apparent its great appreciation.

The program was one of unusual extent even from Mr. Wheeler's choir, which is credited with being one of the finest in Ontario, and was contributed to by Miss Estelle Carey, of Hamilton, Miss Carey had been heard by Londoners before, and added to her reputation by her singing of "The Open Gate." The opening number was the cantata, "A Song of Victory," by Ferdinand and Hiller, the solo numbers of which were given magnificent rendition by Mrs. Robert Cockburn, Miss Libbie Smith, Miss Thillie Barnard, Miss Dorla Bradley.

Mr. Wheeler's personal accompaniment, "Pierce Was the Wild Billow," and "A Song in the Night" were among other numbers by the choir.

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PALESTINE AT THE ARMORIES

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A LAND OF INTEREST

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Story of Adrianople, Now Being Torn by Fire and Shell

The Balkan allies understand full well what Adrianople means both to the Turks and to the besieging forces. If Adrianople falls, the cry "On to Constantinople" will resound throughout the whole of the Balkan peninsula.

If the Turks can hold Adrianople, they have no need to fear for their capital. But with Adrianople in the Balkan States' grasp, the railway junction at Kuleli Burgas, 20 miles south, would be theirs, and that would cut Turkey from her western possessions, and bottle up the strong Turkish forces at Salonica and Monastir.

Adrianople is on the Maritza River, just above where it is joined by the Arda and the Tundra Rivers. Long before Christ it was a city of no mean importance. Laid waste at the beginning of the Christian era it was rebuilt by Emperor Adrian (or Hadrian), in 132 A. D., and renamed Adrianople.



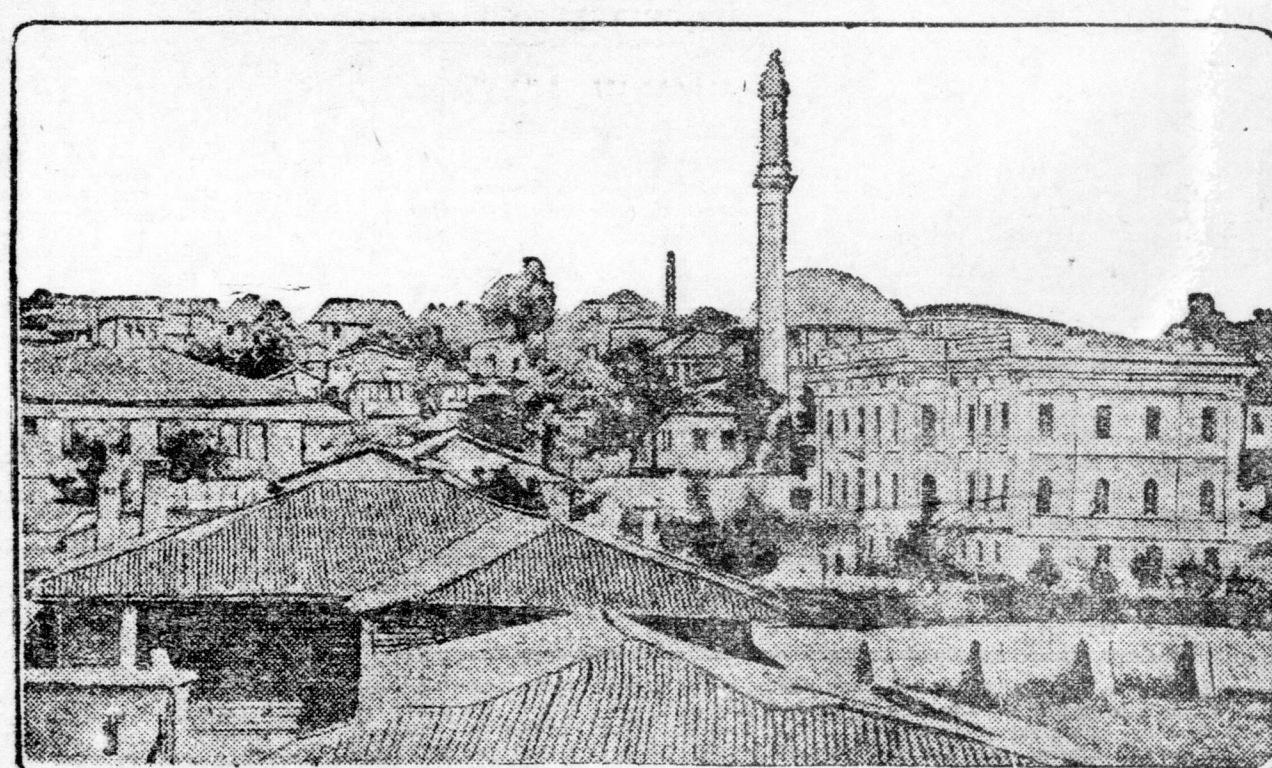
View in the Main Street of Adrianople, Which Is Besieged by Huge Bulgarian Army.

In the fourth century Constantinople fought one of its most brilliant battles there; and 50 years later the savage Goths took the city. In 1361, six years after the Turks had first set foot on European soil, Murad, the last of the Ottoman rulers called "prince," captured Adrianople and made it European capital, which dignity it retained until the fall of Constantinople in 1453, when Mohammed the Conqueror moved the capital to the latter city.

At several times Adrianople has been a city of wonderful promise; Murad set out to make it the largest city in the world, and the best defended. A huge wall was built all around it, but now, little save crumbling rocks remain of the wall. Still it is strongly defended even yet, for upon all of the hills and mountains which surround the city modern forts and redoubts are scattered.

In the five and a half centuries of Turk control, Adrianople has been twice in Christian hands, both times during the last century. During the Russian-Turkish war of 1827-9, Russia defeated the Turkish forces and nearly wiped the city from the map. In 1877 another Russian army marched into the city unopposed.

Adrianople is the capital of a pachalik (province) of the same name. It now has a population of less than 80,000, half Turks; the rest are about equally divided among Greeks, Bulgars, Armenians and Jews. All business is done by the Christians and Jews. The public buildings, for size and beauty, are equal, if not superior, to any in the whole Turkish empire. The Mosque of Selim and the Bazaar of Ali Pacha are the pride of Adrianople. The mosque is supposed to have 399 windows, but no Christian is allowed to count them. Forty other mosques line the streets.



Panoramic View in Residential Section of Adrianople. Reported on Fire From Bulgarian Guns.

The city is typically Oriental, filthy and unhealthy; alive with noises indescribable during the day and quiet as a grave at night. No Christian or Jew is allowed out of his own house after sundown, and three hours later every candle must be out in Christian and Jewish homes. Turks are allowed to remain on the streets until 9 o'clock—if they carry lanterns.

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PUMPKIN PIE SOCIAL AND A MASQUERADE

Successful Entertainment Held
in Cronyn Hall Monday
Evening.

A well-organized executive committee and favorable weather conditions were responsible for the successful results obtained in the old-time masquerade contest and pumpkin pie social held in Cronyn Hall of St. Paul's Cathedral on Monday evening.

At 8 o'clock the masqueraders formed in line and ceremonies opened with a grand march through the hall, the music for the march past being supplied by the Collegiate orchestra. In the procession, in which 75 took part, all the typical Halloween frolics were indulged in in addition to many other characters frequently seen on the comic supplement page.

The brief program which followed the masquerade contest contained some fine numbers. Solos rendered by Messrs. Peine and Haslett were well received, as were also two recitations given by Miss Rita Brown. Bean guessing contests, fortune telling, mysteries and various Halloween games followed the program, and these sports afforded the guests much wholesome amusement.

Miss Anahela Strongman, as the gypsy palmist, made an excellent fortune teller, and delighted many hearts by her prophetic sayings toward future happiness.

The luncheon repast was the closing number on this varied evening's program. True to Halloween custom pumpkin pies formed the principal part of the menu. There were about 75 masqueraders and there were an equal number of pies. Pumpkin pies are favorites, and being so they were all quickly consumed. On this occasion, sandwiches, cake and coffee were also on hand, but they were mere sidelines in comparison to the pies.

A few of the unique and novel costumes present in the masquerade were as follows: Miss M. Taylor, Queen of Night; Miss M. Acer, pussy; Misses

Misses Slater, I. Wright and M. Wright, Indian maidens; Miss C. Grier, Mother Hubbard; Miss V. Shannon, Japanese lady; Miss Mary Threapleton, Jack of Lantern; Miss C. Bice, Cinderella; Misses Hannah Threapleton, A. Dibbs, and D. Smart as gypsy maidens; Miss Ella Fawkes, which Misses Florence Mason, Ellen Birn, as Japanese ladies. Among the boy masqueraders were: Harold Logan as Chinaman, Fred Galpin and C. B. Stephenson as Gibson girls, A. Nollie, frog; J. Slater, rooster; Hobbs Taylor and Harold Pingie, African baboons.

The prompt results from this recipe have endeared it to thousands of housewives in the United States and Canada, which explains why the plan has been imitated often, but never successfully.

A guaranty of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

The Quickest, Simplest Cough Cure

Easily and Cheaply Made at
Home. Saves You \$2.

This recipe makes 16 ounces of cough syrup—enough to last a family a long time. You couldn't buy as much or as good cough syrup for \$2.50.

Simple as it is, it gives almost instant relief and usually stops the most obstinate cough in 24 hours. This is partly due to the fact that it is slightly laxative, stimulates the appetite and has an excellent tonic effect. It is pleasant to take—children like it. An excellent remedy, too, for whooping cough, croup, sore lungs, asthma, throat troubles, etc.

Mix two cups of granulated sugar with one cup of warm water and stir for two minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a 16-ounce bottle, and add the sugar syrup. It keeps perfectly. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

Pinex is one of the oldest and best-known remedial agents for the throat membranes. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in galeolite and all the other natural healing elements. Other preparations will not work in this form.

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