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London, Friday, November 18.

Looking to Canada.

The cause of tariff reform was not overwhelmed by the Republican landslide. Roosevelt was the supreme issue; the result was largely a personal tribute. Massachusetts, for instance, gave him the unexampled plurality of 90,000, and elected, by a plurality of 35,000, a Democratic governor who made reciprocity and tariff revision his principal plank. The Republican press, almost without exception, admits that the excesses of the Dingley tariff must be corrected, and that the improvement of trade relations with Canada is a duty laid upon the President, and one of the first to which he should address himself. Some of the Republican newspapers even suggest a special session of Congress for this purpose.

It is more than probable, therefore, that overtures to Canada will be made by the United States within a year. These will be hastened by the desire to anticipate the revision of the Canadian tariff, a task which will be undertaken after the next session of Parliament. The announcement that the Dominion Government will frame a minimum and maximum tariff has not escaped the attention of the American people. They fear, with good reason, that unless they show a more neighborly spirit toward Canada in their commercial dealings, they will be placed under greater disabilities in the Canadian market, which is worth more to them at present than their trade with Asia, Africa and South America combined. They may foretell Canada's maximum tariff by reducing their duties to the Canadian level. They can effect this without a formal agreement; but it is reasonable to suppose that a selected list of articles can be made the subject of treaty provisions. One thing is certain, the United States must take the initiative. Canada will not risk another rebuff from that quarter. Eight years ago, when tariff revisions were undertaken in both countries at the same time, the friendly advances of Canada were spurned at Washington. Since then the Dominion has taken gigantic strides, and is today bulking large in the estimation of her once indifferent and contemptuous neighbor. The United States is today the suitor, and Canada is in a strong position to exact favorable terms.

Where Municipal Ownership Stumbles

The Toronto City Council finds itself unable to cope with the street railway company owing to the absence of any provision to compel the enforcement of the contract. Exasperated by the company's cool defiance of its obligations, the municipal corporation will ask the Legislature for powers of expropriation. In Ottawa, a similar move on the part of the city council has brought from the Ottawa Street Railway Company an offer to sell the franchise and property at a rate of \$250 per share. In Hamilton the street railway system, which is apparently not a paying concern, can be bought by the city for the amount of the bonded liability, the paid-up capital stock and the floating indebtedness—in all about \$875,000.

The spirit of municipal ownership is growing, and probably will be realized on a considerable scale in the near future. The Ottawa Journal, which is by no means unfriendly to the principle, points out one of its dangers which is not peculiar to that city. It does not think the municipality can be justified in entering into the purchase unless some steps be taken to limit the weakness of civic operation. "Aldermanic management under present condition, won't do," the Journal remarks. "It could be accepted in some other public utilities, such as, for instance, the supply of light, where, owing to the comparatively limited wage bill and amount of interested private or public pressure in any direction, the amount of possible mischief through excess of aldermanic interference would be limited, but not with the average municipality as a employer of labor is apparent in its ordinary services and the extension of these to include street railways, telephones and other public utilities, which are usually left to private enterprise, is something that cannot safely be permitted except under stricter safeguards than exist at present. One source of this weakness is the interference of aldermen, often from selfish motives, with the permanent officials of the municipality. This difficulty is aggravated when a municipal council is a donkey engine to a political machine—as in this city—and when coercive influence may be applied to employees and the civic service exploited for partisan ends. Even if party politics could be excluded there would have to be some change in the system of municipal government before it could be entrusted with functions which require a high degree of expert knowledge and the application of strict business methods. The aldermanic pull would have to be eliminated, first of all.

A Clean Ballot.

The Free Press says that this great home journal had "the unpardonable brass to interpret the Conservative warning as to the methods of Grit deputy returning officers in the slipping, switching and spoiling of ballots as an instruction to Conservative deputies to do the same things."

Conservative warning, indeed! The Conservative party was in control of the polls when these famous instructions were issued by the Conservative organizer for the Dominion election of 1896. They were found in the possession of Freeborn, who went to Manitoba to impart them to the deputy returning officers. He confessed his guilt, and so did several of his Conservative pupils. It was the most colossal election fraud in the political history of Canada, or any other free country. And it was brought home to the very door of the Conservative party. The organizer, Birmingham, did not and cannot repudiate Freeborn, and the Conservative party has not repudiated Birmingham, who has been retained in his position and conducted the campaign in the North Kennew and North Oxford by-elections less than a year ago. The irregularities practiced in behalf of Liberal candidates in West Elgin occurred three years after the Freeborn conspiracy. No Liberal has ever sought to condone those frauds, or the misdoings of Liberal agents in three or four bye-elections. Has there ever been a word of condemnation from a Conservative newspaper or politician for the wholesale plot against the freedom of the electorate engineered by the Conservative organizer in 1896? In a few sporadic bye-elections men calling themselves Liberals have disgraced the name. But in no general election, Provincial or Dominion, has the Liberal party abused its control of the election machinery. A comparison of the marking of the ballots in 1896 with those of 1900 or 1904 is a terrible indictment of the Conservative party.

Now that Mr. Stratton has stepped out, the Conservative party will at once commence to invent a new Stratton.

The Toronto street car tragedy is another reminder that the level crossing is one of the deadliest enemies of the public.

Liberals ought to be proud of the battle which a section of the party in Montreal is waging against Liberal members of the Legislature who have not been true to their trust.

Lord Aberdeen is a good friend of this country and an intelligent one; but where did he get the information that Canadian manufacturers were prepared to allow British goods to enter Canada duty free?

Honest John Morley is nothing if not courageous. He made a free-trade speech at a banquet of New York millionaires and poured hot-shot into them by declaring that Great Britain would remain the carrier of the world so long as the United States refused to reform.

The managers of the Liberal convention have decided that Association Hall will be altogether too small to accommodate the delegates and Liberals who wish to attend in an unofficial way. Massey Hall, which has been selected, is the finest auditorium in Canada. The prospects are that it will witness an historic gathering.

The Ottawa Free Press figures out an aggregate majority of 48,612 votes for the Laurier Government. This is exclusive of acclamations, so that it is roughly that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy was approved by a fifty thousand majority of the voting strength of Canada, and the total vote polled was under 800,000. The following table of majorities will make clear:

Lib. Maj. Con. Maj.	
Quebec	37,446
Ontario	14,687
Nova Scotia	10,735
New Brunswick	3,161
P. E. Island	33
Manitoba	2,503
N. W. Territories	4,744
British Columbia	1,745
Total	74,990

The Government has a majority of over eleven thousand votes in the English-speaking provinces.

Newspaper Business.

Chief Justice Falconbridge in the Martin case yesterday, said a good word for the press, in answer to complaints by the defense lawyers. He declared that he had never observed that it was the practice of the newspapers to prejudice a case. The newspapers performed an important function in the detection of crime. People learned of crimes from them, and the lookout, and their minds were turned to any unusual circumstances. The promulgation of such news was the highest importance to the community, and of the greatest assistance to the detective department. That is a very sensible view of the duty and services of the newspapers. They do much for the public, and often at the risk of subjecting themselves to a form of blackmail by unconscionable accountants who count on their being willing to pay small sums rather than take the chances of libel suits with the certainty of having to bear expense. The mayor of Chesington says the inspector is an ass. "Now," he continued, "put a comma after

The Comma and the Ass.

[Correspondence of the London Saturday Review.]

At one of the schools the inspector began to examine the pupils in punctuation, but was told by the mayor, "We don't bother about commas and suchlike." The inspector made no reply, but merely told one of the boys to write on the blackboard the following words: "The mayor of Chesington says the inspector is an ass." "Now," he continued, "put a comma after

Chesington and another after inspector." The boy did so. The lesson was, let us hope, not lost on the mayor.

Her Masterpiece.

[Smart Set.]
"Your wife has made quite a name as an authoress. Which do you consider the best of her latest works?"
"Writing me a check for \$10."

A Point in Its Favor.

[Smart Set.]
Patient—But your treatment for obesity is so expensive.
Doctor—Madam, that is one of its strong points. You get worrying about the expense and it helps to work off the superfluous flesh.

Orators and Thinkers.

[Boston Herald.]
Why is it that popular orators, whether lay or clerical, are commonly men of large girth and good digestion, while great philosophers are often of diminutive size and small vitality?—The immortal Bard of Avon has some illuminating remarks on that subject. Read what Julius Caesar has to say about the desirability of having about him men that are fat, sleek-headed men and such as sleep at night instead of Cassius, with the lean and hungry look, who thinks too much.

How It Is.

[Boston Transcript.]
Young—Wonder why it is they call the man who stands up with the bridegroom the best man at a wedding?
Elder—It means that he is the best off; he's the one who isn't married, you know.

The Jap's Joke.

[Montreal Herald.]
A Glasgow paper prints a story of Arthur Hallow treating a crowd, one of whom was the Japanese minister. Everybody had named his drink except the Japanese, who in reply to Mr. Hallow's nod said: "Oh, I'll just take port, Arthur."

Vanished.

[Success.]
Where is the girl that I used to know,
With pigtail down her back?
The boy with the cow-lick on his brow,
Where have they gone, alack?

Oh, life made their hair to stand on end,
Risen, indeed, each lock;
She has a wonderful pompadour;
He has a football shock.

When Can Jackie Sleep.

[London Mail.]
Says Admiral Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, first sea lord of the British navy: "In our future sea-fights, with destroyers hunting us by night and submarines joggling us by day, the two chief requisites will be endurance and nerves. A machine has no nerves and never gets tired. In the Nelsonic days they could go to sleep at night. When the destroyers arrived we settled to go to sleep by day. Now the submarine has come, you can sleep neither by day nor night!"

A Few London Hotel Tips.

[London Telegraph.]
The persons who expect to be tipped in a hotel nowadays:
1.—The head sitting-room waiter.
2.—The head table d'ôte waiter.
3.—The coffee-room waiter.
4.—The smoking-room waiter.
5.—The head porter.
6.—The waiter.
7.—The chambermaid.
8.—The valet.
9.—The clock-room attendant.
10.—The night porter.
11.—The house porter.
12.—The carriage porter.
13.—The liftman.
14.—The page.

Principal Distinction.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"Mamma, what is the difference between a souvenir and a keepsake?"
"There isn't much difference, dear. If it's a souvenir you pay more for it—that is all."

Making Slow Progress.

[Washington Star.]
"Don't you think that the world is getting better?"
"Yes," answered the misanthrope. "It is convalescent, but it's a long way from a cure."

The Wherefore.

[Chicago News.]
Pauline (sarcastically)—Jack trusts along as if he owned the earth.
Elvira (sweetly)—No wonder. Last evening I promised to let him become my husband.

Drink Plenty of Water.

[Chicago Chronicle.]
Drink a glass of water when you get out of bed in the morning. Never mind the size of the glass. Let the water be cold if you will. Some people prescribe hot water, but that isn't necessary. You may have washed your face already and relished the experience. You may have taken a cold plunge into the tub and delighted in the shock and its reaction. The brisk mouth of the toothbrush has left your mouth clean and the breath sweet. But you are dirty still.
Drink a glass of cold water and enjoy the sensation of being clean. Never mind that it is luxurious in the cold bath cleansing the outside is artificial. That which should prompt the glass of water after sleeping is natural. The glass of cold water in the name of cleanliness. It becomes one of the shortest and easiest of toilet duties. It is swallowed in a second, and in five minutes it has passed from the stomach, taking with it the clogging secretions of the alimentary tract. It has left behind the stimulus, which goes with cold water, and, by filling the arterial system to the normal, it puts a spur to the circulation that has grown sluggish in the night.

90,000 TROOPS TO REINFORCE JAPS

(Continued from page 1.)

posted in front of the Russian consulate.

Russian Sorties.

London, Nov. 18.—The fact that the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Rusty, which arrived at Che Foo Wednesday, left Port Arthur much later than the date of Gen. Stoessel's published report, which relates nothing later than Nov. 3, is regarded as significant.

Apparently, however, Tokio has not received as late news as is contained in the report of American Consul Fowler at Che Foo, which was transmitted to the state department at

SWEET CAPORAL



CIGARETTES

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

Washington, on Wednesday. Special dispatches from Tokio say that a heavy bombardment as late as Nov. 12, and nightly sorties by small parties of Russians, who lose heavily by bayonet fights still occur.

The Daily Telegraph's Tien Tsin correspondent says he has received a report that the Japanese have suddenly advanced in the direction of Mukden, from which they are now only twelve miles distant.

The Foo, Nov. 18.—11 a.m.—The members of the Russian Far Eastern fleet have been taken on board the Chinese cruiser Hai Yung and their small arms have been taken from them. They are kept on board the Hai Yung in order that the Chinese authorities may completely govern them.

Proud of Stoessel.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 18, 2:15 a.m.—Rejoicing over the undoubted spirit shown by Gen. Stoessel in his telegram congratulating the Emperor Nicholas on the anniversary of his accession to the throne, Gen. Stoessel has not hesitated to present Port Arthur to the Mikado as a birthday gift, is tempered by private information that the gallant commander of the garrison has been wounded. Gen. Stoessel was struck in the head by a splinter from a shell while he was personally directing the repulse of a particularly desperate assault, but fortunately the wound is not serious, and Gen. Stoessel is expected to recover.

Gen. Stoessel is regarded as the heart and soul of the defense, and his death or disability, which would cause him to relinquish command, would be regarded as an irreparable misfortune. Other information sent by Gen. Stoessel expresses confidence that the defense can be successfully maintained until the arrival of Vice-Admiral Rojdestvensky's second Pacific squadron. The report that the armored cruiser Grozobol had been injured at Vladivostok is confirmed. The vessel grounded as she was returning to the harbor from a trial trip to the repair of Admiral Kamimura's squadron; but at the admiralty the injuries are said to be slight.

AUSTRIA TAKES BLAME FOR RIOTS

Parliament Discusses the Innsbruck Fights.

GERMAN PARTY CREATES SCENE

Minister of Finance Takes Gloomy View of Relations With Hungary.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—The Austrian Parliament resumed its sittings today. The galleries were crowded in anticipation of Premier Koerber's speech explaining the Government's attitude and intentions regarding the Innsbruck riots and the Italian University questions. The Premier's remarks regarding the Innsbruck incident were frequently interrupted from the German parties. The Premier asked the House to support the bill for the establishment of an Italian law faculty at Rovereto in order to permit the closing of the provisional law faculty at Innsbruck as soon as possible. The Germans thereupon shouted, "The Tyroleans will take care of that."

The Premier concluded by announcing that the Government accepted responsibility for the Innsbruck riot, and said the guilty parties would be punished. It is considered improbable that the Rovereto bill will in any degree settle the debate, as the question of the Italian University question, the Italians having absolutely declined to accept the Government's offer to establish a faculty at Rovereto. He has been announcing many new bills dealing with a variety of internal reforms. The Premier emphasized the urgency of the country devoting itself to commercial and political economic development, emulating Germany and other nations.

The monarchy must adopt a customs tariff in order to protect home production and take measures to build up a new economic Austria on modern lines. Premier Von Koerber in reply to criticism, maintained that both parties must share the responsibility of the deplorable Innsbruck affair. These disorders, he asserted, were not concerned with racial strife. The intervention of the military was unhappily attended by the death of an innocent person, but it ended the excesses. He was asked: "Who is to blame?" There were angry shouts of, "You, Von Koerber!" and amid great confusion the debate was continued. The budget for 1905 estimates the expenditure at \$355,255,320, and the revenue at \$355,358,275. New taxes amounting to \$2,384,000 are expected for the redemption of the bonds of the public debt falling due in 1905.

The Minister of Finance, in his budget speech, said that he had left Pittsburgh with his father to go to Niagara Falls, where Leo was to sing and earn money. One day his father left him on the street corner, telling him to "wait till he came back." He waited two days, then came to Toronto, arriving here with 25 cents. His father, he said, drank, and his mother was dead. As a matter of fact his parents are respectable residents of Pittsburgh.

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INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

"Everything for the Wee Tots"

In our very large, most complete and up-to-date stock of Infants' and Children's Garments can be found the prettiest styles, coupled with the best wearing qualities ever sold at the price. The garments are all made of the finest material and daintiest of trimming, combining good wearing qualities.

Children's White Bear-Skin Coat--Caps and Bonnets to Match.

CHILDREN'S LEGGINGS, Booties, Bonnets, and Caps, Dresses, Night Dresses and Kimonos and Pinafores.

Quality and Style
Prove the Bargain

INFANTS' BOOTEES, Bands, Bonnets; Infants' Dresses (long and short), and Jackets in wool and cashmere.

SPECIAL SELECTION OF CHILDREN'S SHAWLS.

A \$6 Skirt for \$4.50

Handsome range of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts, in all the newest styles, in colors of brown, black and navy, all-wool material. These Ladies' Skirts are perfect in fit, finish, material and workmanship. There are 25 "newer designs at newer prices" in

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts

\$1 Sateen Underskirts for 75c

Special sale of Black Sateen Underskirts, with finished seams, three trills, full widths. Regular \$1 quality, on sale for 75c.

Sable Boas.

Special sale of Sable Boas; regular \$8.50 goods for \$6



Infants' and Children's Wear.

KINGSMILL'S
130 DUNDAS AND 131 GERRARD STREET
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
(CARPET HOUSE, 128 AND 130, GERRARD STREET)

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Skirts.

get speech, said, great difficulties had been encountered in balancing the budget, and though the finances were becoming more satisfactory, it was impossible to take an optimistic view while the Ausgleich (Agreement) as to the Austro-Hungarian each is to bear for the administration of their common affairs, and the commercial treaty negotiations with Hungary were still concluded. The Premier announced that the foreign relations of the empire were friendly. The understanding with Russia regarding the Balkan should not be disturbed.

HARRISTON FOOLED BY BOY TRAMP

Leo Burns, a Pittsburgh Runaway Concocts and Acts Out Attempted Murder Fake.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—The World has the following: Leo Burns has turned up again. This time he is in Harriston, and last night he was the guest of Mayor Wilson, of that town, in the Klondyke Hotel. Leo has been in a good many scrapes, but his bid for notoriety yesterday was his most sensational and smacked of a keen appreciation of the incidents which go to make melodramas popular with the masses. He was found lying across the railway tracks near Harriston with his hands bound behind his back and his feet in the wheels of the train rushing down upon him. A farmhand noticed the awful plight and picked him off the rails just in the nick of time, and a terrible death beneath the wheels of the giant locomotive and train. Or so the dispatches say. Probably the rescuer was so excited over the novelty of the situation and the hair-raising explanation vouchsafed by the boy that the time lapsing between the rescue and the passing of the train has been exaggerated. Certainly it would startle anybody to be told that a boy was tied up by his father and a strange man and left alone to die under such tragic circumstances. That is what Leo said, and apparently he said it so earnestly that he had all Harriston talking of forming a lynch party while the chief of police and the mayor and others were equally ready to believe his story. Leo probably had the time of his life last night. It will be funny what a difference a few hours will make.

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burg, and had been advertising for their runaway boy in the papers.

In Toronto his veracity soon became open to question. His landlady says he was always home early in the evening and stayed indoors o' nights. Harriston is about a hundred miles from Toronto, and Leo wheeled the distance. The bicycle he thought to have been stolen from Fairweather's, where a number are kept available for the employees.

TOY TRAIN HELD UP
Real Highwaymen Robbed Three Passengers at World's Fair.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17.—A train on the miniature railroad at the World's Fair was held up and robbed by two masked men in the night. It became known today on the arrest of Jacob Vannich, ticket seller for the fair, on suspicion of being concerned. The train, containing the engineer and three passengers, was making its last trip and was crossing a deserted plot of ground when the men, with drawn revolvers, appeared in the shaft of light thrown by the headlight and called to the engineer to stop. The train immediately came to a standstill, and while one robber covered the engineer, the other relieved them of their money and valuables. The robbers then escaped.

Low Wallace Dying.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 18.—Although the family of Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," is in mourning, he has been for several months, close personal friends who have called upon him recently assert that he is dying by inches. The general has been suffering from a disease which has recently reached a stage where his body receives no nourishment from his food.

FOOD AND THE MIND.
Your brain cannot do itself justice unless your body is well fed. "SWISS FOOD" for breakfast is a proper start. P. McIntosh & Sons, Millers, Toronto.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over FIFTY YEARS BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

Only a Few Days More.
Only a few days more and the greatest exposition in the world's history will be closed forever, and your chance to see it will be gone. The very low rate of \$10.75, which the Canadian Pacific have put in force will enable everybody to spend a few days at least, at the big show. We are running a through sleeper every night, leaving at 11:35, arriving at St. Louis the next day at noon, the fastest train out of London. All Canadian Pacific trains run direct to the World's Fair grounds. Call on W. Fulton, city passenger agent, for further particulars, literature, etc.

SOME PERSONS have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to use the precaution to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and grown fruit is sure to bring on the attack. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best