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# PERILOUS MENACE TO MONTREAL SHIPPING

Probability of St. Lawrence  
Route Remaining Without  
Adequate Dry Dock Accom-  
modation for at Least Five  
Years—Dock That Will Take  
Large Tonnage is Needed.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—(Special).—In  
the general impression pre-  
vailing in maritime circles that  
the harbor commissioners of the Port  
of Montreal had about concluded ar-  
rangements with Messrs. Vickers, Sons  
& Maxim for the construction of a dry  
dock in the eastern part of the harbor,  
it is learned on the very best author-  
ity that, not only will the Montreal  
project fall thru, but that the recent  
announcement of a dry dock at Levis  
was premature. In other words, there  
is every probability of the St.  
Lawrence route remaining without any  
adequate dry dock accommodation for  
at least five years to come, and from  
enquiries at headquarters this deplorable  
state of affairs comes from the  
fact that, if Quebec influence has been  
able to secure a dry dock for Levis,  
they have been strong enough to pre-  
vent a progressive policy being carried  
out at the head of steamship naviga-  
tion.

A first-class dock possesses a capacity  
for ships of 25,000 tons, and a second-  
class for those of 15,000 tons, and  
in order to show how absolutely neces-  
sary it is to provide a first-class dock  
for Montreal, one only has to consider  
the following figures. Fifteen years  
ago the largest ship coming to the  
Port of Montreal was 6000 tons, ten  
years ago 10,000 tons, and to-day 15,000  
tons, or an increased tonnage of one  
hundred per cent. in the same ratio, and  
of course it will, with a channel deep-  
ened to 25 feet, there can be no possi-  
bility that ships of 25,000 tons will be  
coming to the national port of the Dom-  
inion.

Second-class Dock Useless.  
It will be seen, therefore, that a second-  
class dock, which would be able to  
handle a ship of 15,000 tons is simply  
out of the question. Yet this is what  
powerful influences are endeavoring  
to impose upon the growing trade  
of Montreal, and the port author-  
ities are reported to have related any  
such project as unjustifiable, it looks  
as if the whole enterprise will be de-  
stroyed off for an indefinite period.

Shippers decide in fact, that fifteen  
thousand tons does not absolutely  
obviate in five years' time, if such a  
policy prevailed.  
It is stated here that Vickers, Sons &  
Maxim were ready to spend five mil-  
lions on a first-class dock at Montreal,  
if the Dominion subsidy of three and  
a half per cent. up to \$4,000,000 for  
a term of 25 years were given, yet they  
have a second-class affair, the govern-  
ment would get off with a subsidy of  
three and a half per cent. on \$2,500,-  
000 for a period of twenty-five years.  
In other words, Montreal has to be  
held up for so small a sum that the  
difference in the two prices might be  
wiped out and more by a single acci-  
dent, which would, of course, be pre-  
vented if such a dock were constructed.

The serious part of the business is  
that ship owners will not put first-  
class ships into the St. Lawrence trade,  
unless they are assured that the largest  
dock of the sufficient size to take care  
of them. While a graving dock cannot  
be built in less than five years, a nar-  
row floating dock could be assured  
the opening of navigation in 1912,  
and, in fact, has it been begun last  
spring, such a dock would have been  
ready by the first of May, 1911.

Even R. & O. Boats Cannot Dock.  
Reports at the department here show  
that there were twenty-four ships  
stranded this year on the St. Lawrence,  
representing a capital of \$15,000,000, yet,  
at the present time, the two largest of  
the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation  
Company's boats cannot be docked, so  
the result of this grand collapse of the  
dry dock scheme leaves the St. Law-  
rence trade unprotected for five years  
at least.

This also means the maintenance of  
the present high rate of insurance,  
which, at the present moment, is four  
times as high against the St. Law-  
rence business as are the rates out of  
the port of New York, permitting  
wheat to be shipped via New York  
from Fort William at one cent a bushel  
cheaper than from the port of Mon-  
treal. The present situation is, in fact,  
a menace of a serious nature to the  
trade of Canada as a whole, and steps  
should be taken at once by all the  
commercial bodies to obviate such a  
disaster to the St. Lawrence route.

ANOTHER YORK FARM SOLD.  
The World recorded last week the  
sale of John Morgan's farm at Wil-  
lowdale (up Yonge street), his brother  
Samuel Morgan has also sold his 350  
acres (lot 3, con. 3 east of Yonge), two  
and a half miles east of Willowdale.  
Options have been taken on several  
farms in the township near the city.

THANKSGIVING DAY.  
It is determined by the ever-flowing,  
irrepressible Sons of earthy men,  
that there shall be one day in every  
year appointed to what they deem a task  
of giving thanks for having earned  
in Their Harvests.

Does it not sometime far upon their  
thought,  
that one day in the year is very spare  
which to give thanks for the show-  
ers of life and Love, and for the dear  
delight  
They take in living thru those fruitful  
years?

## Canada's Thanksgiving

ONTARIO—Premier Whitney, who has been  
confining to his residence suffering  
from a neuritis, celebrated  
Thanksgiving. But this  
province has been blessed with her  
fair share of general prosperity,  
and the agricultural community  
has no reason to feel otherwise  
than thankful this day. And the  
recent triumphant inauguration of the  
Niagara power project is surely  
not the least of the many reasons  
why Ontarians should feel that this  
is still the banner province of the  
Dominion.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Prince  
Edward Island is thankful  
for an abundant harvest, good  
prices, general prosperity and con-  
fidence, immunity from hurri-  
cane, pestilence, earthquakes and  
great calamities; and for the har-  
mony and good-will existing among  
all classes of the community.  
(Signed) J. H. Comiskey, Acting Premier.

QUEBEC—Quebec should particularly  
celebrate Thanksgiving Day, because  
ours is a land of law and order,  
of increasing progress, and of  
happiness, enjoying all the  
blessings of a kind Providence.  
(Signed) Lomer Gouin, Premier.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—The great  
prosperity British Colum-  
bia is now enjoying, expanding  
trade and splendid results in all  
lines of industry, together with the  
certainty of increasing growth and  
development, are reasons why the  
people of this province should,  
with cheerful hearts, celebrate  
Thanksgiving Day.  
(Signed) Richard McBride, Premier.

## WORK OF Y. M. C. A. IN FAR-AWAY FIELDS

Half-a-Hundred More Secre-  
taries Will Be Required in  
Three Years—Fred B. Smith  
Delivers a Strong Address  
to a Very Large Audience on  
Sunday.

### To-Day's Program

—Morning—  
9:15—Devotional address, Rev.  
Geo. L. Robinson, D.D., Chicago.  
Address on "The Work of the  
Colored Man," Dr. C. T. Walker,  
Augusta, Ga.  
Report of standing committees.  
—Afternoon—  
2:00—Address, "What Can the  
Association Do to Recruit for the  
Church, Leaders, Lay and Cleri-  
cal?" Dr. Clarence A. Barbour,  
New York.  
Theme for discussion: "Safe-  
guarding the Boys of a Nation."  
Dr. Graham Taylor, Chicago; (b)  
"From Shiftlessness and Ignorance  
to Industry and Prosperity,"  
Col. W. B. Wakefield, Lon-  
don, England; and Ernest Thomp-  
son, New York; (c) "From  
Lack of High Ideals," Dr. R. Porter,  
New York.  
—Evening—  
7:30—Theme: "The Latent Power  
of the Nation of North  
America," (a) "Money and Time  
Power," N. W. Rowell, Toronto;  
(b) "The Power of the  
Power," Dr. Clarence A. Barbour.  
Closing address, "Some Great  
Unfinished Tasks in the Work  
of the North American Associa-  
tion Movement," John R. Mott.

Morning, afternoon and night did  
delegates and others interested in the  
International Y. M. C. A. flock to Mas-  
sey Hall Sunday. At 9:15 a.m. Rev.  
George L. Robinson of Chicago gave  
an address which was followed by a  
personal workers' conference. Fred B.  
Smith of New York, senior secretary of  
the international committee, leading.  
In the afternoon he gave an address  
entitled "A Fatal Mistake," which was  
listened to by an audience which  
crowded the big auditorium, while  
hundreds of men had to be denied ad-  
mission.  
Mr. Smith is known in Toronto as a  
man who is particularly adapted to  
deliver a message to men, his exclusive  
field as a speaker. His robust build is  
typical of the kind of Christianity he  
preaches. His reputation for getting  
direct results did not suffer yesterday,  
several hundred men, old, middle-aged  
and young, coming forward at the close  
of the meeting in response to his in-  
vitation to be enrolled.  
On the platform was an assemblage  
of prominent local Y. M. C. A. workers  
and delegates from far and near. E.  
Samuel Morgan has also sold his 350  
acres (lot 3, con. 3 east of Yonge), two  
and a half miles east of Willowdale.  
Options have been taken on several  
farms in the township near the city.

That the Y. M. C. A. had developed  
in spiritual power to an even greater  
extent than in material possessions  
during the past decade, was his grati-  
fying statement. The past ten years  
had been the most important in the  
history of the organization. In build-  
ing of material development there  
had been a gain of 127 per cent., and in  
internal development, including phys-  
ical training and education, the num-  
ber of participants had increased 281  
per cent. but in the spiritual life, as  
per cent. but in the attendance at Bible  
classes and religious work generally,  
the advance had been 430 per cent.  
Referring to Toronto as the most

## BRITISH RACER WINS GRAND PRIZE

Grahame-White Wins Interna-  
tional Trophy After an Ex-  
citing Race in Which French  
Contestant Met With Acci-  
dent at the Most Critical  
Moment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—(Special).—In  
a day of the most sensational flying  
ever seen in any contest, Claude Gra-  
hame-White of England, in his 100-  
horsepower Bleriot monoplane, won  
the Coupe International d'Aviation at  
Belmont Park yesterday, and also  
broke the world's record by doing the  
100 kilometre (62.1 miles) course in one  
hour and four and three-fifths seconds.  
The great race saw the thrilling  
smash-ups of the aeroplanes driven by  
Alfred Le Blanc of France, and Walter  
Brookins. A few minutes before Le  
Blanc was ready to end the race and  
win the cup, his gasoline gave out and  
in descending his machine hit a tele-  
graph pole. The pole was cut in two,  
the aeroplane wrecked and the French  
contestant slightly hurt.  
Grahame-White's average speed of  
60.6 miles an hour was exceeded by  
LeBlanc's average of 66.50 miles an  
hour, which also was made with a  
Bleriot of 100 horsepower, but when Le  
Blanc was on his last lap he crashed  
into one of the telephone poles along  
the southeastern part of the course to  
which the French team have objected  
so often, broke off the upper part of  
the pole and fell amid a tangle of tele-  
phone wires and monoplane wreckage.

LeBlanc's time for the 19 laps or  
52.37 miles, was 52 minutes 49.78 sec-  
onds. His first lap was made at a  
rate of 70 miles an hour. At one time  
he was going nearly 80 miles. LeBlanc  
blames his being winged on the fore-  
getfulness of one of his mechanics who  
failed to fill a gasoline tank properly  
before the race. The Frenchman  
says that he noticed during his seven-  
teenth lap that he was running out of  
fuel. As soon as he had been band-  
aged up he got some relief from his in-  
juries to body and mind by racing to  
his hangar in an automobile to fire the  
mechanic.

Brookins Hurt, Too.  
Brookins, in the Wright "baby grand"  
racer, on which American hopes rested,  
met with an accident as he was going  
to the starting line. His aeroplane  
struck the turf and his aeroplane turned  
a somersault in front of the grand  
stand. He was slightly injured and  
the machine so badly damaged that it  
was out of the race.

Other French and American aviators  
made attempts later in the day to  
wrest the victory away from Grahame-  
White, but they failed, and the daring  
Englisher received an ovation from the  
crowd when it became evident that he  
would carry the cup to England.  
Hubert Latham of the French team  
just averted plunging into the water  
when he was overtaken by Grahame-  
White. He was slightly injured and  
the machine so badly damaged that it  
was out of the race.

Outside the race for the cup, the  
most sensational evolution seen at Bel-  
mont Park was the flight of Ralph  
Johnstone. While there was a lull in  
the near-earth racing, the daring  
American made a flight up into the  
heavens, an approximate height of  
5000 feet. When the eyes of the fifty  
thousand spectators were on him, his  
aeroplane, then at a height of about  
4000 feet, was seen to turn a complete  
somersault so swift that the eye was  
hardly able to follow the manoeuvre.  
A moment later it whirled over in ex-  
actly the same manner.

Crowd Terrified.  
The crowd screamed in horror. It  
seemed to the thousands in front of the  
grand stand that the aviator was about  
to be dashed to earth. The universal  
terror gave way a moment later, and  
then he righted his aeroplane and de-  
scended in long, graceful sweeps to the  
centre of the field. When the crowd  
saw him land safely, fifty thousand  
voices joined in such a cheer that  
mont Park has not heard for many a  
day.

When friends ran up to Mr. John-  
stone and asked him about the somer-  
sault, he declared that his "loop" was  
not intentional, and that he had  
performed them to show his mas-  
tery of the biplane. He said he  
was never in any danger.

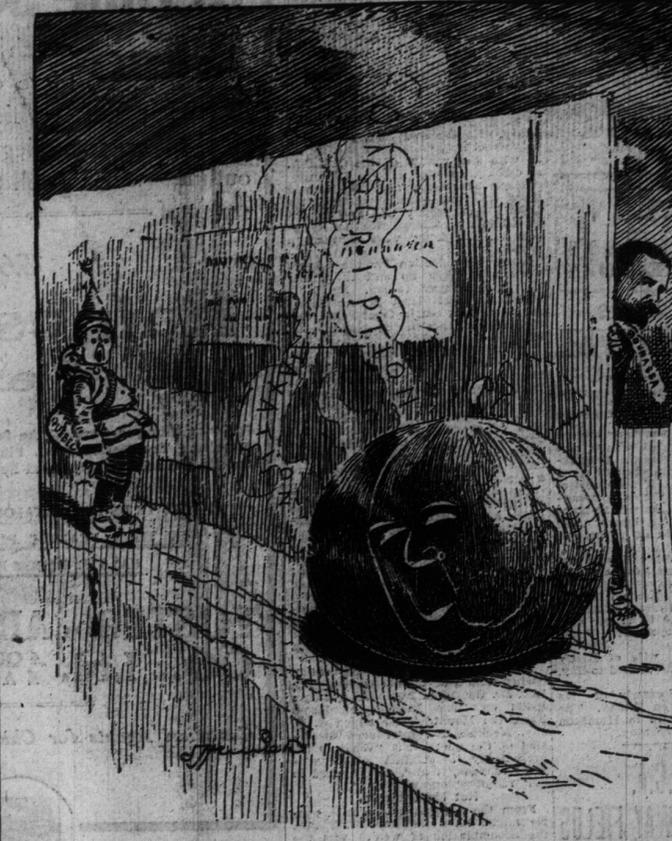
DROWNED IN STURGEON LAKE  
Rev. Mr. Chidley of Stouffville Victim  
of Fatality.

LINDSAY, Oct. 30.—(Special).—  
While out duck hunting at Bald Point,  
Sturgeon Lake, Saturday morning,  
Rev. Mr. Chidley of Stouffville met a  
watery grave.  
Mr. Chidley had spent three days in  
Lindsay and intended returning  
home Friday evening. He was drown-  
ed in eight feet of water while out  
duck hunting. He was a swimmer,  
it is surmised that a loose seat in his  
skiff fell and the jolt upset him. He  
was a heavy man. He leaves a wife  
and family.

THREE DROWNED  
Were on Duck Shooting Expedition  
in Mud Lake.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—(Special).—Word  
was received here to-day of the drown-  
ing of three well known residents of  
Pembroke, Harry Irwin, knight; Em-  
mett Duff, clerk; and H. B. Christman,  
auctioneer.  
They were on a duck shooting  
trip in Mud Lake, and on Sat-  
urday their overturned canoe was  
found by a farmer. Later on the  
three bodies were found in shallow  
water. Apparently the canoe capsized,  
and the occupants could not reach  
land owing to the deep mud. All were

## HALLOWE'EN IN QUEBEC



## THROWING A SCARE INTO LITTLE B'ATEESE

### TO SERIOUS AGREEMENT IN WEST TO RECIPROCI- TY

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy Says If  
Fiscal Policy is Changed C. P. R.  
Will Build North and South.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—(Special).—  
Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, speaking of  
tariff matters, stated to-day that while  
west, he was not, of course, look-  
ing for tariff reformers, but he neither  
saw nor heard anything to indicate  
any serious movement in the west fa-  
vorable to reciprocity with the United  
States.

Being questioned as to the extent of  
the grain growers' movement in the  
western provinces, the president of the  
C. P. R. said that as far as he could  
learn, they were recruited from the  
farming population, and that their ad-  
vocate of a change in the tariff was  
probably confined to farming imple-  
ments and agricultural machinery.  
Speaking of the attitude of the Can-  
adian Pacific up to the present time,  
Sir Thomas said that their policy was  
to stimulate inter-provincial trade,  
consequently their lines, as much as  
possible, had been constructed east  
and west, but if a change were made  
in the fiscal policy of the country, it  
would lead to the building of roads  
north and south.

Charles R. Hosmer, who accompa-  
nied the president's party to the west,  
was asked what he thought of the  
enthusiasm of a Vancouver banker, who in  
the enthusiasm of the moment had pre-  
dicted that in ten years the politi-  
cal and financial supremacy of the  
west would dominate the whole coun-  
try. Mr. Hosmer said that, not being a  
politician, he would leave the political  
part of the question to Sir Wilfrid  
Laurier and Mr. Borden, but he still  
thought that a good deal of water  
would have flown down the St. Law-  
rence before Montreal ceases to have  
a say in the financial destinies of the  
country. He drew attention to the fact  
that, altho the western states had de-  
veloped to a tremendous extent, New  
York still remained, and will, no doubt,  
remain for all time the financial centre  
of the republic.

WILLIAM MACKENZIE HOME  
But His Trip to the West Was on  
Private Matters.

President William Mackenzie of the  
C.N.R. returned on Saturday evening  
from the west, where he has been on  
private business not connected with  
the company.  
"I really haven't any news for you  
this time," he said to The World. "It  
is such a short time since I last went  
west, and any news I might have  
would be stale by now."

Regarding the rumored objection of  
Hon. Clifford Sifton to the C.N.R.  
Hudson Bay Railway scheme, Mr. Mac-  
kenzie said it had not reached him,  
but he should not be surprised if it  
were so; Mr. Sifton, however, had very  
little to do with the matter.  
"You mustn't hold me responsible  
to say anything," was the laughing  
reply to a leading question regarding  
Miss Grace Mackenzie and Count de  
Lesseps. "I can assure you that, so  
far as I am concerned, I have heard  
nothing of any proposed engagement

### PROHIBITION, WOMAN SUFFRAGE AND CONSERVATION AMONG THE ISSUES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Election of  
state officers, judge of the supreme  
court, railroad commissioners, etc.,  
Nov. 8. Maine, Vermont, Arkansas  
and Georgia have held their state  
elections, but the two latter states  
will wait from to-morrow elect rep-  
resentatives in congress. Maryland,  
Mississippi, Virginia and West Vir-  
ginia, likewise, will elect congress-  
men, and Vermont have already  
chosen their congressman and state  
officers. In 28 of the state, governors  
and full state tickets are to be elect-  
ed. In 9 others justice of the peace,  
county court and minor officials are to  
be chosen, while in Indiana, state offi-  
cers, except governor, will be elected.  
A number of states will elect mem-  
bers of the legislature of the year  
20. United States senators expire March  
2, 1911. The legislatures of Alabama,  
Maryland and Vermont have elected  
their senators.

The sixty-second congress will be  
elected in the autumn. The terms of  
26 United States senators expire March  
2, 1911. The legislatures of Alabama,  
Maryland and Vermont have elected  
their senators.

Prohibition is an issue in Florida,  
Missouri and Oregon, and Texas elec-  
tors will vote incidentally on the  
question of statewide prohibition.  
Three states, Oklahoma, South Dak-  
ota and Washington, will vote on a  
charge of "freeloading" and it was the  
court's intention to let her off on re-  
mand. The black-white girl got the  
benefit of the remand and stole away  
before the error was discovered. A  
few minutes later the name of Lillian  
White was called to answer a charge  
of stealing \$5 from Richard Thompson.  
Then it was that Lillian Pink, who  
should have responded before, answered  
to the call "Lillian White," thinking  
that "was she that was wanted. The  
court had to let her go, and a warrant  
was issued for the arrest of the brun-  
net, who was arrested last night.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?  
Miss White Became Miss Pink, But  
is Looking Blue Now.

"But the color makes no difference,  
when you're seeing things at night,"  
Lay of the Late Minstrel.

Lillian White is a colored girl who  
got out of police court the other day  
by answering to the name of Lillian  
Pink. Lillian Pink was up on a  
charge of "freeloading" and it was the  
court's intention to let her off on re-  
mand. The black-white girl got the  
benefit of the remand and stole away  
before the error was discovered. A  
few minutes later the name of Lillian  
White was called to answer a charge  
of stealing \$5 from Richard Thompson.  
Then it was that Lillian Pink, who  
should have responded before, answered  
to the call "Lillian White," thinking  
that "was she that was wanted. The  
court had to let her go, and a warrant  
was issued for the arrest of the brun-  
net, who was arrested last night.

HYPNOTISM AND THE DRAMA.  
Psychology as a basis for stage  
fiction has come to be regarded as an  
appealing subject by dramatists whose  
professional fingers are wont to play  
with the public pulse. Charles Klein,  
the successful author, whose plays,  
"The Lion and the Mouse," "The Third  
Degree" and "The Music Master" have  
proved three of the most conspicuous  
successes of recent years, is a pioneer  
in the field of psychological drama.  
In "The Third Degree" Mr. Klein pre-  
sents his ideas in tense fashion. The  
big scene shows a young man of limi-  
ted mentality swaying under the in-  
fluence of a master hypnotist, whose  
mission the author takes occasion  
to express his belief in the potency  
of hypnotic suggestion, as it is ad-  
mitted by police officials in obtain-  
ing the confessions from prisoners sus-  
pected.

MAY INVOKE ALIEN LAW  
Windsor Daughters of the Empire En-  
gaged an American Orchestra.

WINDSOR, Ont., Oct. 30.—Consid-  
erable feeling has been stirred up by  
the announcement that Border Chap-  
ter, Daughters of the Empire, has en-  
gaged a Detroit orchestra to furnish  
the music for a dance to be given by  
the chapter next Friday in the armory-  
under the auspices of the 21st  
Regiment. Members of the orchestra  
of the regimental band have com-  
plained to the officers of the regi-  
ment, and have threatened to invoke  
the aid of the immigration department  
to prevent the Detroit organization

OFFICES  
Standard Bank Building, King and  
Toronto, for rent January 1st, 1911. Ar-  
range to suit requirements of tenants.  
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,  
24 Victoria Street, Toronto.

30TH YEAR.

## VIOLENT SCENES IN FRENCH HOUSE

Socialists Attack Premier Bri-  
and for His Attitude on Rail-  
way Strike, and Call for His  
Resignation—Vote of Con-  
fidence Passed by a Large  
Majority.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The debate on the  
railway strike, in which the govern-  
ment has been bitterly attacked in the  
chamber of deputies by the Socialists,  
took a new dramatic turn last night.  
During the session, which was not only  
the most violent in the history of the  
French Parliament, but rivaled in dis-  
order and turbulence the sessions of  
the national convention during the  
French Revolution, Premier Briand  
himself was the pivot on which the  
drama turned.

Smarting under the repeated attacks  
of M. Jaures, the leader of the Social-  
ists, and others, the premier leaped to  
his feet, and, defending the cabinet's  
suppression of the strike as a revolu-  
tionary outbreak, exclaimed: "The  
actual laws have been insufficient. We  
would not have hesitated to have resort  
to even illegality for the purpose of  
preserving the fatherland."

An uproar followed these words. The  
Socialists jumped up, and were joined  
by a number of Radicals. With shouts  
of anger they moved toward the trib-  
une, crying: "Resign-dictator; resign-  
dictator!" Decks were banged, and the  
premier was a perfect bedlam with the  
noise of shouts and cheers. One So-  
cialist tried to find his way to the trib-  
une to strike Briand.  
Throughout it all the premier stood  
dignified and calm, and for three-quarters  
of an hour awaited to be heard. Finally,  
M. Brisson, president of the  
chamber, amid cries and imprecations  
from the Socialists, adjourned the  
debate until 8 o'clock tomorrow.

No Dictator.  
Amid an impressive hush to-day,  
which contrasted strongly with Satur-  
day's unprecedented passion and furor,  
Premier Briand, in cool, incisive phrase  
and accomplished oratory,ayed the  
Socialists for their violence in forbid-  
ding him the right of resignation.

The premier assured the chamber  
that he was no dictator, but a man of  
law and order, and at the end of the  
session his frank appeal for Republi-  
can support resulted in a vote of con-  
fidence 329 to 152.  
Since the days of the Boulanger and  
Dreyfus affairs no such interest has  
been displayed in a session of the  
French Parliament. The chamber  
besieged the doors at an early hour, and  
unable to secure entry, assembled in  
the square, the streets and on the Pont  
de la Concorde, and waited for hours  
in the rain to learn the outcome.

A Dramatic Scene.  
Following M. Reynaud, who justified  
the premier's words by the axiom  
that a great national crisis would  
justify the neglect of the government's  
M. Briand mounted the tribune, and  
silence fell over the house. He said  
that his remarks yesterday were en-  
tirely misunderstood, because the so-  
cialists' fury and disorder did not per-  
mit him to complete his statements.  
What he tried to say was that in  
grave hours of national peril excep-  
tional measures were justified. Never  
had he neglected the government's  
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What he tried to say was that in  
grave hours of national peril excep-  
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Motion to Impeach Premier.  
A resolution introduced by the so-  
cialists impeaching M. Briand for his  
"dictatorial crushing down of wages,  
and neglect of the government's  
efforts to maintain law and order.

FOUND DEAD.  
CHATHAM, Oct. 30.—(Special).—  
Charles Rogers, an aged resident of  
this city, was found dead in his home  
here yesterday. He had evidently been  
attacked by heart failure during the  
night, and had fallen on the floor.  
On the table in his room were found  
two bottles of whiskey, half empty.  
This also indicates in some measure  
the manner of his death. Rogers of  
recent years has been a constant fre-  
quenter of the police court on charges  
of drunkenness.

Thanksgiving Day.  
We think that nearly every man and  
woman and child living in Canada to-  
day should feel a grateful heart for  
Thanksgiving. We certainly are en-  
joying the proceeds of a beautiful har-  
vest. Mr. W. Dineen of the W. & D.  
Dineen Company said this morning  
that not the least grateful of all the  
people should be the merchants of To-  
ronto, for theirs has been an increased  
business, the climax of which seems to  
have been reached in the last twelve  
months. "It is surprising," said Mr.  
Dineen, "the way Toronto has grown  
within the last few years. Everyone  
seems happy, and certainly they look