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LONDON, SATURDAY, OCT. 21.

THE BANQUET TO MR. KING.

That banquet to Mr. King at Berlin was a notable event. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not the only one who is "magnificent in reverse," as Mr. King put it; his former minister of labor is as game as "the old cock," and has spurs yet to win with. Now that North Waterloo has rejected him, it sees more clearly than before his true calibre. A banquet attended by four hundred men of all classes, and from which numbers were turned away by want of accommodation, is a striking testimonial of esteem to a young man of 37, who had just been defeated after only a short term of cabinet office.

Amidst continuous applause Mr. King spoke with customary brilliancy and power on the bed-rock principles of Liberalism, voicing a faith not faltering, but rather stiffened in defeat, to the satisfaction of his hearers and of Liberals throughout Canada. He showed his grasp of principles, the edge of his historical and economic scholarship, his serious conception of the statesman's task. Particularly his decision to lie fallow for a time, pursuing political studies, is an evidence of his high sense of public duty. He takes his political calling as John Milton took his poet's career. That is the sort of man we want at Ottawa, no time-server or sycophant or tinker or empty noise-maker, but a large-minded, wide-hearted expert in his art.

There are many questions seeking solution in Canada. The relations of the east and west are in need of continual adjustment, the problem of oriental labor in the far west looms ever more serious, Canada's position in the Empire must be gradually worked out, and the social and labor problems are only beginning to be attacked. To all these important questions Mr. King purposes to give a period of earnest study, and to Mr. King Canadian Liberalism is turning as a man with faith in the cause and in himself, a young man of spirit and force and high aims, who has manifestly great things to do. Success to Mr. King's studies, Canada has need of them. Forward is the word which he has set for himself and for his party. With such Liberals as Mackenzie King in the van, strengthening the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the spirit of fight spreads all along the ranks. "Canadian Liberalism is falling in line with Liberalism in the mother land," cries Mr. King. That is the right sort of talk; let Liberalism go forward in the old militant way, and it is men like Mr. King who will ring the fuller Liberalism in.

LLOYD GEORGE'S LATEST TRIUMPH.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer has succeeded in winning the great friendly societies to the support of his insurance bill.

These societies are voluntary organizations for the payment of sick and death benefits to their members, of whom there are three millions in the Kingdom, chiefly thrifty working men and women. In deciding to make insurance against sickness compulsory upon fifteen million people, the Chancellor felt that it would be unjust and impolitic to put these splendid societies "out of business" by state competition. He proposed to use their well-tried machinery in working out his own scheme. They are to be allowed to operate as in the past, but under state supervision, in consideration of the payment of state benefits to their members.

One great difficulty presented itself: the members of the friendly societies are "selected lives," subject to medical examination, whereas the Lloyd George scheme covers all workers in all conditions of health. The friendly societies protested against carrying any extra burden to insure people of lower physical standard than their own membership. Mr. George has at last convinced them they will profit by the scheme, as in addition to the benefits which they pay out of their own pockets, they will receive a state subsidy of two pence per member per week, supplemented by the employers' contributions.

The bill is still unsatisfactory in some details to the Labor party, which contends that the state and the employers should pay more and the workers less. The Opposition, while professing to favor the bill in its main outlines, will also attack it in detail. It will require all Mr. George's resource and skill to drive it through the Commons, but he has resolved to achieve this before the Christmas adjournment, or go down to defeat, the Government having decided to stake its existence on the outcome. Mr. Churchill in a recent speech described it as the most beneficent legislation for the masses since the abolition of the corn laws, nearly 70 years ago. It is passes, the decks will be cleared for the great battle next year for home rule, for Welsh disestablishment, for Scottish land reform, for the abolition of plural voting and then for other progressive measures which have been hitherto blocked by the Lords' veto.

THE CUTTING OF THE QUEUES.

Early predictions of the certain failure of the Chinese rebellion are being discounted as a result of what appears to have en a decisive victory for the Republicans at Hankow.

If the revolutionists convince the great mass of their countrymen that their cause is the common cause of China, there may be little difficulty in sweeping the Manchu dynasty from power, for there are 300,000,000 pure-bred Chinamen under the rule of not more than 6,000,000 Manchus. Once the rebellion becomes nation-wide there could be little hope of maintaining despotic rule with the ratio of fifty to one against it.

The Manchus were a rough, uncouth barbarian tribe of Tartars originally, living to the north of China. Born fighting men, they made frequent forays upon less warlike people. Once in the fourteenth century they took China, but were overthrown. It was about 1644 that the Chinese, who had become a peaceful race of great philosophers, called in the fiercer Tartars to protect them from marauding Mongols. Once the invaders were cast out of the country, it was a case of the protector suddenly absorbing the protected. The Manchus took possession of China by peaceful conquest and placed a prince of their own upon the throne. As a token of loyalty, or servility, they caused every male subject to shave his head and wear his hair in a queue.

Today the rebels are cutting off their queues and the badge of freedom is short hair for men. Years of derision from the western world no doubt have made the "pigtail" an ever-present humiliation for the men of the nation who have roused themselves. Its resemblance to an obnoxious serpent about a man's neck may not be overdrawn.

Social reform enters into the rebellion. It is not merely a blind, destructive attack upon oppression. As far as it can be, the propaganda of the rebels is constructive. They have outlined a sane programme of future reform, and it smacks of westernism. They seem to be well armed and the victories so far have all been theirs. There is lurking mutiny among the royal regiments, and well managed by men of European or American education, the rebellion assumes proportions more interest-compelling than if it were a mere display of the pyrotechnics of which our celestial friends are the inventors.

China is certainly improving. The rebels are merely cutting off queues instead of heads.

The Laurier Government offered the farmers better markets. What does the Ontario Government intend to do to stay the decline of Ontario agriculture?

Hon. W. J. Hanna tells his West Lambton constituents that the general election was called to save by-elections. Are there any marines in West Lambton?

Principle Peterson's dictum that poetry can be made a valuable educational agent in the schools will be accepted by all but those who do not appreciate good verse, and whose opinion on any educational subject is therefore not worth taking into account.

The Montral Star wants Mr. Borden to buy three Dreadnoughts instanter, and present them to the mother country. The Star knows perfectly well that Mr. Monk and Mr. Bourassa will allow no such "Imperial drunkenness," as Mr. Monk once described it.

"The United States of America and the British United States of the world, joined in friendly alliance, could impose peace on the world."—Toronto News.

Just so, but this friendly alliance will not be promoted by such insolent anti-American cartoons and utterances as defiled the columns of the News before the late election.

There is a parallel between the cases of Turkey and Canada which may not have occurred to many people. It lies in the attitude toward both countries of the nations which might reasonable expect to profit by absorbing their territory in part or in whole.—Montreal Star.

Turkey and Canada! What a flattering comparison! We can understand a Turk making it, but not a Canadian.

"But by reason of the increased export of oats and wheat, Canada's total exports of grain to the United States have grown ten-fold in the eleven years, while our exports to Great Britain have been doubled. Annually the United States are becoming larger customers for our two chief grains." — Ottawa Journal (Conservative).

In other words, the contention that the United States market is useless to the Canadian farmer, put forward by the Ottawa Journal and every other anti-reciprocity journal, was mere humbug.

The Globe quotes the new deputy speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Blondin, as saying in the Drummond-Arthabaska by-election campaign: "You are attempting to intimidate the electorate by shaking the English flag before it, and by saying that we ought to contribute to the defence, in all places and against it, of this protector of our constitutional liberties; but we cannot be made to forget that in 1837 it was necessary to put holes in this flag with bullets to breathe the air of liberty."

It was worse than this: Mr. Blondin referred to England as the "tormentor of our constitutional liberties"—not the protector.

The Unionist party is in two factions labelled the "die-hards" and "die-easies." The "die-hards," led by the veteran Lord Halsbury, wished to defeat the veto bill and compel the appointment of hundreds of new peers. The "die-easies," led by Lord Lansdowne, preferred the course that matters took. The "die-hards" have not forgiven Mr. Balfour for backing the "die-easies" and have organized a Halsbury Club, with the object of deposing Balfour from the leadership and choosing a successor, either Mr. Austen Chamberlain or Mr. Smith, who would force the fighting for tariff reform. The Johnson-Wells prize fight has been forbidden, but the sporting public will find some compensation in the scrap in the Unionist party.

GREAT RAT SLAUGHTER.

[London Daily News.]

Between June 25 and Aug. 26 the number of vessels which arrived in the Port of London from foreign ports was 1,657. Of these 878 were British vessels, 289 Swedish and Norwegian, 156 German and 110 Dutch. Not a single American ship arrived in the two months

Of these vessels 2,591 medical inspections were made, 3,381 inspections of British coastwise and inland navigation vessels were also made in the same period. In the docks and on ships 7,428 rats were destroyed, making 672,698 since the work of extermination began ten years ago. Thirty-nine cases of infectious disease were dealt with, including two of suspected cholera. Seven cases of beri-beri were also reported.

ROAD AND BANK.

[Halifax Chronicle.]

Apart from the Bourassa influence, the Borden cabinet seems to have a very strong dash of Canadian Northern and Canadian Bank of Commerce in it. Just wait and see.

LAUGHS AT IT.

[Niagara Falls Gazette.]

Earl Grey's remark to the effect that the Monroe doctrine's best defense is the British navy, has excited considerable derisive comment in this country. Everybody must hope that the question will forever remain an arguable one.

HOW TO GET RICH "QUICK."

[Mail and Empire.]

Hamilton Jockey Club stock, which was bought in 1906 for $40 a share, is said to be worth $5,000 a share now. Business is all very well in its way, but when a man wants to get rich quick he should not overlook the possibilities of a combination of sport and philanthropy.

NOT SO BAD.

[New York Sun.]

"What is the force that makes the world move? asked the teacher.

"The landlord," replied Johnny Hardupe, promptly.

A CANDID DECLARATION.

[Washington Star.]

"What sort of a ticket does your suffragette club favor?"

"Well," replied young Mrs. Torkins, "if we owned right up, I think most of us would prefer matinee tickets."

INSTRUCTION.

[Washington Star.]

"I shall make it a rule," said the young man who is learning politics, "never to go back on my friends."

"An excellent rule," replied Senator Sorghum, "but the real test of the game is to keep your friends from going back on you."

AN OVERSIGHT.

[Answerers.

Landlady (to lodger)—Are you near the bath sir?

Voice (between the splashes) — Yes. What do you want?

Landlady—I forgot to tell you I had it freshly painted inside last night, sir, and it won't be dry for two or three days yet.

FRANCE AND RELIGION.

[Ottawa Citizen.]

France has done her best to get rid of dogmatic religion, but apparently she cannot do wholly without some sort of ethical ceremonial. Ritualistic baptism having been abolished, a civil baptism has taken its place, and the duties of citizenship are imposed, not in the name of God, but in the name of the "universal principles of free thought." Here are injunctions that are imposed after a ritual modelled upon the abolished rights of the church.

1. You shall honor your country, your father and your mother, and shall be dutiful to them.

2. You shall with all your power sustain truth and justice.

3. Your greatest fear shall always be that of doing any injury to your neighbor.

THE OLD COAT.

[New York Sun.]

First Moth—Smith must be hard up.

Second Moth—Yes, I had to eat last year's dinner warmed over.

AN UP-TO-DATE WONDER.

[Hilton Record.]

A peculiar sight, and the like was never before seen by us at least, is a tree on the Frank Smith farm, at present bearing crabapples and pears, making a pretty showing with its fruit of red and green.

NO RACE SUICIDE.

Canadians have not yet laid themselves open to the charge of race suicide. Quebec has been held up as a shining example to the contrary, and in the other provinces the baby carriage is abroad in the land. Experts in such matters have estimated that at least a million little Canadians have come into the confederation since the 1910 census, and they have certainly not taken part in any annexation movement. Even the statistics admit that they are still in our midst. What is the matter then?

The statement that a million Canadians have gone to the United States does not hold water. The American vigilance along the border is notorious. Every person crosses from Canada under scrutiny, and most of them are fined a two-dollar head tax.

The American immigration figures are compiled with great care, and they show that in the past ten years only a quarter of a million people left Canada to settle in the United States.

This leaves seven hundred and fifty thousand Canadians lost, strayed or stolen or otherwise missing and unaccounted for by either census or immigration statistics.

THAT PREFERENCE.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

The "loyalty" of some of the Canadian manufacturers is but skin deep after all, told the Toronto convention that any further increase in the British preference would tend to lower the standard of living in this country. Why? Would it lower the standard of living to give the workers of this country cheaper flannels and blankets? Not much.

SHE EXERCISED THE RECALL.

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"You're going to the smoker tonight, aren't you?"

"Nope."

"Why, the boys are expecting you. Didn't you promise them you'd be there?"

"Yes, I intended to be present, but, you see, we have the recall system in our family, and my wife has just exercised it."

BAD TEETH.

[Kingston Standard.]

Of some 400 or more pupils who have been examined in the public schools up to date the astonishing revelation is made that 350 of them have defective teeth. Surely this is not a matter to be passed over lightly—that parents should be so neglectful of their children that they should allow so deplorable a condition to persist. No clearer evidence could be offered than this, of the necessity of medical inspection in the schools.

$10.00 FOUNTAIN PENS FOR $1.25

Regular $2 50 to $10 00 Values Included in This Sale.

At Guillemont's pen sale you can secure the celebrated non-sweating, non-leakable, carried in any position, upside-down or otherwise; a disappearing pen; in fact, every known model; also non-leakable, self-filler. There are 159 styles, including the society lady's Peter Pen, the doctor's, the manifold, stenographer and bookkeeper's, lady's tapered, full gold mounts, mother-of-pearl, sterling silver, that you can make a choice from.

The pen-points are numbered from 12 to 26, and the full assortment includes 21,000 pens. This is an opportunity to buy a Christmas present for very little money, as there is only one price, and that price is $1 25.

The sale has been in progress for several days now, and each day the rush increases, so that early Monday purchasers will avoid the rush of next week.

Remember the place: E. L. Guillemont's drug store, Richmond stret, near Dundas. Mail orders will also be filled.

GETS AFFIDAVITS

Continued From Page One.

for him to be in at a certain hour by Chief Williams. Sergt. Macdonald and the officer walked slowly westward on Dundas street. A heavy fog hung over the city, almost obscuring the electric lights along the residential streets, but down in the heart of the city the clusters of lamps on the ornamental poles threw a glare far into the sky. All was apparently quiet and peaceful.

A House Afire.

But as the two men reached the corner of Dundas and William streets, a column of flame suddenly shot from the house, No. 334 Dundas street, just west of William street. Dr. Norman H. Beal has his office in the building, but does not sleep there. The remainder of the place was used as apartments by the Pinches. The police at once rushed to the house, and after a hasty survey, Cobden turned in an alarm to the fire department, while Macdonald sought to gain entrance.

They found it necessary to break in the door, and then an awful fight began to save the inmates. Mr. Pinches is an aged man, and had not been in good health. Consequently it was a very delicate task to get him downstairs, but this was accomplished after much difficulty, when once the family had been aroused by the shouting of the police.

The two girls were known to be in a bedroom down a hallway, and after being directed there by one of the brothers, who was himself penned in, Sergt. Macdonald and P. C. Cobden started to rescue them. When the officers reached the hall at the head of the stairs on the second story, the smoke cut into their lungs like a knife. Cobden was partially overcome and had to go back. Macdonald, who is a very powerful man, threw himself flat on his face, and began to crawl to where he heard the shouts of the girls.

A Brave Man's Deed.

"Throw yourself on your face," Macdonald warned one girl. She heard him, and complied. Then he crawled to where she was lying, and placing his arm over her face so that she could breathe through his sleeve, he shouted to the other girl to crawl on the floor to him if she could. The other sister made a brave fight and was able to reach the sergeant, despite the smoke, and then the big officer began his journey to safety. Clinging to him, under either arm, were the two girls, with his sheltering sleeves keeping the smoke from getting into their lungs and overcoming them. Along the floor he dragged the two girls. Overhead the crackling of the burning timbers could be heard, and the corridor was filled with smoke.

A Long Journey.

Sergt. Macdonald says it seemed to him as though he had half-carried his precious burdens a mile or more when at last he got to the head of the stairs, and there Cobden met him and they were soon safe. Then the fire companies began to dash from all quarters to the rescue, and one of the Pinches boys was saved from injury just as he was about to jump from a third-story window, a ladder being run up to him.

All took place within a few minutes, but it seemed like hours to the Pinches and their rescuers. There appears to be no reason why the brave officers should not be awarded hero medals.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enc. 2c. stamp to pay postage.

W. LAMBTON LIBERALS TO MEET NOV. THIRD

Will Select Opponent to Hon. W. J. Hanna—Latter Nominated.

Sarnia, Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the executive of the West Lambton Liberal Association, held here this afternoon, it was unanimously decided to hold a convention in the town hall, Sarnia, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 3, when a candidate will be selected to oppose Hon. W. J. Hanna at the coming provincial election.

Petrolea, Oct. 20. — Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, was again nominated to contest West Lambton, at the coming provincial elections, by the Conservative convention held here today. No other name was brought before the convention.

About one hundred and fifty delegates from the various polling subdivisions of the riding were present at Victoria Opera House, when President P. T. McGibbon, of the West Lambton Conservative Association called the meeting to order. Mr. Hanna was declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

Resolutions of confidence in Mr. Borden and Sir James Whitney were passed. Short addresses were made by Messrs. J. E. Armstrong, M. P.; G. A. Smith, of Chatham, R. E. Lesueur and Dr. Martin, Conservative candidate in East Lambton for the Local House.

CRAWFORD CRITICIZES THE CABINET MAKING

Legislature Speaker Declares He Would Have Done Different.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Hon. Thomas Crawford, Speaker of the Ontario Legislature, voiced his mild-mannered protest against Premier Borden's cabinetmaking at the meeting of Ward Six Conservative Association last night. The stalwarts present urged the Speaker by encouragement to go farther, but Hon. Thomas was canny.

"If I had had it to do," quoth he, "it would not have been as it is, but Mr. Borden has surrounded himself with some, at least, very good men. I can sympathize with him, for most of us know how it is when we can't do what we would like to do."

President A. W. Wright, in the course of his vigorous presidential address, having declared that the ideals of Conservatives were not "a sordid scramble for office and the spoils of office," the secretary, Mr. W. H. Scott, promptly rapped that high sentiment over the knuckles. "It is time," he said, "for these Conservative Associations to calmly and firmly assert their prerogative to command attention of our members when political favors are under consideration."

"What about White?" shouted a member.

"This matter is serious, and I propose to emphasize it," continued the secretary. "The leaders of the party can't afford to ignore those to whom they look for the nomination of their candidates. We have undoubted rights as a political organization."

MURDERERS PERISH IN DRUNKEN DEBAUCH

Pair Found Dead Thought to Have Killed Lighthouse Keeper.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 20.—A party of hunters, who arrived here this afternoon from the north shore, tell a strange story of what is believed to be the murder of Robert Forbes, a lighthouse keeper on Pie Island, twenty-five miles from Fort William. Forbes' body was found in his station on the island with the head battered in. The subsequent finding of the bodies of two Indians, who had died after drinking wood alcohol, is believed to explain the murder. It has been determined that the alcohol was taken from the lighthouse, and the police believe the Indians killed Forbes to get at the liquor, which they thought was good to drink. The Indians evidently drained a gallon cask of the poisonous liquid. Both were found lying side by side with the empty cask between them.

CONSERVATIVES DENIED THE RIGHT TO APPEAL

[Canadian Press.]

St. John, N. B., Oct. 20.—There will be no recount in the recent federal election in Carleton County. Judge Carleton, of the county court, has decided that the application by the Conservatives is faulty, and Supreme Court Judge McLeod today confirms his decision. This means that F. B. Carvell, Liberal, retains his seat, as further appeal is considered unlikely.

ALLEGED MURDERER ON WALPOLE ISLAND

[Canadian Press.]

Chatham, Oct. 21.—Charles Fuller, sought by Detroit authorities for murder of the Kraft family, is thought to be in hiding on Walpole Island, near Wallaceburg. Two detectives are now seeking him there. Several people have seen a man answering Fuller's description. He was last in the Temple Theatre at Wallaceburg on Thursday.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Oct. 20.—Arrived: La Provence, from Havre; Celtic, Liverpool; Pannonia, Trieste.

Liverpool—Arrived: Cedric, New York.

Avonmouth—Arrived: Montcalm, Montreal.

Rotterdam—Arrived: Noordam, New York.

Havre—Arrived: La Touraine, New York.

Genoa—Arrived: Duc d'Abruzzi, New York.

Quebec—Arrived: Virginian, Liverpool; Savoy, Anticosti.

New York, Oct. 21.—Arrived: Campania, from Liverpool; Irishman, Liverpool; Philadelphia, Southampton.

The Name Invictus Stands for Shoe Quality

No expense or trouble is spared to make INVICTUS the highest grade footwear it's possible to produce.

The makers realize the importance of turning out high-grade shoes.

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As full of fine quality and as dainty in design as the finest imported Biscuits—and at one-third less cost. Almost as rich as shortbread.

McCORMICK'S "ARISTOCRAT" BISCUITS

ABOUT 80 TO THE POUND

FIVE MONTHS' TERM FOR HENRY M'GURK

Judge Macbeth Changed His Mind in Regard to the Flogging.

Henry McGurk benefited considerably by a change of attitude on the part of Judge Macbeth when he came up for sentence this morning on a charge of indecently assaulting a little girl, near his place in Westminster Township, just east of the city, and as a result, drew but a five months' term for his second offence.

"For reasons that I do not need to explain, I have seen fit to change my mind, and will not sentence you to be flogged, as I had intended," said the judge, "but if you ever appear again charged with such an offence, you will be thrashed to the limit of the law."

When asked had he anything to say, McGurk declared that he was innocent of the crime, and that he was being persecuted.

"I don't believe a word of that, and beside I have already found you guilty," replied the court. "Your may now go down to the Central Prison for five months."

McGurk was met in the corridor by his mother, as he was taken back to the jail. She kissed and caressed him repeatedly, saying what awful persecution he suffered.

The prisoner, however, merely smiled, and told her that he would soon be back to her.

ST. THOMAS MEN ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

Laymen and Ministers Prepare for Missionary Convention.

With a view to enlisting the sympathy, support and attendance of the men of St. Thomas, Mr. Israel Taylor and Mr. A. J. Robinson, executive secretary of the Western Ontario Men's Missionary Convention, met a committee of laymen and ministers in the St. Thomas Y. M. C. A. Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The gathering was convened by Dr. Warner, of Alma College, and Archdeacon Hill was elected as chairman and Rev. Mr. Knowles, of the Grace Street Methodist Church, was appointed ceretary.

A local publicity committee was formed, and each of the pastors agreed to become responsible for a number of members' tickets, which were placed in their hands. The outlook for a large representation from St. Thomas is exceedingly bright.

Mr. Taylor had an interview with the Traction Company with regard to reduced rates, to which they have kindly consented, allowing a week-end rate to all holders of membership cards to the convention. On Wednesday, Nov. 8 ladies will be entitled to the same reduction without a membership card.

A lettergram from Mr. Caskey from Vancouver this morning, says: "Second day of convention very fine. Canadian Club crowded and delighted."

CATTLEMEN LOSING THE ENGLISH TRADE

Must Reduce the Cost of Raising, Delares an Expert.

[Canadian Press.]

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 21.—Unless the cattle raisers of Western Canada can manage to reduce the necessary cost of raising cattle considerably they may as well say good-bye to their English market. That is the opinion of W. S. Williamson, who has been interested in the cattle business for nearly half a century and who for many years looked after the English end of Gordon Ironsides & Fares' business. Mr. Williamson is permanently located at Liverpool. "There is not the slightest doubt," he said, "that Canada is losing the large part of her export cattle trade to the other colonies and the South American republics. Argentina can send meat to England much cheaper than we are doing. As a result, our trade is falling off. We used to have from seven to nine thousand head of cattle a week on the Birkenhead dock. During the last two years we have not had more than one or two thousand a week at Birkenhead.

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, Oct. 21.—Charles Richards has sold his house and lot on Wingfield street, to Mrs. John Hollingshead.

Noel Healey, who has been in Toronto for the past three months, returned to Petrolea on Saturday.

Wm. Gauld and H. Guy have returned from a three-months' trip to Calgary and other western points.

The Petrolea board held its annual meeting on Wednesday evening last. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Charles Jenkins; vice-president, G. S. Pelgin; secretary, J. A. Peat; treasurer, W. F. Cooper.