# THE SUNFIELD MURDER CASE.

(Continued from page 1.)

olson, Andrew McCormack, John Glover, Robert Moore, James Nicholson, John Memory, J. G. Milne, Thos. McGainty, John McGuire, Robt. Nichol.

Eight of the jurors are city men and the other four farmers in the county. The task of securing a jury was a comparatively easy one, occupying less than fifteen minutes—a record for a murder trial in these parts, if not in Canada.

**Crown Prosecutor's Address.**

Mr. Geo. F. Blackstock, the Crown Prosecutor, then delivered his opening address to the jurors. After giving the history of the case as told to the Grand Jury, Mr. Blackstock referred to the motion of Mr. Counsell for a change of venue. He said that he did not think that there was any ground for the fear entertained by Mr. Counsell, that his client would not get a fair trial. In the excitement of the moment in reporting the tragedy the newspapers may have overstepped the bounds in reporting the

CHIEF JUSTICE FALCONBRIDGE.

case, but he was sure that the jurors would respect their oaths and try the prisoner on the sworn testimony, and not be influenced by anything they had read about the case. It was important that foreigners who are being welcomed to our shores on one condition only—that they respect the laws—should be impressed with the justice of its courts and for that reason the jury should be careful to be guided only by the evidence submitted. He hoped that the jurors would do their solemn duty in this case and uphold the traditions of Wentworth County.

The Crown Prosecutor then explained to the judge and jury that some of the witnesses were unable to speak English and their testimony would have to be given through an interpreter. Mr. Budimar Protich was then sworn in as interpreter.

Mr. Counsell asked if Mr. Protich was to be a witness, if so he would object to him as interpreter, but he was told he would not be called. The wife of the murdered man was the first witness called.

**Mrs. Radzyk on the Stand.**

Mrs. Radzyk was neatly attired in a black dress and wore a black turban hat and she was allowed to take a seat in the witness box while giving her testimony. She spoke in a very low tone, till the prisoner complained that he could not hear her answers to the Crown's questions. She promptly complied with a request to speak louder. At the outset she told the court that she was the widow of the murdered man and she and her husband were natives of Austria. They had resided on Sherman avenue for about two years and for about half of that time Jake Sunfield was a boarder at their house and spoke their language. He came from Chicago to work at the Harvester Works. Sunfield and her husband had some trouble about three months before the shooting took place. It was caused by Sunfield quarreling with other boarders in the house late one night. Her husband told him to go upstairs and Sunfield slapped him in the face. On Wednesday prior to the shooting her husband and Sunfield had trouble. Prior to that a woman was married in the house and at the celebration Sunfield quarrelled with a man named Gee. The next day Radzyk told Sunfield he would have to move and Sunfield replied he would move but he would kill Radzyk first. This was about two months before the murder. Two nights before the shooting Sunfield came home about midnight drunk. The door was locked and a woman in the house let him in. Sunfield swore, and asked why the door was locked. Witness asked him to go to bed, but Sunfield said he would "turn their necks" before he went up.

At this juncture Sunfield, who was trying hard to follow the witness in her own language, complained that she said that the woman stated he would "turn their heads." His Honor said he could not permit the prisoner to comment on the evidence. He gave instructions, however, to have the prisoner moved from the dock to a chair beside his counsel. Chief Twiss and Detective Coulter took seats beside the prisoner at the barristers' table.

Resuming, Mrs. Radzyk said that on the occasion of the quarrel, Sunfield went into her husband's bedroom while she was there, but Radzyk kept her from doing any harm. Sunfield moved his belongings out of the Radzyk house the day before the shooting, stating he was going back to Chicago. On that day witness said she went to the hospital on account of a sore on her leg, and it was Radzyk's intention to leave her there, but Sunfield urged him not to leave her there, but to take her home. Consequently she went away from the institution that night, and went to the residence of a nephew of the dead man, Andrew Radzyk, jun. Sunfield and her husband were there, drunk, and witness was afraid to go home that night. The trio stayed at young Radzyk's all night, going home about 8 in the morning.

On the day of the shooting the prisoner, the deceased and the witness had no dinner, as the men said they did not want any. The men were walking around the house drinking whisky all the time. About 2 o'clock Radzyk and his wife lay down to take a nap, but witness stated she got up in about ten minutes. Sunfield was in the yard when she got up. Radzyk was asleep when she went out of the room. She did not see him again until after he was shot. She walked out of the house and Sunfield went in. She was in the garden about ten minutes, when Sunfield came out of the kitchen door and sat on the steps.

**Sunfield Shot Her.**

As she went to go in the house Sunfield said he was going to shoot. She asked him if he was crazy, and then he fired a shot at her. Sunfield was close to her when he shot. Up to the time she asked him the question she had not seen any weapon. As soon as he shot she seized his hand and took the revolver away from him. Witness said she did not know whether she dropped the revolver or threw it away. Witness stated the bullet went through her left breast and also made two holes lower down in her body.

About two months before the shooting she saw him with a revolver. On that occasion he was drunk, and he pointed it at the breast of Mrs. Radzyk, jun., and said he would shoot her like a dog.

Returning to the story of the tragedy, the witness stated that she ran out of the gate, after having dropped or thrown away the weapon, she heard another shot. At this point the witness broke into tears. Between sobs she said that she cried for help and started for the Deering works. She saw a Mr. Schwartz on the road and called to him that she was shot.

"Tell her I am sorry to have to ask her the question, Did she shoot her husband?" the Crown Prosecutor said to the interpreter.

Mrs. Radzyk coolly replied: "The prisoner shot my husband."

"Ask her if she saw him do it?"

"I think he shot my husband after he shot me. I did not see him shoot."

This ended the examination in chief, which lasted for nearly two hours.

Mr. Counsell commenced the cross-examination.

"Did you prepare dinner the day of the shooting?" was the first question that the prisoner's counsel asked the witness.

She replied that she did not make any dinner, as the men said they did not want any. There was some pie on the table, but it was not eaten.

Witness was asked if she and the two men went direct home from the residence of young Radzyk on the morning of the shooting.

The two men, she said, left her while they went into a hotel and got drinks, and a bottle of whiskey.

Witness admitted to prisoner's counsell that she was drinking on the Thursday evening and one drink of whiskey on the morning of Friday—the day of the shooting. When Sunfield went away with his valise he left an overcoat and some working clothes, which he said his sister could have.

Mr. Counsell then read extracts from the preliminary examination, in which the witness had stated that the trio went home from the Hospital the night before the tragedy. She said that she made a mistake at that time; that they went to the house of her husband's nephew. In one or two other matters, she said that she was in error at the inquest or preliminary examination.

At 6 o'clock the Judge decided to adjourn court till 9.30 this morning. He instructed the jurors ahat they would be in charge of constables all night, and that they were to remain at a hotel; they could not go to their homes till the case was finished. He also charged them not to discuss the case with any person.

**This Morning's Session.**

When court opened this morning Mr. Counsell resumed the cross-examination of Mrs. Radzyk. He asked her if Sunfield and her husband were not pals, but she said there were not together a great deal. She knew her husband had gone to a hotel to drink with Sunfield a few times.

"Did your husband drink before he was married to you?" asked Mr. Counsell.

"I did not know that he did," was the reply; "I did not know him very well."

Pressed further, Mrs. Radzyk said before they were married Radzyk drank beer, but not whiskey.

"Did he spend all his money in drink here?"

"No; how could we live if he did?"

"Who brought all the whiskey to the house?"

"The boarders."

"Did your husband ever bring whiskey to the house?"

"Sometimes; not often."

"Did your husband ever call you bad names, drunk or sober?"

"No, and I never told anybody that he did."

"Did you ever talk to Jake about going away?"

"No, I didn't."

"Did you say you were going away to Chicago?"

"Me and my husband were talking of going to Chicago. Jake was present."

"Did you talk to Jake alone in the morning of the shooting or were you alone with him any time that day?"

"No, I was not."

"Did you sit on a bench with Jake that day or take a drink outside the house with him?"

"No, I did not; but I had a drink inside the house. My husband was there."

"Did you ever ask Andrew Budda, a boarder, what you could give your husband to kill him?"

"No, I didn't," she emphatically said.

"Did Budda tell you to give him lots of whiskey?"

"No."

"Were you more friendly with Jake that any other boarder?"

"No; I treated them all alike."

"Did Jake ever do chores for you around the house?" "No."

"Did you ever ask Jake to buy a trunk?" "No."

"Did you ever tell Mr. Protich, the interpreter, that you and Jake were going to Chicago?"

"I said that my husband and Jake and myself talked of going back to that city."

Here Mr. Counsell asked the police to produce the revolver found on the prisoner. It was turned over to the prisoner's counsel, who asked Mr. Protich to show it to her and ask her when she first saw it.

"Is that weapon loaded?" asked the Chief Justice, showing deep interest in it.

"Only two cartridges are in it," replied the interpreter.

Mrs. Radzyk explained the position she was in when she was shot. She did not see the revover till the shot was fired.

This practicaly closed the cross-examination, and Mr. Blackstock asked only a few questions more. One of these was in regard to empty whiskey bottles in the house. Another query was:

"Prior to the shooting, did you ever hear Sunfield make a remark about twelve men?"

"Yes; he said to me and my husband: "I will murder you both, and I am smart enough to let the twelve men give me my judgment."

"How long was this before the shooting?"

"About three weeks."

Questioned by Mr. Counsell in regard to Sunfield's threat, Mrs. Radzyk said she and her husband were on the steps when he made the threat. Her husband had told him he would have to leave the house for quarreling with the boarders.

"When you ran away from the house, did you tell Mr. Schultz that Sunfield had shot you and your husband?" she was asked.

She denied making that statement to anybody. This closed the testimony of Mrs. Radzyk, who was on the stand this morning for over an hour.

**What Mr. Schwartz Saw.**

Antoine Schwartz, a moulder at the Deering plant, was the next witness. On the day of the shooting he went down to the plant to get his pay, he having been ill and not working steadily. As he passed the Radzyk house he saw Mrs. Radzyk and Sunfield sitting on a bench in the yard. They were alone. The bench was six or seven feet from the doorsteps. This was about 2 o'clock. On his way back he looked into the yard and he saw Sunfield and Mrs. Radzyk standing beneath a tree.

After he had got about 200 feet past the house he heard a shot, and looking around, saw smoke coming out of the gate. Immediately afterwards Mrs. Radzyk ran out, shouting in Polish: "Help me; Jake shot me." She said this two or three times in a very loud voice. Witness then went back. She pulled up her blouse and showed where she was shot. She said: "Jake shot me and my man." While he was talking to her, Sunfield came out to the gate and asked her to go back. As soon as she saw Sunfield she ran toward the Deering works. Sunfield had neither coat nor hat on. Two men came along in an automobile before Sunfield came out. After Mrs. Radzyk went away Sunfield went to the house of Mrs. Bienker and talked to his brother-in-law. When Sunfield returned witness said: "Jake, somebody shot Mrs. Radzyk." Sunfield replied, "Mrs. Radzyk was drunk and probably fought; I did not hear her shot."

Soon the watchman at Deerings arrived and they went into the Radzyk house and saw Radzyk lying in a pool of blood. Radzy khad a bullet hole near his left ear, but was not dead. Sunfield was the first of the party to go into the room. He looked at Radzyk and said in English: "What is the matter with you?" Radzyk did not reply, and Sunfield stooped down and picked up a pocket-book. Witness told him to give it to the watchman, but he did not do so. Sunfield then went into the next room and started to eat some pie which was on the table. The watchman—George Brandaw—and witness lifted Radzyk up and placed him on the bed. Radzky said, "The fellow who shot me has the revolver," but he was not able to say any more.

Soon after this two policemen came, but lots of persons came in the meantime. Sunfield was then taken away by the police.

**First Man on the Scene.**

Mr. Geo. Brandaw swore he was at the International Harvester Works on the afternoon of the shooting, and the doctor told him of the trouble at Radzyk's house. He started for the house in a few minutes, and he saw Schwartz on the road. He went into the kitchen alone, however, and then came out. He met Sunfield close to the steps and he asked Sunfield to go in with him. Sunfield led the way, witness and Schwartz following. Radzyk was on the floor of the back parlor, the floor of which was almost covered with blood. Sunfield picked up Radzyk's pocket book, which was in the blood, and walked out of the room. Radzyk was unable to talk distinctly, but he appeared to be calling for some one. Sunfield, in the next room, said to him, "You shot her; she has gone for a doctor." Sunfield called out this and similar remarks to Radzyk several times. Witness saw Sunfield feeling in his hip pocket several times before the police arrived. Sunfield made the statement, "This will be the finish," just before the officers came in.

Cross-examined by prisoner's counsel, Mr. Brandaw said he did not tell of the last remark at the inquest and the preliminary examination because he was not asked. Sunfield was drunk, but not very bad, at the time he went to Radzyk.

**Manager Appleton Next.**

Mr. John Appleton, who was one of the two men in the auto referred to by Mr. Schwartz, was next called. He said when hailed by Schwartz he did not understand what the trouble was about, as Schwartz spoke in German. After they had gone some distance another man hailed him and they stopped. He went back and saw Sunfield come out of the yard. Schwartz and Sunfield walked toward the Bienker house. Sunfield went into the back of the house, remaining there three or four minutes, and then he went back to Radzyk's house. Witness went into the house shortly afterwards and saw Sunfield was in the dining room. Sunfield did not seem to be drunk.

Mr. Counsell asked that Mr. Schwartz be recalled; he desired to ask another question. No objection was offered and Mr. Schwartz was asked about a dark object that he stated that Mrs. Radzyk had in her hand when he saw her running toward the Deering's. He couldn't say that it was the revolver, however.

**He Saw the Shooting.**

Arthur Hunt, a tinsmith, gave important testimony. He said as he was passing the Radzyk house he saw a man and woman on the steps. The man shot as he passed, and the report of the explosion frightened his horses and they bolted. He was out of sight of the house before he got them stopped. Witness said he just had a glance at the man, and he could not identify the prisoner.

To Mr. Counsell, witness said that he first heard the woman scream and then he heard the shot. He heard only one report. The woman was running toward the Deering works when he last saw her.

John Harris, a Pole, stated that he boarded at Radzyk's house for a long time, and was there all the time that Sunfield boarded there. As Harris could not make himself understood, his story was told through the interpreter. He said that Sunfield caused lots of trouble in the house, and heard Radzyk tell him three or four times to leave the place. Radzyk said all the boarders would have to go, too, and Sunfield said: "You ———, I'll go, but I'll shoot you first." This was a few days before the murder. He said that Radzyk went with Sunfield more than with any other boarder. At the conclusion of Harris' testimony the court adjourned for luncheon.

**What Sunfield Says.**

While the cross-examination has not revealed the line of defence, it is understood that Sunfield has given a story of the tragedy to his counsel. Sunfield claims he was about to take a sleep under a tree in the garden, when he saw Mrs. Radzyk at the door, screaming. He then saw a shot fired and the woman ran away. The inference from Sunfield's story is that Sunfield will try to make out that Radzyk and his wife quarreled, that Radzyk shot his wife at the door and then went inside and killed himself.

**A Juror Ill.**

When the court opened this afternoon it was anounced that one of the jurors —Mr. J. G. Milne—was ill and he desired to consult with his physician, who had been summoned. Mr. Milne was permitted to retire for a time, with the Sheriff and a doctor, but he soon returned and took his place.

The first witness called was Mrs. Kate Radzyk, whose husband is the nephew of the deceased.

—Rev. John Potts, Toronto, is reported to be very low.

**Notes of the Trial.**

As there are a good many witnesses yet to be examined, it is not likely that the case will go to the jury before tomorrow.

The jurors slept at the Vineyard Hotel last night. They were in charge of Sheriff's Officer Stewart and two county constables.

The prisoner, Sunfield, follows the testimony of the witnesses very closely, and frequently makes observations to his counsel.

The Grand Jury has not yet heard all the Crown's testimony in the grocers' combine cases. It will probably be concluded this afternoon.

# HOME NEEDLEWORK PATTERN SERVICE.

**Patterns are being sent from Montreal.**

535—Baby Bib; perforation 15c; stamped on linen 25c; material to work 15c.

To the Home Needlework Pattern Department D.,
Daily Times,
Hamilton, Ont.

Gentlemen,—Please send me Home Needlework Pattern No. ———, as above. Enclosed please find ————, also material to work.

... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

.... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...

# The Daily Fashion Hint.

A smart afternoon frock of louisine in crushed strawberry. Skirt and bodice are embroidered in convention design with heavy silk. Sleeves and underblouse are of dotted net and Valenciennes lac combined.

# THE LUSITANIA.

## Conditions Good for Final Dash Along Home Stretch.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 10.—A wireless despatch received here from the Nantucket lightship at 11.30 a. m. to-day, states that the steamer Lusitania was at that time between 80 and 100 miles to the eastward, and would probably turn the lightship, 193 miles from Sandy Hook, between 3 and 4 this evening.

The Nantucket lightship reported the weather clear, the sea smooth and the conditions ideal for the final dash along the home stretch.

**Travelled Hands.**

In the course of our lives, says the statistician, although we write many letters, we have not the remotest idea of the distance our hand covers while travelling over the paper.

According to him, the average man or woman writes about thirty words a minute, which, with the up and down strokes and curves, represent something like five yards, or 300 yards an hour. A person therefore using his pen for, say, two hours a day can boast that his right hand has journeyed a distance of 120 miles.

And this, it should be remembered, refers only to those who write, comparatively speaking, little. When we come to the professional element, journalists, clerks, etc., who work six, seven hours a day, the figures become startling. —Gentlewoman.

# WIFE STOLE.

## Millionaire's Wife Turns Loot Over to Negro.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Evaline Romadka, wife of Millionaire Charles J. Romadka, of Milwaukee, confessed today that she had robbed at least six fashionable homes in Chicago, stealing diamonds valued at thousands of dollars. One other robbery in Milwaukee she acknowledged as her work.

Following her raids of the homes of the fashionable rich, Mrs. Romadka told that she turned the property over to a negro named Jones, who is now a prisoner.

The startling confession which clears away many of the recent robberies in the city, besides explaining the mystery of the wealthy woman's arrest, was made to Francis Reno, special agent of the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York, which company has been investigating the strange case.

One of the biggest temperance demonstrations on record occurred the other day at Stockholm, Sweden. There was a grand parade, in which 60,000 persons took part. Among them were representatives of about 500 abstinence societies.

**WHAT THE CLERGYMAN SAID.**

Hanover, Ont.—No other class of men have the opportunity to do as much good, and be such helpful influences, as the clergy. Not only in their sermons, but in their daily life, they can teach us the better way of living. The example of the Rev. Mr. Brand, of Hanover, is one to be followed in every home in Canada. Owing to the arduous duties, incidently to his parish, the reverend gentleman suffered severely with liver trouble, accompanied with constipation and indigestion. But he quickly found relief and in a letter, tells how. "I can say I like Fruit-a-tives very much, as I am troubled with Liver Trouble—and shall continue to use them." 140

"Fruit-a-tives" are made of fruit juices and valuable tonics—and form the ideal combination for the treatment of Biliousness, Constipation, Headache and all Stomach, Bowel, Kidney and Skin Troubles. 50c a box.

# GREAT BATTLE IN THE VALLEY

## COL. GIBSON WILL COMMAND THE DEFENSES OF HAMILTON.

**Brantford and St. Catharines Regiments Will Also Take Part in the Thanksgiving Day Manoeuvres.**

Brigadier General Otter has issued orders for the great Thanksgiving Day battle to be held near Dundas. The general idea will be as follows: A Southern force (grey) has reached Brantford unopposed, and is moving on Hamilton, and a Northern force (red) based on Guelph, is ordered to check the advance of the enemy.

Col. J. M. Gibson, of Hamilton, will comamnd one force and Lieut.-Col. Davidson the other. Just how the three or four thousand men who will be engaged will be divided up has not yet been arranged, but the Toronto men will be under Col. Davidson and the men from Hamilton under Col. Gibson. There will also be regiments from Brantford and St. Catharines attached to one or other forces. Col. Gibson will be intrusted with the defence of Hamilton, and the fighting will take place, most likely, in the vicinity of the Dundas Valley, under the lee of the mountain. The ground will be all new to the troops.

An allowance will be made of 25 cents per officer and man to those present up to the number authorized from each unit. With this allowance officers commanding will make their own arrangements for the supply of their units. Blank ammunition to the extent of 25 rounds per gun and 20 rounds per rifle will be drawn on the requisitions of O.C. units.

Brass bands will not accompany the forces. No extraneous assistance in the form of motor cars, wagons, etc., will be allowed during the exercise. Bicycles will not be permitted to scouts and orderlies.

The military bodies taking part will be:

Cavalry—1st Royal Canadian Dragoons ("B" Squadron); 9th Mississauga Horse (Half Squadron).

Artillery—4th Field Battery, C.F.A. (one section); 9th Field Battery, C.F.A. (one section).

Engineers—2nd Field Company, Canadian Engineers.

Infantry—Royal Canadian Regiment ("I" company); 2nd Regiment "Queen's Own Rifles" (both Battalions); 10th "Royal Grenadiers;" 13th Regt., Hamilton; 19th, St. Catharines; 38th "Dufferin Rifles;" 48th "Highlanders;" 77th "Wentworth" (two companies and Signallers); 91st, "The Canadian Highlanders."

Army Service Corps (Ry. Transport Sec., Nos. 2 and 12 Companies).

Army Medical Service—Nos. X., XI. and XII. Field Ambulance, A M.C.

Cadet Corps—No. 97 St. Alban's Cathedral School Cadet Corps.

# HAPPILY MARRIED.

## Nuptials of Mr. C. W. Hannon and Miss Maudie Marshall.

A pleasant event took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hannon, 630 Barton street east, when their eldest son, Charles Warren Hannon, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Maudie Marshall, of Crown Point. The bride entered the room leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. Thos. Marshall. She was daintily attired in white silk, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and brides' roses. Miss Myrtle Fawcet, of Crown Point, acted as bridesmaid, and was also daintily attired in white silk and carried a bouquet of white carnations tied with white ribbon. The groom was ably assisted by his brother Henry. The ceremony took place under a large wedding bell. The room was beautifully decorated with vines and red carnations. Rev. W. J. Brown, of Barton Street Baptist Church, officiated. After the ceremony the guests sat down to a repast and drank the health of the bride and groom. Music was furnished by Mr. H. Dougherty, of Stoney Creek. The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents.

# Itching Eczema's Cause and Cure

Teething, improper food, indigestion, vaccination, poisoning by clothing or from ivy, etc., are named among the causes of eczema.

There is inflammation, redness, heat, swelling, discharge, formation of crust and all the time annoying, troublesome itching and burning, which often becomes so torturing as to be almost unendurable.

This ever present itching is what makes eczema so dreaded, and it is this feature to which Dr. Chase's Ointment gives relief from almost the first application.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is not only delightfully soothing, but is a wonder as a means of healing the skin. It is not long before the raw, itching sores are thoroughly cleansed, the itching subdued and the process of healing begun. Persistent treatment will then bring about a thorough cure.

Mothers use Dr. Chase's Ointment for the chafing and skin troubles of their babies in preference to unsanitary pore-clogging powders; 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto

# WORLD'S FAIR AT ROCKTON.

## Beverly's Great Event Held Tuesday and Wednesday.

## Largest Attendance at Any Fair in Recent Years.

## Keen Racing Contests and a Good Fair Generally.

Rockton's great World's Fair, the 55th in the history of the Beverly Agricultural Society, was held on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and was in every way a success. The attendance the second day was very large—the largest in several years, and surpassed in point of numbers only three times in 55 years. Everything was carried out in the most satisfactory manner, and all were well pleased with the day's outing. The races were exciting in the extreme, and beyond the mix-up when William Fleming's trotter took a header, and the horse following him got tangled up also, nothing happened out of the ordinary. The marvel was that no serious injury was sustained to either of those in the mix-up. The classes were all well filled, and great interest was evinced. The show of horses, especially, was of the very best, and the keenest interest displayed in every department. Secretary David Bell, the officers and directors came in for unstinted praise.

The results of the special features were:

Lady driver: Lady driver with single horse—Miss Davidson, Miss Tunis, Mrs. Denholm.

Best single four-wheeled turn-out, horse, harness and vehicle to be considered—George Allen, W. J. Thomson, G. A. Bennett & Sons.

Boys' races: Boys under sixteen years—O. Lemon, H. Dunn, A. Adair. Boys', under twelve years, 100 yards—J. Newton, Chas. Johnston, M. Main.

Men's foot races: Foot race, 100 yards—W. Cornell, G. Jones, R. Burgess. Men's foot race—W. Cornell, R. Burgess, H. Burton. Men's jockey race, run fifty yards, carrying man, then return, rider carrying his mount—Geo. Jones and W. Cornell, Burton and Burgess, Jones and Henderson.

Baby show—Mrs. R. Hunt, Mrs. John James, Mrs. Milroy.

Judges—Warden Vansickle and Peter Ray.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Green trot or pace— | | | |
| Blue Bells, J. Boyle | 1 | 1 | |
| Little Rose, R. Boyle | 2 | 2 | |
| Maudie D., D. Manner | 4 | 3 | |
| Alma, J. Burt | 3 | 4 | |
| Hazel B., W. Hyde | 5 | 5 | |
| 2.40 trot— | | | |
| Johnnie D., A. S. Turner | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Roy T., J. N. Tunis | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Rocket, J. Skelley | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| Mollie, W. Fleming | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Dan P., H. Pfieffer | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Phil. Spring, Smith Bros. | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Nellie K., J. Boyle | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Open pace or trot, Beverly horses— | | | |
| Nellie K., Jas. Boyle | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Blue Bell, Jas. Boyle | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Kittie A., W. Cosgrove | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Alma, Jas. Burt | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Open— | | | |
| Tom Boy, D. Gillies | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Johnnie D., W. A. Dent | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Roy T., J. Tunis | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Dan P., H. Pfieffer | 3 | 4 | 4 |

Nancy A., Smith Bros., dropped out.

The officers of the fair are: Thos. B. Armstrong, President; Thos. McNichol, First Vice-President; Wm. J. Burgess, Second Vice-President; David Bell, Secretary-Treasurer.

Directors—Reuben Wedge, D. Dwyer, W. R. Boyle, G. H. Mulholland, Daniel Wray, John Malcolm, James George, Stephen Nisbet, A. Garroch, Joseph Betzner, James Nicholson, Wm. McClure, W. Thompson, William Menzies, S. J. Plastow, Chris Ricker, H. Chambers, Emerson Clement, Henry Howard, John McQueen, Morris Shellard, Matthew Jackson, John Allen, R. A. Inksetter, Malachi Sager, Wm. Cowie, Wilber Sweet, James Vansickle, Charles Boyle, Daniel Badger, James Burt, G. T. Misener, Charles Sparks, John A. McDonough, A. A. Stewart, Malcolm McDonald, Wm. Sager, George N. Harris, Edwin McKnight, Jas. S. Henderson, John Jackson, Russell Ireland, James Humphrey, James M. McCormack.

Auditors—Wm. Wood and John Ireland.

**SELL YOUR COLD FOR $1?**

You surely won't stop at a dollar bill to cure that horrid, sniffeling cold? Go to any druggist and get "Catarrhozone" and your cold will be a thing of the past. There is almost witchery in the swift way Catarrhozone kills colds. But when you consider the penetrating, healing and antiseptic qualities of Catarrhozone perhaps it's not so wonderful. Certainly there is no remedy half so prompt for colds and catarrh as Catarrhozone. Refuse a substitute and insist on having only "Catarrhozone."

**Headquarters Thirteenth Regiment**

**Regimental Orders by Lieut-Col. E. E. Wentworth Moore Commanding:**

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 9th, 1907.

No. 92—Orderly Officer for week ending Oct. 12th, Lieut. Thomson. Next for duty, Lieut. Meakins.

Regimental Orderly Sergeant, Color-Sergt. Syme, E Company. Next for duty, Color-Sergt. Athawes, F Company.

No. 93—A class for men desirous of qualifying for the non-commissioned officers' ranks will be formed at the Drill Hall on Monday, Oct. 14th, at 8 p. m., and will parade thereafter, under the Sergt.-Major, on evenings to be named in a diary, which will then be issued.

No. 94—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to make the following promotions from this date:

D Company—To be Color-Sergt., Sergt. W. A. Harvey, vice A. L. Wilson, who reverts to rank of Sergeant.

Bearer Section—To be Corporal, Pte. Charles Cooper, vice E. E. McKeown, time expired, and who is hereby struck off the strength.

By order,
PERCY DOMVILLE, Captain,
Adjutant.

The decline of the tea trade is viewed with alarm in China.