ESTABLISHED 1854.

JOHN CATTO & SON

IMPORTED BLANKET SNAP

Fine Pure Ayrshire Wool Blankets, 2 x 2½ yards, pure white, singly cut and finished, thoroughly scoured, unshrinkable and odorless.

SPECIAL, TO REDUCE STOCK, $7.75 PAIR.

Telephone and Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

HAND-DRAWN LINENS REDUCED

Just arrived in time for Christmas selections, Hemstitched and Hand-Drawn and Embroidered Linen Tray Cloths, Tea Cloths, Centrepieces, Sideboard Scarves, Bureau and Washstand Covers, etc., etc., very fine assortment of high-class goods, being manufacturer's samples—AT 25 PER CENT. BELOW USUAL.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS REDUCED

All the broken assortments of our 3½-yard Nottingham Lace Curtain lines in white and cream have been laid out for quick disposal. Only one pair of some patterns, 2 or 3 pairs of others, but all such extra values as $1.50 for $1.00; $2.00 for $1.50; $3.00 for $2.00; $4.00 for $3.00.

FANCY WORK HUCKS

For Xmas Fancy Pieces, 24-inch Pure Linen Patterned Huckabacks, including spots, stripes, roses, tulips, thistles, fleur-de-lis, shamrock, chrysanthemums, etc., etc.—35c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 55c per yard.

GUEST TOWELS

Hemstitched Fine Huckaback and Damask Individual Towels, many dainty patterns, extra good value—50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, 90c pair.

COSY COVERS

Hand-Embroidered Linen Lawn or Cotton Lawn Cosy Covers in variety of raised work designs—90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 each.

Cosy Forms to fit the above, cambric covered and down filled—75c each.

BABY PILLOW COVERS

Dainty hemstitched and scalloped, hand-embroidered patterns — 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 each.

Fine Down Pillows to fit above, cambric covered—75c each.

FLANNELETTE SHEETS

Just the thing for the cool nights these "Swansdown" Sheets, in single, three-quarter and double-bed size, best make, pink or blue borders—

SPECIAL, FROM $1.10 PER PAIR UP.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

JOHN CATTO & SON

55 to 61 King Street East, TORONTO.

NEWS AGENT ARRESTED

Charged With Stealing $300 From a Pole on the Train.

NORTH BAY, Nov. 7.—S. Finkle, a news agent, was arested on train No. 64 at Bracebridge this morning on a warrant charging him with having stolen $300 in Bank of Ottawa bills from a Pole who had come down from Cochrane with Finkle on Saturday. The theft was made yesterday in North Bay. It is said that Finkle bought a bottle of whiskey, and, after getting his victim drunk, robbed him.

When arrested Finkle had the stolen money on him, and also some Bank of Ottawa cheques, which made a total of nearly $600.

BLAZE IN A BAKERY.

ST. CATHARINES, Nov. 7.—Early this morning fire completely gutted the brick storehouse and drive shed in connection with the St. Catharines bakery establishment of the Nasmith Company of Toronto. The breadmakers were at work at the time, but altho the store bakery and storehouse are connected, nothing was known until the section cut off to the rear by iron fire doors was completely enveloped in flames.

The firemen did an excellent work for, altho the loss will total $7000, the entire block and neighboring buildings had a close call, and that the damage was not $150,000 or more seems remarkable.

Pianos to Rent.

Pianos to rent from $3 a month upwards. Foster-Armstrong Co., Ltd., 4 Queen East, Toronto, manufacturers of Haines Brothers, and Marshall & Wendell pianos. 246tf

The "Toronto Jimmy."

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 7.—A despatch to the authorities announces the capture in Tennessee of Mathew Willard, the most notorious bank robber in America. He was taken from Lexington, Ky., jail by friends in June, 1909, and had since been at liberty. Three thousand dollars had been offered for his capture. He is said to be worth $250,000, invested in Chicago, Toronto and other cities. To the police he is known as "Toronto Jimmy."

Northern Navigation Co., Limited.

Sailings from Sarnia 1.30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. From Collingwood 1.30 p.m. and Owen Sound 11.45 p.m. every Wednesday and Saturday. ed

Interviewing Managements.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—Committees representing the G. T. R. and C. P. R. conductors and trainmen, are here interviewing the managements of the respective roads, the former with respect to getting more of the strikers back, there still being many unemployed, and the C. P. R. with reference to modifications in the agreement drawn up last summer.

Sweet and Clean. Phone College 3645

COLEMAN'S BREAD

In Double Loaf at 6c. Full Weight 1½ lbs.

34 TICKETS FOR $1 CASH

Is the Best Quality and the Best Value. Try it.

THE WEATHER

OBSERVATORY, TORONTO, Nov. 7.—(8 p.m.)—Since last night a disturbance has developed off the Nova Scotia coast, and moved rapidly northwards, being accompanied by rain in many parts of the maritime provinces and Quebec. Snow flurries have occurred in Ontario and cold weather has been general from Saskatchewan to Quebec.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—52; Vancouver, 46—52; Edmonton, 2—22; Prince Albert, zero—22; Calgary, 20—30; Moose Jaw, 14—32; Qu'Appelle, 14—28; Winnipeg, 12—28; Port Arthur, 10—28; Parry Sound, 26—36; London, 20—38; Toronto, 27—41; Ottawa, 30—32; Montreal, 32—38; Quebec, 34—40; St. John, 42—44; Halifax, 46—52.

—Probabilities—

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Northwesterly winds; mostly fair and cold; but some snow flurries.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Cold, with snow flurries.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf — Strong westerly winds; clearing and cold; some snow flurries.

Maritime — Strong southwesterly winds; clearing and colder, but some showers.

Superior—Northerly winds; fair and cold.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan — Fair and moderately cold.

Alberta—Mostly fair and mild.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	29	29.41	16W.
Noon	39	.....	.....
2 p.m.	37	29.36	22W.
4 p.m.	35	.....	.....
8 p.m.	34	29.33	12W.

Mean of day 34; difference from average, 5 below; highest, 41; lowest, 27; snow, .2.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Nov. 7	At	From
Duca d'Abruzzi	New York	Genoa
Hibernian	New York	London
Hesperian	New York	Glasgow
Cornishman	New York	Avonmouth
Jacona	Quebec	London
Megantic	Quebec	Liverpool
Saturnia	Quebec	Glasgow
Patricia	New York	Hamburg
Siberian	Philadelphia	Glasgow
Parisian	Glasgow	Boston
California	Glasgow	New York
Lk. Champlain	Liverpool	Montreal
Monmouth	Avonmouth	Montreal
Vaderland	Dover	New York
Sicilian	London	Montreal
Minnewaska	London	New York
Helligolav	Christiansand	New York
Pres. Grant	Hamburg	New York
Barbarossa	Bremen	New York
K. Wilhelm II.	Cherbourg	New York
Kg. Albert	Genoa	New York
Lk. Manitoba	Father Point	Liverpool
Noordam	New York	Rotterdam
La Gascogne	New York	Havre

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Nov. 8.

Canadian Club, Hon. Wallace Nesbitt on "Reciprocity," 1.

Household Economic Association, Dr. F. N. G. Starr on "Recent Cancer Cures," 198 College-street, 3.

St. George's Society smoking concert, 8.

East Toronto Independent Conservative Association, O'Neill's Hall, 8.

Business Women's Club, Ogden School, 8.

High Park Property Owners' Association, Howard school, 8.

Inter-college debate, McMaster at University College, 8.

St. Paul's (R. C.) Church — "Sylvia," an operetta, 8.

Princess—"Is Matrimony a Failure?", comedy, 8.15.

Royal Alexandra — "When All Has Been Said," comedy-drama, 8.15.

Grand — "Brewster's Millions," comedy, 8.15.

Shea's New Theatre—Excellent vaudeville, 2.15, 8.15.

Gayety—"Dainty Duchess" Burlesquers, 2.15, 8.15.

Star—"Wise Guy" Burlesquers, 2.15, 8.15.

Shea's Yonge-street Theatre — Vaudeville.

Majestic Theatre — High-class vaudeville.

BIRTHS.

BEATTY — At Toronto on Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Beatty, 24 Spadina-road, a daughter.

DEATHS.

DOANE—On Monday, Nov. 7, at her late residence, 9 Isabella-street, Elizabeth Mary Hasson, widow of the late Henry Doane.

Funeral notice later.

FENNELL — At St. Boniface Hospital, Winnipeg, on Monday, Nov. 7, 1910, Stanley M. Fennell, son of William J. Fennell, Toronto.

Funeral notice later.

MORGAN—On Friday, Nov. 4th, 1910, at the home of J. C. Murdock, 74 Givens-street, Wm. Rhys Morgan, in his 37th year.

Funeral Monday, Nov. 7th, at 2.30 p.m., from above address, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

TAYLOR—On Nov. 7, 1910, at Sixth-street, New Toronto, Arthur, beloved son of George and Mary Ann Taylor, in his 26th year.

Funeral on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 2 p.m., to Humbervale Cemetery.

Toronto Taxes for 1910.

School rates, being the last instalment for taxes for 1910, are now due and payable, and after Thursday, Nov. 10, five per cent. will be added to all unpaid items of the same.

Makes Charges Against Police.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7. — Archbishop Bruchesi yesterday denounced the licenses allowed to the road houses and hotels, and said the police knew they were being used for immoral purposes, and that they did nothing, owing to influence in high places. The answer of Chief Campeau was a general denial.

Use Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Price 10c. 246

Well Known Fruit Grower Dead.

ST. CATHARINES, Nov. 7.—Aaron Cole, founder of the Co-operative Louth Fruit Growers' Association, passed away at his home in this city Sunday morning. Deceased was born in Louth Township on May 26, 1834. He was one of the most successful agriculturists and fruit growers in Lincoln County.

WARD 4 CONSERVATIVES RE-ELECTED ALL OFFICERS

Quebec By-election and Government's Navy Policy Provided Themes For the Oratory.

The Fourth Ward Conservative Association last night re-elected the officers of the past year. They are: President, Fred Armstrong; first vice-president, Lionel Godson; third vice-president, T. A. Ovens; secretary, J. G. Mitchell; treasurer, John Lumsden.

The result of the Drummond and Arthabaska election and the government's naval policy formed the text of most of the speeches. President Armstrong said that the election indicated that there was a following in Quebec that is antagonistic to the best feeling that Canadians hold for the British Government. "There is a feeling amongst these people that they are the salt of the earth, and they are people to whom all blessings should come," he said. One gratifying feature was that the man who had gone from one end of the country to the other breathing one thing with the breath and another thing with another, had been whipped with his own birch. The solidarity of the British crown must remain inviolate, and it was time for Canadians to waken up to the fact that the country they were protecting was their own and would be the home of their children, and peace, harmony and good-will would prevail.

W. K. McNaught, M.L.A., spoke at some length upon the consummation of the hydro-electric policy, and the early completion of the high tension transmission line from Niagara Falls to Toronto. Mr. McNaught said that Niagara power would be delivered at the transformer station within a month, and while it was too early to estimate the cost of power, he assured his hearers that it would not exceed the estimate.

Controller Church predicted a settlement with the Toronto Electric Light Co. before the year was out. While no negotiations were in progress, he felt that in six months the citizens would see the two parties united on a satisfactory basis.

Edmund Bristol, M.P., discussed the navy, and said that Sir Wilfrid's proposals were useless from any standpoint of offensive or defensive warfare.

Geo. H. Gooderham, M.L.A., made his first appearance in the ward in two years. Last winter he was in Europe to benefit his health, and was unable to be present before the electorate at any time during the season. He endorsed all the sentiments expressed by the other speakers with reference to Dominion and provincial affairs and the growth and progress of the Conservative party.

A. C. Macdonell, M.P., Jos. E. Thompson, Thos. Hook, Geo. Sweeny and others spoke briefly.

TORONTO STRING QUARTET

Enjoyable Concert Program Given in the Greek Theatre.

It is consoling to the music-lovers of Toronto that good music is really coming to its own in the city, and the attendance and the appreciation of the audience last night at the Greek Theatre left no doubt that the Toronto String Quartet has established itself in the best opinions of the community. When Toronto is gaining eminence for its vocal and choral singing, its pianists, its orchestral music an dits organ virtuosos, it is to be expected that chamber music should also receive attention. The String Quartet, in which Frank E. Blachford, Roland Roberts, Frank Converse Smith and Frederic Nicolai accord themselves, would be difficult to surpass on the continent, and it justifies the claim of Toronto to shine in this particular form of musical performance. There is perhaps no finer, more delicate or ethereal medium of musical expression, and the exquisite balance and the intensely sympathetic renderings of last night's program were an artistic delight to hear.

The novelty of the occasion was Lalo's quartet, op. 19, a complicated and difficult composition, which will be better appreciated when it is repeated, but it was finely done, and the adagio especially appealed to the audience. Beethoven's great quartet op. 18, No. 6, opened the program, and the unity and swing of the performers thruout was very notable. That absolute unanimity of tone which arises, from the perfect blending of all the instruments found a perfect illustration in the charming and thrilling adagios, and the scherzo was played with enchanting relish. The lovely passages of Schubert's Andantino and Menuetto from the posthumous quartet in G minor were also given with appropriate tenderness and beauty. George Chadwick's "Tempo tranquillo" from a quartet in E minor displayed the same sympathetic accordance.

Every piece was highly applauded, but the performers only responded to the last encore, and repeated the dainty pretty trifle of Schubert, "L'Abeille." The next concert will be on Jan. 9, when a Beethoven sextet with two French horns may be included. Whatever the quartet does will be awaited with interest.

Illegal Duck Hunting.

SARNIA, Nov. 7.—Wm. Johns and Edward Suisse, the two United States citizens arrested yesterday for illegal duck hunting at Stag Island, appeared before Police Magistrate Fleck. Suisse pleaded guilty to a charge of assaulting an officer in the discharge of his duty and to two charges of illegally shooting on the Lord's Day. He was fined $50 and $8 costs, which he paid. He was also sentenced to imprisonment in the Sarnia jail for one week.

Johns was fined $10 and $1.50 costs, which he paid. The guns were confiscated as were also some 60 decoy ducks.

UNCONFIRMED RUMOR.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Nothing is known at the war office regarding the report that Major-General Lake is to be appointed to command a division in India.

The Quebec Bridge.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—It is believed here that the British tender for the Quebec bridge, based on the official designs, will be accepted.

Fairweathers FURS

There are many ways of lessening the cost of a fur garment. Some do it by cutting down the work, others by using less material.

We make the statement openly—There is not a stitch saved, not an inch of material kept back that would add to the final excellence of our furs. We welcome comparison.

Sealskin Jacket, 30 inches long, with Blucher collar 350.00

Persian Lamb Set, 60 inch Throwover large Imperial muff to match 47.50

Write For Fur Catalogue "N"

FAIRWEATHERS LIMITED

84-86 Yonge St.

Winnipeg TORONTO Montreal

GOODS BY AEROPLANE

Aviator Carried $1000 Worth of Silk on Record Flight.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 7.—Phil O. Parmalee of Michigan, one of the Wright Bros.' aeroplane operators, to-day made the fastest cross-country flight ever made in a biplane. Parmalee flew from Dayton direct to Columbus, passing over South Charleston and London. The airline distance, as given out by the Wrights, is 65 miles, and the flight was made in 66 minutes. Parmalee carried $1000 worth of silk for a dry goods firm, and it is said that this is the first time that the biplane has been put to such commercial use.

Parmalee flew at a height of 3000 ft.

REBELLION SPREADING

President of Honduras Appeals to Commander of U. S. Gunboat.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—The Honduras rebellion started by Gen. Valladares on the little island of Amapala, is spreading to the southern coast of Honduras, according to a special cable to The Picayunne from Guatemala City.

Valladares is still in complete control of Amapala, and, according to the Guatemala despatch, President Davila has advised Commander Hayes of the U. S. gunboat Princeton, now anchored in Fonseka Bay, of his inability to cope with the situation, and asked that the Princeton commander take any necessary steps to protect foreigners and foreign interest in Amapala.

FLEW OVER BALTIMORE

Herbert Latham Wins Big Prize Offered by City Papers.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—With thousands of persons gathered in the streets, upon rooftops and at every point of vantage, witnessing the spectacle, Hubert Latham, The French aviator, flew over Baltimore to-day for the $5000 prize offered by The Sun and Evening Sun.

In addition to winning the $5000 Sun prize, Latham receives $500 from Ross Winans. Mr. Winans is confined to his home in St. Paul-street by illness and the original course was changed to give Mr. Winans an opportunity to witness the flight.

Latham manoeuvred several minutes over Mr. Winans house, performing some daring evolutions.

DID HEROIC WORK.

GODERICH, Nov. 7.—At the burning of the Grand Trunk depot yesterday afternoon some of the five men consisting of conductors and brakemen, who have not been reinstated into their former positions, and with whom it is alleged the Grand Trunk has broken faith, did heroic work to save their property. One conductor in particular, at the risk of his life, hauled baggage out of the baggage room, and just escaped the falling roof. These five men, who are still idle, cannot be blamed for anything wrong during the strike, as they are all law-abiding, respectable citizens.

May Adopt Canadian Act.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Paris correspondent of The Standard, referring to measures to be taken by the government against strikes of government servants, says the Canadian law for the settlement of labor disputes is very generally quoted in favor of the government view. But as a matter of fact this law only subordinates strikes to a month's delay.

It is very doubtful if, when one has to deal with the organization and elements of French trade unionism, it would lead to any satisfactory results unless supplemented by severe penalties against every kind of sabotage or incitement to strike.

Plenty of the Weed.

WINDSOR, Nov. 7.—Essex County tobacco crop this season will likely smash all records both as to yield and prices paid for yield. Despite the backward spring the crop is a bumper one, as excellent weather this fall saved the situation. The 1909 prices ranged from 8c to 9c per lb.; 1910 prices will be from 18c to 20c a lb., which is probably the high water mark in prices in Ontario for this product.

Essex and Kent sugar beet crop is another big success.

As Told to the Editor.

LAW REFORM.

Editor World: Reading between the lines it can easily be seen that J. P. has had a law suit on his hands, and the court arrived at a different conclusion from what his ideas would warrant. He complains about the delay in getting judgment. Perhaps he was asking for summary judgment and the court took time to hear the defendant—some poor fellow who had failed to pay his note on the day it was due.

He complains that the doors of the courts are wide open to all comers, and that the judges are ready and willing to hear all complaints. This certainly is "deplorable." We should have courts like those of Russia and Spain—"open every once in a while"—when it pleases the judges, or when some landlord wants to eject his poverty-stricken tenant. Better move to one of these countries, J.P. You won't find their judges "promoting litigation and encumbering an overcrowded docket"—Countries without law need no lawyers.

"All costs should be abolished, every one should pay his own costs. It would put a stop to one-half of the suits that are now brought." Ah! This would be an ideal reform. It would prevent my washer-woman from bringing an action to recover her hard earned $1 per day, and I could ride around in my $5000 motor car. Yes by all means abolish all costs.

He next asks that writs should be substantiated by affidavit of plaintiff, i.e., the plaintiff should be required to swear that he has a good cause of action. How can he tell before the case is tried, whether he has a good cause of action? That is for the judge and jury to say. Plaintiff may fully believe that he has a good case, when he has not the shadow of a right which would be recognized in a court. Surely such a plaintiff is sufficiently punished when his case is dismissed with costs as a penalty, without having to face a charge of perjury in the criminal dock?

"Champerty should be made a criminal offence," i.e., when a poor client comes to a lawyer and offers a portion of what he may recover in an action, instead of going down in his pocket and paying his lawyer in cash, it should be a criminal offence for the lawyer to take the poor man's case. Who ever heard of a rich man offering to divide up a good thing? No, he is able to pay his costs and he always wants his lawyer's bill taxed, but it is a serious crime for a lawyer to take a workingman's case against his rich employer to recover damages for injuries sustained by reason of his master's negligence. Perhaps the lawyer's client is the poor widow, whose breadwinner has been killed by a street car, thru the negligence of a motorman. She has no money—not even a life insurance policy—every dollar her deceased husband earned went to support his family. The only thing the widow has to offer her lawyer is a portion of what may be recovered in an action for damages, and if the lawyer takes her case, it is champerty. If she loses her suit, the lawyer gets nothing, and is out his disbursements; if he wins, he is paid. Yes, all lawyers practicing champerty should be in jail?

The faithful old watch dog, the law society, is sleeping while lawyers ply nefarious calling. Abolish the law society and appoint a commission of three to look after the judges and lawyers—J.P., a brewer, and a moneylender. This commission would require all poor people to pay their costs in advance, make the judges keep the doors of the courts closed, except when allowed open on petition to the commission, appeals and injunctions would be abolished and champertous lawyers jailed along with their unsuccessful clients. Then monopoly could reign supreme and the poor ground under the iron heel.

J.P.'s insinuation about some of the judges is cowardly. Why does he not mention their names or sign his own? If he did he might have to answer a charge of contempt of court—"A wise old owl."

"Sir James Whitney may think that the ways of the law are a mystery to the average layman, but the public are oppressed and they look to him for relief." Poor Sir James! He is to blame for everything. He must hurry a law reform act thru at once so "the business men of Toronto" can send their customers to jail who get behind in their accounts. This has been openly advocated by several retail merchants in this city. I might say for their benefit that imprisonment for debt has been abolished for all time to come and it would be a much better law reform to abolish civil action on this class of accounts than to go back to imprisonment for debt.

Be fair, J.P. How would any of your proposed reforms prevent a rich man from bringing an action? Would not anyone of them prevent the poor man from enpoying the same right?

W. E. Lear.

Toronto, Nov. 3, 1910.

NECESSITY OF WAGE LEGISLATION.

Editor World: The Trades Congress at Fort William asked the Dominion executive to urge on the Dominion Government the advisability of a law making compulsory the payment of all wages weekly.

What conditions exist now and how big is need in legislation in this direction everybody can see from the following paragraph, dated Edmonton, Sept. 28:

"In giving judgment for wages to six Grand Trunk Pacific laborers, Magistrate Byers declared that the road's treatment of some of its employes, that had come under his notice, was disgraceful."

I, myself, have known men to have to wait for three weeks for their wages before they could leave town, when they had another situation ready for them at some other place. During this time they had to pay board, besides the loss of their time.

It appears the Grand Trunk Pacific has no pay office here, and authority must be secured from Winnipeg before pay checks can be honored.

Since last spring over a hundred of these cases have been settled in the police court.

And it seems there is no law for collecting damage in such cases. We have in our hands a letter from one Ontario lawyer, who, on asking to begin a suit against one railroad in order to collect for the time lost in waiting for wages, wrote the following refusal:

Jan. 20, 1910.—Your letter received respecting your claim against—railroad. As it appears to be only for the time that you lost in waiting for your wages, we cannot advise you to spend any more money in endeavoring to collect for this. . . . It is a hardship, we know, for a man to have to wait, but there is no law which allows them to collect for their time when they are waiting.

The man who applied to the lawyer was a foreigner and did not know Canadian laws, but he had some knowledge of laws of his country and knew that when damage is evident it is possible to collect for it.

Here, owing to the fault of railroad, were lost so many days, and his time, even according to valuation of this very railroad, cost so much per day (he was not discharged, but quitted work himself), so that here was evident not only existence of damage, but even the amount of it. In view of these considerations, he wrote to the lawyer again, and, supposing that the lawyer missed to perceive applicability of some law about damages to this case, pointed out the following additional feature of the case: He wanted to go to another town by a steamboat, and closing of navigation was possible to expect during several days; after that there would be only railroad transportation, which, between the same places, cost about $15 more than on steamboat. And he asked the lawyer to suppose that the wages were paid after closing of navigation, and then decide the question: Should this difference in $15 be paid from his (the writer's) pocket or from the pocket of the railroad, which delayed to pay his wages without any reason whatever?

But the lawyer evidently stood for his opinion, as he did not add anything to his above given refusal.

Now, when even a magistrate declares that the existing position of things in this relation is disgraceful it is the time for legislation in this region. If there is no law which allows to claim for damage for the time lost in waiting for wages, then such a law must be enacted without delay, and must provide that if the wages of quitted workmen are not paid during minimum time indispensable for that Grand Trunk Pacific office in Edmonton, for instance, which did not need three weeks in order to receive an answer from Winnipeg, then the company or employer must pay full wages for every day which will be lost by a quitted workman in waiting for his wages.

Only such a law can stop these "disgraceful" conditions, which were discovered by the magistrate in Edmonton, and which can be found everywhere. In Edmonton, according to the words of Magistrate Byers, men had another situation ready for them at another place, but they were compelled to lose one day after another, during whole three weeks, as they could not leave town before receiving their wages. The existence and the amount of damage is evident here for everybody, and therefore there must be a law protecting workmen against such losses.

D. Moorahtoff.

P. S.—In the interest of the case other papers are invited to reprint this letter.

Campbellford, Ont., Nov. 3.

CONFIDENT OF THE FUTURE.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Duke of Connaught, in his speech at the official dinner at the Government House, Cape Town, said he looked forward with hope and confidence to the happiness and prosperity of the great South African nation, its peoples filled with patriotism akin to the love which Britons in other countries, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, have for the countries of their birth, and like them, with that wider patriotism which makes us all alike co-partners in the brotherhood of the British Empire.

Harper, Customs Broker, McKinnon Building, 10 Jordan St., Toronto. ed

AUSTRALIA APPROVES.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Times' Sydney correspondent says Deakin, in a special message referring to the reorganization of the colonial office, says the appointment of a new minister for the department of the self-governing dominions would be welcomed in Australia with great satisfaction.

The correspondent adds that the Sydney press says the public, at present, are uninterested, and no comments have been made. Undoubtedly, no alteration would be really satisfactory to Australia unless it provided for a new department and a staff of traveled and experienced officers constantly in close personal touch with the dominions.

A "VILIFYING REPORT."

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 7.—Premier Murray at Victoria emphatically contradicts what he characterizes as "a certain vilifying press report" from Australia, published in some Canadian papers, regarding the resignation of Thos. Tait, chairman of the Victorian Railway Commissioners. Premier Murray says that his resignation was entirely voluntary, and greatly regretted by the government.

Lord's Day Alliance.

The annual meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance will be held in Association Hall, on Friday of this week, with morning and afternoon sessions. The public are invited. The morning session will be taken up with the routine business and presentation of reports from the various standing committees. In the afternoon an excellent program of speakers has been arranged for and it is expected that some good addresses on most up-to-date topics of interest will be heard.

The standing committees will meet in the offices of the Alliance, on Thursday at 10 a.m., and the general executive in the afternoon of the same day, in the school room of the Metropolitan Church, at 2 p.m.

Found Burglar in Their Room.

If the burglar who left his hat at the home of John Bye, 143 Augusta-avenue, while making a hurried exit from said home and environs at 1.20 Sunday morning, will call at that address, he will be given his hat, and any other attention which Magistrate Denison may be pleased to add.

George Bye was awakened Sunday morning by hearing the clink of his watchchain upon the dresser. He called to a companion to wake up and then the intruder fled, with two men in chase. All he left to give clue to his identity was his hat.

WHY SUFFER with Toothache when

DENTO INHALER

will cure you in 1 minute? All Druggists. Price 25c. 247tf

Our Canal Questions

Continued From Page 1.

tenting himself with oratorical flights into cloudland. His reference to "the dynamic force of eighty millions of people" pressing "up against the St. Lawrence waterway" must have left his audience either amused or puzzled.

A sample of Mayor Hopewell's lucidity was this: "A careful study of the matter proved conclusively that to deepen the St. Lawrence route would benefit the United States as much as Canada, and Canadian money would be spent to divert Canadian trade from Canadian channels." "The history of the past," he said, "proved this." That the United States might reap some advantage from the deepening of the St. Lawrence route may be true, but only if the products of the American west shall find their way to the seaboard of the St. Lawrence rather than the Hudson; by Montreal rather than New York, and to that "advantage" they would be entirely welcome. His worship has not read history to much advantage or he would know that the story it tells is that the Welland-St. Lawrence waterways system has never held its own with its United States competitor.

A fair example of Mayor Hopewell's superiority to such trifles as accuracy of statement is the following: "The deepening of the St. Lawrence route would take more time and cost more money than the entire construction of the Georgian Bay Canal." Where did this information come from? Not, certainly, from the engineers who have reported upon the two projects, for they tell another story. Not from practical contractors or business men experienced in such works. All available official and other reliable data give flat contradiction to Mayor Hopewell, and show that the Georgian Bay scheme would take twice the time to construct and cost much more than twice as much as the Welland project.

The mayor of the capital city is needlessly alarmed lest navigation may be interfered with while the Welland Canal is being deepened and that Montreal may suffer by reason of this interference. It is pleasant to be able to assure his worship that his fears are groundless, since the engineers give assurance that the work will not hinder navigation.

The World has no desire to make a campaign against the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal. If that work shall prove to be needed and practical, good and well, but its supporters should be content to advocate it upon its own merits and cease making unfair and disingenuous attacks upon other projects. They will find that to convince men not swayed by sectional predilections that the Georgian Bay scheme is the practical one they declare it to be will not be an altogether easy task. The most that can be claimed for it is that, when completed, it will be able to pass vessels from the great lakes to Montreal almost as quickly as by the improved Welland route, and even this claim rests upon the assumption that a speed can be maintained in it one mile per hour greater than is possible in the Suez Canal, where there are no locks, and half a mile faster than in the Manchester Canal. They will have to meet and overcome the objections of practical and experienced vesselmen, who say that the dangers ever present in a canal and a canalized river more than 400 miles in extent are so serious as to render its successful operation an impossibility, particularly as these dangers would be multiplied and intensified by reason of the great difference between high and low water in the Ottawa. They will have to in some way explain away the contention of practical men that the necessarily high rates of insurance on vessels and cargoes going thru such a route would be an insurmountable handicap.

The Gazette's report makes Mayor Hopewell say that "it was admitted that the construction of the Georgian Bay Canal meant the development of great water powers." Just so, and it might also be just as well admitted that this, and not any belief that it will prove a practical waterway for large lake-going vessels, is the real thought in the minds of its promoters.

Negro Lynched.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 7.—The negro Walker, who killed Marshal Charles Bush of Montezuma, Ga., two weeks ago, was taken from the Macon County jail by a mob and lynched to-night. He had been captured only two hours before.

The Kidneys Wear Out

But Many People of Advanced Years Have Learned How to Keep These Organs Healthy by Using

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

The kidneys are often the first organs of the body to cause trouble. Their work of filtering the blood is greatly increased by excessive eating, or by the use of highly seasoned foods and alcoholic drinks.

As advanced age comes on most people suffer more or less from derangements of the kidneys. With some there are years of pains and aches, with others Bright's disease is soon developed and the end comes quickly.

Fortunately a great many have learned about Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, and are enabled by their use to keep the kidneys healthy and active.

This medicine is entirely different from ordinary kidney treatments, and invigorates the action of the liver and bowels. To this combined action is attributed its remarkable success.

Mr. Richard Preston, Osborne, Lambton County, Ont., writes: "I want to testify to the wonderful curative properties of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills. Seventeen years ago I began the use of this medicine, when my back was so bad that to stoop or rise was torture to me. The kidneys were in bad condition, but these pills entirely freed me of back pains. I have used them ever since, whenever the kidneys would get out of order, and now, at 80 years, am well and hearty, thanks to this grand medicine."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.