

DR. MOULTON'S SUPERB ANALYSIS OF CHARACTER OF LADY MACBETH

Opening Lecture of the Famous
Chicago Professor's
Course.

Dr. Moulton, of the University of Chicago, established himself so securely in public favor upon his first visit to London that his re-appearance has been eagerly awaited by the lovers of good literature. They crowded the spacious lecture hall of St. Andrew's Church last night and enjoyed his masterly analysis of the character of Lady Macbeth, the first of his series of lectures under the auspices of the London Froebel Society. His illuminating study of Shakespeare's great tragedy was made doubly impressive and attractive by his splendid powers of elocution.

One of the most disputed points in all Shakespeare's plays, said Dr. Moulton, was the character of Lady Macbeth. Upon this question there was a majority and a minority. The received opinion was that Lady Macbeth was a virago whose lower moral nature had corrupted her husband and achieved his ruin. Dr. Moulton took the contrary view, the view of the minority, and undertook to prove by citations from the text of the drama that Macbeth was responsible for the crime and that Lady Macbeth merely kept him from adding weakness to crime.

To thoroughly comprehend the psychology of Macbeth and his wife it was necessary to contemplate human character from two points of view.

Every personality had two lives—the inner and the outer, the subjective and the objective. The outer life concerned the world of circumstances, the practical; the inner life was a world in itself, where man could contemplate his own nature. Some persons were so constituted that they found little or no outlet in action—hence a Hamlet. This antithesis was illustrated in Macbeth and his wife. Macbeth was a man of action, living in a world of realities, comprehending only the practical. Lady Macbeth was introspective, dwelling within her own mind, and her life was objective, Lady Macbeth subjective.

The keynote of Macbeth's moral nature was ordinariness. We do not find in him a blank morality, but the average man. Lady Macbeth's reference to her husband in the famous line, "Yet I do fear thy nature; it is too full of the milk of human kindness to catch the nearest way," was mainly responsible for the mistaken conception of Macbeth's character. The word "kindness" had alternative meanings in Elizabethan times. Its radical meaning was, as illustrated in familiar phrases, "the kindly fruits of the earth, etc.," and in such words as mankind, human-kind. Used in this sense it lights up the whole passage in Lady Macbeth's speech, Macbeth was "too full of the

milk of human nature." Those who held to the conception of Lady Macbeth as a virago overlooked one vital passage in the play, where she reveals that the murder of Duncan was not her own idea, but her husband's.

"What beast was't, then, that made you break this enterprise to me?"

In these words Lady Macbeth discloses that before the action of the play began the murder of Duncan had been suggested by Macbeth, and she had consented to enter into a scheme of sin. Macbeth had taken an oath to commit the deed, and Lady Macbeth declares that she would, while her babe was smiling in her face, have dashed its brains out had she not sworn as Macbeth had done. Was this consistent with the theory that Lady Macbeth was the villain, and Macbeth her weak accomplice?

Lady Macbeth possessed that strength of character, which if she had committed herself to good would have held her to it, but the same strength of character enabled her to crush her good impulses. Within her bosom a civil war had raged a conflict between her delicate feminine nature and her masterful will. Sometimes her feminine nature triumphed over her will. She had intended to commit the crime herself and had entered Duncan's chamber, but his resemblance to her own father stayed her hand.

"Had he not resembled
"My father as he slept, I had done it."

Again, Lady Macbeth took stimulants to sustain her will. Her reference is to the King's drunken grooms:

"That which hath made them drunk
hath made me bold,
"What hath quenched them hath
given me fire."

The marriage of Macbeth had been a happy one, although it was a union of opposites. Lady Macbeth had been a mother, but the child had died, and this great outlet for her feminine nature had thus been cut off. She was absorbed in her husband, the only object of her interest in the world without. She consented to be swept along in the current of his strong will when he proposed the murder of Duncan. Her life object was the furtherance of his ambition and his fortunes. Her will mastered her feminine instincts when she had once entered into the scheme of murder, but after the crime tragedy passed into pathos. Her woman's sensibilities revolted at the horror of the deed. She was attacked not by remorse, but by the revulsion of her feminine instincts. With great dramatic effect Dr. Moulton recited the passage showing how the memory of the crime assailed her in all her senses until her reason was overthrown. And the culminating touch of pathos was the withdrawal of her husband's confidence.

This afternoon Dr. Moulton is lecturing on "The Tempest," and this evening he will deal with Marlowe's "Faust." He will deliver addresses at both services in the First Presbyterian Church tomorrow. Rev. W. J. Clark presided at last night's lecture.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. J. B. Kichham, of this city, is dangerously ill in St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit.

—Mr. Israel Taylor, of 195 Bruce street, is convalescing after a five weeks' illness from typhoid fever.

—Misses Ethel and Elizabeth Powell, of Buffalo, are visiting the Misses Martindale, 409 Horton street.

—Mrs. J. A. Richardson, of Toronto, is visiting her friends at Chatham and Carleton Place, of 371 Midland street.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chapman and the Misses Chapman, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Austin, King street west, Chatham.

—Court Pride, of the A. O. F., will meet at the lodge room at 3 p.m. tomorrow to attend the funeral of its late brother, F. McConnell.

—Miss Bertha Jarvis, graduate nurse, formerly of London, has accepted a position in the Mulhensburg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

—Mrs. Gatliff, of Detroit, wishes to thank Rev. Mr. Mitchell and all the friends for sympathy extended her during her late bereavement; also for the many beautiful floral tributes.

—James T. Burke, factories inspector of Ontario, has written City Engineer Graydon to say that he expects to have five escapes erected on the buildings occupied by A. Talbot & Co. and the Canada Cigar Company, without any trouble whatever. Mr. Graydon reported the matter to Mr. Burke some time ago.

—An executive meeting of the London Hunt Ladies' Golf Club will be held at the Kennels on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It will be followed by the final tea of the season, given by Miss Puddicombe, and the presentation of three prizes donated by Miss Puddicombe—cup for the eight best scores of the season; Mrs. Smallman's handicap cup, and Mrs. E. B. Smith's championship cup.

—BROKE HIS LEG.
—Mr. James Calhoun, of King street east, fell from a ladder at the Wortman & Ward factory this morning and broke his leg. Calhoun was fixing some shafing, when he lost his balance and fell, a distance of about twelve feet.

—ALLEGED HOUSEBREAKER.
—Hannah Logan, a squaw, was brought before Squire James at Delaware, yesterday, and charged with breaking into the house of Julia Wausau, of the Canadoc reserve, and stealing some clothes and a small amount of money. She was remanded until Nov. 8.

—BOYS BREAK LAMPS.
—At the juvenile police court this morning, two small boys appeared to answer a charge of breaking several of the city street lamps. Both were found guilty, and were made to pay for the lamps. After being severely reprimanded by the magistrate, and

WONDERS FOUND IN AFRICAN WILDS

Explorers Discover a Number of
Mammals Hitherto Unknown
to Science.

London, Nov. 2.—The Hon. Gerald Legge, the first of the British Ruwenzori expedition to return to England after an absence of a year, has given an interesting account of the work achieved up to the time he left.

Very satisfactory results have been obtained by the expedition, the object of which was to make a thorough collection from the Ruwenzori range. Thirteen new mammals have been discovered, and peaks to the height of 16,300 have been ascended for the first time.

On arriving at Entebbe 150 carriers were engaged, but the march into the interior was slow, owing to the transport of the collecting boxes and other impedimenta. A porter was swept away in crossing the Vire River, halfway between Fort Portal and the Mbuku Valley, but he was rescued. His load was lost.

Arriving at a height of 7,000 feet, a permanent base camp was formed, and for a house had been built, all the porters were sent home, only personal boys and cooks being retained.

The Wakonja people inhabiting the region were peaceful, and assisted the expedition in trapping specimens. They have many curious customs. On one occasion, when the expedition inquired the meaning of the continual beating of tom-toms that had been going on for sixty-four hours, they were told that the people were celebrating the death of a chief which occurred four years before.

Starting for the southeast in the direction of Lake Albert Edward, the explorers found many new birds, but few mammals. In July they proceeded westward for Congo territory, to work in which they had obtained permission from Brussels.

There were stray shots from the tribes being in revolt, a Belgian officer and thirty soldiers were attached to the party, and soon afterward the officer and ten of the soldiers had a fight with natives, losing a sergeant killed and five men wounded—two fatally. The men had been attacked while marching through elephant grass twenty feet high.

The march to Fort Beni was performed to the accompaniment of the sound of war horns and drums. There were stray shots from the enemy the day long, and poisoned arrows were thrown from the bush. Two porters were hit. The advance guard killed some of the natives.

From Fort Beni the explorers passed through the Ituri forest to reach Irindi, and so got back to Fort Portal. For eight days they marched through the great forest, but, although they saw the trails of the tiny human feet, and signs of buffalo and elephant on all sides, they only came across two pygmies.

The party reached Fort Portal on Aug. 22 and from that point Mr. Legge marched continuously to Entebbe, whence they traveled direct to England.

—warned of the seriousness of their offense, they were allowed to go.

Two cases were heard by Mr. Justice Magee in the weekly session of the high court today. Alex. Stuart, K.C., entered a motion for payment out of the estate of Hugh Fletcher, deceased; and J. Robertson entered a motion for an order to pass accounts re the estate of Duncan McGill, deceased. J. M. Glenn acted for official guardian. Both motions were granted.

—CHANGES IN STAFF.
The McClary Manufacturing Company have decided to make a number of changes in its local and branch staffs on Jan. 1. Only one has so far been decided upon. Mr. John Foote, manager of the St. John, N. B., branch for several years past, is to return to the head office here and take the important position of sales manager. Mr. M. F. Irwin, of the local office, will succeed him as manager at St. John.

Mr. Foote is a native of this city, where he has a large circle of friends who will be pleased to hear of his transfer.

—WELL-KNOWN FARMER DEAD.
The death occurred this morning in Victoria Hospital of Mr. Robert Geary, of lot 14, con. 5, London Township. Mr. Geary had been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected. He was 59 years of age, and was one of the best-known farmers in the county of Middlesex. At one time Mr. Geary was a member of the London township council, and one year he acted as assessor for the township. His wife, who was a sister of Mr. Joseph Margon, ex-M.P., died seven years ago.

Mr. Geary is survived by three daughters, and also by two brothers—the latter being Mr. John Geary, the well-known local contractor, and Mr. Geo. Geary, druggist, of Sarnia. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at 2:30 at St. John's Cemetery.

—A BRILLIANT AFFAIR
Royalty and High English Society Attend Anglo-American Wedding

London, Nov. 3.—By permission of King Edward, the marriage occurred at the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace, today, of May, daughter of Mrs. William George Cavendish-Bentinck, formerly Miss Livingston, of New York, to John Ford, secretary of the British embassy at Constantinople, and formerly attached to the British legation at Washington. The church was filled with prominent people, and a very large crowd of members of society attended the reception subsequently held by the bride's mother. The King presented the bride with an amethyst and diamond pendant, and Ambassador Reid and Mrs. Reid and all leaders of the American colony, as well as many friends in the United States, figure in the list of donors of jewels and other costly presents.

—Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

WHEN SMUGGLING IS FINE SPORT

Rich and Beautiful Girl Makes a
Fad of Fooling Customs
Officials.

Geneva, Nov. 3.—The customs authorities on the Franco-Swiss frontier are in despair concerning Mlle. Marthe Rey, a pretty woman who has adopted wholesale smuggling as a pastime.

Mlle. Rey, who is only 24 years old, and wealthy, lives at Drive, a frontier village, in a charming villa left her by her late father, who was reputed to be a French millionaire.

Tiring of home life, Mlle. Rey decided that smuggling was the most exciting diversion she could find. Tobacco, saccharin and snuff were very dear in Haute Savoie, and very cheap in Geneva. It was easy to fill her 30 horsepower motor car with contraband in Switzerland, and then dash across the frontier, selling it at enhanced prices, and giving the proceeds to the poor.

At first the scheme was highly satisfactory. Mlle. Rey had several narrow escapes from capture by the customs inspectors, but this only added to the attraction of the enterprise. On one occasion she was closely pursued by indignant French officials, but her car outdistanced them, and the contraband exchanged hands before they recovered the trail.

Misfortune came with a new chauffeur, however. The former one, a middle-aged man, became crippled with rheumatism in consequence of his frequent night journeys across the frontier, and a substitute was engaged. He was not so expert at smuggling, and on the second trip the car was overhauled by the French authorities and the occupants arrested.

Mlle. Rey, who wore a smart Paris costume, treated the matter as a joke, and the exorbitant fines imposed, surrendered without a word of protest to the inspector and motored merrily back into Switzerland to get another cargo.

Encouraged by this capture, however, the French guards increased their vigilance, and the motor car was again seized, and then a third time. On each occasion Mlle. Rey nonchalantly signed checks for the amounts of the heavily increased fines and ironically complimented the authorities on their vigilance.

The third time she was warned that her car would be confiscated if she persisted in her course of smuggling. Mlle. Rey retorted that they would have to catch her first! They did catch her again, and after the usual formalities of seizure and fines had been concluded at Selligny, in Haute Savoie, Mlle. Rey coolly hired a pair of horses and drove back home, leaving contraband behind valued at \$600.

"My car is not fast enough," Mlle. Rey told the chief inspector at Selligny. "Now I shall get a really big one. By-and-by my chauffeur will know the roads better, and then—we shall see!"

"Smuggling is the finest sport in this dull world!"

—A CITIZEN ARMY
Compulsory Drill for Children in the
Schools of Melbourne.

Melbourne, Nov. 3.—Australians, realizing that the only alternative to conscription in a democracy is a citizen army, with a great reserve of men able to shoot and knowing a little elementary drill, are steadily proceeding with plans which have as their aim compulsory drill in all schools for boys over a certain age. These plans are quite independent of the cadet corps attached to schools, elementary and secondary, and of the various flourishing rifle clubs which now cover the civilized centers in the commonwealth.

The first schools to adopt these plans are the great secondary grammar schools of Victoria, which can easily rally many of the big grammar schools of Great Britain.

From Oct. 1 this year between 1,500 and 1,600 lads of the middle and professional classes and of "the wealthy lower orders," who are over the age of 13 will be obliged, unless medically excused, to undergo a compulsory drill and military training until they leave for the university or business careers.

G. E. Bianchi, the headmaster of the Church of England Grammar School in Melbourne, is the moving spirit in the business. Under his leadership all the secondary schools are coming into line. The Secondary School Teachers' Association has taken the matter up, and it is hoped that before long it will carry the compulsory military training ideal to compass throughout the length and breadth of Australia and Tasmania.

—A LETTER TO MOTHER.
New York, N. Y., Nov. 3.—A World special from Atlantic City says: A letter addressed to "Mamma in Heaven," came to Atlantic City in the mail box from Philadelphia last night. It contained in a childish scrawl, the message: "Dear Mamma, please come and see your boys, and bring papa, too. We pray for you."

No clue is given to the home of the childish writers or their identity, and the letter will be forwarded to Washington.

—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their children. IT CURES COLIC, SOOTHES THE STOMACH, SOFTENS THE GUMS, KILLS ALL PAIN, CURES BRUISES, SCALDS, CHILDS, SOFTENS THE GUMS, KILLS ALL PAIN, CURES BRUISES, SCALDS, CHILDS.

—People marvel at the mechanism of the human body with 248 bones and 80 arteries. But man is simple in the respect compared with the carp. That remarkable fish moves no fewer than 4,386 bones and muscles every time it breathes. It has 4,320 veins, to say nothing of its 99 muscles.

BEGINS HEALING INSTANTLY

Balm Zola is absorbed so quickly that you'll wonder where it has gone. No trace of grease or stickiness remains to annoy. Just a dainty, elusive odor to tell that it has been applied, and an immediate sense of comfort to show that the healing has begun. It soothes chapped and roughened skin in a magical way, is as harmless as dew, and costs but 25 cents.

—Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.
Strong's Baking Powder leads—others follow.

—PROLONGED TRAMP
TO SEE BROTHER
Brave Girl Falls Exhausted in an
Effort to Carry Out Her
Dying Mother's Wish.

New York, Nov. 2.—Spurred on by the wish of her mother, dying in Chicago, to see her son before the end came, Lillian Devos, 18 years old, started to walk from Buffalo to this city last Sunday. Yesterday afternoon she collapsed at Riverdale avenue and Ludlow street, New York.

Persons who saw her fall rushed to her aid and found her too weak to make a sign that she knew help was at hand. She was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where she was attended by doctors and nurses, and last evening she was able to tell of her terrible journey.

She said that when she received the message of her dying mother, she was almost without money. She decided to walk, and trust to good fortune in finding her brother. Railroadmen "gave her a lift" the first day. She was equally successful Monday and Tuesday, though she tramped many miles, and when she fell from exhaustion in New York, her feet were almost bare. Since Tuesday noon, she said, she had had but little to eat. She was so eager in her quest, she dared not stop long at any one place.

Last night the brave girl was firm in her determination to continue on her way to New York. Doctors and nurses urged her to wait until she had more strength, but she refused. She told them that she had friends in New York who could help her find her brother, and with their help, she hoped to start for Chicago in a few days.

—NEUTRAL TO ALL
French Minister of Public Worship on
the Separation.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, M. Briand, today announced in an authorized interview that the Government did not regard the Catholic Church as being in revolt against the law providing for the separation of the church and state, or against the state.

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ESTABLISHED 1855. CAPITAL, \$4,000,000. ASSETS, \$39,000,000. RESERVE, \$4,400,000. ESTABLISHED 1855.

—Saving for Christmas
Two months is not too far ahead to begin. Start now by depositing your weekly surplus where you won't spend but where you can get it when you want it.

The best place is the safest. The safest place is a bank of half a century's standing.

—The Bank of Toronto
THREE BRANCHES IN LONDON.
Corner Richmond and King Streets.
JOHN PRINGLE, Manager.
Richmond and John Streets. Corner Adelaide and Dundas Streets.

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Diamond Hall
Promptly and well—and at reasonable prices—we attend to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds. A special mailing box in which to forward your watch to us will be sent you free on request.

We have unequalled facilities, too, for the designing and manufacturing of special articles in Jewelry, Silverware, Lodge Regalia, Insignia, Etc.

We buy old Gold Jewelry at highest prices.

We send you request free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

—JURY WOULDN'T CONVICT
Mother Charged With Child Murder
Freud at Walkerton Assizes.

Walkerton, Nov. 2.—Mr. Justice Riddell has had a heavy week's work at this week's assizes. The criminal dock is a long one, comprising one case of murder, one of manslaughter, one of rape, one of indecent assault, and one of theft. The murder case occupied two days.

Agnes Murphy was charged with the murder of her child, which was thrown from the window of a passenger train about one mile north of Chesley in June last. The child was killed as a consequence. The crown evidence consisted mainly of admissions made by the prisoner and medical evidence. Mr. J. W. Hanna, of Windsor, was crown counsel.

Mr. A. G. MacKay, K. C., of Owen Sound, who defended the prisoner, made a vigorous fight to exclude the evidence as to the prisoner's admissions, but without avail, and the crown thus made out a seemingly overwhelming case.

Mr. MacKay, for the defense, called the prisoner, who swore that on the day in question she was returning to Owen Sound from London with her child; that while in London station she laid the child on a seat while going into the lavatory; that on coming back she found the child on the floor, crying. Taking the train, the child died on the train before coming to Chesley; that after the child was dead, knowing that she had no money or friends in Owen Sound, she dropped the dead body out, hoping someone would give it a decent burial.

The evidence for the prosecution showed that in the post-mortem the one evidence of external injuries on the child's body was a very slight discoloration on the top of the head.

Mr. Justice Riddell, in a clear and concise address, reviewed the evidence and dealt at length with the medical testimony. His charge was strongly against the prisoner.

After four hours' deliberation the jury acquitted her on a charge of murder, and also of manslaughter, and failed to agree on the charge of indignity to a dead body.

—STEAMERS ARRIVED.
Nov. 2.