4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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BRITISH AND U. S. WARSHIPS THUNDER SALUTES TO EDWARD

Crack Squadrons Gathered at New York Fire National Salute of 21 Guns in Honor of King's Birthday.

New York, Nov. 9. — Led by the flagship Drake, with Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg on the afterbridge, the British squadron of six armored cruisers, arrived in the Hudson River early today, and came to anchor near the United States warships. The combined squadrons formed a column that stretched from Forty-second to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets. Thousands of people lined Riverside Park and drive to witness the arrival of the British squadron. Lined up to welcome the visitors were twelve men-of-war of the North Atlantic fleet, the flower of the American navy. Rigged out in full dress, in honor of King Edward's birthday, the spotlessly white American ships presented a beautiful picture. From stem to stern, in rainbow fashion, was strung a line of flags of all colors. Flying at the fore of each man-of-war was the Stars and Stripes, and at the main the Union Jack. The British ships were also dressed, flying the British flag at the fore and the American at the main.

New York has seldom witnessed a grander display of fighting ships. Beginning at Forty-second street, the festoon of flags seemed to wind over and under the eighteen men-of-war until it was lost sight of over the stern of the Maryland, at anchor off One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street. The British ships are anchored in regular order, the flagship Drake first, and the Berwick, Bedford, Cornwall, Essex and Cumberland below her in the order named. Above the Drake is the Maine, Admiral Evans' flagship, and up the stream in the order named, the battleships Missouri, Kentucky and Kearsarge; Alabama, flagship of Rear Admiral Davis; Illinois, Iowa and Massachusetts; and the armored cruiser West Virginia (flagship of Rear Admiral Bronson), and the Pennsylvania, Colorado and Maryland. There was a stiff breeze blowing, which set every bit of bunting flapping in spirited celebration of King Edward's birthday.

A Royal Salute.

A salute was fired by the Drake from her anchorage, when Rear Admiral Evans, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet, went over the side after paying a special call on Prince Louis to congratulate him on the occasion of the sovereign's 64th birthday. Admiral Evans was accompanied by Rear Admirals Davis and Brownson commanding respectively the second division of battleships and the division of armored cruisers. As the Drake's first gun rang out, a beautiful yacht, her white sides shining in the sunlight, steamed up past the column of British ships. It was the President's yacht Mayflower from Annapolis. The Mayflower came to anchor in a berth between the battleship Kentucky and the Jersey shore.

The crowds along shore had doubled by noon when the first gun of the national salute of 21 guns boomed out in honor of the King's birthday. Before the last gun of the return salute had been fired the mighty column of men-of-war was shrouded in smoke. After lunch many visitors visited the ships, Admiral Evans having ordered that every possible facility be afforded for this purpose.

Prince Louis spent the morning making calls on the mayor and Rear Admiral Coghlan, commandant of the New York navy yard. These calls will be returned this afternoon and tonight he will attend a dinner given by the Association of British Societies at which the commanding officers of the British and American ships will also be guests.

TREPOFF RESIGNS

Best Hated Man of Russ Revolutionaries Quits His Post.

London, Nov. 9. — A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company from St. Petersburg, says that the chancellory of the governor-general confirms the report of the resignation of Gen. Trepoff.

THAT FOOTBALL MIXUP

Members of the Executive at Odds Over Dominion Championship.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The Ottawa Rough Riders will play in Ottawa or nowhere. Today President Clancy received the following telegram from A. F. Barr, Toronto, a member of the Canadian Rugby Union executive.

"Hendry and I consider your action unwarranted in ordering game at Ottawa without asking our opinion. Am writing."

Clancy replied: "Your opinion was recorded by Hendry at meeting Saturday night. Cannot understand your telegram."

BROWN AGAIN REMANDED

Magistrate Creates a Sensation by Threatening to Discharge.

Hamilton, Nov. 9. — Despite the announcement last week that the crown would insist on the charges against T. Hillhouse Brown, ex-manager of the Bank of Hamilton, King street branch, being proceeded with without further delay, another remand was granted.

Before consenting, Magistrate Jelfs, because he had not been consulted before, commented on the scant courtesy with which court had been treated, and created a mild sensation by threatening to discharge Brown.

TAKES WHITTINGTON'S JOB

Alderman Morgan Inaugurated Latest Lord Mayor of London.

London, Nov. 9. — With the time-honored ceremonies Alderman Walter Vaughan Morgan was inaugurated lord mayor of London today, in succession to Sir John Pound. The new lord mayor went in state through the city streets to the law courts where he took the oath of office. The procession, in which the various associations of the city took part, was imposing and the route was lined by immense crowds of people. Among the floats was one typifying peace which was draped with immense American flags, a tribue to President Roosevelt's success in ending the war in the far east.

TO BUY SAWYER'S CAVE

The Owner of Labyrinth Receives an Offer of $15,000 for It.

Clinton, Iowa, Nov. 9. — Hallett Bishop, a real estate agent, has received an offer of $15,500 for the property on which is located the famous Tom Sawyer cave, near Hannibal, Mo. The offer was made by Henry Blossom, the St. Louis playwright, who formerly lived in Hannibal, Mark Twain's old home.

Blossom is understood to be a friend of the humorist and purchasing the property is a matter of sentiment with him, his desire being to keep the cave intact. A matter of 270 acres is involved.

The cave is described at length in Mark Twain's book "Tom Sawyer," and is one of the natural wonders of Missouri.

WHETTER GETS A JOB

Whitney Provides a Place for an East Middlesex Party Worker.

The Whitney axe is busy these days. The announcement is made that Mr. John L. Patterson, clerk of the ninth division court of the county of Middlesex, has been dismissed, and Mr. H. Frank Whetter, of Westminster, has been appointed in his place. Mr. Whetter formerly resided in South London, but latterly has been living on lot 23, broken front, Westminster.

Mr. Patterson was only appointed about a year ago, succeding the late Squire Jarvis.

WITTE HARD PUT TO IT

Unable to Form Liberal Cabinet Falls Back on Officials.

London, Nov. 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph asserts that Count Witte has been compelled to abandon his efforts to form a cabinet composed solely of Liberals and Reformists, and to fall back on experienced officials, whose first duty will be to extinguish the revolutionary conflagration by cashiering all those officials who by connivance or otherwise are responsible for the recent outrages and massacres.

The correspondent says that General Trepoff is now likely to insist upon retiring.

BECOMES PRINCESS ROYAL

Duchess of Fife on King's Birthday Honor List.

London, Nov. 8.—King Edward's birthday honor list was announced today.

It contains few features of general interest, and chiefly concerns individuals who are rewarded for service to the crown.

The Duchess of Fife, eldest daughter of his majesty, is authorized to bear the title of Princess Royal, and her daughters to be designated as "highness" and "princess."

Baron Windsor, first commissioner of works, is created an earl.

Baron Iveagh (Edward Cecil Guinness) is made a viscount, and Professor Howard Darwin, president of the British Association, is created a Knight Commander of the Bath.

HEARST POUNCES ON BALLOT BOXES

Heads Off Tammany Plot To Stuff for Recount.

SENSATION IN N. Y. ELECTION

Boxes Gathered by Thousands at Elections Board, but President Refuses to Receive Them.

New York, Nov. 9.—Sensational developments followed rapidly this morning in the fight of William R. Hearst to contest the mayoralty election of George B. McClellan. Having secured last night an order from Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn, directing the police department to deliver the ballot boxes to the board of elections forthwith, the Hearst men lost no time in dispatching 50 automobiles carrying men armed with the court's order to the various police stations where they demanded the ballot boxes. In most instances the officers in charge at police stations directed that the boxes be placed in patrol wagons and each lot guarded by five policemen, hurried to the office of the board of elections at West Forty-first street.

Meantime other Hearst men had gone to the home of John R. Voorhis, president of the board of elections, and arousing him, asked him to immediately go to his office and receive the ballot boxes as fast as they reached his office. President Voorhis was surprised at the peremptory demand, and was quickly informed of the court's order. Later he appeared at a window, and addressing the Hearst men who fairly surrounded the house, said that he would not go to the office of the bureau of elections at such an unreasonable hour, but that he would appear at his office and open the same at 9 o'clock, the usual time, today.

At 3 o'clock this morning wagons and automobiles filled with ballot boxes, police officers and Hearst watchers began to arrive at the office of the board of elections and an hour later West Firty-first street in that vicinity was fairly impassable. Unable to get rid of their charges there was nothing for the police to do but to await the opening of the office and as every twelve or fourteen boxes were guarded by five policemen a most impressive array of officers were soon in evidence. As the morning advanced the remainder of the 8,000 boxes continued to arrive and Hearst watchers as numerous as the police helped to swell the crowd which was further added to as the report spread that some startling political move had been made necessitating a great body of officers at the office of the board of elections.

When they failed to secure the presence of President Voorhis, the Hearst men called upon A. C. Allen, chief clerk of the board, at his home. Mr. Allen could do nothing for them, and expressed the opinion that the court order had resulted from a misunderstanding. He said that a literal compliance with the order would be impossible, as the 8,000 ballot boxes used in Greater New York could not by any means be gotten into the room occupied by the board. He could give no advice as to the immediate disposition of the fast-accumulating boxes, and thought that there was nothing to do but to await the opening of the board's office, and let President Voorhis decide what to do with them.

It was said this morning that the sudden move made by Mr. Hearst last night followed a report received by him that a printing company had been at work Tuesday night printing ballots. The report was further, to the effect that the ballot boxes were to be opened while in the hands of the police and stuffed. Mr. Hearst decided to act at once.

The order secured from Judge Gaynor directed the police commissioner and all his subordinates in the five boroughs to turn over to the board of

Continued on page 3.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cold.

London, Thursday, Nov. 9.

Sun rises..7:03 a.m. Moon rises..4:12 p.m.
Sun sets..5:00 p.m. Moon sets...4:18 a.m.

Toronto, Nov. 8—8 p.m.

The weather has been fair from British Columbia to Manitoba. Elsewhere it continued unsettled, with light falls of rain or snow in most localities.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42—50; Edmonton, 34—58; Calgary, 30—56; Qu'Appelle, 24—38; Winnipeg, 12—22; Port Arthur, 20—26; Parry Sound, 30—36; Toronto, 32—40; Ottawa, 32—34; Montreal, 24—38; Quebec, 32—34; St. John, 32—46; Halifax, 32—38.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, Nov. 9—8 p.m.

Today—Fresh northwesterly to westerly winds; fair and cold; a few local snow flurries.

Friday—Moderate winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	34	28	Fair
Winnipeg	34	28	Rain
Parry Sound	28	24	Rain
Toronto	34	30	Fair
Ottawa	30	30	Fair
Montreal	32	32	Snow
Quebec	32	30	Rain
Father Point	30	28	Snow

WEATHER NOTES.

Since yesterday morning snow or rain has again occurred in most localities from the lakes to the Maritime Provinces, the snowfalls being locally heavy in northern sections. Fine, mild weather prevails from Manitoba to British Columbia.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 37°; lowest, 29.5°.

JUDGMENT IN SAUNBY VS. LONDON; SOLICITORS DIFFER AS TO EFFECT

Privy Council Hands Down Decision, Which Is Not Interpreted the Same by Counsel in the Case—Damages Main Question.

After eight years' litigation, the suit of Saunby vs. the water commissioners of London was brought to a close today, when the privy council in London awarded the plaintiff damages for six months previous to the commencement of the action and full recompense for all costs incurred.

City Solicitor Meredith and Mr. C. H. Ivey, solicitor for the paintiff, today received word to this effect.

The cable received has not quite cleared up the situation, however.

The city solicitor, from the information he has received, maintains that the text of the judgment is as follows:

The plaintiff Saunby is to be reimbursed for costs of the action.

The water commissioners are restrained from putting up the flashboards to a height which will affect the water at Saunby's mill. In other words the commissioners must not back water up to the Saunby premises in order to secure power to pump water into the reservoir.

The plaintiff is awarded damages for six months previous to the commencement of the action, but no damages since the action was begun.

On this latter clause Mr. Meredith and Mr. Ivey do not agree. Mr. Ivey maintains that the judgment lays down the law that the plaintiff is entitled to damages for six months previous to the commencement of the action, and for every year since, which means damages for six years. Mr. Meredith disputes this.

If the city solicitor is right, it means that Mr. Saunby's verdict is not a very serious one for the city. If Mr. Ivey is right, it means that the bill of costs will be materially increased.

According to the latter contention, it is not improbable that the damages and costs will total in the neighborhood of $20,000.

Th judgment does not dispute the city's right to erect and maintain the dam at Springbank, and thus the city is solid in this regard.

The verdict deals simply with the flashboards. When Mr. Saunby declares the city is backing up the river, and to the detriment of his power, then the boards must be lowered.

In this regard, Superintendent Moore, of the waterworks, says that only in the case of a flood would the flashboards back up the water so as to interfere with Mr. Saunby's millrace. Thus the clause in regard to the flashboards does not materially affect the power problem at Springbank.

It is now within the city's power, under the judgment just handed down, to at any time begin proceedings for the expropriation of the Saunby mill property, and when once the proceedings are initiated, Mr. Saunby cannot order the flashboards down.

The damages in the case will be assessed by the master at Toronto.

OPPOSE TEN-YEAR CONTRACT

C. P. R. Object to Allans Having Mails for So Long a Period.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—A protest has been received by the Government from the Canadian Pacific Railway against the Allans getting the ten-year contract for carrying the mails. The C. P. R. say that they intend improving that service across the Atlantic as well as across the continent and the Pacific, and it would not be desirable for the Government to tie itself up to a ten-year contract. The speed on the Pacific is to be changed from 12 to 17 knots, making the time between Vancouver and Hong Kong 16 days instead of 21. The time across the continent is about from six to four days, and the Atlantic voyage will be between five and six days. The C. P. R. wants to be in a position to tender for the mail service when the Allan contract expires.

BAD MIDNIGHT BLAZE

Big Furniture Establishment Wiped Out at Kingsville, Ont.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Kingsville, Nov. 9. — About midnight fire broke out in Richard Gregory's big furniture establishment and utterly destroyed it, despite prompt action on the part of the firemen. The Union block, adjoining, was saved with difficulty. As it was, Mayhew's harness shop was badly damaged by fire and water. Gregory's loss is $17,000, of which $12,000 represents the value of the stock. Insured for about half. Mayhew's loss is estimated at $1,500.

MUTINY IN RIO DE JANIERO

Garrison Goes On Strike but Later Surrenders to Authorities.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 9.—The garrison of the fortress of Santa Cruz at the entrance of the bay has mutinied. It is believed that the mutiny would be quickly suppressed.

Rio Janeiro, Nov. 9. — The mutineers in the fortress of Santa Cruz surrendered to the authorities today.

BOERS GETTING $15,000,000

Some Dissatisfied With Distribution of the Repatriation Fund.

Johannesburg, Nov. 9.—The distribution of the free grant of $15,000,000 promised the Boers by the treaty of Vereeniging at the close of the Boer war for repatriation and other kindred purposes is now proceeding. Some of the recipients are dissatisfied because previous advances are deducted from the sums they receive, as they had expected to be allowed to repay such advances at their own convenience.

Supplies for the North.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The Government steamer Neptune is at St. Johns, Newfoundland, after delivering Mounted Police and Hundson Bay supplies at Churchill, Fullerton and other points in Hudson Bay. Major Moodie reports ice and weather kept him from putting into Churchill, but he was able to land supplies where they can be obtained.

Heroes of 1812.

Toronto, Nov. 8. — United Empire Loyalists waited on Premier Whitney this afternoon with a view to securing the add of the Government in the erection of memorials to perpetuate the memory of heroes of the war of 1812.

They want a grant towards a monument for Col. John MacDonnell, who was attorney-general of Upper Canada at the time of the war, and who fell with Brock at Queenston Heights. They also want a monument for Tecumseh, the great Indian chief.

TRIPLE DROWNING CAUSED BY A DOG

London Hunters Lost Their Guides While Deer Hunting in Haliburton.

Mr. Daniel Hartson, of lot 2, con. 3, London Township, arrived home last evening from Haliburton, whither he went about the first of the month for a few days' shooting. His son and Mr. George W. Lyne, of Maitland street north, who accompanied him, are expected home in a day or two.

Mr. Hartson will never forget his deer-shooting trip of 1905, for it was attended by the death by drowning of three men who had been secured by the Londoners as guides. They were Arthur Wensley and Thomas Ingles, of Eagle Lake, and Claus Arnberg, of Bobcaygeon.

The Londoners and their guides were starting out at noon one day, and as the first part of their journey was to be made in canoes, it was proposed that the guides and Mr. Hartson, sen., should go in one, with the younger Hartson and Lyne in another. The three Londoners preferred to go in the same canoe, and this alone is the cause of Mr. Hartson, sen., being alive today. The guides had some dogs in their canoe, and when the journey was partly covered, one of the dogs — a green hunter—started to jump around in the frail craft, upsetting it, and resulting in the loss of the three guides.

The Messrs. Hartson and Mr. Lyne assisted in the search for the bodies, two of which they recovered. The third, however, has not been found.

By the upsetting of the canoe Mr. Lyne lost a valuable rifle.

Octogenarians Suicided.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 9. — William M. Rock, 81 years old, and Albee Oakes, 87 years of age, committed suicide by hanging. They had been friends for years and both had suffered reverses. The old men met Tuesday and cast their votes. Their bodies were found in different parts of the city.

That San Domingo Riot.

Washington, Nov. 9. — The navy department has been advised by cablegram that the cruiser Denver left Guantanamo yesterday for San Pedro Marcons, San Domingo, to which place Rear Admiral Brandford was ordered to send a warship because of reported trouble. The Denver should reach there today.

The department has also been advised that Rear Admiral Bradford sailed yesterday with his flagship, the cruiser Olympia, from Guantanamo, for San Domingo city.

The war department has received a cablegram from Col. Colton, who is chief of the Government agents in San Domingo, dated at San Domingo, Nov 8, which says:

"Everything perfectly quiet."

—The friends of Mr. S. K. Stewart will be sorry to learn that he is in Victoria Hospital, undergoing an operation.

ENGINEERS SAID TO BE UNEASY

Differences With G. T. R. Still Unsettled—Will There Be Strike?

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has had a committee at Montreal for several days past endeavoring to have some grievances adjusted and a new agreement made with the Grand Trunk.

Several conferences have been held with the authorities, but latest advices are to the effect that an agreement cannot be arrived at. There has even been some talk of a strike.

Mr. F. H. McGuigan, manager of the road, has at last taken a hand in the matter, and will attempt to bring about a settlement.

The engineers have been uneasy for some time, and it is understood that they are ready to go out at a moment's notice. The brotherhood has a large fund for strike purposes, and then, if necessary, it will have the co-operation of the firemen, conductors, trainmen and switchmen.

With very few exceptions the engineers located in London belong to the brotherhood.

STRIKE ON IN MONTREAL

All the Shoe Factories Except Those With Union Contracts Affected.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—War has been declared by the Montreal Leather Cutters' Union against every shoe factory in the city with the exception of the Ames-Holden Company, the Slater Shoe Company and the J. & T. Bell Company, and two or three smaller concerns. These firms are protected because they have contracts with the International Brotherhood of Boot and Shoe Workers, which were made some time ago. The union stamp is marked on all goods they manufacture with union labor.

Clarence F. Smith, vice-president and general manager of the James McCready Company, Limited, the largest manufacturer of boots and shoes in the Dominion, said this morning that the shoe manufacturers had been most unfairly dealt with by the union. He said at the conference Friday it had been agreed to arbitrate the matter, and the union had treated them in a most high-handed manner by ordering a strike without giving them a moment's warning, or without waiting to have the difficulty settled by arbitrators, as had been agreed upon.

All the factories affected were known as "open shops." E. W. A. O'Dell denies that the manufacturers have been unfairly treated. "Every effort," he said, "had been made to bring about an amicable settlement, but without avail." Some of the manufacturers, he declared, had gone so far as to try to force men to sign individual agreements, and this the men would not stand for.

PRINCE OF WALES ON INDIAN SOIL

Immense Crowds Greet Royal Party Upon Its Arrival at Bombay.

Bombay, India, Nov. 9.—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived here today on board the British battleship Renown. They were greeted with salutes from the forts and warships and were accorded an enthusiastic reception by the immense crowds lining the sea front.

The city is filled with visitors from all parts of India. The town and people alike are bedecked in the gayest holiday attire.

The Viceroy, Lord Curzon, went on board the Renown, to welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales, while a notable gathering of native chiefs, in glittering uniforms, and surrounded by their staffs and escorts, awaited the royal visitors at the landing stage.

WILL LIE IN ST. PAUL'S

Body of Late Y. M. C. A. Founder To Be Buried There.

London, Nov. 9. — The body of Sir George A. Williams, founder of the Young Men's Christian Association, and president of its London headquarters for twenty years, who died on Nov. 6, will be buried in St. Paul's Cathedral, Nov. 14. The memorial requesting burial in St. Paul's included the names of persons prominent in all walks of life, and was reinforced by resolutions from the Council of North America, representing 400,000 members of the association, and also by resolutions from councils in many other countries.

CONQUER WILDS OF LABRADOR

The Wallace and Mrs. Hubbard Expeditions Send Word of Perilous Feat.

New York, Nov. 9. — Dillon Wallace, at the head of the expedition now exploring Labrador, is well, and has penetrated the country which cost Leonidas Hubbard, jun., his life. This information was received yesterday by Caspar Whitney in this dispatch from St. Johns, Nfld.:

"Lake Michkamau, Sept. 4. — Proceeding with Easten to Ungava. Return in winter. Richards homeward bound, bearing letters. All well.—Dillon Wallace."

This dispatch was sent by James Richards, a member of Wallace's party, who has returned to St. Johns, on his way to New York.

Mr. Whitney states that the party must have reached Ungava, and that if they are to return in the winter they are probably now making the journey on snowshoes.

Watt Committed for Trial.

London, Nov. 9.—Hugh Watt, former member of Parliament, and financier, who is charged with having tried to hire men to murder his wife, was committed for trial yesterday.

Another Hunting Fatality.

Sault Ste. Marie, Nov. 9.—The list of hunting fatalities has been increased by the death of a 15-year-old boy named John Vaughan, which occurred at Echo Bay, east of here, Tuesday. The boy was shot through the heart by the accidental discharge of a rifle he had taken with him in a boat up the Echo River on a deer-hunting trip.

Martyred Missionaries Fiendishly Tortured

Some Stripped of Clothing and Thrown Alive Into River—Others Beaten to Death in Brutal Fashion.

Hong Kong, Nov. 9.—Dr. Machle, the American missionary who escaped the massacre at Lien Chow, confirming the previous accounts of the outbreak, adds horrifying details of the atrocities committed on the American women. When the disturbances commenced the mob seized Miss Chestnut and Mrs. Machle and exposed them to public view in the Chinese Temple. Amy Machle, a 10-year-old child, was carried off and flung alive into the river. The rioters stripped Miss Chestnut naked and flung her in the river. While the two were struggling in the water three Chinamen speared them with tridents. Miss Chestnut's body and Amy Machle's head were pierced. Mrs. Machle appealed to the rioters, but they stoned her brains out, stripped the body and flung it into the river. The mob then captured Mr. and Mrs. Peale, stripped them naked, exposed them for fifteen minutes, clubbed Mr. Peale to death in his wife's presence and subsequently killed Mrs. Peale in the same brutal fashion.

BLOODY MUTINY AT CRONSTADT; SAILORS PUT CITY TO TORCH

Troops Battle With Mutineers and Machine Guns Mow Down Scores—Britishers Are in Peril.

London, Nov. 9. — A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that the sailors of the Russian squadron at Cronstadt mutinied last night, overpowered their officers, and landed and attacked the shops, public buildings and spirit stores. The troops were called out and fighting ensued, during which machine guns were used, and many persons killed or wounded. In addition a number of houses were set on fire. The fighting lasted all night long."

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9. — It is reported that a massacre occurred at Cronstadt last night, and that the infantry, using machine guns, fired on the people. The city is reported to be in flames. Telephone communication with St. Petersburg is interrupted, but the telegraph lines are working.

The British embassy here has requested Gen. Trepoff to protect the British subjects at Cronstadt.

SAY CAN'T MAKE FIVE-CENT CIGAR

Cigar Manufacturers Ask the Govt. to Reduce Duty

OR CUT DOWN THE EXCISE FEE

Declare Before Tariff Commission That Canadian Grown Leaf Does Not Fill theBill.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—Almost the entire morning session of the tariff commission was taken up with a large deputation from the Dominion cigar manufacturers, who wanted a readjustment of the duty on foreign leaf and the excise duty, so that the total charges to the Canadian manufacturers should be reduced from $7 85 a thousand to $6 a thousand.

Sir Richard Cartwright accepted a seat beside Hon. Mr. Fielding, and during the long discussion asked a number of questions from different members of the association.

The claim made by the association is that with the present charge as high as it is and the increased cost of raw material, it had become impossible for the manufacturers to turn out a 5-cent cigar.

It had only been due to the great prosperity of the country that enabled people to buy a 10-cent cigar that had enabled the manufacturers to continue in business and make a fair profit.

While every other industry, almost, had made progress since 1896, the cigar industry had remained stationary.

It is claimed that the development that would ensue in the industry if the total cost was reduced to $6 would make the revenue through the excise stamp much greater to the Government than it is for the present time.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur, who is mainly responsible for the protection accorded Canada tobacco, devoted a great deal of attention to the delegation, and tried hard to find out why Canadian tobacco was not used much more than it is in the manufacture of cigars.

Mr. M. Hirsch, vice-president of the association, said the manufacturers would gladly use Canadian tobacco, but as yet it could not be found of sufficient good quality.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Fielding, the officials of the association stated that they could not agree as to how this reduction in the total charge should be made, but stated it was just the same to them whether it was a reduction in the duty on the foreign leaf or in the cost of the excise stamp.

Mr. J. M. Fortier, who is interested in the companies manufacturing cigars from Canadian tobacco, claimed that just as good tobacco could be raised here as in the United States, but many of the manufacturers did not care to trouble themselves to find out. He claimed that it was mainly a matter of custom to ask for an imported cigar, and in many instances such a cigar was no better than that made in Canada from Canadian tobacco.

The officials of the association pointed out that Mr. Fortier, in making such statements, was speaking as an individual manufacturer, and did not represent the views of the association.

The question of the stamp was also brought up, and, after it had been shown that the black stamp, which is supposed to represent a foreign cigar, was often placed on a cigar made up partly of Canadian tobacco, it was decided that the question of stamps should be gone into at a later session.

A delegation from the Canadian tobacco manufacturers was then introduced.

The deputation from the Dominion Association was composed of the following gentlemen: C. J. Lockwell, Quebec; John Michaels, R. Soulet, Michael Hirsch, L. O. Grothe, E. N. Cusson and Louis Lewis, Montreal; Thomas Manness, William Ward, P. D. MacDonald and Joseph Nolan, London; George McGowan, Kingston; H. P. Whitton, Hamilton; H. Gagnier, A. Bollard, Andrew Wilson, Toronto; J. Bruce, Payne, Granby. There appears to be no conflict between these two classes of manufacturers, in fact a good many of them are interested both ways.

At the afternoon session the Canadian cotton interests submitted their memorandum in favor of a higher tariff, more especially in the higher classes of cotton. The companies represented were: The Dominion Textile Company, the Montreal Cotton Company, the Canadian Colored Cotton Company. Emphasis was laid on the facts of the higher cost of production in this country, due mainly to the difficulty of keeping labor and the weather conditions.

ALMOST EVERYBODY

is coughing. It is the time of year when people are most susceptible to colds. Scott's Emulsion will not only cure the cold, which otherwise might hang on all winter, but will give strength and flesh to the body to resist more colds, pneumonia, etc.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY

Guns of the British and U. S. Fleets Will Boom a Salute.

New York, Nov. 8.—Eighteen American and British warships from their anchorage in the North River will fire in unison at noon tomorrow a national salute of 21 guns in honor of King Edward's birthday.

Rear-Admiral Price Louis of Battenburg, with his squadron of six armored cruisers, is scheduled to arrive from Annapolis early tomorrow morning, coming to anchor probably about 8 o'clock.

Awaiting his arrival eight battleships and four cruisers of the Nort Atlantic fleet lie at anchor in the North River, stretching in single column in mid-stream from Seventy-ninth street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

The column consists of the battleships Maine, Missouri, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama, Illinois and Massachusetts, and the armored cruisers West Virginia, Maryland and Colorado. Rear-Admiral R. D. Evans is in command of the fleet.

In the evening the prince will be the guest of St. George's Society at the society's annual dinner. Every day of the prince's six-day visit in New York is filled with elaborate entertainments.

EDWARD TO HALT GAMBLING

Seeks to Stop the Plunging of Aristocratic Young Clubmen.

London, Nov. 9. — The gambling craze in the west end has reached such a stage that steps are being taken toward reform. In one club in St. James street, a resort of the "young bloods" of London, reform in the card-room is to be insisted upon.

The King, who is a member of the club, has become seriously alarmed at the "sky limit" which has been played at this club, and is lending his kingly influence to reducing matters to a saner basis.

The play has been so high that it has been no unusual thing for a man to enter the club of a night wealthy, and leave it in the morning absolutely bankrupt.

As a first step in the proposed reform, the "box" will be abolished. This is the generic term for the system of dropping I. O. U.'s in a box and making weekly settlements. It is felt that by making the members pay their losses at the end of each sitting the tendency to plunge on credit will be lessened.

ALBERT NORDHEIMER

A Well-Known Member of the Trade Who Has Been Elected President of the Canadian Piano and Organ Manufacturers' Association—His Capacity and His Characteristics.

[New York Music Trades, Oct. 28, 1905.]

By the election of Albert Nordheimer to the presidency of the Canadian Piano and Organ Manufacturers' Association, that body has honored one of the most representative and capable men in the Canadian industry, and under his administration, there is no question but what the affairs of the association will be most ably conducted, and the association acquire even greater authority than ever before.

Mr. Nordheimer is one of the owners of the famous old house of A. & S. Nordheimer, one of the pioneers in the industry in Canada, and is, in fact, the managing executive of this great business enterprise, which has branches and agencies from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. His business and executive ability is shown in the rapid growth and splendid financial results of the organization, and it is doubly significant that his house, in addition to being an extremely profitable institution from a financial standpoint, has long occupied a leading position of honor as an exponent of the artistic in planoforte and musical instrument manufacture.

They have the Steinway piano agency, and they make at their splendiddly-appointed factory in Toronto Junction, the well-known Nordheimer piano, an artistic instrument, which is a credit not only to Canada, but to the entire industry. In addition to this, they have a line of representative instruments of American and Canadian manufacture, do a large sheet-music, musical merchandise and band-instrument trade, and are deservedly recognized as a leader in the industry.

On Albert Nordheimer's capable shoulders falls the great responsibility of directing the immense business of his house, and that he has accepted the position of president of the Canadian Piano Manufacturers' Association is an evidence of his capacity, in fact, his liking, for hard work, and his ability as a man of large affairs and broad knowledge of business conditions.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

"His Last Dollar," which is announced for presentation at the Grand Opera House tonight, is now in its third prosperous season. It is a story of the love of a manly man and a womanly woman, well woven with bright comedy lines and mirthful situations. A strong drama well set in five acts is the result of the effort of Mr. Higgins and his collaborator, Dr. Cooke, and the play promises a continued life of success and popularity. A strong company will support Mr. Higgins and Miss Monteli, and an elaborate equipment has been furnished to give the drama a proper setting. The scale of prices for the engagement range from 25 cents to $1.

Miss Rose Coghlan, the talented and the Grand on Saturday next for afternoon and evening performances, was at the Princess Theater, Toronto, for the first three days of this week. Of the engagement at that theater, the Globe speaks as follows:

Miss Rose Coghlan, the talented and thoroughly legitimate comedienne, who has been absent from the Toronta stage for too long a period, was the star last night at the Princess Theater in a production of Capt. Robert Marshall's farcical romance of "The Duke of Killicrankie," which had a run of one year in Charles Frohman's Criterion Theater, London, and of five months in the Empire Theater, New York. The play is distinguished for its clever, witty dialogue. Wallace Erskine as Henry Pitt Welby, who wins the love of the widow, Mrs. Mulholland, by sheer dint of persistence, was clever and consistent in his portrayal, and Minna Philipps as Lady Henrietta Addison, was attractive in a part that was not designed to be very positive. Rose Coghlan, Mrs. Mulholland, showed she had lost none of her rich, distinct enunciation, nor of her sure grip of the rare old comedy spirit.

UP MT. BLANC BY RAIL

Electric Line to 11,619 Feet Thence Afoot in Four Hours.

Geneva, Nov. 9.—An army of Italian workmen has been brought here to begin construction of the new electric line which is to take tourists nearly to the top of Mount Blanc. The length of the line will be about twelve miles, and the electric system adopted is the same as the one in use on the Jungfrau. The new line will start from the little village of La Fayet, in the Chamounix Valley, and gradually ascend the northwest side of the mountain, up to the plateau near the Aiguille du Gouter, at an altitude of 11,619 feet. From this plateau the ascent to the top of the mountain can be made on foot in four hours.

The trains will consist of a motor and two passenger cars, carrying about 80 passengers on each trip, and will be furnished with three powerful brakes independent of each other. All the stations will be connected by telephones. The cost of construction is estimated at $2,000,000.

MARK HANNA ROCK GONE

It Mysteriously Disappears in Sea After Death of the Senator.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 9. — "Mark Hanna" Rock, otherwise known to navigators of the North Pacific as one of the many marine gravestones that decorate the western seaboard of Vancouver island, has strangely disappeared, the fact being communicated to the resident agent of the department of marine by Lightkeeper Daykin, of Cape Carmanah.

The rock until very recently reared 80 feet above the water, near Bonilla Point, off Carmanah, the Canadian sentinel at the entrance of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca, opposite Cape Flattery, on the American shore.

The rock was named for the Ohio statesman and Republican organizer by Lightkeeper Daykin, because of the remarkable likeness its contour bore to a facial silhouette of the late American senator. Apart from this distinguishable feature, however, there was another peculiarity about Mark Hanna Rock, which in earlier times might have invested it with superstitious dread. It is said that it possessed a remarkable magnetic power, for on its rugged and stormbeaten base many a vessel has pounded to destruction. But the rock is no more. It was destroyed some weeks ago in the seismic and electrical disturbance felt in slight degree here and to a greater extent at Nanaimo. It was noticed, black and grim, rearing itself through the storm in the afternoon preceding the shake. In the morning Lightkeeper Daykin observed with amazement that the sea broke unruffled where it had lifted itself from the deep. The question is now being debated among local scientists whether or not the strange magnetic force said to be a property of the rock had aught to do with its final demolition.

PECAN SHELLING

Many Hundreds of People Occupied In Extracting Kernels of Nuts.

Austin, Texas, Nov. 9. — Some idea of the magnitude of the pecan nut meat industry may be had when it is stated that in San Antonio alone there are 1,700 members of the Pecan Shellers' Union, a labor organization composed of men engaged as a regular business in the shelling of pecan nuts and extracting the delicious kernels.

Not all of the pecan shellers in San Antonio belong to the union. There are several hundred other men, women and children in that city who gain a livelihood from the work. There are branches of the Pecan Shellers' Union in Austin and several other towns of the state.

The pecan nut-shelling season lasts from Oct. 1 to July 1. The new crop of nuts begin to come into market about Oct. 1, and from then until Jan. 1 the business of extracting the kernels is very active. The kernels are shipped in large bulk to New York, St. Louis and other cities, where they are used by confectioners in the manufacture of candies.

Pecan shelling is a comparatively new industry. It had its origin, so far as its becoming a recognized business is concerned, a few years ago, when a candy manufacturer of New York visited Texas.

He ate some of the candy made and sold by Mexican street vendors in San Antonio. Pecan kernels form an important ingredient of this candy. As an experiment he arranged for a small shipment of the pecan meats to be made to him.

The kernels were received in due time, and the highest art of the candy-maker was employed in their use. The pecan candy became popular almost instantly and other orders for the pecan kernels were placed.

That was the beginning of an industry which now gives employment to several thousand people. There is a big demand for the pecan kernels in every large city in the country.

INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE

President of the Metropolitan Says it Is the Most Expensive.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 8. — In the testimony of John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, before the legislative committee upon the resumption of the insurance investigation today, it was brought out that industrial insurance was considerably more expensive than other forms of life insurance, and Mr. Hegeman, after classing industrial insurance as retail and ordinary life as wholesale, illustrated the fact by an example, in which, for a stated age, it was shown that for $1,000 policy of the ordinary life, the Metropolitan charged $16 55 annually, while for $984, the nearest amount for the stated age under the industrial plan, $31 20 was charged.

To show that industrial business was more expensive than ordinary life, Mr. Hegeman said that a premium of $65 on an old plan is paid once, twice or at the outside, four times a year.

In the industrial field the average premium is 10 cents a week, and for the same money 650 persons have to be called upon, and this has to be done 52 times a year.

Mr. Hegeman was on the stand the greater part of the afternoon, and his testimony dwelt upon the amount of the company's increase in business.

At the morning session Emory McClintock, actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who had been examined in part at previous sessions, was called, and continued his testimony on technical insurance.

It was announced today that Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, has consented to serve on the committee of three trustees of the Mutual Insurance Company to investigate that company. The other members of the committee are Wm. H. Truesdale and John Auchincloss.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

RELEASE THE TRAMPS

Beck says Men Arrested at Hagersville Did Not Attack Him.

Aylmer, Nov. 8.—Constables Winters and Cascadden brought up the three tramps arrested in Hagersville on the 8:40 train last night.

There were about 500 people at the station.

The three men seemed to be in good spirits, and were lodged in jail for the night.

When taken to Beck's home this morning he said positively they were not the guilty parties, and the men were released this afternoon.

MOURNERS, BUT NO BURIAL

Report of the Finding of Mate Simmons' Body Was a Blunder.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 9.—A Milwaukee dispatch says the mother of Mate Charles Simmons, who was lost with the steamer Kaliyuga, bodies from which have come ashore near Southampton, Ont., was informed that her son's body had been recovered, and was on the way home. Friends and pallbearers, who gathered for the funeral on Sunday, were finally informed that the report was a blunder, as the body had not been found. At the time all flags on vessels in the narbor were at half-mast. The shock has had a very serious effect on the mother, and fears are entertained for her recovery. Simmons was to have been married on his return from the trip on which he was lost.

For Foreign Missions.

Boston, Nov. 8.—The 28th annual meeting of the woman's board of missions was begun here today.

The receipts for the past year were $271,825, and the expenditures $156,471.

The cash on deposit with the American board of appropriations for 1906 is $113,354.

A summary of the foreign work showed that the board has under its care 133 missionaries in different fields, including eight assistants and 33 girls' boarding schools, nearly 300 day schools in whole or part, and about 25 Bible women.

Fine Cheese This Year.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—A conference with regard to the work of the dairy inspectors was held today between G. H. Barr, London, chief instructor; G. P. Publow, instructor for Eastern Ontario, and Mr. Putnam, superintendent of the department.

It was announced that the quality and quantity of cheese was never equaled in any previous year.

Dairymen throughout the country are beginning to see the necessity for up-to-date sanitary equipment, and large sums of money have been spent during the year on modern cooling rooms in many factories.

Somehow the anticipation of revenge is always sweeter than the realization.

When Kidneys Fail, Health Declines

Dull, Aching Back Pains, Scanty and Highly-Colored Urine, Headaches and Insomnia Indicate Diseased Kidneys.

After experimenting for nearly 20 years, Dr. Hamilton discovered an absolute specific for weak kidneys. His pills of mandrake and butternut cure permanently.

Can you afford to delay? No, your interest compels you to use this certain cure now—today. Only take Dr. Hamilton's Pills and an absolute recovery is guaranteed. In thousands of cases relief has been instantaneous. Such was the experience of James G. Gordon, of Marysville.

TWENTY YEARS A SUFFERER.

"My kidneys bothered me for 20 years. I had gnawing pains in the back and my limbs ached with weariness all the time. My digestion was poor and I had specks before my eyes. "Dr. Hamilton's Pills helped me from the first day. Relief was immediate. They restored me and my health's better than ever."

All complaints kindred to kidney disease are prevented by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Their use insures you against diabetes, Bright's disease and liver trouble. No house should be without such a valuable medicine. Sold everywhere by druggists, 25c. per box, or five for $1.00. By mail from N. C. Folson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

A STRONG HEART AND STEADY NERVES

Very important it is in this age of competition to have a clear cool head, a strong heart and steady nerves.

Too much rush and bustle, work and worry, fall to the lot of the average business man—his heart and nerve system will not stand it—he gives them too much work to do. Women also are doing the same thing attending to their household duties and looking after their social obligations. The constant strain under which they have to continue day in and day out, the irregularities of habits and loss of rest will soon shatter the strongest system. Before long you become nervous, starting at the least sudden sound, the heart flutters and palpitates, specks float before the eyes, the pulse becomes weak and irregular, you have faint and dizzy spells, lack of self-confidence, rush of blood to the head, irritability of temper, shortness of breath, starting in sleep, sensation of pins and needles, sleeplessness, restlessness and finally physical breakdown or nervous prostration.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

are the remedy you require to restore your strength and health. Their extraordinary curative power manifests itself immediately they are taken. Through the medium of the nervous system they impart a strengthening and restorative influence to every organ and tissue of the body. Many have been cured, among them being Mr. Ray V. Coomier, Wellington, P.E.I., Mrs. E. Kilmer, Humberstone, Ont., Mrs. C. McDonald, Portage la Prairie, Man., Mr. Walter Cleveland, Bayswater, N.S., Mrs. Owen Martin, Alma, N.B. and thousands of others.

The price of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills is 50 cts. per box or 3 boxes for $1.25. Can be procured at all drug and general stores, or will be sent on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY —Fair and cold.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Handkerchiefs

Pure Linen. Dressy, Elegant

Today we emphasize our more expensive lines of handkerchiefs. The dainty and elegant styles that appear on dress occasions—at receptions, balls, weddings, theater. Our prices are unique. Easily a half to a third less than you would pay for the same qualities in the large New York and Philadelphia stores. Less duty to pay in Canada is the reason. And why we compare ours with American stores is because there are so few stores in Canada that carry as high-class handkerchiefs as

Smallman & Ingram's.

VERY FINE LINEN HANDKERCHIEF, embroidered hemstitched, dainty designs, are shown at prices ranging from, each

50c to $1.00.

BETTER LINES of fine sheer linen, embroidered and hemstitched or emroidered edges, are priced at, from, each

$1.25 to $1.75.

STILL DAINTIER LINES are pure linen, grass bleached, in exquisite floral designs, each,

$2.00 and $2.50.

ELEGANT HONITON LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, at, each,

$2.00 to $7.00.

REAL DUCHESS LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, hand-made, centers of beautiful quality of pure linen.

Price, Each $8.

THIS HANDKERCHIEF, with a center of pure snow-white linen, with corners of filmy Point De Gaze lace and bordered all around with elegant Duchess Lace, was created in Belgium. It costs

$10.00.

A HANDKERCHIEF evolved on somewhat the same styles as the $10.00 style, but with a more delicate and less pronounced design, comes at

$13.50.

WHY NOT CHOOSE CHRISTMAS GIFTS NOW?

Correct Black Dress Goods

Color—if **Black** can be called a color—is the most **important feature** in Black Dress Goods. A fabric of the most beautiful quality minus the correct tone of black is almost worthless—certainly unworthy of a place in our stock. Just what we mean by the correct black is difficult to explain in words, but you'll find it defined in every piece of goods exhibited in our Black Dress Goods Section.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTA—Priestley, the maker of the fabrics advertised today, excels all others in the richness, beauty and elegance of his Black Dress Goods—has the reputation of making the BEST BLACK DRESS GOODS IN THE WORLD. You'll make no mistake of you buy Priestley's.

PRIESTLEY'S EUDORA, BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTA—A beautifully-finished cloth, 44 inches wide, per yard **$1.00**

PRIESTLEY'S SILK WARP HENRIETTA, rich, silky finish, a handsome black, 44 inches wide, per yard **$1.25**

PRIESTLEY'S SILK WARP HENRIETTA—Heavy quality, soft and silky finish, very beautiful cloth, 44 inches wide, per yard.... **$1.50 and $2.00**

Mocha Gloves For Cool Weather

Warmer than kid—**dressier** than cashmere—Mocha gloves are the ideal hand coverings for this cool, raw, hard-on-the-hands weather.

At $1.50 We have an UNLINED MOCHA GLOVE, with two clasps, fancy embroidered backs, pique-sewn. The Black is a perfectly fast color; as are the Browns and Castor.

For $1.75 You can buy a genuine MOCHA GLOVE, in perfectly fast BLACK, two dome fasteners, and pique-sewn. The slight friction of the silk linings produces an additional degree of warmth and comfort.

$2.00 Purchases an extra fine quality of REAL MOCHA SKIN GLOVE, soft and velvety, two clasp, pique-sewn, fancy embroidered backs, lined with a superior quality of silk. Fashionable gray and brown shades.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD-WEARING GLOVE is made of DOGSKIN. It is such a GOOD IMITATION of MOCHA that we could sell it to you for the genuine article, but that wouldn't be honest, would it? The popular tan shades, pique-sewn, two clasp, fancy embroidered backs, silk lined, at, each **$1.50**

Many people prefer a HEAVY CAPE SUEDE GLOVE for cold autumn weather. This one is unlined, pique-sewn, Paris points, one large horn clasp fastens the glove together; colors of tan and brown, and costs **$1.50**

MAIL ORDERS Receive prompt attention, and are delivered, express prepaid within a radius of 200 miles from London.

BLANKETS Investigate!

The recent storms of sleet and snow herald the near approach of winter—warn us to prepare for the cold and frosty weather so soon to come. As at least one-third of our time is spent in sleep it behooves us to supply ourselves with warm and comfortable bed coverings. To arm ourselves at night with **Blankets** and prevent "Jack Frost" from giving us chills and nasty colds, which are hard to resist when the thermometer hovers around the zero mark. A word or two as to **Prices.** Did you ever buy anything at another store and find out afterwards you could have done better here? Well, this is just a hint to investigate our blanket prices before stocking up. Take our word for it. You'll be sorry if you don't.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Don't Miss This!

18 PAIRS FINE ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, heavy weight, soft and fleecy and warm, pink or blue borders, 64x84, 7 lbs. to pair. Regular price, $4.75.

Friday, $3.89

25 PAIRS FINE WHITE ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, fine, soft fleece, 6 lbs. to pair; a regular $4.00 blanket, for

$3.48

SEE OUR WOOL BLANKETS at, per pair,

$2.59

FINE WHITE, ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, blue and pink borders, thoroughly scoured, good weight, splendid washers, per pair **$3.25**

OUR SPECIAL, 7-lb. Blanket, all wool, very good value, size 64x84, blue and pink borders. Price, per pair **$3.75**

BEAUTIFUL QUALITY WHITE, ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, fine twill weave, perfect finish, non-shrinkable, per pair **$4.25**

QUALITY BLANKETS are worthy of special mention. They are a fine twill weave of beautiful white, all-wool, with pairs already split and ends neatly whipped, border of pale pink and blue

$4.25, $5.00 and $5.75

A VERY LARGE ALL-WOOL BLANKET, 72x84, best Canadian wool, thoroughly bleached, only, per pair..... **$6.00**

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, 149, 151, 153 and 155 Dundas Street.

Medicine Hat, in the center of the Canadian Northwest, is a natural gas city. Gas can be found at depths varying from 600 to 1,000 feet. The town owns the gas system and sells gas to domestic customers at 17½ cents per thousand.

Tacoma, Wash., claims to have the loftiest concrete chimney in the world. It belongs to the Tacoma Smelter Company. From the base of the foundation to the top of the chimney is 307 feet 3¾ inches.

Nearly 2,000 cases of mistaken diagnosis have been admitted to the London hospitals during the past year. This represents an expenditure of £12,600, which ought never to have been incurred.

There was this year in London an undoubted plague of mosquitoes. They were found all over the metropolis, and in many places gave considerable work to the medical practitioners and to the hospitals.

The first parlor car has made its appearance on the New York subway, being intended for the directorate and staff.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN 10 CENTS

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion. ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent per word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisements less than ten words.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

MARRIAGES.

GRAY—MOWBY—In this city, on Wednesday, Nov. 8, 1905, by Rev. D. E. Martin, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. William Pugh, 250 Hamilton road, Edith Ellen Mowby to George H. Gray, of Detroit.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND TONIGHT AT 8:15.,
David Higgins IN **"His Last Dollar"**
Seats, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.

Sat. Nov. 11th. ROSE COGHLAN, IN **"The Duke of Killicrankie"**
Mat., 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Eve., 25c to $1. Four rows at $1 50.

BENNETT'S—LONDON'S MOST POPULAR amusement resort. This week's great bill—The Sa Vans, clever, comical, comedy acrobats. Adelina Roattino and Clara Stevens, in the captivating singing and dancing scena, "Scenes in the Wisteria Bower." The Lucados, marvelous heavyweight balancers. Raymond and Good, in the hilarious travesty on "Zaza"—"Hee Haw"; for laughing purposes only. Stewart and Raymond, high-class musical artists. Brobst Trio, singing, dancing and talking comedians. Howard and Linder, in the mirthful, mellow and merry skit, "Hinie Noodles." Every night, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinee daily, any seat, 10c and 15c. 64ll

SATURDAY.

25th Auditorium Pop

DR. A. A. WILLITS,
"The Apostle of Sunshine,"
The Platform Prince.
Reserved seats, Friday morning. Phone 59c. Admission, 25c; reserved, 5c extra. 67c

Coupon Ticket—This voucher is issued with the desire of interesting those who have not as yet acquired the "Vaudeville Habit." If you have never attended BENNETT'S, this coupon will be good at box office any performance this week. Good only to those who have not attended, except Wednesday.
Name .....
Address .....
65k

ROLLER SKATING—BAND AT JUBILEE Rink tonight. Seven instructors every night. Lessons free. b

ALLAN LINE.

Tunisian, last sailing, Montreal to Liverpool, Nov. 17. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, old stand.

ADDRESS BEFORE LIBERAL CHRISTIAN Union by Mr. H. W. Brick, of Toronto, on "The Chemistry of Everyday Life," in Channing Hall, 276 Dundas street, Friday evening, Nov. 10. All welcome. 67u

ALLAN, ANCHOR, CANADIAN PACIFIC, Cunard, Atlantic lines, via Montreal and New York. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, old stand.

FRANK GRUBER'S ORCHESTRA, OR pianist for all engagements. 245 Talbot street. Phone 1,559.

DANCING — BEGINNERS' CLASSES, next week: Gentlemen, Monday; ladies, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Terms moderate. Call or phone 1,774. Dayton & McCormick.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY R. B. Millard. Waltz, Two-Step. Lessons any hour. Residence and academy, 345 Princess avenue.

625 PUPILS ATTENDED LONDON CONSERVATORY Music last year. Mr. Barron hears all pupils play, and gives reports.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,255. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

LONDON MINERAL BATHS — NEW baths now open. Everything new.

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

MEETINGS.

CAPT. J. H. HOOFSTITLER, TEMPERANCE evangelist, will commence a series of gospel temperance meetings on Sunday, Nov. 12, and address meetings as follows: First Congregational Church, 11 a.m.; Dundas Center, 7 p.m.; Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Everybody welcome. 67c

LONDON HUNT CLUB—AT THE INVITATION of Lieut.-Col. McDougall and officers at the Barracks, the hounds will meet at Wolseley Barracks, 3 p.m., Saturday. 67u

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Crown Oil Company, Limited—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Crown Oil Company, Limited, for considering and sanctioning a bylaw passed by the company, authorizing the making of a mortgage to secure certain indebtedness of the company, will be held at the secretary's office in the Masonic Temple, in the Town of Petrolea, on Thursday, the 23rd day of November next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. By order, D. S. Robb, secretary. b

REGULAR COMMUNICATION KING Solomon Lodge, Knights Templar Hall, Dundas and Market Lane, this (Thursday) evening, 7:30. Visitors welcome. George Finnegan, W. M.; Wm. Nichols, secretary. b

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SITUATIONS AND OPENINGS IN Winnipeg and the Canadian North-West can be found by advertising in the Free Press, Winnipeg; it contains every day almost four solid columns of situations vacant, male and female advertisements. Sample copies free. Address Free Press, Winnipeg. ywt

WANTED.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED preferred, for light housekeeping; use of kitchen; east end, near G. T. R. Box 28, Advertiser. 67c

GENTLEMAN IN BUSINESS WANTS well-furnished room in strictly private family; must be steam or hot water heated; replies treated confidentially. Address Box 29, Advertiser. 67c

WANTED—A GENERAL PURPOSE horse; state age, price and if sound. Apply A. H. Stratton, Byron Mills, Byron. 65k

WANTED—CITY LOAN COMPANIES' shares; highest figure paid. Phone 693. John Wright, stock broker, London, Ont.

HELP WANTED.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WRAPPER bookers at once; highest wages. Brener Bros., 184-190 Horton street. 67tf

COOK WANTED. APPLY WELLINGTON House. 67tf

GIRLS WANTED FOR BOOKBINDING —Experienced preferred; steady job. Apply at once. Chapman's Bindery, 91 Dundas street. 66c

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRY MAID, also to make herself useful in the house. Address Box 27, Advertiser. 65k

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR TOILET Soap wrapping department. The London Soap Company.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN for general housework; good home for right person. Call in morning, Mrs. Bennett, 386 King street. 64tf

WANTED — GOOD GENERAL SERVANT; no washing or ironing; three in family. Apply 55 Ridout street south. 63n

WANTED—GIRLS TO PACK AND wrap candies; good wages. Apply at once to The McCormick Manufacturing Company. 63tf

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Frank Love, 562 Wellington street. 62tf 80tf

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT wanted. Apply at 571 Queen's avenue. 58tf

50 GIRLS WANTED IMMEDIATELY for the Biscuit and Confectionery Departments. Good wages. Apply D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited, city. 20tf

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—FAMILY of three; must be good cook; highest wages paid. 262 Dufferin avenue. 44tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

TRAVELERS WANTED. APPLY 355-357 Clarence street, London.

WANTED — COMPOSITORS, FIRST-CLASS, job and catalogue; non-union and steady work; $15 to $18 a week of 54 hours. Apply immediately. The F. W. Roberts Company, Cleveland, Ohio. 67u

WANTED—AN IMPROVER ON BREAD. Apply No. 7 Grand avenue. 67c

CUTTER ON MEN'S CLOTH CAPS—Permanent position to suitable man and good chance for advancement; state experience and salary expected. Knox Manufacturing Company, 48-50 Wellington east, Toronto. 66n

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TINSMITH, used to assortment work. The Raymond Manufacturing Company, Limited, Guelph, Ont. 66c

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BOY WANTED, TO BEGIN AT $3. 352 Clarence street. 63l

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YOUNG MAN REQUIRES EMPLOYMENT as waiter at parties, etc.; experienced. Box 26, Advertiser office. 65c

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FUR RUFF LOST — ST. PAUL'S Church grounds. Reward at this office. b

PERSON WHO LOST HANDBAG IN cathedral may obtain same at this office by proving property and paying expenses of ad. b

LOST, WEDNESDAY—LADY'S BROWN satchel, containing bankbook and owner's name, etc. Reward for return to this office. 67c

FUR LOST—RYED RED FOX RUFF lost at St. Paul's Cathedral, Wednesday. Finder return to Advertiser and get reward. 67u

HOUSES, ROOMS, TO LET.

TO LET—ROOMY HOUSE, NEW; HALF acre grounds; possession at once. Apply 1,080 Richmond street. 67c

HOUSE TO LET—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. Apply 386 Dufferin avenue. 64c

FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR JAN. 1, 1906 —Five minutes' walk from Postoffice. Apply Box 31, Advertiser. 67c

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A PAIR OF GOOD TWO-STORY FRAME houses, in good order, rented for $9 each. Easy terms. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

TO LET—UNION FURNITURE VANS. Furniture carefully handled. John Biggs, Cathcart and Bruce streets, South London. Phone 310.

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. Phone 1,724.

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DENTAL CARDS.

DR. S. M. THOMAS, DENTIST, 252½ Dundas, between Wellington and Clarence.

DR. WESTLAND, DENTIST—CHICAGO, post-graduate in Crown, Bridge and Porcelain Work. Philadelphia, post-graduate, Porcelain. Masonic Temple, first floor.

WOOLVERTON & BENTLEY, DENTISTS, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

DR G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 173 Dundas street. Phone 975.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—TEACHER FOR SCHOOL Section No. 6, Lobo, for 1906, holding second class certificate. Apply, stating salary, J. D. McEwin, secretary, Falkirk, Ont. 61n-wvtywt

WANTED—TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 4, Metcalfe, for 1906, male preferred; state salary. Apply David Leitch, secretary, Walkers, Ont. 60bu

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The classified columns of the evening newspapers are universally conceded to be the 20th century trade mart, where, at the smallest possible price, you can make your wants known to the community and the community can satisfy its wants.

Advertiser Want Ads. Pay

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COAL AND GAS RANGES AND stoves, refrigerator, chandeliers, furniture, including over-mantel, drawers, tables, chair, hatrack, linen press, etc. Apply 386 Dufferin avenue, after 7 p.m. 67c

DRAWING-ROOM SALE OF FANCY articles at Mrs. Boomer's, 513 Dundas street, Friday afternoon and evening. All welcome. b

150 CORDS HARDWOOD FOR SALE—Mostly maple. Apply to L. Mahler, Delaware, Ont. 33tf-tw

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FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A QUANTITY of stone and sand. Apply to Thos. Tapp, 408 Pall Mall. 66c

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LADIES' WHEELS ALTERED TO GENTLEMEN'S—Best workmanship; $5. J. H. Cunningham, 658 Dundas street.

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—THE NEW coal and wood yard, corner Maitland and G. T. R. Phone 299. ywt

STOP! STOP! LADIES, AT 185 DUNDAS street, and see our silk waists. Upstairs.

$150 WILL BUY A FIVE-HORSE POWER gasoline engine. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

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REPAIRING OUR SPECIALTY. PATTON, the Upholsterer, 247 Dundas street.

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W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Office, 99 Dundas street.

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FOLINSBEE & BARTRAM, BARRISTERS—Office, Bank of Toronto Chambers, and Front street, Strathroy. John Folinsbee; W. G. R. Bartram.

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CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS, BARITONE, late London, England—Instruction in art of absolute tone production, breathing and singing. Concert and other engagements. 356 Dundas.

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J. W. FETHERSTON, ORGANIST WELLINGTON Street Church. Teacher singing, organ, piano, theory.

E. W. GOETHE QUANTZ, ORGANIST New St. James, has resumed teaching. 316 Oxford street, or Central Conservatory.

W. A. BLUETHNER, TEACHER OF piano and harmony. Studio, Nordheimer's.

ELIZABETH WALKER—VOICE CULTURE, piano, harmony, counterpoint. Exams. prepared. Phone 1,989. 316 King. ywt

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DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, 473 Park avenue, London, Ont. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. G. McNEIL — OFFICE, 260 Queen's avenue. Telephone 266.

DR. D. H. ARNOTT, 226 QUEEN'S avenue. Hours, 11 to 3:30, 7 to 8. Phone 418.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1,019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 171 Queen's avenue.

F. L. BURDON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. Edinburgh—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo. Phone 258.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 398 DUNDAS —Hours, 11-2, 4-8. Phone 1,342.

DR. J. B. CAMPBELL, 380 DUNDAS street. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8.

DR. PINGEL, ELECTRICAL SPECIALIST, 444 Wellington street, London.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO STREET —Hours, 11 to 3 and 7 to 8:30. 96tf

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 388.

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JOHN TOM—LAUNDRY, 312½ DUNDAS. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cheapest rates. Goods called for and delivered. Silk handkerchiefs for sale. Phone 1,399.

T. EDWARDS — FURNITURE, ETC., packed, removed or stored. Furniture repaired, refinished. 85 Bruce street.

Credit Auction Sale of Horses and Cattle.

To be sold at James McCartney's stables, 141 Queen's avenue, London, on Saturday, Nov. 11, 1905, at 1 o'clock sharp. One pair of matched grays, 12 horses, 8 cows, 16 heifers, 5 fat cattle, 4 veal calves.
Terms: 10 months. JAS. McCARTNEY, proprietor; D. H. PORTER, auctioneer. 66k

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 654 Richmond street. Phone 1,572.

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WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—114, second floor, Masonic Temple. Phone 1,557.

HERBERT MATTHEWS, ARCHITECT. W. Fletcher Shepherd (late of Toronto), architect, Duffield block. Phone.

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PHYSICAL CULTURE SCHOOL, 619 Richmond street—Complete equipment. Specialties: Lung weakness, functional weakness of heart, corpulency, constipation removed, lateral curvature, any physical defect eradicated, boxing, fencing. Office hours, 10 to 11 a.m., and 7 to 8 p.m. Shower baths.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—100-ACRE FARM, NORTH half lot 27, con. 8, London Township, situated 11 miles from London and 3 miles from Ilderton; half mile to school; soil clay loam; large brick house, frame barn, frame cow stable, horse stable, hoggen, henhouse; one acre of orchard, all tile drained; will sell reasonable; good grazing or grain farm, well watered. Address J. Noble, Telfer. 59n-ywt

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, BEING NORTH half lot 10, con. 5, London Township; soil sandy loam; good state of cultivation, mostly grass. Apply Ralph Bros., lot 11, con. 7, or by letter to Ballymote, Ont. ywt

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, FIVE MILES east of Western Fair grounds; good farm and good buildings; easy terms. Apply to James Thomson, Crumlin P. O., Ont. 65c-ywt

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, LOT 23, CON. 10, London Township; ten miles from London, 1½ miles from Ilderton; convenient to church and school; good grain or grazing farm; well fenced; soil clay loam, easily worked; spring creek; twelve acres hard maple timber; large brick house, two large barns, large shed, new henhouse. Ernest Charlton, Ilderton. 65c-ywt

FOR SALE—25 ACRES OF GOOD LAND, with good buildings and water; one-half mile from Thorndale. Apply Joseph Walker, Thorndale P. O. 66c

DRESS CUTTING SCHOOL.

MODISTES AND HOME DRESSMAKERS—Why not save time and money by taking a course of tuition at the London Cutting School? Special arrangements for evening pupils. 245½ Dundas street, London, Ont.

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E. J. MACROBERT,
General and District Agent for Western Ontario. Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance effected. English, American and Canadian companies represented. Room 107, Masonic Temple, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Telephone 449. ywt

Queen Insurance Co'y.
Funds available for security of Queen policyholders, $64,000,000.
J. A. NELLES, Agent,
428 Richmond Street.
Phone 343. ywt

HOTEL CARDS.

DOMINION HOUSE, ADJOINING Grand Trunk Railway station, London. J. J. Cox, proprietor.

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT SCHOOL AT THE WESTERN Ontario Shorthand and Business College, 76 Dundas street, every Monday and Thursday evening. Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting. Individual instruction. Pupils may join any time. William Coo, principal. 97tf-tyw

J. A. YOUNG PREPARES PUPILS FOR matriculation, etc. Class in civil service commencing, 349 Princess.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS J. GOSNELL, TRAINED OBSTETRICAL nurse, 388 Adelaide street. Phone 1991. 67bu

TRY OUR PERFECT-FITTING WIGS or toupees. Miller's Hair Store, 223 Dundas street, London.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 253 Dundas street. Phone 1,721. Wagon calls.

Twelve months ago a crow was shot by a keeper in Down Ampney Park, near Sweden, and hung in the coppice. A wren's nest has now been discovered inside the skeleton.

HEARST POUNCES ON BALLOT BOXES

(Continued from page 1.)

elections all ballot boxes containing ballots, and stubs of ballots, and also to file with the county clerk before noon today all envelopes containing tally sheets, inspectors' returns, defective ballots and ballots marked for identification. This order was issued on the affidavit of Mr. Hearst himself.

John R. Voorhis, president of the board of elections, refused early today to receive the official ballot boxes. Before refusing he consulted Police Commissioner McAdoo, Attorney-General Mayer, Corporation Counsel Delaney and Superintendent of Elections Morgan were notified of the situation and the boxes were kept in the police wagons in front of the office of the board of elections pending a decision by the corporation counsel.

Mr. Voorhis said that the New York State Supreme Court had held in a recent decision that the board of elections is not the proper custodian of the boxes, but that the police are.

When Mr. Voorhis refused to accept the ballot boxes he ordered that they be returned to the police station houses. At that time 25 police wagons were lined up in front of the office of the board of elections, and policemen were unloading some of them. When they learned of the order of Mr. Voorhis they placed the boxes in the wagons, but did not at once return them to the police stations.

Mr. Voorhis said he had asked the corporation counsel for an opinion as to whether he should receive the boxes and would not accept them until he had received that opinion.

Prison for Election Officers.

New York, Nov. 8—It was announced at the Hearst headquarters today that the contest over the office of mayor would be taken at once to the courts over the heads of the board of county canvassers. It was also said that evidence had been secured upon which about 1,000 election officers could be sent to prison, and that at least 30,000 Hearst followers, when they went to the polls, found that their names had been voted on by others.

Ivins Thinks Hearst Won.

New York, Nov. 8—William M. Ivins, the defeated Republican candidate for mayor, warmly commended Mr. Hearst's preparations to demand a recount of yesterday's election returns. Mr. Ivins said: "I am very pleased to think that Mr. Hearst is going to require a recanvass of the vote.

"Tammany Hall had at its commend no less than a million dollars, and I believe that every purchasable vote was purchased. The shamelessness with which Tammany Hall taxed the civil servants and drew upon the resources of Wall street has never been surpassed. One of the marked features of yesterday's election was the breaking down through the use of money by Tammany Hall, of the Hearst election machinery. If Mr. Hearst had had a good working organization behind him he would have been overwhelmingly elected. Mr. Hearst and Mr. Jerome have a great work cut out of them. Whether a man differs with Mr. Hearst or not is a very immaterial matter as compared with the necessity for preserving the purity of our elections and in his efforts for that Mr. Hearst should have the support of every true American. Mr. Hearst's vote is indicative of profound and very largely justifiable dissatisfaction with political managers and with lawless corporate management."

Asked which candidate he thought would be elected after an official recount Mr. Ivins said: "I feel sure that if it were possible to eliminate Tammany Hall's corrupted vote, Mr. Hearst's would lead the poll."

Anti-Mormons Win.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 8. — The American party founded for the express purpose of overthrowing the influence of the Mormon Church in municipal affairs, gained a complete victory in yesterday's city election. Ezra Thompson was elected mayor by a plurality of 925 over Richard P. Morris (Democrat and Mormon), who was a candidate for re-election. The entire city ticket of the Americans is elected by about the same vote.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT, CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

STENCILS AND STAMPS.

RUBBER STAMPS AND STEEL DIES made to order. W. F. Horton, 179 Dundas, London.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—YOU PAY US $7 50, AT THE rate of $1 per week, when we secure you a position. To prove the simplicity of our Correspondence Course, we will give you absolutely free one complete lesson in Boyd's Shorthand; no positions, dots, shades or dashes are used to confuse the student, and is the only system that has thousands of writers, who have graduated in 30 days' time, and hold responsible positions. You can write to us in shorthand after mastering this free lesson. We have eight branch offices in the leading cities of Canada, and are in a better position to place our graduates than any other school. You should send for our circulars and free lesson at once. Moon's Correspondence School, Karn Hall, Montreal. 43a-wt

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN — EASY TERMS, lowest rate. Avery Casey, barrister, 98 Dundas street (upstairs), London.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonough, barrister, 418 Talbot street.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street, London.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rate. Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOMAS GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

DERMATOLOGY.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, facial blemishes, removed by electrolysis. Manicuring, shampooing, scalp treatment. Butler's Dermatological Parlors, 235½ Dundas.

Annual Sale of TURKISH RUGS

at 8 o'clock this evening; also tomorrow afternoon and evening at 2:30 and 8 p.m.

At Jones' Auction Rooms.

J. W. JONES, Auctioneer. 67u

Baking Success

—is due to earnest efforts and the use of the right Baking Powder.

The right powder—the powder that invites the limit of success is "Purity" Baking Powder. It never fails. Only 20c pound.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas Street.
LONDON, ONTARIO

Everybody Is Planting BULBS

We still have a fine selection—and they are going at half the regular price.

Get Some Today!

Gammage & Sons.
207 DUNDAS STREET.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy Never Disappoints.

Twenty years ago Mr. Geo. W. Brock discovered that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy was a quick and safe cure for bowel complaints. "During all of these years," he says, "I have used it and recommended it many times and the results have never yet disappointed me." Mr. Brock is publisher of the Aberdeen, Md., Enterprise. This is the universal experience of all who rely upon this remedy. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for the children and adults. When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

SLIPPERY SIDEWALKS

Some Very Good Pointers, Which, However, Come a Little Late.

In dealing with the matter of slippery sidewalks, the Municipal World says:

"Quite apart from conditions to be expected in frosty weather, concrete sidewalks exhibit at times a tendency to become dangerously slippery; the entire surface in some cases, and in others merely spots. The condition is frequently serious, and is one to be avoided as far as possible. The tendency to be slippery may arise from several causes. Granite chips, or broken stone of almost any kind, used in the surface coating, will wear smoother than an ordinary sand finish. A surface rich in cement generally wears smoother than one in which the proportion of sand is greater. The dusting of the surface on completion with neat cement, instead of a mixture of sand and cement, tends to smoothness. A trowel finish is smoother than a surface finished with a wooden float. Towns in which hills are numerous, and slippery walks therefore more necessarily avoided, find most serviceable a plain, sand-cement surface, finished with a wooden float, indented with a toothed-roller or other means of roughing."

These pointers are very good, but they come a little late now. At this time of the year the sidewalks, especially those of stone and cement, are very slippery and dangerous. It might not be out of the way for the board of works to issue an order for the downtown walks to be sanded each morning when they are coated with ice. If this were done the danger to pedestrians would be greatly lessened.

Become Acquainted

With the Tait Optical Company's eyesight specialist, Mr. Tait. The care and personal interest he takes in each case of eye trouble never fails to give perfect results in the fitting of glasses.

A MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF.—Only the well-to-do can afford to possess a medicine chest, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which is a medicine chest in itself, being a remedy for rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, asthma and a potent healer for wounds, cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., is within the reach of the poorest, owing to its cheapness. It should be in every house.

There is one good plan to follow in order to become wise: Don't be foolish.

No, Gertrude, because a man has a hammer and knocks it's no sign he can always hit the nail on the head.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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London Advertiser.

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TELEPHONE CALLS.

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Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

LONDON, THURSDAY, NOV. 9.

The Sports System in Ontario.

The following letter from the office of the Attorney-General of Ontario, signed by his private secretary, was received early in July by Mr. Hartford Ashley, division court clerk, of Belleville, a position which he has held for some years:

"It is stated that you have taken a very active part in elections during the last few years; in fact, that you were the Liberal candidate in East Hastings some years ago, and that you have always worked hard for our party. If these charges are true, will you kindly send in your resignation as division court clerk?"

Mr. Ashley promptly replied denying the charge that he had been an active partisan since taking public office. He placed on the Government the responsibility of proving the accusation or dismissing him without proof. Since then he has not been molested.

Mr. Ashley's spirited and self-respecting conduct should nerve other provincial officials to follow his example. Many in the public service have accepted an intimation to resign, believing that any protest would be answered by peremptory dismissal. They have preferred to step out rather than be kicked out. Officials who have not deserved dismissal would be serving the public interest if they would stand on their rights as Mr. Ashley has done. A few more cases of the same kind would awaken public opinion to the nature of the evil which the Whitney Government is fastening on the Province, under the pressure of the spoilsmen. The hardship inflicted upon members of the civil service who lose their positions is not the most serious feature. The danger is that officials will be led to regard their employment as conditional upon the success of their party. This is already true of one class, the license inspectors. By dismissing all the inspectors appointed by former governments, the Whitney Administration has given notice to the present inspectors to consider themselves servants of the party in power, and they will be importuned to act as political agents by the desire of retaining their means of livelihood.

So good a friend of the Whitney Government as the Toronto News says that the policy embodied in the letter to Mr. Ashley is "nothing less than the spoils system." The News adds:

"It is not charged that Mr. Ashley was guilty of any act of offensive partisanship while he was a Government official. If it was intended to take that ground, the time and circumstances of the offense ought to have been set forth. It is merely declared that he was a candidate in East Hastings some years ago, and had always worked hard for the party. What is wrong in that? A citizen of Ontario has a perfect right to be a candidate in an election, and to work hard for his party. It is customary to appoint such persons to office when their political friends are in power. The Ontario civil service doubtless contains hundreds of men who have worked hard for the Liberal party, and before long it will contain hundreds of men who have worked hard for the Conservative party. This is not a perfect system, but it is better than the spoils system."

The Hamilton Herald, independent, also rebukes the Government. "If Hartford Ashley," says the Herald, "had resigned in order to save himself the humiliation of dismissal, it would have been said in his case also that he had virtually admitted that there was good ground for his dismissal. By this spirited resistance, however, he has succeeded in directing public attention to what looks like an abuse of power, and the publicity given to the absurd letter demanding his resignation may shame the Government into calling a halt on the practice of the spoils system. We don't believe that public opinion in Ontario is such as to make it safe to practice the spoils system in the light."

Tariff Anomalies.

The tariff commission has only begun its work in Eastern Canada, but it is already disclosing a conflict of interests which are apparently irreconcilable.

Where is the line to be drawn between finished products and raw materials? The average person would imagine that steel rails, for instance, could be classed strictly as finished articles, having relation to the cost of nothing but railway construction. But it appears that steel rails are the raw material of other branches of the steel industry. Representatives of the Montreal steel works on Tuesday informed the tariff commission that steel rails accounted for 11 per cent of the cost of producing steel castings, switches, frogs, and other railway appliances made by the firm. Their protection on these articles had been reduced from 30 per cent to 19 per cent by the recent duty of $7 per ton upon steel rails, which had been imposed to insure the manufacture of rails in this country.

Representatives of the Canadian woolen industry waited upon the commission and asked for further protection, claiming that cheaper labor and cheaper coal gave their British competitors an advantage which was not offset by the Canadian tariff. Per contra deputations from the Merchant Tailors' Association and the Montreal Wholesale Drygoods Association asked for the reduction of the duty on various classes of woolens, the tailors asserting that it was necessary to import British goods in order to do a high-class business.

The Dominion Association of Cigar Manufacturers asked for a reduction of either the customs duty on raw leaf, or the excise duty on cigars made in Canada from imported leaf, or a reduction on both, which would bring their taxation down to $6 per thousand. They did not want to pay increased customs duties for the advantage of the growers of the Canadian leaf. The Canadian tobacco growers on the other hand, want a higher margin of protection, whether through the customs or the excise duties.

The same conditions will be revealed through the whole range of Canadian industry.

Finland Regains Her Liberty.

The friends of freedom the world over will rejoice with the Finnish patriots in the recovery of their liberties. The Czar has brought forth fruits meet for repentance by acceding to all the demands of the Finnish leaders. This is a pledge of his good faith which should reassure those of his subjects in other parts of his empire who are still skeptical over his latest manifesto.

The policy of Russifying Finland began in 1899 in treacherous violation of the solemn guarantees given to Finland nearly a century ago by the Emperor Alexander I., and respected by the most reactionary of his successors. The constitution of 1810 made Finland virtually a self-governing country. The Diet, or national legislature, embraced four estates—the nobles, the clergy, the burgesses and the peasants—the first inheriting legislative rights and the other three estates being elective. All legislative power was vested in the Diet, although bills passed by it were subject to the approval of the Czar, who bore the title of the Grand Duke of Finland. Under the malign influence, it is believed, of Plehve and Pobiedonostseff, the Czar, by a succession of edicts, gradually extinguished the autonomous liberties of the country, which under a policy of freedom had become the most flourishing portion of the empire. Perhaps its very progress was regarded as a menace to the autocracy, as it constituted an example to which Russian reformers could appeal. The educational system of Finland became one of the most efficient and advanced in Europe, and the University of Helsingfors ranked with the greatest seats of learning. Breathing the air of freedom the Finns became not only a prosperous, but a loyal people, and the Czar had no more devoted subjects. This spirit of loyalty he deliberately killed by one of the blackest acts of perfidy in the history of nations. His tyranny drove thousands into exile and filled the prisons. Thousands more were forced into military service, and enrolled in Russian regiments, remote from their own people. The Russian language was made compulsory in the schools. Newspapers were suppressed, professors and teachers were driven from their posts, and the pride of a brave and enlightened race cruelly humiliated by a despotism which represented a lower plane of civilization. This attempt to uproot a whole nationality was the most barbarous abuse of power since the partition of Poland.

All the dastardly work of the last six years is undone by a stroke of the pen. The old organic law is restored and the Diet, which had been reduced to a nullity, is to be convened at once and reclothed with its original powers. The Russian revolution is a blessed reality for Finland.

The Ontario Government was bluffing and Mr. Ashley called the bluff.

King Edward is 64 years of age today. It has been said of him that he understands the British people better than any monarch who ever sat upon the throne of England. The compliment is not exaggerated.

The note circulation of the Dominion has risen from 24 to 50 million dollars since 1897. It is safe to say that the volume of business transacted in Canada today is double, or nearly double, what it was eight years ago.

British and American warships unite today in thundering a salute to the great grandson of George the Third. What would have been the course of history if the great grandfather had had the great grandson's common sense?

His former fellow-townsmen will congratulate Professor William Saunders upon his King's birthday honor. He has earned it and will wear it worthily. There are not many men whose services have been so useful to Canada as those of Professor Saunders.

Always Seem To Be Awake.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

Bacon—They say a person will die for want of sleep in ten days.

Egbert—It's miraculous what keeps that baby of mine alive!

The Price of Milk.

[Ottawa Citizen.]

London and Peterboro papers are kicking up a fuss, because milk is six cents a quart in their cities. In Ottawa seven and eight cents are paid without a squirm. How resigned Ottawans must be.

Uncle Eben.

[Washington Star.]

"A man'll allus tell you how hah'd de trusts is makin' his life," said Uncle Eben, "but he neber says nuffin' 'bout de time an' money he done waste on hoss races."

A Taste of His Own Medicine.

[Chicago Canadian-American.]

The possibilities of the revision of the Canadian tariff are beginning to trouble American exporters, just as the German tariff troubles them. Not so long ago the American tariff was the only one to consider in the whole world. If other countries did not like it, they could go hang. Now our people are finding that other people can frame disagreeable tariffs, too, and the "go hang" spirit is not so noticeable.

New Version of Old Ditty.

[London (England) Express.]

The following Chinese rendering of "Sing a Song of Sixpence," is supposed to have been the rendering of the well-known nursery rhyme by a Chinese nurse with an English family stationed in Pekin:

Singee songee sixapence,
Pockee muchee lye (rye),
Dozen two time blackee bird
Cookee in e pie.
When him cutee topside,
Birdie bobbery singe;
Himee thinkee nicee dish
Setee foree king.
Kingee in a talkee loom (room)
Countee muchee money;
Queenie in e kitchee,
Chew-chee breadee honey.
Servant gilo shakee
Hangee washee clothes,
Chop-chop comee blackee bird,
Nipee off her nose.

The Eagle Screams.

[Kansas City Star.]

Isn't it enough to make the eagle scream and tear out his tail feathers to note that the Russian liberals demanded the English form of cabinet ac more democratic than the American?

Perfectly Clear.

[Harper's Weekly.]

Visiting Tourist (to rural inhabitant)—Are you a native of this place?

Inhabitant—Am I what?

Tourist—Are you a native.

Inhabitant's Wife (appearing on the scene)—Ain't ye got no sense, Rube? He means, wuz ye livin' here when ye wuz born.

New Light on an Old Story.

[Chicago News.]

Optimist—I wonder why old Diogenes went around with a lighted lantern looking for an honest man?

Pessimist—Oh, he probably thought it was up to him to make a bluff after stealing the lantern.

The Immediate Danger.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

He—As soon as we are married, dearest, I will take out an endowment insurance policy, so that you may be protected——"

She—Don't you think you'd better take out an accident insurance policy now, George? You haven't spoken to father yet, you know.

If I Knew Everything.

[Nixon Waterman, in Life.]

If I knew everything I fear
My life would be a bore.
I could not wait and speculate,
And ponder any more.
I'd find my answers ready made,
I'd know them in advance.
And life would be too dull for me
Without the charm of chance.

I could not read a story then,
Through which "the villain still
Pursues her," while she thwarts his guile,
With many a precious thrill.
I'd know its ending from the start,
The same as women do,
Who, when they read a book, proceed
To scan it wrong end to.

In wooing I should know just what
Her answer was to be;
'Twould seem, alas! as tedious as
A twice-told tale to me.
I could not ponder if she'd say,
"Yes, yours through weal and woe!"
Or with a sigh in form me "I
Will be your sister, though."

If I knew everything—but pshaw!
I don't, so what's the good
Of thinking so? But this I know,
I wouldn't, if I could.
I much prefer to live along,
Pleased, puzzled and perplexed,
'Mid hope and doubt, to guess about
What's going to happen next.

A Rich Field.

[New York Sun.]

Esculaphius has just started the study of medicine.

"Where will you get your practice?" they asked.

"From the sick friend Mr. Outlate sits up with," he answered, proudly.

Tommy's Choice.

[Chicago Tribune.]

There were two fowls on the platter, and Mr. Tucker was carving the smallest one.

"Tommy," he asked, "what part of this chicken will you have?"

"About half," hungrily answered Tommy.

He Goes Out.

[Philadelphia Press.]

"That's a pretty swell smoking jacket you've got on," said the caller.

"Smoking jacket?" replied Henpeck, "Why this is my house coat."

"Well, that's the same thing—"

"Well, I guess it isn't the same thing; not in this house. When I want to smoke I have to put on my overcoat.'

A Modern Epitaph.

[Detroit Free Press.]

A chauffeur lies beneath this stone.
Beware! If you'd not follow hence,
To ripe old age I might have grown
Had I not tried to ride a fence.

Saw Double.

[Exchange.]

Giles—Old Soques was badly frightened when he reached home at 2 o'clock this morning and found his wife waiting for him at the end of the stairs.

Miles—Why was he frightened?

Giles—He thought he was a bigamist.

"Sing a Song of Sixpence."

[Old Scrapbook.]

The interpretation of the old nursery song entitled "Sing a Song of Sixpence" is credited to a clergyman of Liverpool, England, named John Howard, who says:

"The four-and-twenty blackbirds represent the four-and-twenty hours. The bottom of the pie is the world, while the top crust is the sky which overreaches it. The opening of the pie is the day dawn, when the birds begin to sing, and surely such a sight is fitting for a king. The king, who is represented as sitting in his parlor counting his money, is the sun, while the gold pieces which slip through his fingers as he counts them are the golden sunshine. The queen is the moon, and the honey with which she regales herself is the moonlight. The industrious maid who is in the garden at work before the sun has arisen is the day dawn, and the clothes she hangs out are the clouds, while the bird who so tragically ends the song by 'nipping off her rose is the hour of sunset."

HOLLOWAY'S Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

A Plea for a Consumptives' Sanatorium in London.

[By a Local Physician.]

There can be no possible question as to the fact that a sanatorium is the best place in which to treat a consumptive patient. This is the universal and unanimous opinion of the physicians of Christendom. If expert testimony can prove anything, the value of the sanatorium as an institution for the treatment and cure of consumption must be held to be beyond the possibility of doubt. At the same time it is a powerful factor in the crusade against this disease, because it raises up an army of missionaries who preach the sanatorium measures of prevention wherever they go. Our hope of the eventual extinction of the disease, or if not its total extinction, still its reduction to such limits that its ravages will no longer be a menace to public safety, must rest ultimately upon the intelligence of the people, and therefore the educational side of the work of the sanatorium should never be overlooked. How effective and beneficial the sanatorium can be in the inculcation of lessons upon the importance of cleanliness, fresh air and nourishing food and a well-regulated life is clearly shown by the experience of communities in which these institutions have been established.

Through the generosity and public spirit of one of our citizens, the establishment of a sanatorium for our suffering people has come within the range, not merely of probability, but, let us hope, of early accomplishment. Thoughtful people have for some time past felt that some such movement was extremely desirable. In the ten years from 1893 to 1902 inclusive, there were 530 deaths from consumption alone in our city. If we remember that consumption is a preventable disease, the general lethargy with respect to it can not well be described except in terms of criminal negligence. If, therefore, our sense of duty goes no further than a desire to keep our own hands clean from the blood of our perishing fellow-men, it is high time that something should be done.

But as soon as any active steps are taken for the relief of suffering humanity and the reduction of this dreadful scourge, the question of location comes into view. The sanatorium should be placed upon a piece of rather high ground of say fifty acres in extent so that all the fresh air of heaven shall have abundant access to it. And yet it should be so situated that either by the natural conformation of the ground or by the planting of a belt of trees, it can be sheltered from fierce winds. The sanatorium should also be situated near the city so as to admit of the reasonably free access to the patients of their friends and relatives. This is an important point, because the cheerfulness and courage inspired by the presence and sympathy of friends is in itself an influential element in the cure. If the patient is to get well, he must do as Dr. Grancher says, "will to get well," and "will it often, perhaps for a long time." But for this reinforcement of the will, there is no better means than the occasional cheerful visit of those members of the family for whose sake the patient is most eager to get well.

It is to be expected that when the question of site comes to be determined, the same ignorant and unreasoning prejudice which has fought against the erection of sanatoria elsewhere will make itself heard in London. Let me say first that while there may have been in the past an almost criminal negligence of the simplest and most obvious measures to prevent the spread of the disease we are now running to the opposite extreme, and the tendency is greatly to exaggerate the danger of infection.

Dr. Herman M. Biggs of New York says: "I have always felt that much harm has been done by calling tuberculosis a contagious disease. It causes confusion in the lay mind, because the popular conception of a contagious disease is connected with such diseases as scarlet fever and smallpox, in which a very limited contact may result in infection. Every person should understand that tuberculosis is quite different in nature from these diseases. The mental confusion caused by calling it contagious often results in producing a totally unwarranted fear of contact with tuberculous persons. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the fact that consumptives are only a source of danger through the discharges of the diseased tissue, chiefly the sputum, and if these be destroyed, the most intimate contact with tuberculous patients is free from danger."

But to deal particularly with the objections already mentioned. As a matter of course, if a person who goes to a sanatorium is found to be beyond the reach of human skill, he certainly will be worse at the end of one or three or six months than when he entered. The mere fact of being in a sanatorium, even though under the most skillful treatment, will not, cannot, arrest the progress of the disease in every case, and therefore there must and will be a percentage who go home worse than when they came, go home to die. It must also be fully granted that if a person in the initial stage of the disease should be so unfortunate as to resort to an institution where all grades were under treatment, and where the requirements of cleanliness and the laws of hygiene were not observed, he might easily lose his only chance of life. This result, however, comes about because the fundamental principles which underlie and warrant the existence of such institutions are ignorantly and criminally ignored.

Now, as to a sanatorium being a menace to the health of the community. It must be granted that there is such a possibility, but a possibility, that can only be realized through gross mismanagement and filth. Dr. Brouardel, of Paris, in the paper which he read before the British Congress on tuberculosis, in the year 1902, quotes Dr. Pannwitz as mentioning two villages in the Hartz Mountains which were decimated by these dangerous places, namely, hospitals for consumptives; also Lopo de Carvalho as saying the same about Guarda in Portugal, and on the same page he says: "Experience has shown that a sanatorium is not a source of danger to the neighborhood. What is dangerous, is phthisis at large, which disseminates sputum everywhere, and the house where patients are received without being controlled. Surveillance is quite indispensable for the safety of all concerned. Every house where tuberculous patients are received ought to be open to state inspection."

Thus in Dr. Brouardel's opinion the ill effects of a sanatorium upon the neighborhood in which it is located, is due altogether to the neglect of the obvious precautions necessary to the well-being of the patients themselves, as well as for the safety of those round about.

How safe these establishments can be made is proved by the experience of the following institutions,as recorded by Thos. J. Mays, of the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He says that the statistics for the Brompton Hospital for consumptives in London show that during a period of 36 years not a clearly authenticated case of consumption arose within its walls among 29 physicians, and assistant physicians, its 150 clinical assistants, its 131 nurses, of which there exists a health record.

The statistics of Friedrichshain, as furnished by Dr. Furbinger, demonstrate that during a period of sixteen years, out of 459 male nurses there were four, two of whom were tuberculous before entering; of 339 female nurses there were only two; of 83 physicians there were only three, one of whom entered with the disease, who became consumptive. Of 108 Victoria sisters who were engaged as nurses in the same institution, from two to five and a half years, only one became consumptive.

These figures are also strikingly confirmed by those which come from the private sanatorium for consumptives in Gorbersdorf, Germany. Dr. Berhmer, who has been in charge of this large institution for twenty years states that since the year 1854 more than 10,000 consumptives resided in the hospital who daily walked the streets of the town and mingled with its inhabitants, and yet the mortality from this disease is fifty per cent less among the Gorbersdorf population since than it was before the establishment of the hospital.

The same is true of Falkenstein, a town near Frankfort, Germany, in close proximity to which Dr. Dettweiler located a private sanatorium for consumptives in 1877. The health statistics of the place show that during twenty years previous to the establishment of the institution, the death rate from consumption among the Falkenstein inhabitants was four per 1,000 living, while for eighteen years since its existence, the death rate from the disease fell to 2.4 per 1,000 inhabitants. Further examples might be alleged to the same effect.

Thus it is proved by experience, as clearly and firmly as experience can prove anything, that while a dirty and ill-regulated home for consumptives is an active promoter of the disease, not only is there no danger to be apprehended from a clean and well-regulated sanatorium, but as a standing witness to the efficiency of firmly enforced hygienic measures, it actually promotes the health of the community.

In view of these facts there should not be the slightest fear of evil consequences arising from the establishment of a home for consumptives near this city.

POEMS THAT LIVE.

"Poetry is the music of the soul, and above all of great and feeling souls."

Song from "The Vicar of Wakefield."

[By Oliver Goldsmith.]

When lovely woman stoops to folly,
And finds too late that men betray,
What charm can soothe her melancholy,
What art can wash her guilt away?

The only art her guilt to cover,
To hide her shame from every eye,
To give repentance to her lover,
And wring his bosom, is—to die.

CATFISH AMBERGRIS

A Youth Makes Rich Haul From the Stomach of Sick Fish.

St. Louis, Nov. 9. — Gottlieb O'Brien, of Mentonne, made a big strike this week, because of his knowledge of natural history, which he learned in the graded school in his village.

In the process of excavating a county ditch through that part of the county, a large slough, not far from Mystic River, was drained out almost entirely, so much so that a number of very large catfish, which had lived for many years in the center of the lake, were almost uncovered in the shallow water, and an easy prey to anyone that wanted them. But when a few of them were taken out they were seen to be thin, scrawny and unhealthy looking, so that no one cared to take them away. Now, there is no other fish in fresh water that look so much like a whale as catfish do, and it struck young O'Brien that rules and regulations applying to sick whales might also apply to sick catfish, and he asked the owner of the land if he could have the fish.

The owner was glad to get rid of them, and told O'Brien he could have them and welcome, if he would take them away before they died and spoiled.

The boy waded out into the mud and mire and captured the fish, which were of great size, many of them as much as 60 pounds in weight, and, carrying them off to a secluded spot, he cut them up, and found, as he had hoped, that nearly every one of them was filted out, as sick whales often are, with a goodly amount of that valuable article, ambergris, which is sometimes found floating on the surface of the ocean. The boy found in the fish 40 pounds of ambergris, and sold it to a chemist for $40 a pound, or a total of $1,600, which was more than the tract of land where the swamp lay was worth altogether.

The man who gave O'Brien the fish was inclined to make trouble about the matter, but his lawyers told him he had no case whatever, and he dropped it.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

All one's life is a music, if one touches the notes rightly and in time.

ABOUT NO. 1.

The Individualistic Teachings of Our Callow Youth.

Number One is important. Everyone will admit that without argument, for altruism is so volatile an abstraction that it is dissipated before any of us are completely overcome by it. Essayists have proved again and again that the business of taking care of Number One is a despicable sort of thing, but still the work goes on, and the essayists have essayed in vain. Even in our tender days of youth we trooped it to the schoolhouse on a Christmas eve, and brave in infantile purple and fine linen we took part in the dialogue beginning:

"I'm Number One, the first to come,
The easiest to make,
There is one thing that I must do,
And that is make my speech to you,
And my departure take."

And every man, woman and child in the section applauded these individualistic sentiments.

The poem will stand analysis, however. The second line assumes that Number One is always easy to make. Our first proposal of marriage was not easy, so that assumption does not hold. It is not easy to make the first piano and to be sure that it will be up to the desired standard. Example is better than precept as any one knows,and mistakes in a first instrument are likely to be avoided in those that follow. The first Gourlay piano ever made left the warerooms of the firm of Gourlay, Winter and Leeming over two years ago for the studio of a prominent professional musician in Toronto. Since that time it has had a strenuous existence. It has been used in practicing and teaching for nearly 5,000 hours. An ordinary piano would by this time be in a state of deterioration, but Gourlay Number One has developed its tone, grown in power and mellowed its tone quality. There is not a single thing the matter with it, and, in fact, the instrument is such a striking tribute to the lasting character of the construction that the firm have secured the consent of the owner to exhibit the instrument at their warerooms for a few days as a living guarantee of their claim—a high-grade piano built as well as experts know how.

Hyomei Kills Catarrhal Germs

Its Healing Air Reaches Every Tissue of Nose, Throat and Lungs.

All the stomach dosing in the world cannot do any actual good in the treatment of catarrhal troubles, unless the nose and throat are completely freed from catarrhal germs, and the poison that they produce.

Hyomei is nature's true cure for catarrh. It destroys all germs in the air passages and lungs, soothes and heals the irritated mucous membrane, and effectually drives from the system all traces of the poison. When using the Hyomei treatment, the air you breathe is like that on the mountains, high above sea level, where the pine woods fill the air with purifying and healing qualities, that give health and strength to those suffering from diseases of the respiratory organs. Breathed through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, the healing air of Hyomei reaches every tissue of nose, throat and lungs, and immediate relief is given, and a permanent cure is soon made.

The complete Hyomei outfit, consisting of an inhaler, medicine dropper, and one bottle of Hyomei, costs only $1.00, extra bottles 50 cents.

If you cannot obtain Hyomei of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write today for consultation blank that will entitle you to services of our medical department, without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

$9.00 - New York Excursions - $9.00

Friday, Dec. 1 via Lehigh Valley Railroad. Tickets only $9 the round trip from Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls. Tickets good 10 days. For full particulars call on or address Robert S. Lewis, Canadian passenger agent, 10 King street east, Toronto. 65h

Cheap Excursion to New York.

The excursion of the season to New York will be on Nov. 14, via New York Central—$10 25 return from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, good ten days. Covers date of New York Horse Show. Write or call on Louis Drago,Canadian Passenger Agent, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto, for full information. 64n

Cheap Rate to New York. $10.25.

Nov. 14 the New York Central will run the excursion of the season to New York, good ten days for return, round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo. Excellent opportunity to see the New York Horse Show in Madison Square Garden. Write or call on Louis Drago, Canadian Passenger Agent, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto, for full particulars. Telephone Maine 4361. 64n

See the New York Horse Show.

The famous New York Horse Show will be held in Madison Square Garden from Nov. 13 to 18. Londoners can see it at little expense by taking advantage of the New York Central Railroad's cheap excursion on Nov. 14. Rate $10 25 for round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, good ten days for return. Write or call on Louis Drago, Canadian passenger agent, 69½ Yonge street, Toronto, for full particulars. 64n

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond St. 'Phone 997.

The Family Ale

The only GOLD MEDAL awarded at the St. Louis Exposition for Ale and Stout was won by JOHN LABATT. Purchasers can always get Labatt's Ale and Porter in prime condition from P. J. WATT, Market Square, Molsons Bank Building.

The early settlers are those who pay up promptly the first of each month.

PALE, SICKLY CHILDREN should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children, and should be expelled from the system.

The more business ability a man possesses the harder it is for him to whistle a popular air correctly.

IT IS KNOWN EVERYWHERE.—There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Eclectric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas'. Take nothing else.

THE WABASH SYSTEM

Is the great winter tourist route to the south and west, including Old Mexico, the most interesting country on the face of the globe; Texas and California, the lands of sunshine and flowers. The new and elegant trains on the Wabash are the admiration of travelers, every comfort is provided; there is nothing wanting to complete one's happiness. The days and nights pass only too quickly while traveling on the great Wabash line. For full particulars address any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, district passenger agent, northeast corner of King and Yonge streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Four Tourist Sleepers

Each week for Northwest and Pacific coast points, leaving Toronto *1.45 p.m., Tuesdays; 11:30 p.m., Wednesdays; 11:30 p.m., Fridays; *1:45 pm., Saturdays.

Cars are fully equipped with bedding, cooking range, etc. Moderate berth rates. For first or second class passengers.

*Cars leaving Tuesdays and Saturdays stop at Winnipeg twelve hours, thus affording through passengers opportunity of seeing city.

For descriptive booklet, rates, etc., call on nearest Canadian Pacific agent. W. FULTON, C. P. and T. A., 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London, or write C. B. Foster, D. P. A., Toronto.

Michigan Central

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TIME TABLE IN EFFECT
NOV. 5th, 1905,

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No. 130	6.55 a.m.	No. 131	7.15 a.m.
No. 132	11.10 a.m.	No. 133	2.20 p.m.
No. 134	5.10 p.m.	No. 135	5.35 p.m.
No. 136	9.45 p.m.	No. 137	10.25 p.m.

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It is reported that the director of the French School at Athens has just discovered at Delos three large lead vases full of old coins. The largest contained more than 300 4-drachma pieces minted in Athens under the Archons. They are said to be in such perfect state that they would appear never to have been put in circulation.

A SURE CURE FOR HEADACHE.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alterative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which causes the headache. Try them.

Trains on the principal British railways traveled over 150,000,000 miles during the first half of this year.

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CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA is far superior to any Japan Tea
Sold only in sealed lead packets at 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. By all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS. 1904.

Wayward But Winning

GAL TWO STORY .. ..

"Yes, certainly," thinks Carrie. "He is self-possessed," and she admits it grudgingly, his self-possession has something grand and impressive about it. Another man, finding himself in evening dress where evening dress was not expected, would have felt slightly embarrassed; but not so Lord Neville. Though the snowy shirt-front and single diamond stud make a striking contrast to Mr. Harrington's cutaway coat and black stock, Lord Neville does not seem to remark it. He finishes his soup and his fish, and then Philippa, at the end of the table, considers it her duty to make conversation, and does so by offering the somewhat feeble remark that it is a long way from London to Devonshire. He raises his eyes —"Yes," thinks Carrie, "there is something sad about them," and she at once concludes contemptuously that he writes poetry—and regards Philippa as if he had come up from the bottom of a mental mine, and had awakened to a sense of her existence.

"It is rather a long journey," he says, "but a pleasant one. I have made shorter ones that have seemed more tiresome."

"Of course, you know the country," says Mr. Harrington, as if everyone with any sense must know Devonshire.

"No," says Lord Neville, "I do not. This is my first visit."

"Your father has some estates here," remarks Mr. Harrington.

Lord Neville nods.

"Yes. So I believe. He rarely comes here, himself, I think."

"Ah, well, you will have to pay a visit of inspection," says Mr. Harrington. "My daughter Carrie knows every inch of the country, or ought to do so, for she is always gadding about, and she will give you every information."

"There is a map of Devonshire hanging in the study," says Carrie concisely.

Lord Neville looks at her with the same mixture of weariness and surprise, as if she were some wild, willful creature, whom he should like to study if it were not too much trouble.

The glance maddens Carrie.

Philippa colors and fidgets with her bread, and even Mr. Harrington looks rather surprised at this point-blank snub, but Lord Neville is quite unnerved.

"Thanks," he says, as if she had supplied him with a piece of valuable information. "I will consult it."

"Do," says Carrie, "and if you can make anything of it you will be cleverer than the rest of us."

"That would be impossible," he says, not with a polite and society smile, but with the same low, steady inflection of voice.

Carrie winces. At every turn she is beaten and foiled in her attempts to rouse him.

"Oh, we are slow folks in these parts of the world," says Mr. Harrington. "I am afraid you will be bored to death by us. But you must make the best of it."

"It will not be difficult," says Lord Neville. Then he turns to Philippa, and begins to talk to her, and to her exclusively, as if the beautiful girl opposite him were not in the room; and Carrie at first makes a great effort not to listen, but gradually finds herself watching the pale, handsome face,with the "rippling hair," and then listening with all ears to the musical voice. For a man who had not been in Devonshire he seems to know a great deal about it, and Carrie, with a feeling of surprise, hears them talking of their ferns and ruins, rivers and mountains, as if he had lived among them all his life.

Philippa's awkwardness wears off, and she is so interested that she forgets to be anxious about the dinner, and Mr. Harrington has to ask twice for his second helping of junket, which he always indulges in.

"Let me advise you to go in for our milk dishes, Lord Neville," he says. "Nothing like them for an invalid. By the way, if there is anything special you want in the way of diet, you must mention it. In fact, you understand, I hope, that you will do just as you please while you are with us. We are quite prepared to humor any amount of invalid whims."

"I am not much of an invalid, and I hope I have no whims," he responds. "In a few days I shall be quite equal to anything. There is something exhilarating in the very air of this place."

"The purest air in the world," says Mr. Harrington, with the sublimest conviction that he is speaking the bare truth. "I'll undertake to say that before you have been wih us many days you will feel as strong as a giant——"

"And equal to two slices of junket," says Lord Neville, with a smile.

As a rule Mr. Harrington rises from the table with the girls, but tonight, out of consideration for his guest, he has a bottle of port brought in, and Philippa and Carrie prepare to leave the room.

Lord Neville rises and opens the door for them, and Philippa, who has lost all her shyness, pauses for a moment.

"Will you take tea or coffee, Lord Neville?" she asks.

"Either, thanks," he says.

Carrie marches into the drawing-room and flings herself on the sofa.

"What a charming young fellow!" says Philippa approvingly.

"I call him odious," retorts Carrie. "Just a type of the modern aristocrat —conceited, supercilious, self-sufficient. It seems as if it were almost too much trouble for him to speak to us——"

"He talked a great deal to me," remarked Philippa.

"Did he?" says Carrie, with a fine pretense of ignorance. "I dare say. He couldn't sit with his mouth shut out of common decency. I am glad he did not attempt to talk to me."

"So must he be, I should rather think," says Philippa. "Anything more uncivil than your two remarks to him I don't think I am cognizant of. And, upon my word, Carrie, I don't see what he has done to deserve it, beyond being called a child and an enfant terrible in his own hearing."

Carrie flushes.

"His very presence here is an offense to me," she says, quickly. "He will be a nuisance and a bore—to me, at least. I've no doubt you will find him amusing enough. You can talk botany, as you did this evening."

"I thought you weren't listening," says Philippa, smiling.

To this retort Carrie deigns no reply, save such as can be expressed by a flushed cheek and a pout of the red lips. Perhaps, as her voice is singularly clear and penetrating, it is as well that she remains silent, as the two gentlemen at that moment enter the room.

"I find that Lord Neville prefers tea to port, Philippa," says Mr. Harrington, with a smile.

Lord Neville crosses the room, and stands besides Philippa's little table, his white hands clasped behind him, and regards her with that absent look which Carrie resents so deeply, and of Carrie takes not the faintest notice, until Philippa pours out the tea. Then he takes a cup and carries it to the sofa and offers it to Carrie.

"No, thanks," she says coldly, glancing at the cup, and not at him.

He inclines his head with the same impressiveness and keeps the cup for himself.

Philippa stares at Carrie. The after-dinner cup of tea is Carrie's favorite refection, and she is going without it rather than take it from Lord Neville's hand. Philippa soul misgives her. If Carrie intends to prolong the game, Lord Neville will have a rather hard time of it, for Philippa knows by experience what an extraordinary amount of exasperation Carrie has at command.

"Anything going on in town?" asks Mr. Harrington.

"Nothing more than usual," replies Lord Neville—"births, marriages and deaths. There is a great deal of sameness in London life." He speaks with an increased amount of weariness, and turns to a portfolio of engravings as if he dislikes the subject.

Carrie notices, as he lifts the plates from the case, that his hands are beautifully shaped and like a woman's—whiter than her own, burned by the afternoon sun.

Mr. Harrington, who has had a hard day, sinks back into his easy-chair, and, under cover of the newspaper, he drops into a peaceful doze. Philippa looks from Carrie to Lord Neville with a feeling of dismay. Carrie, she knows, will not come out of her shell, and she herself, alone, will have to entertain his lordship.

Perhaps Carrie will, at least, condescend to play for them!

"Will you give us a little music, Carrie?" she asks, but rather hopelessly.

"Quite impossible," says Carrie, promptly; "the rectory children have pulled all my fingers out of joint; and besides, I don't feel the least musical this evening."

Lord Neville does not make any polite attempt to persuade her; instead; he looks down at Philippa.

"Will you not play, Miss Harrington?"

"I wish I could," says Philippa, most truthfully. "My musical education has been sadly neglected; in fact, my sister has absorbed all the musical capacity in the family."

He looks steadily at the beautiful face, set in its most haughty and "stand-off" expression, gravely, curiously; then he says quietly:

"Perhaps you will allow me to make an attempt?"

"Pray do," says Philippa. "I beg your pardon for not asking you; it didn't occur to me that you might play."

"Most men play some kind of an instrument nowadays," he says. He goes to the piano in his slow, self-posessed fashion and seats himself, then remains motionless for half a moment, as if pondering what he shall play; then he strikes a chord and glides into a sonta of Mozart's.

Philippa's face shines with delight as, with almost perfect touch and expression, he renders the exquisite piece of music; Carrie leans back and tries hard not to look as if she were enjoying it, but it is too difficult a task, and she is obliged to turn her head aside to hide the pleasure that glows in her eyes.

She understood now why the hands were so white and beautifully formed; they were the hands of a musician!

Mr. Harrington wakes with a start and stares at the player.

"You—you play exceedingly well, don't you, Lord Neville?" he says with ill concealed surprise.

Lord Neville makes a little gesture of dissent.

"No," he says; "I play mostly by ear and often very faultily."

"Oh, please play something else!" says Philippa, as he rises from the music stool.

He resumes his seat, and this time plays a soft serenade of Chopin's, and Carrie is trying not to wag her head to the air, when there comes a knock at the door, and a short, thin man enters.

It is Lord Neville's servant; he has a salver in his hand, and upon the salver lies the buff-colored telegram envelope.

The man stands motionless as a statue, with his eyes cast on the carpet, until his master has finished, then he goes up to him, delivers the telegram, and noiselessly disappears.

Lord Neville holds the telegram in his hand, and of course all eyes are fixed on him for the moment, though the next Philippa looks aside and Carrie stares up at the ceiling.

"How is this?" he says quietly. "I thought no telegrams were delivered after eight o'clock," and he glances at his watch.

[To be Continued.]

Thomas Tapling, of London, began collecting postage stamps when only 10 years old, and now has a collection numbering about 100,000, which is estimated to be worth $500,000.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures hard coughs, hard colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. Your own doctor will say so. Just ask him about it, then do as he says.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Kaiser's $20,000,000 War in Southwest Africa

The German Empire's Fighting Resources Unable to Subdue Two Savage Peoples.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—It is nearly two years since the war in German Southwest Africa began. The end is not yet in sight. The Germans are keeping about 12,000 soldiers in the field, with 10,000 horses and mules, sixty cannon twenty rapid fire guns and no end of supplies and munitions.

Some of the hardest fighting has been done in the last three months, but no wholesale killing of the Hereros and Hottentots, no capture of prisoners, no destruction of herds of cattle, the mainstay of native life, no vast expenditure of money, seem to bring the end of the struggle any nearer.

This war will be numbered among the costliest ever waged in proportion to the numbers engaged in it. There are no statistics for the present year, but the figures for 1904 prove the truth of this statement.

In that year the German army in the field numbered 11,587 men. The cost of the war for the year was 42,000,000 marks or about $10,500,000. Thus the operations of the year cost German taxpayers about $1,000 for each man in the service.

There should be little wonder, therefore, that many Germans are complaining bitterly of the cost of this war against two tribes of barbarous peoples who they imagined might be driven out of the country by a small display of force. The disgust of Germany is deepening as the war drags its slow length along, with no sign that it will ever end.

Up to May last the Germans had captured 5,804 Hereros, of whom 1,493 were men and the remainder women and children. This diminution in the number of the enemy has had no perceptible effect upon the vigor of native resistance, nor has it lessened the cost of the German campaigns.

There are 60,000 of these mountaineers. Their time of fiercest aggression closed with the first three weeks of the insurrection, when they killed nearly 300 farmers in their fields and homes. But when German drums began to roll and the cannon moved up, the blacks gathered in their mountain strongholds, always ready to go anywhere to destroy a small detachment, always ready to scatter if attacked in force, always elusive, hard to get at and difficult to catch.

They were engaged in a waiting fight and the loss of a few thousands of their friends has not blighted their hopes nor caused them to waver. Their tactics are bushwhacking. They risk no more than they can help, but are prompt to seize every advantage.

Nearly every geographical condition favors the natives, and this is the reason why they are holding their own among the mountains, though the Germans have expended over $20,000,000 in two years to stamp out the insurrection.

In the first place the scene of war is very far from Germany, and every soldier and all the munitions and supplies must be taken to South Africa at great expense. The Germans have to carry men and supplies about the same distance that the Russians were compelled to do in the recent war with Japan. This fact has all along greatly increased the cost and diminished the efficiency of the offensive operations.

But the trouble that great distances make begins in earnest when Africa is reached. As the men and the war outfit go ashore at Swakopmund they are on the edge of a land of magnificent distances and atrocious transportation facilities or none at all. They may be forwarded to any point on the railroad between the Atlantic and Windhuk, the capital, but the concentration camps of the enemy are far from the railroad both to the north and the south of it.

Only about one-fourth of this enormous protectorate has been the scene of any disturbance. The region where the Germans must go hunting for the enemy is the mountain backbone of the country running north and south in the interior.

It has a length of about 715 miles and an average width of 110 miles. In other words, the scene of the fighting and of the dreary marching and countermarching is as large as South Dakota or about one and three-fourths times the size of the State of New York.

It has wide stretches of deep sand, mountain ranges pointing in all directions, and narrow deep valleys, many of them canon-like.

Military operations must proceed at a snail's pace, because these distances can be traveled only with ox wagons toiling through deep sands of the plateau and among the short ranges or isolated mountains that cover its surface. The ordinary distance which these ox trains, in time of peace, make in a day is ten or twelve miles, and on long journeys every third day is a day of rest.

In the army transportation service the animals have been forced at times nearly to double this achievement, but it is killing work and many hundreds of the oxen have perished. The land is parched and thirsty, the drinking places are likely to be far apart, and fodder for the live stock must often be added to the great weight of war supplies which fill the wagons.

The long land frontier of the protectorate is another great disadvantage. The Germans simply cannot guard it, and the result is that the Hereros and Hottentots have no lack of good guns and ammunition.

The total length of the boundary between German Southwest Africa and the Portuguese and British colonies is over 1,100 miles, and across this border for four or five years at least, long before the war began, traders have been enriching themselves by smuggling war material to the natives, and not one of them has been caught in the act.

Mortal man cannot more bitterly hate his kind than the Hereros and Hottentots hate the Germans. The fact is that the Germans lack tact in their management of the natives, not only in German Southwest Africa, but in all their other colonies.

"Is that a white man or a German coming there?" was a common expression among the mountaineers long before the war began.

The natives have not knowingly killed or injured the whites of any other race than the German since the war began. They say they are at peace with all the world excepting the hated race, whom they accuse of cheating them in trade and robbing them of their lands.

Peddlers for years wandered through the Herero highlands and the chiefs say they tricked and wheedled the ignorant people into parting with hides and other commodities of the country for a song. This is only one of the many grievances which the Hereros urged as their justification of the war.

They say the German officials were supercilious, domineering and brutal in their treatment of them. If there are any blacks who cannot endure to be treated as servile, it is these spirited mountaineers of the northern half of German Southwest Africa.

They have lorded it in their land from time immemorial. The Berg Damaras, another tribe, are the slaves and the common people among them. The Hereros are herders and would not roughen their hands with manual labor.

The sons of some of the chiefs were attending the mission schools till a few days before the outbreak. They were bright and willing to study; but would they work with their hands? Not a bit of it.

"Ask our Berg Damaras there," they would say. "They are our slaves and such work is for them. We are free men and we will not work."

The Hereros, in fact, found little to please them in anything the Germans did. They felt themselves outraged when the rulers would not permit them to buy guns. They regarded the imigration of German farmers as a menace.

But they made no overt sign. They felt that their cause was hopeless unless they could win the war; and war was coming when they were ready for it.

The Germans did not dream that these shrewd and self-contained blacks were buying guns and cartridges across the border and hiding them among the mountains. The Hereros can keep a secret well.

The southernmost of them were actually living in the white settlements apparently on the best of terms with the Germans, while busy all the time preparing to kill them.

The whites were so blindly confident that nothing was to be feared from the Hereros that when the Hottentots rose in revolt near the close of 1903 nearly every trooper was sent to the southern border of the protectorate. This was the opportunity for which the Hereros had been waiting.

The farms and smaller settlements were at their mercy. Within a fortnight they tore up parts of the railroad tracks and destroyed the bridges for sixty miles between Okahandja and Karibib, invaded the irrigated valleys on or near the railroad, killed about 300 German peasants, razed their buildings to the ground and destroyed everything they could not carry off, excepting one household convenience.

They let looking glasses alone. A thing that showed them their faces was too uncanny to be meddled with. Evil might befall them if they harmed it.

It was weeks before some of the troops from the south came struggling back, months before the first detail of 1,000 soldiers reinforced them from Germany, and when things became finally too hot for the insurgents near the railroad they were off to their herds and their women folk in the northern mountains, and the weary bushwhacking phase of the war replaced the early weeks of the cruel butchery of helpless peasant farmers. The whites might come to seek them and be killed off in detail.

Nothing could be more pathetic than the meetings held at Windhuk and other settlements by the survivors of this massacre. There was only one note in all their piteous appeals to the Imperial Government and the German Colonial Society.

"We were living at home in the deepest poverty," they wrote again and again, "and you told us that there were better homes and greater comfort for us in this colony and that you would protect us in our lives and property.

"We came out here and we have worked hard for ten and twelve years trying to make civilized homes to live in. You said we had built homes and now the unmarried men should take wives and you sent out two shiploads of young women who became the wives of the farmers. You promised protection to these women also.

"Now a third of the farmers with their wives and children have been killed, our homes have been burned, our herds driven off or butchered, and we have nothing. We dare not go back to our farms, and here we are beggars in the settlements.

"What are you going to do for us? Your very words to us were, 'We guarantee life and property in the protectorate, excepting in Ovampo Land!' We have not been in Ovampo Land. You see our condition. Does your responsibility end here?"

Ovampo Land is the extreme northern part of the country outside the sphere of military operations.

The fact is that if it had not been for those fugitive farmers, who strengthened the meager defense of the larger towns, such as Windhuk, Okahandya, Karabib, Omaruru, Gobabis, and Otjimbingue, every one of them would have fallen before a single company of troops had come to the rescue.

The relief contributions from Germany up to January, this year, by the Government and by private philanthropy, amounted to about $400,000. This is a mere bagatelle in comparison with the total losses in the protectorate.

It was estimated in January last from 177 reports collected by officials that the total property loss thus far, due to destruction and spoliation, amounted to $24,145,270, more than half of the damage being to loss of cattle. The next largest item is the destruction of buildings, hundreds of which were burned down to the foundation walls.

Many of the farmers are now in the service of the state as teamsters and in other capacities. Many others have been re-established on their farms near the railroad, and it is the irony of fate that hundreds of the proud Hereros, who never soiled their hands with farming, are now compelled as prisoners under guard, to toil on the very farms they laid in ashes. Twelve hours of honest work is required of them every day.

Some day the novel and interesting incidents of this struggle may fill a volume. One of them was the misuse by the Hereros early in the war of the white flag, under which several times they marched to the attack of German detachments and emptied their guns at short range into the faces of the soldiers.

The device did not work long, and the white flag has no significance today in this military field. Not a few of the natives talk German very well, and in 1904 they fooled their white enemies several times by shouting in the darkness: "We are Germans, don't shoot," as they were approaching to eat up the little force before them.

They feared that the pickets would fire on them and so told this whopper. The Germans soon acquired the habit, when they heard these cautionary words, of firing at once.

Oanja, one of the Herero chiefs, captured some twenty German women one day. He fed them on his choicest beef and put a guard over them to save them from molestation. As soon as he could he sent them to the Germans with this message:

"I send these women to you. They will tell you that they have been well treated and that I kept my word when I told them no harm should befall them. I send them back to you in the belief that you will carry out my request that they be at once returned to Germany. If I hear that you have kept them in the colony I shall never again send you any of your women who fall into my hands."

The women went back to Germany on the next steamer.

Two instances occurred in which German women were killed with their husbands in their homes, and somehow their infants, only a few weeks old, were left alive and unharmed amid the destruction all around them. Two women slaves among the Berg Damara tribe found these babies, nursed them, cared for them as tenderly as mothers could, and when the opportunity came they were sent back to the Germans well and happy.

The latest news does not brighten the German prospects. Their troops were defeated three times in September and October by Hottentot chiefs in the south of the colony.

It was thought that the Hottentot uprising had been effectively quelled, but late last year Hendrick Wittboi, one of their leaders, broke his pledge to keep the peace, and kindled revolt among all the Hottentots. The flames of insurrection are now blazing through the mountains from the southern edge of the country to the northern limit of Herero Land.

It is especially regrettable that such history as this should have been written in German Southwest Africa. Of all the colonies of the empire throughout the world, this is the only one that is adapted for settlement by the white race; and for two years past it has been the scene of the bitterest struggle and the most fiendish cruelty, and no one can tell when the clouds that darken the land will lift again.

An estimate of the accumulated capital of the United Kingdom puts it at $60,000,000,000.

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A cold is one of the everyday ills of life. People of all ages, in summer and in winter, are liable to catch cold, and a cold is always dangerous, because a cold is but the beginning of catarrh of some internal organ—head, lungs, stomach or pelvic organs. Any remedy that will cure a cold should cure the many effects of a cold. That's why Smith's Triple Cure is so popular, why people are so enthusiastic after experiencing its wonderful curative power. Smith's Triple Cure promptly cures colds and catarrh wherever located, because it acts directly on the depressed nerve centres, giving strength and vigor to tired nerves, removing the congestion of the circulation and imparting renewed vitality to the mucous membranes.
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If you tire of having your pieces of furniture all blood relations and would like the much-sought-after Bohemian air for your rooms, look through our stock this week. Picturesque chairs, tables and cabinets are marked down to prices that will surprise you.
The Ontario Furniture Co.,
228-230 Dundas St.

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE
For E. B. Eddy's
FIBRE-WARE
which can be purchased in
TUBS, PAILS, WASH BASINS, ETC.
from any first-class dealer.
SOMETIMES for the sake of making a little extra profit, a dealer may urge you to buy an inferior class of goods in this line, stating "it is just as good as EDDY'S"; but experience would prove to the contrary, so don't be led astray. BUY EDDY'S EVERY TIME, AND YOU WILL BUY RIGHT.


DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 426 Richmond St., London.

Makes Hair Light and Fluffy. Stops Itching Instantly.


Herpicide Will Save It. Herpicide Will Save It. Too Late for Herpicide.
NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE
The Original Remedy that "kills the Dandruff Germ."
DON'T BLAME YOUR MIRROR
Many ladies compel their mirrors to bear silent witness to needless hair destruction. Day after day they see beauty and attractiveness despoiled by the dressing.
removal of great combfulls of slightly diseased hair that could be saved. If your mirror could talk it would plead with you to "save your hair—not the combings." It can be done with Newbro's Herpicide, which kills the microbe that causes dull, brittle and lusterless hair, also dandruff and falling hair. Destroy the germ and the hair's natural luster and abundance will return. Marvelous results. An exquisite hair dressing.
Drug Stores, $1. Send 10c. stamps, to HERPICIDE CO., Dept. H, Detroit, Mich., for a sample
C. McCALLUM & CO., Special Agents.
Applications at Prominent Barber Shops.

Gourlay Pianos
Can Be Depended Upon at All Times
If you possess a GOURLAY PIANO there's no need to send for a tuner whenever you expect company, nor apologize for your piano's shortcomings when a friend sits down to play.
The GOURLAY NON-VARYING END-WOOD PIN-BLOCK system of construction provides a bearing from the tuning pin right to the iron plate that is non-varying sectional end-wood. Hence the need for tuning even under severe climatic changes is reduced to a minimum, and your certain pleasure in its exceptional tone quality assured.
WE SHIP ON APPROVAL ANYWHERE IN CANADA.
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming
London Representative—C. W. TREADGOLD,
195 Dundas Street.

Statistics are now brought forward to show that America has supplanted France as the leader in the motor car industry. Not only does the United States supply 95 per cent of the cars now in this country, but American manufacturers are now shipping cars all over the world.

DEFIED BAD MEN GUNS AND ALL

Record of Dave Banks, Victim of the Yaquis.

NEVER HELD UP HIS HANDS

Though the Fighters of the Southwest Sometimes Got the Drop on Him—Put Marshal to Shame.

Mexico City, Nov. 8.—"Dave Banks, who with five American mining men for whom he was acting as guide, was killed by the Yaqui Indians in Mexico a couple of weeks ago, had the record down in the Pecos country, and pretty generally throughout the Southwest in fact, of never having been stuck up at the point of a gun in his life," said the sun-dried Texan with the wide-brimmed hat. "It wasn't that they didn't often try to stick Dave up, either.

"He looked into the wrong end of a gun a lot of times, but his hands never went up. Dave had a theory that it was unnatural and monkey-like for a man to raise his hands above his head unless he was reaching for something that he wanted.

"One of the closest calls that Dave ever had to being sure enough stuck up was the time he had his run-in with Lafe Landon, the day marshal of La Junta. Lafe got the drop on Dave all right, and yet when the thing was all over Dave had so completely messed up the day marshal's reputation that Landon had to mosey out of La Junta between two days to duck the gibes and jeers of the gang that had been afraid of him up to that time.

"That run-in occurred because Marshal Landon had shot up one of Banks' Texas friends in a honkatonk melee in La Junta. The man killed by the marshal had been a bull skinner along with Dave, and Dave was a lot disturbed in his mind when he heard of how his bunk mate met his pipeout at the hands of the marshal of La Junta.

"'Some o' these days,' Dave was heard to mutter, half to himself, 'I shore am a-goin' t' scramble out o' th' Pecos long enough t' hike up t' La Junta an' lead that law murderin' shore thing gunpoker aroun' th' La Junta public p'rade groun' by both o' his ears. That's what I shore am.'

"The Pecos people who overheard this remark of Dave's hadn't the least doubt in life that sooner or later he would go up against this very job, for Dave's gun was notched up like the nigh side bar of an old time whatnot, and he wouldn't have known what the white feather symbolized if somebody had sent him a ton of white feathers by wagon freight.

"A busybody who had heard of Dave's threat and who went up to La Junta from the Pecos country told Marshal Lafe Landon about it. Landon wasn't any cave hunter. La Junta was a-seething in those days, and Lafe had worn the day marshal's badge for two years without ever having to go into the discard after a mix-up.

"When he was told of what Dave Banks, whom he knew by reputation, had it in mind to do to him, he replied that he expected to be moving around La Junta for quite a bit longer, and that he'd just as soon take his end in trouble that zephyred out of the Pecos country as any other kind.

"Two months to a day after Dave Banks had heard of the death of his former bunkmate in La Junta he arrived in La Junta himself. He reached La Junta sober, and he stayed sober.

"He didn't know that Marshal Lafe Landon had heard anything of the threat he had made, if, indeed, he even remembered having made that threat. But he was there for business, and so he strolled around the saloons, leaning up with old friends that he ran into, and saying very little.

"Along toward sundown he sat down at a table in the saloon of Cole Tate to sort of rest up, for he had been prowling around for some hours. Two minutes after Dave had sat down the front swing door popped open, and Lafe Landon, with one of his guns on a line with Banks' heart, walked over to the table.

"'Ombrey,' remarked Landon, quiet like, 'I've been a-hearin' that you had some dizzy kind of a idea o' leadin' me aroun' La Junta a hull lot by my flappers,' and Landon rested his left palm on the table while he kept his right hand gun pointed at Banks' breast.

"Banks looked up into Landon's face with a well feigned expression of mystification.

"'Your name bein'?' he said to Landon, in an inquiring tone.

"It was true that Banks had never seen Landon before, but there isn't the slightest doubt that he knew who the marshal was when he saw the gun pointing his way.

"'Landon's my name,' said the marshal. 'You're Dave Banks. I've done heard a heap about you, 'an' th' last thing I heard was this yere prop'sition of yours t' lead me aroun' La Junta plaza by these tabs at the side of my head. Was them remarks of yours, made down yonder in th' Pecos, c'rectly quoted?'

"'Well,' replied Banks, coolly spitting at a crack in the floor, 'you can't b'lieve all you hear, podner, but since you show signs o' bein' a somewhat inquisitve cayuse, why——'

"Quick as the dab of a cat's paw Banks reached over and caught the wrist of Landon's hand that held the gun. Then Banks, a man of immense strength, leaped over the table and twisted that wrist of Landon's until the marshal had to drop the gun to the floor and gasp with the pain of the wrenching his arm was getting.

"Banks kicked the gun into a corner and snatched the other gun out of Landon's belt. Landon was completely disarmed and at the mercy of the man from the Pecos.

"'As I was a-sayin',' continued Banks, 'since you all show signs of bein' a some inquisitive cayuse, w'y, yes, I did say that I was a-goin' t' lead you around La Junta by the ears a few, th' same bein' just what I'm a-goin' t' do.'

"Whereupon Dave put his knee in the small of Landon's back, grabbed him from behind by both ears, kneed him forward and out of the saloon, and thus he prodded Day Marshal Lafe Landon, a bad man himself, all over the streets of La Junta, while the camp looked on and said nothing, the affair being plainly none of the camp's business.

"The marshal nudged out of La Junta that same night, unable to stay along with the shame of the thing Dave Banks had put on him.

"Before that Dave Banks had had a run-in with Virgil Earp in Barstow, N. M., that made him aces up all over the two territories.

"Virgil Earp was running things in his corner of New Mexico at that time. One night in a poker game Dave Banks cleaned him.

"After the game was over, Earp, sore as a barb-wired maverick over the bundle he had dropped, dropped the hint around that Banks had done some dealing from the middle and bottom, and intimated that it wouldn't be any bad thing for Dave Banks to vamose out of Barstow for the cactus country or back to Pecos.

"Dave heard of the remarks two hours after they were made. He made straight for the back room where he'd been told Virgil Earp was playing seven up with a bunch of his hangers-on. He clomped over to the seven-up table in a couple of strides, gave the table a bang with his fist that made the cards dance, and then stuck his face within four inches of Earp's.

"'Earp,' said Dave, 'fr two bits an' a poncho chucked in I'd take them guns from you an' stuff 'em down your gizzard.'

"Virgil Earp—who showed the well-known Earp yellow streak on several occasions later on, but this was the first time—looked bothered. He simply wasn't there in the pinch.

"'And I'll give you this much the best of it, at that, you mangy coyote,' said Banks, and then he deliberately pulled both guns from his belt, slammed them down on the card table right alongside Earp's hands, and stepped back five paces from the table, feeling of his knife.

"Earp caved and caved proper.

"'Oh, stop this fooling and behave,' he said weakly to Banks.

"Dave walked back to the table, picked up his guns, stuck them back into his belt, deliberately swept all of the cards from the table on to the floor, and walked out, not even taking the precaution to walk out backward, thus showing his supreme contempt for Earp, who up to that time had been counted the most dangerous man in the two territories."

BOUND TO BEAT REVENUE

Kept 18,000 Cigars Hoping Civil War Tax Would Be Removed.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 8.—The attention of the local internal revenue office has been called to an unusual case. Reuben Keinert, a cigar manufacturer, died recently in Hereford, this county. Stored at his home are 18,000 cigars that were made before the civil war, and the administrator of his estate is now wondering what to do with them. In addition to the cigars there is sufficient leaf tobacco to fill a four-horse wagon.

Keinert had the 18,000 cigars on hand when the Government, needing money to carry on the war, passed the revenue law, which made it necessary to put several dollars' worth of stamps on each 1,000 cigars. Mr. Keinert was opposed to this, and declined to buy stamps. As a result he could not sell his cigars, and for 45 years they have been stored.

About the time that the stamp law was passed he was offered $2,000 in gold for the cigars, but he declined to sell, thinking that as soon as the war was over the revenue law in regard to the cigars would be repealed. With each recurring congress he expected this to happen, but each time the aged cigar-maker was disappointed.

After nearly half a century he died with the revenue law in force and his 18,000 cigars in storage. They are in excellent condition. Friends of the deceased say he was a stubborn man and would never dispose of anything unless he secured his price.

Skin Troubles of Children

Itching Eczema, Scald Head, Chafing and All Skin Irritations and Eruptions Cured by

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Dr. Chase's Ointment is so clean and pure so fine and creamy, so delightfully soothing and healing, that it is especially useful in the nursery for the skin troubles of childhood.

For sunburn, prickly heat, and chafing, it brings quick relief, and by affording a cure for simpler irritations of the skin it positively prevents eczema and scald head, the itching of which means keen torture for the unfortunate victim.

Every mother should know about Dr. Chase's Ointment, for by its use she can save her children much suffering and discomfort.

Mosquito bites, hives and insect bites, ivy poison and every form of skin irritation and eruption yield readily to the healing, soothing influence of this great ointment, and you can use it with positive assurance that it will not injure the most delicate skin or hurt the growth of the hair.

Unlike the pore-clogging and unsanitary powders, Dr. Chase's Ointment beautifies and benefits the skin by making it soft and velvety.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box of his remedies.

GREY'S COUSIN WEDS

Relative of Governor-General Will Marry an Ottawa Lady.

Ottawa, Nov. 8. — Considerable interest has been aroused in Ottawa by the announcement of the marriage of Miss Margery Berridge Campbell, eldest daughter of W. Wilfrid Campbell, to George Archibald Grey. The groom is the son of Professor Grey, formerly on the staff of the Ottawa University, and is the second cousin of Lady Minto and Earl Grey. He is 22 years of age, and the bride but 19.

They were provisionally engaged with the consent of the bride's parents, but it was understood that they were not to be married for two years. In the meantime the bride was to go abroad and study art. The Grey family left for New York, so the young people decided to get married early last week.

Mr. Grey called at the home of the bride on Monday morning, Oct. 30. She went out with him, and her mother thought they were merely going for a stroll. But when they returned they announced that they had been married.

The ceremony was performed at noon at the home of Rev. E. McCaulay, 272 Albert street. The groom went to New York, as had been arranged, but the bride is still at her home here.

The Fourth of July in the United States this year was responsible for only 182 deaths and 4,994 serious accidents. Yet as there are only 46 fireworks manufacturers in this country, the average—practically four deaths apiece and more than 108 injuries—is noteworthy.

RUIN HITS THE JAP PEARL FARMS

Red Current Causes Loss to Oriental Growers.

KILLS THE TRAINED OYSTERS

U. S. Government Experts Unable to Fathom Secret of Japanese Pearl Cultivators.

New York, Nov. 8.—Japanese pearls which, since the St. Louis exposition, have been dealt in in the gem market of New York, recently met a setback, and as a result the output will be much smaller in the next two or three years than was expected. Dealers who have been afraid that the new product would disturb the world's pearl markets will breathe easier when they learn that the dreaded red current has inflicted heavy losses in the Japanese bays, where the oyster is trained by man to secrete the lustrous nacre in the from desired for the purposes of jeweiry.

Letters received from Japan by pearl merchants in New York describe the havoc caused by the inrush of waters, whose bright color is probably caused by the presence of seaweed. A John street importer has a communication from K. Mikimoto, of Tokio, who writes that four-fifths of his pearl oysters have already been lost, including 700,000 mussels that were treated by the secret method, and 1,000,000 smaller bivalves.

This is the most severe attack of the kind experienced since the culture of pearls began in these bays, back in 1890. Mr. Mikimoto remarks hopefully that Japanese scientists are studying the causes of the disaster, with a view to preventing repetition, but he admits his inability to furnish supplies for a few years to come in the same quantities as heretofore.

He conducted experiments for eight years before he placed the product on the market in Paris and Italian cities, and did not export to the United States un il after he showed the pearls at St. Louis. Since that time the merchants who sell precious stones and pearls have closely watched the progress made by the Japanese product in popular favor.

Thus far the prices of the natural pearls have not been weakened by competition with the culture pearls, as the former have advanced steadily in the last year. This has been reassuring to the trade, but still there has been some uneasiness, because nobody can say what might be the result if the clever Orientals should succeed in attaining three ends for which they are striving—to produce larger pearls, to obtain more attractive shapes and to increase the output.

Even the skilful Japanese have not been able to produce at any time more than a limited number of the culture pearls, the monthly average for last year being a little less than 1,000. Another restriction is in the size of the pearls, which range from two grains to fifteen or twenty grains at the most. The beautiful pear and ball shapes, made by the oyster when laboring in its usual leisurely manner, have not been duplicated when human energy stirs the mollusk to action.

The mother of pearl base is a prominent feature which determines the shapes of the culture pearl. Although the base is a shiny, irridescent surface, really attractive in itself, the Japanese, according to their letters, intend to reduce its relative size, while enlarging the top, which is the real pear-shaped and round pearls.

Maiden Lane dealers say that they defy the most expert judges to detect the slightest variation in material and luster between the top or main portion of the culture pearl and an ordinary pearl. How can there be any difference except in shape, they ask, since the nacre is all the same and the oyster casts it in onionlike layers whether or not man prods it to its work.

Mystery there is, even yet, about the methods used by the little brown men. The customs authorities of the United States have been called upon to decide how the culture pearls are made and General Appraiser T. S. Sharretts several months ago reported the result of his investigations.

While admitting that some doubt exists, he said that the pearls seem to be made by inserting into the mollusk's shell a small piece of mother of pearl, causing the oyster to secrete the nacrous liquid on the end of the intruding plug, which becomes the base of the gem.

This is quite close to nature's ways, according to the opinions of the scientific men. An old theory accounting for the birth of a pearl was that a parasite in the flesh of an oyster was the center about which the nacre was thrown in layers.

Then came the explanation that grains of sand intruding inside the shell were the exciting cause, around which the precious sheen is spread by the oyster in the effort to protect itself. Within a few months there has been advanced the idea that the larvae of a boring tapeworm are the intruders that become the pearl centers.

How to imitate more closely than does the present method the operation of the larvae, parasite or grain of sand is the real problem before the Japanese who want to produce round and pear-shaped pearls. These shapes are found, as a rule, imbedded in the flesh of the oyster, while others are likely to grow on the inside surface of the shell, providing a large part of the half pearls much used in jewelry.

The Japanese output is offered for the most part as a substitute for the half pearls, of which vast quantities are in constant demand. The admirers of the culture pearls say that the uniformity in the classified shapes and sizes in which they are offered is a strong recommendation in their favor. The natural half pearls command about double the price of a culture pearl of the same size.

Three shapes are seen in Japanese pearls, some with flat backs, others with buttonlike backs and a third class with round backs. Each class comes in three colors, pure white, pink and black. The manufacturing jewelers set them in rings, brooches, lockets and a variety of other ornaments.

An indication of the activity of the Japanese in trying to improve upon their product is seen in a five strand necklace of apparently round pearls recently received by a wholesale house. This is said to be the first specimen of this kind of work yet received from Japan. Each of the round pearls is made by joining two of the culture pearls so skilfully that the welding is scarcely perceptible.

Considering the high esteem in which pearls have been held in historic as well as in modern times, the Orientals have a strong incentive to persevere in labors in which they have already surpassed all others. As single, natural pearls not infrequently sell for thousands of dollars and pearl necklaces have been known to sell for $100,000 and more, the rewards in sight are rich enough to tempt inventive minds.

Ages ago the first experiments in the culture of pearls were made. The Chinese have been credited with possessing the secret in past centuries, and in the early part of the eighteenth century there was much experimenting in Sweden and in other European countries in the hope of forcing the oyster to yield pearls for man's convenience as readily as hens lay eggs. No actual results were manifest in the world's pearl markets in modern times until the Japanese entered the field.

Americans have been trying to utilize the mussel fisheries in the western and southern rivers in order to cultivate pearls. A Brooklynite gave out last spring that, after fourteen years experimenting, he was at last ready to give the world results, but he has not placed any pearls on the market.

One difficulty in cultivating pearls in American rivers is that control of the streams in which the mussels thrive is not obtainable, and in order to get results the bivalves, after they are treated according to the formula, must not be disturbed for periods varying from six months to a couple of years or more.

Americans who have made laboratory experiments say that pearls can be cultivated in six months, and as readily with fresh water mussels as with deep sea oysters. The argument is made that there would be vastly more profit in the pearl fisheries of the Mississippi and its tributaries if some regulations were adopted which would stop the present wholesale slaughter of mollusks and make possible cultivation according to the Japanese idea.

Letters to the Editor.

A WARNING.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

On the northeast corner of King and Wellington streets, the cement pavement is hollow, leaving after a rain a pond of water. A few days ago it was frozen over and a slide across it. If frozen over and covered with snow it would be very dangerous. I understand the city engineer has had his attention drawn to it. In case one fell through its slippery nature and broke a limb, who would be liable, the city engineer or the city? Yours truly

TAXPAYER.

LIQUOR AND CHARITY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Ald. Forristal, at the council meeting last evening, repeated a statement that is often made by the advocates of the saloons. He said that the men who spent their quarters over the bar were also the men who handed out their quarters to help the poor and unfortunate. This may be quite true and the men who hand over their quarters for beer also hand out their quarters for charity, but did it ever occur to Ald. Forristal, that the reason for this may be that the men who hand their money over the bar have only quarters left to hand out to charity? It would be interesting to have Ald. Forristal explain whose money built the Aged People's Home, the Orphans' Homes, the Convalescents' Home, Rescue Home, etc. Was it the money of the liquor men and allied tradesmen, or the money of the men who abhor the whole blighting curse? While explaining, he might also tell us whose money maintains these institutions and what other organizations besides the churches — and notably his own—are on the look-out week in and week out to help the poor and needy. What effort do the makers of poverty and suffering take to relieve it? What great public charity are they conducting? They ought not to hide their light under a bushel. It isn't fair.

C. B. KEENLEYSIDE.

London, Nov. 7, 1905.

THE WATERWORKS QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

I would like to see some discussion in your paper regarding the proposed expenditure of $250,000 for waterworks improvements. To me (as a layman) it looks like a very large sum, when we consider that the original cost was in the neighborhood of $300,000 (so I am informed).

If the proposed expenditure of $250,000 will not bring to use more water and greater pressure, then I cannot see on what grounds the ratepayers should be asked to vote such a large sum, if we are to get more water and greater pressure as a result of this expenditure, then why do we want to get another useless fire engine?

If we don't get more water and a greater pressure, then why waste $250,000? Are we not going to get something for our money?"

Had we not better proceed to install a separate system for fire, street watering and manufacturing purposes, this system to be first laid out in the congested section and extended from time to time as the needs require. Then, as Chief Clarke points out, every hydrant will be a fire engine.

I am pleased to see that Mr. Saunders has taken up the question of water rates. This is of interest to every householder, and I hope the ratepayers will put men in as water commissioners who will not assess the citizens exorbitant rates just for the pleasure of paying it back to them. With our increased assessment, now is a good time to make the needed change. Yours truly,

J. R. SHUTTLEWORTH.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. yxwt

Panama hats for babies were in vogue in London this summer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

In Hesse, Germany, a tax has been put on bachelors, who now have to pay 25 per cent. more taxes than married men.

THE EFFICACY of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

Destroy All the Roots.
Not sufficient to ease a corn—you must cure it for all time. Use Putnam's Corn Extractor and both root and branch of the corn are forever removed. No pain, quick cure, use only "Putnam's."

JOTTINGS FROM NEAR-BY PLACES

Furnished by the Special and Occasional Correspondents of the Advertiser.

DELHI.

Delhi, Nov. 5.—Mr. Carl Smith left on Monday for Toronto.

Mr. Marshall, of Hamilton, was here on Tuesday.

Mrs. George Thurgland visited friends in Simcoe last week.

Miss Louise Hicks, of Port Rowan, is visiting Delhi friends.

Miss P. Kitchen, of Bratford, is spending a few weeks here.

Mrs. A. J. Stizarker spent a few days in Delhi last week.

Mr. Earl Leigh, of Burford, spent Friday and Saturday here.

Sheldon Abraham is visiting his grandparents in Hamilton.

Mr. R. W. Howey, of Tillsonburg, was here on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. L. Fuller was visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Laur, last week.

Mr. Chas. Hickling, of Uxbridge, spent the holidays at his home here.

Mrs. James Fick, of Detroit, visited Delhi friends last week.

Mrs. Wm. Pearl and son Morrison, of this place, visited friends at Dutton and Iona Station this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Judd Hubbard, of Toronto, spent Thanksgiving with the former's parents here.

Mr. Walter Pemberton, of Tillsonburg, spent Thanksgiving day at his home here.

Mr. Wm. Sutherland, of St. Thomas, was the guest of Mr. Wm. Haviland last week.

Miss Fraser, of Hamilton, was the guest of Miss Lizzie Ferguson a few days last week.

Mr. Richard Dalton left on Monday for Muskoka, where he will enjoy a couple of weeks' hunting.

Mrs. A. Warner and Miss Mamie Dalton spent a few days with friends in Hamilton last week.

The Misses Birdsall, of Hamilton, visited friends in Delhi during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Travers, of Tillsonburg, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hearn.

Mrs. Hensberger, of Berlin, and children, were the guests of relatives on Thanksgiving Day.

Miss Nettie Hotson returned home last week, after a three months' stay with her brother in New York.

Mrs. F. Schmidt is still seriously ill.

Mrs. H. W. Birdsall was in Hamilton for the holidays.

Miss Jessie Wilbur visited friends in Hamilton last week.

Mr. Reg. Eccledestone, of Simcoe, was here last Thursday.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Springford, is the guest of Mrs. Corman.

Mrs. W. R. Kent attended the funeral of a nephew at Glencoe on Wednesday.

Mr. Clarence Gerhard, who has been employed all summer at Niagara, has returned home for the winter.

Mr. O. V. Jarvis, of Hamilton, was the guest of his father-in-law, Mr. A. E. Stacie, on Thursday.

Mr. John Wilson was in Hamilton for the holiday.

DUTTON.

Dutton, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Walter Fletcher has returned from the Northwest, where she has been visiting for a couple of months.

Mr. Douglas Cascaden, of Toronto, is in town visiting his mother, Mrs. (Dr.) Cascaden.

Mrs. Ruthven, of Dutton, is visiting in Buffalo.

Miss Alice Ruthven, of Dutton, has been in St. Thomas, visiting her sister, Mrs. Roger Black.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Patterson, of Iona, spent Sunday with Dutton friends.

Mrs. M. Miller and her son Roy were in St. Thomas on Saturday.

The anniversary services of Wallacetown Presbyterian Church will be held on Sunday, Nov. 12, when Rev. Mr. Currie, of Belmont, will preach morning and evening.

THAMESFORD.

Thamesford, Nov. 7.—Messrs. McFarlane & McDermott held a very successful sale of cattle in the Balmoral Hotel yards on Thursday. The prices realized were generally good, and some fine cattle were disposed of.

We are pleased to see Mr. Ed. Bartlett able to be out again.

B. B. McCarty paid a business visit to London on Saturday.

Mrs. (Rev.) Watson returned on Saturday from a three weeks' visit to her mother, near Toronto.

Several from here will attend the concert at Banner on Nov. 9, to hear Will J. White, of Toronto.

The concert at Dickson's Corners on Thursday evening was a success. Among those who took part were Miss Irene Brock and F. O. Kester, of this place.

Mr. John Johnston has returned from a trip to the Northwest. He is strongly impressed with the great resources and possibilities of that country, and was delighted with his trip.

Miss Bessie Hull returned on Tuesday to her school in Glen Willow, after spending a few days' vacation with her mother.

Owing to Sacrament having been dispensed in the Seventh Line Church, there was no service in the Methodist Church here on Sunday morning. In the evening the pulpit was occupied by Rev. L. W. Wickett, of London. Mr. McRoberts will preach next Sunday, to be followed on the succeeding Sabbath by the pastor.

A meeting of the Thamesford Branch Bible Society will be held in the English Church on Wednesday night, when several addresses will be given by persons from a distance. The midweek prayer meetings in all the churches will be withdrawn on this account.

Mr. Ed. Neely, of St. George, was here on a visit last week.

Mr. M. Cowper had his thumb injured in the saw last week, but is now improving nicely.

Mr. William Skinner, of London, visited for a few days at Mr. Henry Day's last week.

Mr. E. Storey, of Ingersoll, was in town one day last week.

Miss Isabel Rose, of New York city, left today for her home, after a pleasant visit with her friend, Miss Etta Day.

Rev. Mr. Murphy took charge of the St. John's congregation here on Sunday, and preached very acceptably. He has brought his household effects here, and he and his family are getting comfortably settled in their new home.

A meeting of the directors of the East Nissouri Agricultural Society was held on Tuesday night to wind up the business for the year. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather which attended the fair, the board hope that after all accounts have been paid to have a comfortable balance for next year.

Work on Mr. William Hogg's tin shop is progressing well.

Mr. Jackson moved into Mr. James Oliver's house, across the river, yesterday.

STRAFFORDVILLE.

Straffordville, Nov. 8.—The quarterly services of this circuit were held in the Guysboro appointment.

Mr. and Mrs. James McBride and daughters spent Sunday last at Thos. Mabee's. Mr. McBride intends shortly to move to Simcoe.

ALVINSTON.

Alvinston, Nov. 8.—Miss Gertie Shaw is visiting her brother Walter in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Donnelly returned home on Monday, after a few days' visit with friends in Ingersoll.

Miss Louisa Park spent Sunday with friends in London.

The Misses Luckhart, of Elmira, are guests of Mr. T. A. G. Gordon.

Mrs. J. P. Chambers, is visiting with friends in Chatham.

Mrs. A. E. Ketch and family have returned home after spending a few days with friends in Aylmer.

Misses Phemia, Munro and Pearl Paisley and Master Lyle Fitzpatrick, of Forest Model School, spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mr. James Burns, of Sheffield, Pa., is renewing old acquaintances here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Newcombe, of Thamesville; Kenneth Newcombe, of Woodstock, and Mrs. J. W. Gage, of Dresden, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Newcombe this week.

Mr. Archibald McIntyre, one of Brooke's most highly esteemed citizens, died at his home on Friday last, after a long illness. The funeral, which was held on Monday, was one of the largest ever seen in this vicinity.

Master Lorne Trolley met with a very painful accident while out shooting on Thanksgiving Day. While climbing a fence the gun he was carrying went off, the charge entering his foot. On Friday he was taken to London hospital, where he is doing as well as can be expected.

Campbell Brothers shipped two carloads of stock from the G. T. R. station to Glasgow on Monday.

The sugar beet harvest is progressing rapidly and a few more weeks of fine weather will find the work completed.

Mrs. Kate McLachlan, of the public school staff, spent Sunday with her parents at Walnut.

DELAWARE.

Delaware, Nov. 9.—Delaware Township people are glad to hear of the return of ex-Councilor W. Bell to his old farm on the fourth concession. He has authorized Mr. R. Allen, of Caradoc, the well-known cattle dealer, to ship several yokes of oxen from the cattle yards at Toronto. Mr. Bell will resume operations in the spring. We wish him a favorable spring and a bountiful harvest.

ADELAIDE.

Adelaide, Nov. 9.—Mrs. C. Down visited friends in London recently.

Miss Carrie Martin has taken a position with Smallman & Ingram, London.

Mrs. L. Welch, of Mount Brydges, and Mrs. T. Crealy, of Strathroy, visited at Hazelbrae Farm last week.

Miss Louisa Martin is in London, attending the Epworth League convention.

Miss Amy Down, who has been in town for some time, has returned home.

Arthur Down is in London at present.

Miss Beer, who has been visiting friends here, has returned home.

PREDICTS FALL OF ROUVIER GOV'T

Parisian Correspondent Declares That the French Premier Is Politically Doomed.

Paris, Nov. 8.—A new authoress has appeared on the horizon of French literature. She springs from the ranks of the aristocracy. After the Countess de Noailles we had the Duchess de Rohan. After the Duchess de Rohan comes the Countess de Gallard.

This delightful woman, who is the personification of grace and intelligence, has shown herself an accomplished historian. As a descendant of the famous Mlle. de la Valliere, she possesses in the archives of her family a number of the letters exchanged between King Louis XIV and his lady love. The Countess de Gallard has had the idea of grouping around these historic missives all the documents which bear upon the life of her illustrious ancestor, and is proving herself a conscientious and hard working literary woman.

With great skill she has sifted the wheat from the chaff in the mass of papers through which she has had to wade, and is engaged in compiling what will be one of the most entertaining volumes one could find in a short while her history of the hitherto hidden incidents in the life of the remarkable beauty, La Valliere, will be given to the public, and we shall learn some astonishing things about the woman who, after enjoying the favor of the greatest King France ever had, decided to end her days behind the walls of a convent, and to exchange the silks and jewels of the court for the austere garments of a nun.

For the benefit of those who are interested in international politics, I predict the fall of the Rouvier ministry in the early days of this month. Everybody knows that discord reigns in this extraordinary ministry. I say extraordinary, because it seems almost incredible that M. Berteaux, the minister of war, should have the audacity to salute the red flag, which is the ensign of the revolutionists, and that he should stand by and listen quietly while the crowd sings the "Internationale," which is the hymn of the cut-throats, and in which all officers are designated as worthy of a death which is nothing short of assassination.

In no other song known to the French populace is the army held up to ridicule and disdain as it is in this. If the French constitution did not include a clause according to which no minister can be deprived of his office when the chamber and the senate are not in session, there is little doubt that M. Rouvier would have ere this deposed his rather too independent colleague. However, nothing will be lost by waiting. As soon as the wheels of the government begin to turn again we shall see M. Berteaux in the role of the pebble which will wreck the machinery.

The Baronne de Poilly and the Duchess de Talleyrand both died within the same week. Both leave a reputation as leaders of society, and great beauties. They were the last survivors of that famous coterie, called the "cocodeates" who enlivened the court of Napoleon III at Compeigne.

They were among those who made the crinoline fashionable. It is to their credit that their good taste outlived this ugly mode, and that in later years and indeed until the day of their death almost they continued to be the leaders of fashion in their own class. For thirty-five years these two remarkable women set the younger generation the example of elegance and gaiety. I know of no one worthy to fill their places in the ranks of the aristocracy.

Nowadays in Paris the queens of society are not Parisiennes, they are Americans. It is from the States that come the charm and elegance of the French capital. It is a peaceful invasion if you like, but nevertheless an invasion.

Count d'Haussonville, grandson of Madame de Stael, member of the French Academy and erstwhile president of the Royalist party in Paris, is engaged in scandalizing aristocratic society. The Count has taken an ultra up-to-date attitude on the subject of the separation of church and state. He advocates the separation, not from its political side, but because he is of the opinion that the church ought to be made to stand alone, and should be independent of the government support.

Count d'Haussonville boldly says that so long as the church depends upon the state for its living the Catholics will not contribute as they should to its support. Conservative society is horrified to see one of its most aristocratic members take so revolutionary a stand, and as you may well suppose the Count is the target of considerable comment, all of which is not complimentary. However, it is a pleasure to see a man have the courage of his own opinions, and whether right or wrong, Count d'Haussonville deserves our admiration for his frankness.

A Question for Women

TO SETTLE.

When home dyeing has to be done, will it pay our women and girls to use weak and adulterated dyes sold in connection with Cheap-John jewelry, rough plated ware and common books, or, will it pay better to use the world-famed DIAMOND DYES which sell entirely on their merits and established reputation?

Wise and prudent women who place a money value on their faded dresses, skirts, blouses, jackets, capes, ribbons, stockings, curtains, draperies, husband's and children's clothing, know well that to make the old and dingy things look like new, they must, in justice to themselves and the first principles of economy, use the never-failing DIAMOND DYES, of which family every color is guaranteed to produce perfect results, when the simple directions are followed. The temptation to buy trashy jewelry, common plated ware, or cheap books, should never induce any intelligent woman or girl to use poorly prepared dyes, which only ruin good materials and fabrics.

The crude dyes referred to, are sold by some retailers for the sake of large profits, a most unwise business for the short-sighted merchants who are daily losing many valuable customers who find they are disappointed and swindled.

At this time, when women are doing home coloring, we say, do like the tens of thousands who are meeting with success and profit, use only the DIAMOND DYES, which are sold at ten cents, same price as the weak and blotchy dyes. See that the name DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES is on each envelope handed to you. 64-n-z-w



An Inviting Prospect

Nothing better for you—nothing more inviting than a meal of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

Mooney's Biscuits are an evenly balanced, wholesome, nourishing food, equally good for young and old. Made from Canada's finest wheat flour, rich cream and pure butter. Baked by the Mooney baker in the Mooney way.

Say 'Mooney's' to your grocer.

Throat Catarrh.

By removing the cause, Angier's Emulsion cures. It allays the irritation and inflammation, cures the cough, removes the phlegm, clears the passages of secretions, heals the soreness, cleanses the blood and creates firm healthy tissue and flesh. It is beneficial to the stomach and organs of digestion.

At Strohbeck, Prussian Saxony, chess is a part of the regular school curriculum, and every boy and girl carries a board and men.

A shop in Strasburg called "The Sign of the Stag," has been occupied as a chemist's business for 700 years.

You Won't

cough long if you use Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic. It cures Colds, Coughs, and all irritations of the air passages almost instantly.

You won't lose anything if it fails to cure you, for then your dealer will give you back what you paid for it. If you use Shiloh

You Will

agree that it is the greatest medicine for Coughs and Colds in the world.

"I think there is no medicine like Shiloh's Consumption Cure for Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. C. H. Reed, Markham, Ont."

"I have used Shiloh's Consumption Cure and find it very satisfactory.—John E. McKay, Kincardine, Ont."

"I had a bad cold and a friend told me to try Shiloh's Consumption Cure. I did so and am well.—Miss Codey, 43B Aylmer St., Montreal, Que."

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Rooms with baths.....$2.50 per day and upward.

B. L. M. BATES. LOUIS P. ROBERTS.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS.

The deer season has been reported as rather poor this year. Only one man has been shot up to date.

Here are ten autoing commandments—

1. Thou shalt not scorch on the public roads or challenge thine enemy to a race on same.
2. Thou shalt not boast of thy mileage or of thy tires, for pride goeth before a puncture.
3. Thou shalt not gaily pass another by and refuse assistance, for thou may be in a like condition some day.
4. Remember thy spark plugs and keep them clean and thy batteries charged.
5. Thou shalt not neglect to work for good roads so that thy going shall be smooth.
6. Fill thy tanks with gasoline before starting on a journey so that you may not be stuck in the woods miles from home.
7. Honor an honest repairer, but keep tabs on thy chauffeur so that thy automobile be not abused.
8. Do unto the drivers of other vehicles as you would have them to do to you.
9. Thou shalt not borrow thy neighbor's pump, nor his jack, nor his tube or anything that is thy neighbor's.
10. Thou shalt not try to improve on the work of thy manufacturer, because they that take lessons from schools of correspondence are of times shy of knowledge.—Morgan's Motoring Magazine.

James J. Jeffries also attempts to roast the football game and declares he would not play it for $1,000 a minute. It seems to be the fashion of late for prize fighters to knock the Rugby game. We might here remark that it has not been the brutality of prize fighting that has lost it popularity, but the crookedness of the followers of the game. Football is on the level even if it may be a trifle strenuous.

The annual argument over the brutality of football, started this season a bit earlier than usual, promises to have greater weight than it usually carries. Already, as a result of the death of Vernon Wise, of the Oak Park High School second team, and effort is being made to abolish football in all Chicago schools. It is a crusade that will hardly be more successful than have previous endeavors of the same sort. Should the team be forced to disband, it will not stop the boys from playing football, for they certainly will go along as independent organizations, relieved even from those measures of discipline that now obtain. Football is a rough, and to the untrained person, a dangerous, sport. But it has obtained a foothold, and is not going to be wiped out. There may be force to arguments that it is perilous pastime for young boys, but these do not apply so strongly to football in the colleges. It will be noticed, if one pays particular attention to this point, that the victim of a football fatality is usually a member of some independent eleven, which pays no attention to training, or of some school team. Four deaths have been reported this fall. Two were members of the regular elevens of high schools, one was on a school scrub team, and the fourth was a member of a boys' club.—Detroit Free Press.

The sensational pacing filly Easter Direct, that showed a trial in 2:04 at Columbus, will be in Ed. Geers' stable next summer.

The athletic situation on the American side is being more carefully scrutinized at present than ever before in its history. The Duffey expose, incriminating as is does many of the athletes at present students in the universities, causes much uneasiness among the authorities, and will result in the department of athletics being thoroughly overhauled. One writer in a large American daily openly charges Eckersall and others on the University of Chicago football team are professionals. Also that the conditions that exist in that university are similar to the conditions existing in all the American colleges. These charges are made openly and the writer says he can substantiate them. The other branches of athletics are in an equally deplorable state. Charges of brutality and professionalism are made in the frankest manner possible. All this agitation will have, however, a most beneficial effect. Athletics are and should be subservient to scholarship in the universities. And to make it wider in its application athletics should ever be secondary to a serious aim in life. The professional athlete finds that his business soon fails to make adequate returns. In only one branch of a professional sport—baseball—is a devotee sure of a good livelihood for any extent of time. And the ball player finds that he, too, must devote himself to some industrious pursuit, as his days for success on the diamond are but few. As a stepping stone to something more ambitious, it certainly has its place. As an end, it is an absolute failure. The preservation of the amateur status of sport or athletics is the great duty of the hour in Ontario.

Signs are not wanting that professionalism is on the increase. We are acquiring the too prevalent habit of taking our exercise by proxy, and thinking that rooting at a game is all the exercise we need. While there may be fast playing in the professional game, perfect playing does not always make a perfect game. We do not need it.

The professional lacrosse game is a heavy load to bear in certain sections of Ontario. Professional hockey is creeping in slowly but surely, and if something is not done to prevent it, the game will lose its hold to a very great extent, from the simple cause that the expense is greater than can be borne. Our universities have been comparatively free from the taint of professionalism, although by no means spotless. There are some very discreditable things that could be charged against them, but on the whole, their record is good. It is sincerely hoped that it continues so. But there is one thing that every right-minded lover of sport should do, and that is, oppose professionalism at all hazards. It is dangerous for the boys, it is dangerous for the community, it is dangerous to the game.

It is to be hoped that "Duke" Darroch, for his own good, would have got some one to have muzzled Mr. Boys, of Barrie. That letter that he wrote does not help Darroch a little bit. The average follower of the preceding week's events was beginning to get a line on "Duke's" stand, and was beginning to appreciate it. But the explosion of this man Boys does not clarify the atmosphere one whit. The present situation at Barrie is not conducive to optimism on the hockey situation. They will have to show us who's who in that town, and then we will understand it all. We are sorry for Darroch if he is responsible for what that chap says. If Darroch can win with Boys tagged on to him, he not only deserves all possible credit, but must be considered as the strongest executive officer that ever graced the O. H. A. roll of honor. We would much have preferred Darroch to win without the possibility of a shadow of suspicion being cast on him.

That Victoria Harbor hockey team, champions of the intermediate O. H. A., are finding their levels very nicely these days. One of the Corbeau boys has joined the American Soo professional team at a very good salary. The Canadian amateur game may not be so lucrative, but it beats that American professional game a mile. Our Ontario boys do not seem to last more than a year over there, and then they are out of work for the rest of their days.

COVERPOINT

THE TURF.

OUTLAWS PARDONED.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—At a meeting of stewards of the Western Jockey Club applications from many outlawed owners, trainers and jockeys who had taken part in meetings under the jurisdiction of the American Turf Association during the summer were read. Most of the applicants were taken back.

The granting of pardons is a step in the war measures of the Western Jockey Club. From present indications the war this year will be the same as that last year, with free gates, miscellaneous distribution of tickets and other things to which business men object. As a result of the war talk an anti-racing bill has been prepared for presentation to the next Louisiana Legislature.

FEATURE FOR JOCUND.

New York, Nov. 8.—Jocund, carrying 118 pounds, easily won the Woodmere stakes, the feature of the card at Aqueduct today, defeating Diamond, the favorite, and Monet. The favorite was the early pacemaker. In the stretch O'Neill brought Jocund up on the outside and won by 1½ lengths. Cutter, winner of the second race, was bid up to $1,905, the stable, however, keeping the horse. Two favorites won.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS.

At Aqueduct—Water Grass 18 to 5, Cutter 6 to 1, Jocund 4 to 1, Banker 3 to 1, Birmingham 5 to 27, Cloten 5 to 1.

At Nashville—Thespian 3 to 2, Calabash 17 to 5, Poorlands 5 to 1, Princess Orna 13 to 5, Malleable 15 to 1, Outwai 5 to 2.

LONG MEETING FOR NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 8.—Nashville is to be subjected to the test of three weeks of racing, twice the duration of the meetings usually held here. Many turfmen think the meeting here will fall off badly. The ring will be weak unless an unexpectedly strong local play develops, as there will not be as many "regulars" as at Latonia, which had a swarm of owners, trainers, professional players and others. A curious feature of the programme book is that a number of the selling races contain the unusual condition, "no apprentice allowance," a violation of rule 160 of the American Turf Association. There is not among the 54 races in the book a single one for maiden 2-year-olds. There is quite a number of youngsters in training that have not earned brackets.

TOP WEIGHT FOR PROPER.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 8.—Weights were announced today for the opening handicap of the winter race meeting at Oakland. Proper is top weight with 126 pounds. Other likely starters on Saturday are: Reservation, 113; Graziella, 113; Beau Ormonde, 107; Bragg, 108; Bombardier, 104; Hugh McGowan, 101; Cruzados, 113; Gorgaletta, 101; Celeres, 105; Water Cure, 99; Ed Sheridan, 98; Rightful, 106; Gregor K., 109; High Chancellor, 108; San Nicolas, 103; Lucrece, 92. Jockey Will Davis arrived today. This doubtless will be his last season, as he now experiences difficulties in making 108 pounds. Knapp was due to arrive tonight.

BUSINESS MEN BACKING BILL.

New Orleans, Nov. 8.—At the time when racing here is to begin approaches it becomes more and more certain that this will be the last year that racing will be permitted by law in this city. The anti-racing bill already has been prepared by one of the foremost attorneys in Louisiana, and there is every indication that he is being backed by a number of the prominent business men in the city, who, although they are not opposed to racing, believe that a war like that of last summer is demoralizing to the business of the community.

Meds Take Championship of City Football League

Defeat Collegiate Institute in Final—Have an Unbroken String of Victories.

In one of the fastest games of the season, the medical football team defeated the Collegiate Institute last evening by a score of 1 to 0. It was the Collegiate's last chance, and they were determined to win. The weather was favorable, though there was a slight wind blowing from the west.

The meds won the toss and chose to kick with the wind. During the first half the goal of the meds was only once in danger, the ball being kept well within the Collegiate territory. In one of the rushes MacMillan secured the ball and made a neat drop on goal, on which Crawford scored. Shortly after this, Keillor, the meds' swift forward, was laid out. However, he was able to resume play, and the game went on with renewed earnest.

During the second half the Collegiate made a final effort to score. Hutchison, the meds' star goal-tender, did good work, stopping the few shots that came his way. The latter part of the game was played in darkness. No other score was made.

This year the medicals have put forth their best possible football material, and by careful playing have won the whole six games of the series, securing twelve points. During the season they have scored eight goals and not a goal was scored on them.

By defeating the Collegiate last evening they won the city championship. It is now believed that they can hold the cup for the next two years, as six of the players are second-year students. Besides defeating the city teams they also defeated St. Thomas on Thanksgiving Day, and are now open to challenges from outsiders.

For the Collegiate, Sage, the speedy half back, played a steady game, but did not get the support he should have had.

Mr. Govenlock at center, did not play his usual game. He was slow at kicking but his checking was good. "Kicker" Keith was easily seen to be in the game. He lacked checking power. The forward line as a whole, did not seem to understand each other.

For the Meds, Follinsbee played a steady game. Downing, the crack half, was always "on the spot." He did not lose a chance. Aikenhead and Bice figured in many plays. Good combination was seen throughout the game.

The game was devoid of rough play, Referee McLean not having to rule off anyone.

The following was said by a well-known enthusiast who witnessed the game and did not side with either team: "The game was a good one and the medical students deserve credit in winning from the L. C. I. They play better football, their passing is superior and they do not waste time, but still keep cool. Still, the L. C. I. have a fair team. Their defense is the best. They need more practice in combination work and accurate shooting. They are afraid to check their men, a point that can easily be seen."

The champions are: goal, Hutchison; backs, McLean, Chamberlain; halfbacks, MacMillan, Downing, Bice; forwards, Aikenhead, Follinsbee, Kidd, Keillor, Crawford.

Last night's Collegiate line-up was as follows: Goal, Nethercott; backs, Sinker and Downing; half-backs, Keith, Sage and Fredin; forwards, Fleming, L. Sage, Govenlock, Althouse and McKenzie.

LONDON MAY BE INCLUDED IN A NEW FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Guelph, Nov. 8. — There is a movement on foot among the students of the Ontario Agricultural College to organize a football union, to be composed of St. Jerome's College (Berlin), Woodstock College, Western University (London), and the O. A. C.

The plans have not taken any definite shape as yet, nor have the colleges suggested been seriously approached in regard to the matter, but from what little correspondence there has so far been in regard to the matter, it is thought that each of those named will enter, and that no serious opposition will be experienced in effecting organization.

The new union, it is expected, will play under the old scrimmage rules. The O. A. C. team are now practicing the old scrimmage rules, and will continue at the game until the end of the season.

HOCKEY CLUBS ARE VERY BUSY; GETTING READY FOR THE SEASON

Darroch's Candidature Favored by Berlin and Woodstock—Clubs Organize.

Berlin, Ont., Nov. 8. — The hockey club held a meeting tonight, at which was discussed the several amendments to the O. H. A. constitution. The nominees for office were also gone over.

The meeting felt strongly that the delegates should support "Duke" Darroch, of Collingwood, for the presidency, as an experienced man, and also in view of his strong standing for amateur hockey.

The election of the other officers was left to the delegates. Several of the amendments were also left to the judgment of the delegates to deal with.

It was thought best that to form a quorum for an executive meeting should consist of five members, and also that the executive should add the two additional members of the executive instead of the president, as at present, and that the residence rule should remain as at present, Oct. 1. Secretary Hewitt's idea to issue certificates to all players as a safeguard to the introduction of ringers should be adopted. The arrangement not to score goals secured on lifts is likely to cause all sorts of confusion, and the Berlin delegates will not support it.

WOODSTOCK FAVORS "DUKE."

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: As usual, some of the Toronto papers and people are putting up their concerted resounding howl about something which does not suit their particular fancies. This time it is the candidature of Mr. D. L. Darroch for the presidency of the O. H. A. It will sorely tax the evasive and conveniently short-sighted policies of the Hogtown gentry to give any good and sufficient reasons why Mr. Darroch is not entitled, as logical successor, to the office of president. Taking into consideration the services rendered the association by the respective candidates, their experience and general fitness, a comparison would be odious indeed. Mr. Darroch's candidature is very favorably regarded in Woodstock.

LAVAL CAN'T COME IN.

The University of Toronto athletic directorate notified the secretary of the Intercollegiate Hockey Union today that 'Varsity could not at present agree to the admission of Laval University of Montreal, to the senior series.

Laval applied for admission, and McGill and Queen's were favorable, but 'Varsity objects, it is understood, for financial reasons.

The union left the decision on the matter to 'Varsity, so Laval will not be a member of the union this year at least.

THE GAME AT GUELPH.

Guelph, Nov. 8. — Mr. J. B. Fairbairn is the O. A. C. hockey manager for the ensuing year. An open-air rink, 180x90, is being constructed by the association as a permanent fixture, and will give opportunity for faster play than heretofore. An Intercollege Hockey League will be formed if the neighboring institutions can be induced to take the matter up. Possibly two rinks will be prepared, one for hockey and one for skating, for the use of both O. A. C. and Macdonald Institute students. Mr. J. F. Munroe, of the senior year, has been appointed president of the association, in place of Mr. H. W. Scott, who is now in the hospital suffering with typhoid fever, and R. S. Duncan takes Mr. Munroe's place on the executive committee.

RAT PORTAGE PROSPECTS.

Rat Portage, Nov. 8. — The Miner says: As regards our own prospects for the championship, they are good, extremely good, and when the time arrives to turn out the material we shall be there with the men—the same old crowd. Eddie Geroux will doff the baseball mitt and mask, and with cricket pads and gloves, get into the canary cage. At point, Mat Brown will, in all probability, put up the same stiff argument that has made him notable in that position. Si Griffis, who did the roving for the team last year with such success, may drop back to cover; however, as yet it is a trifle early to say anything of just where any of the boys will be, as there is the new blood to be figured on as a butting-in element. It would be no surprise this season to see McGimsie handling Si Griffis' place, and his place on the forward line filled up by either Roxy Beaudro or Billy Martin, who, together with our two incomparable forwards, Tommy Phillips and Tommy Hooper, should make as fast a trio as there is on any ice. Outside of our regulars, there are some players who will deserve careful watching on practice nights, who, though still young and light, showed up well last year.

TO HAVE INDEPENDENT TEAM.

St. Thomas, Nov. 8. — The question of organizing an independent hockey team to play matches with outside teams was discussed at the meeting of the rink committee of the Granite Curling Club, either to be under the direct management of the rink committee or under the control of a club or manager. Mr. Marron, late of Chatham, was present, and proposed to organized a strong team. The whole matter of its organization and management was placed in the hands of a sub-committee, with power to consist of President Ross, Secretary Cameron and James Rivard.

WATERLOO FOR JUNIORS.

The Strathconas, of Waterloo, applied today for admission to the junior O. H. A. series. Pieton will also place a junior team in the association.

PORT PERRY ORGANIZES.

Port Perry, Nov. 8.—A very enthusiastic and well-attended meeting was held tonight, when the Port Perry boys organized a junior O. H. A. team. The Indian town think that they can put a pretty strong bunch of players on the ice this season that will prove a factor with the best of them. The following officers were elected: President, Wm. Ross, ex-M. P.; vice-president, W. L. Fearish; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Harris; patrons, Charles Ballard (Bank of Commerce), P. G. Hutcheson (manager Western Bank), W. Short; manager, E. Hooey; managing committee, H. Lucas, J. Powers and Charles Fouslie.

NEW ONTARIO LEAGUE.

Port Arthur, Nov. 8. — At a largely-attended meeting of hockey enthusiasts, held at the offices of A. Vickers, Fort William last evening, an association to be known as the New Ontario Hockey Association, was formed with the following officers:

President—A. H. Fenton.

First Vice-President—H. A. McKibbin.

Second Vice-President—T. McCranor.

Secretary-Treasurer—T. N. Tennant.

Executive—George Whalen, A. Devine, Don Hogarth and F. E. Scott.

The Port Arthur, Thunder Bay, Kaministiquias, and the Rowing Club are the members of the association.

FOOTBALL.

NOT TO BE WONDERED AT.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 8.—Owing to repeated defeats and the consequent apathy on the part of the students, Creighton University football team has decided to disband for the season. The defeat by the University of Nebraska a week ago, with the humiliating score of 103 to 0, was a severe wound to the pride of the team.

CURLING.

SARNIA ORGANIZES.

Sarnia, Nov. 8.—The Sarnia Curling Club has organized for the season and elected officers as follows: Patron and patroness, Hon. W. J. Hanna and Mrs. Hanna; honorary president, Mr. G. N. Matheson; president, Mr. Peter Clark; vice-president, Mr. A. D. McLean; secretary, Mr. Robert Mackenzie; treasurer, Mr. A. J. Johnston; delegate to Ontario Curling Association, Mr. Robert Mackenzie; alternatives, Dr. Hayes and Mr. John McGibbon. Before the meeting adjourned a resolution of condolence was passed on the death of Dr. Johnston, M. P., patron of the club.

FAST CANUCKS FOR BIG LEAGUE

Some of the Best Will Figure as Professionals This Season.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—"Grindy" Forrester, the former Barrie and Thessalon hockey player, who is now with the Houghton professional team in the International League, is in the city today. He is going home to Fergus for a couple of weeks, and will report at Houghton on the 1st of December. Forrester made senior hockey his first time out, and never played anything else, except when Barrie was in the intermediate series. H. Ed Wettlaufer, of Berlin, now a candidate for the O. H. A., was traveling through Fergus and one day on the river gave Forrester a hockey stick and showed him how to use it. That was his introduction to the game.

The clubs in the professional league claim to have signed some well-known Canadian players. Pittsburg has Jack Marshall, the Montreal Wanderers' player, later of Toronto, and Smith, of Smith's Falls. The Canadian Soo claims Fred Taylor, who last year was at Thessalon, but was not allowed to play in the O. H. A., and Regan, the Victoria Harbor goalkeeper. The American Soo has "Reddy" McMillan and Con Corbeau, of Victoria Harbor. The list of players signed to date is as follows:

Pittsburg—Sixsmith, Baird, Winchester, Roberts, Campbell, Marshall, Smith.

American Soo — Jones McDonald, Hamilton, Robinson, Pirie, Laviolette, McMillan, Corbeau, Switzer.

Canadian Soo—Regan, Brown, Millen, Fred Taylor, "Lady" Taylor, Ward, Clifton.

Houghton—Hern, Holden, Lake, B. Stuart, Forrester, Hall, Bright.

Calumet — Gardner Nicholson two Mallons, Shields.

SOCKER FEVER SPREADING PRINCETON HAS IT NOW

Tigers Waking Up to the Valuable Opportunities Afforded by the Game—Methods Change.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 8.—Princeton has caught the "socker" fever, and today 40 enthusiastic candidates reported at Brokaw field, where they were put through an hour's sharp drill and came out of the unaccustomed exercise well winded from the brisk running and kicking. Coach A. T. Potter selected two teams and it is expected that from now on the size of the squad will increase rapidly.

The students are waking up to the valuable opportunities the new game offers, and the chances are that by this time next year a good deal of material for the American game will be brought to light through their participation in the English game. The men who have appeared so far are largely old basketball players, but it is expected there will be a rush for the new sport as soon as the football season ends.

Princeton coaches have changed their ideas of coaching evidently, for although in a battered condition, the tigers were put through a long, hard practice this afternoon, which included two 20-minute scrimmages. All the regular varsity except Captain Cooney, H. Dillon and Rafferty were in for the first half, and the 'varsity scored two touchdowns.

In the second half several substitutes were put in and the scrubs scored a touchdown after getting a fumbled punt on the 'varsity fifteen-yard line. Brown and Tibbett, who have played fast games on the scrub, were tried on the 'varsity for the first time and made good. E. Dillon played an excellent game, making one run of 50 yards on a punt. The 'varsity defense was weak, but braced in the second half. The work was an improvement, although several men were badly bruised up.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN MEETING.

Chicago, Nov. 8. — President Johnson, of the American Baseball League, announced today that the annual meeting of the league will be held in this city Nov. 22. The meeting of the National committee in Cincinnati has been set back one day at the request of President Johnson.

NEW JOB FOR SELEE.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Frank G. Selee, former manager of the Chicago National League Club, will manage the Pueblo Club of the Western League next season, according to President "Tip" O'Neill, of that organization. Mr. O'Neill said yesterday Mr. Selee, believing his health would be improved sufficiently next year for him to undertake work in the Colorado climate, had arranged to secure control of the Pueblo Club, and that the Western League was glad to get him in the fold.

LACROSSE.

NEW LEAGUE PROBABLE.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Mr. "Sol" Solman, of the Tecumsehs, stated today that he would shortly go to Ottawa and Montreal to look into the lacrosse situation and feel the pulse of the clubs down there as to the five-club Canadian eague. The pan is to have the Torontos and Tecumsehs here, Ottawa and the Shamrocks, of Montreal, and Montreal. This league would necessarily be a professional one, but as the C. A. A. U. has allowed the playing of amateurs with or against professionals, there can be no objection to that. The Shamrocks are, he says, the only one of the five holding back from the project. The jump would be longer, but the gates would be much more. The scheme, Mr. Solman thinks, would not cut the senior C. L. A. series out.

THE RING.

MAY GO TO AUSTRALIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—There is a flutter in boxing circles over in Australia, caused by the report circulated in Melbourne that James J. Jeffries would make a trip to the antipodes to fight one of the local "champs" for a purse of $10,000. An Australian paper, just received, speaks with certainty of the match, saying that arrangements were made by Floyd McFarland, the well known bicycle rider. Jeffries himself is at present on his ranch near Los Angeles.

The population of the island of Bombay is twice that of Scotland and Ireland.

The best cork comes from Algeria. There are 2,500,000 acres of cork forest in that country.

25 GAMES ARE TO BE PLAYED

Schedule Drawn Up for the Local A. O. F. Carpetball League.

The different A. O. F. lodges of the city have organized a carpetball league with the following officers: Honorary president, Bro. Walter Richards; secretary, S. T. Gale; umpire, H. McPherson. The captains of the several teams were chosen as follows: Court Pride of the Dominion, H. Proctor; Forest City, J. Mills; Excelsior, H. Rosseter; Stella, A. Jenkins; Magnolia, S. T. Gale. The first game will be between Pride of Dominion and Forest City lodges, at the former's rooms. The schedule for the season is:

Nov. 20—Pride of Dominion vs. Forest City.
Nov. 20—Excelsior vs. Stella.
Nov. 21—Forest City vs. Pride of Dominion.
Nov. 23—Stella vs. Magnolia.
Nov. 28—Magnolia vs. Excelsior.
Dec. 4—Dominion vs. Excelsior.
Dec. 5—Forest City vs. Stella.
Dec. 12—Magnolia vs. Forest City.
Dec. 14—Stella vs. Dominion.
Dec. 18—Excelsior vs. Magnolia.
Jan. 15—Pride of Dominion, vs. Magnolia.
Jan. 15—Excelsior vs. Forest City.
Jan. 16—Forest City vs. Excelsior.
Jan. 23—Magnolia vs. Stella.
Jan. 25—Stella vs. Forest City.
Feb. 5—Pride of Dominion vs. Stella.
Feb. 6—Forest City vs. Magnolia.
Feb. 8—Stella vs. Excelsior.
Feb. 13—Magnolia vs. Pride of Dominion.
Feb. 19—Excelsior vs. Pride of Dominion.
March 5—Pride of Dominion vs. Magnolia.
March 5—Excelsior vs. Stella.
March 6—Forest City vs. Pride of Dominion.
March 8—Stella vs. Forest City.
March 13—Magnolia vs. Excelsior.

YALE'S MEN CRIPPLED IN GAME WITH COLUMBIA

While Eli Ran Up Big Score, the Losing Team was Very Busy in Another Way.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 8.—Charges of deliberate attempt to injure Yale men by the Columbia eleven Saturday are heard in this city today. The real condition of the Yale eleven was at first not known, save to the elect, but it now appears that many of the players are in a bad way, and Columbia is blamed for the hurts of some of the men.

It was said by one identified with the Yale team today that when Jones went into the game he was evidently marked for injury, and that the Columbia men found him quickly.

He also said that some Columbia player deliberately twisted Jones' sore ankle, putting it out of commission again. In consequence of this it is alleged that Jones was able to play but five minutes, while his condition before the game indicated that he was good for the game.

It is also said here that when Hutchinson went in he was also handled roughly by his opponents and that he was kicked in the back. Certain it is that today "Hutch" has a bruised back that will bother him for some time.

Sam Morse came out of the game with a broken nose, and Stevenson, who took his place, has a badly bruised thigh. Neither of these players will be long out of the game.

Still another injured man, whose loss would be a serious blow to Yale, is Jack Cates. Saturday the ligaments of a shoulder were torn and he is out of the game for at least a week, and it is doubtful if he can be brought to condition in time for the Princeton contest. This is true likewise of Jones, whose ankle is now very bad.

Tripp got a kick in the head Saturday that put him on queer street for half an hour, and he is not in very good shape yet. He will be all to the good again in a day or so. Several others were also hurt more or less during the contest.

INDOOR BASEBALL.

AT THE ARMORIES.

In a fair game of indoor baseball at the armories last night, F Company defeated the Battery team by a score of 20 to 6. Birr and Jackson were the battery of the winning team, and Blackwell and Elliot for the losers. The Seventh Regiment League has been enlarged by the entry of the R. R. C. I. That makes eleven teams now entered in the series. A rearrangement of the schedule will probably result.

AN EMBARRASSING PLIGHT

Bride on Train Has Stranger's Baby Left With Her.

Pueblo, Nov. 9. — There alighted here from a Rock Island train recently a Mr. and Mrs. George Wilkinson, of Kansas City. It is not a strange happening for travelers to arrive by trains, but in this particular instance, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson were on a honeymoon trip and had a small baby with them, of which they knew nothing on leaving Kansas City a few days ago. They were somewhat embarrassed under the circumstances, but said that they will adopt the child unless it is claimed by her parents, and from the story told by Mr. Wilkinson this may never occur.

The incident of the transferring of the baby commenced at a small station in Kansas, when a couple, husband and wife, entered the car. The husband was beastly drunk, and the pretty wife and little girl soon had the sympathy of all the passengers. The family sat opposite to Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, and the latter asked permission to hold the infant for a short while. The mother complied with the request, and a few minutes later startled the Wilkinsons by saying: "You may keep her if you like. I don't care to raise a child for such a no-account husband." 22

Mrs. Wilkinson, thinking that the woman was only joking, stated that she would keep the child. However, she failed to ask the mother her destination, and much to her discomfort when the train stopped at Limon Junction she discovered that the parents had boarded the train going to Denver. She tried to stop them and return the baby, but the train pulled out before she was able to complete her errand.

The little one is about one year old, and is very pretty. She seems satisfied with her newly-found parents.

The Semi-ready sack suit has a snappy style that makes others look commonplace

Many tailors forget all about style when it comes to a sack suit---that is the reason for the slouchy ones you see.

Semi-ready tailoring takes particular care of the lines in sack suits---they are graceful and up-to-date.

They are tailored to retain their shape and stand constant wear.

We would like to show you some of this season's sack suits.

519

Semi-ready Tailoring

LONDON,
146 DUNDAS STREET.
also ST. THOMAS and STRATFORD.

ITALIANS DIDN'T LIKE IT

Attack Two C. P. R. Switchmen for Giving Them a Scare.

Windsor, Nov. 8. — While two Canadian Pacific switchmen, Quallins and Anderson, were making up a train in the yards Tuesday night, they allowed a car to be "kicked" back into a siding on which the boarding car of a party of Italian workmen was standing, throwing the men all over the car.

As soon as they got over their fright and could get out of the car, the Italians made a rush for the switchmen with sticks and stones, and handled them very roughly, until other yardmen came to their assistance and drove the Italians back to their car.

Quallins and Anderson are badly bruised about the head and shoulders.

PEARLS DO NOT DIE

Here Are Points for Possessors of Priceless Gems.

Paris, Nov. 8. — It will be acceptable news to those who are owners of pearls that M. Chaumet, the jewelry expert, opposes the statement of the London jeweler to the effect that pearls 'died."

"Light, air, electricity, warmth, the skin of the wearer, all exercise a peculiar and decisive influence upon the luster of pearls. For instance, a girl wears her pearl necklace at a ball and dances frequently. During this process her temperature rises and the pearls are warmed. When she comes home she places the necklace in a cool safe. The change of temperature causes the layers composing the luster to contract or broaden and it is quite possible that the color harmony of some of the pearls may be destroyed.

"A woman who does not abuse her pearls in the way mentioned or in similar fashion, may enjoy their full luster as long as she lives, and her daughter and granddaughter may wear them after her. One of the most beautiful pearls in existence is at least one hundred years old, and its luster is still unimpaired. Indian rajahs and Chinese princes own pearls many hundreds years old that are today as beautiful as when they were taken from the bottom of the sea.

"It is also a mistake to keep pearls in a jewel box lined with velvet. The color may have deterioriating influence on the pearls. The celebrated Thiers necklace, which is said to be dying, rests in a golden casket. That's foolish, too; the yellow is too strong for the pearls.

"Do not buy pearls that have been exhibited in a show window for any length of time, the influence of the light, electricity, gas, etc., may have had deteriorating effects upon them."

Overcome by Gas.

Norwich, Nov. 8.—A sad affair occurred here this morning, whereby Mark Robinson lost his life. He was employed at Allen's vinegar works, and was cleaning out an empty tank, when he was overcome by gas and asphyxiated before his fellow-workmen could rescue him. Robinson was a married man.

The number of cattle destroyed by wild beasts in India last year exceeded 86,000.

Your Jeweler will vouch for the worth of an H. & A. S. gold-filled Watch Chain. He will replace a defective chain with a new one any time within the guarantee period—10, 15, 25 years.

Send for the H. & A. S. Chain Book.

H. & A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto.

THE FIRST BATCH OF APPEALS HEARD BY COURT OF REVISION

Some Interesting Points Raised as a Result of New Act—Judgment Reserved.

The court of revision on the assessment for 1906 held its first sitting in the city hall last evening, when a number of interesting appeals were heard. The entire list was not gone through, as upwards of three hundred are to be considered. Dr. A. O. Jeffery presided. The other members of the court are Sheriff Cameron and Mr. James Egan.

J. R. Boyce is the owner of some property on Woodward street, situated just to the east of Mount Pleasant Cemetery, West London. A portion of the land is in London Township and is assessed by it, but the house is on the city side of the boundary line. Nevertheless, the township assessor has charged Mr. Boyce up with taxes on one-half of the house, and the ground that it "straddles" the boundary, while the city assessment department, after measurements taken by the engineer, found that the entire building is in the city, and assessed it accordingly.

The court of revision could not offer Mr. Boyce any relief. No appeal had been entered against the London Township assessment, and as it was now too late to take such a step, assessment Comissioner Grant suggested that Mr. Boyce refuse to pay taxes on the house in London Township, and that would end the matter, as the township could do nothing owing to the house being in the city.

Mr. George W. Armstrong, of Elmwood avenue, did not think it fair that he should be assessed $3,500 on real estate at the corner of Edward street. He purchased the property two years ago, and he said he had made no improvement beyond converting it from a state of slovenliness to one of tidiness. A strip on the rear had been sold for $450, and instead of getting his assessment reduced, $100 more had been tacked on practically an increase of $450.

Mrs. Wm. Sadler, of Byron avenue, was another South Londoner with a grievance. Every year since 1900 her assessment had been advanced $100, despite the fact that no improvements had been made.

"Why should I be raised every year without cause?" she asked.

Two appeals were registered because the assessments were said to be higher than those made on adjoining properties. One appeal was entered by Mr. R. H. Chowen, of Manelon street, who claimed further that the street is in a very bad condition, and that the fire alarm is a long distance away.

John Black, of 136 Maitland street, was the second appellant, who claimed that his property at $1,500 was too high, compared with adjoining land.

Two instances of where the new business tax proves a hardship were brought before the court. W. Beaton and John Coulter were the parties affected. The latter is a teamster, with only one horse, while Beaton also has a dray. Each is assessed for a business tax, and the members of the board appeared to feel that it is an injustice. However, there are thirty or forty others in the same position.

The Canadian Express Company appealed against a business assessment of 75 per cent on the value of a stable rented by the company. This was said to be improper, as taxes were paid by the owner of the building, and no business was carried on in the latter.

The board did not dispose of any of the appeals, reserving judgment until after all are heard. The appellats in a number of them were given to understand that their objections would be allowed.

In addition to those already named, appeals were entered by Mrs. Dawes, Miss Coyne, Miss Jennie Fairbairn, Ernest Atkins, A. Anundson, R. Annett, R. Bayly, W. F. Bell, George Breuer, John Bayly, George Bevan, Alf. Butler, Geo. H. Bolton, J. C. Brady, Marshall Brady, Sarah Brown, George Church, A. A. Campbell, H. B. Coombs, Margaret Clark, Alfred Christie, John Cummings, O. W. Cambridge, John T. Dougherty, Michael Delaney, A. Dunn, Fred L. Evans, W. Elliott, Carrie B. Fleming, Thomas Fox.

RATE REDUCTION CANNOT BE MADE

Ald. Carson's Figures Show the Water Consumers Must Pay the Old Prices.

Ald. Carson's statement in regard to the waterworks and the much-talked-of reduction of rates was given out by him today. It simply knocks the alleged surplus of the commissioners into smithereens. It turns out, that after deducting what the commissioners charge the city for water for hydrants for the fire department, city hall water, etc., debt charges, and expenditure on capital account, the surplus which the commissioners handed over to the city last year was only about $11,000.

Last year the surplus revenues over expenditures was about $78,000. But out of this sum $42,000 for debt charges, $9,000 for capital expenditure, and something over $10,000 for water for hydrants, is to be taken, leaving the net surplus to the city somewhere in the neighborhood of $15,000 or $16,000.

Thus it is Ald. Carson's contention that the rates cannot be reduced, inasmuch as when the debentures for the improvement of the waterworks system have been issued, and another $14,000 have been added to the debt charges, there will be no surplus at all.

HOW THIEF WAS CLEVERLY CAUGHT

Burglar Alarm Gave Warning and He Was Captured—Admits His Guilt.

Leroy Wilson is a young man who is somewhat too strong for work. He works other people, however, to a meety. He hails from Toronto, but has not acquired the virtues of that city of virtue. He has been hanging about the city for some days past, but had not money with which to satisfy his hunger, so he discovered something better. At the C. P. R. station is a lunch counter managed by Mrs. Vodden. Displayed there were fine chickens and pies "like mother used to make," and covetous Leroy got busy. He appropriated the good things regularly, and consequently fared sumptuously every day. He was not clothed in fine linen, but he toiled not, neither did he spin anything but yarns. Mrs. Vodden "smelled a rat," and proceeded to get busy. The chicken and pie were going too rapidly. She arranged a burglar alarm to the refrigerator, and attached it to her house on Richmond street. Soon the trap was sprung, and Mrs. Vodden hastened to the station, and discovered Leroy wrapping himself around a fine chicken, with trimmings. She captured him, and yelled right merrily for help. An engineer came to her assistance, and Leroy was whisked merrily to the police station in a short time. His pockets were filled with crumbs and he showed unmistakable signs of good living. Wilson appeared before P. M. Love this morning to answer two charges—one of vagrancy, and one of theft. He had been discharged the day before on a charge of being a vag. He pleaded guilty to both charges, and was remanded for a week for sentence. It is said that Wilson has served a term in the reformatory. The police will correspond with the Toronto authorities as to Wilson's past.

James Harris, who was found guilty last week of stealing an overcoat, was brought up for sentence. The magistrate gave him a lecture and suspended sentence. He knew that the boy's father and mother had been dead for many years, and that he had had no parental care. Harris had a bad habit of loafing about hotels, and he was advised to take the pledge and avoid hotels in the future. He had never before been dishonest, and that would count a great deal in his favor.

John McKay pleaded guilty to being drunk, and was remanded for a week. Edward Dalton was also in the same condition. He was remanded for a week also.

—Wm. Flynn, who appeared before Police Magistrate Love not long since on a charge of insanity, was removed to Mount Hope this morning. His condition shows little improvement.

VOTE OF PEOPLE, NOTHING ELSE

Rumor Council Will Not Introduce Temperance Bylaw Under Any Condition.

From the talk which was going around the city hall today, it looks as though the council will not agree to do any more than submit a question to the people as to whether they are willing to reduce the licenses, no matter what the city solicitor's opinion on the subject may be.

Half a dozen of the aldermen spoken to think that the council will be acting fairly if it agrees to take a vote of the people on the simple question of reduction.

"It is too much to ask this year's aldermen to have anything to do with a bylaw," one of the aldermen said today. "I will have nothing to do with such a proposal. It's a case of a plebiscite or no plebiscite with me."

The temperance people are, however, afraid of a plebiscite, it is said, and they declare that if the bylaw is not submitted they will interview every alderman and find out where they stand as to the passing of a bylaw in case the people vote for the reduction of licenses.

ORILLIA MAKES NO BONES ABOUT IT

Offers Free Sites to Industries and Will Continue to Do So.

Mayor C. J. Miller, of Orillia, was a caller on Mayor Campbell today.

Orillia is the town which is giving free sites and almost free power to induce manufacturers to locate there, and of course Mr. Millar was plied with questions by the mayor, Ald. Forristal, Carson and Gillean, who were present.

"How do you manage to do this and evade the law?" Ald. Forristal asked.

"I didn't know we were breaking the law," Mayor Millar replied.

"But our solicitor tells us that we cannot legally offer inducements to manufacturers," another alderman said.

"All I know is that we are offering inducements and will continue to offer them," was the prompt answer of the Orillia mayor. "We purchased a large tract of land for the purpose, and we are getting new industries."

"In the matter of power, we are doing splendidly. We have our own plant, and secure power to generate electricity from the Ragged Rapids on the Severn River. We sell our manufacturers power for the full 24 hours at $15 a horse-power per annum. And our municipal plant is such a success that we make a neat annual surplus and also light our streets free."

When the local aldermen heard this they almost fainted. Such pointers from a small place like Orillia they had never dreamed of. And at once the question went around, if Orillia can do all this why should not London have a municipal lighting plant?

It is not improbable that Orillia's tactics will be brought to the attention of the manufacturers' committee, and London may join in the game of offering inducements to manufacturers to come to this city.

Ald. Carson has sent a communication to the committee from a gentleman, whose name is withheld for the present, who is ready to move a tack and shoe nail factory to this city if offered inducements. The man is a former Londoner, and the factory is now located in an American city. If the people of London will take up $8,000 stock in order to put the concern on a proper footing, it can be secured for this city.

LEAGUE HAS GONE BACKWARD

Decrease of Nearly Twelve Hundred in Membership, Which Is Now 13,900.

This morning's session of the Epworth League convention opened with a large attendance. But two more sessions remain, this afternoon's and evening's, and the sixth convention will be over. Already 233 delegates have registered, and with those who have neglected the registration, the total number will be about 400.

Canadian Epworth League.

The Epworth League, taken as a general body in the Dominion, is in a most flourishing condition. The present year's statistics are not encouraging, and the spirit with which the different district bodies are inculcated augurs well for the future. The membership has increased by 2,450, and missionary givings exceed the last report by $5,000 —a most creditable statement. Rev. A. C. Crews, general secretary and editor of the Canadian Epworth Era, in a letter read by Secretary Uren, stated he regretted sincerely his enforced absence from the London conference, but sent his cordial greetings.

London Conference Decreases.

A general summary of the London conference shows several material decreases from the figures of 1904. The total force now on the rolls is 13,859, against 15,023 in 1903—a decrease of 1,164. Reading circles showed an increase of 5, there being 26 now; 1,017 copies of the Era were being sold — a decrease of 82. For league purposes $3,904 had been contributed—a decrease of $651, but for the general Epworth League fund $227, an increase of $44 had been given. Notwithstanding the heavy decrease in membership, $834 more had been collected for missions, the total being $6,714. The superannuation fund was increased by $90, it being $157 now. Nineteen dollars had been contributed for educational purposes—an increase of $5 over 1903. For all purposes, the decrease was $1,053, the total collection being $8,016. The total figures show $14,131 contributed, as against $14,866—a decrease of $735.

The figures, Secretary Uren asserted, do not show the real strength of the Epworth League forces. The London conference, although it had gotten past the period of rapid growth, was on a most substantial basis.

Mitchell First.

Mitchell, of the Stratford district, was the banner circuit in giving for missions, having an average of $2 12 for each person. Askin Street Epworth League, London, was a close second with $2 07 each.

The secretary suggested that district secretaries report the names of the district representative to the conference executive immediately upon election, and that these representatives should attend the executive meetings in order that the whole conference be represened in the preparation of the programme, and the best talent secured. Pastors should be very careful in filling the lists of presidents and secretaries in the Y. P. S. circuit schedules. This was the means that the secretary had of securing the addresses of the officers of various leagues.

Fourteen circuits of the conference were without a young people's society, and two circuits had reported nothing for missions. Summer schools had been held in nearly every district of the conference.

Some Instructive Addresses.

Rev. W. E. Millson, Wheatley, conducted the devotional exercises, after which Principal W. H. Liddicoatt, of the Talbot street school, gave a most comprehensive and instructive address on the methods of cultivating a taste for helpful literature. The subject was thoroughly dealt with.

Rev. John Morrison, Comber, briefly spoke on "On League Paper," subsequent to which Mr. J. W. Featherston, of this city, ably addressed the convention in regard to the musical features of the league. He emphasized the necessity of having a sense of rhythm, as it was impossible to have concerted music without it. Love without accent was not music. The beating of a drum was tone. The timid and the bold were characterized as being the drawbacks to good singing. The former was too slow and dragged, the latter too quick and often used several different tones of voices, such as tenor, bass and baritone.

"One month of singing with a man like this will spoil a church's singing for a whole year," the speaker asserted. "Sing all you can and as much as you can, only sing in accord with the others."

G. M. Haldane, of Strathroy, spoke briefly on musical matters. He emphasized the necessity of having a good leader.

A very interesting feature of the afternoon's session was the reading of four papers on "How We Made the Social Evening a Success." Many helpful suggestions were forthcoming, some of them unique, though none the less effective. The young ladies who gave the papers were heartily applauded. They were the Misses McGee, Toronto; Hobbs, Strathroy; McNaughton, Brussels, and Wolfe, Aylmer.

The treasurer's report showed receipts of $108 20, and disbursements of $87 46, leaving a balance on hand of $20 74. Last night's collection amounted to $22 32.

This evening's session will close the convention. Rev. R. Whiting, of Toronto, and Dr. A. W. Thornton, of Chatham, will speak.

RILEY IS DOING TIME

Indian Struck a Squaw and Would Not Pay His Fine.

Mr. James Riley, an Indian from the reserve, got a load of wood alcohol on board last May, and while in that industrious mood, he took a punch at Mrs. Maddison, a squaw on the reserve. He was fined $5 and costs by Squire French, but failed to contribute the money to the cause of justice. Rather, James took Indian leave, and they did not locate him until this morning, when Constable J. E. Laughton, of Appin, discovered James at Inwood, and led him back to the jail. He became a ward of Governor Carter's for 30 days, unless in the meantime he produces the necessary coin. Riley has been in before.

—The members of St. James' Church, South London, are holding their annual congregational social this evening.

DRINKING STALLS MUST GO SO SAY LICENSE COMMISSIONERS

Movement Already Under Way —The Temperance People's Latest Act.

It is undertsood that the temperance people of London have decided to ask the opinion of the Hon. Mr. Foy, Attorney General of Ontario, as to whether the city council can read a bylaw twice for the reduction of the number of liquor licenses in London, and then submit the bylaw to the people in January next. The temperance workers declare that the act will be perfectly legal and they propose to show that it is within the power of the council to read the bylaw.

It is known that Mr. Haverson, the legal adviser of the liquor men, has stated that the council cannot legally read the bylaw twice and then submit it to the people. The opinion of City Solicitor Meredith to whom the matter has been referred, has not as yet been received.

Stalls Are Going.

Quite a little furor was created in local hotel circles yesterday when two policemen in plain clothes were seen going through one hotel after another. It was said that they were sent out by order of Chief Williams, acting under instructions from Inspector Galpin and the license commisioners, but later it was said that the officers were merely looking for the cheap burglars who broke into the market house.

It is understood that the "stall" business is now being broken up by the commissioners and one hotelman about whose place frequent complaints have been made, is now tearing out the rooms at the rear of his bar.

The Toronto Agitation.

Toronto is agitating for a reduction of licenses, and the report of a meeting held there yesterday is of interest to Londoners.

Controller Spence said he believed there was no difference of opinion as to the necessity of restricting the evil of intemperance. Personally he was in favor of abolishing every bar-room in Ontario. They were making good progress elsewhere, and in Toronto a victory, however small, would put enthusiasm in the temperance cause all over Ontario, but a defeat would have a very depressing effect. In the referendum vote Toronto had given a majority of one thousand odd for prohibition. In the Province of Ontario, however, the figures showed that they could not again obtain so great a majority for wiping out the bar-room as they had obtained in the referendum. All local option campaigns had resulted in cutting down the majority given for the referendum. If any such decrease occurred in Toronto they would lose in a local option campaign, and he thought it would be unwise to commence a local option campaign in Toronto just now.

Favored Local Option.

Mr. William Munns believed that local option would carry in Toronto and he moved that the city council be requested to instruct the city clerk to place on the ballot paper the following question: "Are you in favor of local option for the city of Toronto?" Mr. T. G. Matheson, in seconding the motion of Mr. Munns, said that misdirected temperance work had caused the growth of the gilded palace saloon. He believed the chances were never better for carrying local option. Messrs. W. G. Ellis and W. H. Orr also supported this proposition, but Rev. F. M. Campbell thought it would be impossible to carry local option in Toronto just now."

Rev. Father Minehan said he thought they would do better to carry local option in smaller places, and then make a determined attack on Toronto. He would not like to go in for local option now. The most important matter was to get proper men in the council. After that would come the question of license reduction, and later that of local option.

The Mayor's Advice.

Mayor Urquhart endeavored to impress upon the meeting that there should be absolute unanimity. The best argument advanced in the city council by those opposed to license reduction was that the temperance people were not united on the question. Continuing, he said that on license reduction, all present last night were agreed; local option had not been in the air for a year, as license reduction had. They could have a bylaw for reduction submitted on the 1st of January, and that would not mar any campaign for local option in the future. He was satisfied that in the city the people would carry a reduction measure, and that the them in the matter, too.

NEW TIME-CARD

Winter Table of Grand Trunk T Go Into Force Soon.

In the course of two or three weeks, the winter time-table for the Grand Trunk will be put in force.

Such was the statement made at the depot today.

Asked if the afternoon train to Sarnia will be restored, an official said no intimation to that effect has been received, but that if it appeared to the G. T. R. authorities that the restoration of the old service on the Sarnia branch was desired by the majority of the people, their wishes would in all probability be met.

A SOCIETY NIGHT

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smallman Entertain Guests at Bennett's.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smallman entertained a large number of the guests invited to the marriage of their daughter, at Bennett's Vaudeville Theater, last night. The theater was crowded to capacity, and all appeared well pleased with the entertainment.

There were several other private parties in the house also, and it appears that Bennett's is steadily growing in popularity with all classes of theatergoers in London.

In front of the theater a score of carriages were lined up, and some person, mischievous to a degree, placed a number of cartridges on the street car rails. When a car passed there were a number of explosions, and the drivers of the horses had great difficulty in keeping the animals under control.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Hon. C. S. Hyman, minister of public works, is in the city.

—Messrs. Ed Weld and Hume B. Elliott desire it stated they neither sought nor were offered a commission as issuers of marriage licenses.

—The meet of the London Hunt will be at Wolseley Barracks on Saturday afternoon. All members and their friends will be very welcome.

—Mr. Wm. Taylor, of Hyman street, yesterday held a plowing bee on his farm, concession 5, West Nissouri, when 30 acres of stubble field were turned.

—The death is announced this morning of Mrs. Robb, of Wolfe street. Deceased was a lady of most estimable character, and was well known in this city. She was very adanced in years. Two daughters survive.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Local bank clearings for the week ended today totaled $1,144,895.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

The distribution of prizes won at the annual field day sports will be made at the Collegiate Institute tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. School diplomas are also to be presented.

CHANGE OF VENUE GRANTED.

In the high court of justice at Toronto, yesterday, in the case of Forster vs. Hook, judgment (H.) was given on the motion by the defendant to change venue from Toronto to London. The order was made as asked, upon terms. Costs in the cause. C. J. Holman, K. C., for defendant; G. Grant, for plaintiff.

INJURED ON A SAW.

A man named Addison, an employe of the Forest City Bending Company, met with a painful accident yesterday afternoon. He was working with a saw, and in some way slipped, cutting his arm severely just above the wrist. Dr. Baldwin attended his injuries. Addison is doing as well as can be expected.

The Great Rug Sale.

The auction sale of elegant Turkish and Persian rugs, carpets, embroideries, portieres will be continued this evening at 8 o'clock at Jones' auction rooms. This collection, which has been brought by Mr. L. Babayon (the well-known rug importer), is pronounced by connoisseurs the finest and largest of its kind ever submitted to public competition in London. Lovers of real eastern art should not miss this opportunity.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 9—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	171½	170⅞
Duluth, com.	21	19
Minneapolis & St. Paul	140	..
Montreal Street Railway	229¾	229½
Toronto Railway	106¼	104¾
Twin City Electric Railway	116⅛	115
Detroit Electric Railway	92⅛	91¾
Halifax Railway	106	104
St John Electric Railway	116	113
West India Electric Railway	55	50
R. & O. Navigation	69	68
Montreal Power	89⅞	89¾
Dominion Steel, com.	20¼	20
Dominion Steel, pfd.	70¾	70
Dominion Coal, com.	78¾	73½
Dominion Coal, pfd.	117	..
Textile, pfd.	98	97
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	66¾	66½
Bell Telephone	157¼	155
Ogilvie Milling, pfd.	130	128¾
Mackay, com.	48¼	48
Mackay, pfd.	73½	72½
Montreal Cotton	125	..
Bank of Montreal	260	259½
Molsons Bank	227	225
Bank of Toronto	..	241
Merchants' Bank	170	162
Royal Bank	221	220
Nova Scotia Bank	272	267
Eastern Townships Bank	..	164
Union Bank	..	146½
Hochelaga Bank	..	143½
Ottawa Bank	..	225
Havana, com.	36⅞	36¾
Havana, pfd.	..	78¾
Textile bonds, A	96	95
Textile bonds, C	96	95
Dominion Steel, bonds	85	84
Montreal Street Railway	..	103

SALES: C. P. R., 5 at 171½; Montreal Railway, 25 at 229½, 25 at 231, 125 at 230; Havana, preferred, 25 at 78½, 75 at 78¾, 7 at 77½, 100 at 78¾, 100 at 78¼; Duluth, 25 at 20; Mackay, preferred, 25 at 73; Toronto Railway, 25 at 104⅞; Power, 25 at 90⅛, 50 at 90¼, 225 at 90, 75 at 89⅞; R. and O. Navigation, 25 at 69; Havana, common, 17 at 37, 9 at 37, 125 at 37, 5 at 36½, 100 at 37¼; Textile, preferred, 5 at 97, 10 at 97; Mackay, common, 200 at 48⅛; Detroit Railway, 10 at 92¾, 25 at 91⅝, 400 at 93¾, 10 at 92¼, 100 at 92; Toledo Railway, 5 at 33; Iron, common, 50 at 20¼, 25 at 20¼, 25 at 20, 100 at 20½; Ogilvie, preferred, 75 at 128¾; Textile bonds, C, 1,000 at 96; Switch, common, 50 at 105, 5 at 110; Iron, preferred, 100 at 70; Scotia, 50 at 67, 25 at 66¾, 75 at 66¾; Iron, bonds, 8,000 at 84½; Lake of the Woods Milling, bonds, 3,000 at 112¾; Sao Paulo, 20 at 127½; Bank of British North America, 10 at 140½.

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

New York, Nov. 9.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	81⅛	81¾	80⅞	80⅞
Amer. Sugar	132½	140	132½	139½
Amer. Locomotive	66⅜	68⅜	67	67¾
American Foundry	39⅝	39¾	38¼	38¾
American Refining	139¼	141⅞	138¾	138¾
Atchison, com.	84½	84⅝	83½	83⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	110⅜	111	110⅜	110½
Brooklyn Transit	75¼	75¾	74⅜	74⅞
C. P. R.	172⅜	172⅝	171¼	171¼
Ches. & Ohio	59⅜	64	62⅞	59¾
Chicago G. Western	21	21	20½	20½
Col. Fuel & Iron	43¼	44¼	43	43¼
Erie	47⅜	48⅛	47⅝	47⅝
Erie, pfd.	80½	80⅝	80¼	80⅜
Illinois Central	176	176¼	175	175
Kan. & Tex., com.	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝
Louisville & Nash.	146½	149	147⅜	147⅜
Manhattan	165	165	164¼	164½
Metropolitan St. Ry.	119	120⅞	118⅜	118¾
Met. Securities	77	77	75½	75½
Mexican Central	23	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	99	99¼	97¼	97½
N. Y. Central	149½	150¼	148⅞	148⅞
Norfolk & Western	85⅛	85⅛	84⅞	85
Ontario & Western	53⅛	53½	53	53
Pacific Mail S. S.	46	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	140⅜	140⅝	139½	139⅞
People's Gas	102¾	103	102¾	102⅞
Reading	140	143¾	140	141¼
Republic I. & S.	24½	24½	24	24
Rook Island	27⅞	28⅜	27⅞	28
Southern Railway	34⅜	34⅝	34¼	34¼
Southern Pacific	68¼	68⅝	68	68
St. Paul	176½	177	175⅝	175¾
Soo Railway	137½	..	..	..
Tenn. Coal & Iron	91¾	93¼	91¾	91⅞
Union Pacific	130⅝	131¼	129⅝	130
U. S. Rubber	50⅛	50½	50¼	50¼
U. S. Steel	36⅜	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛
U. S. Steel, pfd.	102¼	102⅝	101⅞	102
Wabash, com.	20⅞	21	20⅞	20⅞
Wabash, pfd.	40⅛	40⅜	39½	39⅞

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 9—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Bank of Montreal	..	259½
Ontario Bank	125	..
Bank of Toronto	..	240
Bank of Commerce	..	168
Imperial Bank	238	235
Dominion Bank	269½	..
Standard Bank	..	220
Bank of Hamilton	..	220
Ottawa Bank	..	220
Traders' Bank	..	144
British American Insurance	..	91
Western Assurance	..	91
Imperial Life	..	149
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Northwest Land pfd.	..	99
Canadian Pacific	..	171½
Montreal Power	93	..
Lake of the Woods	96	..
Toronto Electric Light	155½	154
Canadian General Electric	155	152
Dominion Telegraph	..	119
Bell Telephone	158	..

Keep the Skin Comfortable

You need never know the discomfort of having chapped lips, face or hands if you learn to depend upon our

BALM-ZOIN

It makes and keeps the skin soft, smooth and comfortable. It is not greasy or sticky, so that gloves can be worn after it has been applied. If you have never tried it you cannot imagine anything more delightfully soothing and healing to the skin than Balm Zoin. Price, 25 cents.

Strong's Drug Store

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder—maximum satisfaction, minimum cost.

R. & O. Navigation	68¾	68
Niagara Navigation	122	120½
Northern Navigation	79	..
Toronto Street Railway	..	105
Twin City Railway	115½	115¼
Winnipeg Street Railway	190	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	129	127½
Dominion Coal, com.	76	..
Nova Scotia Steel, com.	67½	63½
Mackay, com.	48¾	48⅛
Mackay, pfd.	73½	..
Salt	110	..
British Canadian L. & I.	106	..
Canada Landed	..	119
Canada Permanent	128½	..
Canadian S. & L.	..	131½
Central Canada Loan	..	170
Dominion S. & I.	..	70
Hamilton Provident	..	121
Huron & Erie L. & S.	..	184
Imperial L. & I.	..	70
Landed Banking & Loan	..	123
London & Canada L. & A.	105	..
Manitoba Loan	..	95
Toronto Mortgage	..	108¾
London Loan	..	113
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	128
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130

SALES: Dominion Bank 50 at 268; Bank of Hamilton, 10 at 221, 3 at 221; Canada Life, 1 at 167; Western Assurance, 34 at 91, 16 at 92; Toronto Electric Light, 25, 25, 10, 5 and 25 at 155; Ontario Bank, 2 at 134; Imperial Life, 10 at 235; St. Lawrence, 2 at 124; Sao Paulo, 25 at 138½, 75 at 138¼, 100 and 12 at 138, 25 and 25 at 137½, 200 at 137¼, 25 at 137⅝, 25, 265, 100, 25 and 25 at 137½, 75 at 137¾, 25 at 137¼; Canadian General Electric, 25, 24 and 3 at 155; Twin City, 25, 15 and 10 at 115½, 25, 25 and 75 at 115, 50 at 115¼; Mackay, common, 50 and 50 at 48¾, 25 at 48⅞, 25 and 25 at 48½, 50 at 48⅝, 25 and 25 at 48¼; Duluth, common, 25 at 20½; War Eagle, 500 and 4,500 at 18; Canada Permanent, 12 at 127.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Nov. 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	88⅞	88⅞	87¼	87½
May	90⅝	90½	89⅛	89⅜
July	85½	85⅝	84¼	84½
Corn—				
December	47	47¼	46⅜	46⅜
May	47¼	47⅝	46½	46⅞
Oats—				
December	30⅜	30½	30⅛	30¼
May	32¾	32⅞	32½	32⅝
Pork—				
January	12 65	12 70	12 60	12 67
May	12 82	12 87	12 75	12 75
Lard—				
January	6 85	6 90	6 85	6 85
Short Ribs—				
January	6 57	6 60	6 55	6 55
May	6 77	....	....	....

SALE OF DAIRY COWS.

There was a good attendance of buyers at Mr. Charles E. Wilson's sale of dairy cows yesterday afternoon. The cows were a good lot, and 23 of them averaged $45 75 each. Several farrow cows sold at fair prices. The sale amounted to about $1,200, and was conducted by A. M. Hunt.

COAL

Reliable and Trustworthy

That is the way I want my customers to think of me, and I endeavor to merit it.

John M. Daly,

'Phone 348. 19 York Street.

See Our SILVERWARE

WE OFFER

Bread Plates, each	$2 50
Fruit Dishes, each	$3 00
Cake Baskets, each	$2 75
Pickle Cruets, each	$1 50
Salt, Pepper and Mustard Dishes	$1 00
Biscuit Jars, each	$2 50

All quadruple plate goods and fully warranted. Do not pay the long price when you can buy these goods so cheap from us.

Cowan's Hardware

127 Dundas Street.



POSITIVELY THE ONLY PLACE IN LONDON

where lenses of spectacles and eyeglasses are made on the premises. We invite you to see a lense made from the rough.

The Tait Optical Co.

Eyeglass Specialists and Manufacturing Opticians,

237 Dundas Street.

A great convenience at this season of the year is the

Portable Gas Heater

We have just received a large shipment of these heaters from the States.

Price from $2.00 to $8.00,

The Gas Appliance Co

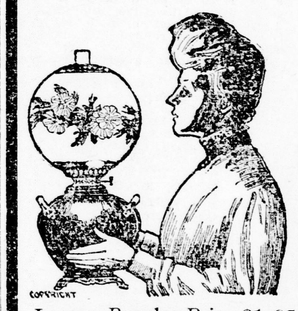
213 DUNDAS STREET.

P. C. GREEN'S CONDITION.

Police Constable Green passed a very good night last night, sleeping well. The wound in the shoulder still bothers him and he suffers much pain in consequence.

LAMPS ! LAMPS ! LAMPS !

Almost Half Price



London Crockery Co.'s Immense Sale of Parlor Lamps.

We secured at a big saving in price a magnificent line of a manufacturer's Sample Lamps. ALL NEW. NO TWO ALIKE. NO OLD STOCK. Starts Saturday, Nov. 11. Don't miss it. You may never get the like again. The finest of decorations; the best of fittings.

Lamps, Regular Price $1 25, Sale Price	$ 75
Lamps, Regular Price 1 50, Sale Price	85
Lamps, Regular Price 1 65, Sale Price	1 00
Lamps, Regular Price 2 50, Sale Price	1 50
Lamps, Regular Price 3 00, Sale Price	2 00
Lamps, Regular Price 3 25, Sale Price	2 50
Lamps, Regular Price 3 75, Sale Price	2 75
Lamps, Regular Price 6 60, Sale Price	4 75
Lamps, Regular Price 7 50, Sale Price	5 00
Lamps, Regular Price 8 00, Sale Price	5 50
Lamps, Regular Price 8 50, Sale Price	6 00
Lamps, Regular Price 13 00, Sale Price	8 00
Lamps, Regular Price 13 50, Sale Price	9 00

These are only a few of the tempting prices. EVERY LAMP PURCHASED SAVES YOU Money. Come before they are all picked over.

THE LONDON CROCKERY CO. 169 DUNDAS STREET

A GOLD BOND

is worth face value only when amply secured. This is equally true of a

BANK DEPOSIT.

Security is and ever should be the primary consideration. The Reserve Fund for the security of Depositors

The Bank of Toronto

is equal to 110 per cent, of its capital, a positon, according to the last published Government return attained by few banks in Canada, and by no other in London. Thonghtful people will pause and think of this.

Capital, $3,500,000 **Reserve, $3,800,000**

We Have a Separate Banking Room for Women

JOHN PRINGLE, MANAGER.

Nearly Every Young Girl

Could be independent at womanhood if she began to save early. If she has an object in life, cash in bank will be the greatest aid to the fulfillment of her ambitions. We furnish a free home savings bank to help her save her small change. Three per cent interest.

DOMINION
Savings and Investment Society

NATHANIEL MILLS,
Masonic Temple. Manager.

FARMERS!

The prices for live hogs, for next Thursday and Friday mornings, delivered at the packing house:
Singers, 160 to 210 lbs, per cwt.........$5 50
Fat, light and heavy, per cwt......... 5 25

The Canadian Packing Co.
LONDON JUNCTION.

MARKET PRICES

LOCAL MARKET.

Thursday, Nov. 9.

Considering the state of the roads and the wintrylike weather, there was a good-sized crowd of buyers and sellers at the market this forenoon. Sales in all lines were fairly brisk. The feature of the market was the large supply of pototoes. Prices were about steady.

Grain—Oats were in good demand at $1 to $1 03 per cwt., nearly all of the loads selling at the first-named figure. A couple of loads of barley sold at 95c per cwt. Very little wheat is offered at present, as there was only one load marketed today; prices unchanged at 75c per bushel.

Butter and Eggs—There was a good demand in this line. Butter in crocks sold at 21c to 22c, and pound rolls at 23c. Eggs were scarce at 22c to 23c per dozen, wholesale, and 25c per dozen, retail.

Poultry—The supply in this line was large for this day of the week; chickens, dressed, sold at 16c per lb, or 65c to 85c per pair; alive they sold at 7c to 7½c per lb, or 45c to 60c per pair; old fowl sold at 5c per lb alive and 8c dressed; turkeys sold mostly at 14c per lb; geese seel at 7c to 8c, and ducks at 9c to 10c per lb, dressed; by the pair ducks bring 90c to $1 20.

Potatoes—There were about 20 large loads offered; sales were made at higher prices, viz.: from 67c to 70c per bag, wholesale, and 75c retail; other vegetables were as quoted.

Apples—The supply was small today; for good Spies $1 per bag or $2 50 per barrel was paid; medium quality, $1 50 to $2 per barrel, or 60c to 75c per bag.

Dressed Hogs—Sales were brisk, nearly all the sales being made at $8 25 per cwt.

Butchers' Meats—The supply was fairly brisk; prices were as quoted:

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.			
Oats	$1 00	@	$1 03
Wheat	1 25	@	1 25
Corn	95	@	1 10
Peas	1 00	@	1 10
Barley	85	@	90
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00
GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.			
Oats	34	@	35
Wheat	75	@	75
Corn	51	@	56
Barley	38	@	40
Peas	60	@	66
Buckwheat	52	@	53
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bag	60	@	90
Apples, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Pears, per bu	1 00	@	1 00
Grapes, per basket	20	@	25
Chestnuts, per bu	4 00	@	4 25
Quinces, per basket	40	@	50
DAIRY PRODUCE.			
Eggs, per doz., wholesale	22	@	23
Eggs, per doz., retail	22	@	24
Butter, rolls, wholesale	22	@	23
Butter, rolls, retail	23	@	25
Butter, crocks, wholesale	21	@	23
Honey, strained, per lb	8½	@	9
Honey, comb, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, per bag	67	@	75
Turnips, per bag	25	@	35
Onions, per bu	75	@	80
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Parsnips, per bu	25	@	30
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Cabbages, per doz	25	@	40
Sage, per daz	20	@	20
Savory, per doz	20	@	20
POULTRY, DRESSED.			
Chickens, per pair	60	@	80
Hens, per lb		@	8
Hens, per pair	60	@	75
Hens, per lb	8	@	8
Ducks, per pair	90	@	1 10
Ducks, per lb	9	@	10
Geese, each	75	@	1 10
POULTRY, ALIVE.			
Chickens, per pair	45	@	60
Chickens, per lb	7½	@	8
Hens, per pair	50	@	60
Hens, per lb	5	@	5½
Ducks, per lb	7	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	10½
FARM PRODUCE.			
Hay, per ton	8 50	@	9 50
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50
MEATS.			
Dressed hogs, per cwt	8 00	@	8 35
Beef, per cwt	4 00	@	6 50
Veal, per cwt	7 00	@	8 00
Lamb, per cwt	10 00	@	11 00
Mutton, per cwt	6 00	@	8 00
LIVE STOCK.			
Hogs, per cwt	5 50	@	5 50
Pigs, per pair	5 00	@	5 50
Sows, per cwt	3 25	@	3 50
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Export cattle, per cwt	3 90	@	4 20
Milch cows, each	40 00	@	50 00
HIDES AND SKINS.			
Wool, washed, per lb	25	@	26
Wool, unwashed, per lb	15	@	17
Hides, No. 1, per lb	10	@	10
Hides, No. 2, per lb	9	@	9
Hides, No. 3, per lb	8	@	8
Calfskins, No. 1, per lb	12	@	12
Calfskins, No. 2, per lb	10	@	10
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	@	4
Tallow, rough, per lb	2¼	@	2¼

Farmers' Poultry.

Highest prices paid for all kinds, alive and dressed. Write today for quotations.

FLAVELLES, LIMITED.
564 BATHURST STREET, LONDON.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Ontario dull; No. 2 red and white, 79c to 80c; goose firmer, at 75c to 76c; spring, 74c to 75c; Manitoba unchanged, at 86c for No. 1 northern and 84c for No. 2 northern.

Flour—Ontario dull, exporters bidding $3 10 to $3 15 for Ontario 90 per cent patents, in buyers' bags, outside; the lowest average is $3 20; Manitoba, $4 90 for first patents, $4 50 for second and $4 40 for bakers.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, $12 50 to $13 per ton, in car lots, outside; shorts, $16 50 to $18; Manitoba bran, $15 50 to $16; shorts, $17 50 to $19, at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—Firm, with little offering, at 34½c to 35½c.

C. N. SPENCER,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margins.
Phone 180. Office, Market Lane.

Barley—No. 2, 52c to 53c; No. 3 extra, 51c to 52c; No. 3, 46c to 47c, at outside points.

Peas—75c, outside

Rye—72c to 73c, outside.

Buckwheat—56c to 57c, outside.

Corn—New American is lower, at 58c, Toronto freights.

Rolled Oats—Barrels on track here at $5 05, and bags at $4 80; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c more outside.

Butter—Good export demand; receipts fair and prices unchanged.

Eggs—Firm, at 20c, with some selling at 21c.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 8.—Sugar—Raw easy; fair refining, 2 13-16c to 2⅞c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 7-16c; molasses sugar, 2 9-16c to 2⅝c; refined quiet. Molasses—Firm.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 8.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 9s 3d, nominal; Muscovado, 8s 3d, nominal; beet sugar, November, 8s ¾d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Sugar—There is a fairly good demand, and the market is steady at the recent decline.

DAIRY MARKETS.

PICTON.

Picton, Ont., Nov. 8.—At the local cheese board today 15 factories offered 1,090 boxes, all colored; all sold at 12⅛c; buyers, Sexsmith, Morgan, Benson, McGrath and McCaw.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 8.—Butter steady and unchanged; receipts, 13,516 packages. Cheese firm and unchanged; receipts, 9,659 boxes.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 8.—At the regular meeting of the cheese board today there were offered 955 colored and 910 white; bidding, 11¼c to 11⅜c, which was refused, sellers holding out for 13c; no sales.

PETERBORO.

Peterboro, Ont., Nov. 8.—On the cheese board today 3,600 boxes of colored cheese were offered; it was all sold to Kerr for 12 7-16c, the highest price of the season; buyers, Whitton, Kerr, Rollans, Wrighton, Fitzgerald, Cook and Gillespie. The board adjourned, to meet next spring.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Butter steady; creameries, 17½c to 22½c; dairies, 17c to 20c. Cheese firm, 12¾c to 13¾c.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1; southwest, 93½c.

N. S WILLIAMS, Broker
113 MASONIC TEMPLE.
Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and cold for cash or on margin. Phone 1,113.

OIL MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 8.—Petroleum, American refined, 7 3-16d; spirits, 8⅜d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Nov. 8.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 8.—Oil opened and closed at $1 61.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 8.—Credit balances, $1 61; shipments, 232,723 barrels.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Nov. 9.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 7d. Futures steady; December, 7s ⅞d; March, 7s ⅞d; May, 7s.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, 5s 2d. Futures quiet; January, 4s 6⅝d; March, 4s 5¼d.

Peas—Canadian nominal.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter, 9s 6d.

Hops (in London)—Steady; Pacific coast, £3 to £4.

Beef—Quiet; extra India mess, 77s 6d.

Pork—Nominal; prime western mess, 70s.

Hams—Quiet; short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 46s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 47s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet, 51s 6d; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, quiet, 49s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, quiet, 48s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, steady, 46s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 46s 6d; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs, quiet, 32s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, steady, 36s 9d; American refined, in pails, steady, 38s 3d.

Butter—Nominal; good United States, 57s.

Cheese—Strong; American finest white, 58s; do, colored, 60s.

Tallow—Prime city firm, 23s 6d; Australian (in London), 30s.

Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 51s.

Petroleum—Firm; refined, 7¼d.

Linseed Oil—Firm. 18s 9d.

Rosin—Firm; common, 10s 4½d.

BEAN MARKET.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Nov. 8.—Beans—November, $1 55 bid; December, $1 55; January, $1 58.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO

Toronto, Nov. 8.—Baled Hay—The shortage of cars is still having some effect upon the market, and prices are firm in tone at $8 50 for No. 1 timothy per ton in car lots here, and $6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Unchanged, at $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Nov. 8.—Canadian cattle today are quoted unchanged, at 9c to 11c per lb; refrigerator beef is 8½c to 9c per lb.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Nov. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 250 head; steady; prime steers, $5 40 to $5 75; shipping steers, $4 75 to $5 25; butchers, $4 15 to $4 85; heifers, $3 to $4 25; cows, $2 25 to $3 85; bulls, $2 25 to $4; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4. Veals—Receipts, 250 head; active and steady, $5 50 to $7 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,800 head; fairly active and a shade higher; heavy, $5 10 to $5 20; mixed, $5 10 to $5 15; Yorkers and pigs, $5 to $5 10; roughs, $4 25 to $4 45; stags, $3 25 to $3 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 5,400 head; sheep active, lambs slow; lambs, $5 75 to $7 40; yearlings, $6 to $6 25; wethers, $5 60 to $5 75; ewes, $5 35 to $5 50; sheep, mixed, $2 50 to $5 75; Canada lambs, $6 75 to $7 20.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 9—Cattle—Receipts, 9,000; steady; beeves, $3 25 to $6 40; cows and heifers, $2 15 to $4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 to $4 20; Texans, $3 40 to $4 25; westerns, $3 25 to $4 80.

Hogs—Receipts, 27,000; weak, 5c lower; butchers, $4 70 to $5 10; good heavy, $4 75 to $5 10; rough heavy, $4 45 to $4 65; light, $4 75 to $5 05; pigs, $4 40 to $5; bulk of sales at $4 75 to $5 05.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; strong; sheep, $4 25 to $5 80; lambs, $4 75 to $7 65.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Light run, trade much better; 87 loads in today, including 1,265 cattle, 2,538 sheep and lambs, 1,400 hogs and 92 calves. Quotations:

Export cattle, choice, cwt	$4 25	@	$4 50
Export cows	3 25	@	3 50
Butchers' cattle, choice	4 25	@	4 40
Butchers' cattle, medium	3 75	@	4 00
Butchers' cattle, common	2 75	@	3 25
Butchers' cows, choice	3 00	@	3 25
Butchers' cows, common	2 25	@	2 50
Feeders, short-keep	3 75	@	3 85
Feeders	3 40	@	3 65
Feeders, light	3 00	@	3 25
Feeding bulls	2 00	@	2 25
Stockers, choice	2 75	@	3 25
Stockers, common	2 50	@	2 75
Stock bulls	2 00	@	2 25
Canners	1 25	@	2 00
Milch cows, choice, each	40 00	@	55 00
Milch cows, medium, each	25 00	@	35 00
Springers, each	25 00	@	40 00
Export ewes, cwt	4 00	@	4 25
Export bucks	3 00	@	3 50
Lambs, cwt	5 25	@	5 60
Calves, each	2 00	@	10 00
Calves, cwt	3 00	@	5 50
Hogs, singers, off cars	5 50	@	5 50
Hogs, fats and lights	5 25	@	5 25

MORE RUSS HORRORS COME TO LIGHT

Procession of Children Butchered at Moscow—Hundreds Burn in Tomsk Theater.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 8.—The revolutionary wave continues to subside, except in the Caucasus.

As details come in of what happened throughout European Russia during the upheaval the story grows more revolting.

In the Baltic Provinces murder, riot and incendiarism prevailed.

In Poland even the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, participated in the manifestations in favor of the autonomy of the ancient kingdom.

In Southwestern Russia hardly a city or town escaped Jewish massacres.

At Tomsk, Siberia, according to the latest reports received here, the whole population of 40,000 and the military stood by while 600 men, women and children were burned in a theater.

The court house at Tomsk and the mayor's residence, where the students and revolutionists took refuge from the mob, were burned, and those who tried to flee were killed in the streets.

In Moscow the social revolutionists and the Black Hundred and the Cossacks and police fought bloody battles.

The descent of the butchers of Moscow with their knives and axes upon the students was one of the most horrible chapters, but not as pitiful, however, as the attack of the Black Hundred on a procession of school children carrying red flags.

When the children sought to escape a cordon of police barred the way, and the youthful martyrs were beat into insensibility, and in some cases were actually torn to pieces.

In the Alexander Garden at Moscow, Cossacks lay in ambush in the shrubbery and set upon their victims with whips.

Many were beaten to death and others were hardly able to crawl away.

The reports from the Caucasus show there is no immediate prospect of suppressing the present state of anarchy.

Battles between Tartars and Armenians continue, and the destruction of the railways and lack of troops make it impossible for the authorities to cope with the situation.

BANKS FOR THE C. M. B. A.

Considers Money Safer There Than Put Into Debentures.

Kingston, Nov. 8.—The C. M. B. A. directors have been in session here. They report that since Jan. 1 there have been 1,161 admitted to membership, bringing the total number up to nearly 20,000.

There is a surplus on hand of $207,060.

A Western Ontario man has been appointed a second organizer for Ontario.

It was decided to keep the reserve fund in the chartered banks, instead of investing in debentures, as the safer method, even though the interest may be a little smaller.

LOOKING INTO SUICIDE

Provincial Authorities Investigating Death of East Zorra Girl.

Woodstock, Nov. 8.—Detective Greer, of Toronto, is in the city investigating the suicide of Miss Martha Collins, which occurred in East Zorra last week.

It is very probable that the remains of the dead woman will be exhumed, and an inquest held.

Two of the members of the family, the deceased and a married sister, who lives in the States, are said to possess Christian Science tendencies.

At the time of the suicide, inquiries were made to determine whether or not this belief was responsible for not summoning a physician until the day after she drank the dose of paris green.

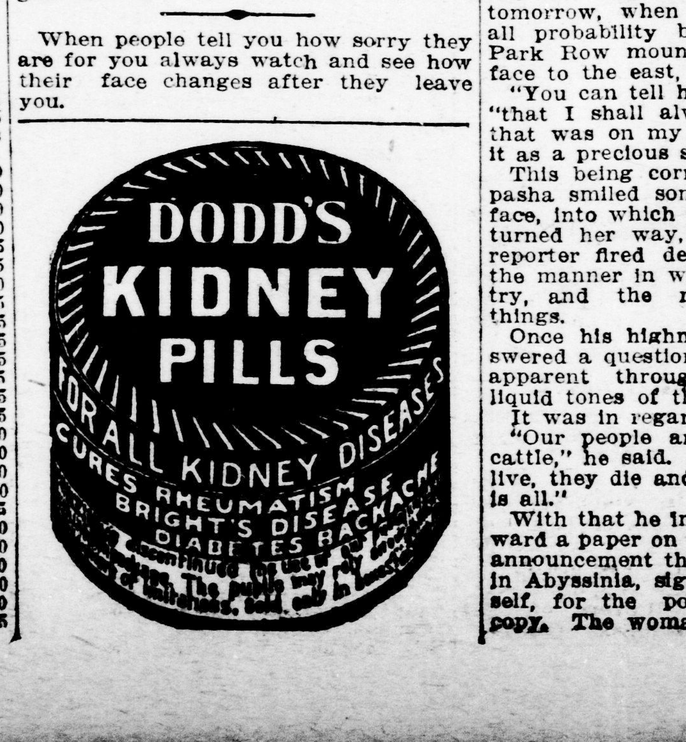
The brother of the dead woman was closely questioned on this point, but he stated definitely that a doctor was called as soon as it was known that the poison had been taken.

Detective Greer had no information to give out tonight, merely stating that he was returning to Toronto to report the result of his investigation to the Attorney-General's department.

Do You Hiccough?

Pretty disagreeable complaint, isn't it? Why don't you take a few drops of Nerviline occasionally and get cured—it never fails. Poison's Nerviline is a perfect treasure for folks bothered with hiccoughs and stomach gas. Nothing better is made than Nerviline; get a 25c bottle today; permanent cure is guaranteed.

When people tell you how sorry they are for you always watch and see how their face changes after they leave you.



K. C. M. G. HONOR FOR LONDONER

Prof. Saunders Created a Companion of St. Michael and St. George.

A cablegram from London announces that Professor William Saunders, director of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has been created a Companion of St. Michael and St. George.

Professor Saunders is a former Londoner, and the father of Mr. W. E. Saunders, wholesale druggist, of this city. Previous to his appointment to the position of director of the Experimental Farm, he was in the drug business here. He is a man of profound scientific knowledge, the study of nature having been his hobby since early youth. For many years he has been looked upon as an authority on botany, entomology, zoology and agriculture, as fell as chemistry.

His many friends in London will be immensely pleased to hear of the honor which has been conferred upon him and which he so well deserves.

THE WOMAN AND THE ABYSSINIAN

Menelik's Special Ambassador to America Has No Ideas on Females.

New York, Nov. 8. — King Menelik's envoy, his Abyssinian Highness El-Hadji Abdullahi Aly Sadik Pasha, Hakel of Harrar—if only more would remember the space writer in the selection of their names!—admitted his first woman interviewer. He sat at a round table covered with a white cloth, upon which stood a rose shaded lamp, a tall vase of dogwood flowers, very beautiful, and a little salver waiter upon which reposed three glasses which had been emptied.

His clothing was disappointing. No flowing robes adorned his person. There were no bulging trousers, no flowing sashes. Instead he wore a black broadcloth suit, a striped vest and a watch chain. A small red fez set well upon the back of his head alone revealed his nationality.

He leaned around the flowers and caught sight of the woman interviewer. Then he arose, smiled and extended a dusky hand, whose smallness was out of all proportion to his size. A diamond glittered on one of his fingers, the color of the finger accentuating its brilliancy.

With a courteous gesture he motioned her to a seat on his left hand. From that point of vantage, while a ponderous reporter launched into deep and absorbing questions, she had an opportunity to take in the pasha.

In spite of the fact that she had waited hours in the Breslin lobby while the pasha prayed, no evidences of prayer were apparent. There were no east windows, no beads, no Koran, and while he was perhaps liable to drop on his knees at any moment, he sat and smiled at her, while he listened with only half an ear to the questions of the ponderous reporter as revealed by the interpreter.

His confidential friend had seated himself on her other side.

"Did he bring his own prayer rug along with him?" she whispered. "Or does he use one of Mr. Breslin's?"

The confidential friend went off into a fit of coughing which convulsed his reply.

At length she was permitted to launch a question on her own hook.

"What does his highness think of the American woman?" she asked.

After an interval of powwowing she received this reply: His highness had not seen the American woman. He had made it a point to arrive and depart in a closed carriage. His highness was afraid it might get back to his wives, was an explanation.

"How many wives are Abyssinians permitted to have?" interposed the ponderous reporter just here.

The Arabic is very musical as spoken by the pasha and his interpreter, though a good many sentences seem to be needed in order to explain one in English.

The pasha was suddenly vehement in word and gesture, as he answered this question. According to the Koran, he said, an Abyssinian is allowed to have four wives only. That is, if he could treat them all alike. If he could not, and it is impossible, as everyone knows, to treat more than one wife alike, he could have only one.

"He must have seen a few American women in the lobby of the hotel," she said, stubbornly pursuing the old theme. "How do they compare with the women of Abyssinia?"

There was an interval spread thick with Arabic during which his highness smiled beamingly, his face turned toward her, his small dark hand thrown at her with every sentence he uttered.

His interpreter, who had laughed all the time, proceeded to interpret.

"His highness says," he interpreted, "that before him is the only American woman he has seen. She is a charming woman, he says. She has on a pretty gown, a lovely silk blouse, a fine white veil. Being the only woman he has seen in America she is his idea of an American woman."

"He says, too," continued his interpreter, "that he will tell her what he thinks of the Abyssinian woman tomorrow."

The woman smiled still, in spite of the fact that she knew all about that tomorrow, when the pasha would in all probability be standing on some Park Row mountain height, with his face to the east, praying.

"You can tell him for me," said she, "that I shall always keep this glove that was on my hand when he shook it as a precious souvenir."

This being correctly interpreted, the pasha smiled some more, his radiant face, into which some color had crept, turned her way, while the ponderous reporter fired deadly questions as to the manner in which he ran his country, and the railroads there, and things.

Once his highness turned and answered a question with some gruffness apparent through the smooth and liquid tones of the Arabic.

It was in regard to the census.

"Our people are not numbered like cattle," he said. "They are born, they live, they die and are buried, and that is all."

With that he impatiently pushed forward a paper on which was written the announcement that there are no slaves in Abyssinia, signed by the king himself, for the ponderous reporter to copy. The woman had already copied it. It is the penance demanded of reporters.

His highness then indicated to his interpreter that he was tired. His interpreter politely interpreted.

However, as a special favor, the woman was permitted to employ the interval of copying with a question or two.

"Are there any women interviewers in Abyssinia?" she asked.

The pasha uttered two decisive sentences, accompanied by as many gestures.

"No papers," said he, "and no reporters."

"How do they get the news?" she queried.

"There is no news," said his highness conclusively.

The woman arose with this parting question, pointing to the empty cocktail glasses.

"What is the opinion of his highness the pasha upon the subject of the Manhattan cocktail, as he has had the opportunity of experiencing it?" she asked.

His royal highness, when this had been interpreted, laughed, and held up his small and shapely hands.

At the same time he uttered a few brief and telling words, which being interpreted were found to be these:

"It is only equaled by the Martini, and not always then."

HONORS FOR CANADIANS

Prof. Wm. Saunders on the King's Birthday List.

London, Nov. 8.—Amongst those receiving King's birthday honors is James Robert Gowan, of the Canadian Senate, who has been created K. C. M. G. for his services in settling the French-Newfoundland difficulty. Commodore Paget received similar honor.

Major-General Lake, Prof. William Saunders, director of experimental farms, and George Doughty, of archives department, Ottawa, are created companions of St. Michael and St. George. Lieut.-Col. Henry Mill Pellatt, Second Regiment Canadian Infantry, is created a Knight Bachelor.

PROSECUTING PLUMBERS

Individual Master Plumbers Being Indicted at Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Several additional indictments were preferred before the grand jury at the assize court yesterday by Mr. E. E. A. Du Vernet, crown prosecutor in the case against the Master Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Association, individual master plumbers being now included.

These not only charge conspiracy in restraint of trade, but conspiracy by false pretenses to defraud persons requiring plumbing work done.

The Central Supply Association is also included in the new charges.

Another indictment charges a conspiracy to injure the general public and J. Reeves, by preventing plumbers and steam fitters' workmen working for any firm outside the association.

WRECK ON THE LACKAWANA

Five Killed and Ten Injured in Collision Near Wilkesbarrie.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 8.—Five persons were killed, ten seriously injured and a score slightly hurt in a head-on collision between a passenger train and a coal train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, near Nunlocks Creek today. All of the killed were trainmen.

The wreck, it is said, was due to the misreading of orders by the freight crew. Among the killed were Frank Poole and H. E. Stickney, engineer and fireman of the passenger train, M. J. Graham, express messenger, and George Snyder, engineer of the freight train.

WANT BETTER SEED

Expert Says Too Much of Mixed Wheat From the West.

Ottawa, Nov. 8. — That there is a great opening for a propaganda for the improvement of seed in the Northwest, which was begun by Professor G. H. Clarke, director of the seed division of the department of agriculture, along the railways in connection with the C. P. R. and the Canadian Northern, is shown by a letter which was received here from Mr. David Horn, chief grain inspector, Winnipeg.

In the letter in question, Mr. Horn, speaking of the wheat crop, says: "We have now inspected 20,000,000 bushels of this crop, of which 85 per cent is high grade, that is, No. 2 northern and better. We have never before had so much rejected for being mixed with wild oats, and barley, and cockle and ragweed. The terminal elevators cannot take there out without special cleaning, and for this they have to make a special charge.

"The percentage of cars rejected in this way is nearly double what it was last year, and last year was serious enough. This matter of foreign grain and impurities is becoming yearly more serious and cannot be too earnestly dealt with, the loss to the producer is so serious and the dissatisfaction on all sides is so aggravating."

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him to be perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Among the little trades of Paris is that of selling food for birds, either in the streets or in a corner of the market.

Since the 1st of July Korea has had only Japanese postage stamps. A special stamp has been issued to commemorate the postal union of the two countries.

TO THOSE OF SEDENTARY OCCUPATION.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously and they are surprisingly cheap, considering their excellence.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Nov. 8.—At New York—Koenig Albert, from Genoa.

At Dover—Patrician, from New York.

At Liverpool—Caronia, from New York; Oceanic, from New York; Dominion, from Montreal; Ivernia, from Boston.

At Antwerp—Finland, from New York.

At Genoa—Brooklyn, from New York.

At Marseilles—Germania, from New York.

A JOYOUS JAM ON BROADWAY

Carnival Crowd Let Loose on Election Night

IN VERY CENTER OF THE CITY

There Was Depression at Columbus Circle and in Sharkey's, But Between Them 'Twas Bedlam.

New York, Nov. 9.—It was the most playful uptown election crowd that Broadway ever saw. The result was in doubt until well on toward midnight. Notwithstanding some early "snap" forecasts, there was no one to cheer for with any conviction. The wild-eyed citizens and enthusiastic schoolboys had packed into Columbus circle to yell for "Hoist," and the younger hordes of Tammany, joined with those who were out just for fun, made Hades out of night on Broadway. It was a night of good-natured riot, of carnival and of a thousand mechanical devices for making a noise and attracting attention.

This was an election of confetti. Bales and barrels of it were hurled along the Great White Way. Little feather dusters to tickle faces were much in fashion. These sold so fast that the vendors were continually sending back to the stores for more and yet more, and prices went up from 10 cents to 25.

The traffic squads and all the spare reserves in Manhattan held the streets to very strict traffic rules. For two blocks to either side of the Madison Square, Herald Square and Times Square, a squadron of police stopped all vehicles and turned them aside to Fifth and Sixth avenues. In these squares were most of the bulletin-boards, and about them the crowd had its own way. In these blocks the horns began blowing before dark, and the boys and young men were parading just beautiful by 8 o'clock. In half an hour the early crop of drunks began to appear.

The first conspicuous drunk manifested himself near the Cafe Martin, as ever the center of the racket. He had been to a Yale-Harvard football game oncet and learned the "Brick-a-co-ax" yell. An amateur band, composed of a drum, three tin trumpets and a bugle, passed by him. He tore off his coat, jammed his tall hat over his ears and began to yell like a head rooter. From every side the crowds fell in, formed a serpentine and followed him in the Yale yell.

The serpentine wove along the pavement gathering girls, small boys and drunks until it struck a cordon of mounted police, which smashed it. The head drunk sifted up to Times Square, where, half an hour later, he organized another. By that time his tall hat looked like an accordion.

Then a crowd of boys who had come out to parade for Hearst swept down the line, heaving confetti and carrying a banner which read:

"We'll send Murphy to Sing Sing."

They had a drum, a gong and two fifers. A Tammany parade swept out of Twenty-ninth street. This didn't have any band. It saw, marching ahead, a band and the reverse side of a banner. Tammany fell in and marched for two blocks before it learned what was on the banner. By this time the police had broken it up, anyway. The Tammany bunch did not care very much. All they wanted was exercise.

Tom Sharkey's was at one end of the line, and the Hearst uptown office at the other. In Sharkey's back parlor there was none of the enthusiasm which marked the Tammany victory last time—no toasts to "the oil for the wicks of the red lamps." This Tammany administration had been toasted, and the oil was found congealed. Hearst was an unknown quantity, anyway. So business went on as ever in Tom's back room, and champagne flowed indifferently. Sailors from the battleship squadron filled the front saloon, and beer was theirs. Perhaps this is why Tom didn't feel happy. A rejoicing Tammany man tried to pin a rose in his buttonhole.

"Say, old Tom," he said, "wear it fr me 'n' Murphy!"

"Never wore a flower in me life, and ain't going' to begin," said Tom, and pushed him so gently that he sat down in a slop jar.

On the other end of the line, too, there was depression. The early returns had justified several extras announcing from early figures that McClellan had won, and the searchlight on the Times building had turned north to indicate McClellan elected." The boys who had gathered about the Columbus Monument, attracted by cartoons and kinetoscope pictures and the Socialist orators, had to be heartened up.

The Hearst men denounced as a canard the ticker statement that the Journal had conceded McClellan's election. They flashed the Brooklyn returns, which were all Hearst; but these statements always brought a rather doubtful cheer, for that northward beam of light shone steadily overhead.

After nearly every cheer some orator would try to mount the railing around the monument and address the crowd on the trusts or union labor. A policeman was overworked hauling them down and clubbing them away.

Between these centers of depression the tin horn hooted and the duster tickled. Martin's had announced on red signs that nothing but champagne would be sold after 9 o'clock. The champagne crowd rushed the dinner crowd out of the cafe. A blonde in the corner opened with a three-foot tin horn. The waiter remonstrated and called the manager. Then every girl pulled a tin horn and let it go. A crowd in the corner joined in with the latest device of the father of noise, a contrivance like a corn popper, which seemed to have a Maxim gun inside. The manager gave it up and noise ruled the Martin.

Later in the evening a fakir brought in a sack of those little Japanese devices which dart out like a snake's tongue when you blow in them. He sold out on the spot. Every newcomer got a salute from 50 snake tongues. By 10:30 the manager was telling three girls that the table is no place to sit, and the Martin was announcing its candidates as follows:

"H'rah for Hearst, Ivins, J'rome and the whole push!"

Madison Square must be sunk about six inches this morning. It is impossible to see how any part of the earth could hold up such a crowd and keep its level. The bulletin services were running on its outskirts, and it was hard shoving to make a way even through the very center of that mob. This part seemed to be there on serious business. The gayest, and the maddest, and the happiest, whirled and rolled about that patch of Broadway where the lights are always brightest—Longacre Square—or about Martin's.

It was just 8:30 when a mounted policeman came riding full gallop eastward on Twenty-ninth street. He struck the crowd; his horse reared on its haunches and cleared a space. The mounted policeman was yelling something, but the crowd could only see his mouth open and shut. The foot police saw, however. They fell in and began to beat a lane, just as a fire engine, a hook and ladder and two trucks swept around the corner of Sixth avenue and into Twenty-ninth street.

The lane was a narrow one, but the driver of the engine took it full speed. He swerved a little for two girls, who scurried out almost from under the wheels, just missed the wheel of a hansom, so that his own wheel scrapd the curb, and broke out, running easy, on the other side of Broadway. It was a pretty piece of work. Chief Croker's buggy, although helped by three mounted men, had a harder time making the passage on Twenty-sixth street.

When Longacre Square really got tuned up nothing could hold it. Along the west side of Broadway—for some reason by far the liveiler side—the boys lined up in solid rows, tickling every girl who took their fancy. The air sparkled with confetti. As if the street could not spill enough, people began to dump it from second-story windows. From a window of the Times building, far up, someone threw out many sheets of plain white paper. The evening was windless, and there would float for many minutes before they fluttered down.

TURK AN IDEAL PATIENT

German Doctor Says He Is Grateful for Smallest Kindness.

Paris, Nov. 9.—Prof. Dr. Rieder-Pacha, a German physician, who was summoned by the Sultan to reorganize medical instruction in Turkey, writes to the Berlin Tageblatt that he was astonished to find nervousness, hysteria and neurasthenia prevalent to an extraordinary degree among all classes of Turks.

Such complaints have hitherto been regarded as products of ultra-modern civilization, as the effect of the eternal rush of town life on the highly-strung nerves of overworked men and eminently fashionable women.

They are, as the Turks prove, also produced by excess of repose, both bodily and mental, the lack of change evidently being as deleterious as too much and too frequent change.

Writing on the subject, the professor ascribes the low power of resistance possessed by the Turks against such forces as consumption and other infectious diseases to a certain poorness of blood, which is so universal that it can be explained only by defective nourishment.

The people are, to a very large extent, vegetarian; they eat, it is true, a large quantity of food, but a vegetarian diet is clearly not sufficient in quantity to provide the people with the requisite animal force. At critical times the vegetarian Orientalist comes off much worse than the European who enjoys a mixed diet, and his abstinence from alcohol is of little advantage to him.

The Turk drinks practically no alcohol, but, on the other hand, he consumes to excess two equally pernicious substances—viz.: coffee and tobacco.

The latter is the cause of the chronic catarrh of the respiratory organs which is so prevalent throughout Turkey.

"The Turk is an ideal patient," writes Prof. Rieder; "quiet, willing, modest in his requirements and exceedingly grateful for the smallest kindness; he does not fear death, but he has an extreme terror of pain.

"In spite of this extraordinary fear of what may hurt him, the Turk has often proved in war time that he can bear pain heroically when it is there.

"The personal cleanliness observed by the Turk is a welcome boon to the hospital doctor. The frequent washings ordered by their religion is an ideal prescription, and the average poor Turk is far cleaner than the average German."

Where Is Your Inhaler?

You'll soon need it again, so remember that extra bottles of "Catarrhozone" liquid are sold everywhere for 50 cents. Remember also the doctor's prescription for Bronchitis, Catarrh and Throat Trouble—it's always "Catarrhozone."

There are said to be 10,080 millionaires in the world at the present time half of whom are in America.

Cure yourself of Catarrh with

Japanese Catarrh Cure

Save the hundreds of dollars you are paying to specialists, who only give temporary relief. Stop ruining your stomach with blood purifiers and tonics that are loaded with cocaine and alcohol. Neither will ever cure you. There is one—and only one—cure for Catarrh—Japanese Catarrh Cure. It never fails.

Here's what a druggist says about it—"When I say I believe Japanese Catarrh Cure the only cure for catarrh on the market, I think I know just what I am talking about. I have tried every remedy and also several doctors, but only received temporary relief. After hearing several of our customers speak so highly of it, I tried it. From the very first, it gave me much relief, and now, after using four boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, find myself completely cured. I have since recommended it to some of our customers and know of several of them whom it has cured."

JOHN WYLIE, Toronto Canada.

At all druggists, 50c a box.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Limited, Toronto, Canada.

BLOOD HUMORS

PIMPLES
BLOTCHES
ERUPTIONS
FLESHWORMS
HUMORS

Many an otherwise beautiful and attractive face is sadly marred by unseemly Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions, Fleshworms and Humors, and various other blood diseases.

Their presence is a source of embarrassment to those afflicted, as well as pain and regret to their friends.

Many a cheek and brow—cast in the mould of grace and beauty—have been sadly defaced, their attractiveness lost, and their possessor rendered unhappy for years.

Why, then, consent to rest under this cloud of embarrassment?

There is an effectual remedy for all these defects, it is,

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

This remedy will drive out all the impurities from the blood and leave the complexion healthy and clear.

Miss Annie Tobin, Madoc, Ont., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending your Burdock Blood Bitters to any one who may be troubled with pimples on the face. I paid out money to doctors, but could not get cured, and was almost discouraged, and despaired of ever getting rid of them. I thought I would give B.B.B. a trial, so got two bottles, and before I had taken them I was completely cured and have had no sign of pimples since."

Burdock Blood Bitters has been manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, for over 30 years, and has cured thousands in that time. Do not accept a substitute which unscrupulous dealers say is "just as good." "It can't be."

Character, Education and Determination
are all that are required of any student entering the

F.C.B.C

(Y. M. C. A. - - London, Ont.)
Any person possessing these qualities cannot but succeed in the college, and after graduation receive a good position. Are you willing to pay the price? Particulars for a postal.
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.



Only a Few Days More
Shooting this fall, as the season closes on the 15th December. If you intend to take advantage of them, remember that we have the finest stock of rifles, shotguns and the very best of hand-loaded cartridges. Also guns to rent.
BROCK'S GUN STORE
192 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

$22.50
This is our fine price for a fine Scotch Tweed Suit, made to measure by competent tailors. Gentlemen appreciate the style and appearance of these suits.
O. LABELLE, MERCHANT TAILOR.
ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK CORNER.

POURE, POURE, POURE
Maurice Poure, the brilliant young violinist, who has just arrived in London, after a three years' course in Belgium, is now a teacher at the London Conservatory of Music. Mr. Poure is a remarkably talented artist, has a beautiful method, and plays superbly.
W. CAVEN BARRON, Principal, 374 Dundas Street.

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Hunt's Diamond Flour

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Reasonable charges. Best equipments.
Open day and night. Residence on premises.
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Undertakers and Embalmers.
Lady assistant. Night calls personally attended. Rubber-tired funeral cars.
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R. H. SMITH Contractor and Builder, 15 Brighton Street.
Manufacturer of Cement Blocks and Sills.
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Daisy Flour
We're milling such a flour as the housekeeper is delighted to use. Such a flour as makes the most delightful pastry. Every sack guaranteed.
J. HAWKINS, ARVA.

Matronly Jewels
The Amethyst has been referred to as the "Matronly Jewel"—and the epithet is undoubtedly apt.
The new Diamond Hall has an unusually extended range of Amethyst Brooches, Pendants, Rings, Necklets, etc.
One Brooch of compelling beauty consists of a large Amethyst surrounded with 30 Whole Pearls—the price being $32, postpaid.
RYRIE BROS.
LIMITED
134-138 YONGE ST.
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R. C. BARKLIE, PRINCIPAL.
Branches: Physical examination, with prescription of exercises, body building, curative gymnastics, corrective work, fencing and boxing, shower baths. Office hours, 10 to 11 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m. wty

Purity and Excellence...
There is no contentment in drinking the common brew of Ale and Porter after one has once tasted a superior beverage like
HAMILTON'S.
There's no guesswork in its manufacture. Purity of ingredients is our first essential. People insist on getting them and no other.

THOMAS WILSON
MERCHANT TAILOR,
212 Dundas Street,
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DENTISTRY!
A first-class Set of Teeth $6 00
The best Whites or Justi $8 00
Gold Crowns $5 00
Dr. Fred L. Wood,
181½ DUNDAS STREET.

Odd Things Not Found Elsewhere.
GIFTS OF BEAUTY.
Our November showing of Wedding Gifts is marvelously complete. Rare and exquisite articles of Gold, Silver, Cut Glass, Brass, Pottery and China.
THOS. GILLEAN
402 RICHMOND STREET.

R. K. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

There's No Bread Like Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread
It's a proverb among users of this famous bread. Pure, wholesome, satisfying—it sustains health and it assists in the first steps to the recovery of perfect health.
JOHNSTON BROS. 'PHONE 818

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Advertiser subscribers will greatly facilitate regular and prompt delivery service by reporting any complaints to this office. 'Phone 107.

Special Prices
And terms, we are offering on a large stock of second-hand UPRIGHT and SQUARE PIANOS. Also a number of Organs, which must be sold, and will be sold, no matter what they bring.
Call and see if any of them is about what you want.
W. McPhillips,
189 Dundas St., London.

For Sale
GUARANTEED
COAL
JOHN MANN & SONS
401 CLARENCE ST.,
425 YORK ST.
Phone 470

Ask Your Grocer for Parnell's Bread. 'Phone 929.

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Shine in Society Circles.
You should wear a Diamond. We are headquarters for Diamonds and Diamond Jewelry.
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welcomed by this company. Improve your condition by beginning to save. Saving is a sure road to competency. Three and one-half per cent paid on permanent accounts.
THE CANADIAN
Savings and Loan Company.
M. H. ROWLAND, Manager.
420, 422 Richmond Street.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Minnie Campbell, of Melbourne, is visiting friends in the city.

—Mr. James Robson, of London Township, left for England yesterday with sixty head of cattle.

—Dr. Lemaid H. Douglass, son of ex-Ald. Hugh M. Douglass, has gone to Kansas City to write a medical council examination.

—The Bishop of Huron will visit the county of Waterloo in January next. He will begin at Preston and Hespeler on Sunday, Jan. 14, and visit the different parishes of the county during the week.

—Mrs. Steers, who died in Brooklyn the other day, was a sister of Mrs. H. Lamb, of this city, and a sister-in-law of Hon. Mr. Harty, of Kingston. She was a native of Kingston, where the funeral was held on Tuesday.

—The drawing-room fancy sale advertised for Friday afternoon at Mrs. Boomer's, 513 Dundas street, is undertaken in the joint interests of the Local Council of Women and one of its affiliated societies, the Convalescent Home.

—Mr. and Mrs. St. Thomas Smith, of St. Thomas, are the guests of Mrs. E. L. Edy, London South. Mr. Smith has but recently returned from England and Scotland, where he has executed some admirable paintings of old country scenes.

NO POP.

As the school exhibition is to be held in the city hall next week there will be no Pop on Saturday night, the management having kindly agreed to this in order to help along the exhibition.

KELLY WANTED ELSEWHERE.

Bert Kelly, the young Englishman arrested on a charge of stealing a brooch at Byron, is wanted at Chatham on a charge of stealing a sum of money from a friend named Bowers. Chief Kelly, of Chatham, has a warrant for his arrest.

MISSION TO LEPERS.

The Mission to Lepers held their annual thank offering meeting this week in the Young Women's Christian Association rooms. Mrs. Stevens, returned missionary from China, gave an instructive Bible reading. Miss McBride sang the beautiful solo "Abide With Me." Mrs. Watt, of Guelph, gave a short history of the work, saying it was "cradled in prayers, nourished in prayer and sustained by prayer." The official reports of India say that there is less leprosy now than thirty-one years ago when this mission began to work with the missionaries of all denominations. In the Panella Asylum, India, there are seven hundred lepers, of whom six hundred are Christians. Mrs. Watt's address was most inspiring.

A FULL SET OF
TEETH
$5.00
THAT'S ALL.
Western Dental Office,
S.W. Cor. Dundas & Richmond Sts.
Phone 15.

DR. MACKAY RETURNS HOME.

Rev. Dr. MacKay, who has been for several months undergoing the rest-cure treatment in this city, has recovered sufficiently to permit of his return to Woodstock. Dr. MacKay is still in a weak condition. His physicians say that he may recover to the extent that he will be able to get around, but he will probably never regain his accustomed vigor.

YOUNG PEOPLE REORGANIZE.

The Anglican Young People's Society of St. James' Church, South London, was reorganized last night, with the following officers: Honorary president, Dean of Huron; president, Mr. J. K. H. Pope; first vice-president, Miss Beattie; second vice-president, Mr. R. Smith; secretary, Mr. Nelson; assistant secretary, Miss Annie Hardy; treasurer, Miss Barned; organist, Miss Dottie Reynolds. The executive committee consists of all the officers, Misses O'Neil and Stevens, and Mr. Reggie Stevens. The chairman of the programme committee is Mr. J. K. H. Pope; lookout committee, Mr. W. Southam; social committee, Miss Beattie. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday evening.

A WINDSOR WEDDING.

A quiet home wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. John Thorne, Windsor, on Tuesday, when his niece, Miss Mary Parkinson, was united in marriage to Mr. John McDonald, tobacconist, of Winnipeg, and a former resident of this city. Rev. J. C. Tolmie, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Lizzie Parkinson, and Mr. Leo Thorne, cousin of the bride, was groomsman. After a recherche dinner the young couple left for a honeymoon trip to New York and other eastern cities. They will reside in Winnipeg. Mr. McDonald is the manager of the western branch of Line, McDonald & Co., of this city.

Equaled by few, excelled by none. Rajah cigar, 10c.

ZWICKER-JONES

Wedding of Two Young Londoners at the Memorial.

The marriage took place in the Memorial Church yesterday morning of Miss Minnie Evelyn Jones, daughter of Mr. John Jones, of 530 King street, to Mr. Christian F. Zwicker, of this city. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of her father, while Lohengrin's Wedding March was played by Miss Butler. The bride was attired in a dainty traveling suit of blue, and carried a cluster of cream roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Darvill, was gowned in white silk and carried pink roses. Mr. Albert Zwicker, brother of the groom, was best man. Rev. Dyson Hague, rector of the Memorial Church, performed the ceremony.

When the happy knot was tied, the party adjourned to the residence of the bride's parents, where a dejeneur was served. Later Mr. and Mrs. Zwicker left for a trip to the east, after which they will reside in this city.

The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful pendant of pearls and diamonds; to the bridesmaid a handsome pearl crescent, and to the groomsman a sapphire scarf pin.

Necessity of an Isolation Hospital Is Again Urged

And Matter Will Be Taken Up by Health Board at an Early Date.

Inspector Bruce Smith's Report on Victoria Hospital—Continued Improvement Noted.

The hospital trust met yesterday afternoon and received a report from the government inspector which is of the greatest importance. It calls attention to the fact that the city of London has not as yet provided an isolation hospital for the care of patients suffering from diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc., and says that the board of health should deal with the matter at once.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report Mayor Campbell promised to see that the matter is laid before the board of health in the near future.

The following is the clause referred to in the report, which is signed by Mr. R. W. Bruce-Smith, the inspector:

Wants Isolation Hospital.

"There should be a maternity department separate and distinct from the hospital wards. The operating room might with advantage be larger and have better equipment.

"I was somewhat surprised that the local board of health has not provided, as the statute directs, an isolation building for the care and treatment of infectious diseases. It is not necessary to point out that at present the location of the isolation hospital is altogether too near to the other buildings. It would be much better located in another part of the city, and placed entirely under the control and management of the board of health. Other cities which have done this have found the change most advantageous.

This Is Better.

"There is marked evidence of continued improvement in the equipment and management of Victoria Hospital, and the improvements which have been made are so decidedly advantageous that it is hoped the other needs, to which attention has been directed, will be supplied in order that this institution may be placed in the position it should occupy.

"Since the last inspection several improvements have been made, principally the nurses' home. Excellent medical and surgical work is being done."

Some Figures.

The report then gives the following facts and figures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1905: Receipts, $42,404 51; expenditure on maintenance, $42,383 98; government grant, $4,190 15; city grant, $18,347 38; county grant, $734 15; number in residence, males, 55; females, 52; infants, 14; total, 121; number on free list, 49; number on pay list, 72; deaths during the year, 122; births, 68; number of employes, 41; medical men on staff, 23; nurses, 52.

Wards and contents were found in a satisfactory condition.

A separate washroom is recommended for surgeons.

Fire escape facilities are very good.

Food is cooked carefully.

Number of days' stay reported for the year, 33,659.

Management and discipline favorable.

New House Surgeon.

The trust unanimously decided to appoint Dr. C. F. McGuffin, of 461 Piccadilly street, as chief resident surgeon for the remainder of the term, which means until June 30, 1906. Dr. McGuffin was assistant surgeon at the hospital last year, and the trustees have every faith in his ability.

A donation from City Auditor Jewell of $50 towards a bookcase and books for the nurses' home was gratefully acknowledged.

The contract for lighting the hospital erpires next year, and the chairman was authorized to secure an estimate from the London Electric Company for the lighting of the building until 1908, when the city's street lighting contract with the company expires, and when a municipal plant may be resorted to.

Superintendent's Report.

Superintendent Heard's report for the month of October was as follows: Patients admitted, males, 55; females, 58; children, 34; total, 147. Patients discharged, males, 49; females, 57; children, 26; total, 132; births, 9; deaths, 10; operations, public, 17; private, 18; total, 35; patients treated during the month, 119; total receipts, $1,471 50.

Chairman Screaton, Mayor Campbell, Trustees Mattinson and Jackson and Superintendent Heard were present.

CONDEMNED LIGHT LITERATURE ALSO PROFESSIONAL ATHLETICS

Rev. Dr. Griffith Says Both Are Bad—Epworth League Convention.

The sixth biennial Epworth League convention of the London Conference opened Wednesday morning in the First Methodist Church, the sessions being held in Wesley Hall. Six sessions in all will be held, the convention closing this evening.

Already upwards of 200 delegates have registered, and fully 100 more are expected.

Wednesday morning's session opened with devotional exercises led by Rev. F. J. Oaten, Ph. B., of Belmont, and subsequently Rev. J. W. Graham, B.A., gave a brief address of welcome, and Rev. J. W. Baird, B. A., of Sarnia, replied in a few happy remarks.

The election of the business committee was proceeded with and G. W. Hazen, B. A., F. G. Oaten, E. S. Hunt, J. E. Holmes and R. K. Birks, in addition to Rev. J. Philp and J. W. Baird, were appointed. Messrs. E. S. Hunt, J. C. Reid, J. W. Holmes, I. B. Wallwin and H. W. McTavish were elected scrutineers, and Messrs. F. E. Mallott and W. H. Graham were appointed auditors.

The delegates are being billeted and all arrangements for their comfort have been looked after. Subsequent to the business of the morning a social half-hour was spent, which allowed a great many of the delegates to become better acquainted with each other.

The present officers of the convention are as follows: Hon. president, Rev. Jos. Philp, B. D., Aylmer; president, Rev. J. W. Baird, B. A., Sarnia; first vice-president, Miss Irene Baker, Ethel; second vice-president, Rev. R. F. Irwin, Lambeth; third vice-president, Dr. Hicks, Chatham; fourth vice-president, Miss McNaughton, Brussels; fifth vice-president, Mrs. W. R. Vance, West Lorne; secretary, Rev. H. J. Uren, Harrow; treasurer, Miss B. Powell, 334 Queen's avenue, London; representative to conference board, Rev. G. N. Hazen, B. A., Goderich.

Among the delegates registered are: Mrs. J. McIntyre, Wardville; Miss Nellie Budge, Mount Brydges; Miss Lena Gillam, ——; R. S. Runnells, Mount Carmel; Addie Attridge, Highgate; F. H. Talbot, London; J. W. Baird, Sarnia; H. E. Wilson, London; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Hanson, Fanshaw; H. J. Uren, Harrow; Edna Jones, Boxall; Mabel Jones, Boxall; Mary Stephenson, Glen Oak; Mrs. Henry Smale, Glen Oak; Viola McCormick, St. Thomas; Elma Wilson, Ruscomb; F. A. Smith, London; R. McLean, Byron; M. R. Greene, London; Maude Pickell, Wellburn; Lily Foster, Byron; S. Bond, Forest; Sara Tackaberry, Merlin; Ben Agar, Frenchchurch; Grace Dalton, Charing Cross; I. B. Wallwin, London; Mrs. and Miss McLachlin, Goderich; Rev. G. N. Hazen, Goderich; Clara Pearn, Sharon; Pearl Hunt, White Oak; Mabel Learn, White Oak; L. Bartlett, Woodham; J. W. Skinner, Woodham; W. R. Ellison, Bothwell, A. Nigh, Dorchester; Miss M. McNaughton, Brussels; Miss L. Jermynn, Granton; Charles Cann, Elmville; Rev. J. E. Holmes, Lucan; Rev. J. C. Reid, Nile; Rev. H. W. McTavish, Granton; Ella Mills, Elimville; Jennie Mills, Granton; Flossie Sanborn, London; Mrs. W. W. Kerr, Crediton; Evelyn Kerr, Crediton; Flora L. Essery, Centralia; Norman Mitchell, Centralia; Janet Ireland, Lambeth; Rev. L. W. Wickett, London; Mr. and Mrs. Rev. H. J. Fair, Elimville; Hattie S. Ellis, The Grove; Margaret E. Tibbs, Wingham; Frank Sutherland, Mt. Brydges; Rev. Robt. Hicks, Windsor; Mrs. Ed. Cantelon, Clinton; Pearl Cooper, London; W. S. Thomas, Bethesda; Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Hunter, Stratford; Mrs. (Rev.) J. W. Sutcliffe, Corbett; Annie H. Tackaberry, The Grove; Victor Snell, Elimville; Ethelyn Clark, Baileys; Georgianna Bedggood, Baileys; Olive Wakeling, Baileys; Margaret Britby, Blyth; Ella Switzer, London; E. G. Powell, Port Stanley; A. J. Langford, Dresden; F. H. Langford, Lambeth; J. Buchanan, Brussels; A. C. Beaton, Clinton; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Vail, Newbury; Alice Prebble, London; Gertrude Taylor, London.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session opened with Wesley Hall filled to the doors, the majority of the audience being young people.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. I. B. Wallwin, B. A., after which "Echoes from the Denver Convention" were heard from Revs. R. Hobbs, G. N. Hazen, B. A., W. Millson, J. W. Baird, B. A., and Mr. W. J. Ferguson.

A spirited work conference was held, the following interesting sides to spiritual work being thoroughly discussed: Personal spiritual experience, by Mrs. Sutcliffe, of Grand Bend; the devotional meeting as a means of spiritual culture, by Rev. W. H. Graham, B. A.; the devotional meeting as a means of soul-saving, by John J. Weldon, Tempo; and the league as a personal soul-winner, by Harry Finch, Sarnia. Rev. A. J. Langford, Dresden, gave a brief discussion on the remarks of the foregoing speakers.

The Missionary Idea.

Subsequent to a song service, led by Rev. H. D. Moyer, Kingsville, Rev. J. C. Reid, B.A., of Niles, in an able and lengthy address, spoke on "The Missionary Idea," and in the course of his remarks, told whether the leagues had gotten hold of this idea. The missionary idea was gradually getting a firmer and firmer hold of the people day by day. Whether the people had laid hold of the prophetic inspiration of the missionary idea could only be judged by the outcome of the efforts on behalf of missionary work. You could tell what moving spirit dominated a man's life by what he did.

Rev. D. E. Martin, of London, emphasized many of the previous speaker's remarks. Ideas were the biggest things in this world. It was such that had caused America to be discovered and the Atlantic cable to be laid. The missionary idea was one of the greatest of ideas. The religion of Jesus Christ was the only one that would grow. It was universal in its very nature. The increase in large numbers of strong, representative men of law, medicine, commerce and every profession of life, who have enlisted in missionary work, testify to the growth of the idea. Missionary work appealed to many; missionary literature influenced others. The contributions for the work were, the speaker said, most generous and gratifying.

Rev. R. F. Irwin, of Lambeth, spoke on "Our Christian Givings," and whether they were systematic and proportionate or not. A brief discussion followed. Messrs. T. B. Shillington (Blenheim), Henry Adkin (Amherstburg), and Dr. Hicks (Chatham), being the speakers.

The Evening Session.

The evening session was held in the auditorium of the church, and another large audience was present. Mr. Jordan gave a brief but pleasing recital prior to the opening of the meeting by ex-President William Jeffery, of this city. Rev. J. Livingstone occupied the chair, and in a few happy remarks spoke of Epworth League work. Mr. Livingstone strongly reproved the young men for allowing the gentler sex to take the foremost part in league work, and bear the brunt of all the hard work.

Rev. Dr. Griffith addressed the convention on "The Makings of a Man." Strong men, physically, mentally and spiritually, were in great demand. In the present day of the strenuous life men should not neglect the physical side of their training. A greater study of their physical make-up should be made, and men should strive to live so that they can get the best possible results from the body that God had given them. "A pale face and drawn features are not necessarily an evidence of an extra supply of piety. Young men should spend their spare hours in improving their mental ability. Trashy literature should be eschewed. Books of this sort contained one real thought to an acre of paper.

"There would not be such an epidemic of suicide if better literature and less hours foolishly wasted were the rule today," said the speaker. "Amusements and unnecessary exercise are commanding too much time."

Professional Athletics Condemned

Too many of our athletic young men are giving the best of their lives to satisfy the gambling propensities of men who have not the inclination and sometimes not the ability to honestly win a dollar. The speaker condemned professional athletes strongly. The address was able and to the point.

Rev. R. J. Treleaven, of Hamilton, addressed the convention on "The Way to Win." It was necessary for leaguers to have a clear, definite conception of the work for which they are called. In order to win, there must be an absolute surrender and consecration to Jesus Christ, and the infilling and inspiration of the Holy Spirit was absolutely necessary.

The choir, augmented from the other Methodist churches of the city, under Mr. Jordan's direction, rendered some splendid selections, and a contralto solo by Miss Pearl Elian was much appreciated.

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The Grain Coffee, has the indorsement of the best
PHYSICIANS.
It builds flesh, strength and muscle.
Read "The Road to Wellville" in packages.

MARA'S 134 Dundas St., Through to Carling
Opposite Market Lane Late Screaton Premises
EVERYTHING NEW

THOSE NATTY GOLF JACKETS FOR COOL EVENINGS
Golf Jackets for wearing under capes, in red and mottled, regular $1.50, half price..... 79c
GOLF JACKETS, in new weave, blouse front, large pearl buttons, colors white, brown, red and blue, special..... $1.50
EXQUISITE DESIGN IN GOLF JACKETS, fancy weave, blouse fronts, large pearl buttons, red, blue, black and white, roll cuffs, special..... $1.87½
Golf Jackets in fancy combination imported goods, blouse front, large buttons, special..... $2.98
House Jackets For Old Ladies
House Jackets made from fine quality yarn, sleeveless and with sleeves, large and loose, special at.....95c, $1.25 and $1.50
Newness In Kimonas
Kimonas made from fine quality of wrapperettes, in Persian designs, all sizes, each..... 49c
Kimonas made from Ceylon flannel, Persian designs, fancy trimmed, special, each 69c
Children's White Bearskin Coats
Bearskin Coats in fancy designs, silk trimmed, to fit infants all sizes and ages, from .....$1.75 up to $3.95
CHILDREN'S WHITE EIDERDOWN COATS, fancy trimmed in white and red, regular $2.50, to clear..... $1.50
Bearskin Cloth, 54 ins. wide, extra heavy quality, beautiful sheen and finish, to clear, yard..... $1.50
Everybody Delighted—Spool Cotton guaranteed 200 yards, 6 cord, 2 spools for..... 5c
Wrosted Yarn Hose
Worsted Yarn Hose, wear like leather, seamless, sizes 6½ to 10, reg. 35c, to clear, pair 25c

PROSPERITY IS YOURS 52 Branches in Canada.
If you put your money in this Bank and keep regularly adding to it from your earnings.
We accept all sums—none too large—none too small.
You will get wealthy by spending less than you make.
We invite a share of your banking business. Your account will be appreciated.
INTEREST PAID TO CUSTOMERS FOUR TIMES A YEAR.
$1.00 Opens an Account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.
London Branch—Opposite City Hall.
F. E. KARN, Manager.

Third Week of Our Granite Sale. **WOODS' FAIR** Third Week of Our Granite Sale.
LOADS OF GRANITWARE BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK
We continue our Big Graniteware Sale for this week and next. After that you may expect to pay the long price again for your graniteware, as we cannot always buy it to sell at these prices.
SPECIAL LINES NOW SELLING
GRANITE DIPPERS. Regular price 25c, sale price 19c
GRANITE MUGS. Regular price 10c, sale price ..5c
GRANITE SOAP DISHES FOR BATHS. Regular price 20c, sale price 10c
STOVE POTS. No. 9 Granite Stove Pots, regular price 85c, sale price 49c
GRANITE TEAPOTS. Regular 25c and 35c, sale price 15c
GRANITE TEA KETTLES. Regular price $1 00, sale price 59c
GRANITE PRESERVING KETTLES. No. 50, very large size, regular price $1 50, sale price 79c
GRANITE PITCHERS AND BASINS. Regular price $1 50, sale price 65c
GRANITE MILK CANS. 12-quart, regular price 35c, sale price 19c
Third Week of Our Granite Sale. **WOODS' FAIR** Third Week of Our Granite Sale.

Advertiser Correspondence

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

When the citizens of London are looking around anxiously for a source of increased water supply, the authorities would appear to be blind of one eye if they pass without further investigation that great reservoir of water known as Piedmont's Pond. It has an area of 45 acres, and there is at least 40 acres in which the water has a depth of from 8 to 52 feet. According to an engineer's report, made some time ago, there is a reservoir capacity of 350,000,000 gallons of water. In the driest time it is always full of water, showing that the supply is not dependent on draining from surrounding land. In the time of freshets it overflows, but remains full throughout the driest summers. This with the water in the present system would be sufficient to supply the city for many years to come, and at very little cost for pumping, as it is only one mile from the power house, and has an elevation of from 80 to 100 feet above the waterworks dam.

In addition to the water supply there is an immense quantity of peat (which only lives in spring water), estimated at 750,000 tons. This would supply fuel for fifty years, and it is said could be delivered at the waterworks for less than $1 per ton.

Surely this affords an opportunity for a supply of water and fuel that ought to be taken advantage of by the city.

PUBLIC.

Fishermen in the Philippine Islands, Guam, take with them on their Waltonian expedition, an intoxicant with which to catch their fish. This is the fruit of the Barringtonia speciosa used by the natives to stupefy the fish.

Taste well, smell well, sell well, smoke well. Try them. Bruce Carruthers, 5c.