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ENGLAND FACES
SERIOUS TURMOILLabor Strikes Likely to Cause
Much Suffering.

RAILWAYMEN MAY GO OUT

600,000 Employees Ask More Pay
and Shorter Hours—Miners
Are in Fight.

London, Oct. 8.—Acute distress this winter is inevitable if three gigantic strikes which are now threatened take place. A cloud hangs over the railway world in which 600,000 railroad men are concerned.

Broadly, the demands of the men are for shorter hours of labor and higher wages. These are claimed on several grounds which necessarily involve increased expenditure on the part of railway companies.

The question for consideration are these:

Are the railway companies in a position at present to incur that increase?

Will their revenue permit of it in justice to their shareholders?

Can they oppose it?

These questions form the crux of the whole subject.

The coal miners of South Wales and North Scotland have timed their campaign adroitly for the price of coal is rising in anticipation of the winter demand, while the export duty of a shilling on a ton, which the employers in many cases have had to lose in order to keep their trade, is being remitted.

The Welsh dispute, however, is an uglier business than a mere demand for higher wages. It is a sectional fight of workmen against workmen, and represents the first organized attempt on so gigantic a scale of the trades unionists to force their mates to join the association for which they have no mind.

The Welsh non-unionists are to be the victims of the fight and the employers are to be punished for daring to give them work, though their only offense is that they do not join the "voluntary" association, which yearns to protect them and collect their subscriptions. This is freedom and liberty for which according to enthusiastic historians, the enlightened democracy of England has been struggling for a century past.

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The men have worked during the boom without an increase of pay, and now that orders are slackening off the masters tell them it is too late to complain. Had the men thrown down their tools when the activity was at its height, enormous inconvenience would have been caused and the masters might have given way.

And the line of argument adopted by the latter shows that they are fully aware of the tactical advantage which the delay has given them, but tactical considerations do not affect the merits of the dispute, which is on the question whether the industry can bear the modest advance in wages demanded by the men. If the masters speak truly, the yards simply cannot afford it now, though they have reaped big profits during the summer. On the other hand, the workmen say they can and must afford it, and no layman can decide. The distress resulting from the cessation of work will spread quickly through all sections of the community and British industry must inevitably suffer.

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Ald. Matthews Has Picture
Puzzle of Mayor==Yes? No?Alleged He Had His Worship
Trapped While Talking to
G. T. R. Manager.

In melodrama the photograph has been used to good effect to convict the arch conspirator, and even the negative of the murderer imprinted on the eye of the victim has served its purpose to bring the play to a close.

But it has been left to a London alderman to use a camera for the purpose of proving that the mayor of the city had his head close to that of the manager of the Grand Trunk before the recently signed agreement between the city and company became law.

Ald. Matthews, it is alleged, is the Sherlock Holmes of the camera stunt, and Mayor Judd is the hero of the picture.

According to tales more than twice told, he is remembered, which are floating around the sacred precincts of the city hall, Ald. Matthews has given it out that he has certain pictures, which if printed, will make the mayor look like thirty cents.

In his present humor, Ald. Dick feels like handing these pictures out.

It is alleged that a friend of Ald. Matthews snapped the mayor and Mr. McGuigan, as the two were considering the Grand Trunk plans in the private car of the manager.

Further, it is alleged, that the heads of both gentlemen are close together, and they are apparently in dreadful earnest in their deliberations.

Horrible, isn't it?

Further than this the story does not go. No charges of corruption are heard. But the mayor and the manager had their heads together, which may mean something, and it may not.

The date of the unveiling of the in-

SHELBURNE APPEAL REJECTED;
EARLY ELECTION FOR MR. FIELDINGSupreme Court Dismisses With
Costs and Sends Papers
to Speaker.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Oct. 8.—The supreme court gave judgment when it met today in the Shelburne and Queen's election case. The unanimous decision of the court is "That the sole question disallowed by the trial judges was properly so rejected and that the appeal

should be dismissed with costs and the necessary certificate forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Commons."

This disposes of the case. When the Speaker of the House of Commons gets the necessary certificate declaring the seat vacant he will issue his warrant for a writ for a new election, which no doubt will be done with all possible dispatch. This will permit Mr. Fielding's election to be proceeded with. The question which the trial judges rejected was as to an expenditure made in the 1900 election. This court held it could not be allowed in the trial of a case for an election in 1904.

WINDY CITY FANS
CLOSE TO FRENZYMany Advance Sales Show All
Attendance Records Will Be
Broken at Championship.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Preliminary to the world's championship baseball games, which begin here tomorrow, members of the national commission, members of the Chicago National and American League teams, the umpires and others directly concerned, met here today.

Rules governing the series and the importance of preserving decorum on the field were among the matters thoroughly discussed. The advance sale of seats makes it a foregone conclusion that a record-breaking crowd will be present when play is begun in the National League Park at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Anticipating that thousands must be turned away from the gates, two local newspapers have leased several of the largest halls in the city, where those disappointed at the park may receive by wire prompt reports of every play made.

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TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY
INSTANTLY KILLEDFred Crouse, Formerly of London,
Thrown from Wagon
at Calgary, Alta.

Fred Crouse, the 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crouse, formerly of this city, was instantly killed a few days ago at Calgary, Alberta.

The boy had been at DeMille's mill, in company with a Chinese cook. A wagon was being loaded with lumber, when the horses started suddenly, and the child was either killed by the fall from the rig or by being run over.

Mr. and Mrs. Crouse left London for Calgary about two years ago. They have many friends in London who will regret to hear of their bereavement.

The aim of many modern physiologists is to bring their science into line with other material sciences," he said, "by showing that all physiological phenomena are but complex problems of physical and chemical nature."

"Determining their laws and measuring their constants by physical and chemical methods, the new materialists have dissipated the phantom of vitality, have left us plants and animals as mere or less complicated arrangements of forced substances responding in a very simple way to the ordinary physical forces that we see around us. They leave us for a brain a mass of grey substance, nine-tenths water, with a little phosphorus thrown in, traversed by waves of physical forces, and nothing more."

"You object and aim will be to obviate the tendency to death. In 1904, the last year for which returns are available, there were 549,784 deaths in England. Of these a very considerable proportion were what might be called lives thrown away. In fact, the death rate is over 100 per cent. of the population of 200,000,000. The necessary leakage is still going on in all directions."

"Of every 1,000 born, 145 perish with in the first year of life. Mothers as well as infants are needlessly sacrificed. Tuberculosis still carries off 60,000 victims annually, but the mortality from it has fallen steadily during the last three years, and there are good grounds for hoping that it will be stamped out in another 40 or 50 years."

Taking as his text, that prevention is better than cure, Dr. A. T. Schofield, at the opening series of the Gresham lectures, also referred to the enormous number of premature deaths in the United Kingdom every year. As the death rate of infants is about 145 per cent. annually, there must be some 6,000,000 unnecessary preventable sick beds in the same time. Worry and anxiety about health were the surest way to disease. The great rule for the average man was "Keep up your weight and don't palpitate."

Palpitations and pain in or near the heart, he said, might safely be ignored, at least in the vast majority of cases. That organ was most difficult to injure. It could stand any reasonable strain. Regard health, he advised, with wise indifference, and never "diet."

In food is all that is needed, not "munching clubs," where 40 bites per mouthful must be counted. Hostesses do their guests poor service when they pressed them to eat once they were satisfied. He was happy, he said, to think that he had in the case of several families stopped the intolerable blunder of spying upon the guest's plate.

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THOUSANDS DIE
OF NEEDLESS ILLSSent to Graves Unnecessarily
Say Doctors.

DEBT TO NATURE OVERPAID

English Physicians Assert Mortality
May Be Reduced by Scientific Methods.

London, Oct. 8.—The appalling waste of life, how hundreds of thousands of needless deaths and millions of needless illnesses might have been prevented every year, were the subjects of discourses by two eminent medical men of London the other day. Sir Crichton Brown, while delivering an impressive warning to students against the materialist school of philosophy, by physical and startling statistics regarding the waste of human life by deaths from preventable diseases and predicted that in another 40 or 50 years mortality from preventable disease would have disappeared.

"The aim of many modern physiologists is to bring their science into line with other material sciences," he said, "by showing that all physiological phenomena are but complex problems of physical and chemical nature."

"Determining their laws and measuring their constants by physical and chemical methods, the new materialists have dissipated the phantom of vitality, have left us plants and animals as mere or less complicated arrangements of forced substances responding in a very simple way to the ordinary physical forces that we see around us. They leave us for a brain a mass of grey substance, nine-tenths water, with a little phosphorus thrown in, traversed by waves of physical forces, and nothing more."

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STATEMENT BY MR. WILSON, K. C.

Explains the Transaction in
Northwest Lands

BORROWED NO TRUST MONIES

Nor Sought to Borrow Any—A Profitable Investment for the Union Trust Company.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—Mr. Matthew Wilson, K.C., at the insurance investigation yesterday, tendered a statement to the commission, which he said he would verify on oath, and upon which he offered to submit to examination. Mr. Shepley declined to allow Mr. Wilson's statement to go upon the record. Thereupon Mr. Wilson intimated that he would give his statement publicly. Mr. Wilson's statement is as follows:

According to my recollection the Chancellor was accurate when he said, "While I cannot recollect just the details, I may have said to Mr. Matthew Wilson in my interview with him that it was competent for this company (the Union Trust), and the syndicate to enter into this joint deal, and that there might be proper compensation made if the syndicate required that as a condition. They, being an independent concern and having it in hand, might say the terms on which they might come in; if it was satisfactory and acceptable to all parties concerned that might be carried out." That was, however, not the origin of the \$35,000. The chancellor was, I think, equally correct when he said, "If the transaction had been understood by me that there was to be a sum of money paid to them, \$35,000 or anything else, and they to put nothing in, then the transaction would have assumed a very different form." Neither he nor I ever understood or discussed this latter condition, and neither \$35,000 nor any other sum either in money or stock was to be paid or given to the syndicate by the Trust Company nor was there any such gift.

The chancellor's advice applied to the following circumstances: A syndicate composed of Foster, McGillivray and myself bought one-half interest in 200,000 acres on a basis of \$150 per acre, payable partly in cash and partly in stock. At the time of our agreeing to this purchase there was no thought or intention that the Union Trust Company should be financially interested. McGillivray said he would mortgage other property and pay his share, and Foster said he could finance his share except the first payment, and I agreed to meet his first payment as well as my own. The intention then was to put the property into a company on the basis of \$5 per acre. The 50 cents per acre (to be paid not in cash, but stock), being the profit on the turnover, to be divided amongst the three of us. We were then to sell stock in the company and agreed for a prospectus to be prepared.

Considered It Valuable.

After the purchase of the half-interest in the 200,000 acres we procured an option to purchase on similar terms the larger part of the other half-interest. I believe that to be as it has turned out to be, a valuable option, but I did not care to undertake more than my one-third of the half we had purchased. McGillivray and Foster proposed turning this latter option over to the Union Trust Company and giving the Union Trust Company the profits therefrom. I objected to having any bargaining with a company in which I was a director, but they considered that if we could turn a profitable transaction to any company we ought at least to offer it to the Union Trust Company. The matter was then discussed in detail at an informal meeting of the Union Trust Company board. Fifty cents per acre on the whole 200,000 acres represented \$100,000, out of which our vendors were to receive \$5,000 in stock, while on the prior purchase of the half-interest Foster, McGillivray and I were to receive one-half of the remaining \$95,000 of stock, or \$47,500 in stock, the other \$47,500 being represented by the later option and the interests of the numerous other interested parties. It was found on calculation that this latter option covered one-fourth of the whole (representing one-quarter of the \$95,000 stock profits, or \$23,750 shares), and in addition there were one hundred and odd shares out of the remaining fourth. Consequently, turning this latter option to the Union Trust Company, without any profit whatever to us, would turn to the Union Trust Company the profits from these shares. It was never proposed or suggested that the Union Trust Company should have any of our first and separate purchase.

When this proposal was made I objected upon two grounds; firstly, the debatable property dealing with a company of which I was a director, and secondly, the Union Trust Company was requiring a higher rate of interest than I might have to pay on any money I might borrow. Finally I gave way on the latter point, Mr. McGillivray undertaking to use his utmost endeavors, which he was confident would be successful, to have the interest fixed at 4 1/2 per cent or 5 per cent at most, and the other question was left to the chancellor to say whether there was any impropriety in his handing over to the Union Trust Company the latter option and the attendant profit stock of 200,000 shares and the interest thereon, and having the Union Trust Company make to the land company the total advance required for the company, which included perhaps a dozen shareholders besides ourselves, the trust company being required to advance the interest on the stock of the land company, and receiving a rate not to exceed 5 per cent on its advance.

Chancellor Boyd's Advice.

It was to that question, after discussing the matter in detail, that the chancellor gave to me and to the Union Trust Company the advice which he mentioned: "I may have said to Mr. Matthew Wilson in my interview with him that it was competent for this company (the Union Trust), and the syndicate to enter into this joint deal, and that there might be proper compensation made if the syndicate required that as a condition. They, being an independent concern and having it in hand, might say the terms on which they might come in; if it was satisfactory and acceptable to all parties concerned that might be carried out."

The transaction was then carried out by a written agreement executed by both companies. The discussion of the matter extended over not only days but weeks, and the minutes merely represent the conclusions as formally entered, and not the discussions, and no transaction was entered into by the Union Trust Company with any public body, and there are no few transactions that could be made profitable to the Union Trust Company.

By the agreement the Union Trust Company was given the right to take stock in the land company for its advances, and on motion I think it was Lieut. Col. Davidson, on the suggestion of Mr. Stevenson, it elected to take stock. I entirely concurred in that motion.

Afterwards, on motion of Messrs. Stevenson and McGillivray, the position was changed and all the stock was given up and the Union Trust Company treated as a creditor and given a mortgage with 6 per cent from the inception of the advances. I was against this change, because, as I said, I thought (as now turns out) that the stock would be a valuable bonus to the Union Trust Company, but Mr. Stevenson persisted in his preference to give back the stock and take a mortgage for the advances, as he did not seem to place much value on the stock. I also pointed out that this made no higher interest than if my original intention had been carried out, and Mr. McGillivray vigorously pressed for a 5 per cent rate, as the U. T. Co. had the said made loans as low as 4 1/2 per cent. Mr. Stevenson was firm, and the interest was made 6 per cent.

No One Suffered.

Of course, any stock subscribed for by any of us in the land company had to be paid for in cash. That did not apply to the 200,000 shares which the Union Trust Company gave us in exchange for the option (given from us) from the land company, nor to the 150,000 shares (being the 200,000 shares less the 50,000 shares which Foster, McGillivray and I each received, nor to the shares which it was agreed that the Union Trust Company should forth in the written agreement. But any additional shares had to be paid for in cash. On the mortgage and the agreement I bought and paid for many other shares which were outstanding.

I never received from the Union Trust Company a single share or a single dollar in the transaction, except what on motion of Messrs. Stevenson and McGillivray, the Union Trust Company gave back to Foster, McGillivray and myself the 200,000 shares (which we had given to the Union Trust Company, as I have heretofore mentioned) and took in preference the mortgage.

The return according to the agreement of the 200,000 shares was not done in haste or secrecy, nor was it done immediately after Mr. Stevenson's motion was passed, because the mortgage and agreement were first submitted to the different companies and approved and executed by them.

Had the Union Trust Company remained shareholders, it, with the other shareholders, would have participated in the general profits and losses; but the representatives of the U. T. Co. in the Union Trust Company preferred to substitute a mortgage, it now gets its 6 per cent, in preference to the ultimate profit to the shareholders, including Foster, McGillivray and myself.

The details of the transaction are clearer in my recollection because of all my undertakings since I became a director of the Union Trust Company, but I, with the chancellor, formed the inspection committee, and all investments came under our review.

I was not a member of the executive of the Union Trust Company, but I, with the chancellor, formed the inspection committee, and all investments came under our review.

Some gentle laxative and tonic should be used. The system must be relieved of its burden if you are to enjoy a happy, healthy life. Physicians who have examined the formula of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and Butternut Pills say no medicine could be better.

Whether ill of not, thousands rely on Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are truly marvelous in preventing debility and sickness. Begin Dr. Hamilton's Pills without delay. You will feel stronger, eat heartier, digest better, sleep sounder, and gain more in weight.

VICAR'S WORK MADE CHURCH BEAUTIFUL

Built Walls, Carved Cornices and Put Imprint of Art on Ugly Edifice.

London, Oct. 8.—Few clergymen can claim to have preached such enduring sermons as the Rev. F. W. Ragg, who has just resigned the incumbency of Maraworth, Bucks, after 26 years' labor in the parish.

He found the church fabric ugly and ruinous. He has restored and beautified it by the labor of his own hands, learning masonry for the purpose, and carving the stone in wondrous fashion by years of ceaseless toil, cheered and aided by his devoted wife, who also carved the rood and chancel screens in oak. An arcade which he designed and worked in the chancel wall gives a record in stone of all the vicars of the parish from the year 1215.

The western wall will be entirely rebuilt and raised, making a harmonious line of what formerly looked like a broken back, the chancel roof being high, while the nave dropped several feet between that and the tower.

Each corbel is carved with a different design deeply cut; this deep cutting is a feature of his work, and entailed much more labor than the mere surface work, and all this has been done without fee or reward beyond the knowledge and satisfaction that his work will endure.

Mrs. Ragg carved the oak screen from the vicar's designs, and she also assisted him in making the mosaics of the reredos. These mosaics were brought from Italy by Lady Marlow. Mr. Ragg resigned his charge, as he is no longer equal to the strain of parish work.

JURY ACQUITS MRS. BERTHA ELY

Verdict of Killing in Self Defense Returned in Less Than Four Minutes.

Detroit, Oct. 8.—Three months to a day after a single shot from Bertha Ely's revolver sent the wife of her employer into the next world and landed the little woman herself behind prison bars, a jury in Judge Connell's court put the seal of self-defense on the act with a verdict reached in less than four minutes.

It was on the night of July 6 that Mrs. Mary A. Kenna felt mortally wounded in the dingy little cabin of the schooner Herschel, tied up at the foot of Mount Elliott avenue.

It was on Oct. 6 that her slayer limped into the county jail, gathered together a few clothes and left for the home of a friend, legally guilty of no crime.

Mrs. Ely's acquittal was expected. That the charge of murder never could be sustained was manifest on the first day of the trial, when Capt. George M. Kenna testified. Logically Kenna was the strongest witness for the prosecution. He turned out to be the backbone of the defense.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Trevor saw his chances for a conviction rapidly fading as Kenna told his story. Mr. Trevor merely smiled at the rapidly with which the jury agreed. But one ballot was taken. Every one of the twelve jurors favored acquittal.

For a moment Mr. Malloy announced the verdict an uproar rose in the court room. Handkerchiefs waved and the clapping of hands brought Judge Connell's gavel down on his desk with repeated thuds to preserve order.

"Good for you," cried one of the spectators and the applause started up all over again.

Mrs. Ely meantime had given vent to a long, restful sigh and then turned to kiss the smiling face of her father. "This court stands adjourned until Monday morning," said the judge.

In a twinkling Mrs. Ely's friends were warning about. Women hugged and kissed her, men gripped her hand until it ached. Everyone was smiling.

Ten minutes later Mrs. Ely walked out of the municipal building to breathe free air for the first time in three months. Accompanied by Mrs. Ursula Hiron, of 44 Lawton avenue, she went across the street to the jail.

PICKING HOPS IS LATEST FAD

Society Women Seek "Rest" and Health in "Work" on Field.

London, Oct. 8.—Hopping "de luxe" is the newest form of rest cure for wearied society people.

At Beartsey on the opposite side of Maidstone to East Farleigh, where the real poverty-stricken hoppers "struck" this week for better wages, a camp has been formed of hoppers "de luxe," whose manners and methods are as far as the poles asunder from those who "hop" because they must.

The luxurious society hoppers work in the field not for profit, but for their health's sake. They claim that a week's hopping is far better and more pleasant than a rest at Marienbad.

In a special enclosure these hoppers of leisure may be seen at work, apparently enjoying it. Their field is rallied off from the ordinary hoppers, and they do not rise so early or work so late.

One party includes two young married society women, who look on the work as "health cure." They intend to devote the proceeds, if any, to charity.

The tents of these well-to-do pickers are expensively furnished, and easy chairs, soft beds and up-to-date camp-appliances are among their hopping appliances.

The other kind of hopper sleeps on straw—when it can be obtained—and works from 6 in the morning, wet or fine, to 7 at night.

The pickers from Scotland Yard, disguised as hoppers, are working at present in the fields, watching as they pick for a man they want on a serious charge. They believe that sooner or later he will return to the field in which he has worked for years, and when he does they are ready for him.

All was quiet yesterday in the hop-fields at East Farleigh, and the 2,000 men and women who "struck" for better terms worked silently and industriously down the long parallel lines without open murmur or complaint.

"IT'S SPORT," BUT SUCH A PRICE

One Driver's Car Runs Down and Kills Best Friend in Cup Race.

New York, Oct. 8.—A sputtering, snorting, light blue streak, breathing continuous flame, shot across the finish tape in the Vanderbilt cup race shortly after 11 o'clock Saturday morning, and Louis Wagner, in his French Darracq, had won America's most famous automobile contest. He had covered the 207.1 miles in 290 minutes 19 2/5 seconds. None of the American machines finished in the first five, France being first, Italy second, France third and fourth and Germany fifth.

It was a thrilling struggle, but such a toll of death and injury did the whizzing cars exact that the donor of the trophy, Wm. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., declared his doubt if ever another cup race would be run.

The battle of speed produced one tragedy as dramatic as it was terrible. Elliott P. Shepard, driving his 80-horsepower Hotchkiss car at top speed round Krug's corner, struck and killed his old friend Bert L. Gruner, a wealthy resident of Passaic, N. J. The victim was hurled 50 feet. Shepard, not knowing whom he had struck, sped on. Afterward when the truth was told him, he broke down and wept.

Shepard's car was disabled by the accident and he was forced to quit the race immediately afterward. He will be placed under arrest, according to the sheriff of Nassau County.

The crowd which lined the dangerous points of the course seemed utterly reckless of their lives. Hundreds of persons surged in on the track repeatedly, and many of the accidents were directly due to this cause. After the first cars finished the course became overrun and this compelled Referee Vanderbilt to call off the race.

Before the race was half over, one Gruner, had been instantly killed, a boy was fatally injured, and half a dozen spectators had been bruised by the unruly cars.

Joseph Tracey, in his locomobile, crashed into a crowd of men and boys and seriously injured Sylvester Baldwin, a boy, of Norwalk, Conn. Several others were slightly hurt. Tracey held to the course.

Dr. Wellschott, an amateur driver of a car, lost control of his big 120-horsepower machine on the very first round. He ran down two boys on a bicycle, then plunged down a 30-foot embankment. Both the driver and Colono, his mechanic, were picked up unconscious, but were quickly revived.

The injured boys are John Brooks and Robert Ten Eyck, both living near the course. Several persons were run down by touring cars in the crush going to and returning from the race.

It was impossible to keep the immense throng off the course.

FIND IT IN THE POCKET

How to Identify the Real Genuine Trademark in a Coat.

In the city of Ottawa there sprang up several imitation stores of the Semi-Ready, and presumably the visitor to the capital of the Dominion can get a Semi-Ready coat in half a dozen different stores. There is only one Semi-Ready Wardrobe in Ottawa, and the clerks in the other stores render themselves liable to prosecution when they offer garments to buyers as Semi-Ready. The real guard of the buyer is the Semi-Ready mark sewn in the pocket of the coat. Some of the clerks have the habit of deceiving the buyer.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.
Fine and a little warmer.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Here's a Glove Bargain

A smart, stylish cut glove of heavy WHITE KID. Very fashionable. Prix seams, two pearl clasps, self and black stitching. Regular \$1.25, for.....85c

And still another rare buying chance. Just a few odd lines of BLACK SUEDE Gloves clearing at a very low price. Sizes 5 1/2 and 6. Regular \$1.25, for.....75c

ONLY A FEW PAIRS of these fine Kid Gloves that we've been selling at exceptionally low price of 85c pair. Won't be able to duplicate quality like this at the price—skins have gone away up in price lately. Better get a pair or two of these excellent gloves while there are still a few left. They are pique sewn and have one large pearl clasp. Tan, mode, brown and fawn.....85c

BLACK CASHMERE Gloves, Nice fine quality. Jersey wrist.....25c

Black Cashmere Gloves. SILK LINED. 2 clasps.....45c

Children's Cashmere Gloves All colors and sizes. Per pair.....25c
Gloves—Main Floor.

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

DOG BURIED IN HAYSTACK.

London, Oct. 7.—A farmer at Littleport lost his dog four days ago. Yesterday his daughter heard a faint barking proceeding from a corn stack which had been recently erected, and when the stack was cut in two the animal, thin, but jovial at its release, was found inside.

SCHOOLBOY'S RECORD.

London, Oct. 7.—A boy named John Whitlow, of Stockley Heath, near Watlington, has attended the village school for eleven years without being absent or late. He has been presented with a gold watch by the managers, and the scholars are subscribing for a chain.

HEIR OR HEIRESS?

London, Oct. 7.—When he learned that he was the father of a fine infant, a Farnborough, Wis. resident hurried to a local newspaper office to have a birth notice inserted. In his excitement, however, he had not stopped to find out whether it was a boy or girl, and had to return to his home to ascertain the sex.

RICH WORKHOUSE INMATES.

London, Oct. 7.—Two swarms of bees were yesterday discovered in the rafters of the workhouse at Market Harborough. The colony, which measured 14 by 9 inches, contained 50 pounds of honey.

TRAM PROFITS FOR CONCERTS.

Sheffield, Oct. 7.—Over £2,000 out of the profits of the Sheffield Corporation Tramways is being contributed in relief of the unemployed, being equal to 7 cents in the pound. This successful municipal enterprise also provides a fund of money for the purchase of the preliminary expenses of an electrical exhibition which is being promoted by the corporation.

When Children Are Sick.

They eat something that disagrees, catch cold, have cramps or colic. If there is pain just apply Nervine—it's good to rub on, and for the inside it's most comforting. Effective and pleasant, you can't find a household panacea to equal Polson's Nervine. Used with satisfaction for half a century, and in better demand every day because it cures stop pain, ease suffering and eases the thousand and one ills that constantly arise in the family. Large bottles at all dealers for 25 cents.

SENSIBLE REVIVAL

Doctrine That Is Being Preached by Best People of London.

There are all kinds of revivals, religious, moral and temperance, but to the chief interest seems to be in a revival for good health, and it seems to be the Mi-o-na doctrine that has the most adherents in London. Wi-pe out indigestion and stomach troubles by using Mi-o-na tablets and most of the misery and ill-health would be blotted out of existence.

Indigestion and stomach weakness cause headache, backache, nervousness, debility, sleeplessness, pain in the side and limbs, poor appetite and a general unhealthy state. Take one little Mi-o-na tablet before each meal for a few days and you will soon find that life is filled with joy and health, that eating is a pleasure and food does not cause distress, and that your digestive organs have become so strengthened that you can almost be credited with the digestion of an ostrich.

A large box of Mi-o-na stomach tablets are sold for 50 cents, and is successful and reliable in curing indigestion and all stomach troubles, with the exception of cancer of the stomach. For sale by all dealers. The R. T. Booth Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Suggestions From Our Toilet Dept.

A very complete assortment of Toilet Articles will be found in a special section devoted exclusively to that purpose.

If you will but look through our stock we believe you will find prices decidedly to your liking—that you will become a permanent customer of our Toilet Dept.

Just a few suggestions:

DO YOU NEED A HAIR BRUSH? Have some splendid lines in real EBONY, solid back. Priced all the way from.....50c to \$1.50

ROSEWOOD backs from, each.....25 to \$1.35

Good brushes with unbleached bristles.....50c

NAIL BRUSHES. A large assortment, from.....3c to 60c

It shouldn't be hard to find the kind of COMB you want in our big collection.....8c to 50c

A particularly good showing of Combs at.....25c

TOOTH BRUSHES—Soft, hard or medium bristles.....5c to 20c

LAVENDER WATER AND EAU DE COLOGNE. High-grade preparations. Per bottle.....25c and 35c

Bradley's FLORIDA WATER, per bottle.....50c

Bradley's Woodland Violet SEA SALT. An elegant preparation. Gives the water the tonic, invigorating properties of the salt sea combined with the refreshing odor of Bradley's famous Woodland Violets. Per bottle.....35c

MACHINE OIL. Truly astonishing value. High-grade sperm oil. Just think!.....3 bottles for 10c

VELASINE HAIR TONIC. A strictly first-class hair tonic. Those who have used it speak very highly of it. The inscription on the bottle reads: A preparation made from petroleum for preserving and restoring the strength, vitality and beauty of the hair. Contains no animal matter. Can never become rancid. Will prevent dandruff and keep the scalp clean, sweet and healthy. Per bottle.....35c

Toilet Department—Main Floor.

CORSET PARLORS

Our ORDERED CORSETS are giving the satisfaction we anticipated.

A great many customers have their corsets fitted and wear them away—they are comfortable and easy from the start. We guarantee to fit and please you. Remember, we are specialists. Your measure taken by our expert corsetiere and corsets made by experienced operators, out of the best materials.

418 RICHMOND STREET

Woods' Fair

95c Jardiniers on Tuesday as 49c each

We have about 4 dozen English Jardiniers, light bodies, with flower decoration; size 8 1/2 inches across the top, round or straight shape. Really a handsome flower pot. Our regular price is 95c each. Special on Tuesday at, each.....49c

10 dozen Jardiniers, assorted colors, green, red, or yellow. Regular price 25c. Tuesday, special price, each.....19c

A big table full of 4-hole mouse traps; best trap made to catch the mice; no trouble to set them. Price, each.....5c

2-Hole Traps, special at 2 for.....5c

Stove Pipes Elbows

Best Bright, Riveted Stovepipes, of good heavy iron, 6 or 7 inch. Price, a length.....10c

Elbows, 6 or 7 inch, round, best make, each.....15c

Mica to fit any size stove. Price according to size.

Coal Hods, Stovepipe Dampers, Stovepipe Wire, Fire Shovels, Pokers, Flue Stoppers, and Stovepipe Polish. We have only the best at the lowest prices.

Dinner Sets Sale This Week

Saturday being a very wet day some customers that intended taking advantage of our dinnerware sale could not do so, and for Tuesday we offer the same big Saturday specials:

\$10.00 Dinner Sets at \$6.95; a beautiful \$12.50 set for \$9.95, and a China Dinner and Tea Set, regular \$28.00 for \$19.50.

WOODS' FAIR

Graniteware Specials on Tuesday.

2 Brooms, light weight, for 25c.

PLAGUE OF RABBITS.

London, Oct. 6.—Rabbits are so numerous and have done so much damage in Devon that farmers have been killing as many as possible, and are howling about the villages at the price of 3 pence each. On one farm at Colmington two acres of corn have been eaten right away.

NOT TOO OLD AT 98.

London, Oct. 6.—The Rev. Thomas Lord, who is 98 years old, delivered two eloquent and fiery sermons last Sunday at Horn-castle. He preached in the Baptist Church and the Congregational Church to crowded congregations.

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throats, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY—WEEKLY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office.....107

Editorial Department.....134

Job Department.....175

The London Advertiser Company,

Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-

don, Ont.

LONDON, MONDAY, OCT. 8.

A LAWLESS USE OF THE LAW.

While the crown attorneys in the election case at Toronto are talking of prosecutions for perjury, they conveniently overlook the fact that the whole proceedings rest upon a false foundation. The charge sworn to by Provincial Detective Rogers reads:

"That John O'Gorman, at present residing in the city of Toronto, with another and others to the said informant unknown, during and about the years 1904 and 1905, AT THE CITY OF TORONTO, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, and at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, in the said Province, and at divers places in the same Province, unlawfully and wilfully did conspire to give to, and promise to procure money for certain and divers voters in order to induce such voters to vote," etc., etc.

A provincial detective, at the instigation of the attorney-general's department, takes oath that to the best of his belief and knowledge a corrupt conspiracy was set on foot in the city of Toronto. So far there has been no evidence to support his oath. If none is forthcoming, what do the prosecuting attorneys purpose doing? They are supposed to represent the crown and make no discrimination. Rogers, however, is perfectly safe. He is the tool of the attorney-general's department, and the department is the tool of a clique of politicians.

Nor is the holding of the inquiry in the city of Toronto the only mockery of justice. The whole case is outlawed by the provisions of the Dominion election act. We quote from 63-64 Victoria, chapter 12, section 142:

"Notwithstanding anything in the criminal code, 1892, every prosecution for an indictable offense under this act, and every action, suit or proceeding for any pecuniary penalty given by this act to the person suing therefor, shall be commenced within the space of ONE YEAR next after the act committed, and not afterwards (unless the prosecution is prevented by the withdrawal or absconding of the defendant out of the jurisdiction of the court), and when commenced shall be proceeded with and carried on without lawful delay."

The Attorney-General's department has merely "faked" a charge of conspiracy to circumvent the Election Act by attempting to bring the case within the Criminal Code; but it is plain that the section of the Election Act quoted above rules the present action out of court. If counsel for defense has not raised the point, it is probably because the Liberal party would be accused of trying to cloak rascality. Nevertheless, the whole proceedings are futile, as no punishment can be inflicted for any proved offenses under this illegal prosecution. From beginning to end, there has been a perversion of justice, an outrageous and partisan use of the machinery of the law, by the Attorney-General's department.

THE FIRST ELECTRIC TRAIN.

The first railroad train drawn by an electric motor over standard gauge tracks with New York city at the terminal, pulled into the Grand Central station one day last week.

It was the initial experiment in the transformation of the system which eventually is to extend over the New York Central's lines. In every way it was a successful demonstration of the use of electrical energy, in the smoothness of operation, the perfect control, and the immediate acceleration of speed, without a jar or a jolt.

The trip was made from Highbridge to Forty-second street, a distance of seven miles, and was covered in eighteen minutes. No attempt to maintain high speed was made, although the electrical locomotive is capable of 82 miles an hour, with as little friction and no further jarring than when it is running 40 miles an hour.

The New York newspaper reports and interviews declare that at the starting point there was no jolt of any kind. The acceleration of speed was imperceptible and instantaneous. There was no noise whatever, and the passengers hardly knew that their train was in motion during the entire trip. The control was perfect, and the train, even when running a mile a minute, could be stopped easily in a little more than its own length. The train, it is asserted, can attain the maximum speed in less than one-third the time of the steam locomotive.

For the immediate future the plan is to limit electrification to the distance between Stamford, Conn., and New York city. The New Haven and Hartford's tracks are to be used between Stamford and Woodlawn, N. Y., and the Central's for the rest of the distance. Eight of the heaviest Pullman cars constituted the "first electric train" that moved into New York. The electric engine was one of thirty-five 100-ton locomotives of 2,200-horsepower that will be used in the initial electric zone when the new system goes into actual operation—early in November, it is

hoped. One hundred and eighty-six steel cars have been ordered for this service.

The change may mark a revolution in railroad engineering. Every progressive railroad man in the country is undoubtedly studying every detail of it with deep interest, and every traveler looks forward to the power substitution which means so much from the standpoint of comfort, cleanliness and safety.

AT THE BALL.

[Alli Sloper's Half-Holiday.]
Misses (angrily)—Jane, what do you mean by wearing my low-necked evening dress at the 'bus drivers' ball last night? You ought to be ashamed of yourself.

Jane (meekly)—I was, mum. You never heard such remarks as they made.

A KISS COMING.

[La Caricaturista.]
Part of a letter written by Rosa to her father:
"Dear Papa—I wanted to send you a kiss, but as I have just eaten an onion for dinner I will send it another time."

THE END OF AN AGE.

[New York Tribune.]
"You are young and I am old," Tolstoy is noted as saying to an interviewer, "but as you grow older you will find, as I have found, that day follows day, and there does not seem much change in you, till suddenly you hear people speaking of you as an old man. It is the same with an age in history; day follows day, and there does not seem to be much change, till suddenly it is found that the age is become old. It is finished; it is out of date. The present movement in Russia is not a riot, it is not even a revolution—it is the end of an age."

YEARNING FOR MORE REFRESHMENTS.

[Lebanon (Ind.) Pioneer.]
A recital was given Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Mamie Gidwell in honor of her music class. Ice cream, cake, lemonade, and fruit were served. All went away longing for the time to come when they could arrange for another recital.

INDUCEMENTS TO DIE.

[Bluefield (W. Va.) Leader.]
For latest designs in undertaking, see W. A. Swan or A. L. Hawkins. Entire new stock; satisfaction guaranteed. The Swan Company Bluefield avenue.

HE HAD A GOOD MEMORY.

[Mount Olive (N. C.) Tribune.]
Mrs. Rhodes has a nice tombstone placed at her husband's grave as a monument to his memory.

HIS ONLY OCCUPATION.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]
"Yes'm, but if I do youah laundry work, ma'am, I must have de undahstandin' dat my husband collects de pay."
"But why can't you collect it yourself, Manda?"
"Well, you see, ma'am, I don't want to rob de ol' man of de only job he's evah likely to get."

WEALTH'S ADVANTAGE.

[Washington Star.]
"Wealth has to do a heap of explaining," says Uncle Eben, "but it's easier to apologize to de public for bein' rich dan it is to git de lanford interested 'cause you's poor."

IMPERIALISM.

[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]
One race question in the United States, another in Cuba, another in the Philippines, and still another in the Hawaiian Islands. How many more shall we have before imperialism grows weary of the impossible task?

SAW IT COMING.

[Meggsendorfer Blatter.]
Young Wile—My sweetest, darling, best honey, hubby?
Hubby (resignedly)—All right, spring it, I am prepared for the worst.

NUTRIMENT OF BACON.

[Chicago Journal.]
Prof. Snyder, of the Minnesota food station, gives in a report, some reasons why bacon should become popular. In reference to a test he says that bacon was cut in thin slices and baked or broiled in the oven until crisp and brown. All the fat which was cooked out was saved and eaten with the bread and other foods which made up the daily fare.

On an average about 90 per cent of the protein and 96 per cent of the fat of the ration containing bacon were digested and about 88 per cent of the energy was available. Calculated values for bacon alone showed over 90 per cent protein and 96 per cent digestible fat, figures which compare favorably with those which have been obtained for other animal foods.

"Lean bacon contains as much protein and about twice as much digestible fat as other meats," says Prof. Snyder, "making it at the same time and even at a higher price a pound a cheaper food than other meats. Bacon fat is easily digested, and when combined with other foods it appears to exert a favorable mechanical action upon digestion."

SOME OF MRS. CRAIGIE'S EPIGRAMS.

[The Dream and the Business.]
A martyrdom nowadays would be called an advertisement.

When the heart has a certain measure of distress it is agitated and in revolt, but when it is full of woe and can contain no more, it is still, and its stillness passes for resignation to destiny.

It hurts terribly to be an egoist. No man ever did a work in spite of persecution that he might not have done ten thousand times better if he had been encouraged.

People who wish to regard divine providence as an English gentleman of large fortune, perfect morals, an anxiety to frustrate the foreigner, and a wish to feed rather than to meet the poor, were disturbed by Rembrandt's fear of God, which to some seemed superstition, and to others ill-advised.

Time answers questions by deaden-

ing all our faculties and sensations. I have been watching elderly men and women; they try to believe that they have gained wisdom. They have only lost the power of wondering.

A man will spend a lifetime quarreling with his own heart, whereas a woman can never believe that her heart may be in the wrong.

The choice of a career and the choice of a wife—the most important steps of a man's life—are accidents all ways.

Many people have excellent morals, but the most odious ways. Perhaps he was romantic—the first condition of all unhappy persons.

SHE'S THE "IT."

[London Globe.]
The Lancashire clergyman who recently left the word "obey" out of the marriage service gives as his reason that he does not wish women to start married life at a disadvantage. But it really matters little in practice. It has long been understood that though a man and his wife are one, the wife is that one.

TRUE TO GLADYS.

[Minneapolis Tribune.]
Stern Mother—When George proposed to you, did you tell him to see me?
"I did," replied Gladys, "and he said he'd seen you several times, but that he liked me just the same."

IN SAFE KEEPING.

[Punch.]
Mrs. Madison Squer—I suppose, in your Grace's family, there are a number of historic jewels.
His Grace—Yes, indeed. I must get them out some day and show them to you, by Jove.

Mrs. Madison Squer—Ah, then you still have the tickets?

RESPECTING THE "SAWBATH."

[Punch.]
Tourist in Highland—who has eaten about four pennyworth—What do I owe you for this meal?
Guidwife—Aweel, it's the Sawbath. So we'll no charge ya anything.
Grannie—Na, na, we wunna charge ye anything. But ye can just gie the bairns saxeaple apiece!

NOT CONVINCING.

[Hamilton Herald.]
Hon. George E. Foster's explanation does not strike one as being comprehensive enough.

FOSTERED FINANCE.

[Hamilton Times.]
"Fostered Finance" should not be encouraged.

THE FARMER'S WIFE.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.]
Miss Ella Darlington is wasting a good deal of sympathy in the English papers on the condition of the farming women in Canada. They are the drudges of the money-earners and the raisers of large families, she says. "The true Canadian farmer treats his wife as a thing to be used hard until it is done." Nobody will enjoy the joke more, perhaps, than the farmers' wives of Canada. Wonder if it is a case of sour grapes with Ella?

ALONE IN LONDON, HER MEMORY GONE

Strange Case of Woman in Workhouse Puzzles Authorities and Police.

London, Oct. 8.—An extraordinary case of lost memory is at present puzzling the authorities at the Marylebone workhouse, as well as the London police.

Among the occupants of the workhouse is a woman who can remember nothing more about herself than that her name is Hannah, and that she has a husband and two children, and lives somewhere in the country. She was found wandering in Baker street by a policeman, and was taken to the workhouse.

There she was closely questioned, and the story she told was a strange one. "I remember that I have a husband, who is a market gardener, and two children," she said. "I remember their names—they are William and Nellie. I lived in the country, where, I do not know, and came to London on business. My house was for from the station, to which I drove in a carrier's cart."

"I do not know how long I was in the train, and everything is dark to me from that time. I seem to remember being in a park and lying down under some trees. Then some one, a man, spoke to me, and I told him. I had lost my memory, and he said the best thing to do would be to go around to the stations to see if I could recognize the one at which I arrived."

"So he called a cab and we drove around to many stations, but I do not think I had ever seen any of them before. Suddenly, the man left me, and I wandered around alone. "Then I found my purse had gone. In it was all the money I possessed. I had given it to the man to pay for the cab, and he had not given it to me again. Then I remembered there was the return half of my ticket in one of the pockets of the purse. If I had thought of that before I might have found out from where I had come, but now it is too late."

Of what followed, and where she went, Hannah can recollect nothing till she found herself in the workhouse.

Hannah is a respectably dressed woman about 50 years of age. She is short and stout, with brown hair, hazel eyes, and dark complexion. When found she was dressed in a black coat and skirt, with a black feather in her hat, and wore a gold wedding ring and a pearl and ruby brooch. She carried a small handbag, which contained a chain and ring.

The master of Marylebone workhouse said last night that, though an effort had been made to find out the relatives of Hannah, no trace of them has yet been discovered.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT TREES

MANY OF TODAY'S CUSTOMS ARE MERELY REMNANTS OF PRE-HISTORIC RITES.

Common Belief in Early Times That Spirits Were Shut up in Giants of the Forests.

Despite education, culture, polish or what you will, the primitive passions and instincts of humanity are still alive, and whenever the occasion warrants, they crop out to prove that "a man's mind for a" the progress of the centuries, and still believes in the superstitions that were the bane of his father.

Particularly is this true of the trees. "The groves were God's first temples," and in countries as widely separated as Mexico and India, Madagascar and Sweden, tree worship was one of the first religions of the inhabitants. It surrounded the Israelites in Palestine, and they were so prone to fall into the ways of their neighbors that the patriarchs had to issue the command, "Thou shalt not plant thee a grove of any trees." (Deut. xvi, 21.) The fig tree was sacred in Egypt, Japan and India. The Romans, too, held it in high regard, for they believed that with its overhanging branches it had stayed the floating basins which contained the infant twins, Romulus and Remus. Most of the sacred groves that decked the seven hills of the Imperial City were of oak, and in far-away Britain the same tree was worshipped by the ancient Druids.

SPIRITS SHUT UP IN TREES.

It was the common belief that good or bad spirits were shut up in the giants of the forests, where sometimes they talked and moved and sang, always exerting a benign or evil influence upon man. So it became necessary to appease the wrath of the tree spirits if they were evil, and praise them if they were good. Many of the practices of the past are merely remnants of these widespread historic rites. The superstition originated by the hoary priests of the pagan Celts, that any injury to an oak would be severely punished by the presiding deity of that tree, lasted long in England, and has not wholly died out yet in Brittany. After most of the traces of Druidism as a religion had been obliterated, and this superstition has joined the ranks of the forgotten, the English began to look upon the oak as a sort of weather bureau, and even today, in many parts of the "right little isle" the following quatrain may be heard:

"When the oak comes out before the ash,
You'll have a summer of wet and splash;
When the ash comes out before the oak,
You'll have a summer of dust and smoke."

A TREE OF MANY POWERS.

The ash tree is rich with superstitions. The old charm of the middle ages used it in their love potions, and the daisies of ancient times believed that it would enable them to make their sweethearts true, and help them to discover their future husbands. The inhabitants of Iceland still look with dread upon the oak of mountain ash as the "right little isle" will make enemies of all who go round a hearthstone on which it burns is deep seated, and was once almost universal in Europe.

Superstitious seekers after good luck may still be found invoking the spirit of the ever-leaved ash, after the manner of the ancient tree worshippers, with the verse:

"Even ash, I do pluck thee,
Hoping thus to meet good luck;
If no luck I get from thee,
I shall wish thee on a tree."

To the ancient Greeks the hawthorn was emblematic of happiness and hope. This meaning was attached to it throughout Europe, until Sir John Mandeville published his "Travels" in the fifteenth century, and spread the story that the Saviour's crown of thorns was made from the hawthorn. An early French superstition that the hawthorn groans and weeps on Good Friday was also instrumental in changing that tree to its present estimate from a charm of disaster. In many parts of England, and even in this country, it is regarded as presaging the direst misfortune if a person sleeps in the same room with a sprig of hawthorn. The myrtle, on the other hand, is considered an eminently lucky plant to have in the house, and its possessor is assured of success in all his undertakings.

Long before the time of Shakespeare the bay tree was an object of superstition. The withering of such a tree was believed to be a sure indication of coming misfortune to those with whom it was in any way connected. Shakespeare gave voice to the superstition in "Richard II." when he made one of his characters say:

"'Tis thought the king is dead; we'll not stay."
The bay trees in our country are withered."

It was thought by the ancients that lightning would never harm this tree, and it was customary among them to carry bay leaves as a charm against the thunderbolts of Jove. The same belief was long prevalent in England, and reference to it may be found in an old poem dedicated to Ben Jonson:

"I see that wreath which doth the wearer arm
Against the quick strokes of thunder, is
To keep off death's pale dart."

A curious survival of the days when the magicians of Europe sought indeliberately for the philosopher's stone is the superstition that attaches to the hazel tree. The old alchemists used to make their divining rods out of hazel twigs, and they fostered the belief that it would mysteriously direct its owner to hidden treasures, if it was manipulated with the absolute faith that was required in all those occult enchantments of the Middle Ages. As time went on, the "rod of Jacob," as a branch of hazel was universally known, gathered new powers. Not only would it lead to the discovery of buried hoards, but it

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO**October Curtain Sale**

Embracing 2,000 Pairs at Very Great Money-Saving Prices

The arrival of several immense shipments of Lace Curtains will insure tremendous selling here this week. Great as has been the values in previous October Sales, we have never been able to offer such notable bargains as these. They represent practically every grade and variety of Lace Curtains manufactured, and the prices asked in many cases are away below present market values. You can procure Curtains for every room in the house at this sale.

**Nottingham Lace Curtains**

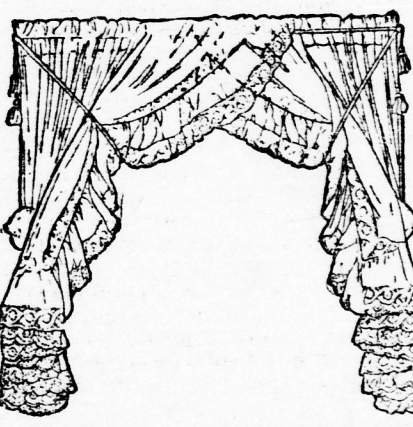
Think of the possibilities this sale affords. An almost limitless variety and every pair fresh, crisp and perfect—almost every known weave; all the latest creations in curtain elegance. Prices per pair.....40c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2
Fine grades equally choice, on sale at per pair.....
\$2.50 to \$10

Brussels Net Curtains

While higher in price than many other styles, the demand for these desirable curtains is greater than ever. The decorative charm that they lend to the home beautiful, is fully appreciated by the seeker after the artistic. Values such as this sale affords are an additional inducement. Prices per pair \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 up to \$10.00

Frilled Muslin Curtains

Over one hundred distinct styles to choose from in these very dainty curtains for bedrooms and halls. Prices per pair, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c and up to \$2.00.

**Frilled Bobbinette and Muslin Curtains**

by the yard. Prices per yard 12½c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 45c

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

BOGUS BONAPARTE IN NAPOLEON'S BED

Says He Is Descendant of Great Emperor and Fought at Sedan.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Several British tourists had an exciting experience while inspecting the rooms of Napoleon I. at Versailles, today.

The party was in the Emperor's bedroom, and the guide was pointing out the beauties of Napoleon's bed, when one of the party exclaimed: "There's somebody in it now!"

At this moment a man, looking wonderfully like Napoleon, and dressed in the gray coat and cocked hat of the familiar shape, sat bolt upright in the bed.

"I am Napoleon the Fourth," he said, "the direct descendant of Napoleon the Great. I fought at the battle of Sedan, and after the battle I retreated to Paris, came here and fell asleep. You woke me up. Go away."

The guide understood that the man must be mad, and had the good sense not to contradict him. He replied: "If I please your majesty to follow us, we will conduct you to your palace."

The man followed with dignity, and was eventually taken to the hospital at Versailles, where he is to be looked after.

He is an Italian named Benvenuto Buononoro. It is thought that it may be his extraordinary resemblance to Napoleon the Great which has turned his head.

IT PAYS TO BE AMIABLE.

A young man in the neckwear department of Marshall Field & Co., who had been with the firm but a short time, was one day waiting on a customer who seemed to be unusually hard to please. The would-be purchaser, who was a handsome elderly man, tossed the ties about and seemed to desire any shade and style save those offered for his approval. The salesman patiently displayed a varied assortment of the goods, deftly knotting the ties and holding them out to show the effect and the shimmer of the satin or silk, searching through boxes for the colors, and, in spite of the somewhat capricious manner of the customer, never for a moment losing his smiling good nature. Finally a half dozen ties were selected, and, waving pencil, the clerk asked the following questions:

"Cash or charge?"

"Charge," replied the gray haired man.

"What name please?"

"Marshall Field."

The new salesman almost grasped with astonishment, and he probably does not know to this day that his subsequent promotion was owing to his sincere politeness and patient endeavor to serve his employer and to please his customer, who, of course, in this case proved to be one of the same person.—Saturday Evening Post.

FORCED POISON DOWN HIS THROAT

Masked Assassins' Daring Outrage Results in Death of Their Victim.

Paris, Oct. 8.—A strange affair, the circumstances of which recall the times of the Borgias, is reported from Rheims.

A man named Choisy, living in the Rue du Doctor Thomas in that city, was assailed last night when close to his house by five masked men, who held him down while one of their number forced down his throat the contents of a phial. The assassins then released him and ran away.

Though suffering great pain, Choisy succeeded in reaching his house, where he fell into his wife's arms, exclaiming: "They have poisoned me!" He died a little later.

LONDON A GREAT CITY.

United States Consul-General Wynne furnishes an interesting compilation from the Statistical Abstract for London, 1905. The six and a half million people in Greater London live in 928,998 houses. The population 100 years ago was just one-fifth what it is now. Though the number of births was nearly double the number of deaths in 1904, the birth rate is steadily declining. The postal figures show that in 1905 there were 1,028 postoffices in London, 108 in Greater London and 1,028 in the suburbs. The total imports at London in 1904 amounted to \$89,095,000, and the total exports \$42,229,000. Some idea of London's wealth is shown by the assessed income tax value in 1904 in the administrative county, houses representing \$18,254,000, trades and professions \$39,495,000, profits of companies and other interests \$68,511,000, salaries (corporate bodies) \$15,044,000, salaries (army and navy) \$108,574,000. In 1905 there were 2,293 motor cars and 1,833 motor cycles in London. Licenses to drive were granted to 3,070 people, the fees received amounting to \$36,300.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**CURES SORE THROAT.**

It is the Unfailing Household Remedy for all Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, "Grip," Pneumonia and Pains and Aches of All Kinds.

Sold by all Druggists.

A MISSION FULFILLED

CHAPTER XXXV.
A Gambling Transaction.

Lord Teasdale, perhaps, might have been astonished to hear that his wife's favorite, Gordon Hatherley, was a member of the "Rory O'More." Gordon was something of a behemoth, not to say comportsman, and was one of those men who like to have a finger in every pie, but rarely to insert it deeply. Hence it came about that though he had, perhaps, as large a circle of acquaintances as any man in town, he had scarcely one intimate friend; also that, although taking part more or less in every social project or undertaking, he rarely became deeply involved in any one of them.

"You are a most unsatisfactory person," Lady Teasdale once said to him. "You have so many irons in and out of the fire that not one of them has ever had time to get hot. One expects more from you than from other people because you are cleverer; but one gets less because you are so promiscuous."

He was a member of artistic, philanthropic, and debating societies, a patron of the turf in a mild way, and a generous supporter of East End charities (this latter fact, however, being unknown to most of his friends); of tendencies partly scientific, partly metaphysical; of roving and multifarious tastes. No one could deny his talents; but everyone was not aware that beneath the quick, half-sarcastic manner and keen wit lay a heart tender as a child's, nor that a high moral standard, veiled by natural reserve, made him a severe critic upon the society in which he mixed, and a contemptuous observer in many places where he was welcomed as an agreeable sympathizer.

Notwithstanding his bohemian ways and his occasionally eccentric acts, Hatherley was of a fastidious disposition, and from this fact, perhaps, it came about that the few who knew him intimately or possessed his unreserved friendship were women—generally women attractive and clever, but somewhat older than himself. Among these, prominent was Lady Teasdale, who ranked second only to Margherita in his estimation. Lady Teasdale, on her part, had the highest opinion of her friend; she had often seen through the outer coating of his reserve and knew him to be honorable and upright above the average. She believed his friend-

ship for and admiration of any married woman to be both safe toward his object and beneficial to himself; and, although, when giving Margherita her word of warning last season, she had for a moment feared that Gordon, for the first time since she had known him, was losing his head, she had since convinced herself that this was not the case, and that his devotion need in no way affect Margherita's self respect.

Since then he had boldly accused her of interference at that time, and she had as boldly admitted the fact.

"Did you think so badly of me?" he asked, hotly, "as to imagine that I should ever say or do anything she could resent?"

"No," she replied, quietly, "I don't think I did. I know you, Gordon, and I know her. But all the world does not. And we have to live for the world, not only for ourselves. Would your good motives have put you perfectly at your ease if you found them misconstrued by others?"

He was silent, and she knew that she had said enough.

It was not, perhaps, very often that Gordon Hatherley patronized the Rory O'More; but, a few evenings after the events related in the last two chapters, he might have been seen, cigar in mouth, in the smoking-room of the club. His apparently vague movements had frequently more purpose in them than was guessed by his friends; and on this occasion he probably had a desire to possess himself of the latest club gossip regarding Keith Ronaldson. No one knew better than himself, when necessary, how to lead conversation round to a desired topic without apparent attention; but, upon the present occasion, there was no necessity to employ any arts of the kind.

He had not been many minutes smoking before the talk turned upon the events of the cardroom; and one member, a somewhat garrulous, heavy-brained young fellow, took the opportunity to complain openly of his ill-luck in being the possessor of so much bad money of Ronaldson's.

"It's too bad," he grumbled, in the pauses of his pipe. "I knew they were taking me, but when the fellow gave them me, but now I hear he's talking of leaving the country; in which case they won't be worth the value of the paper they're written on. I don't know what you other fellows think of it, but I call it uncommon shady conduct. I never failed to redeem an I O U in my life."

"But then, you see, Ringwood," remarked a more charitably disposed neighbor, "the wherewithal has probably never failed you; whereas they say this poor devil is head over ears in debt."

"And so runs away from his creditors," replied the first. "Well, it is to be hoped he doesn't mean to show his nose in here again. He won't find fellows very anxious to mix with one of his sort."

"What's the value of the papers, may I ask?" inquired Hatherley, carelessly.

"They're for three hundred. Their value?" By Jove! if Ronaldson leaves England, I'd sell them to any man for a fiver."

"Look here," said Hatherley. "Let's try luck. I'll toss you for them. If I win, a century and the papers; if you win, a couple of centuries to you."

"Not a bad bargain for Ringwood," observed one of the smokers, grinning. Everyone, however, was used to Hatherley's odd ways, and no one expressed astonishment, although several were listening to the conversation. As for Ringwood, if Hatherley chose to make a fool of himself, all the better for him; he was not one of those sensitive-minded persons who refuse to make capital out of a comrade's folly.

"All right," he said, "I am willing."

"Go ahead, then," said Hatherley. "Have you got the papers with you?"

Ringwood nodded, and the men in the room looked on with a languid interest as the toss took place.

"Heads," Ringwood said, "Hatherley. Heads—tails—heads. Hand over the two centuries, Hatherley."

"In a moment," said the young man, unperturbed. "One more, Ringwood. Double or quits?"

"All right," returned the other.

"And this time it came 'tails,' and Ringwood, who was not as easy-going as his companion, looked a trifle blue.

"Squared as to cash," remarked Hatherley, coolly, "and the papers mine."

"Ain't you going to have a third try?" asked a big, burly man beside Hatherley.

"As many as Ringwood likes, at this rate," he replied. "But hand the I O U's over first, Ringwood."

"Double or quits again?" asked the young man, as he took the roll of papers from his purse and passed them across the table.

Hatherley silently bowed his head, but, however carefully counting up the amount of the I O U's, and putting them into his pocket when he had satisfied himself that the sum (three hundred pounds) was correct.

This time the luck was on Ringwood's side, and Hatherley found himself the loser by four hundred pounds. But the fact served in no wise to afflict him, and he turned blandly away from the half-sarcastic suggestion of the burly major that he should be allowed yet one more chance to retrieve his luck.

"You seem very keen on collecting bad debts," remarked one of the company; "would you like to buy up any of mine?"

"I've one or two I'd let you out, I worship the very ground on which that noble, beautiful woman treads; I would—if by so doing I might save her pain and trouble—lay down my life for her, and think it an honor. But I am not in love with her; I would not marry her if she were free. I was; but now I feel she is too high above me. I would rather look at her on the pedestal where she stands in my mind, and reverence her there; it is quite enough if I see her at times and speak to her at times. Her husband might know all my feeling toward her, and he would be a fool if he were jealous; for I could not if I would, and I would not if I could, speak a word to her untrue to the reverence I feel. Now, Lady Teasdale, you know all. Tell me, do you blame me? Do you think my state of mind an unworthy one?"

His face was flushed and his tone eager, and she was astonished to find the tears rising to her eyes.

"Unworthy? No!" she said. "I may be wrong, but I call it ennobling. You are so romantic, so different from others. Perhaps," she added, smiling, "some people might think it a little strong to hear you were ready to lay

down your life for another man's wife. But I don't see it myself—it's so much to their gain, I should say."

"No," said Hatherley, quietly; "it's to my gain."

"And all this," said Lady Teasdale, "for a Capri fisher-girl?"

But she said it by no means scornfully; simply in a musing tone too low for her companion to overhear.

To be continued.

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QUARREL OVER
THEIR CASTLEHoward Gould and His Pretty
Actress Wife Said to
Have Separated.

New York, Oct. 8. — Mrs. Howard Gould, who witnessed the Vanderbilt cup race from her touring car, Saturday, surrounded by a circle of friends, was as unapproachable as her husband, somewhere out in the Atlantic, on the yacht Niagara, when an effort was made to learn if there was truth in the rumor that the millionaire and his actress wife had agreed to separate.

A few close friends of the couple there are who may be in a position to know the present status of the Gould domestic affairs, but they are saying nothing. Because since their return from Europe, during the first week in September, Mr. Gould and his wife have not been living under the same roof, gossip had it that a rift had appeared between them, and that the woman, who was pretty Kitty Clemons, of San Francisco and London, had given over the dream of living in a castle as the wife of one of America's wealthiest men.

Mrs. Gould left the St. Regis, where she has been living alone for the last three weeks, on Friday, and with her trunk and dogs traveled to Castle Gould, the country home of herself and husband at Sands Point, L. I. She did not leave word at the hotel whether she would return or not.

George Gould, who has been staying at the Waldorf Astoria since he returned from his European cruise on his yacht Niagara, went out on the sound on his yacht yesterday and has not yet returned.

It has been whispered that the reason for the apparent break between Gould and his wife can be traced to the cause for last year's fruitless trouble, the projected Castle Gould, which is to be built in semblance of Kilkenny Castle on the Gould estate at Sands Point.

The superintendent of the grounds that surround the present summer home there, and the man who has in charge the laying out of the landscape features that are to give the proposed castle a fitting setting, has fallen into disfavor with Mrs. Gould, and has had his case supported by Mr. Gould so it is said.

Because her husband would not discharge the major domo of Castle Gould, report has it that the mistress of the estate has refused longer to live under the Castle Gould roof.

Whether or not the offending superintendent was on the premises when Mrs. Gould made her trip to Sands Point on Friday, could not be learned today. It is possible that the fate of the projected Castle at Sands Point hangs on the settlement of the present and past difficulties between Gould and his wife.

TITLED WOMAN
RANCHES IN WESTA British Feminine Aristocrat
Ships Horses from Montreal
to Motherland.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 8. — A titled woman of the British aristocracy shipping horses from the port of Montreal, personally superintending the work, was a sight never before witnessed at this harbor, but such was the case when the steamship Mont-Perth, of the C. P. R. line left port on her recent trip to Avonmouth.

The person in question is Ernestine Hunt, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Alibury. She was the center of attraction before the boat sailed. She has started a ranch in Calgary. Alibury is a stretch of land between 30,000 and 40,000 acres in extent, and came to Montreal dressed in real cowboy fashion. She is a dark-complected young woman about 28 years of age; wore a sombrero and black waist, khaki-colored skirt reaching to the knees, leather leggings and shoes. Her hair was cut short.

From Calgary, the horses, 17 in number, were conveyed by freight to Montreal, and loaded on the C. P. R. steamers. The horses were in a half-wild state, but Miss Hunt could handle them just about as she pleased, although the deckhands found it necessary to keep at a safe and respectful distance.

"Since I was 20 years old," said Miss Hunt, "I have been flung my way through the world. As long as I can remember I have had a roving disposition, and have been exceptionally fond of two things," and the young lady's face beamed, "horses and the sea. Before I was 24 years of age I had been round the Horn, and was on the night of the time of the Jameson raid. A few months after this I made the trip to Australia and return in a sailing vessel. I then went to Liverpool, where

I applied for a master's certificate, but because I was a woman I was refused permission to sit for the examination. I went to Ireland, where I remained for two years, and then sailed with my husband, who was a mate in the merchant service, to Nagasaki. We cruised in Japanese waters for a period of five months, and visited many places never before trodden by Europeans. After returning home I was again a nurse in Liverpool. For the last three of four years I have been living in Ireland, training privately a few steeplechasers. Four months ago I came to Canada with the vague idea of starting a ranch. I have done so; but, of course, the whole affair is in its infancy, and I hope to be able to arrange matters on a much bigger scale before long."

Especially the secret of perfect ironing, for it's too good to keep. Listen, ladies, the secret of perfect ironing is Celluloid Starch. Don't send linen or white goods to a laundry because you doubt your own ability to produce a true laundry finish in your home ironing. Home work equals the finest laundry work if you use Celluloid Starch, the cold water starch, which requires no cooking, never sticks to the iron, gets rid of your wax-pad and always produces that pliable stiffness and pearly whiteness hitherto thought possible only in the finest laundry work.

If your grocer doesn't keep it, send us his name and we will send you free sample.

104

CELLULOID STARCH NEVER STICKS
NO COOKING
THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED, BRANTFORD, CANADA.

CHEAPEST OF ALL MEDICINES.—Considering the curative qualities of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the cheapest medicine now offered to the public. The dose required in any ailment is small, and a bottle contains many doses. If it were valued at the benefit it confers it could not be purchased for many times the price asked for it, but increased consumption has simplified and cheapened its manufacture.

The ever-increasing dimensions of war vessels have led the German Government to conclude to widen the Kiel Canal from 60 to 130 feet, and the width at the surface from 130 feet to 350 feet. The proposed improvements, it is estimated, will cost nearly \$50,000,000.

Economy
Is a strong point with Hood's Sarsaparilla. A bottle lasts longer and does more good than any other. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

"Always the Best of Everything for the Least Money."

We Are Headquarters for
Puritan Knitted Underwear
and Jaeger's Underwear

These are the two leading makes of underwear on the market today. They are strictly high-grade in every respect and will give entire satisfaction to the wearers. Quality and value unexcelled.

Puritan Underwear
For Women and
Children

Has already gained a strong foothold in this vicinity. It has given complete satisfaction to our customers.

It is elastic-knit underwear. Soft and comfortable, and cut to give a perfect fit. Gives excellent wear and is perfectly unshrinkable. Every garment guaranteed and will be replaced if not satisfactory.

Full line of sizes and styles for LADIES' WEAR. FOR CHILDREN we have several different qualities, and weights. Nine sizes in each line—sizes to fit all youngsters. Value better than can be furnished in any other brand.

OUR BABY'S OWN WHITE CASHMERE VESTS are unexcelled. Made in union and pure cashmere to fit from birth to four years. Mothers should ask to see these.

PURITAN TIGHTS in BLACK only. Lower in price, and better qualities than we've been able to show in former seasons.

Circulars sent free to out-of-town customers on request. Ask for it today.

We will be pleased to hand you a booklet describing Jaeger Underwear in detail. It contains much valuable information on the underwear question. We've also a limited number of Dr. Jaeger's book on health culture, which is a veritable mine of information on health matters. Presented free, with our compliments, to all who ask for it while our limited lot holds out.

150 Dundas
and Carling

GRAY & PARKER

150 Dundas
and Carling



A Steady Trade

is most important to every baker. A business in which the receipts and profits vary every week, while the expenses remain the same, is a source of great anxiety to any business man.

No baker can hope for a steady and increasing business unless the quality of his bread is uniformly superior to that of his competitors. He can have no more valuable asset than the reputation that his bread is the "best in town." Any baker can win this reputation for his bread by using only "FIVE ROSES" and "HARVEST QUEEN" FLOUR.

These flours are made from the very highest-grade wheat obtainable and are superior to ordinary bakers' patents in every way. They will not lose, but make, trade for any baker who uses them, as they make the very sweetest, most wholesome and most nutritious bread. Regular and ever increasing custom can be obtained by any baker who lets his customers know that he uses "FIVE ROSES" and "HARVEST QUEEN" only.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.

MONTREAL.

Limited.

Local Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Chambers, London, Ont.

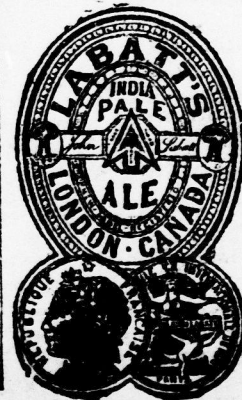


"A woman can't keep a secret."

Especially the secret of perfect ironing, for it's too good to keep. Listen, ladies, the secret of perfect ironing is Celluloid Starch. Don't send linen or white goods to a laundry because you doubt your own ability to produce a true laundry finish in your home ironing. Home work equals the finest laundry work if you use Celluloid Starch, the cold water starch, which requires no cooking, never sticks to the iron, gets rid of your wax-pad and always produces that pliable stiffness and pearly whiteness hitherto thought possible only in the finest laundry work.

104

CELLULOID STARCH NEVER STICKS
NO COOKING
THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED, BRANTFORD, CANADA.



Labatt's
(LONDON)
INDIA PALE ALE

The barley and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite.

10 MEDALS—12 DIPLOMAS.

Advertiser
Patterns

Designed by Martha Dean.



6402

A LADY'S BATHROBE—6402.

A bathrobe is an article of luxury which one cannot do without after realizing its convenience and usefulness. Eiderdown and Japanese cloth are the choice of materials and the only adornment afforded is the facing of a contrasting color which finishes the edges. The sketch shows the best style of bathrobe developed in blue and white eiderdown with plain blue facings. A wool cord confines it at the waist and is the only fastening aside from the one at the neck. It is an ideal garment to be hurriedly slipped on and covers one completely. The labor involved in its manufacture is very little and no experience is necessary. For the medium size 7 yards of 36-inch material are needed.

6402—Sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE
ADVERTISER.

Please send the above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name

Street Address

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Measurement: Bust.....Waist.....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION.—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34 or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than three or four days from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or postage stamps.

Address—
PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

HEARST CATSPAW FOR WILY MURPHY?

Unfathomable Compact Between
Sworn Enemies Baffles
Old Politicians.

New York, Oct. 7.—There never were two more incongruous political running mates than William Randolph Hearst and Charles F. Murphy. They seem to be going at the present time in the same general direction, but they are manifestly under the control of different drivers, and no one knows just how long they will be able to run in trot, or walk, or whatever their gait may develop to be, in the same direction.

Politics always brings curious alliances and strange combinations. Men don't get ahead in that line of activity unless they are willing to forget past differences and conduct their affairs on a series of compromises. But the Hearst-Murphy alliance is not a compromise and is not an alliance. Apparently, each was willing to accept the help of the other at the Buffalo convention, and although they had totally different aims in view, each profited by the combination, and neither lost anything.

It is still a mystery just how much of actual combination there may be between the two, although it is rapidly coming to be believed there is none at all, and that they are travelling along in the same direction temporarily because it happens to serve the convenience of each. There are good grounds for believing that Hearst and Murphy may part definitely before the campaign is over, and yet on the other hand it would surprise no one if the combination should prove extremely formidable.

Old politicians in both parties are completely mystified by the so-called Hearst-Murphy alliance has any more than one of the three dimensions of length, breadth and thickness, it worked like a charm at Buffalo. Contesting delegations were thrown out until Hearst had control of the convention and Murphy had control of the state central committee.

It was supposed that after that time the two men necessarily would become close political allies, in spite of their former bitter enmity, following the usual fashion of politicians in days gone by. But the present campaign is being organized and managed on totally different principles. Mr. Hearst is as independent of Murphy as if that gentleman was not in existence, and as to the state central committee, which usually controls the slightest details of a candidate's life during a hot campaign, he has seen fit to ignore it almost entirely.

In point of fact, Mr. Hearst, who was nominated to the dismay of the old time Democrats at the Buffalo convention, is now performing through the state, under the personal direction of the Independence League, the organization which put him into the field long before the campaign at Buffalo. The Democrats are so central committee far from absolutely no control over the candidate for governor. It has not even been consulted as to his exact itinerary and the chairman of the committee, a Buffalo gentleman, known as "Finky" Connors, who is certain to become picturesque in the campaign, has hesitated to admit that Mr. Hearst had come up state, outside the direction of the committee, and under control of "them Independence League fellows."

At Buffalo Hearst and Murphy drove along like a double screw marine engine. Almost his first act in the campaign was to declare that Mr. Hearst, who while Murphy might be for him, he was not for Murphy. In ordinary politics this would start a row between the two chiefs, but it seems to have done nothing of the kind, and Mr. Murphy, with a laugh, says: "Mr. Hearst will have to do his own thinking."

It is the most elastic alliance ever known in this city and until the Republican managers can solve its extent and find out how far it will stand the test of repeated attacks from different directions, they will be unable to determine whether it is an alliance at all or a more convenient form of interest which seems to lead two men of totally different instincts along the same path at the same time.

There were many rumors afloat here today that Murphy had played a characteristic confidence game on Hearst, and that when the votes were counted it would be found that Tammany Hall had in the best possible manner resented many force attacks upon the personality of its leader made by the present Democratic candidate for governor. These rumors say with some circumstantiality that Murphy used Hearst at Buffalo for his own purpose, and that those having now been secured, he proposes to let the candidate go as rapidly downward as he can, his course being delayed only long enough to secure the necessary percentage of the large campaign fund which Mr. Hearst is expected to contribute to the regular campaign.

Stories of coming treachery on the part of Tammany Hall are common to almost every campaign. It is a necessary incident to the character of that organization. Tammany was organized for plunder. It makes little difference when the votes were counted, it would be found that Tammany Hall had in the best possible manner resented many force attacks upon the personality of its leader made by the present Democratic candidate for governor. These rumors say with some circumstantiality that Murphy used Hearst at Buffalo for his own purpose, and that those having now been secured, he proposes to let the candidate go as rapidly downward as he can, his course being delayed only long enough to secure the necessary percentage of the large campaign fund which Mr. Hearst is expected to contribute to the regular campaign.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.
Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacture of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, E. Stoves, Furnaces, Gas Ranges, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNT & SONS, 551 Richmond street, Phone 207.

SUNNY SEPTEMBER IN OLD ONTARIO

Dominion Government's Monthly
Review of the Weather
in This Province.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—September weather in this Province was marked by an excessive amount of bright sunshine, a deficiency of precipitation in most districts, and by unusually high maximum temperatures. A few light frosts were experienced in some localities on or about the 1st, 15th and 24th; but, except on the last-named date, no material lakings ensued. The rainfall occurred, for the most part, during the last week of the month, and, in consequence, fall plowing and seeding was much delayed. The following reports have been received:

Port Arthur—Lakes normal, crops safely gathered, no frosts to injure vegetation, trees still in leaf, but turning color from age.

Gravenhurst—No frost to hurt the tenderest plants at this station, but in lower situations and distant from the lakes tender vegetation was cut off on the 1st. The month has been remarkably fine, but rather too dry in the early half. The foliage has been remarkably abundant, and is still untouched by the usual autumn colors. Climate—Month very dry until 29th; pastures dry and bare; fall wheat coming up in spots; humming birds seen on the 16th; forest leaves beginning to fade; 1½ inches of rain on the 29th.

Brimm—Foliage on trees is still green and abundant; no frost up to the end of the month; rain much needed. London—Not enough frost to cut down plant life.

Stony Creek—There will be great loss in winter apples this fall caused by the fruit dropping before ripening.

Georgetown—Fall plowing and seeding generally delayed for want of rain until the latter part of the month.

Sutton West—Harvest generally well saved; potatoes poor crop and small, much rot in most places.

Port Hope—Sowing of fall wheat finished; much fine and warm, leaves starting to fall.

Arden—The month of September has been hot and dry, many wells failed. Rain fell on five days only, most of the rain came the last week, which has replenished the wells and will help fall pasture.

BRIGANDS WOO MADAME DU GAST

One Offers to Kill Thirty-Six
Wives in Order to Please
Noted Frenchwoman.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The notorious Moroccan brigand chiefs Valiente and Raisuli are anxious to marry Mme. du Gast, who has left Paris on her governmental mission to Morocco.

Mme. du Gast told a Temps representative that she made the acquaintance of the brigands during her last visit to Morocco, and had maintained a regular correspondence with Raisuli ever since.

She declares that she found them most charming men. Valiente, whom she describes as "a most adorable bandit," offered gallantly to banish his 36 wives if she would accept his hand in marriage. Seeing she did not appear to be enamored of the offer, he promised earnestly to have them all sacrificed before her eyes if that would please her.

As a last resource Valiente vowed that she should have all the 36 wives slain on her for life, and the 36 wives backed him up by prostrating themselves before Mme. du Gast and imploring her to stay and rule over them.

SNOW AS REVENUE

Monopoly Enjoyed By Archbishop-
pacy in Italian Diocese.

Rome, Oct. 7.—The main revenue of the archbishopric in the Diocese of Catania is derived from the monopoly of snow. The snow of Mount Etna during the summer months the monopoly yields a great profit.

The Socialist municipality, as a reprisal for the clerical electoral opposition, has forbidden the sale of the snow on the ground of its being unsanitary. With the consent of the Pope, the archbishop cardinal is to sue the municipality for damages.

FIRE AND FLOOD

Loss of Life Heavy and Damage To
Property Great in Portugal.

Lisbon, Oct. 7.—The country has been swept by a terrible hurricane, accompanied by torrential rain and a violent electrical disturbance.

Reports from all directions show that loss of property has been heavy, and damage to property beyond computation.

Lightning caused a great fire at Oporto. Large stores of alcohol were involved in the flames, which raged all night and destroyed many Government as well as private buildings.

Extensive tracts of cultivated land have been inundated to the total destruction of crops, and several wrecks are reported from coast towns.

"My books are part of myself, and without them I should not be." So said John Burns, the new president of the British local government board in a chat with a visitor, which took place in Mr. Burns' well stocked library in his house at Battersea. His greatest prize is a unique copy of "The Answer" of King Charles I. to the deputation of Parliament which waited on the martyr king with the grim demand for his life. An inscription shows that it was the copy of the regicide Bradshaw.

SHOT AT ALTAR ON WEDDING DAY

Murderer Surrenders to Police
After Eluding Their Vig-
ilance for 18 Years.

Dublin, Oct. 7.—A man who shot his brother-in-law at the altar on his wedding day has just surrendered to the County Armagh police at Market Hill, after eluding the vigilance of the authorities for eighteen years.

The motive of the crime was vengeance, and the murder was committed under circumstances that have frequently figured in dramatic novels. A sister of the assailant, a man named William Thompson, had married a neighbor named Thomas Thompson. The marriage was an unhappy one, and upon the death of the woman William Thompson asserted that his sister's end had been brought about by the husband's ill-treatment, and his resentment was further increased when the husband neglected to attend the funeral.

Some time later Thomas Thompson arranged to be married again at the parish church of Portadown, and William Thompson took a vow of vengeance. Strolling into the church with a gun as the ceremony was proceeding, he took a deliberate aim at the bridegroom as he was standing at the altar, and shot him dead.

The assailant quietly submitted to capture, and at the trial behaved with great coolness and self-satisfaction. He conducted his own defense, received the sentence of death with great composure, and before his removal delivered a long speech to the jury.

The murder and trial caused intense excitement throughout Ireland, and soon after the sentence was commuted to one of penal servitude for life. While in prison Thompson was declared to be insane, and was removed to the lunatic asylum at Dundrum. From that institution he managed to escape soon after his admission, in the spring of 1888, and since that time he has been again by the authorities until he surrendered himself a couple of days ago.

One of the Chinese sailors was sent aloft to bring Chang back to the deck, but the monkey attacked him violently, so that he made a hurried descent to the deck. Others were sent on the same mission, but they fared no better. For two days and nights the monkey kept his perch. On the third morning he disappeared, and it was believed that he had gone overboard, as no traces of him could be found.

That night the ship was sedately plowing her way through the waters, when a most unearthly racket broke out from below, and before the startled crew knew what it was all about the decks and rigging became black with rushing monkeys. Some of the crew rushed below to the cages, and Chang, cowering from one to the other, they had all been fastened with the same simple device, and having found out how to open one, Chang had set about opening them all, and had just flung the last door open when the men from on deck appeared.

Then began a monkey hunt which was to last for three days and nights. The monkeys seemed to enjoy it more than did their Chinese hunters. Their chief points of attack were the queues of their foes, and dropping from rat-line or stay plump on a Chinaman's shoulders, they would seize the coiled pigtail and yank it jeeringly, scratching and clawing all the time. Thirty-six of the monkeys were eventually secured, but 14 were killed in the melee, or jumped overboard to avoid capture.

HERMIT FINDS HOME IN THE TOMBS

Discovered by a Keeper in 'Secret
Retreat of Famous Paris
Cemetery.

Paris, Oct. 7.—A hermit who had made the famous Paris cemetery, Pere Lachaise, his secret retreat, was discovered by a keeper last night.

Going his round, after the cemetery had been closed, the keeper heard the sound of snoring proceeding from a small, dilapidated and neglected stone chapel, erected over a family tomb.

Exploring the place with a lantern, he discovered fast asleep on a blanket within an aged man, whose long white beard and silver hair gave him a venerable appearance.

On being aroused, he scolded the keeper.

"Leave me!" he said. "I have vowed to adore the god of poverty, and I prefer living among the dead to the society of my fellow-men."

He then offered food to be left alone, but the keeper took him to the police station.

There it was found that the hermit was a retired tradesman, named Charles Rodde, who suffered from religious mania, and frequently disappeared from his family to live alone in extraordinary places.

He had lived in the tomb for ten days, going out daily for a small supply of food.

The keepers had noticed him going about, but had paid little attention to him, supposing that he was mourning at some grave.

OIL REPLACES WATER

Extraordinary Discovery Made in an
English Well.

London, Oct. 7.—A well at a public house at Hushands Rowworth has been yielding oil of late instead of water. The oil is inflammable, and on being tested was found to be a mineral oil of a specific gravity of 8.28 at a temperature of 22 degrees Centigrade.

No leakage of oil into the well has been discovered, but Mr. Bingley, of Northampton, to whom a sample was submitted, says that he knew of a similar occurrence in that county after an earthquake shock 25 years ago.

NICKELS FOR FRANCE

Copper Coins To Be Recalled After De-
cember Next.

Paris, Oct. 7.—France is going to do away with her coppers.

From the beginning of next December copper money will gradually be withdrawn from circulation and be replaced by pennies and half-pennies in nickel.

The shape and size of the new coins have not yet been decided on, but the minister of finance is considering several types, and it is thought probable that the coins will be about the size of a shilling and a sixpence respectively. They will most likely be made with a hole through them, or with flat edges, so that they shall not be mistaken for francs and half-francs by careless people.

A LADY WRITES: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

MONKEY MUTINEERS ATTACK CREW

Simians Pulled Pigtails of China-
men and Scratched Them—
Fourteen Simians Killed.

New York, Oct. 7.—There was mutiny on board the steamship Lowther Castle, which arrived here yesterday from far eastern ports, mutiny that lasted two days and two nights. Before it was quelled, the mutineers were safe in the hold, 14 of them had paid the penalty with their lives, and their bodies were thrown to the fishes.

When the Lowther Castle, Captain William Lightoller, flying the British flag, sailed from Yokohama on June 29 with a Chinese crew, the officers did not believe that there would be trouble. All went well until after the ship left Singapore on Aug. 10, and was out in the Indian Ocean well on her way to Port Said.

At Singapore the dumbwaiter men and other traders had come alongside with monkeys, and when the vessel sailed they were stowed in the hold, to say nothing of two fine ring-tailed Simians that Wing Kee, the cook, had in a cage in the galley.

In a few days the cook thought that his two monkeys were pining, and Kiki, the female, was released. She immediately made a dash for the cage of her future companion, and the pair chattered so much and so long that it was finally decided to let both go free.

Entering the Indian Ocean, the freighter soon after ran into a storm, accompanied with much thunder and more lightning. To appease the deities of the storm the Chinese begged the captain to let them set off fireworks, and he assented.

The two monkeys were badly scared, and Kiki, jumping from the rail, fell into the sea. Her mate, Chang, saw what had happened, scrambled down the rigging, danced up and down the rail, and then leaping aloft in the rigging, where he clung on to a backstay and watched the little black spot drifting astern until it was lost to view.

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HOW JAPS TELL IT

The Other Side of That Alaskan Seal
Poaching Story.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 7.—The remainder of the crew of the Japanese sealing schooner, Toyoi Maru No. 2, of whom five were killed and twelve captured during a raid on St. Paul Island seal rookery, have reported to the Japanese Government that the sealers were killed when going in a boat to ascertain what had become of a boat's crew sent ashore for water. Mr. Sato, director of the company which owns the schooner, made the following statement to the authorities:

"On June 15 the ship dispatched a boat of St. Paul Island in order to bring water, but it did not return. The following day another boat was sent there, when it was unexpectedly fired on by the Americans.

Only one man managed to return to the ship. Fearing that greater perils were in store for him, he did not stay to make inquiries, but hastily set sail. None of the crew was armed, nor offered resistance."

RICH STRIKE REPORTED

First Men from New Chandler Find
Arrive in Dawson.

Dawson, Y. T., Oct. 7.—The first men from the Chandler strike arrived in Dawson a few days ago on the packet Hannah. The camp will probably be one of the most notable in Alaska. Joe McGuire and four other old-time Klondikers who arrived, say 250 Koyukuk men have staked all the best creeks so far as known and will remain in the district this winter. Food has to be hauled over the ice, 10 miles from Yukon to Frank Howard, recorder from Yookuk, has opened an office and is personally in charge of Chandler camp.

A man named McNett is the discoverer of the camp. The creeks are carrying gold from the high dome of the Chaudier, and the middle forks of the Chaudier. The best known creeks are Bay Squaw, Little Squaw, Rock McMillan and Big. Some flow into the north fork and some into the middle.

Big and Squaw are the richest so far. Big was found running high from five cents to \$4 a pan. Some

It appeals to everybody to be able to get pure goods.

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(MAPLE LEAF LABEL)

is absolutely pure, and of the very highest quality.

The Cowan Company, Limited, Toronto

claims are yielding \$250 per shovel. Stampedeers are on the way from Rampart and other camps. Fifteen from Rampart who arrived in Fort Yukon left up the Chandler immediately in small boats. Supplies in Fort Yukon are limited and the prices twice those in Dawson.

LITERARY NOTES.

"Wacousta," a tale of the Pontiac conspiracy, by Major John Richardson, Publisher, the Historical Publishing Company, Toronto.

The publishers need make no apology for placing on the market yet another edition of this famous story, unsurpassed as it is in dramatic power, picturesque description, and thrilling incident by any other Canadian romance. Successive editions have since appeared from time to time—in 1833, 1851, 1868 and 1888—in London, New York and Montreal, respectively. These are now among the valued prizes of the collectors of rare books.

The present edition is printed from new type, on paper of superior quality, and is handsomely bound. A striking cover design by Mr. Jefferys, whose splendid illustrations add materially to the attractiveness and interest of the story, will complete a setting in every respect worthy of the subject matter.

The story is founded upon incidents connected with the attempt on Fort Detroit by the famous Indian chief, Pontiac (whom Parkman styles "The Satan of this sylvan paradise"), in the year 1763. The conspiracy of this wild and treacherous warrior to possess himself of the various posts held by the English in the west, and which was aided and abetted by the French commandant at Detroit being forewarned, it is said, by a beautiful Indian girl, for whom an officer of the garrison had formed an attachment, gives the groundwork for a story replete with romantic and thrilling situations, vivid descriptive passages and a rapidity of action that carries the reader along almost breathlessly to the close.

Many competent critics have declared "Wacousta" to be the greatest Canadian novel, and we incline to think this will be the general verdict. Whatever Richardson did the tried to do well. He tells his story well. The interest is sustained to the end. There are no carelessnesses, no crudities, no notable mannerisms. Cooper often loses himself in the pathos mazes of his sentences. Richardson, incisive and logical, builds clause on clause, phrase on phrase, here adding a limiting detail and there a defining circumstance, until you marvel at the accumulated result and you would not have a single word changed. Yet there is no straining after rhetorical effect, no attempt at fine writing. The lucidity of style recalls Macaulay, who at this period dealt and there a facile essayist. A literary artist, Richardson has drawn with a firm and skilled hand the children of his imagination.

NO DIFFERENCE.

No distinction is made as to the kind of Piles that Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid cures.

The names Internal, External, Bleeding, Blind, Itching, Suppurating, etc., are simply names of the different stages through which every case will pass if it continues long enough.

Piles are caused by congestion or stagnation of blood in the lower bowel, and it takes a permanent remedy to remove the cause.

Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally.

It is a permanent cure and no case of Piles has ever been found it failed to cure, and money back if it does.

A guarantee, with every package, Price \$1 at any druggist's, or the Willson-Eyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Excursion To New York City By Erie Railroad, Oct. 18.

The next low rate excursion from Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, to New York, via Erie Railroad, will take place on Oct. 18. Tickets will be good going on all regular trains on above date, leaving Niagara Falls, Ont., at 7 a.m., Suspension Bridge 7:35 a.m., Buffalo 8:30 a.m. and 8:35 p.m., tickets good for return passage on any regular train on or before Oct. 27, at \$9.10 for round trip from Niagara Falls, Ont., and \$9 from Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls or Buffalo.

A panorama of beautiful scenery all along the line of "The Picturesque Trunk Line of America" in the golden October days. The finest equipped trains, solid vestibule, with cafe car service a la carte, parlor and sleeping cars. Application to be made to H. T. Jaeger, general passenger agent department, 309 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y. For full information may also be had on application to Mr. M. MacGregor, general Canadian agent, 310 Board of Trade, Toronto. 48c-xvz

A SMALL PILL, BUT POWERFUL. It is that which has the power of a pill. Its size would consider. Paralyze the vegetable life to be lacking. It is the water among pills. What if it is size it makes up in potency. The remedy which it carries are put up in these small doses because they are so powerful full strength of the extracts is secured in this form, and do their work thoroughly.

A luxurious motor omnibus has arrived at St. Petersburg for the use of the Czar. Built at Budapest at a cost of \$20,000, it contains a large study, a lavatory and a compartment for the only.

SIX MILES OF ANGLERS. Birmingham, Oct. 6.—Nearly 1,000 anglers of the Birmingham and District Fishing Association held their annual competition yesterday at Oundle. Three special trains conveyed the anglers from Birmingham. About six miles of water was pegged out, and the competition lasted three hours. Mr. Stevens, of Garrison lane, was the winner with a take of over ten pounds, consisting of three beam.

BURNED TO DEATH IN THE STREETS.

London, Oct. 6.—A lighted wax vesta, thoughtlessly thrown from the top of an electric car at Gillingham, Kent, caused the death of a girl named Gladys Wright, aged 15, who was sitting in the car. She was wearing a light summer attire, and she was almost immediately enveloped in flames. Miss Wright, although in great agony, cried, "Look after baby," referring to a child in a mail cart, of which she was in charge.

**CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.**

CURE SICK HEAD ACHE

Is the cause of so many lives that here is where we should take heed. Our pills cure these troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

ICE CREAM.

Order from the Olympia Candy Works Company, Price \$1 per gallon, 30c per quart, 20c per pint. Delivered to any part of city in our new delivery wagon. Phone 478.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—7:40 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 11 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:10 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—12:15 a.m., 12:30 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., 3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).

The train leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:20 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.

Depart for the west—4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.

The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m., and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR. Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer, stops only at Chatham and Gloucester), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Gloucester and Chatham.)

STRATFORD BRANCH. Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:55 p.m.

Depart—6:20 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE. Arrive—9:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m. Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.

Trains marked "Express" run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY. Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

Run daily through to Waterford. CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Arrive—From the east 11:30 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., 8:35 a.m., 5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—5:05 a.m., 8:43 a.m., 11:24 a.m., 8:10 p.m., 11:35 p.m

Wall Papers of Highest Merit
The limit of satisfaction is reached in our display of Wall Papers. We show the greatest variety of New Papers in the most pleasing effects.
O. B. Graves, Ltd.
222 Dundas Street.

ECONOMY
For the same amount of light the Nernst lamp requires only one-half the current taken by ordinary incandescent lamps. This means the running cost of electric lights has been reduced about 50 per cent by the introduction of the Nernst lamp.
LONDON ELECTRIC CO.
Limited, 359 Richmond Street.

R. K. COWAN
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
County Bldg. next Court House, London.

BOXES!
PACKING CASES
Dymont-Baker Lumber Company.

PICTURES
Call and inspect our large assortment of Beautiful Pictures. Nothing more suitable for wedding or birthday gifts.
Colerick Bros.
212 Dundas Street.

BOOKKEEPING
We teach all commercial branches, giving individual instruction. Our practical bookkeeping is most complete and easily mastered in a short time.

Western Business College
110 Dundas Street.
WM. C. COO, C.S.R., principal.
W. N. YEREX, Principal Commercial Dept.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution, Limited
Reopens Tuesday, September 4. Ask for curriculum.
W. Caven Barron
PRINCIPAL.
Address 374 Dundas Street. Phone 1101.

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BURNING OIL, LUBRICATING OIL
AND ALL OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.
THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED.
Head Office—Toronto.
London Branch, York St., East.

LONDON INSTITUTE OF CURATIVE PHYSICAL CULTURE
619 RICHMOND STREET.
Office hours, 3:45 to 4:45, or by appointment.
If we would develop our bodies so as to possess health, strength and endurance, we must use a system of exercises that produce these results. Nature, a course of light and heavy work arranged according to our temperament and physical needs.

THE FAILURES OF 1906
Figures for Nine Months Make a Good Showing for Canada.

Dun's Review of Oct. 6 says: Insolventcies in the Dominion of Canada during the first nine months of 1906 were 867 in number, against 959 last year, while the amount of defaulted indebtedness was \$5,836,283, against \$7,105,495. Manufacturing failures were 212 in number and \$2,769,569 in amount, against 208 failures for \$2,269,992 in 1905.

Improvement was most noticeable in the trading section, where 57 failures occurred, involving \$3,615,415, compared with 739 last year, when liabilities were \$4,781,320.

There were 18 other commercial failures for \$441,045, against 12 last year, when the amount involved was only \$54,182.

Not a single banking failure occurred in the Dominion, whereas one of more failures occurred in the corresponding months of each of the preceding seven years.

The largest increase in a comparison by provinces was supplied by Quebec, but this was more than offset by smaller liabilities in Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, and especially Nova Scotia.

In the United States. Commercial failures in the United States during the first nine months of 1906 were 7,912 in number and \$84,660,237 in amount of liabilities. In the corresponding months of last year there were 8,506 failures, involving \$76,234,028. The decrease in number is more representative of actual trade conditions than the increase in liabilities, as there was a substantial improvement in both manufacturing and trading operations.

The only adverse comparison is in the third class, composed chiefly of brokerage, real estate, insurance and other operations of a speculative nature.

Choice new clover honey. A No. 1 granary butter, strictly fresh eggs. Frank E. Smythe's, Hyman and Richmond streets Phone 1251

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 GUMS, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLEYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

25 YEARS

ago a friend as executor was a necessity. Having his own business to attend to first, the estate was often neglected with sad results.

This company was established expressly to provide a permanent executor who would not speculate, but would have experience and undoubted financial strength. It only charges what the Judge allows. Call or write.

THE

Canada Trust Co.

HURON & ERIE OFFICES, LONDON, ONT.

D. L. & W.

Scranton Coal

Now is the time to put in your coal, and you will get nice, clean, bright coal and will save 10 per cent over other coal.

Try us and be convinced.

Best Domestic Lump Coal for grates or ranges, \$6.00 per ton.

HEAMAN & SON

Sewer Pipe and Cement

Phone 312 Burwell and G.T.R.

DR. JARVIS, DENTIST

Dundas Street, London.

In Dorchester every Wednesday. Next visit, Oct. 10.

QUALITY STORE

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 40c per Peck.

HARRY RANAHAN

Phone 1024, 515 Richmond Street.

ALARM CLOCKS

Our \$1.25 Alarm Clock will last longer than four of most of the cheaper alarm clocks made, and give more satisfaction than the four of them put together. We know what our Alarm Clock is, and we know what other lines are, and we are convinced of the superiority of our line. If you want a clock you can depend on, buy one of ours.

W. G. Young

DIAMOND HALL, 214 Dundas, 674 Dundas.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. and Mrs. William Dean, of Woodstock, visited Mr. and Mrs. George Rowntree, of Stanley street, on Sunday.

—Mrs. M. Freeland, of English street, who was spending the last week with Miss Mary Greer, at Watford, Ont., has returned home.

—The family of the late Mrs. Sarah Miller wish to thank their many friends for the sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement.

—Mr. B. C. McCann, of this city, and Mr. J. Bradley, of Mount Brydges, have been appointed notaries public by the Ontario Government.

—The funeral of the late Lemuel Lingington took place this morning from his late residence to the G. T. R. station, East London, from where the remains were taken to St. George for interment. Mr. Lingington is survived by six sons: Messrs. H. J. of this city; B. C. Arthur, J. A. G. of this city; of Paris, and L. H. of Rockton.

—A feature of the morning service at Adelaide Street Church yesterday was Mrs. A. E. Brown's solo, "The Coming of the King" (Rock), which was given with much spirit, and was greatly appreciated. In the evening, "Lead, Kindly Light" (Dudley Buckle), was well rendered by Miss Kilgour.

—Mrs. L. L. Charles Maynard, and Mr. E. Gardiner, Mr. Gardiner also sang "Jerusalem" (Parker), as a baritone solo, in splendid voice.

—Miss Frankie Cullis was surprised at her home on Wellington street the other evening by the members of Christ Church choir, who called upon her in a body. After a short musical programme, Mr. C. Percy presented Miss Cullis with a beautiful pearl ring, the gift of the choir. Rev. R. S. W. Howland read a short address and, after wishing Miss Cullis a pleasant voyage to England and a safe return the party dispersed. Miss Cullis left for the old country Thursday afternoon.

DIED FROM APOPLEXY.

Mrs. James Taylor, widow of the late James Taylor, of this city, died yesterday at her home, 42 Bruce street, after a long illness. In the morning she suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which resulted fatally during the afternoon. Deceased was one of the oldest residents of the city, and her death will be learned by many of London's old people with much regret. She was a member of the Askin Street Methodist Church. The funeral will take place from her late residence to Woodland Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock p.m.

FUNERAL OF A. H. KIERNAN.

The funeral of the late Alfred H. Kiernan took place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Rev. E. B. Lancelotti, of the Dundas Street Methodist Church, conducted the services, and was assisted by Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, of the New St. James' Presbyterian Church. The pallbearers were Messrs. Wilfrid Mara, David Mills, Howard Ingram, Garfield McCormick, Frank Trafford, and Allen Towe. Although the funeral was of a private nature, the floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The late Mr. Kiernan, who was a traveler for the Aylmer iron works, was well known and

Clearance Sale

Tomorrow we offer the following:
4 cans Peas 25c
2 cans Corn 25c
2 cans Pumpkin 25c
5 pounds Rolled Oatmeal 25c
3 pounds Mixed Biscuits 25c
Black Ceylon Tea, per pound 20c
Black Ceylon Tea, 5 pounds .. 95c
Potatoes, per peck 17c
Potatoes, per bushel 65c

Tomorrow we shall have some of the Finest Grapes to be had in this market.

Choice Grapes daily and Jersey Sweet Potatoes.

EDWIN LEES

Phone 565, 261 Dundas St.

LEVITA
A SOAP WONDER

Can be used in hard or soft water.

Levita Soap is the latest and greatest discovery in a pure soap. It will quickly remove ink, grease, paint and stains from the hands and clothing. It is unsurpassed for kitchen use, keeps the hands soft and smooth. Large cake,

10 CENTS

Cairncross & Lawrence,

Chemists and Druggists,

216 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

A GOOD IDEA

Select Your Furs

now and have them put away by paying a small deposit and get them when you want them.

BELTZ

Manufacturing Furrier.

highly respected in this city. He resided at 773 Waterloo street.

—Guelph had a flurry of snow on Saturday.

—Mrs. (Dr.) O. H. Patrick, of Port Huron, has been called here by the death of her mother.

CHARTERS FOR 23

NEW COMPANIES

London Concern Capitalized at \$75,000—Other Joint Stocks Launched.

The following new companies have been granted charters:

The Ideal Concrete Machinery Company, Limited, at London; capital \$75,000.

The H. B. Baird, Son & Co., Limited, at Parkhill; capital \$100,000.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company, Limited, at Port Arthur; capital \$100,000.

The Western Shoe Company, Limited, at Berlin; capital \$40,000.

The Welland Electrical Company, Limited, at Welland; capital \$175,000.

The directors are: William E. Phin, Michael McAuliffe, William M. German, R. Cooper, John Hugh Crow and Chas. Henderson.

The Ottawa Vinegar Works, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$4,000.

The Manson Manufacturing Company, Limited, at Thorold; capital \$100,000.

The Munro and Donald Company, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$40,000.

The Canadian Gas, Power, and Launches Company, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$500,000. The provisional directors of this company are J. Laishley, W. G. Marshall, Manson Campbell, S. J. McKinnon, D. J. McKinnon, L. C. Laishley and R. Hunter.

The H. C. Tugwell & Co., Limited, at Toronto; capital \$50,000.

The Sunbeam Specialty Company, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$40,000.

The Coates Manufacturing Company, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$1,000,000. The provisional directors of the company are J. S. Lovell, W. B. Bain, R. Gowans, E. W. McNeill, W. P. Ralph, H. Chambers, S. J. Crowell and W. G. W.

The Teniskaming Henanite Iron Company, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$24,000.

The Kindel Bed Company, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$15,000.

The Detroit and Algoma Silver Mining Company, Limited, at Windsor; capital \$100,000.

The Ideal Snowplow Company, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$100,000.

The Canada Forge Company, Limited, at Welland; capital \$100,000.

The Lehigh Portland Cement Company, Limited, at Thurlow; capital \$1,000,000.

The Canada Steam Pump and Machinery Company, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$40,000.

The Morang Educational Company, Limited, at Toronto; capital \$200,000. A supplementary license has been granted the Pintech Compressing Company, of New Jersey.

The Golden Grain Stocker Company, Limited, has had a bylaw confirmed to increase its capital from \$20,000 to \$50,000.

The United Arts and Crafts Company, Limited, has had a bylaw confirmed to increase its capital from \$40,000 to \$100,000.

The Sheldon Company, Limited, incorporated by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, have been granted a license.

For Fashion Magazines go to Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane.

SINS OF THE DAY TRACED TO BOOKS

Rev. Father Tobin, at St. Mary's Church, Denounces Bad Literature.

Rev. Father Tobin yesterday morning preached on the sins of the day. He asked the prayers of the faithful for some papal intention to uplift mankind, and this month the Catholic Church is using its best endeavors, by prayer, advice and deed, to have nothing but moral literature in the homes.

Father Tobin claimed that the great proportion of the sins of the day can be traced to evil literature. The father who will not allow his child to meddle with poisonous drugs will heedlessly allow in his home the insidious novel or newspaper which corrupts the youthful mind. To yellow newspapers and trashy novels may be traced many of the evils of the day, including lack of respect for parents, condoning of crime, etc.

Infidelity and immorality in the old world have been fostered by a free intercourse with bad books and periodicals.

Father Tobin added that although the public library is a means of education to many, it could prove nothing but dangerous to the community if a close watch was not kept on the class of books. It has been the experience everywhere that the public library breeds a clientele of novel readers, who seek the cheap, trashy so-called books. Not one novel in a thousand is worth the reading, and most of them find a demand from the public through being "spicy." It was the same with libraries in factories.

"Be careful of the books you read, or the books you provide for others to read," said the priest. "Good citizenship, as well as the salvation of the soul, depends upon what the mind is fed."

A CONTINUOUS CONFLICT

The Christian Soldier's Life Is No Summer Camp Experience.

Owing to the bad weather and the watched state of the streets Col. Little canceled the order for the Seventh Regiment to parade to Adelaide Street Baptist Church yesterday morning. The pastor, Rev. T. T. Shields gave an excellent discourse from Psalm xviii, 34 to 35. From these words the preacher drew the lesson that the Christian life was one of constant warfare, especially against the devil, the world, and the flesh. He said the preacher "is no novice, no ecclesiastical hugar, but a relentless foe that destroys the bodies and souls of men." All ranks and conditions of men are open to the attacks of this great adversary, from whom none can escape unscathed. All battlefields are alike to him—the mountain, the valley, or the plain. The warfare against sin is no summer camp experience; to overcome this great enemy men must go into training, but they will have to begin in the hospital with Jesus—they must by divine grace be healed before they can put on the Christian armor and train for the fight. Col. Little said the soldier's first duty, and the man who obeys the instructions of the Divine Teacher and Commander is the man who will become a true soldier and receive at last the victor's reward.

LONDON JUNCTION SCHOOL

Standing of Pupils, in Order of Merit for September.

The following is the standing in order of merit of the pupils of the London Junction public school for September:

SENIOR ROOM.

Senior IV. Class—Wilbert Nuttycombe, Dora Kingsford, Eldon Garrett, Maggie Garrett, Mary Westcott, Bruce Little, Pearl Nelson, Irene Little, Daisy Spicknell, Maggie McGregor, Ethel Ross, Ellen McDonald.

Junior IV. Class—Edna Garrett, Walter England, Roy White, Fred Garrett, Fay White, Isabella McKenzie.

Third Class—Claude Nelson, Winard Herschibler, Grace Patterson, (Pearl Rice, Pearl Moss and Grace McGregor), Bruce Kingsford, Edna Rice, Alice Trunks, Gertrude Herschibler.

Second Class—Agnes Hall (Roy Kitchen and Jennie Patterson), George Richardson, Will Boldeck, Annie Garrett, Lily Moss and Jessie Talbot, Arnold McConnell, Grace Lashbrook, Ethel Denby, Francis Whetter, Ida Marsh, Nellie Johnstone, Will Bennett, Mary Thornton.

JUNIOR ROOM.

Junior Second—Victor Spicknell, Michel Campbell, Adolf Jensen, Verne Hall, Tom Lashbrook, Beatrice Howard, Pearl White, Willie Irvine.

Part Second—(Janie Dart and Harold Routledge), Jim Dart, Wm. Carlson, Charles Gilmour, Wm. England, Jessie Howard, Emma Thompson, Millie Gilmour, Knox Garrett, Laurie Kingbird, May McGregor, Ed Baldick, Eva Clark, Geo. Stanfield, Jack Denley.

Class IV—Alma Steele.

Whetter, Tom Thompson, Lottie Garrett, Alexius Olsen, George Neil, Lottie Thornton, Annie Thornton, Hazel Duffin, Roy Bennett.

Class III—Elizabeth Gilmour, Albert Howard, Mabel Ryckman, Gordon Angus.

Class II—Archen Carlson, Tova Jensen, Beatrice Thornton, Everett McKenzie, Ethel White.

Class I—Stewart Whiteall, Annie Moss, Edna Patterson, Archie Bennett.

CRASHED THROUGH WALL

Locomotive Does Damage at the New G. T. R. Roundhouse.

Locomotive No. 586 crashed through the wall of the Grand Trunk roundhouse while being placed in a stall yesterday. The driver escaped injury, and the locomotive was only slightly damaged. The building suffered severely, however, the cement wall being smashed for ten feet.

We furnish coaches, hacks and coupes for funerals. Hueston's Livery.

Just received our New ROQUE-FORT CHEESE. It's Societe brand (the best imported). Pound.....45c

SWISS CHEESE, pound.....40c

CAMBERT CHEESE, box.....35c

McLAREN'S IMPERIAL, pot.....10c and 25c

T. A. Rowat & Co.

Tel. 1866, 317. 234 Dundas St.

JUMPED FROM TRAIN

Cafe Car Conductor Had Shoulder Dislocated by Doing So.

Mr. Thomas Hickey, who resides on the corner of Central avenue and Cartwright street, city, suffered a serious accident at Battle Creek on Saturday.

Mr. Hickey is a cafe car conductor, and was on the car attending to his duties when an immigrant car which was attached to the rear of the train, left the rails. The cafe car began rocking so violently that Hickey took a chance and jumped while the train was going at full speed. His shoulder was dislocated and he was otherwise injured by the fall. He is now at his home here and is progressing.

BISHOP AT ST. GEORGE'S

His Lordship Preaches on Occasion of Organ Dedication.

At St. George's Church yesterday the dedication of the new pipe organ took place. The morning sermon was preached by His Lordship Bishop Williams, while in the evening Rev. Dyson Hague preached. Taking his text from Ephesians v. 19: "Sing and make melody unto the Lord in your heart," the bishop went to the point out the refining influences of music and drew a comparison between musical harmony and the perfectly ordered Christian life.

Rev. Dyson Hague's sermon was of a harvest thanksgiving nature. He took his text from Psalm cxvi, 12, and made a strong appeal to those who are indifferent in regard to the discharge of their religious duties.

The musical part of the service was conducted by Mr. William Ellis.

DIED FROM TYPHOID

Fever Proved Fatal to Norman Addison, G. T. R. Switchman.

Norman Addison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Addison, of 72 Maitland street, died at an early hour this morning in St. Joseph's Hospital. The deceased had been ill for nearly two weeks with typhoid fever, and succumbed to repeated internal hemorrhages.

The young man, who was about 20 years of age, was employed for some time in the Grand Trunk yards here as a switchman.

About a year ago he went to Toronto, where he had charge of an engine in the yards. Three weeks since he came home, and shortly afterward he was attacked by the fever. He was one of the most popular young men in the Grand Trunk, and was an old St. Mary's school boy, and a valued member of St. Mary's Church congregation. He is survived by his parents and several brothers and sisters.

Mme. Curle's appointment to the chair at the Sorbonne in Paris lately occupied by her husband, though the first instance of its kind in France, is not wholly an initial triumph of feminine learning in European universities. As far back as the middle ages tradition has it that the University of Bologna possessed a lady doctor of canon law. Petrarch was one of the pupils of the beautiful Novella, the daughter of Jean d'Andre, whose mantle at the University of Bologna fell on her shoulders when her father was too old to wear it himself. The university, however, seeing her beauty, hid behind a curtain, and the students never saw the face of their lecturer.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. If it fails to cure, E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Miss Margaret Winifred De Mercier Pantan, a young society woman of Philadelphia, has traveled post haste from the Catskills to her home to attend to the welfare of Albert Edward, a malleable cat left in the Morris refuge in that city. She says her pet is neglected. The feline inmate mentioned is a society affair in a way for the president of the board is Miss Elizabeth Morris and among the members of the society are Mme. Emma Eames Story, the Countess of Yarmouth and Mrs. Owen Wister. Albert Edward is recovering from the distemper.

American exports of cotton, raw and manufactured, were last year \$431,000,000. Iron and steel came next with \$134,000,000, then hog products with \$105,000,000.

The Irish language is spoken in the Bahamas among the mixed descendants of the Hibernian patriots banished long ago by Cromwell to the West Indies. One can occasionally hear negro sailors in the east end of London who cannot speak a word of English talking Irish to the old Irish apple women who gather round the docks.

Grapes! Grapes! Grapes! Jersey sweet peas, Osgood's melons, Crawford peaches, Smythe's, Hyman and Richmond streets Phone 1251.

A Delightful Winter Resort

It is announced that this year the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's fine hotel at Caledonia Springs, Ont., will be kept open for the accommodation of visitors all winter. The company has great faith in Caledonia Springs as an all-year-round resort, something better than a mere summering place, and this action will without doubt be appreciated by many people to whom the Springs have been hitherto closed more than half the year owing to lack of accommodation. 51c

The Erie Railroad's next excursion to New York will be on Oct. 13, good ten days, \$9 round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo. 48ba

Imported Eiderdown Comforters

We have just received a shipment of best quality Down Comforters. Fine, fluffy, soft, warm, comfortable things covered in the daintiest and most effective of satens, satins and silks. Our window display is worthy of your attention.

BABY COMFORTERS in special sizes for carriages, cots or cribs, in saten and silk, at, each.....\$1.50 to \$5

FRENCH SATEN COMFORTERS in good quality, covered in fine French saten, large size, at, each.....\$4.50 and \$5

SATIN DOWN COMFORTERS in a wide range of beautiful coverings in dainty colors, both chintz, plain and in fancy panels. An excellent quality at.....\$8, \$10 and up to \$15

A. Screaton & Co.