4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

4 P. M. EDITION

43RD YEAR NO. 17982 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1906. —TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOND TAKES LAW IN HIS OWN HANDS ORDERS ARREST OF YANKEE FISHERMEN

Newfoundland Government Moves to Punish Violations of the Bait Act Without Considering Modus Vivendi and Serious Situation May Arise.

New York, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Johns, Nfld., says that Sir Robert Bond, premier of the colony, has taken the law into his own hands, and despite the modus vivendi arranged some time ago between England and the United States, has ordered the arrest of American fishermen violating the bait act, an ordnance of the Newfoundland Government. Solicitor Edinburgh, acting for the Government, has gone to the Bay of Islands to cause proceedings to be taken.

While there is general sympathy throughout the colony, with the stand of the premier regarding the modus vivendi, his action in the present instance is blamed as precipitate. While, however, there is no feeling in Newfoundland adverse to the United States there is a strong sentiment against sacrificing any of the interests of the people of the colony to acquire the good will of any nation.

Sir Robert Bond contends that any rights granted to American fishermen are subordinate to the laws governing the people of Newfoundland; that the fishermen are bound to observe statute known as the bait act, and that his action is merely one to enforce that law. While this is the official stand of the Government there is a feeling throughout the country that the action is really intended to test the extent of the modus vivendi, and to try to oversome the provisions which grant special rights to American fishermen. These rights are at present not enjoyed by the colony's own fishermen, and were but recently, after years of negotiation, cut off from the French fishermen of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Sir Robert Bond's action, therefore, assumes international importance and may call for delicate diplomatic negotiations, but the Premier is determined to test the law at once.

ELIOT APPROVES

The President of Harvard Likes the Reformed Football Game.

Boston, Nov. 12. — Football, under the new rules, as demonstrated in the Harvard-Carlisie game at Cambridge, Saturday, meets with favorable comment from President Eliot, of Harvard University, in an interview made public today. President Eliot, whose attitude towards sport last year made it seem probable that football would soon be dropped from Harvard's athletic schedule, attended Saturday's contest and expressed his enjoyment of the game, which, he said, appeared to him, "free from unnecessary roughness." Football is considered as under probation at Harvard this year. A committee appointed several months ago is still discussing the subject of athletic sports, with especial reference to football, but has not yet submitted its report. President Eliot's views as expressed today, it is expected, will have some weight with the committee in recommending that football be retained on the crimsons' athletic calendar.

HUNTERS RETURN

Bring Back Twelve Fine Deer From North Hastings Woods.

Messrs. Ed Nelles, E. J. MacRobert, Wm. Murray, Thomas Knott, Walter Langridge, Wm. Yeates (Hamilton), Dr. H. A. Stevenson and Dr. J. B. Campbell returned on Saturday from a hunting trip to North Hastings. Though the season was very poor for game, the party brought back twelve deer, all beauties.

The weather was ideal for camping, but it was too warm for game, and the lack of snow on the ground rendered it difficult to track the quarries.

While the party was in Hastings a member of another party was shot by a comrade in mistake for a deer. Otherwise the trip was without incident.

GREAT FIRE AT CHICAGO

Lehigh Coal Company's Docks Destroyed at a Loss of $757,000.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The docks of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, situated at One Hundredth street and Commercial avenue, were destroyed by fire yesterday, causing a damage estimated by the officers of the company at $757,000.

The fire originated from some unknown cause in the engine room in the basement of a coal house, in which 50,000 tons of hard coal were destroyed, and spread so rapidly that the employes were forced to run for their lives.

The coal is still burning, and it is expected that it will be several days before the fire is entirely extinguished.

The company's loss in hoisting machines alone is estimated at about $250,000.

A Non-Political Council the Object of This Move

Prominent Citizens Discuss Naming of a Slate to Represent All Interests.

At a semi-secret meeting of a number of prominent citizens on Saturday night, the first move was made toward the bringing out of a strictly non-political slate for the city council of 1907.

The scheme is to have a slate to represent the manufacturing interests, the mercantile interests, the professional men and the workingmen. Politics are to cut no figure on the slate, other than that an endeavor will be made to get an even number of both Liberals and Conservatives, if possible. If not, good men are to be nominated, no matter what their politics may be.

Ex-Mayor Fred Rumball was named a delegate from the meeting to wait on the Liberal executive and secure the consent of that body to the running of a non-partisan slate, and ex-Mayor John D. Wilson was named to wait on the Conservative executive for the same purpose.

Amongst those present at the meeting were Ald. Forristal, President A. W. White, of the board of trade; Col. Gartshore, ex-Mayors Rumball and Wilson, Mayor Judd and others to the number of ten.

Discussed Present Board.

It is said that the present council was discussed at length, and that in an impartial manner, the faults of several of the city fathers were dealt with.

In fact, it is alleged, that after going over the list it was the opinion of the meeting that the names of only two or three should be submitted to the people on the new slate.

The matter of a mayoralty candidate was, it is understood, left out for the present.

It is said that the payment of the street watering contractors for the month of October, in the face of the fact that they did no work for the city during the month, has turned many of the big businessmen against this year's council, mayor and all, while the people who were taxed three cents a foot for the bonus for the contractors are also angry at the council's actions.

WAS LOADED DOWN WITH VALUABLES

James Fox, Charged With Shop Breaking, Had Eleven Watches When Arrested.

At an early hour last evening the pawnshop of Thomas Fox, on Clarence street, was entered, and a quantity of jewelry and firearms were stolen.

At first the robbery was surrounded by deepest mystery, but after the matter was reported to the local police department, it did not take Detective Egelton long to get a clue. Before the night was far spent, James Fox, a son of the shopkeeper, was safely landed in the police station, charged with the theft.

When arrested Fox was at the G. T. R. crossing at Wellington street. He had eleven watches, six large revolvers, a pair of field glasses, and a pair of opera-glasses on him. All of the articles are supposed to have been taken from the pawnshop.

One of the rear doors of the shop showed that entrance had been gained by cutting out one of the panels with a saw.

Fox was arraigned at the police court this morning, charged with shopbreaking and theft, and was remanded until Friday, his father requesting the magistrate to give the accused at least three days in jail before asking him to plead.

HAAKON IN ENGLAND

Norwegian King and Family Pay State Visit to Edward.

London, Nov. 12. — King Haakon, Queen Maude and Crown Prince Olaf of Norway, who arrived off Spithead late last night on board the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, landed at Portsmouth this afternoon, on a state visit to King Edward and Queen Alexandra, with whom they will spend a week at Windsor Castle. A series of fetes have been arranged for their entertainment. The Prince of Wales welcomed them in behalf of King Edward, after which the royal party landed, and took a train for Windsor. On arriving the visitors were met by King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and most of the royal family. The route from the depot to the castle was lined by troops, and the royal travelers received a splendid welcome from the inhabitants of the borough, the baby crown prince coming in for a full share of the plaudits.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Nov. 10-11.	Reported at.	From.
Montcalm	Father Point	Bristol
Lokoto	Father Point	W. Indies
Ionian	Father Point	Liverpool
Sicilian	Father Point	Glasgow
Hungarian	Father Point	London
Neckar	New York	Bremen
Cymric	Boston	Liverpool
Columbia	Moville	New York
Celtic	Liverpool	New York
Tunisian	Liverpool	Montreal
Winnifredian	Liverpool	Boston
Umbria	Liverpool	New York
Philadelphia	Southampton	New York
Sarmatian	London	Montreal
Pannonia	Gibraltar	New York
Romanic	Genoa	Boston

SUSPECT FOUND DEAD.

Owosso, Mich., Nov. 12.—Bert Zeely, who was under suspicion in connection with the murder of Edwin Edgar in West Haven Township last Wednesday, was found dead in bed today, and lying beside him was his young wife, also dead. They were found by Zeely's brother.

RELATIVE SAVED HIM FROM CENTRAL

Magistrate Had Made Up His Mind to Send Pennecott to Prison.

John Pennecott, the barber, who was convicted some time ago of assaulting his wife, appeared at the police court this morning for sentence. After giving him a severe lecture for his disgraceful conduct, the magistrate allowed Pennecott to go on suspended sentence on the condition that he furnish $400 bonds to the satisfaction of the crown attorney, that he will pay his wife $3 per week and will refrain from living with her or annoying her, even by sending letters to her. In passing sentence the magistrate told Pennecott that he had become tired of being lenient with him, and that he had firmly resolved to send him to the Central Prison for one year. On account of the intercession of his brother-in-law, he had decided to give him one more chance.

Two peanut vendors, Thomas Mike and Peter Lampotus, were charged with fighting on the street. They were each fined $2 or five days.

Several witnesses were heard, including the policeman who separated the combatants. From the testimony given it was apparent that nearly all the pushcart men had gathered at a point on Dundas street, near the market lane, one day last week, and that in the rush for position there was bumping of cars, which resulted in Thomas Mike getting hit on the neck with a "banana shell," as he called it. Mike retaliated by striking Lampotus with the same weapon. Lampotus did not object to being struck with the banana, but what grieved him most was the fact that Mike had stolen one of his bananas to throw. From the throwing of fruit the fight waxed into a fencing contest with iron pokers, but before any serious injury was inflicted on either contestant, the policeman from the corner arrived and applied the strong arm of the law.

Frank Hancock, who took the liberty to drive a wagon along the sidewalk on the north side of Central avenue near Richmond street, had to tear himself away from a crisp new dollar bill.

Mary Sproul was fined $10 for being drunk. In default she has to spend 21 days in the county jail.

Seven first-time drunks were allowed to go.

POSTPONED BY TAFT.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary of War Taft has authorized the announcement that the hearing on the question of the transmission of electricity from the Canadian side of Niagara Falls to the United States has been postponed from Nov. 20 until Nov. 28, owing to changes in the secretary's personal plans.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Foreign Minister Pichon, in an interview today regarding the Moroccan situation, declared that the understanding between France and Spain concerning the measures to be taken in Morocco was now complete. He added: "The terms of the Algeciras convention will be strictly followed. Nothing has occurred warranting a suspicion that the Berlin Government is disposed to interpose difficulties. The organization of the state bank is proceeding as rapidly as possible."

RUNAWAY LOCOMOTIVE CHARGES INTO DEPOT

One Man Killed and a Number Injured By Odd Accident at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 12.—One man was killed and several injured, three of them badly, today, when a Michigan Central Railroad freight engine ran away and crashed into the Third street depot, tearing down a large section of the structure. The dead man is George R. Booth, parcels agent.

Donald Thomson, assistant district superintendent of the Pullman Company; Earl S. McEuen, cashier of the Pullman office, and Bert Haner, Detroit, a Michigan Central conductor, were all severely injured. The engine was switching in the yards a mile from the station about 7 o'clock, when, it is said, the crew saw a passenger train approaching behind them, thought a collision was about to occur, and jumped from the engine. It was running at good speed, and unchecked, dashed into the station and hit the west wall, tearing out a section 25 feet wide. The second and third floors over this section also collapsed. Booth was killed in his parcel room, near which the engine struck. Haner was on the third floor and fell with the wreckage from there.

MANY LIVES LOST IN B. & O. WRECK

A Fatal Head-On Collision Reported Near Valparaiso, Indiana.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—A special to the News from Valparaiso, Ind., says: "A head-on collision between two passenger trains on the Baltimore and Ohio road was reported early today at Woodville, ten miles north of here. Reports have 5 known dead, 25 injured, and 20 to 30 burned up in one train which was destroyed. All the doctors in this city have gone to the scene of the wreck.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 12.—Fifty of one hundred and sixty-seven who were on a Baltimore and Ohio train which collided head-on with a freight train at Woodville, ten miles north of here, this morning, are missing, and it is believed their bodies were consumed by the fire, which destroyed six coaches of the immigrant train.

The accident was caused by the freight crew failing to observe signals on the first section of the immigrant train that another section was following. The immigrant train caught fire and was entirely consumed. Of the 167 passengers on board the train, 117 have been accounted for. All the injured were taken to Mercy Hospital, at Chicago on a special train, after their injuries had been attended to by a corps of physicians from this city. All of the train crew on both trains escaped, but the fireman on the immigrant train, who was killed. The immigrants consisted of Russian Jews, Servians and Poles, and were en route via Chicago to the Northwest.

NO SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE

20,000 Men Agree to an Increase of Four Cents an Hour.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The trouble between the union switchmen and 23 railroads entering Chicago was finally adjusted last night and danger of a strike of the 20,000 men has been averted.

The switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who refused the advance of 3 cents an hour, accepted the offer of 4 cents per hour last night.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

Toronto, Nov. 11—8 p.m.

A depression of importance which is developing quickly is centerd tonight off the coast of Connecticut, and a marked cold wave covers Manitoba. Sleet and rain is reported from Ontario and Quebec, and rain over a greater portion of the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 6—14; Port Simpson, 44—66; Victoria, 44—52; Vancouver, 37—53; Edmonton, 22—38; Calgary, 22—44; Qu'Appelle, 20—32; Winnipeg, 22—24; Qu'Appelle, 20—28; Parry Sound, 26—42; Toronto, 34—38; Ottawa, 28—38; Montreal, 34—40; Quebec, 30—36; Halifax, 32—40.

FORECASTS.

Monday, Nov. 11—8 a.m.

Today—Strong winds and moderate gales, northerly to northwesterly; cold, with light snowfalls.

Tuesday—Mostly fair and cold.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	28	26	Fair
Winnipeg	22	20	Cloudy
Port Arthur	26	22	Cloudy
Parry Sound	34	24	Fair
Toronto	34	32	Snow
Ottawa	32	32	Cloudy
Montreal	32	32	Snow
Quebec	28	26	Snow
Father Point	30	30	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

An energetic depression is situated over the New England coast, and a rather marked cold wave covers Manitoba and the Lake Superior district. Stormy conditions prevail from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces, attended by rain and snow.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest registration at the London weather bureau on Saturday was 45°; lowest, 36°. Sunday—Highest, 38°; lowest, 31° above.

MURDER EPIDEMIC AT PITTSBURG

Slaying and Robbing Puts City in a Panic.

ATTEMPTS TO CRUCIFY A WOMAN

Found With Hands Nailed to a Board—Husband Is Suspected of Brutal Crime.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 12.—Pittsburg terrorized and likened to a mining camp or frontier town, is the tone of all this morning's papers. With three murders, a number of robberies on the highway, accompanied by violence, and an attempt at crucifixion in 24 hours, added to the large number that have occurred during the past two weeks, there has been such a public demand for extra police that Mayor Guthrie and Director of Public Safety Ridgeway last night put on a number of extra police, without legal provision for their compensation, trusting to the effect of public clamor on the select and common councils for favorable action upon this move.

The record for 24 hours, besides the murder of Henry F. Smith, a young business man of the fashionable east end, who was shot by burglars, who entered the Smith home, is extended by the robbery of Charles W. Lawrence, who was knocked unconscious with a slugshot, and robbed of all his money, while going home from the Hotel Schenley, where he is employed as a waiter. He will be confined to his bed for a week with his injuries.

Nicholas Lewis, Sharpsburg, a few miles from this city, was also beaten and robbed and did not recover consciousness for several hours.

Raymond White, of Duquesne, was also found early yesterday morning, with several ribs broken. He, too, had been robbed,and could give no description of his assailants.

The crucifixion case was brought to light by the screams of a woman on Forbes street. Neighbors rushed in, and found Mrs. Jean Mitchell, 19 years old, in a kitchen, huddled in a kneeling position on the floor, with both hands nailed to the draining board of the sink, with the blood running down her arms.

The woman was unconscious when released, and she was taken to a hospital. On recovering, she said that when she entered her flat early in the morning, something struck her on the back of the head, and she felt herself drawn towards the sink, her hands pressed against the board, and two nails driven in.

The police are looking for William Neeley, known as William Mitchell,and the husband of the woman.

The day's series of violent deaths was further augmented by the death of Schiafia Randuite, an Italian, who was stabbed in a fight among railroad laborers in a boarding house. Three others were badly cut up by stilettos and razors. Peter Nazidenci, an Italian, died in the Allegheny Hospital, from a bullet which was fired by Peter Fodora. Nazidenzi was playing a mandolin, to which Fodora objected, and threatened to shoot off Nazidenci's thumb, The threat was carried out, and in addition to carrying away the thumb the bullet penetrated Nazidenci's body. Fodora is under arrest.

ASHORE OFF MATANE

Liner Kensington Enroute From Liverpool to Montreal in Trouble.

Quebec, Nov. 11.—The steamer Kensington, which sailed from Liverpool on Nov. 1, for Quebec and Montreal, went ashore during a snowstorms at 5 o'clock this morning inside the buoy off Matane, 200 miles down the river. The steamer Gaspesian, on her way to port, went alongside to give assistance and remained there. When the news reached the Quebec agent, the steamer Lord Strathcona was instructed to leave for the scene, and left this afternoon with lighters. Instructions were also sent to the Government steamer Rouville, stationed at Father Point, to proceed to the wreck, and the Government steamer Druid leaves for Matane this evening. In the meantime the Quebec agent wired the Gaspesian to take off the passengers from the Kensington and bring them to Rimouski, where a special train will be in waiting to bring them to this city. A message was received this afternoon that the Gaspesian had taken off the passengers and had left for Quarantine.

U. S. TROOPS DISARMED

Three Battalions of Negro Soldiers Discharged From the Army.

El Reno, Okla., Nov. 12. — Members of Companies B, C and D, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, recently dismissed by President Roosevelt, were formally disarmed yesterday. Many of the men, some of whom had been in the service for more than 20 years, shed tears when they gave in their guns. Today the disarmed troops will have battalion drill without arms, and they will be discharged immediately on receipt of the official order from Washington, probably today or Tuesday.

The second battalion of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, under command of Major Clarke, from San Antonio, is in camp just outside the garrison limits of Fort Reno. The negro troops have shown no disposition to be ugly.

BOY FATALLY SHOT BY CHUM WHILE SHOOTING IN THE WOODS

Charlie Hodgins the Victim—Struck by Bullet From Rifle Carried by Alfred Baxter.

On Saturday afternoon, about 2:30 o'clock, a fatal shooting accident occurred northwest of the city, in London Township, Charlie Hodgins, the 16-year-old son of Mr. Thomas Hodgins, of 811 Maitland street, being the victim. Hodgins was struck by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of Alfred Baxter, his constant companion.

Baxter lives with an aunt, Mrs. Mary Thompson, on Oxford street, near Maitland, and after dinner on Saturday he started out with Hodgins for an afternoon's shooting. They carried a small 22-caliber rifle. On the farm of Mr. Trott, just beyond the limits of West London, they chased a squirrel into a brush-heap, and they were waiting for the little animal to make his appearance, when the rifle, which Baxter was carrying, was accidentally discharged. The bullett lodged in the back of Hodgins' head, causing his death in a short time.

Baxter's Account of Tragedy.

Baxter feels his position very keenly. To The Advertiser he said that on Wednesday last he arranged to go shooting with Hodgins on the first Saturday afternoon when they did not have to work. Baxter took a small rifle which he owned to a gunsmith to have some repairs made to it, so that it would be ready for the occasion. On Friday they went to the gunsmith's store to see if the rifle was ready, and also to price some of the small rifles, Hodgins having decided that he would purchase one if he could do so at a suitable price. After looking over a few of the rifles, Hodgins came across one to which he took a great fancy, and, the price being suitable, he told the storekeeper to set it aside, and he would buy it when he could get the money.

Both boys worked until noon on Saturday. Hodgins, who worked at Perrin's, went home for his dinner, but did not tell his relatives that he purposed going shooting. Baxter works at Tuckett's cigar factory, and after 1 o'clock the two boys met at an appointed place down town and went to the gun store, where they found that Baxter's rifle had not been finished. They decided to rent the weapon to which Hodgins had taken such a fancy, and give it a practical test.

Gun Accidentally Discharged

The boys did not start to shoot until they reached the C. P. R. gravel pit. There they came across a bird, at which they both fired several shots, but failed to kill. As they were about to leave the pit, Hodgins was carrying the rifle with the muzzle pointed toward the ground, when it accidentally discharged, and the bullet grazed the side of one of his shoes, leaving a mark. From the pit they continued farther out into the country, until they came across a squirrel in a tree. Hodgins, who was still carrying the gun, fired two shots at it, but, being unable to hit it, he gave the rifle to Baxter, who also fired several shots with no better results. They went nearer to the tree,and as they did so the squirrel took refuge in a brush heap near by. The boys followed and were peering into the pile, when the rifle discharged, the bullet striking Hodgins in the back of the head. The unfortunate boy fell to the ground.

Medical Aid Too Late

Baxter realized what had happened, and after carrying his injured companion from the wet, marshy ground to a higher spot, he hurried to a nearby house to get help. Two men responded to the call, and carried the boy to the house, where he died before medical aid could arrive. In the meantime Baxter had gone to the nearest telephone station to summon a doctor. Dr. Weekes was the first to arrive on the scene, but he found that life was extinct.

Coroner Dr. Ferguson was summoned, and after inquiring into the circumstances and hearing Baxter's statement of the accident, he decided that an inquest would not be necessary.

Baxter, who is 17 years old, says he cannot explain how the rifle came to be discharged. Hodgins was just ahead of him and stooping over. Baxter had the rifle across his knee, holding it in one hand. The fact that the rifle had discharged unexpectedly when the boys were leaving the gravel pit, makes it appear that it was a second hand one, and was worn until the trigger worked so easily that the slightest jar was sufficient to cause its discharge.

To Stretch Boundaries North to Ft. Churchill

Ontario Places Its Claims Before the Federal Ministry.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 12.—The representatives of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan in conference as to the provincial boundaries were received today by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and Hon. Frank Oliver in the Premier's office. The Province of Ontario was represented by Premier Whitney and Messrs. Foy and Matheson; the Province of Manitoba by Premier Roblin and Messrs. Rogers and Campbell, while Saskatchewan was represented by Premier Scott and Attorney-General Lamont.

The Province of Ontario in its memorandum says that it is only fair and reasonable that Manitoba should have its boundaries extended northward to Hudson Bay. Ontario does not want to offer any observations as to the extension of the boundaries of Saskatchewan. On behalf of Ontario its representatives therefore asked that the boundaries of Manitoba should be extended northward to Fort Churchill.

15 PERSONS SLAIN; 21 ARE WOUNDED

Hunting Season in Michigan and Wisconsin Begins "Auspiciously."

Milwaukee, Nov. 11. — The list of killed and wounded for the present hunting season bids fair to beat all records. Though the deer season opened Saturday, it begins with 15 deaths and 21 wounded from firearms this fall. With thousands of hunters in the woods of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, where the deer are said to be plentiful, it is believed that the dead and wounded at the close of the season will look like the result of a battle.

REPRESSIVE MEASURES

Russian Masses Barred From Taking Part in Election Campaign.

Odessa, Nov. 11. — At the electoral committees in this city and in the provinces have been suppressed and their functions have been transferred to the town councils. The arrangements made by these committees have been canceled and their official posters have been removed from the walls of Odessa by the police.

These measures, which are intended to prevent the mass of the people from taking part in the campaign for the election of members to the Lower House of Parliament, have produced a painful impression here. The students of Odessa University elected their electoral committee with the following poll: Social Revolutionist candidates, 712; Socal Democrats, 777; Laborites, 185; constitutional Democrats, 167;Government supporters, 317; Zionists, 105.

According to advices received here from Yekaterinoslav and Kishinev, 104 men were today sent into exile for minor political offenses.

Local governors are dismissing officials for refusing to leave the ranks of the Constitutional Democratic party and are promising promotion — with the alternative of banishment — if the officials will attach themselves to parties friendly to the Government.

SAGE'S MILLIONS FOR WORTHY POOR

Widow Announces $80,000,000 Will Go To Aid Struggling Institutions and Men.

New York, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Russell Sage will give away the bulk of the fortune of about $80,000,000 bequeathed to her by her husband, the financier, to individuals whom she considers worthy. It will not be given to endow churches nor to those who write begging letters.

"I shall keep only sufficient of the fortune left to me by my husband to live quietly and comfortably," Mrs. Sage said today. The fact that churches are endowed puts them beyond the necessity of work, thus making them indifferent, and negligent along the lines where Christian institutions should do the most good. I mean to give to those individuals whom I think worthy. When I have left only enough to live comfortably, perhaps I may not be annoyed by persons indelicate enough to beg for help, as I am now.

"I wish to help men and women of the higher or lower walks of life, who, through no fault of their own, are so unfortunate as to need assistance and too proud to ask. Such persons I deem it a pleasure, a privilege and duty to aid. Persons who were faithful and kind to Mr. Sage will be remembered, as I know he wished me to do so. In all my plans I am carrying out his desires, I am certain."

Mrs. Sage said she would do all she could, however, for struggling churches and institutions devoted to the care of the needy and sick.

She declared that she intended to buy a home for a clerk in a railroad office who was kind to Mr. Sage. The bodies of her paternal grandparents, now buried on a farm near Troy, will be removed to a cemetery in that city, and the buriel place of her maternal grandparents in Sag Harbor, L. I., will be cared for.

WEST OF COBALT ARE RICH VEINS

Miner Makes a Good Find 4 Miles From the Town.

SINK SHAFTS ON NIPISSING

Trespassers and Curious People Liable To Be Ejected From Mine Property—Bane of Litigation.

Cobalt, Nov. 10.—While nearly all the mining prospects within a radius of five miles of the town site have been picked over and registered by somebody, comparatively little development has taken place west of here. With the exception of the big mines, situated practically on the west shore of Lake Cobalt, the mining and shipping has been confined to properties east of the little black lake—which is supposed to be the center of the silver-bearing district.

But things are now beginning to loom large in the neighborhood of Portage Bay, about four miles west of the town. On Tuesday an industrious miner, Alexander Neilson,by name and Scotch by nativity, uncovered a vein which showed a promising outcropping of native silver. His claim lies between Portage Bay and a tiny pond dignified with the name Iron Lake. Neilson has hunted the shiny metal and laboriously followed the elusive vein in more than one camp. He knows a bonanza vein when he sees it. When he showed a block of the silver-streaked calcite to a representative of certain Cleveland capitalists in town on Tuesday night, he was offered $35,000 spot cash for his claim. Neilson declined with thanks. The veteran miner went out to Portage Bay Friday with more tools and more help to make further investigations.

Several others with claims passed and registered in that district are holding out for good prices. It is understood that the Colonial Syndicate, which has already acquired control of the Hanson and other properties, are making an earnest attempt to buy the best of the Portage Bay claims. In the meantime the present owners are not resting on their achievements. With one, two or half a dozen men they are busy getting out the ore. Small quantities of Portage Bay ore are already bagged ready for shipment. It is said to be good for at least $3,000 a ton. Gold has also been found in this section in small quantities. The roads to the bay are in a terrible condition just now, and the owners there are experiencing great difficulty in getting their supplies out.

The draining of Peterson Lake, east of Cobalt, is to be followed by the undermining of Cedar Lake, to the northwest. Most of the lake is included in the mining rights secured by the Cleveland-Cobalt Company. They have about 114 acres altogether, and have tested about thirty veins, most of which have been found promising. It is proposed to sink a shaft on the south shore of the lake, and drift under the bed, where diamond drilling has indicated that silver exists in a sixteen-foot vein. It is regarded here as a rather dangerous experiment, as the actual depth of the water in spots has not been ascertained.

The level of Peterson Lake has already been lowered five or six feet, and it is expected that before winter sets in one arm of this body of water will be drained off the map of Coleman township. The company interested have dammed up a narrow isthmus that connects their concession with the larger portion, owned by the Nipissing people. The work of draining the lake has been fraught with many engineering difficulties, and has doubtless cost much more than the promoters anticipated. The drainage canal has been constructed through about a quarter of a mile of solid rock, and a hundred yards of "soft spot," which gave them considerable trouble. All the forces of the company have been engaged in the draining work since spring. Recently shafting operations on the shores of the lake have been attempted.

New veins or extensions of old ones with extraordinary runs of the precious metals, are being discovered, and blocked out every week in the older working and shipping mines of the district. A corps of carpenters and builders are working from daylight to dark on the Nipissing reservation, building shelters for men and machinery, so that work can be continued all winter. Nearly all the operations at the "Nip," have in the past been of the open-cut variety. Several shafts are now being sunk, however.

Nearly all the older mines have large quantities of metal bagged and ready for shipment.

Local storekeepers report being busier than ever before. A quartet of adventurous young prospectors, having taken all the excitement they desire from Cobalt, purchased supplies yesterday for a prospective trip to the Larder Lake district, where gold has been found in paying quantities. They will spend the winter on the ground, locate their claims, and get ready for heavy work in the spring of 1907.

The development of some of the best claims in the Cobalt region is hampered by litigation. In the same section as the Foster, on a continuation, perhaps, of the same bonanza veins, is the Lawson property. For months operations here have been stopped, while the lawyers dissipate the prospective rich products of the claim in law costs. The silver veins show on the surface probably more definitely on the Lawson claim than on any of the others in the camp. The guide rolls over a log on top of the rock, and there exposed to view, are the ridges of rich silver; the apex, perhaps, of one of the richest treasure troves in Coleman township. Other rich properties are held up by litigation. In fact, the richer they are, the more prone are the owners to get involved in the net of the law. As a consequence there is considerable hesitation among capitalists. Deals that might be consummated on the spot are delayed because of a fear that there might be a claim against the properties in the law courts.

Several of the mine superintendents have taken measures to prevent the indiscriminate inspection of their properties by the curious. Crude silver is good for 75 cents an ounce, and it doesn't take many nuggets of high grade calcite ore to make up five dollars' worth of loot. Even the dumps, which assay in low grade ore from $200 to $500 per ton, are now jealously guarded. On the principal mine properties of the region the "no trespassing" signs, are rigidly enforced. Persons who violate the regulations are marched off to the superintendent or the mine manager's office, there to give an explanation of their presence. The chap who has ventured unbidden into the mine property, "just to have a look around," is liable to be ejected with scant courtesy, or turned over to the custody of Constable Caldbeck, at Cobalt town.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

EPPS'S

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in ¼-lb. and ½-lb Tins.

VOLCANO GROWLS; DISCHARGES ASHES

Renewed Activity of Mt. Vesuvius Causes Panic in Nearby Villages.

Naples, Nov. 11.—At noon yesterday Mount Vesuvius and the surrounding villages were shaken up by a kind of earthquake, which was accompanied by detonations and followed by a considerable fall of ashes, especially over Ottajano, which was destroyed during the eruption of last April, and now is in course of reconstruction.

The phenomenon caused great alarm. Investigation showed that part of the crater of the volcano had fallen in.

During the afternoon there were three more slight shocks in the Vesuvius region, and a further discharge of ashes, which was blown in the direction of Pompeii and Ottajano.

Thus far Naples has not been affected by the eruption, but a dark column of smoke can be seen from the city hovering over the crater. Prof. Matteucci, director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, in an interview with the Associated Press said:

"I do not believe this is a new eruption, as all the phenomena preceding such an event are lacking. I think the rain of ashes was caused by the slipping down of the superior lip of the crater and that the earth tremblings were due to water from the recent heavy rains having reached the fire zone inside the volcano, producing an internal explosion."

EVENING DRESS SUITS.

The Changes This Year Are Hardly Noticeable but Necessary.

There are only a few minor changes in the prevailing styles of dress coats, but the minor changes are the more important because of the securing of the necessary style.

Few gentlemen nowadays think of ordering a dress coat from a retail merchant tailor. Making but a few such suits each year, the tailor cannot begin to create the style or produce the finished garment which one can buy at the Semi-ready Wardrobe, and have finished to order in a few hours. Semi-ready dress suits are sold at $25, $30, and as high at $40, while Tuxedo jackets, with silk facings can be had as low as $15.

McLean Bros. have the only Semi-ready tailoring agency in London, at 146 Dundas street.

SPAIN AND THE VATICAN

Report of Clash Greatly Exaggerated According to the Holy See.

Rome, Nov. 11.—The situation between the Vatican and Germany over the Polish question is becoming daily more critical and is even threatening to endanger the existing good relations between Berlin and the Holy See.

Germany insists that the Vatican must help it in repressing what it considers to be rebellion in Poland, while the Poles are counting upon the assistance of the Pope.

The Vatican denies the reports which predict a rupture between Spain and the Holy See. Vatican authorities declare that the differences between them and Spain have been very much exaggerated by the Spanish Liberal press, backed up by French newspapers, and that the negotiations between Rome and Madrid are proceeding in a most friendly manner.

It is pointed out that all the members of the present Spanish cabinet are good Catholics.

TORONTO WANTS THREE MILLIONS.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Three bylaws will be brought before the city council on Monday and be submitted to the people on Jan. 1, said Mayor Coatsworth yesterday.

The amount asked will be $3,225,000. The bylaws to which the mayor referred are as follows: Trunk sewer, $3,000,000; Yonge street bridge, $100,000; two bridges for new street car line to the exhibition grounds at Bathurst street and Strachan avenue, $125,000.

WILL THE LORDS CRUMBLE AWAY?

Interference With Commons May End Upper House.

BITTER STRUGGLE IS AT HAND

Peers Slashing Education Bill and Will Undoubtedly Reject a Home Rule Measure.

London, Nov. 11.—British politics of late years has been very humdrum in its character, but there is at the present time a quarrel brewing between the House of Peers and Commons which promises to be very lively and very fierce.

The House of Lords are just now mauling the education bill in such a way that the ministers are being left with but two alternatives. They must either drop the bill or resign.

They do not want to adopt the latter expedient, because they might return from the constituency with a much reduced majority and it is very well known that they want to introduce a home rule bill for Ireland at the next session.

Now it goes without saying that the peers will reject any measure proposing to give home rule to Ireland and then will begin a fierce agitation against the upper chamber, not for mending it, but ending it.

There are henchmen of the Prime Minister, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who state in private that it is distinctly understood as an essential part of the Radical programme that the rejection of the home rule bill, following the "tinkering" with the education bill by the peers will be followed neither by dissolution nor resignation, but by a superannuation of the House of Lords.

A strong step of this kind would involve grave constitutional changes, but the House of Lords will not crumble up like matchwood, as some Radicals, presuming on their great majority in the House of Commons, are fond of boasting.

The fact is that the social roots of the hereditary orders in England are very strong, and the British people are prone to respect the social and local influence of ancestral wealth and public activity.

The House of Lords believes that on the education and home rule questions it is not likely to arouse the anger of the nation.

Still the fact remains that the Prime Minister is deeply pledged to introduce a home rule bill, and everybody is wondering how it can be settled while the House of Lords remains as it is.

There are many men on both sides of the House of Lords who favor what is known as "the enabling" act, which would empower peers to sit in Commons. They would rejoice to enter what is sometimes called the real parliament.

When the crisis arises the House of Lords will be told that they are utterly out of touch with popular feeling and that they never intervene in the work of legislation except to mar the handiwork of the House of Commons.

It will be declared that their principles of action are oligarchical and aristocratic, while those of the Lower House are popular and democratic.

The bulk of the members of the Upper House would say, "So goes a theory which many observers are much inclined to doubt."

There are members of the House of Peers who are prepared to meet the Radicals when they talk about "trusting the people," and one of the proposals which it is understood will come from a peer of standing is that a bill establishing the referendum as one of the British institutions shall be introduced. This, it is contended, will take away from the Radicals all excuse for denouncing the peers for their lack of democracy.

This referendum bill would lay down that if and when the two houses could not agree as to the provisions of any bill, either house, might, in passing the bill in the form desired by the other house, insert without further debate or conference, a proviso that before being submitted for royal assent the bill should be referred to the electors of the United Kingdom, a poll of the people being taken in the manner prescribed by the act.

In view of the coming crisis such a bill has actually been roughly drafted and supporters of it believe that such action on the part of the House of Lords would leave no doubt in men's minds as to the acceptance of popular sovereignty by the House of Lords.

Whatever happens, one thing is absolutely certain, that the beginning of a fierce struggle between the two houses is not far off.

THE TURF.

TRACK RECORD BROKEN.

New York, Nov. 10.—More than 20,000 persons enjoyed the racing at Aqueduct this afternoon. It was a profitable day for the talent, as four favorites and two second choices were victorious, all well supported. The Edgemore, for all ages, a weight-for-age affair, at a mile and a furlong, proved the most interesting event from a racing viewpoint. The New Castle stable's Running Water was a heavily backed favorite at 6 to 5, with James R. Keene's Philander going back to 3 to 2, and J. L. McGinnis' Frank Gill remaining steady at 4. Frank Gill cut out a swift pace, but in the long run home Running Water hooked up with him and in a ding-dong finish the latter won by a couple of inches in 1:52, a new track record, with Philander, always outrun, four lengths behind Gill. Notter, who rode the latter, claimed a foul against the winner, but it was not allowed. Another track record was broken in the third race, when Vail, the 6-to-5 favorite, won the Beldame Handicap, five furlongs. She carried 120 pounds and, making the pace, won easily by three lengths in :59. Expansionist won the Queensboro Steeplechase.

HILLMAN MAKES 300 YARDS 36 2-5 SECONDS

New York, Nov. 11.—The national indoor track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States in the Madison Square Garden were finished last night.

One of the features was the defeat of Melvin W. Sheppard, the American crack half-mile runner, by E. B. Parsons, of Yale, who is the intercollegiate champion half-mile runner. These two met in a field of half a dozen, including Paul Pilgrim, the Olympic champion.

Parsons had the advantage from the start, and practically ran Sheppard off his feet. Sheppard quit in the last 60 yards and failed to finish in the first four.

Harry L. Hillman, of the New York A. C., who was injured on the trip of the American athletes to Athens last April, surprised the crowd my making a new world's record in the 300 yards hurdle event. Summaries:

150 yards run—L. Robertson, Irish A. A. C. Time, 16 1-5 seconds.

Putting 24-pound shot—M. J. Sheridan, I. A. A. C., 33 feet 1 inch.

Standing high jump—Ray C. Ewry, N. Y. A. C., 5 feet 2 inches.

600 yards run—E. B. Parsons, N. Y. A. C. Time, 1:04 3-5.

Three standing jumps—M. J. Sheridan, I. A. A. C., 32 feet 7 1-4 inches.

60 yards dash—C. J. Seitz, N. Y. A. C. Time, 6 3-5 seconds.

300 yards, hurdle—Harry L. Hillman, N. Y. A. C. Time, 36 2-5.

Pole vault, for height—A. C. Gilbert, Yale University, 10 feet 9 inches.

Five-mile run—G. V. Bonhag, Irish A. A. C. Time, 26:01 2-5.

Point score won by the Irish-American A. C. with 87 points. N. Y. A. C. second with 72 points.

HARVARD WAS TOO STRONG FOR REDS

Defeated Carlisle 5 to 0—The Michigan Captain Crippled —Yale's Hard Game.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 10.—Harvard defeated the agile Carlisle Indians today in a lively football game on Soldiers' Field. The score was 5 to 0. The touchdown came through a fine 47-yards run by Wendell in the first five minutes of the second half. The Harvard back went through the Carlisle center on a delayed pass, and from his own 45-yard line planted the ball on Carlisle's 15-yard line. From that point six Harvard rushes carried the ball across the line, Wendell scoring. Durr failed to kick an easy goal.

SEVERE LOSS FOR MICHIGAN.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 10.—Ann Arbor is all gloom tonight. All supporters of the Michigan football team will be in a like despondent mood tomorrow, when they learn of the severe blow which Michigan received today in a practice football game, which is regarded as meaning a defeat at the hands of Pennsylvania next Saturday. Capt. Joe Curtis took a chance with his ratner weak ankle, and got into the game with the scrub-ineligible combination, during what was to be the last three minutes of play. He suffered a bad break of both bones in the left leg. Curtis jumped into the game to try and inspire the 'varsity into more active work. They had been playing rather listlessly, and the scrub-ineligibles had not only held them to a 0 to 0 score, but were holding the 'varsity to no gains. With three minutes to play, Curtis went to his position at left end. We was given the ball to carry and went through for seven yards. He took it again and repeated. Then Steckle failed to gain, and Curtis dropped back to work out one of the Johnny Garrels' fake kicks. He was stopped at the line of scrimmage.

FOUGHT TO A STANDSTILL.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 10.—The University of Pennsylvania and Lafayette football teams fought each other to a standstill today, neither side being able to cross the other's goal line. Pennsylvania, however, came to nearest to scoring, and on one occasion had the ball on Lafayette's one-yard line, where the Eastonians made a great stand and threw the Pennsylvania attack back. This was the only time when the Pennsylvania attack really got going, and it took but ten plays to carry the ball 64 yards. On two other occasions Lafayette held for downs, but the Pennsylvanians were not seriously threatening their opponents' goal at their time.

STAMINA COUNTED WITH YALE.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 10.—Speed, staying and rallying power won today at Yale Field a victory for the Yale eleven over the Brown team, 5 to 0. Yale was unable to cross the Brown line until the second half, and Knox missed an easy goal. The visitors played all around the Yale team for almost the whole of the first half, sensational work marking the opening moments of the game.

GOPHERS BEAT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Minnesota defeated Chicago at Marshall Field this afternoon by the light margin of a field goal to a safety. The final score was: Minnesota 4, Chicago 2. Minnesota's line was like a stone wall, and prevented the Maroons from accomplishing anything by straight football.

PRINCETON BLANKS CADETS.

West Point, Nov. 10.—Princeton defeated the West Point Cadets on the football field here today by 8 to 0. The visitors scored twice in the first half through the splendid kicking of Harlan. His scoring of a goal from a drop kick was the feature of the game.

SWARTHMORE'S FIRST LOSS.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 10.—Swarthmore sustained its first defeat of the season here this afternoon, the Midshipmen leading at the finish by a score of 5 to 4.

POLICE SAVE REFEREE.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 10.—The Bucknell-Virginia Polytechnic Institute football game here today broke up in a riot. The police were forced to draw their revolvers to save Referee Suter from a crowd of Virginia Polytechnic students and friends.

Admiral Prince Louis is said to have been much astonished when he asked General Fred Grant for a cigar and learned that the son of General U. S. Grant did not smoke.

ITS POWER GROWS WITH AGE—How many medicines loudly blazoned as panaceas for all human ills have come and gone since Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was first put upon the market? Yet it remains, doing more good to humanity than many a preparation more highly vaunted and extending its virtues wider and in a larger circle every year. It is the medicine for the masses.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY. Unsettled; showery.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Large Assortment of Fashionable

Long Silk Gloves

The very recent arrival of a large shipment of Long Silk Gloves places us in a position to dispel the famine in this city for these fashionable articles.

Have them in 27 and 20 inch lengths. Sizes from 5½ to 7½. Extra good quality of silk in every glove.

27-inch Silk Gloves. Extra heavy quality. Double finger tips. Black and white... **$1.25**

27-inch Silk Gloves. Extra good quality. Pale blue, pale pink, pearl gray **$1.00**

20-inch Silk Gloves. Extra heavy quality. Double finger tips. Black and white... **$1.00**

20-inch Silk Gloves. Extra good quality. Pale blue, pale pink, pearl gray.... **85c**

Glove Department—Main Floor.

Notable Values in

High-Grade Table Linens

With market prices of Linens advancing so rapidly you should need no urging to lay in a supply of all kinds of Linen Goods at once—especially when our prices are so much in your favor.

Just read through this list of notable values of Linens sold by the yard. Better still, come and examine the goods themselves. They tell more plainly the liberality of the values.

Half-Bleached Table Linen

57-inch Heavy Union Damask. Good designs. 35c value. Special..... **27c**
62-inch Heavy Union Damask. Good 40c value. Special..... **35c**
59-inch Pure Linen Damask. Spot and floral designs..... **40c**
60-inch Pure Linen Damask. Extra heavy. Two designs..... **45c**
62-inch Pure Linen Damask. Our leader for good wear at..... **50c**
60-inch Pure Linen Loom Dice. Scotch manufacture..... **50c**
60-inch Pure Linen Damask. Very fine quality..... **65c**
70-inch Pure Linen Damask. Same quality as above..... **75c**
72-inch Pure Linen Damask. Extra weight and quality, **69c, 85c, 95c, $1.10**

Bleached Table Linen

Every Piece Guaranteed Pure Linen.

62-inch Heavy Pure Linen. Grass bleached. Assorted patterns. Special, **50c**
66-inch Heavy Pure Linen. Grass bleached. Assorted patterns. Special, **65c**
68-inch Heavy Pure Linen. Grass bleached. Assorted patterns. Special, **75c**
72-inch Fine Grass Bleached Damask. Excellent designs..... **90c**
72-inch Heavy Grass Bleached Damask. Assorted designs..... **$1.00**
72-inch Heavy Double Damask. Grass bleached. Handsome design..... **$1.25**
72-inch Extra Double Damask. Grass bleached. Tulip design..... **$1.50**

White Turkish Wash Cloths

Sold in the piece. 18 inches wide. Woven in sections. About three to the yard. Each **5c**, or per dozen **50c**

Napkins, $1 Dozen

A very low price for Napkins. These are pure linen too. Only 45 dozen to sell. Size 16½ x 16½. While they last, per dozen..... **$1.00**

We are showing some very new designs in

Doilies, Centers and Tea Cloths

suitable for Christmas gifts. Hand-drawn, hand-embroidered, Cluny lace, etc.

Linen Department—East Store.

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

QUEEN'S WALLOPED OTTAWA COLLEGE

The Capital Seniors Could Not Stand Pace Set for Them —Queen's Juniors, Too.

Kingston, Nov. 10. — Queen's senior overwhelmed the Ottawa College aggregation here today, defeating them by the one-sided score of 31 to 0. The locals were in fine fettle, and from the start set a pace which the Capital City could not stand. The most sensational feature of the game was the kicking of Ken Williams, Queen's center half. During the game he placed the ball between his opponents' goal posts five times, including four drop-kicks, and one convert of a try. Besides this, he repeatedly punted the ball over the visitors' line, resulting in rouges and safety touches. The half-time score was 8 to 0, including one drop-kick by Williams.

Despite the big score the game was a sensational one to watch, and many brilliant plays were pulled off. Baker scored a nice try for Queen's in the closing minutes of the game. Only on one occasion did the ball cross Queen's line, and then Crawford saved what looked like a sure score by a beautiful run. Queen's were superior to their opponents on the wing line and scrimmage, thus protecting their half-backs. MacDonell, Fegg and Turner also starred for Queen's, and conspicuous on the Ottawa line were Filliatreault, Durocher and MacDonald, the latter being forced to retire from quarter with a bad shoulder.

CADETS DEFEAT 'VARSITY.

Kingston, Nov. 10.—The Cadets defeated 'Varsity II. in the first of the final games for the intermediate college championship In the first half the Cadets kicked with a strong wind, making up 23 points to nothing. In the second the wind died down, and the best 'Varsity could do was to make the final 36 to 7.

QUEEN'S JUNIORS ALSO WINNERS

Kingston, Nov. 10.—Queen's juniors defeated 'Varsity juniors today in the first game of the finals, for the intercollegiate championship. The locals kicked with the wind in the first half and scored 11 to 'Varsity 1. 'Varsity started strong in the second and overcame the lead with two touches for 13 points. Queen's braced up and landed 9 more on a touch and drop kick, making the final score 20 to 13. Capt. Pennock and Quarter Back MacKenzie starred for the locals, while McCarthy played well on the visitors' line.

RADWAY'S PILLS

FOR THE STOMACH LIVER BOWELS AND KIDNEYS

FOR FIFTY YEARS THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

Made from Purely Vegetable Ingredients

Superior in every respect to the ordinary powders and substances of the commonly advertised Pills.

DR. RADWAY & CO., December 21, 1903

Dear Sirs—I write to let you know that I have used your remedies for the past forty (40) years. Have brought up a large family on them, and now my children (who are all married) use them, too. I cannot praise all the Radway's Remedies enough, so I thought I would send this as a token of gratitude from Yours truly,

MRS. MARGARET ROBERTS.
342 South Third St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

P. S.—You can use this as you think best.

RADWAY'S PILLS ARE WARRANTED TO EFFECT A POSITIVE CURE. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.

RADWAY & CO., LTD., MONTREAL, CAN.



In every country village there is sure to be some one woman who is a famous ironer. Her clothes are all ironed by the time other women have theirs sprinkled, and she has a knack for fine ironing that astonishes her friends. She heard about **Celluloid Starch** years ago and always uses it. That's why she is a flat-iron expert. Common Starch doesn't fill the bill if you want fine ironing. Bad starch means poorly laundered clothes. Common starch doesn't work into the linen, and when the thin outside shell of polish once starts to crack, the goods quickly muss and crumple. Celluloid Starch soaks into the very heart and body of the cloth, and the hot iron swells and hardens the cells so they become part of the linen itself. By following directions Celluloid Starch produces just the right degree of stiffness, perfect pliability and a gloss (if you want gloss) that lasts and stays clean a long time.

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

CELLULOID STARCH NO COOKING NEVER STICKS

THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, LIMITED, BRANTFORD, CANADA

109

The English are becoming more and more meat eaters. The amount of meat imported increased from three pounds a head per annum in 1853 to 50 pounds in 1903. Evidently the vegetarians have a hard battle to fight.

Don't become expert in stone throwing, for you might accidentallly fall heir to a glass house.

The largest size of fine paper is known as "antiquarian." The sheets are 53x31 inches.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS—NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN TEN CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.—Display, ten cents per line each insertion, or two cents per word each insertion, set in condensed form.

MEETINGS.—When no admission is charged, one cent per word each insertion.

ARTICLES FOR SALE, TO LET, HELP WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED, BOARD AND LODGINGS, LOST AND FOUND, ROOMS TO LET, REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, ETC.—First insertion, one cent a word; each subsequent insertion, one-half cent per word. No advertisement less than ten cents.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DEATHS.

McCUTCHEON—In this city, on Nov. 10, 1906, William H. McCutcheon, in his 65th year.

Funeral from his late residence, 752 Waterloo street, on Tuesday, Nov. 13, at 3 p.m.; service at 2:30. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Kindly omit flowers. 81u

CALVERT—On Sunday, Nov. 11, 1906, John Calvert, aged 83 years.

Funeral from his late residence, lot 30, con. 12, London Township, on Tuesday, Nov. 13, at 2 p.m.; service at 1:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances kindly accept this intimation. b

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND All this week. Matinee daily.
Greatest Animal Show in the World
BOSTOCK ARENA
Evening, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, few rows 75c. Matinee, 15c, 25c, few 50c.
COMING TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20
Engagement Extraordinary.
Yvette Guilbert Albert Chevalier
Seats on sale Thursday, Nov. 15.

Always Good **Bennett's** This Week
NED WAYBURN'S
Futurity Winner
with Kingsley Benedict, Howard and Bland, other features.
COMING: THE GREAT ALBUS.

AUDITORIUM
TUESDAY NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK.
Grand Gold Medal Elecutionary Contest
Medal winners from all parts of Province will compete. Best local talent will sing. An unique and attractive entertainment. Collection only. 82u

JOINT RECITAL
Tuesday evening, Nov. 13, First Methodist Church, by Mr. F. Linforth Willgoose, violinist, and Mr. Albert D. Jordan, organist, assisted by Miss Minnie Fox, soprano. Admission, 10 cents. 80k

JUBILEE RINK—ROLLER SKATING. Open every afternoon and evening. Band Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Fancy dress carnival on 15th. 66tf-vzx

OCEAN EXCURSIONS
Via Empress ships, Cunard, Anchor, any other lines. Obtain rates. Clarke's Richmond street. 1

$294 00—FIRST CLASS, LONDON, ONT., to Hong Kong, China, via San Francisco. Tickets to other Pacific Ocean points Clarke's, Richmond street. 2

THE BEST TONIC FOR THE TIRED worker is a trip on the salt water. There is no better time to visit the old fireside in the Old Country than at this festive Christmas season. F. B. Clarke, Richmond street, is ready at all times to advise in regard to the best ships to sail by, best routes and other matters which make a trip comfortable. 81c

LECTURE—"TEN YEARS AMONG THE Cannibals of Central Africa." An illustrated lecture will be given in Wortley Road Baptist Church, by Rev. A. J. Bowen, on Monday evening, Nov. 12. Collection. 81u

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple street. Telephone 1570.

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1266. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

DANCING CLASSES—PALACE ACADEMY. Gentlemen, Tuesday; ladies, Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Private tuition any hour. Dayton & McCormick.

DANCING SEASON OPENS SEPT. 27—Lessons any hour. Call and register. R. B. Millard, 345 Princess avenue.

MEETINGS.

MEMBERS OF MYRTLE LODGE, NO. 2, K. of P., requested to be present Tuesday evening, Nov. 13. First and third degrees. Visiting members welcome. C. H. Tinsley, C. C. 81u

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' MUTUAL Benefit Society of Western Ontario—The regular general meeting will be held on Saturday, Nov. 17, at 3 p.m. Nomination of officers for ensuing year. All members are requested to attend. A. Anderson, president; Alfred Robinson, secretary. 81c-tzv

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BROOCH; DESIGN, BIRD AND crescent, set with brilliants. Reward at this office. 82c

LOST, SATURDAY—SMALL SUM OF money, in bills, on Oxford, Richmond or Dundas street. Kindly return. Reward at Advertiser office. b

STRAYED TO LOT 18, CON. 10, LONDON Township, dark brown horse. Owner may have same on proving property and paying expenses. 81c

LOST, SATURDAY, NOV. 10, AT G. T. R. depot, or on way to Ferguson's furniture factory—Small black chatelaine bag, containing purse, etc.; belt hook attached. Reward for return to London Advertiser. 81c

FOUND—WHEEL, ON DUNDAS STREET, Tuesday night. Apply Myers' Restaurant. 81u

LOST, ON OCT. 22, WHITE BULLTERRIER pup, 5 months old. Reward at 146 Wellington street. 74tf

WANTED.

WANTED—COTTAGE, SMALL HOUSE OR part of larger; central, modern. Address Box 28, Advertiser. 80c

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family; central, modern. Address Box 29, Advertiser. 80c

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

COMFORTABLE ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two. Apply 394 Horton street. 82c

ROOMS FOR THREE GENTLEMEN, WITH board. 394 Dundas. 81c

WARM, COMFORTABLE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, to let. 411 King street. 79u

MALE HELP WANTED.

PLUMBER WANTED. APPLY J. D. Glazier, 689 Dundas street. 821

TEAMSTER WANTED—STEADY WORK, good wages. Green & Co., coal and wood dealers, 496 York street. 82c

OFFICE MEN AND STENOGRAPHERS—Make your position pay double the salary you receive; learn scientific business letter writing at home. Write now for prospectus. Page-Davis Correspondence School, Department 82, Toronto. 82tf-z

PRESS HAND WANTED. APPLY C. R. Somerville. 81c

LEARN TELEGRAPHY—NO TRADE or profession offers better opportunities or pays as well. Write for full particulars. Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, 10 Adelaide east, Toronto. 58tf-z

WANTED—STRONG, ENERGETIC BOY, to work in cap factory and learn the trade. Apply at once, John Marshall & Co. 81c

EARN $25 TO $100 PER WEEK—STUDY advertising at home and command a salary that all our graduates receive. Taught thoroughly and practically by mail. Write now for our beautiful prospectus. Page-Davis Correspondence School, Department 22, Toronto. 82tf-z

WANTED—GOOD BOY. APPLY TAYLOR & Son, hardware, 236 Dundas. 81c

WANTED—SMART YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18, to assist in warehouse; one with a knowledge of caps preferred. Apply Box 33, Advertiser. 81c

GENERAL CLERK WANTED IMMEDIATELY for office of large mining company; must be reliable, neat, accurate and quick. Apply, stating age, nationality, salary expected, and earliest date can leave, if engaged, to R. Kirkwood, care Canadian Copper Company, Copper Cliff, Ont. 81u

WANTED, BY THE FIRST OF THE YEAR—A first-class salesman; one who has a thorough knowledge of the road and the grocery sundry business; one who is able to assist and oversee traveling salesmen; must have experience, and also able to furnish the best of references; no other need apply. Address the F. F. Dalley Company, Limited, Hamilton, Canada. 81c

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN straw hat factory. Apply 388 Clarence street. 80c

BOYS WANTED FOR FACTORY. APPLY McCormick Manufacturing Company. 48tf

BOYS WANTED FOR LITHO. PRESS DEPARTMENT. Apply Southam Printing and Litho. Company. 77bu

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

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON CAN earn good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADY BOOKKEEPER WANTED FOR RETAIL meat market; state salary expected. Box 40, this office. 82c

DRESSMAKERS — FIRST-CLASS SKIRTMAKERS. Apply Miss Lashbrook, 581 Richmond street. 82c

AN EXPERIENCED COOK FOR A SMALL family; wages, $18 month. Address Box 32, Advertiser office. 81tf

EXPERIENCED GIRL AS ASSISTANT IN office; must be good writer. Apply Robinson, Little & Co. 81c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, for wholesale warehouse; must be thoroughly experienced; state salary. Address Box 35, London Advertiser. 81c

YOUNG GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Miss Macpherson, 172 Central avenue. 81c

GIRLS WANTED. APPLY PARISIAN Steam Laundry. 80c

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, IN family of three; good wages; no washing; references required. Apply 484 Talbot street. 80c

WANTED—STRAW HAT SEWERS; GOOD wages, steady employment. Apply to Strachan Bros., 130 Wellington street west, Toronto. 80c

SMART GIRL WANTED AT ONCE. IMPERIAL Optical Company, Room 4, Duffield block. 80c

100 GIRLS WANTED
Wages $4 50 per week to commence with.
APPLY IMMEDIATELY TO
D. S. PERRIN & CO., L't'd. 58tf

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—TWO IN family; no laundry work. 250 St. James street. 80c

WANTED—GOOD GIRL AT ONCE. APPLY in evenings, 474 Colborne street. 77tf

THREE COOKS, FIVE GENERAL SERVANTS, three dining-room girls, for outside of the city. Apply 309 Dundas street.

A FEW TIDY, SMART GIRLS WANTED.
to pack bon-bons, chocolates, etc. Wages to start, $4 50 per week; good advancement, nice, clean work. Apply at once, McCormick Manufacturing Company. 69tf

OPERATORS, DRESSMAKERS AND apprentices wanted. Apply Helena Costume Company. 67tf

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON CAN earn good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GOOD BOARDING HOUSE, centrally located; good chance for right party; present owner leaving city. Apply Box 37, Advertiser. 81n

GOOD PAYING BUSINESS CAN BE had at low figure, as owner is giving up business. For particulars apply by letter to Box 121, Stratford, Ont. 66tf

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 4, Caradoc, for 1907. Apply Albert Innes, secretary, Delaware. 82n

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED—S. S. NO. 10, London Township. Apply W. M. Smibert, Bryanston P. O. 82c

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. No. 5, West Nissouri; one with experience preferred. Apply John Hartrick, secretary, Devizes P. O. 81bu

TEACHER WANTED FOR SECTION 14, Enniskillen, for 1907; average attendance, 20. Apply, stating salary, James Park, secretary, Oil City, Ont. 81i 34u

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 6, Lobo, for 1907; salary, $500. Apply, stating qualifications, to J. D. McEwen, Falkirk, Ont. 81h

AGENTS WANTED.

GOOD AGENT WANTED — SMALL capital; for either sex; country; money-making business. Box 36, Advertiser.

EDUCATIONAL.

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

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

A CHEAP HORSE, SUITABLE FOR FARM work, at New Bernard House stables. b

MARE FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR DELIVERY; cheap for cash. 127 Rectory street. 82c

FOR SALE — COMPUTING SCALE, agate bearing; good as new. Apply Box 23, Advertiser. 54bk-xvz

FINE SHOES, BEST QUALITY RUBBERS—Lowest prices. Also repairing. Wm. Paxman, 290 Dundas.

PRIVATE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, 66⅔ yards carpets, gas range, etc. 23 Beaconsfield avenue, South London. 81u

GOOD HORSE FOR SALE. T. A. ROWAT & Co. 81c

LARGE BASEBURNER, WITH OVEN—Very cheap. 94 Carling street. 81u

FURNITURE, DRYGOODS, OVERCOATS, furs, sold on easy terms. Goldberg & Co., 251 Wellington street.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN CHOICE TWO-YEAR-OLD stockers, Durham and Polled Angus grades; low down and blocky. Apply H. Poole, Lambeth P. O. 79n

Why not use the Advertiser Want Ads. and be up-to-date? They are economical, too.

MARE FOR SALE—TEN YEARS OLD; drving or delivery purposes; quiet, woman or child can drive. Apply 113 Duchess avenue. 78tf

1906 AUTOMOBILE TOURING CAR FOR sale at a bargain, at Horton's, London.

FOR SALE—SOUVENIR BASEBURNER, nearly new; large size; $25. 361 St. James street. 79c-wtz

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD piano, 7 1-3 octaves, first-class condition, guaranteed five years; only $100, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

$65 WILL BUY A McGREGOR-GOURLAY lathe; 8-foot bed, 16-inch swing. D. McKenzie & Co., 298 Richmond street.

$5—THE FRAME OF LADY'S BICYCLE changed to gent's. J. H. Cunningham, East London.

STOVES, RANGES AND FURNITURE at Keene's, 141 King street. New and second-hand.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES FOR sale; first-class condition; complete. James Gleeson, 631 Dundas.

FOR SALE—TWO DOCTORS' BUGGIES, almost new; also some good wagons. J. W. Smith.

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING AT 278 Dundas street, opposite McCormick's You get the best and cheapest.

ONE JENNINGS SQUARE PIANO (NEW York), $95; one Mason & Risch upright piano, $210. Easy terms of payment. Nordheimer's, Limited, 188 Dundas street.

D. H. GILLIES & CO., COAL AND wood dealers. Wood our specialty. Try load $2 wood. Corner Adelaide and Bathurst. Phone 1312.

NEW BALL-BEARING RAYMOND Sewing machine, best attachments, ten-year guarantee; elegant, durable. Second-hand machines. 225 Dundas. H. Clark, manager.

$5 50 BUYS GOOD COUCH. PATTEN, the Furniture Man, next to Vaudeville.

SPECIAL—TWO FINE SQUARE PIANOS (guaranteed five years), at $50 each, payable 50c per week. Heintzman & Co., 217 Dundas street, corner Clarence.

FURS, MEN'S OVERCOATS, BLANKETS and all kinds of furniture on easy terms at M. Hornstein's, 299 South street.

WE HAVE MOVED OUR STORE TO 92 King street. Wallpaper cheaper than ever. Scarrow, 92 King. 73tf

SPRINGS, MATTRESSES AND IRON beds. Special low prices this week at Keene Bros., 125 and 127 King street.

FRESH FISH NOW ON SALE—SEE what we have. F. S. Onn, Fish Market. Phone 1296.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS, want to buy or sell real estate, etc., insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city; rate, 1c a word, or three consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application. 94tf

HOUSES, ETC., TO LET.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF offices, lately occupied as dental parlors, over 169 Dundas street, adjoining Frank Cooper's photograph studio; rent reasonable. Apply W. L. Fitzgerald, 293 King street. 81n

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Wortley road, facing Normal School. Apply 46 Becher street. 82n

TO LET—1039 LAURA, $5 50; 1041 LAURA, $5 50; 288 Hyman, modern, $15; house for sale on monthly payments. Scarrow, 92 King. 80tf-vzx

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 544 WATERLOO street, five bedrooms, all modern conveniences. Apply Buchner & Gunn, 83 Dundas street. 81c

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE. APPLY Box 34, Advertiser office. 81c

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, ON QUEEN'S avenue; five bedrooms, modern conveniences. Apply to N. Mills, 1 Masonic Temple. 78tf

STORAGE AND VANS—FIRST-CLASS storage and moving vans, head office 97 Carling street; phone 1162; night phone 1167. East London office, 702 Dundas street. H. Porter & Co.

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

TO RENT—473 PARK AVENUE. APPLY A. G. Chisholm, Robinson Hall Chambers. 59tf

PEOPLE'S MOVING VANS—LARGEST in city. A. Henderson, corner Colborne and Cheapside. Phone 1724.

FOREST CITY IMPROVED MOVING Vans — W. Broughton, 455 Piccadilly street. Phone 1444.

ROOMS TO LET WITH VAULTS ALBION BUILDING
Adjoining Postoffice; also one large double room, furnished. All heated by steam. Apply T. H. Carling, brewery, or W. D. Buckle, Room 2, on premises. 38tf

ON RICHMOND STREET NORTH—Large ten-room house, with all modern conveniences and in first-class repair. Apply to Messrs. Campbell & Sons, Bank Toronto buildings, or Thomas Bryan, 71 Dundas street. 5tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE—THE WESTERLY 50 acres of the north half of lot No. 8, in the second concession of the Township of Westminster, County of Middlesex, will be sold on reasonable terms. This is part of the estate of the late John K. Hutcheson. Apply to A. Greenlees, solicitor for the administrator. London, Nov. 10, 1906. 82c-zxt

FOR SALE OR RENT—NEW EIGHT-ROOM modern brick house; gas and electric light. Apply 341 William street. 81c

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF GOOD LAND; hardwood bush timber. Apply Box 27, London Advertiser. 80n

FACTORY WITH STEAM POWER, ON interswitching line; free water and practically free taxes. Factory site on Clarence street. One-hundred acre farm, a mile from city; bargain. J. H. McMechan.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TEN-ROOM residence; bath, w.c., furnace, gas, fixtures and water heater for bath; close to two car lines; fine location, north. Call. J. F. Sangster, 112 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE — NEW BRICK HOUSE, modern improvements; five minutes' walk from market. Apply 17 Beaconsfield avenue. 7tf

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

TENNENT, BARNES & TENNENT, veterinary surgeons—Office, 137 King; residence and infirmary, corner King and Wellington. Phones: Office, 688; house, 278.

DRS. TAMLIN & SCOTT HAVE REMOVED to their new quarters, 453 Talbot street.

LEGAL CARDS.

SCANDRETT & PROUDFOOT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Money to loan. 98 Dundas street, London. T. W. Scandrett; W. A. Proudfoot, B.A.

FAULDS & CAMPBELL, BARRISTERS, etc., Robinson Hall Chambers.

EDMUND WELD—
Barrister, 425 Richmond Street.

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

MACPHERSON & PERRIN, BARRISTERS and solicitors. Money to loan. Robinson Hall Chambers.

J. M. McEVOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Robinson Hall Chambers. Money to loan.

BUCHNER & GUNN, BARRISTERS, etc., 83 Dundas street. Phone 99. Money to loan, lowest rates. U. A. Buchner; J. M. Gunn, B.A.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 169 Dundas street, near Richmond. Money at lowest rates.

A. GREENLEES, BARRISTER, ETC., Canadian Loan Company's building, Richmond street, London. Private funds to loan.

GIBBONS, HARPER & GIBBONS, barristers, etc., London. Office, corner Richmond and Carling. George C. Gibbons, K.C.; Fred F. Harper; George S. Gibbons.

JARVIS & VINING, BARRISTERS, etc., 101 Dundas street. C. G. Jarvis; Jared Vining, B. A.

PURDOM & PURDOM, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc. Office, Masonic Temple building, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom, K.C.; Alexander Purdom.

McKILLOP & MURPHY, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Office, corner Richmond and Dundas, London. J. B. McKillop; Thomas J. Murphy.

TENNENT & COLERIDGE, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. 78 Dundas.

FITZGERALD & FITZGERALD, BARRISTERS. Money to loan. Masonic Temple, London.

R. M. C. TOOTHE, BARRISTER, ETC., Robinson Hall, opposite Court House. Specialty, office work and consultations.

CRONYN & BETTS, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries public, etc. Huron and Erie building.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

LANGLEY, MY VALET—CLEANING, pressing, repairing. 263 Dundas street. Phone 1721. Wagon calls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAIRDRESSING, ETC. — COMBINGS wanted. 223½ Dundas, formerly Miller's Hair Store.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. WEEKES, 436 WATERLOO STREET. Hours, 12 to 3, and 7 to 8:30 p.m.

HADLEY WILLIAMS, F.R.C.S. (ENGLAND)—Specialist, surgical diseases. 439 Park avenue.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMPSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

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

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., SOUTHEAST corner Dundas and Colborne. Phone 383.

DRS. Y. COWEN & HENRY M. COWEN—394 Piccadilly street. Telephone 1528. We have no other city office.

DR. KINGSMILL, MEMBER ROYAL College Surgeons, and Licentiate Royal College Physicians. Corner Park and Queen's avenues.

DR. P. J. MUGAN—RETURNED FROM Europe and resumed practice. 720 Dundas street. Phone 2058.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.

DR. W. J. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS Phone 510. Special attention diseases women and surgery. X-rays.

R. W. SHAW, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England)—Office, 287 King street. Telephone 829.

DR. R. OVENS, EYE AND EAR SURGEON—Phone 1019. Office, 225 Queen's avenue. Residence, 171 Queen's avenue.

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

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin avenues. Eye, ear, nose, throat.

DR. ERNEST WILLIAMS, 398 DUNDAS—House, 11-2, 4-8. Phone 1342.

DR. McLELLAN, GRADUATE NEW York Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Hospital. Only special work. 109 Maple.

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

A PRIVATE HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE and during confinement. Children adopted in and out of home. Strictest secrecy. Also babies for adoption. For terms and particulars address Allen Home, L. Marr, matron, 413 Lafayette avenue, Detroit, Mich. Phone W. 985.

BROKERS.

WANTED—LONDON LOAN COMPANY'S stock. John Wright, stockbroker. 437 Richmond street, London, Ont. Phone 693.

LIVERIES AND HACKS.

DYER'S LIVERY, NEXT ADVERTISER. Telephone 1277. Coupes, hacks, etc. Open day and night.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper, in London, by young man of experience. Address Box 31, Advertiser. 81e

DENTAL CARDS.

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

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation of natural teeth. 162½ Dundas street. Phone 976.

HOTEL CARDS.

BOSWELL HOUSE, KING STREET—Best one-dollar-a-day house in London. B. Harrison.

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE AND TRUST FUNDS TO loan at 4¾ to 5½% on real estate security, in sums to suit. No commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 93 Dundas street, London.

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

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, Room 101, Masonic Temple.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES—M. F. McDonough, barrister, 413 Talbot street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

ARCHITECTS.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT—114 (second floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

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

J. LEWIS THOMAS—CIVIL ENGINEER, architect. Phone 2220. 374 Central avenue. Late Dominion Department Public Works.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers

MOORE & HENRY—
ARCHITECTS, LAND SURVEYORS, CIVIL ENGINEERS.
John M. Moore. Frederick Henry.

REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot.

SLATE ROOFING.

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

OSTEOPATHY.

H. V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN—Chronic diseases. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1573.

DERMATOLOGY.

BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS STREET—Hair goods, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological School, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214, Masonic Temple. tzx

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

GEORGE C. PHELPS, KING STREET, between Wellington and Waterloo. Telephone 999

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST St. Andrew's Church—Resumed teaching Sept. 6. Studio, 429 Waterloo. Phone 1527.

V. L. HEWER—VOICE PRODUCTION and singing. Hewer's Music Emporium, 226 Dundas.

JAS. CRESSWELL, TEACHER VIOLIN, cornet, trombone, etc. Private studio, 623 King street.

J. PARNELL MORRIS, VOICE SPECIALIST, pupil Henry Blower, Royal College, London, England; Signor Agramonte, New York; Dr. Ham, Toronto. Concert engagements accepted. 466 Queen's avenue.

J. W. FETHERSTON, 325 QUEEN'S avenue—Piano, voice and strings. Tuition to beginners. Phone 1432.

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. HARRIS & CO.—REMOVED TO 728 Simcoe, opposite London and Petrolea Barrel Works.

EDGAR NEVILLE, CONTRACTOR AND builder, 465 Colborne street, London. All kinds of buildings erected and finished promptly. Estimates free.

INSURANCE.

LIVERPOOL LONDON & GLOBE, Fire, Life, Accident, Liability Insurance, Fidelity Bonds. Money to loan at 5% on real estate only.
ED TOWE & CO., AGENTS.
Masonic Temple Building, London.

ELOCUTION.

WYNIFRED LOGAN, F.T.C.M.—TEACHER reading, dramatic art, literature, vocal culture. Late London, England. 292 Central avenue. zxv

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—A BUILDING to move to Inkerman, from corner Maitland street and Bathurst street, and erect two new cottages. Apply to A. Keenleyside, 385 William street, London. 81o

CREDIT SALE BY AUCTION, NOV. 15, 1906—Twenty cows, to calve in November, January, March and April; 16 heifers, 1 Durham bull (registered), 1 Holstein bull, 22 ewes, 3 ram lambs, 3 brood sows, 13 shoats, 12 horses, 10 tons of hay; farm, 200 acres, lot 7, con. 1, West Nissouri. D. Urquhart, proprietor. 82u-zx

NOTICE
is hereby given that a court will be held, pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," by his Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex at Arva, on the 26th day of November, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' Lists of the Municipality of London Township for 1906. All persons having business at the court are required to attend at the said time and place. Dated the 9th day of November, 1906. MARY GRANT, clerk of the said municipality. b

DEATH OF REV. J. M. AULT.

Palmerston, Ont., Nov. 11.—Rev. J. M. Ault, pastor of the Presbyterian Church here post the past twenty-five years, who was taken ill with congestion of the bowels a week ago, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, aged 72. A widow and two grown-up daughters survive him.

Codfish aristocracy isn't gratified to hear its functions spoken of as codfish balls.

Miss Elizabeth E. Bolt, of Wakefield, Mass., who was once a mill girl, started a factory on a small scale, and now employs over 400 men and women, who turn out about 600 dozen pairs of stockings daily.

FOR THE OVERWORKED.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state, and relief will follow their use.

THE DISMISSAL OF BISMARCK

The Iron Chancellor Too Domineering to Suit Kaiser William.

London, Nov. 11. — The world was started when he learned, in March, 1890, that Prince Bismarck, the "man of blood and iron," had been dismissed from the chancellorship of the German empire by the young Kaiser. It was very generally felt that the dismissal was a blunder on the part of the new emperor. Punch voiced popular opinion with reference to the incident in its celebrated cartoon, "Dropping the Pilot," in which the Kaiser is represented as putting ashore the skillful navigator who had, thus far, directed the national voyage with safety. Subsequent events have shown that the Emperor did ont make a fatal mistake. There have been other chancellors since, and the German empire is not shipwrecked yet.

Many have been the speculations touching the reason for the separation of the Kaiser from the statesman who had served his grandfather so well, and had been a potent influence in the creation of the German empire. But nothing was made public on that point during the life of Bismarck, and it is very clear that the Emperor had no intention of making revelations. The policy of the Kaiser has been to have it understood that there was a slight difference of opinion on some minor point, and that Bismarck resigned partly for that reason and partly on account of advancing years. This view was generally entertained until a few weeks ago, when Prince Phillip Hohenlohe, son of the former prince of the same name, who had occupied high official positions in the empire, and was cognizant of the relations of the sovereign to the chancellor, published his father's memoirs. These revelations—for such they are—give an astonishing view of Prince Bismarck, and explain the relations of the royal house to that statesman.

A Domineering Man.

The first discovery made is the fact that towards the first Emperor the prince was exceedingly brusque, if not actually rude. Long years of familiarity had made it difficult for Bismarck to remember that he was the minister and not the emperor. This attitude was tolerated by William I., but the empress did not fail to resent it, nor did the crown prince and the crown princess, our princess royal. The Empress Augusta is represented as regarding Bismarck as a "rude, false, and unscrupulous man." The Emperor Frederick, whose short reign was marked by illness, had much trouble with his chancellor, and the chancellor had anything but a kindly sentiment towards his sovereign. Frederick suffered from cancer in the throat, and died from that disease. It was while he was ill that Herbert Bismarck told the Prince of Wales, now King Edward, that a man who could not conduct a conversation was not fit to rule. The death of Frederick gave Bismarck an opportunity to exhibit rudeness to his widow. The empress sent for the prince, and Bismarck replied that he was too busy to talk to her.

The present Kaiser was not disposed to submit tamely to the man of blood and iron. When he came to the throne he displayed the qualities which the Bismarcks had declared were wanting in his father. He could conduct a conversation, and he could rule. At least, so the chancellor found out. The first break that occurred between the young Emperor and the old chancellor was on the subject of the treatment of the Socialistic party. The chancellor proposed that the representations of this party should be ignored, and that if uproar ensued the Socialists should be put down by force. The Emperor would have none of this. He would listen to the complaints. He would try to help the poor. He certainly would not commence his reign by shooting down his subjects. Then Bismarck tried the resignation maneuver. This failed to worry the Emperor, and the threat to resign was withdrawn. The next difficulty arose over a matter of foreign policy.

The chancellor had directed the foreign policy of Germany for so long that he regarded himself as the dictator in that branch of government. When therefore Russia proposed to occupy Bulgaria, and asked for the neutrality of Germany, Bismarck was for agreeing to the proposal. But the Emperor declined to take this view. He held that Austria would have to fight if Russia took Bulgaria, and that war on the part of Austria would drag Germany, the ally of Austria, into the conflict. This division of opinion between the Emperor and the chancellor made the situation somewhat strained. But additional stress was produced by the circumstance that Bismarck devised rules of a most arbitrary character for the governance of the Emperor and the ministers. No minister was to confer with the Emperor unless Bismarck was present! Thus the government and the sovereign himself were to be under the surveillance of the chancellor.

The situation was such that the young Emperor would not stand it, and on March 18, 1890, the Emperor notified Bismarck that his advice was no longer needed. All Europe was startled by the occurrence and the downfall of the German empire was in many quarters predicted. The fact seems to be that long years of power, under rulers who abstained from exercising much authority, had given Prince Bismarck a mistaken idea of his position. When the chancellor came into contact with the new, the aggressive, the self-willed monarch he met a force that was as strong as himself in the formation of opinion and in the direction of affairs. He could not rule William, and, as somebody had to go, under such circumstances he was selected to retire. The Emperor William is said to be annoyed at the publication of the story, but it is difficult to understand why.

Philosophy is a very useful thing to have about the house, except when you need it.

STREET RAILWAY BLAMES UNION

Hamilton Company Say Outside Interference Caused the Present Trouble.

Hamilton, Nov. 11.—Following up its announcement that the 160 employes who went on strike last Sunday morning were discharged, the street railway company yesterday sent each man a letter notifying him to call for his pay and hand in his cap, punch, badge, and any other property of the company.

That the Cataract Power Company is determined never again to recognize the union or deal with its old employes as a body is made plain by a statement made today by Hon. J. M. Gibson, the president.

Mr. Gibson declares that after the company had done everything possible to live up to the arbitration award, when they were nearly prepared to put the whole award into effect, eleven men quit in one night.

"The difficulties," says the statement, "have been forced on the company by the union or rather by the Detroit manipulators of the union."

The old employes, according to the company, are out on strike against their will. Continuing, the statement says:

"The company must refuse to allow the union to take full control of its affairs. They have been notified to quit. Having taken that position voluntarily the company now suggests that they find other employment and give us a fair chance to operate the road."

A dozen more strike-breakers were brought here from Toronto today to replace the shopmen who walked out yesterday.

It is almost certain that the street cars will be operated tomorrow.

MAY SUCCEED DURAND

Cecil Spring-Rice Will Probably Be the Next Ambassador to U. S.

New York, Nov. 10.—It was ascertained in this city last night that Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice will probably be the next ambassador to the United States from Great Britain. As far as could be learned the British foreign office has not yet definitely decided on the appointment, but of all those mentioned for the office, Mr. Spring-Rice is regarded as the most probable appointee.

Mr. Spring-Rice is at present in Persia, having succeeded Sir A. H. Hardinge at Teheran. Before that he was first secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg. He was born in 1859 and was educated at Eton and Balliol, Oxford. He became a clerk first in the war and later in the foreign office, and for a time was assistant secretary to Earl Granville, and writer to Earl Rosebery. He has been consecutively secretary at Brussels, Washington, Tokio, Berlin and Constantinople, and was charge d'affaires at Teheran in 1900. In the following year he was appointed British commissioner of the public debit at Cairo. He has been decorated with the first-class order of Medjidie.

Mr. Spring-Rice is comparatively a young man for the post at Washington. If he succeeds Sir Henry Mortimer Durand his promotion will be due in some part at least to the fact that he is on exceedingly friendly terms with President Roosevelt. His father was the Hon. Charles Spring-Rice. In 1904 he married Florence, daughter of Sir Frank Lascelles.

THE SARNIA PRESBYTERY.

Forest, Ont., Nov. 11.—The Sarnia Presbytery met in Forest on Friday afternoon for the purpose of ordaining Mr. L. H. Curriem, of Knox College, Toronto, and inducting him to the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church here.

Rev. J. J. Baily, of Camlachie, moderator, presided; Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Sarnia, preached the sermon; Rev. Mr. Hall, Sarnia, addressed the minister, and Rev. Mr. Graydon addressed the congregation. A large congregation was present, including the resident ministers. At the close of the induction services a reception was held in the basement of the church.

A COUGH is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy, which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system against any serious consequences. Price, 25 cents, at all dealers.

IMPOSSIBLE TO STOOP OR BEND

SEVERAL DOCTORS COULD DO NO GOOD.

PAIN IN BACK AND KIDNEYS.

People often say, "How are we to know when the kidneys are out of order?"

The location of the kidneys, close as it is to the small of the back, which is not affected materially by other organs, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter.

The note of warning comes from the back. Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaxed. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble. The danger lies in delay. A few doses of

Doan's Kidney Pills

taken in time, often saves years of suffering, and in many cases life itself.

They stimulate the action of the kidneys, enabling them to perform their duty perfectly.

Miss S. C. Pye, Ecum Secum, N.S., writes: "For the past three years I have been troubled with a very bad pain in my back and kidneys. It was so bad it was impossible for me to stoop or bend. I had several doctors attend me, but found no relief until I picked up one of your Egyptian Dream Books, and found out about your remarkable remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. I procured two boxes and their action surprised me, for they completely cured me. I don't think they have an equal for kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

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, London, Ont.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Readers of The Advertiser are requested to favor the management by reporting any irregularities in delivery. Communicate with the Circulation Department or phone 107.

LONDON, MONDAY, NOV. 12, 1906.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION OF BANKS.

The failure of the Ontario Bank has caused some discussion respecting the advisability of having banks inspected by Government officials, and there have been suggestions also of inspection of all banks by the Bankers' Association.

It is believed the banking laws as they now stand are sound and efficient, supported and maintained as they are by competent and trustworthy men at the heads of the different banks. No law is as good security as honest capable men, and there is much benefit and a high degree of security to the public as matters now stand. The directors of each bank have the inspection in their own hands, and this is as it should be. It would be a mistake to adopt either suggestion—inspection by Government, or by the Bankers' Association.

Take, first, inspection by the Bankers' Association. The tendency of the Canadian banking system is toward large banks. Some of the Canadian banks control immense sums, and others are becoming yearly more powerful. Let a new bank start, and its future under such inspection would be at the mercy of the larger banks. It would have to fight its way, its business known to its powerful rivals, and would be liable to their adverse criticism if the opportunity presented itself. Its task might be sufficiently difficult without having all its operations an open book to those who might prefer its failure to its success. It would be creating by statute one immense bank trust, a trust that could loosen or tighten the purse strings of every bank at will. The competition that prevails at the present time is a healthy one, and best for the community. In the United States they are groaning under the operations of their trusts, but what could be more burdensome and intolerable than a bank monopoly? Its evils are so apparent there should be no hesitation in opposing the granting of such power to the Bankers' Association.

Government inspection would be even less desirable. As Mr. Fyshe, in his letter to the Montreal Witness, pointed out, there is too much looking to the Government. It could not be effectual. There is government inspection in several in the United States banks, and failures occur more frequently than with us. There are many opportunities for the abuse of the power of inspection in the hands of one political party. The men at the heads of our banks are the pick of the business community, which is the very best security the people can have. The success our banking institutions have had proves that they are based on sound laws, and have been, with very few exceptions, well managed.

Both propositions should be rejected in favor of the existing law. The inspection of a bank's business rests now in the hands of the directors, who as a rule are high-class businessmen with reputations to preserve. If in the past there has been insufficient inspection, let each board decide for itself what inspection is requisite, and benefit by any mistakes, such as those made by the Ontario Bank. It is not necessary to enact injurious and burdensome laws to prevent the recurrence of an error not likely to be repeated by any bank within a generation. Let the present system remain with individual responsibility and competition, unhampered on the one hand by delegating the power to crush a new enterprise to what would be a banking trust or monoply, or on the other hand, by placing our banks at the mercy of any political party. Continue that which has been tried and proved, and remedy by the internal regulation of each bank every weak spot brought to light. Our banking system is all right, and its fundamental principles should be preserved.

JAMES J. HILL, ON CANADA.

The president of the Great Northern Railroad, James J. Hill, has the knack of saying things that grip public attention. The people of the United States regard him as an oracle, and Canadians also have been impressed by his original personality since he began to take so active an interest in this country. His address to the Merchants' Club of Chicago Saturday night was full of matter. He startled his hearers by declaring that the commerce of the United States was paralyzed for want of adequate transportation facilities, and that, continued, it meant slow death. In ten years, from 1895 to 1905, the growth of the railway mileague had been 20 per cent, for the handling of a business that had increased 110 per cent. From 115,000 to 120,000 miles of track must be built at once to take care of this immense business, at a cost of four to five billion dollars. There was not money enough or rails enough in the world to do this thing, and even if the money and railways were ready, there was not the labor. The speaker complained that the situation was aggravated by agitation for government ownership, which was discouraging the investment of money in railroads.

The portion of his address of greater interest to Canadians was that dealing with reciprocity. Mr. Hill has been always an outspoken opponent of protective tariffs, so that he is consistent in his advocacy of closer trade relations with Canada. A few years ago he was disparaging Canada's wheat-growing possibilities, with the motive of discouraging the exodus of farmers from the territory served by his own railway system. Finding it was useless to fight against facts, he decided to share in Canada's prosperity, instead of denying it. The Hill railroads now penetrate British Columbia, and before long will traverse the Canadian prairies. He told the Chicago business men there was enough land in the Dominion, if thoroughly tilled, to feed every mouth in Europe, and cited an array of figures to illustrate the marvelous growth of this country. Nature, he declared, was on the side of American commercial unity. He pointed out that had it not been prohibited by the constitution, each state of the union would have levied a duty upon all commerce crossing its boundaries, yet one great factor in the progress of the United States was the commercial elimination of state lines. Freedom of trade between the United States and Canada, he said, would be as beneficial to both countries as the absence of fiscal barriers within the union had been to every state.

Mr. Hill, in his address, displayed a shrewd appreciation of the temper of the Canadian people. "Canada," he said, "no longer comes as a suppliant. There has been increasing irritation toward our attitude, and already the fact that our average tariff on dutiable articles coming from the Dominion to us is 49.83 percent, while that levied by Canada on dutiable goods coming from the United, States is 24.83 per cent, causes comment and suggests reprisals."

This is the key to the question. Canada has been the suppliant in the past; the United States must be the suppliant now. The United States can pave the way to closer relations, and prove its good faith, by reducing its tariff on Canadian products, without waiting for a formal reciprocity treaty.

The Toronto Star is to be congratulated upon its 14th anniversary. It is one of the brightest luminaries in Canadian newspaperdom. Long may it shine!

James J. Hill predicts that in fifteen years the United States will have to import Canadian wheat. When it comes to a reciprocity deal, Canada has the whip hand.

The Conservative managers refused to offer evidence before the West Elgin commission because the commission would have probed their own election methods. It is not consistent of them to disparage the commission.

Some of Mr. Beck's Toronto friends suggest that he intends to abandon his fight on the power question and withdraw from the Government. It is scarcely likely he will care to advertise himself as a "quitter."

In view of the meeting of Dominion and provincial premiers to consider the readjustment of provincial boundaries, it may be of interest to give the areas of the several provinces as now constituted:

	Square Miles.
British Columbia	372,630
Alberta	253,965
Saskatchewan	250,119
Manitoba	73,732
Ontario	260,862
Quebec	351,873
New Brunswick	27,985
Nova Scotia	21,428
Prince Edward Island	2,184

Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan want a slice each of Keewatin. The Federal Government is bound to be abused, no matter what partition it makes.

A LONG-FELT WANT.

[Minneapolis Journal.]

Why have we not a correspondence school to teach one how to become a great football player?

WHERE HIS MOUTH BELONGS.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Ethel—What a finely-chiseled mouth you have! It ought to be on a girl's face.

Jack—Well, I seldom miss an opportunity to put it there.

THE SOUNDER DOCTRINE.

[Toronto Star.]

There is growing up in Ontario a large class of voters who are not hidebound by party names and associations, but who are Canadians first, who are feeling with increasing force the responsibilities of citizenship in a growing nation. They are thinking seriously over problems of government, and ready to respond to an appeal that gives evidence of strength and sincerity of purpose. The party that makes its appeal to this element instead of to the so-called "corrupt fringe," will lay the foundations of enduring and honorable success, and whether in office or in Opposition, it will achieve the highest purpose of a party service to the country. It will fight by-elections and general elections with vigor but without anxiety, for it will know that, win or lose, it is laying a broad foundation of public confidence.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.

[Harper's Weekly.]

The Bishop of Worcester was once traveling through Banbury by rail, and wishing to try their celebrated cakes, summoned a boy and asked him to procure him one. Learning that their price was threepence, the bishop gave the lad a sixpence, telling him: "And with the other threepence buy a cake for yourself." The lad shortly returned, complacently munching his cake, and, handing threepence back to the bishop, exclaimed: "There was only one left, Guv'nor!"

POOR PLAY.

[Philadelphia Record.]

Nell—She is simply throwing herself away on him.

Belle—Yes, and he isn't a good catch, either.

ABSENTMINDEDNESS.

[Punch.]

Vicar's Wife (sympathizingly)—Now that you can't get about, and are not able to read, how do you manage to occupy the time?

Old Man—Well, mum, sometimes I sits and thinks; and then again I just sits.

HUBBY'S COMPLIMENT.

[Baltimore American.]

"Now, I am ready, how do I look, dear?"

"You remind me of a Sioux in his war paint."

"Oh, you nasty thing, you——"

"Don't cry, darling; I only meant that you were dressed to kill."

JUVENILE LOGIC.

[Punch.]

Dick (looking at picture-book)—I wonder what the Noahs did with themselves all day long in the ark?

Mabel—Fished, I should think.

Bobbie—They didn't fish for long.

Dick and Mabel—Why not?

Bobbie—Well, you see, there were only two worms.

BAD ENOUGH.

[Washington Star.]

"Who does you reckon is de laziest'," said one colored woman, "yoh husband or mine?"

"I ain't gwintu guess," answered the other. "It's bad enough now, wifout starhtin' no competition."

A GOOD WORD FOR THE DOUKS.

[Windsor Record.]

The "Douks" have peculiarities, some of these embarrassing to the Government, but they have one outstanding virtue—common commercial honesty. They never go into debt without a clear prospect of being able to pay, and when they undertake an obligation they are scrupulously exact in meeting it. Can the same be said for some of the "superior" races in the Northwest. The agricultural implement agent says no.

NEXT THING TO A PROPOSAL.

[New York Times.]

"Have you any good reason for suing him for breach of promise? Did he show your daughter any marked attention?

"Any attention! Why, man alive! He once gave her his seat in the trolley car."

HOUSEHOLD HINT.

[Chicago News.]

To keep a house warm in winter have the cellar coaled.

CHAMPION APPLE PICKER.

[Porter Kansan.]

How many apples can a man pick in one day? It was stated that George Binkley, of Potter, picked fifty barrels, or 150 bushels, in a day. The statement was generally doubted or disputed at the time.

The following are the facts, as given by William Bell, of Mount Pleasant, in whose orchard the picking was done: Mr. Binkley picked Mr. Bell's apples, which were assorted and packed as fast as they were picked. From one day's picking just forty barrels of sound apples were packed. The culls were not measured, but Mr. Bell believes that they comprised nearly one-third of the apples picked, so that the number of barrels picked by Mr. Binkley in one day was between fifty and sixty.

That Mr. Binkley picked 150 bushels in a day may be accepted as a fact. He picked the trees clean as he went, using a picking sack and ladder.

HOW A MAN THINKS OF A WOMAN

[McClure's.]

We know, all of us, in a vague fashion, that a woman loves better to be loved than worshiped—kissed and teased and played with than set above a shrine; but it is hard not to set her over a shrine, for a man must idolize something, and the woman he loves—if she is a good woman—wears about her head a visible halo, so far she sits above his coarser clay.

A WAIL FOR WHISKERS.

[Pick-Me-Up.]

Oh, give us back the whiskers of thirty years ago,
The good old-fashioned whiskers that used to tickle so;
We do not want the shaven face, we hate the horrid thing,
But we want the good old whiskers to which we fain would cling.
A nice mustache looks fairly well when very nicely curled,
But, oh, we love those whiskers, so gracefully unfurled;
It's really too much trouble chasing husbands with a broom,
When by grabbing at their whiskers we could drag them round the room.

A MATTER OF DRESS.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

"I had the good luck to be invited to dine with the King at Marlborough House when I was in London in June," said a western millionaire.

"As I did not know how to dress the part of a royal guest, I wrote to Lord Knollys, the King's secretary, and asked help.

"Lord Knollys said in his reply:

"'As no ladies are to be present, trousers may be worn.'

"When I first read that sentence, I said to myself:

"'What kind of Neronic revels go on at Marlborough House, anyway?'

"Afterwards, though, I learned that Lord Knollys only meant that at mixed dinners knee breeches were worn at Marlborough House, at stag ones the ordinary evening suit suffices."

WEST KENT TORIES HAVE SERIOUS ROW

Party Badly Split and Convention at Chatham Breaks Up in Turmoil.

Chatham, Nov. 11. — None but accredited delegates were admitted to the Conservative convention, held here yesterday afternoon, to choose representatives for the Dominion and Provincial Houses, yet in spite of this the meeting broke up in a turmoil and amid shouts from the faction of the defeated nominee for the Provincial House of "fraud," "packed," "put up job," "fake," etc., all of which were significant of strong feeling. Mr. H. S. Clements, M. P., was unanimously nominated for the Dominion, and Mr. George Sulman won the Provincial House against Mr. T. A. Smith, who was once the Conservative candidate, by 75 votes to 48. Significant of the feeling in the riding, which bids fair from present talk to set an Independent Conservative in the field, was the absence from the meeting of delegates from Wallaceburg and Blenheim, the former the home of an ex-candidate, Mr. J. S. Fraser, and a would-be candidate, Mayor Stonehouse. There was only one delegate named in the local Conservative organization as being present from Dover, the home of some strong Conservatives. It has been recognized for some time, and admitted by the Conservatives, that there was a split in the ranks, and as a result the executive, it is said, resolved to pack the meeting. This, at least, is the story of the Smith faction, who are now talking of an independent convention, if not an independent Conservative candidate. As a result only about half the normal number of delegates were present, and these were divided as to the fairness of the meeting with regard to the selection of the candidate.

Liberal newspapermen were excluded, and everything possible done to shun the light of day. The Associated Press man gained admittance, however, after a lengthy parley, and on the understanding that he confine his note-taking to the nominations and officers only, excluding the discussion.

Even stalwart Conservatives who had no credentials were not admitted until after the voting. The finances of the organization were admitted to be in a deplorablec ondition, and Mr. T. A. Smith stated that in order to secure a hall for the afternoon he had been compelled to dig down into his own pocket and produce the funds, $35. A collection was taken up to meet the expenses, and reached $44.

The officers elected were: President, J. M. Pike, Chatham; vice-presidents, Neil Watson (Mull), J. T. O'Keefe (Chatham); honorary president, Hon. R. L. Borden; honorary vice-president, J. P. Whitney; secretary, S. B. Arnold; treasurer, Arthur Dunn; township representatives on executive committee, Chatham, W. Abraham; Tilbury East, Judson Shepley; Tilbury village, W. C. Crawford; Raleigh, R. A. Mason; Romney, J. Edwards; Dover, Henry Clements; Harwich, M. J. Wilson.

NO AMERICAN TYPE

Student of Immigration Says Europeans in U. S. Do Not Fuse.

London, Nov. 10.—A blue book presented to Parliament yesterday gives an exhaustive report on immigration into the United States prepared by Ronald C. Lindsay, second secretary of the British embassy at Washington.

Dealing with the question of the exclusion of undesirable emigrants, Mr. Lindsay contends that it is impossible to devise a system not liable to mistake, but that the matter must be regarded from the viewpoint of an American, who has the right to prefer that several desirables should be excluded, rather than one pauper admitted. The author of the report argues that it would be fanatastic to expect the various European races in America to fuse physically. There is no such thing as an American type. Many generations must elapse before the Americans can be physiologically differentiated from Europeans to the extent, for instance, as the French are from the Germans. But an assimilation of a simpler or more superficial nature has been in progress ever since the colony was colonized.

America, however, pays a heavy price for her new citizens inasmuch as arriving as adults, the task of their elevation is all the harder. In conclusion Mr. Lindsay says:

"It is hoped that this report may have adduced some evidence to show that in spite of the gravity of the task, America has little reason to fear failure."

VARSITY PAPER ASSURED

"Cap and Gown" Shortly To Be Issued at the Western.

The event of the week in university circles was the freshman reception, extended by the class of '10 to their friends and admirers. It is admitted on all hands that it was the most successful affair of the kind yet held and many words of praise were heard for the various officers and committees of the class who had arranged the different features of the entertainment. Guests entered by the west wing of the building, which was prettily lighted in front with Japanese lanterns and brilliantly decorated within. At the foot of the great staircase the reception committee welcomed the arrivals and directed them to the east wing, where several of the lecture rooms had been thrown together in order that the entertainment of the evening might be rendered in as spacious quarters as possible. The following programme was given: President's address, Mr. H. E. Stiles; freshman song by the class, mock city council by various members of the class, quartet, Messrs. Rickard, Harding, Nixon, Charles; reading, Mr. Charles; vocal solo, Mr. E. Hawkins; vocal solo, Mr. Charles. While everything on the programme was excellent and thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, the mock council took the house by storm, being replete with clever satire on the ways and manners of the city fathers. After the regular programme was completed contests in drawing and various other amusements occurred, in all of which pretty and testeful prizes rewarded the efforts of those adjudged the winners. Supper was served in the library about 12.

It seems pretty certain that "Cap and Gown," the college paper, will go into print some time during the present month under the editorial direction of Mr. Benson Cox, B.A. A canvass of the city merchants has proved that they are willing to help along with the advertising, and already a large number of subscriptions have been promised, making financial success practically certain from the start. There will be five numbers, including a special Christmas edition, and it is said that articles are in sight from prominent local contributors and well-known men elsewhere besides. The fact that the university paper will at last appear in such a form is an excellent piece of evidence regarding the great awakening in academic life in London.

The new football field laid out during the week by Dr. Alexander and a corps of able assistants has proved quite an attraction and the arts men are beginning to get out to practice quite regularly, with consequent improvement in their form. Friday afternoon they played their first regular game of the season with the Forest City Business College and succeeded in carrying off the honors of the day by a score of 3 to 2 in a hotly-contested game. There will be a return match probably on Wednesday of next week. Hawkins particularly distinguished himself on the defense, and Nixon on the aggressive.

The worth and solidity of the academic training afforded by the Western University was well proved by the fact that Dr. Moulton of the University of Chicago, had high words of praise for the work done in that institution by Miss Rowat, of the class of '06, who is now a graduate student across the line. He stated that Miss Rowat ranked among the best of the incoming graduate students in English and was expected to give a fine account of herself later in the year. This is the way 'Varsity's fame will grow as its graduates pass out into the larger world and prove themselves the equals of the graduates of larger and better endowed, but not necessarily more efficient institutions.

Northwestern Ohio, south of the counties bordering on Lake Erie, had a late and slow start in industrial development and in population. The Indians were in possession long after they departed from the rest of the state. The forest was dense and the land was hard to clear. Transportation facilities were poor.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Men's Fancy Vests

This is the biggest Vest Sale we ever heard tell of in London—in fact, there hasn't been one in the city that had any pretensions of being called a sale, not within our recollection, excepting the one we ourselves held in the summer. These vests, of course, are nobby effects for fall and winter wear, and we have nearly 500 fancy vests for men and young men made of handsome all-wool fancy vestings and novelty silk and wool mixtures in most approved colorings and black and white; also corduroy in buff, brown, blue and cardinal and cardigan vests with broadcloth edges. Something to suit every man's taste. Every vest is finished with a complete set of fancy buttons. All sizes 34 to 44. Worth positively $4 and $4.50. Sale starts tomorrow.

$1.95 Think of what a bargain they are? Even the workmen should come after them for Christmas gifts. **$1.95**

We are Sole Agents in the City for Progress Brand Clothing for Men. Overcoats and Suits $8.50 to $20.

A Note for Christmas Buyers

The China Department is thinking of Christmas, so much, in fact, that it is not thinking of anything else, and every new arrival makes it still more enthusiastic. Another order of Tiffany Glass has just come to hand. In this one all the pieces are mounted on bronze and copper stands, and are very handsome. Priced from.....**$1 to $8**

German Steins, pewter tops with native script.....**25c to $5**
Small Classic Statuettes, at....**$1**
Metal Desk Novelties.....**$1 Up**
Art Vases and Urns..**25c to $8**
New Postcard Albums.....
.....**25c, 50c, $1**
New Papeteries of society notepaper.....**25c Up**

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



Keep Your Temper

save your time and your strength. Do not waste them trying to make good bread and pastry with an inferior flour. You will get only trouble and disappointment for your pains.

The easy and satisfactory way to bake is to use "FIVE ROSES" Flour, as this brand never gets lumpy or hardens, and never needs any special preparation for use.

Its uniformity is such that, unlike ordinary brands, the same methods, all of them simple, can be used with every bag. "FIVE ROSES" Flour, an oven, some water, a little yeast and common sense will give you a whiter and sweeter loaf, and lighter and flakier pastry, with less trouble than any ordinary brands on the market. Users of it save time, temper and money. "Five Roses" is, in fact, the flour that satisfies.

Ask your grocer for it.

Lake of The Woods Milling Co.
MONTREAL. Limited.
Local Office, Canadian Bank of Commerce Chambers, London, Ont.

BOER STARTS REBEL LION

Wounds Trooper and Seizes Arms In Northwestern Cape Colony.

Cape Town, Nov. 10.—A disturbance has occurred in the northwestern part of Cape Colony. The official report of the affair says that several Boers, led by a man named Ferriera recently employed in German Southwest Africa, entered the northwestern part of this colony a few days ago, and surprised a police camp in the vicinity of Wilkop, wounding two troopers, seizing their arms and ammunition and capturing a corporal of police. At Abiquasaar, Ferriera gained some recruits, and marched to Zwart Modder, about 25 miles from the frontier, where he is reported to be compelling the farmers to join his force, asserting that an uprising in the Transvaal is imminent. The colonial government has adopted measures to suppress the disorders.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

The Woman in the Alcove

By Anna Katharine Green

Author of "The Millionaire Baby," "The Filligree Ball," "The Leavenworth Case," Etc., Etc.

[Copyright, 1906, The Bobbs-Merrill Co.]

This was no more than I expected, yet it came with a shock under the broad glare of this wintry morning; so impossible did it seem in the light of every day life that guilt could be associated in anyone's mind with a man of such unblemished record and excellent standing. But the evidence adduced against him was of a kind to appeal to the common mind—we all know that evidence—nor could I say, after reading the full account, that I was myself unaffected by its seeming weight. Not that my faith in his innocence was shaken. I had met his look of love and tender gratitude and my confidence in him had been restored but I saw, with all the clearness of a mind trained by continuous study, how difficult it was going to be to counteract the prejudice induced, first, by his own inconsiderate acts, especially by that unfortunate attempt of his to secrete Mrs. Fairbrother's gloves in another woman's bag, and secondly, by his peculiar explanations—explanations which to many must seem forced and unnatural.

I saw and felt nerved to a superhuman task. I believed him innocent, and if others failed to prove him so, I would undertake to clear him myself,—I, the little Rita, with no experience of law or courts or crime, but with simply an unbounded faith in the man suspected and in the keenness of my own insight,— an insight which had already served me so well and would serve me yet better, once I had mastered the details which must be the prelude to all intelligent action.

The morning's report stopped with the explanations given by Mr. Durand of the appearances against him. Consquently no word appeared of the after events which had made such an impression at the time on all persons present. Mr. Gray was mentioned, but simply as one of the guests, and to no one reading this early morning issue would any doubt come as to the genuineness of the diamond which, to all appearance, had been the leading motive in the commission of this great crime.

The effect on my own mind of this suppression was a curious one. I began to wonder if the whole event had not been a chimera of my disturbed brain—a nightmare which had visited me, and me alone, and not a fact to be reckoned with. But a moment's further thought served to clear my mind of all such doubts, and I perceived that the police had only exercised common prudence in withholding Mr. Grey's sensational opinion of the stone till it could be verified by experts.

The two columns of gossip devoted to the family differences which had led to the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Fairbrother, I shall compress into a few lines. They had been married three years before in the city of Baltimore. He was a rich man then, but not the multimillionaire he is today. Plainly featured and without manner, he was no mate for this sparkling coquette, whose charm was one of the kind which grows with exercise. Though no actual scandal was ever associated with her name, he grew tired of her caprices, and the conquests which she made no endeavor to hide either from him or from the world at large; and at some time during the previous year led to their living apart, each in grand style and with a certain deference to the proprieties which retained them their friends and an enviable place in society. He was not often invited where she was, and she never appeared in any assemblage where he was expected; but with this exception, little feeling was shown; matters progressed smoothly, and to their credit, let it be said, no one ever heared either of them speak otherwise than considerately of the other. He was at present out of town, having started some three weeks before for the southwest, but would probably return on receipt of the telegram which had been sent him.

The comments made on the murder were necessarily hurried. It was called a mystery, but it was evident enough that Mr. Durand's detention was looked on as the almost certain prelude to his arrest on the charge of murder.

I had had some discipline in life. Although a favorite of my wealthy uncle, I had given up very early the prospects he held out to me of a continued enjoyment of his bounty, and entered on duties which required self-denial and hard work. I did this because I enjoy having both my mind and heart occupied. To be necessary to some one, as a nurse is to a patient, seemed to me an enviable fate till I came under the influence of Anson Durand. Then the craving of all women for the common lot of their sex became my craving also; a craving, however, to which I failed at first to yield, for I felt that it was unshared, and thus a token of weakness. Fighting my battle, I succeeded in winning it, as I thought, just as the nurse's diploma was put in my hands. Then came the great surprise of my life. Anson Durand expressed his love for me and I awoke to the fact that all my preparation had been for home joys and a woman's true existence. One hour of ecstasy in the light of this new hope, then tragedy and something approaching chaos! Truly, I had been through schooling. But was it one to make me useful in the only way I could be useful now? I did not know; I did not care; I was determined on my course, fit or unfit, and, in the relief brought by this appeal to my energy, I rose and dressed and went about the duties of the day.

One of these was to determine whether Mr. Grey, on his return to his hotel, had found his daughter as ill as his tears had foreboded. A telephone message or two satisfied me on this point. Miss Grey was very ill, but not considered dangerously so; indeed, if anything, her condition was improved, and if nothing happened in the way of fresh complications, the prospects were that she would be out in a fortnight.

I was not surprised. It was more than I had expected. The cry of the banshee in an American house was past belief, even in an atmosphere surcharged with fear and all the horror surrounding a great crime; and in the secret reckoning I was making against a person I will not even name at this juncture, I added it as another suspicious circumstance.

CHAPTER VI.

Suspense.

To relate the full experiences of the next few days would be to encumber my narrative with unnecessary detail.

I did not see Mr. Durand again. My uncle, so amenable in most matters, proved inexorable on this point. Till Mr. Durand's good name should be restored by the coroner's verdict, or such evidence brought to light as should effectually place him beyond all suspicion, I was to hold no communication with him of any sort whatever. I remember the very words with which my uncle ended the one exhaustive conversation we had on the subject. They were these:

"You have fully expressed to Mr. Durand your entire confidence in his innocence. That must suffice him for the present. If he is the honest gentleman you think him, it will."

As uncle seldom asserted himself, and as he is very much in earnest when he does, I made no attempt to combat this resolution, especially as it met the approval of my better judgment. But though my power to convey sympathy fell thus under a yoke, my thoughts and feelings remained free, and these were all consecrated to the man struggling under an imputation, the disgrace and humiliation of which he was but poorly prepared, by his former easy life of social and business prosperity, to meet.

For Mr. Durand, in spite of the few facts which came up from time to time in confirmation of his story, continued to be almost universally regarded as a suspect.

This seemed to me very unjust. What if no other clue offered—no other clue, I mean, recognized as such by police or public! Was he not to have the benefit of whatever threw a doubt on his own culpability? For instance, that splash of blood on his shirt-front, which I had seen, and the shape of which I knew! Why did not the fact that it was a splash and not a spatter (and spatter it would have been had it spurted there, instead of falling from above, as he stated), count for more in the minds of those whose business it was to probe into the very heart of this crime? To me, it told such a tale of innocence that I wondered how a man like the inspector could pass over it. But later I understood. A single word enlightened me. The stain, it was true, was in the form of a splash and not a spurt, but a splash would have been the result of a drop falling from the reeking end of the stiletto, whether it dislodged itself early or late. And what was there to prove that this drop had not fallen at the instant the stiletto was being thrust into the lantern, instead of after the escape of the criminal, and the entrance of another man?

But the mystery of the broken coffee-cups! For that no explanation seemed to be forthcoming.

And the still unsolved one of the written warning found in the murdered woman's hand—a warning which had been deciphered to read: "Be warned! He means to be at the ball! Expect trouble if——" Was that to be looked upon as directed against a man who, from the nature of his projected attempt, would take no one into his confidence?

Then the stiletto—a photographic reproduction of which was in all the papers—was that the kind of instrument which a plain New York gentleman would be likely to use in a crime of this nature? It was a marked and unique article, capable, as one would think, of being easily traced to its owner. Had it been claimed by Mr. Ramsdell, had it been recognized as one of the many works of art scattered about the highly-decorated alcove, its employment as a means of death would have gone only to prove the possibly unpremeditated nature of the crime, and so been valueless as the basis of an argument in favor of Mr. Durand's innocence. But Mr. Ramsdell had disclaimed from the first all knowledge of it, consequently one could but feel justified in asking whether a man of Durand's judgment would choose such an extraordinary weapon in meditating so startling a crime—a crime which from its nature and circumstance could not fail to attract the attention of the whole civilized world.

Another argument, advanced by himself and subscribed to by all his friends, was this: That a dealer in precious stones would be the last man to seek by any unlawful means to possess so conspicuous a jewel. For he, better than anyone else, would know the impossibility of disposing of a gen of this distinction in any market short of the Orient. To which the unanswerable reply was made that no one attributed to him such folly; that if he had planned to possess himself of this great diamond, it was for the purpose of eliminating it from competition with the one he had procured for Mr. Smythe; an argument, certainly, which drove us back on the only plea we had at our command—his hitherto unlemished reputation and the confidence which was felt in him by those who knew him.

But the one circumstance which affected me most at the time, and which undoubtedly was the source of the greatest confusion to all minds, whether official or otherwise, was the unexpected confirmation by experts of Mr. Grey's opinion in regard to the diamond. His name was not used, indeed it had been kept out of the papers with the greatest unanimity but the hint he had given the inspector at Mr. Ramsdell's ball had been acted upon and, the proper tests having been made, the stone, for which so many believed a life to have been risked and another taken, was declared to be an imitation—fine and successful beyond all parallel, but still an imitation—of the great and renowned gem which had passed through Tiffany's hands a twelve-month before: a decision which fell like a thunderbolt on all such as had seen the diamond blazing in unapproachable brilliancy on the breast of the unhappy Mrs. Fairbrother only an hour or two before her death.

On me the effect was such that for days I lived in a dream—a condition that, nevertheless, did not prevent me from starting a certain little inquiry of my own, of which more hereafter.

Here let me say that I did not share the general confusion on this topic. I had my own theory, both as to the cause of this substitution and the moment when it was made. But the time had not yet come for me to advance it. I could only stand back and listen to the suppositions aired by the press, suppositions which fomented so much private discussion that ere long the one question most frequently heard in this connection was not who struck the blow which killed Mrs. Fairbrother (this was a question which some seemed to think settled), but whose juggling hand had palmed off the paste for the diamond, and how and when and where had the jugglery taken place?

[To be Continued.]

SOMETHING MORE THAN A PURGATIVE.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

Like doesn't always produce like. Take strong drink for instance.

Lord Walsingham, the famous shot, who holds the record for the largest individual bag of grouse in a single day—421 brace to his own gun, or, rather, to his guns—is an entomologist whose collection of moths and butterflies is the finest in the world.

A Simple Cure for Piles.

Pile sufferers know that ointments and other local treatments sometimes relieve but never cure. They don't remove the cause.

There is a little tablet that taken internally removes the cause of piles and cures any case of any kind no matter how long standing.

A month's treatment costs $1 00. Ask for Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid (a $1,000 guarantee goes with every treatment.)

Hem-Roid is the discovery of Dr. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Neb., one of the most distinguished and successful physicians in the Western States.

All druggists, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Advertiser Patterns

Designed by Martha Dean.



A GOWN FOR MISS BABY—4787

What lovable little creatures babies are in their first dresses! While they do not give much thought to clothes, mother does, and she delights as much in these small dresses as in the latest creations of Paquin. Here is shown a little dress with deep round yoke as a pleasant change from the usual square effect. Fine tucking and insertion form the yoke, with a ruffle of embroidery to correspond. The dress may be made elaborate or simple, according to its use, and lawn, Swiss or nainsook may serve as material. As pictured, the botom is finished with several narrow tucks, a row of beading and an embroidered ruffle. A tiny frill finishes the neck. The pattern comes in one size, and demands 2⅞ yards of 36-inch material.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

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.

ALIEN CHEFS RUN BRITISH INNS

Invasion of Foreign Menus Is Followed by Crusade to Revive Taverns.

Washington, Nov. 11. — There are signs of the revival of the old-fashioned post-chaise inn in England, and they are attributed to the automobile or motor car, as they call it over there; a much better ,name than ours. It was on the window of the Red Lion at Henley, the boating headquarters on the Thames, that Shenstone, with a diamond ring, wrote the following lines:

"Whoe'er has traveled life's dull round,
Where'er his stages may have been,
May sigh to think he still has found
His warmest welcome at an inn."

That sort of an inn, however, such as used to exist in every English village before railroads were so numerous, has become almost obsolete. Very few remain. The average country inn is now merely a drinking place. Distances are so short in England, and railway trains are so frequent, that a traveler can reach a large city at any hour, and commercial "bagmen," as drummers are called, make their headquarters at the large towns where they can find the best accommodations and radiate from them among the smaller places.

The English taverns and restaurants in London, with their roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, fried sole, veal and ham pies, and gooseberry tarts, have also become almost obsolete. The English used to be a nation of innkeepers, but now the business is almost entirely monopolized by Germans, Swiss and Italians. Every one of the large hotels in London is managed by foreigners, and the entire staff from manager down to the waiters are from the continental countries of Europe. Only the porters and bellboys are natives. Even the Star and Garter, that famous old tavern at Richmond, is now in the hands of an Italian, and when I tried to get an old-fashioned dinner out there a few weeks ago they handed me a French bill-of-fare. There was not a word of English upon it. The waiter assumed a contemptuous air when I asked him for roast beef and Yorkshire pudding and pretended that he did not know what I meant. He said that he could serve us a good fillet, but he had never heard of Yorkshire pudding. At the historic Mitre Hotel at Oxford, which has been the center of student life for five centuries, and is one of the quaintest old structures you can imagine, they have French bill-of-fare for luncheon and dinner. For breakfast they serve bacon and eggs, Oxford sausage, fried sole and other native dishes, but for the other meals the guests are compelled to accept French cooking.

The most satisfactory old-fashioned English inn that I found this summer was The Bull at Rochester, several hundred years old, where everything is conducted in the old-fashioned way. Those who are familiar with the "Pickwick Papers" will remember the exciting scene that took place at The Bull, when Tracy Tupman attended a ball with Alfred Jingle, and the latter, by his attentions to a charming young woman, excited the jealousy of Sir Slammer, a surgeon at the barracks. The graphic description given by Mr. Dickens would apply to the house today. The ball-room remains exactly as it was when Mr. Jingle danced with Dr. Slammer's sweetheart, and they serve the guests the same dishes, cooked in the same way, that were offered travelers who stopped there in their post-chaises before the days of the railroad.

We made two motor trips in Warwickshire and Kent County, which are the most popular parts of England for excursions by automobile, and found that several of the old-fashioned inns, like The Mermaid, at Rve, made famous by Thackeray and others, had been overhauled and fixed up to accommodate motoring parties. We heard also of several others which are recommended as a real thing, and the publishers of motoring guides and maps are helping the good work along by advertising them.

In the city of London perhaps similar reforms will be made. The genuine old inns, like the Cheshire Cheese, where Dr. Johnson and his Boswell, Oliver Goldsmith and other poets and literary men of their time used to meet, is one of the most profitable investments in London. Crosby Hall, which was once the palace of Richard III., and is now maintained as an English inn, is always crowded. The London Tavern, the Ship and Turtle, and similar places, are coining money by reviving their old-fashioned bills-of-fare and style of cooking, while the modern houses, under Italian, French and German management, are not nearly so prosperous.

REDS STEAL MACHINE GUN.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—The most recent exploit of the St. Petersburg revolutionists is the theft of a machine gun of the latest model and a large supply of cartridges. It is presumed that an expert gunner is involved, because all the necessary accessories were simultaneously abstracted from the armory. The prefect of police has issued an order, specially emphasizing the necessity of recapturing the gun.

England has decided to unite Southern Nigeria with Lagos, with colonial headquarters at Lagos. There are four other English territories in West Africa—Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Northern Nigeria.

Catarrh

Whether it is of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or more delicate organs, catarrh is always debilitating and should never fall of attention.

It is a discharge from the mucous membrane when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure, commonly scrofulous, condition of the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all forms of catarrh, radically and permanently—it removes the cause and overcomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

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

Buy the Material for Your New Dress Here This Week

Our Great Mill End Sale, which ended last Saturday night, has monopolized our newspaper space for the last couple of weeks. Our Dress Goods Department was sidetracked in our advertisements—but today we bring our dress goods to your attention again with a list of values that make it wise for you to select the material for the new dress this week.

All the fashionable materials and every wanted shade will be found among our immense collection of weaves. Advise the selection of the wine shades immediately, as there may be a scarcity later on. Lots of the stylish dark green and navy blues now in stock.

Now, just read over the following items. Note the large values we are offering you this week.

All pure-wool **Venetians.** 42 inches wide. All the new shades. This week, special **50c**

Special line of **Gray Tweeds.** Overplaid effects. Extra heavy.....**69c**

All pure-wool **Tartans.** Special, this week.....**40c**

54-inch **Tweed** in blue and green mixtures. Special, this week.....**65c**

Fashionable **wine shades** in Poplins, Panamas, Cheviots, etc. Large range to choose from.....**50c, 75c**

Navy blue **Cheviots.** 56 inches wide. Correct materials for coats and skirts. Special, this week.....**$1.00**

New black and White **Plaid Silks.** Special, **50c, 75c and $1.00**

Light and dark **Tweed** mixtures. This week, special **50c**

Dress Goods Remnants. Lengths from 1½ to 5 yards. Greatly reduced prices.

Moires for drop skirts. Swell, new shades.....**50c**

Three pieces **Black Panamas.** Special, **50c, 75c, $1**

New **Purple** Dress Goods. Special at.....**50c, 75c, $1**

150 Dundas and Carling **GRAY & PARKER** 150 Dundas and Carling

REJECTS WEALTH; CLINGS TO MOTHER

His Affection for Her Stronger Than the Alluring Offer Made by Father.

Paris, Nov. 11. — A pathetic case is now occupying the courts, in which a consumptive boy had to choose between semi-starvation and probable death with his mother, and luxury and all care with his father.

In 1886 M. Jacquet, the son of a manufacturer, was a student in Paris, where he met and fell in love with a pretty milliner named Mlle. Mallard. After four years of mutual affection, a child was born, a boy, who was immediately, as is allowed in French law, officially recognized by the student as his son.

Then the romance of student life came to an end. M. Jacques had to leave his companion and enter his father's business. He gave her $600, and agreed to pay $7 50 a month toward the support of his son until he attained his majority. Shortly afterward he got married.

Meanwhile, the little milliner, having to set to and earn her living, put her baby out to nurse. After some months she discovered that the child was afflicted with tuberculosis, having been kept in the same room with a dying man in the last stages of consumption.

Mme. Mallard, as she was then known, was but 22 years of age, but she brought her baby home, nursed him and denied herself of the barest necessities to provide the child with medical attendance. She succeeded in bringing him back to health. He grew up passionately fond of his mother, who, by great privation, paid for his education in a school for professional mechanics.

The lad passed his preliminary examination brilliantly, and then the dread disease reasserted itself and all the mother's strenuous efforts were vain. The doctors ordered the boy to be taken out into the country, and Mme. Mallard went with him to her parents' home in Alsace. But her little savings were exhausted, and at last she appealed to the lad's father to increase the allowance. M. Jacquet wrote back that he would not increase the allowance, but would adopt the boy into his own family. The mother then sought the help of the law to compel M. Jacquet to increase the allowance.

The father came to the bar of the court and repeated his offer. "I have a family of my own," he said, "a wife and three children. My wife has agreed to take the boy and bring him up with our own children. I offer the boy a comfortable home, and I ask the court to order the lad to be given over to my charge."

To this the mother replied that the boy had never even seen his father, who did not attempt to intervene when the child was ill. "Heaven knows what I have gone through for my son," she cried to the boy's father. "I have twice nursed him back from death. All you have done is to contribute a small monthly sum. It would be cruel, indeed, to take the lad away from me. All I want is an increased allowance."

The lad himself—a bright but very thin and consumptive-looking lad of 16—refused to leave his mother. Placing his hands in hers, he said, "I love my mother, and I would rather live in poverty with her than be pampered by my father, for whom I have no affection."

The court reserved its decision until Wednesday next.

BIG BOSTON FIRE.

Boston, Nov. 10.—A dangerous fire early today that was thought to be of incendiary origin, ruined a five-story brick building on Beverly street in the north end, and caused a loss estimated at about $100,000. Two firemen were overcome by smoke, but later recovered, and six others had a narrow escape from being carried down by a falling roof. Four alarms called out a large part of the city apparatus.

Children like Cocoa and it is very good for them. Give them

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

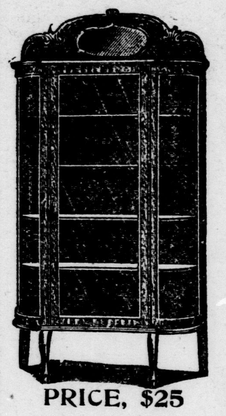
(Maple Leaf Label)

Is the Purest and Best.

THE COWAN CO., Limited TORONTO.

76a-z

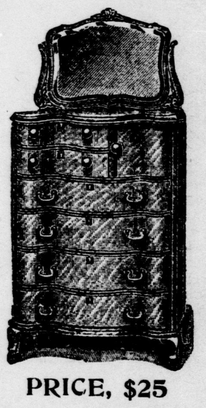
Furniture Stability



PRICE, $25

It's pretty hard to know what to do, isn't it, when every store in town has "The best at the lowest price" and all "Give Satisfaction" and "Money back," "From our own factory" and "Save you a half to a third" and all that. It comes down to a question of faith in the store. HERE

Low Prices



PRICE, $25

Coupled with Furniture of known high quality, has proven an attraction irresistible. The question of Furniture and where obtainable is settled with great promptness in our stock, where worthiness of style, make and low prices are so emphatic. Inspection is all we ask.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

174 to 180 KING STREET.

INCUBATORS FOR SCALLOPS

Effort Made to Prevent Their Extermination by New England Fishers.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 10. — An effort is being made by the Massachusetts fisheries commission to propagate the scallop by artificial means. That is to say, the experts will try to find out how far it may be practicable to take the eggs from the spawning mollusks and fertilize them by hand, rearing the young in some sort of marine kindergarten.

This valuable shellfish is disappearing from New England waters, and unless something be done with promptness it will be too late. The trouble is due, as usual in such cases, to reckless fishing, and chiefly to the taking of seed scallops for the market.

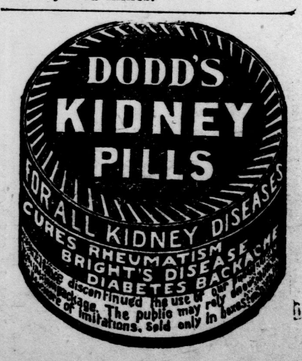
To make this clear it should be explained that science has only recently ascertained that scallops rarely live more than 20 or 22 months, and practically never survive their second year. Inasmuch as they do not spawn until they are a year old, this implies that those specimens which are taken before they are a year old—that is to say, as seed scallops, to use the fishermen's term—never get a chance to breed at all.

The scallop spawns in early summer, and the young grow at such an astonishing rate that they are big enough for market in the late fall—whence the temptation to catch them.

The baby scallop attaches itself by a thread to eelgrass at the bottom and so remains stationary until it is quite well grown, when it casts loose and becomes a wanderer.

For the curious mollusk is able to swim very rapidly by opening and closing the valves of its shell—a fact in natural history which was unknown to an unfortunate Frenchman who undertook a few years ago to establish a scallop plantation on a quiet New England beach. He deposited several thousand scallops in shallow water, expecting them to breed, but when he looked for them the next day all of them had fled.

Most of the larger towns in Chekiang, China, are establishing chambers of commerce; these are semi-official bodies, being under the supervision of the local bureau of agriculture, trade, industry and mines.



LONDON DETECTIVE IN THE MAKING

A Long Period of Probation and Thorough Testing Before Joining the Staff.

London, Nov. 11. — "No," said a New Scotland Yard official to the writer, "I know that is a by no means uncommon expression; but I assure you that a man can no more start his career as a detective in England than a lawyer can commence his professional life by wearing a silk gown or sitting on the bench. To graduate as a detective even of the lowest grade is the work of years, and a case of the survival of the fittest.

"Suppose, for instance, you have an ambition to shine as a discoverer of crime, and you have all the natural equipment for the work, it would not be the least good going to New Scotland Yard and applying for a place on the detective staff there. You would have to begin much less ambitiously by seeking the post of an ordinary constable in uniform. You would have to produce satisfactory testimonials, pass all the physical tests, from the tape measure to a thorough medical overhauling, as well as a simple but searching educational examination.

"Then would follow a period of drill, another of attendance at a police court to learn how to give evidence and instruction in your duties generally; and only after you had come successfuly through all these tests and periods of training could you be considered as having taken the first step towards realizing your ambition to become, at some remote future, a full-blown detective. And I would advise you not to be too sanguine of ever accomplishing this, for there are hundreds of other men, many of them smart fellows, who are equally 'in the running,' and it may well be that, unless your gifts are exceptional, you will never emancipate yourself from uniform.

"However, after you have won your spurs as an 'ordinary' policeman and are regarded as a promising man, you may in a few years' time have an opportunity of showing what you can do in the way of crime detection. During the winter months, a few men are chosen from each division for patrol work, and you may be one of the lucky elect. You will then discard your uniform for a time and return to plain clothes, and in your new character will have plenty of scope to prove your mettle as a discoverer and hunter of criminals out of the beaten tracks of police work.

"There is, of course, an element of luck in work of this kind, and if you are both fortunate and astute you may win such laurels during your period of probation that you will be recommended to the criminal investigation department for promotion to the rank of detective. Here, again, you will have to undergo further tests and probation; and only when you have proved yourself to be just the man for the work will your goal at last be reached. After this stage has been passed, as before it, your success will depend on your ability and industry. You may rise to the rank of superintendent, with a salary of $2,000 or $2,500 a year, or you may—well, you may stay where you start.

"It will be one of your duties to know every criminal in your district almost as well as you know your own brother, and to keep a constant and watchful eye on him. Indeed, few things are more remarkable than the intimate and familiar terms on which detectives are with the criminal classes. You might think they were the best of 'pals,' instead of hunter and quarry.

"But it would take too long to describe in detail the work of a detective. It does not require much knowledge or a particularly vivid imagination to picture most of it, and to understand the qualities of cunning, courage, sleuth-hound pertinacity and infinite resourcefulness that it demands. If you are born for the work you would love it, and sooner or later would do well at it; but if not—well, if not, you would certainly never have a chance of trying it, at any rate, in London.

"As for the pay, it is by no means bad and infinitely better than in France. A French inspector of the Surete begins at $320 a year, and counts himself a lucky man if his ultimate salary reaches $700. In London a detective begins better than his French rival leaves off, and he may reasonably hope to receive $2,000 a year before he retires from the pursuit of the criminal into private life."

FASHION HAS BIG LOAD FOR WOMEN

Members of Smart Set To Be Weighted With Heavy Adornments.

London, Nov. 11.—T course of physical culture may be necessary for the smart women this winter if she hopes to endure the extraordinary load that fashion is laying on her from the lobes of her ears to the toes of her feet. Even her picture hat, light as it is, compared to its size, is so large that it must make itself felt to an extent that no hat should do.

The old-fashioned two-button glove is no longer seen on the smart woman's hands. Twenty or twenty-four buttons measure the exaggerated length of her driving, morning or scented white kid at-home gloves. Boots have doubled their height, while the simple laces on walking shoes have been replaced by ribbons tied in enormous bows.

A reporter who visited well-known firms to learn the extent of this craze for magnified adornments was met by the information that the demand for exaggeration is likely to increase.

"Picture hats are assuming the most extraordinary proportions," a Bond street milliner confessed, "but the most noticeable point is the gigantic shapes of the floral trimmings. A cabbage rose in pink velvet is becoming perilously near the size of a real cabbage. Bunches of grapes adorn the newest hats, each grape being about double the circumference of the genuine fruit."

"Veils are following the fashion in hats. The minute chenille spot is replaced by black velvet patches the size of a sixpenny piece, and as for hatpins, I doubt if they can increase in size. Most of the latest patterns are adorned with knobs which would not make insignificant door-handles."

"The tendency to jewelry is to adopt distinctly exaggerated styles," a well-known jeweler in Regent street said. "Large Oriental rings, heavily studded with jewels, are in great demand. Drop earrings, which weigh down the lobe of the wearer's ear, are made in a most massive pattern.

"Jeweled muff chains can rightly be termed fashion's fetters." The tiny beads or crystals between the links of the chain have been replaced by lumps of turquoise, opal or amethyst in the rough. Cable chain bracelets bear a close resemblance to handcuffs in their proportions.

"We have noticed several points which show how the Brobdignagian mania has affected drapery goods," the manager of an Oxford street firm said "The tiny glove handkerchief is quite out of date, and has been replaced by silk and cambric of much larger proportions. In the haberdashery departments buttons resemble 5-shilling pieces, made of paste, glass, silver or leather."

STRANGE FLIGHT IN AIR

Santos Dumont Has Airship Modeled After Bird of Prey.

Paris, Nov. 11.—M. Santos-Dumont has won the Archdeacon Cup by flying about 70 yards in his new aeroplane, The Bird if Prey, which fulfills the condition of being heavier than air.

The machine, which weighs 550 pounds, is constructed in three sections, on the box-kite system, and consists of two wings and a rudder. The latter, which is oblong in shape, and with two large box-kites at the end, is built at the front of the machine. It controls the direction of the aeroplane, either to the left or right, or up or down.

In the body of the machine is the steering car, which is mounted on two pneumatic wheels, resting on the ground before flight. The 50-horse-power petrol motor, with which the machine is fitted, is capable of driving the six-foot aluminum propeller at 1,500 revolutions a minute.

The trial took place at Bagatelle. When M. Santos-Dumont entered the car and started the motor, the machine ran along on its wheels at a speed of 30 miles an hour. Then the aeronaut raised the rudder, and the machine left the ground and, rising to a height of four yards, sped along for 70 yards with perfect steadiness. Then it dropped to the ground. The shock damaged the wheels and the lower part of the framework, but M. Santos-Dumont was uninjured.

The aeronaut explained that the descent was entirely due to nervousness on his part. He was not accustomed to the steering apparatus, and a sudden panic seized him that he was about to roll over when he stopped the motor. "There was no reason whatever," he said, "why I should not have gone on." He describes the feeling of flying by the new machine as much delicious, and states that he is now confident of success. hWen a few slight alterations have been made, he believes he will be able to fly for miles.

Aeroplanes, he declares, will be cheaper than motor cars, and their navigation will be learned as easily as we now learn to ride a bicycle. A large and enthusiastic crowd attended the trial, and when the aeronaut came down the people seized M. Santos-Dumont and carried his shoulder high in triumph.

M. Archdeacon himself was present. "I really believe," he declared, "that we shall soon be using airships with as little fuss as we now use motor cars. M. Santos-Dumont has certainly done marvels."

Proper Medicine for the Blood

Drives Away That Tired Feeling; Makes You Feel Brisk.

To everyone is sure to come that tired, exhausted feeling.

When the blood is weak, thin and debilitated, circulation is slow, and in consequence the system is congested with poisons and wastes that should be driven off.

The sensible person acts on the teachings of experience and cleanses his system with a course of Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

No medicine can be more certain to quickly cure. Convenient to take, just one pill at bedtime; safe, because entirely vegetable; unfailing, because proved by thousands that Dr. Hamilton's Pills set you up in a few days.

From Cheboque Point, N. S., comes the following from Mrs. W. A. Reynolds: "A year ago my health began to fail. I lost appetite, became nervous and sleepless. My weight ran down, I became thin, hollow-cheeked, and had black rings under my eyes. I really felt as if the charm of life had left me and when springtime arrived I was in the "Blues." I read of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and got five boxes at once.

"Within a month my appetite and color were good. I gained strength and felt like a new woman. New life and vigor returned, and my friends scarcely knew me. A medicine that will do this should be in every home."

Good health means much to you. Success and happiness depend upon it. The maintenance and source of health is found in Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c per box, or five boxes for $1, at all dealers, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

IN DEEP SLEEP OVER TWO YEARS

Remarkable Result of Fall on the Street While Descending a Tram Car.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—German specialists in nervous diseases are puzzled by the case of a man who has been asleep for two years and four months.

The man is a former civil service official named Arnheim, aged 45, living in Wilmersdorf, a western suburb of Berlin.

During two years and four months Arnheim has never once opened his eyes, never uttered a syllable, and has never shown the least sign of consciousness.

Before falling asleep Arnheim was a healthy, vigorous man without any abnormal characteristics. It is said, however, that he belongs to a family whose members have shown a decided tendency to nervous diseases.

Arnheim was descending from a tramcar on June 10, 1904, when he slipped and fell backward, striking his head on the curbstone. The doctors were unable to discover any injury to the brain, but from that moment Arnheim showed an unconquerable desire to sleep.

After slumbering, with interruptions, for ten days, he fell asleep on June 20, 1904, and has not been awake since.

Arnheim is lying on his back in his bed in a modest flat at Wildersdorf, his head turned slightly toward the right, and his forehead wrinkled as though the sleeper is troubled by bad dreams.

He is not merely asleep, but in such a condition that his body remains indifferent to all outside influences. All sorts of attempts have been repeatedly made to arouse him. Prof. Eulenburg, the eminent specialist, thus describes his experiments:

"The limbs can be freely moved. The skin has lost its sensitiveness; deep needle pricks have not produced the slightest effect, and other incisions in the flesh, painful for normal beings, have not succeeded in awakening the sleeper.

"Deafening noises made close to the ears have failed to arouse him, and dazzling light turned on the eyes has likewise been ineffectual.

"The sleeper is regularly fed; he chews the food placed in his mouth slowly, and swallows instinctively."

When Prof. Eulenburg last visited Arnheim the patient's wife removed him from the bed, clothed him and placed him in an armchair by the open window.

"Thus I found him," says Prof. Eulenburg, "and I must say he had a surprising appearance. The ghastly pale man, sitting there with closed eyes, had something uncanny about him. The sleeper reminded me irresistibly of those wax figures placed in natural positions in the wax work shows to deceive visitors into the belief that they are real human beings."

Prof. Eulenburg considers that a sudden awakening is possible.

Many medical experts have visited Arnheim and watched the sleeper for lengthy periods without coming to any definite conclusion as to the cause of his long sleep.

A COW ON THE RAILS

Passenger Who Alights From the Train Starts a Comedy.

Geneva, Nov. 11.—Tourists traveling in the "express" from Davos to Wolfgang witnessed an amusing scene yesterday. Half-way up a cow—as in the Stephenson story—planted itself between the rails, prepared to dispute the passage of the puffing monster. In spite of the ear-splitting whistle of the locomotive, the courageous animal refused to budge, and the train came to a standstill, while the engine driver and his assistant drove away the cow.

In the meantime a farce was being enacted at the other end of the train. A young farmer, finding the train had stopped near the village he inhabited, descended and was walking off home when the guard ran after him and stopped him.

"It is my duty," said the guard, "to see every passenger to his destination. Your ticket is for the next station, and you are breaking the regulations by getting off here." The young farmer refused to return to the train, and ran away, followed by the puffing guard.

The engine driver, unaware of what was happening behind, set the train in motion up the slope, and the exceptional sight of a guard panting after his train and shouting between gasps was thoroughly enjoyed by the tourists.

Eventually the guard, by taking short cuts, managed, half-dead with fatigue, to joint the train and jump on. On arriving at Wolfgang the enginedriver and the guard had a lively discussion.

FIRST SPY, THEN "RED"

Converted to Terrorism While Acting for the Russian Police.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11. — The man who threw the bomb at Police Captain Samsonoff, of Bialystock, one of the terroristic acts precipitating the Jewish massacre there, was convicted today, and sentenced to ten years at hard labor. The prisoner, who is a mere youth, testified that he entered the terrorist organization as a spy, at the instance of the police, in 1904, and served the police faithfully for two years. But he became converted to the theory of the revolutionists, and determined to expiate his treachery by killing Captain Samsonoff. This recalls the famous case of Degdieff, a member of the inner council of the terrorist organizations who, after the assassination of Emperor Alexander II. in 1881, sold himself to Colonel Sudeikin, chief of the secret police, betrayed a thousand of his comrades and finally confessed his treachery and atoned for it by killing Sudeikin in 1883. Degdieff fled to America, where it was reported he took up his abode under another name.

Malta Vita

"The Perfect Food"

The grocer who offers you something "just as good" has no regard for your judgment or your health. It's delicious.

GOLD PILES TAKEN FROM POSTOFFICE

Daring Theft Perpetrated in One of the Busiest Centers of Manchester.

Manchester, Nov. 11. — A postoffice situated in one of the busiest thoroughfares of Manchester has been "held up" by an armed robber, who, notwithstanding the presence of six persons, got safely away with about $400 in gold.

It was a quarter to 8 last night that F. J. Smith, postmaster of the Knott Mill branch office in Deansgate, began to balance up his cash. He had counted out several piles of sovereigns when a man entered the door and walked quickly to the counter where Mr. Smith was standing. On looking up, Mr. Smith found himself staring down the barrel of a revolver. Not a word was spoken by either man. Smith was rendered inert and struck dumb with amazement.

The robber held the revolver in his left hand. With his right he clutched two of the piles of gold—$100 each—which he put into his overcoat pocket. Again he nimbly snatched two other piles, transferring the money to his pocket. And still no word had been uttered. In the office during this strange scene were three women clerks and two telegraph messenger boys, all of whom were apparently bereft of the power of speech.

The man, who never for an instant took his eyes off Mr. Smith, still covered him with the weapon as he backed to the door, when, with a final sweep of the weapon, he turned and was seen no more. The whole incident did not last a minute, and not a single sound of alarm was uttered by anyone.

There were no customers in the office, which is fitted with a counter on two sides. The women clerks were standing together at the counter, which joins and runs at right angles to the one at which Mr. Smith was counting the money.

The women did not realize the situation, though they knew something unusual had happened when they saw the man walking out of the office backward holding a revolver in front of him. One of the messenger boys actually saw the man pocket the gold, and after he had gone the lad picked up three or four sovereigns which had dropped on the floor.

At the moment of the robbery a policeman was standing outside in the street, which at this point is brilliantly lighted, within 20 yards of the office. The thief is described as a man about 35 years of age, clean shaven, rather tall, and wearing a black bowler hat and dark overcoat. What evidence there is points to the robbedy as being cleverly conceived. Either the regulations of the postoffice were known to the robber, or else he had systematically watched Mr. Smith counting the cash at the corner of his desk.

SCATTERED HIS FORTUNE

Man Who Would Not Trust Bank Hit By a Railroad Train.

Baltimore, Nov. 11. — Rolls of bills, $20,000 in all, were found floating down stream, yellow-backed fifty and hundred dollar notes were seen sailing through the air, and coins of gold, scattered a mile through the country, were picked up by the handful today when Calvin S. Harlan was injured fatally and his fortune scattered. Harlan, a rich resident of Baltimore County, did not believe in banks, and he carried his money with him wherever he went. He was struck by a train at a crossing near Ashland and died soon after.

The locomotive wrecked the buggy in which Harlan was riding, and carried the wounded man and a part of the vehicle on the pilot for a mile before the engineer discovered what had happened and stopped the train.

Harlan's pockets were crammed with bills and gold, and with each revolution of the driving wheels some part of his fortune was jolted loose and went flying away.

Great rolls of bills were found all along the track. The railroad agent at Ashland found $5,000 in notes floating down a creek. One passenger discovered $1,500 wedged between rocks in Gunpowder River, waded into the water and rescued the treasure. Another man collected $2,000 in gold and notes, and for several hours a crowd was busy searching for the scattered wealth.

New York Excursion Nov. 20. See New York Horse Show.

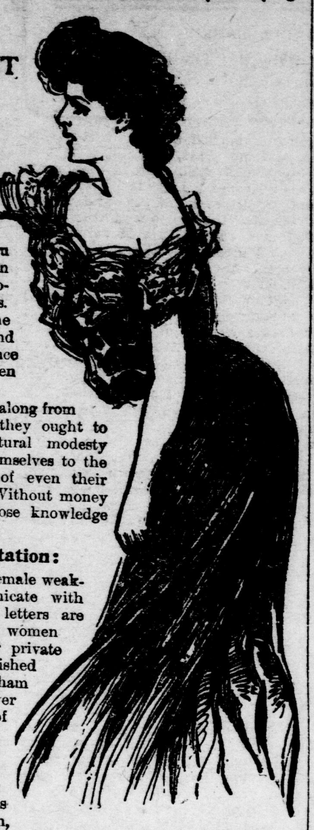
On Nov. 20 the West Shore Railroad will run a popular excursion to New York at the low rate of $9 for the round trip from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo, tickets good returning on or before Nov. 29 (United States Thanksgiving Day). Splendid opportunity to take in New York Horse Show. Consult L. Drago, Canadian passenger 79hwvtzxvzy

The German emperor has been a soldier from his early boyhood, for when he was only seven he was placed under a military instructor, and at eight used to insist on a salute from every sentinel.

TIME HAS TESTED IT.—Time tests all things; that which is worthy lives; that which is inimical to man's welfare perishes. Time has proved Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. From a few thousand bottles in the early days of its manufacture the demand has risen so that now the production is running into the hundreds of thousands of bottles. What is so eagerly sought for must be good.

STOP, WOMEN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers twenty-five years.

The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have a severe female trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Sts., Washington, D. C.

Second letter

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realise the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Washington, D.C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

ASK FOR

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.

McCARREN TO FIGHT

Won't Be Ousted by Democrats Because of Hearst's Treachery.

New York, Nov. 11.—Patrick H. McCarren, the Brooklyn Democratic leader, whose membership in the Democratic state committee is questioned as a result of a resolution to investigate his conduct during the recent election which has been adopted by the state committee, will not submit tamely to any action by the committee which he considers adverse to his interests.

He is determined to fight for what he considers his rights, according to a public announcement.

He declared that the state committee is without power to depose him or any other member, and that he will take the matter into the courts if necessary to prevent such action.

McCarren contends that a Democratic state convention is the only body which has the power to remove a committee member.

Ordinarily brandy, before being bottled, is aged by keeping for the requisite length of time in small oaken casks, from which it absorbs certain ethers and essential oils contained in the wood and necessary to its perfection.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c



TAKE A BOX WITH YOU.

It will be most enjoyable. Our Candies are so rich and pure that they are the talk of the town. We make many different varieties and flavors — all uniformly pure and good.

Olympia Candy Store

186 Dundas Street. 'Phone 473.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date.)

MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*4 a.m., 10:45 a.m., *11 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 6:25 p.m., *7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.

Arrive from the west—*12:15 a.m., *3:20 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., *11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer.)

The trains 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 Glencoe), 11 p.m.

Depart—6:35 am., *11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m, 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe 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 thus * run daily, Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY

Depart—5:45 a.m., *6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., !7 p.m.

Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m., !10:20 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change.

Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley.

!Between London and St. Thomas only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.

Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.

*Runs 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., *5:28 p.m., For the west—*11:38 a.m., ***8:10 p.m., *11:35 p.m.

Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

** From Chatham only.

*** Runs only to Chatham.

No More Apples Wanted

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

At The

CANNINGFACTORY

Corner of Rectory and Simcoe Streets.

LONDON, ONTARIO.

74tf

CANADIAN PACIFIC

For that run-down feeling try a week-end at

PRESTON, ONT.

A few days of quiet and baths and waters will work wonders.

Fast trains to Galt, thence by electric cars to hotel door.

Sharp connections; no waiting; comfortable hotels; every convenience for taking baths, etc.

See nearest C. P. R. ticket agent for rates, tickets and full information, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS

TO CHICAGO

4:15 a.m., 11:32 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 8:01 p.m.

TO NEW YORK

Through sleeper 12:20 a.m., leaves London 4:25 p.m., connecting at Hamilton with through sleeper, arriving New York 9:43 a.m.

TO MONTREAL

Through sleeper 6:55 p.m.

Secure tickets and make reservations E. de la Hooke, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, or E. Ruse, depot ticket agent.

Ocean Steamship Tickets

White Star Line—New York, Boston and Mediterranean services.

Leyland Line—Boston-Liverpool.

E. De La Hooke, Sole Agent

American Line—New York and Philadelphia services.

Atlantic Transport Line—New York-London.

Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamers—Portland-Liverpool in winter; Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool in summer.

Red Star Line—New York-Dover-Antwerp

Sailing lists, rate sheets etc., on application to

E. De La Hooke or W. Fulton, LOCAL AGENTS.

HOURLY SERVICE

Between LONDON and ST. THOMAS

S. W. T. CO.

First car leaves London at 6 o'clock a.m.

Last car at 10 o'clock p.m.

First car from St. Thomas at 7 o'clock a.m.

Last car at 11 p.m.

Michigan Central

The Niagara Falls Route.

UNEXCELLED SERVICE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia

and all points east.

Chicago, St. Louis, California

and all points west.

City office 395 Richmond Street. Phone 205.

THOMAS EVANS, C.P.A., LONDON.

O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., CHICAGO.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

SPORTSMEN SATISFIED

Reports From All the

Game Sections of the Maritime Provinces

Indicate a Most Successful Season.

Write for

"FISHING AND HUNTING."

"TRAIL OF THE MIC-MACS."

"WEEK IN THE CANAAN WOODS."

"MOOSE OF THE MIRAMICHI."

To General Passenger Department, Moncton, N. B.

Review of the Past Week

According to all accounts, Amos, London's crack runner, permitted himself to be caught out of shape, and was nearly beaten in the Y. M. C. A. race on Saturday by Andy Little, amateur champion runner of Manitoba, who happened to transfer into the local Y. M. C. A. from the Winnipeg branch just in time to enter the local association's annual eight-mile run. The joke must be said to have been on "Bill," and the incident which led up to the local boy's "nap" was rather a humorous one. On Thanksgiving Day Amos ran in the Canadian Club five-mile race at Queen's Park, and won by about 4½ minutes. No being apprised of any "dark horse" entries from other quarters, Amos naturally had the firstp rize safely stored away in his own cupboard, that is, according to dope. Although the local boy won out on Saturday, he had to break all previous records for the distance by 2½ minutes to do it, and at that he only finished a few feet to the good.

The Rugby match at Dundas on the last day of the past week was the last of the season's intermediate series for the local bunch, and from what can be learned, none of the boys are very regretful that the season is at hand. The season has been a disastrous one for the team, as it did not win one game of the four played under the O. R. F. U. jurisdiction. There is no need to make excuses, the die is cast, and the only words that seem appropriate when discussing the championship that was not won, are: "It might have been."

Toronto 'Varsity put a large-sized crimp in the championship aspirations of McGill Saturday, when it won out by 6 to 2. The result of the game practically gives the first-named team the inter-collegiate championship.

In the big college games in Uncle Sam's gardens, Harvard took the Carlisle redskins into camp by a score of 5 to 0; Yale managed to score a measly touchdown against little Brown; Pennsylvania and Lafayette drew; Princeton trimmed the bluecoats of West Point 8 to 0; Navy and Swarthmore played a close game, 5 to 4; Minnesota Gophers sneaked out a victory over the Windy City aggregation, 4 to 2, and Michigan was held down to no score by a scrub team, score 0-0.

The first Marathon race in the history of Cornell University was run off Saturday. The distance was eleven miles in length, and the time of the winner, C. F. Magoffin, was 1 hour, 3 minutes and 8 seconds, an average of about 5 minutes, 44 seconds, for each mile.

George Siler, the noted ring referee, and one of the best-posted men on the boxing game in the world, has the following to offer up on the O'Brien-Burns bout, which will be pulled off within two weeks:

"Jack O'Brien and Tommy Burns are in active training for their heavyweight championship fight, which is scheduled to take place at Los Angeles on Thanksgiving night. The affair is not causing the interest that battles for the highest honors in the game generally do. This, I should judge, is because Burns is not considered the simon-pure champion, and because it is thought he does not class with O'Brien. It should be remembered that Tommy won his spurs by defeating Marvin Hart, whom Jeffries, as referee of the championship battle between Hart and Jack Root, cloaked with the title. If Burne is not the heavy-weight champion, who, I may ask, is? O'Brien won the light-weight championship by defeating Bob Fitzsimmons. The latter has claimed that he, next to Jeff, was the last man to hold the title, and that when Jeff retired the title reverted to him. That looks well in print, but it is poor championship dope. The winner of the Burns and O'Brien fight will be the heavy-weight champion, and there will be no holes in the title.

The Cornell Athletic Council adopted a ruling recently which will have an important bearing in the future upon the athletic branch of the university. It was decided that henceforth a minimum expense of $3 a week must be met by all students at the training table.

The previous system had been to allow athletes to pay what they had paid at their last boarding place, and to give free board to student athletes who had worked for their board before being admitted to the training table.

It is designed that this ruling shall operate to reduce the expenses of Cornell athletics. The training table, with its numerous free boarders and large margin of expense over receipts has constituted a burden on the finances of the athletic association.

A Kentucky city has a football team composed of blind boys. The team not only won a game last week, but it has been making good all season.

The local team and its supporters are not blind, but up to date they have failed to sight the intermediate "glad-rag," indicative of the O. R. F. U. intermediate leadership.

"Davy" Johnson, the great turf plunger, dropped a little pin-money Saturday when he bet $11,000 on Philander, who finished third in the fourth race at Aqueduct. The horse was booked at 3 to 2. Johnson threw down his programme after the race, and said that he was done betting for the remainder of the season.

Johnson is said to be about $100,000 to the bad on the season's going.

SOUTHPAW.



Of all sad words from mouth or pen,
The saddest are these: "It might have been."

Final Game of the Season; London Beaten at Dundas

London With a Patched-Up Team Loses By a Score of 26 to 6.



SATURDAY'S football match at Dundas, between the team of that place and the Forest City Intermediates, was as pretty an exhibition of the strenuous gridiron game as one would care to witness, and although the local boys were beaten by twenty points, the play was much closer than the score would indicate. The struggle was remarkable in that there was none of the slugging or other foul tactics which are as a rule associated with a hard-fought Rugby battle.

There were two Smiths in the game, one on each side, and both played snap. The Dundas Smith outweighed the other Smith a few pounds, but they had great fun bumping one another.

The valley boys won the toss and selected the western goal, with a strong wind at their backs. Naturally Dundas began a kicking game, and soon had the London goal in danger. Nelson kicked from London's 40-yard line and Hague was brought down for a rouge. Smith, of the valley crew, was made the recipient of a two-minute vacation on the side lines about this time for a minor offense. Hague saved his team from being scored upon several times by his brilliant punting and long runs. Dundas kept at its kicking game and soon had the locals guessing. At one stage of the first quarter Nelson booted the pigskin over the London line, but a score was prevented by a neat kick by Thomson. After a lot of skirmishing, Pete Lang, Dundas' crack fullback, got the ball on a fumble and went over the line for a touchdown, after a great run of over 35 yards. Nelson failed to convert.

Score at the end of first quarter, Dundas 6, London 0.

Runs Galore

The second quarter was productive of runs galore. Turner went 15 yards, and dropped the ball when he was tackled. Dundas' ball on London's 45-yard line. C. Walker went around the end for 20 yards. Then Cameron made two fine gains. A pass by Nelson was bad, and Sage accomplished a grandstand pickup and traveled 25 yards. London kicked on her third down, and Hague made the first mark of the game when Dundas returned the ball. After catching Hague's kick, Nelson was tackled by Baker before he had time to move. London went back 10 yards on an offside play. R. Walker made a gain of 15 yards and looked good for more, but "Big Bear" Sage caught him in one of those noted, loving embraces of his and it was all off. Dundas fumbled and Sage made a nice kick which stood for a 40-yard gain for the locals. Dundas sent R. Walker and Martin around the ends for nice gains, and eventually Nelson tried a drop kick which sailed over the bar for four points more for the valley warriors. Shortly before the half-time whistle blew, Thomson kicked over the Dundas line and Sage tackled the receiver of the punt for a rouge.

Score at half time: Dundas 10, London 1.

Hague An Artful Dodger

For several minutes after time was called the ball was kept near the center of the field. Hague, Craig and Bice made a brace of pretty tackles, and Nelson went 40 yards through the entire London team before he was brought down by "Old Reliable" Thomson.

Quackenbush started a run from London's 35-yard line and passed to Martin, who galloped home for a touchdown. Nelson converted. "Big Chief" Canfield tried his foot at punting after a few plays and made good. Nelson tried another of his clever drop kicks for a goal, but missed by several feet. Hague prevented a rouge by some "artful dodger" work, and took down the crowd. Wilson slid through the line like a piece of ham through bread buttered with oleomargerine, from the 10-yard line, and scored an easy touchdown. Nelson was off in his booting and his attempt to convert on the try was futile.

Hall Retires Through Illness

Hall, the local team's great English "find," who had gone into the game a sick man, was compelled to retire about that time, and Quackenbush was knocked off the Dundas line-up to even up matters. Little Westland, until this year a junior player, was sent through for ten yards when London next lined up. London was forced to kick, and Martin, who made the catch, was stopped by Thomson before he had navigated 10 yards. With the ball on London's 50-yard line, Wilson, known among the intermediates as the "young battering ram," was pushed through the local line for several good gains. Martin and Nelson went around for 10 and 15-yard runs, and then London procured the ball on a fumble. Bobby Hague sent the pigskin down the field, on London's third down, on a kick and went over the valley goal line for a touchdown after making one of the greatest runs of the game. Player after player tried to tackle the little blonde captain, but all failed. Canfield played with the pigskin too long on Hague's attempt to convert, and the referee called a halt.

Would Not Stand for Baiting

When the two teams met in the center of the field after the kick-off and the return punt, Nelson, captain of the Dundas team, offered an objection to what he thought was an offside play on one of the London player's part. The referee, Billy Morrison, of Toronto, said the play was all right.

"It's nothing of the kind," retorted the Dundas pilot.

"Five minutes for yours," said the man behind the whistle.

"What?" yelled Nelson.

"Ten minutes on the side line on your plate," returned Morrison.

"How's that? Haven't I got the right to talk if I want to? I'm captain of this bunch!"

"You're out of the game entirely, now."

Nelson hesitated about leaving the field, but the little man who "does things," led the way to the side lines, and amid cries of "robber," "mob him," etc., the valley leader followed suit.

The penalty was a rather severe one when the nature of the offense is taken into consideration, but doubtless the lesson taught Nelson and the other players will do much toward preventing anything resembling referee-baiting in the future in any game in which the same referee acts.

The loss of Nelson seemed to take much of the heart out of Dundas, and there were no more points made in that quarter.

Score at the end of the third quarter: Dundas 21, London 6.

Last Stage Exciting

The last 15 minutes of the battle were filled with exciting doing, and the spectators were worked up to a high pitch of excitement.

Hague prevented a rouge by kicking from behind the line just as he was being tackled. Martin made a splendid run of 20 yards, and his face wore a "touchdown" expression until Baker put a crimp in his sprinting ambitions by making a "grandstand" tackle.

Bice did some clever work in the tackling line also, and was roundly applauded. The ball went backward and forward with clock-like regularity, and for some time was kept close to the center mark. London managed to get overzealous enough to receive a 10-yard penalty for offside work, and a kick soon placed their goal in danger. London failed to return the ball, and Martin went over for a touchdown when Dundas next secured it. Mason failed to convert. Sage, London's young giant, made a flying tackle a few moments before full time, and although he brought his man down he fell all over himself and the back of his head came down to hard pan with a thud which could be distinctly heard all along the line. A drink of iced aqua and a shake of the head and the big boy was right on the spot for more. The crowd cheered roundly when he arose.

Gilmour and Smith were "Johnnie on the spot," and did good service on the line.

All Locals Worked Hard

The local boys all worked hard, as did Dundas, who was being urged by the crowd to score, but no more points were made and the game ended with the ball in practically neutral territory. Walker, Martin and Hague made 15 and 20-yard runs, but neither goal was in danger when the whistle blew.

Final score: Dundas 26, London 6.

The Dundas boys served a supper to the Forest City team, after the game, and treated them splendidly.

Dr. Gardiner, of Toronto, was umpire. His work, and that of Morrison was very impartial.

Of course a few of the less intelligent class present were of the opinion that Morrison's act of putting Nelson out of the game was a deliberate attempt to allow London to win, but the better element were a unit in declaring that Morrison, while perhaps a little severe, was to be commended for not permitting any "baiting" during the game.

At all events Nelson's retirement, while it may possibly have injured Dundas' chances for running up a few more points, in no wise jeopardized the valley team's solid grip on the game.

The line-ups were as follows:

London — Quarter, Craig; snap, Smith; back, Hague; halves, Thomson, Bice and Westland; wings, Hall, Tierney, Gilmour, Baker, Sage and Canfield.

Dundas — Quarter, Quackenbush; snap, Smith; back, Lang; halves, Nelson, C. Walker and R. Walker; wings, Wilson, Mason, Cameron, Lee Stutt and Martin.

FOOTBALL.

HAMILTON TAKES SEMI-FINAL.

Galt, Nov. 10.—In the semi-final junior O. R. F. U. game here today, Hamilton Y. M. C. A. team defeated Galt by a score of 8 to 6.

BLANKED.

Kingston, Nov. 10.—This afternoon the Kingston Collegiate Institute Rugbyites defeated the Ottawa Collegiate Institute lads by a score of 12 to 0.

A FATAL SCRIMMAGE.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 11.—In a football game at Fort Shaw yesterday between the Great Falls team and the Fort Shaw Indian team, James Curtis, full back for the Great Falls team, was killed in a scrimmage, internal injuries bringing about death. Curtis was 25 years old and a native of Syracuse, N.Y., where his parents live.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of 25 cents.

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

Operating Two Factories and Seven Stores in Canada.

GRAFTON & CO., Limited
DUNDAS AND CARLING STREETS.

Operating Two Factories and Seven Stores in Canada.



This illustration shows back of our Goodwood model. Prices $12 to $16.

The Man Who Buys a

Grafton Overcoat

Is sure to get good style, good quality, and 25 to 35 per cent better value than he can get anywhere else.

The illustration shows one of our Goodwood Overcoats. 46 inches long, with 22-inch vent and 2½-inch collar. This model is of French origin and is considered the top-notcher in style for 1906-07. The fabrics come in plain Black Vicunas, Meltons and Cheviots, also fancy patterns in Cheviots. The body is lined with the finest quality of serge, and the sleeves lined with satin and mohair of the highest quality. They are hand-tailored throughout, and in every detail, material, workmanship, finish and style it measures up to garments sold at an advance of $10.00 over our price.

Make the comparison for yourself; come in and see this coat and then see if you can get it at other stores even at any price. There must be a reason why WE DO MORE CLOTHING BUSINESS THAN ANY OTHER THREE STORES PUT TOGETHER, and if you will make the comparison you will soon see what the reason is.

We've twelve other styles in Overcoats at $18 and $20, and a large assortment at every price from $6.50 to $25.00. Every one at least 25 per cent better than clothing can be bought for at other stores.

DUNDAS AND CARLING STREETS.

GRAFTON AND CO. LIMITED

J. M. HICKEY, Manager.

AMOS WON Y. M. C. A. ROAD RACE; GAINED LEAD BY A "SHORT CUT"

Londoner's Little Trick Defeated Andy Little, a Ped From Winnipeg.

The Y. M. C. A.'s annual road race was run off on Saturday afternoon, over an eight-mile course.

Wm. Amos, of this city, won by two seconds, covering the distance in 41 minutes and 45 seconds, and lowering the Y. M. C. A. record by 2 minutes 15 seconds.

The runners left the Y. M. C. A. building about 2:30, in the afternoon, and proceeded through Victoria Park to Richmond street, north on Richmond to the fifth concession of London Township, along the fifth to Adelaide street, south on Adelaide to Queen's avenue, to the Y. M. C. A.

Amos had all along been looked upon as a sure winner, and although he did win out, he was given a hard run by Andy Little, of Winnipeg, who holds the amateur championship of Manitoba.

Amos set the pace all the way, but Little kept with him, step for step. No matter what gait the London boy would strike, the Winnipeg man clung to him, and when the pair turned into Queen's avenue at Adelaide street they were side by side. Near Waterloo street Amos fell to the rear a few feet, and it looked as if the race would go to Little. But in falling back Amos had an object in view, which was not explained until Wellington street was close at hand. Two hundred feet or more east of the latter crossing, Amos took a "short-cut" across the street to the Y. M. C. A., while Little kept to the sidewalk all the way. By this means the London boy made a considerable gain and finished a few feet in front of Little.

Of the other runners, Ruddy came a close third, Folinsbee was fourth, Kingsmill fifth and Poisson sixth.

Ald. Gillean was starter, and Messrs. Brent and Wilson were the judges.

Amos finished fourth in the Marathon race at Toronto recently, while Little was a starter in the Herald cup race at Hamilton on Thanksgiving Day, but did not finish.

The prizes for Saturday's race were two gold and two silver medals. There were six entries.

WESTERN HOCKEY GROUP IS WANTED

Five Western Towns Endeavoring to Arrange a Junior Series.

Watford, Nov. 11.—At the annual meeting of the Watford Junior Hockey Club, the club reorganized for the season with the following officers: Honorary president, R. Gibson, M.D.; president, D. G. Parker; vice-president, R. A. Baird; manager, H. W. W. Taylor; executive committee, E. A. Brown, Geo. McIntosh, H. F. Williams. It was decided to enter the junior series of the O. H. A. An effort is being made to arrange a western group, including Strathroy, Watford, Petrolea, Alvinston, and Sarnia. This would make a compact group in towns contiguous to each other, and it is hoped the other towns will co-operate in placing teams in the association.

SATURDAY'S WINNERS.

At Aqueduct—Emergency 11 to 5, Expansionist even, Vail 6 to 5, Running Water 6 to 5, Leonard Joe Hayman 6 to 5, Adelinette 7 to 2.

At Latonia—Beau Brummel 8 to 1, Lucky Charm 30 to 1, Lady Esther 16 to 5, Shawana 11 to 2, Toboggan 2 to 1, Shining Star 8 to 1.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each bo. 25c. sxv

DOES NOT LOOK LIKE M'GILL NOW

Varsity Practically Cinches Intercollegiate Title by Winning Saturday.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Toronto 'Varsity practically cinched the intercollegiate championship this afternoon by defeating McGill on the local campus by six points to two. Even if McGill defeats Ottawa College in Ottawa next Saturday, a win for 'Varsity against McGill in Toronto on Nov. 24 will only leave the championship a tie. Fine judgment and almost faultless play by the back division gave Toronto the game today. They outpunted and outplayed the McGill backs from start to finish and, though more frequently in trouble than McGill's quintet, they showed splendid reserve and worked out of all sorts of tight places.

The lines were evenly matched. 'Varsity's wings gave better protection, but McGill's did better in open play and their following up was faster. This factor alone did much to hold up the McGill end. As to the backs there was no question. Southam's punting was one of the features of the afternoon. While the 'Varsity halves successfully carried many trick plays that contrasted strongly with McGill's system of straight line bucking, on the rain-soaked field the bucking game proved a feature and McGill was usually forced to kick on the third down, the succeeding exchange of punts resulting in gains for Toronto. Considering the condition of the ground — mud inches deep—the game was excellent, tackling and running predominating over close scrimmage work. All the 'Varsity backs showed up to advantage at this style of play, while the McGill system of pounding the line gave fewer opportunities to McGill's back field.

The first half resulted in a 1-to-0 lead for McGill. A punt by Harrington was taken by Lee over 'Varsity's line, but McGill's wings were down like a flash and Lee was forced to rouge. Twice in this period the ball was within five yards of Toronto's line, but free kicks relieved the danger; McGill had the better of the play, their own line never being in serious danger, but McGill was slow in following up opportunities.

Cox, McGill's quarter, was hurt in a melee in center field near the end of the half, and was replaced by Johnson. A 50-yard run by Munro was the feature of this half.

In the second half McGill opened in whirlwind style, and within three minutes was downed in trying to relieve from behind the line. McGill 2, Toronto 0.

Toronto then took up the forcing, and McGill was time and again threatened. Finally, on a third down, 30 yards out from the McGill line, Southam punted far behind. Raphael caught, tried to get out, and finally kicked; the ball bounded off a 'Varsity man's back, and in the ensuing scramble Bickford dropped on it for a try. Southam missed the kick. Toronto 6, McGill 2.

There was 15 minutes left, and McGill worked like demons, but could not break through 'Varsity's defense. Desperate play marked the closing minutes, and it was all McGill. They were three times within Toronto's 10-yard line, but could not get over. When the whistle blew the ball was in McGill's possession, and within inches of being over on the first down.

There was heavy work on the line right through the game, but no one was ruled off.

GAME WAS A BURLESQUE.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Argonauts and Peterboro played the last senior O. R. F. U. game of the season today on 'Varsity athletic field. The score at half-time stood 4 to 2 in favor of the Argonauts, and at full time 12 to 4 in favor of the Argos.

It was hard to believe that it was the same Argos of a week ago that were playing. The team lacked the snap displayed in the Tiger game. This may be accounted for to some extent by the players' belief that Peterboro were easy. Anyway, the small crowd of spectators present, witnessed, not a Rugby game, but a burleque.

MONTREAL BEATS WESTMOUNT.

Montreal, Nov. 10. — The senior Quebec Union game here today between Montreal and Westmount resulted in favor of Montreal by a score of 20 to 6. At half-time the score stood 14 to 6 in favor of winners.

GO UP ANOTHER NOTCH.

Toronto, Nov. 10. — Tammany Tigers pulled up another notch in the junior O. R. F. U. race when they trimmed St. Michael's College twelve 19 to 1 this afternoon

Additonal Sporting on Page Two.

MEASLES NOT PREVALENT

Chairman of School Board and Health Officer Says No Epidemic.

A number of cases of measles have broken out amongst the pupils of the West London school, and this has given rise to a rumor that measles have manifested themselves in many schools of the city.

Chairman Strong, of the board of education, denies this. He declares that West London is the only school affected, and that the outbreak is not a serious one.

Medical Health Officer Hutchinson also stated to The Advertiser that there is no such thing as an epidemic of measles in the city.

IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Hall, the Rugby Player, Suffering From Acute Inflammation.

Hall, the local crack Rugby player, who was forced to retire from the London-Dundas game on Saturday after being kicked in the groin, is now in Victoria Hospital, suffering from acute inflammation.

A physician at Dundas stated that Hall was suffering from appendicitis, but Dr. Hogg, who examined him on his arrival here, pronounced it a case of inflammation.

Hall was not well when he went to Dundas, but as the team was minus five of its best players, and was desirous of completing the O. R. F. U. schedule, he went along to help the boys out. He remained in the game until the third quarter, when a long run and a hard tackle, coupled with the kick, compelled him to withdraw.

BOARD OF TRADE DINNER

Will Be Held at London Club on Nov. 22.

It is announced that the board of trade banquet will be held in the London Club on the night of Nov. 22. Invitations are being issued to members of the board and a few outsiders today.

It is understood that Mr. James D. Allen, of Toronto, who is known as an after-dinner speaker of much ability, will be invited to deliver an address.

WILL VISIT LONDON

English School Teachers Include This City in Itinerary.

Chairman Strong, of the board of education, has called a special meeting of the board for this afternoon at 4:30 to discuss the matter of the entertainment of the English schools teachers, who are to visit London shortly.

Mr. Strong has received a letter from the department of education announcing that the teachers have placed London on their itinerary, and suggesting that some action be taken toward preparing for their reception.

The date of the coming of the teachers has not yet been announced, but it is expected the visit will be in the near future.

MEANS BUSINESS

North Midland Railway Secures Land for St. Mary's Terminals.

Mr. A. E. Welch returned Saturday from a trip over the proposed route of the North Midland Railway from London to St. Marys. He reports that everything is progressing favorably. The company has acquired land for its terminals in St. Marys and is showing that it means business. The bylaw to loan the company $40,000 will be voted upon by the ratepayers of St. Marys on Nov. 24, and it is said that the prospects of its carrying are very bright. The loan is to be made to the company on condition that the powerhouse, shops, etc., shall be located in St. Marys.

WAS ILL THREE DAYS

Death of W. W. Vincent After Brief Illness From Pneumonia.

The death occurred in Victoria Hospital at 1:30 this morning of Mr. Walter W. Vincent, one of the best known residents of the south end. Mr. Vincent was in his 39th year, and was for years employed as a decorator by O. B. Graves. Three days ago he was attacked by pneumonia, and was removed to Victoria Hospital. There he rapidly became worse, until his death occurred this morning.

The late Mr. Vincent is survived by a widow and one daughter, Marguerite; also by four brothers and one sister—W. J., of New York; Henry A., Albert E. and B. C., of London, and Miss Fanny Vincent, of this city.

The deceased was a nephew of Mr. James Taylor, of Clarence street, and of Mrs. Ben Taylor, of Colborne street. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock to Woodland Cemetery. Rev. Mr. Livingstone, pastor of the Wellington Street Methodist Church, will conduct the services at the house at 2:30.

RAIN AND SNOW.

Kingston, Nov. 12.—Rain has been falling here for the past 36 hours, and is still coming down. During the night snow fell, but it speedily disappeared. Forty miles back of Kingston snow is lying several inches thick on the ground.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

DEATHS.

VINCENT—At Victoria Hospital, at 1:30 this morning (Nov. 12, 1906), of pneumonia, Walter M. Vincent, of 194 Colborne street, this city.

Funeral will be held from his late residence on Wednesday afternoon, the interment taking place in Woodland Cemetery. 82u

ASSESSMENT COMPLETED

Court of Revision Deals with Last Appeal for 1907.

The assessment of 1907 was finally completed today, when the court of revision dismissed the appeal of George S. Gibbons against the assessment of City Gas Company dividends. The appellant did not put in an appearance.

LONDONER WEDDED

Nuptials of Mr. S. L. Hammond and Miss Stevens at Toronto.

On Saturday afternoon, at the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto, the marriage of Mises Norma Evelyn Stevens, only daughter of Mrs. J. E. McClung, to Mr. Samuel Leigh Hammond, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Hammond, of this city, was celebrated in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. Rev. E. C. Cayley, St. Simon's, Toronto, officiated, assisted by Rev. Charles J. James, rector. The church was tastefully decorated with pale gold chrysanthemums. Mr. McClung gave his step-daughter away, the bridal dress being a very lovely one of white Paris lace overdress on chiffon, and mounted on a jupe of white satin; the corsage of satin had a yoke of lace embroidered in pearls, and sleeve ruffles of the same, the long tulle veil being also embroidered with pearls and a pretty monogram on the corner, which fell to the skirt, this being the work of the bride's mother; a wreath of orange blossoms and shower of lilies of the valley completed this lovely dress. The maid of honor, Miss Brenda Smellie, and the bridesmaids, Miss Joyce Grant and Miss Muriel Cronyn, all of Toronto, were gowned alike in very pretty pale gold shaded silks, made a la empire, and with innumerable tiny ruffles of the silk, edged with Valenciennes, and lace guimps, the sashes being drawn up with a large buckle; their hats, gloves and shoes of brown, the hats with shaded plumes of gold and brown, while their bouquets of chrysanthemums repeated the autumn tints. The young flower girl, Miss Esther Hallick Thistleton, Toronto, wore a white silk picture frock and hat, and carried a basket of white flowers. The best man was Mr. Campbell Becher, of this city, and the ushers Mr. John McLauchlin, Mr. Gerrard Muntz and Mr. Harry H. Walker. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents in Roxborough street, where Mr. and Mrs. McClung welcomed their guests.

LOOKS LIKE A SUICIDE

A Michigan Central Official Believed to Have Taken His Life.

St. Thomas, Nov. 12. — Wilber Bourne, who resided at the corner of Southwick and Erie streets, was found dead at his residence at noon today. Mr. Bourne was employed in the office of the Michigan Central Railway. He was the only occupant of the house at the time of his death. A revolver was found lying beside the body on the floor. It is thought to be a case of suicide.

THE ONTARIO BANK CASE

Discovery Made That a Now Dead Director Knew of Deals.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—The hearing of the Ontario Bank case in the police court this morning was devoted to a comparison of the books of the bank with the statements issued by the bank from time to time. The session was given over largely to the tracing of different accounts through the books so that they might go down on the record. There was no development beyond the discovery of one memorandum showing an account with Denny & Co., the New York brokers, and containing a list of speculative securities which were held by the brokers for the bank. This memorandum was initialed by a former director of the bank, Mr. Irving Long, manager of the Toronto News, and now dead, showing that this director at least was aware of the deals of the bank.

BARNS BURNED

Farmer Near Melbourne Suffers Severely By Fire in Outhouse.

Melbourne, Ont., Nov. 11.—About 8 o'clock this evening the barns belonging to Samuel Bateman, in the township of Caradoc, three miles northeast of this village, were burned, with contents. No account of the loss or how the fire originated can be had at present.

GILLETTE MURDER CASE

Mysterious Death of Girl on Adirondack Lake To Be Probed.

Herkimer, N. Y., Nov. 1. — The trial of Chester Gillette, of Cortland, N. Y., charged with the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, will be begun here tomorrow.

The circumstances surrounding the death of the girl have never been cleared up entirely. On July 9 she left home at South Otselic, presumably for Cortland, where she was employed in a shirt factory.

It appears that when she left home she met Gillette and went with him to Big Moose in the Adirondacks. They arrived there July 11, registered at a hotel and then hired a boat. The next day the body of the girl was found in the lake and the boat upturned. Gillette was arrested at Inlet on July 14 and taken to the jail at Herkimer.

An autopsy showed that the girl was in a delicate condition.

After the inquest Governor Higgins, upon the application of District Attorney Ward, convened an extraordinary term of the supreme court, that the case might be given to a grand jury. The grand jury indicted Gillette for murder.

It is said that the theory of the prosecution will be that Gillette murdered Grace Brown for the purpose of getting rid of her that he might be free to devote attention to another woman. What the defense will be is not known

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—W. J. Lashbrook has taken out a building permit for a two-story brick residence at 640 Richmond street.

—Mr. W. H. Richardson, formerly of this city, has been appointed general agent of the Mexican Central Railway at San Antonio, Texas.

—Detective Reburn, of Toronto, is in the city today serving subpoenaes on a number of Londoners who are wanted to give evidence at the election case at Toronto on Wednesday next.

—Mr. Ed Sanders, the well-known local photographer, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left Saturday on a trip to New York and other eastern points.

—Miss Reta McKenna, of 518 Central avenue, was recently married at St. Peter and St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, to Mr. C. E. Brown, of that city. Rev. Father Dempsey officiated.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Emily Pass, wife of Mr. William Pass, of 206 Wellington street, took place this afternoon from the family residence to Woodland Cemetery. Rev. R. S. W. Howard conducted the services.

—The funeral of the late John McDonald took place from his residence, 48 Saunby street, West London, to St. Peter's Cathedral, at 9 o'clock this morning. High mass was celebrated by Father Stanley.

—The newsboys of this city will be the guests of Manager Stewart at the Grand tonight, when Bostock's animal show will be the attraction. The Advertiser boys will assemble at this office at 7:30, and will march in a body to the theater.

—Harry S. Dean, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dean, of 656 Lorne avenue, died yesterday, at the age of 6 years and 4 months. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon to Woodland Cemetery at 3 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. T. T. Shields at 2:30.

—The funeral of the late Bartolo Maiorana took place from the family residence, 121 Fullerton street, this morning, at 8 o'clock, to St. Peter's Cathedral, where requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father O'Neil. The funeral was largely attended and the floral tributes were many and beautiful.

—The death occurred at Thamesville on Friday of Mrs. L. Gillis, who passed away in her 80th year. The deceased was well and favorably known in the county. Four daughters and one son survive her, Mrs. James Drennan, of this city; Mrs. Wm. E. Link, Mrs. Jas. Ryan and Mrs. L. Cook, of Chatham; and Harry Gillis, of Chicago, Ill. Her husband predeceased her fifteen years ago in Chicago. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon.

—Richmond Street North Methodist Mission was filled to overflowing last evening on the beginning of the second week of the revival services. The meeting was the largest and most effective yet held. The Askin Street Evangelistic Band was in charge, and proved itself very capable for this work. The meetings continue every night this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Downs, of Bradford, England, are visiting in this city, the guests of Mr. S. Pickles, director of manuel training at the Normal School. Mr. Bradford is a large manufacturer of woolens, and while in this country has found that the Canadian demand for his goods is so great that what he intended to be a pleasure trip has turned out to be a very business-like one indeed. He was a caller at the city hall this morning and was shown around by City Clerk Baker.

—The children of the Protestant Orphans' Home and the inmates of the Aged People's Home, were permitted this afternoon to witness the performance of Bostock's animals at the Grand Opera House, where they were the guests of Manager Stewart. Manager King, of the street railway, provided the cars, which carried the guests free of charge. Tomorrow afternoon the children of the Children's Aid Shelter, in South London, will be taken to the Grand and no doubt wil be delighted with the show.

JOINT RECITAL.

An interesting recital will be given by Mr. Jordan and Mr. Willgoose in the First Methodist Church tomorrow evening. This will be the first appearance of Mr. Willgoose as a violinist in this city. Miss Minnie Fox will assist in this very excellent programme.

CONSUL, THE CHIMPANZEE.

"Consul," Bostock's famous chimpanzee, paid a visit to The Advertiser office this morning. Consul is a very sociable chap, and though only eighteen months old, he appears to be more than 60. He shakes hands and acts in a very gentlemanly manner, and understands French and English fairly well. He was taken later to Oak Hall, where a "swell" dress suit was fitted on him. He looked "fit to kill" with a white shirt and immaculate collar and tie. "Consul," before he donned the suit, insisted on washing his face and afterward he sat before a looking glass and combed his long black hair. When he finally considered himself well groomed he looked like a medicine fakir. He will be seen at the Grand every afternoon and night this week.

ASSAULTED WITH ROLLING PIN.

A collector for a weekly payment concern was almost rendered unconscious this morning by a blow received at the hands of a colored woman who resides near the corner of Maitland and Nelson streets. The collector had called at the house in connection with an account, and on being refused admission, he is said to have attempted to walk in to regain possession of the goods which had been sold by him. As he opened the door, he was struck over the eye with a rolling pin, inflicting a wound which required several stitches. The collector will have a warrant issued for the arrest of his assailant.

BILLY AMOS THREATENED.

William Amos, the local runner, was threatened with arrest on Saturday afternoon, shortly after the Y. M. C. A. eight-mile foot-race. A large crowd had gathered to witness the event, which started from the association's building on Wellington street, and after the race they stayed in the vicinity of the race to catch a sight of Amos and the other contestants. When Amos came out of the building after dressing, a policeman walked up to him and told him that if he did not disperse the crowd he could consider himself under arrest. "Talk to the crowd yourself," replied Amos. "I have nothing to do with their actions." "Have a care now, orf the Y. M. C. A. will lose one of its members for a few days," exclaimed the member of "London's finest." Amos walked in the direction of Dundas street, and the crowd, giving the bluecoat a merry laugh, followed suit.

Some Baking Powder Sense

It is utterly impossible for anybody anywhere to make a better baking powder than ours. It is a pure cream of tartar powder, which is precisely what a worthy baking powder must be. There is no manufacturer who puts a powder on the market who can supply as good a one as ours at the price 25 cents per pound. At

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST W. OLIVER

Promoter of the Motor Car Co. at Sarnia Held for False Pretenses.

Sarnia, Nov. 11.—Frederick William Oliver, who represented himself to be the patentee of the Oliver motor car, is in trouble. Friday afternoon, on his return from a trip across the river, he was arrested by Chief Pengelly and taken to the lockup. The charge laid against him is on the part of B. P. Morgan, acting for the Oliver Motor Car Company, recently organized here for the manufacture of the Oliver motor car, for obtaining money under false pretenses. It appears that Oliver represented that he had a motor car which would excel anything yet brought out as a means of transit on all kinds of roads, without rail or trolley, and proceeded to organize the company, interesting a number of well-known citizens, among whom were Messrs. B. P. Morgan, James Purvis, H. McFee and W. D. Giffin, and the old Crosby plant at Point Edward was secured and machinery installed for the carrying on of the manufacture of motor cars. Now it is charged that Mr. Morgan and others were induced to subscribe for stock in the company by Oliver's assertion that two prominent Windsor men, whom he designated as James and Edward Keith, had taken stock. Inquiry at Windsor failed to find any such men as residents. Mr. Oliver was unable to secure bail and remained in the lockup all night. Yesterday morning he appeared before Police Magistrate Gorman, when the hearing of the case was enlarged until Monday afternoon.

The Sarnia Presbytery met in Forest on Friday afternoon, and ordained Mr. L. H. Curriem, of Knox College, Toronto, inducting him to the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church in Forest. Rev. J. J. Baily, of Camlachie, moderator, presided; Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Sarnia, preached the sermon; Rev. Mr. Hall, of Sarnia, addressed the minister, and Rev. Mr. Graydon addressed the congregation.

Some trouble may arise over the operating of another ferryboat between Point Edward and the north end, says the Port Huron Herald. Recently Captain Joseph Glass, Sarnia, purchased the ferry Comfort from Marine City parties and brought the boat to the border town for night ferry purposes. Wednesday the boat began running between the Point Edward and north end docks, carrying workmen from across the river to the Grand Trunk shops. Captain John Jackson, of the ferry Nellie H., strenuously objects to the operating of the Comfort and threatens to stop the workmen from working in the shops if they refuse to patronize his ferry. This, he claims, he can do under the alien labor law.

Fire that started in an upstairs bedroom at Mr. H. Bradshaw's restaurant on Front street Friday night did considerable damage before the brigade could extinguish it. Loss covered by insurance.

The same night an alarm was sent in from 26, and proved to be the burning of the cupola at the John Goodison Thresher Company's foundry. The damage was not great.

An old and respected resident of Sarnia passed away Friday in the person of Mrs. Martindale, wife of Wm. Martindale, in her 72nd year. A husband and three children are left.

Ratepayers interested in the paving of Front street met on Friday night to discuss a proposition that the street be repaved. The property-owners appeared to favor creosote block, and this material is likely to be decided upon. A committee was chosen to act with the street commissioners in the matter. Following are the committee: Messrs. W. J. Bryder, Col. C. S. Ellis, John McGibbon, Randal Kenny and Charles MacKenzie.

ONLY THE CAT SAVED.

Richibucto, N. B., Nov. 11. — The wrecked barque Adeona was reached by life-savers today. There was nothing of life on board but a cat. No doubt is felt about the fate of the eleven men who composed the crew. They were all in a boat which left the ship on Monday last. Everything about the deck and cabin was found in good condition. Why the crew left the vessel and risked their lives in the terrible sea breakers must always remain a mystery.

Three fishermen at Southwold the other day secured a fox shark, or thraster fish, a pugnacious species which is the greatest enemy of the whale. This fish is rarely caught in our waters, and the one that was captured was about seven feet in length. One blow from the enormously strong tail of this fish is sufficient to stave in the sides of a large boat.

Christmas stocks of "Rouillion" Kid Gloves now in. See our special at 59c, and Guaranteed Kid at $1 00 a pair.

R. J. YOUNG & CO.
LONDON

Enough left of our Special Cashmere Stockings, in plain and ribbed, for another week's selling; 25c pair; worth 35c.

It's Val. Lace Time Now

Real French Valenciennes Laces and Insertions in Entirely New Designs for Christmas Trade Now on Sale.

Dainty patterns, from the hands of the designers and manufacturers, in bewildering assortment, from the tiny edging at 5c to the elegant qualities at 25c and 35c yard. You'll be surprised at the lowness in price.

Cream, Silk and Cream, Black, Gray and Cardinal Wool Shawls

Prices are a third and more below regular.

Cream Silk Shawl, each .....$1.00 and $2.00
Wool Shawls .....50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

Velvet Corduroys at 39c

Ours at 39c are equal to most 60c qualities. Full range of staple shades, heavy pile, "Worrall's" dye. Unequaled for boys' suits and girls' dresses.

The Dark Plaid Homespuns for Separate Skirts and Long Coats

Have been duplicated in the prettier color mixtures. The soft shades of gray and brown, gray and green, gray and navy, and mixed grays, have caught on to a surprising extent. 56 inches wide, per yard, $1.00.

New Tartan and Pompadour Ribbons Bought for Christmas Selling

Take first choice from among these beautiful colorings and splendid qualities.

Everything fancy but the price.

French Appliques for Evening Wear Dress Trimmings

We've been told so often that we have the best selection of these in the city, and what everybody says is so, is so; black, cream, ivory and pretty colorings, silk on chiffon. 25c yard up to $2.50.

R. J. Young & Co. | R. J. Young & Co.

PREFECT SHOOTS ASSASSIN

Head of the Moscow Police Has Narrow Escape From Bomb Thrower.

Moscow, Nov. 12.—A bomb was thrown at General Rheinbot, prefect of police of Moscow, on the Verst. According to the details of the affair obtainable, the general, confident that the power of the Terrorist organization, which had long menaced his life, had been broken by the recent arrests and executions, was for the first time in months taking a walk near the prefecture of police, accompanied by a policeman and two aides. Suddenly a young man on the opposite side of the street threw a bomb at the general, which fell short, only a splinter piercing his overcoat. The official accounts says the bomb thrower was shot by a policeman, but according to popular report, which is generally believed to be correct, the prefect himself rushed across the street and shot his assailant through the head.

RUN DOWN IN TUNNEL.

New York, Nov. 11.—Three men were struck by a rapidly moving train and instantly killed yesterday, at Park avenue and Fifty-sixth street.

The men were electricians and were working on the tracks of the New York Central Railroad under the Fifty-sixth street bridge making electrical connections on the third rail, when the train bore down upon them. They did not have time to escape.

The dead men were later identified as Charles Pearson, John Ulrich and John Liberty.

London's population doubles in about 45 years.

Flattery is the salt sprinkled on the tail of vanity.

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 10.—Cotton—Futures opened steady; November, $9 40 bid; December, $9 40; January, $9 47; February, $9 55 bid; March, $9 67; April, $9 70 bid; May, $9 78; June, $9 86 bid; July, $9 87.

SUGAR MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Sugar—Prices here are unchanged, as follows: Extra granulated, $4 38; yellow, $3 08, in barrels; in bags, 5c less; Ontario, $4 22.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Baled Hay—Prices are firm; No. 1 timothy, $10 to $10 50, in car lots here, and No. 2 at $7 50 to $8.

Baled Straw—The market is firm, at $6 per ton in car lots here.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Nov. 12.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	73⅞	73⅞	72⅝	72¾
May	78	78⅛	77½	77⅝
Corn—				
December	42⅛	42⅛	41¾	42
May	43½	43½	43⅛	43⅜
Oats—				
December	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼
May	35½	35⅝	35¼	35¼
Pork—				
January	14 12	14 12	14 00	14 05
May	14 25	14 25	14 12	14 17
Lard—				
January	8 42	8 42	8 35	8 37
May	8 35	8 37	8 35	8 35
Short Ribs—				
January	7 57	7 60	7 52	7 55
May	7 67	7 67	7 65	7 67

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Nov. 12.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 11½d. Futures quiet; December, 6s 3⅞d; March, 6s 5¼d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, 4s 3d. Futures quiet; December, 4s 4d; January, 4s 7⅛d.

Butter—Steady; finest United States, 89s; good good United States, 85s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white steady, 62s; do, colored, steady, 64s.

Peas—Canadian steady, 6s 9½d.

Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 8s.

Hops (in London)—Pacific coast firm, £4 15s to £5.

Beef—Firm; extra India mess, 70s.

Pork—Cuiet; prime western, 82s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, firm, 59s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs, quiet, 50s 6d; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs, quiet, 55s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs, quiet, 53s; do., heavy, 35 to 40 lbs, quiet, 52s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs, quiet, 45s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 57s.

Lard—Steady; prime western, in tierces, 49s 6d; American refined, in pails, 48s.

Petroleum—Steady, 6½d.

Rosin—Common firm.

Linseed Oil—Firm, 22s 9d.

Turpentine Spirits—Firm, 48s 9d.

Tallow—Prime city strong, 28s.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stockbroker, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

New York, Nov. 12—Noon.—Apparently the room has begun to realize that the financial situation is such as to make it imperative that liquidation should take place on the stock market. The decision of Mr. Shaw to do nothing for the present at least has for the time being put an end to a feeling of confidence that prevailed last week, and that there is a real scarcity of money has been amply shown by the fact that there have been practically no offerings of bank money today, and rates have risen rapidly from 10 per cent, which was the first quotation, to 20 per cent. Even this high rate has not attracted any large sums, while the demand for money remains persistent. Another discouraging feature in the situation is the upward tendency of wages and the possibility of labor troubles on the Erie. Should this road accede to the demands of its employes, it is an open question whether it could continue to pay dividends on the preferred stock. An advance in wages on such roads as the Pennsylvania, Reading and Erie will no doubt produce demands for higher wages on other roads. An attempt was made to rally the market shortly after the opening, but met with little support. The best thing that can be said is that stocks are not widely distributed, consequently the heavy selling from small speculators, which usually takes place when rates for money are high, need not be feared. Sales to noon were 626,500 shares.

NEW YORK.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

New York, Nov. 12.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	110	110	108⅞	109¼
American Sugar Co	133	135	131¾	131¾
American Locomotive	71¾	71⅞	71½	71¾
American Foundry	42¾	42¾	42	42½
American Refining Co	152⅞	153	152¾	152⅞
American Cotton Oil	35	35	34½	34½
Atchison, com	97½	97¾	97	97¼
Atchison, pfd	101½	101¾	101½	101¾
Baltimore & Ohio	117⅛	117¼	116⅝	116⅞
Brooklyn Transit	77⅞	77⅞	75⅞	76⅜
C. P. R.	173	173	172⅜	172⅜
Ches. & Ohio	52⅛	52⅛	51½	51½
Chic Great Western	17¼	17¼	17	17⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	51	51	49½	49⅞
Erie	42¼	42½	41¾	42
Erie, pfd	75½			
Illinois Central	173	173	172½	172½
Inter Met	36⅜	36⅜	35⅞	36
Inter Met., pref	75⅝			
Kansas & Texas, com	35¼	35½	34⅝	34¾
Kansas & Texas, pfd	69			
Louisville & Nash	140⅞	141	140⅛	140¾
Manhattan	142⅞			
Mexican Central	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¼
Missouri Pacific	92½	92½	91½	92⅛
New York Central	127¼	127¼	126	126¾
N. P., pfd	119			
Nat. Lead	74	74⅛	74	74
Ontario & Western	45	45	44¾	44⅞
Pacific Mail S.S. Co	36½	36½	35¼	35½
Pennsylvania	137⅝	137⅝	136¾	137⅝
People's Gas	87⅞			
Press Steel	32¼	32¼	50¾	51
Reading	144¾	144⅜	141¾	143¾
Repub. Iron & Steel	36	36	34½	34¾
Rock Island	27¾	28	27½	28
Rock Island, pfd	66			
Southern Railway	32½	32½	31⅝	32
Southern Pacific	90¾	90⅞	90⅛	90⅜
St. Paul	170⅜	170¾	169½	170⅝
Texas	35¾	36	35½	35⅝
Twin City	110¾	110¾	109½	109½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	155	155	153½	154
Union Pacific	180½	180½	179¼	180
U. S. Rubber	48¾	48¾	48⅜	48⅜
U. S. Steel	46	46	45½	45¾
U. S. Steel, pfd	104¼	104½	104	104⅛
Wabash, com	19	19¼	19	19
Wabash, pfd	42	42	41¾	41¾
Western Union Tel	85¾	85¾	85½	86½

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Estimated receipts, 30,000 head; 10c lower; beeves, $4 to $7 25; cows and heifers, $1 60 to $5 15; stockers and feeders, $2 40 to $4 50; Texans, $3 75 to $4 30; westerns, $3 90 to $6 10; calves, $6 to $7 50.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 38,000 head; 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $6 45; good heavy, $6 25 to $6 45; rough heavy, $5 80 to $6; light, $5 85 to $6 37½; pigs, $5 60 to $6 10; bulk of sales at $6 to $6 35.

Sheep—Receipts, about 28,000 head; market steady to 10c lower; sheep, $3 75 to $5 50; lambs, $4 75 to $7 60.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Nov. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 head; active and 10c to 15c higher; prime steers, $5 60 to $6 15; shipping, $4 75 to $5 50; butchers, $4 25 to $5 35; heifers, $3 25 to $4 90; cows, $3 to $4 40; bulls, $3 to $4 25; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4 25; stock heifers, $2 50 to $3; fresh cows and springers $2 lower, $18 to $56. Veals—Receipts, 1,600 head; slow and 25c higher, $4 25 to $4 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 22,000 head; slow and 10c to 15c lower; heavy, mixed, Yorkers and pigs, $6 50 to $6 60, mostly at $6 55; roughs, $5 75 to $5 90; stags, $4 25 to $5; dairies, $6 25 to $6 50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 16,400 head; sheep active, lambs slow; lambs, $5 to $7 25; yearlings, $6 to $6 25; wethers, $5 50 to $5 75; ewes, $5 25 to $5 50; sheep, mixed, $3 to $5 60; Canada lambs, $7 to $7 15.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Nov. 10.—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted at 11c to 12½c per lb; refrigerator beef, 10¼c to 10½c per lb.

Finest Cake, Candy and Ice Cream at PETERS'

Choice Roses

BRIDE, MAID, CANADIAN QUEEN.

Lily of Valley, Etc.

A. G. STEPHENS
202½ DUNDAS STREET.
'PHONES 1227 and 1522.

Ussher, Playfair & Martens
STOCK BROKERS
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
Direct private wire to New York.

STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and Sold on Commission.

Investment securities a specialty
COBALT STOCKS.
Nipissing, Foster, William-Marks.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED
Long Distance Telephone Main 4564
1 Toronto St., Toronto

TO BE DYSPEPTIC IS TO BE MISERABLE

Hopeless, Confused and Depressed in Mind, Forgetful, Irresolute, Drowsy, Languid and Useless.

This disease assumes so many forms that there is scarcely a complaint which it may not resemble in one way or another. Among the most prominent symptoms are constipation, sour stomach, variable appetite, heartburn, water-brash, gas in the stomach and bowels, distress after eating, etc.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

is a positive cure for dyspepsia, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels or blood. It stimulates secretion of the saliva and gastric juices to facilitate digestion, removes acidity, purifies the blood and tones the entire system to full health and vigor.

Mrs. M. A. McNeil, Brock Village, N.S., writes: "I suffered from dyspepsia, loss of appetite and bad blood. I tried everything I could get but to no purpose; then finally started to use Burdock Blood Bitters. From the first day I felt the good effects of the medicine. I can eat anything now without any ill after effects and am strong and well again."

Price $1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for $5.00.

A Russian does not become of age until he is 26.

The perfect human figure should be equal in height to 10 faces.

Next 15-Day New York Excursion.

Wednesday, Nov. 28, via Lehigh Valley Railroad. Tickets $9 round trip from Suspension Bridge. Tickets good on regular express trains. For tickets and further particulars call on or write Robert S. Lewis, Passenger Agent, 10 King street east, Toronto. 77h

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, Nov. 12.

There was not much stuff offered at the market today. There were 16 loads of hay on the stand; the majority were of inferior quality; sales were made at $13 50 to $14 per ton; the demand was good, especially for the best loads.

Straw was scarce, only one load offering, which sold at $6 50 per ton.

The demand for oats was good, the supply being light; sales were made at $1 16 to $1 17 per cwt.

There were not many live hogs offered, as the farmers think there is too much difference in the price of live and dressed hogs; the price of the latter will likely be lower; the few live hogs offered were purchased at $5 25 per cwt.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 10.—Oil opened and closed at $1 58.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 10.—Credit balances, $1 58.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 10.—Petroleum, American refined, 6 3-16d; spirits, 7¾d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Nov. 10.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 10.—Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3 5-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar, 3 1-16c; refined quet. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 10.—Raw sugar—Muscovado, 8s 9d; centrifugal, 10s 9d; beet sugar, November, 8s 9½d.

DAIRY MARKETS.

BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Nov. 10.—At the regular meeting of the cheese board today, offerings were 1,885 white and 230 colored; sales, 549 at 12⅞c, 1,165 at 12 3-16c, and 87 at 12⅝c; balance sold at 12 3-16c.

RUSSELL.

Russell, Nov. 10.—At the cheese board today 400 boxes were boarded, and all sold at 12c. This closes the board for the season.

WINCHESTER.

Winchester, Nov. 10.—At the regular weekly meeting of the cheese board tonight there were registered 401 white and 39 colored; offers of 12c and 12 1-16c were made for both colored and white; none sold on the board. Board adjourned for the last meeting of the season in two weeks.

BROCKVILLE.

Brockville, Nov. 10.—At the regular weekly meeting of the cheese board today 2,270 colored and 1,170 white were offered; 11⅞c bid, but no sales made on the board.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 10.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 19c to 25½c; dairies, 18½c to 23c per lb.

Cheese—Steady, 12½c to 13¼c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 10.—Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 5,145 packages.

Cheese—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 1,532 boxes.

WATERTOWN.

Watertown, N.Y., Nov. 10.—Cheese—Sales, 500 at 12c; board closed for the season.

VANKLEEK HILL.

Vankleek Hill, Nov. 10.—There was no meeting of the cheese board today. The board has adjourned until the first Saturday in May, 1907.

LIVERPOOL DAIRY REPORT, WEEK ENDING OCT. 26.

[Hodgson Bros.' Letter.]

Cheese—The market has been quiet, and in order to induce trade, holders have been offering at slightly reduced prices, without, however, stimulating any improvement, and values are fully is lower on the week. Medium grades are still in limited supply, and meet a fair demand. We quote today: Finest Canadian, Septembers, white and colored, 63s to 64s per cwt; finest States, white and colored, 62s to 63s; finest Augusts and summer makes, according to quality, 60s to 62s; lower grades, nominally 50s to 56s.

Butter—Choicest has been in slightly better request, and continental produce is a little dearer, with the market well cleared. Irish butter is also slightly dearer, with lighter supplies. Demand for Canadian is but moderate. The Copenhagen quotation is cabled 1 kroner higher for next week. Medium grades are a moderate sale. We quote today: Choicest Canadian creamery, in 56-lb boxes, 112s to 115s per cwt; choicest continental butter, in Kiel casks, 116s to 125s; choicest Russian and Siberian, do., 106s to 106s; secondary grades, do., 88s to 93s; choicest Australian, 108s to 114s; choicest Argentaine, none offering; choicest Irish creamery, 112s to 115s; choicest States creamery, 94s to 98s; choicest States process creamery, 92s to 98s; States ladles, imitation creameries and Canadian dairies, from 90s to 94s.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white and red, 71c to 72c; mixed, 70½c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 80½c, No. 1 northern, 70c, at lake ports.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36c to 36½c.

Rye—72c to 73c.

Barley—No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 3 extra, 49c.

Peas—79c.

Buckwheat—54c to 55c.

Flour—Ontario, $2 70 asked for 90 per cent patents, in buyers' bags, outside, for export; Manitoba, first patents, $4 50; second patents, $4; bakers, $3 90.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, $16 to $16 50, in bulk, outside; shorts nominal, $18 50 to $19 per ton.

Butter—Very firm.

Eggs—22c to 23c.

Cheese—13½c to 14¼c.

STOCK MARKETS.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 12.	Ask.	12:30. Bid.
Canadian Pacific	173½	173½
Montreal Street Railway	241	239⅞
Toronto Street Railway	113	113
Twin City Electric Railway	109⅜	109⅛
Detroit Electric Railway	86	85¼
Toledo Railway	29½	29⅜
Converters	..	60
Rio Janiero	46	42½
B. & O. Navigation	81	79
Montreal Power, xd	94½	93¾
Dominion Steel, com	23½	23
Dominion Steel, pfd	72½	71
Dominion Coal, com	61	59¾
Illinois	92	91½
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	67½	65
Montreal Telegraph Co	165	..
Bell Telephone	146	..
Mackay, com	72	71½
Mackay, pfd	69¾	69
Mexican Light, Heat and Power	53	51
Montreal Cotton	133	130
Dominion Textile, pfd	100	97
Bank of Montreal	249	256¾
B. N. A. Bank	..	154
Molsons Bank	220	218
Bank of Toronto	231	..
Merchants Bank	170⅛	169
Royal Bank	250	238½
Eastern Townships Bank	164¼	..
Quebec Bank	..	141
Banque Nationale	135	130
Union	158	..
Bank of Commerce	..	180
Sovereign Bank, xd	135¾	135
Hochelaga	165	161
Textile Bonds A	100	..
Textile Bonds B	100	90
Textile Bonds C	100	..
Textile Bonds D	100	..
Havana Bonds	93	89½
Bell Telephone Bonds	107	..
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co. bonds	..	105
Dominion Steel Bonds	82	81¾
Montreal Railway	..	102⅜
N. S. Steel Bonds	..	108½

Morning Sales: C. P. R., 50 at 173¼, 25 at 172½; Montreal Railway, 150 at 240, 5 at 240, 1 at 240¼, 1 at 240, 75 at 238, 1 at 243, 5 at 240, 175 at 239, 50 at 239½, 125 at 240; Twin City, 15 at 111, 25 at 110, 100 at 109¾, 50 at 109⅝, 100 at 109½; Illinois Traction, 25 at 91½, 30 at 92, 5 at 91½; Iron, bonds, 4,000 at 82, 10,000 at 81½, 4,000 at 81, 2,000 at 81¼; Tri-City, 50 at 94; Toronto Railway, 50 at 113, 15 at 113½, 100 at 113, 28 at 113½; Power, 25 at 92, 25 at 91¾, 460 at 91, 100 at 91½, 125 at 91½, 25 at 91¾, 10 at 92, 25 at 92½, 125 at 94; Mackay, preferred, 45 at 69¾; R. and O., 1 at 82; Switch, 25 at 100; Bell Telephone, 4 at 145; Woods, common, 25 at 90; Textile bonds, B, 3,000 at 90; Merchants' Bank, 25 at 170; Sovereign Bank, 10 at 135, 25 at 136¼; Molsons Bank, 12 at 219; Iron, preferred, 36 at 73; Toledo Railway, 25 at 29¾, 150 at 29; Coal, common, 100 at 58, 200 at 53¾, 125 at 59; Detroit, 25 at 86½, 10 at 87, 10 at 86½, 25 at 86, 25 at 85½, 100 at 85¾, 25 at 86, 50 at 85¾, 100 at 85½, 25 at 85½, 25 at 85, 25 at 85¼; Converters, 50 at 60, 25 at 60, 25 at 61; Textile, preferred, 89 at 99; Iron, common, 150 at 25, 25 at 23¾, 25 at 23½, 50 at 23, 5 at 23½, 250 at 22¼, 50 at 22, 25 at 21¾, 25 at 21, 25 at 22, 100 at 21, 125 at 20¾, 25 at 20½, 150 at 22, 25 at 22½, 175 at 22, 12 at 21½, 25 at 22, 125 at 22½, 25 at 22¼, 250 at 23, 10 at 23½, 50 at 23.

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C. BECHER.

Bond and Stockbroker. Free Press Bldg.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 12.	Ask.	12:45 Bid.
Bank of Montreal	..	256
Bank of Toronto	..	231
Bank of Commerce	184½	182
Imperial Bank	230½	..
Dominion Bank	..	265
Standard Bank	232	231½
Bank of Hamilton	..	215
Bank of Nova Scotia	288½	..
Bank of Ottawa	..	226
Traders' Bank	140	..
Western Assurance	80	..
National Trust	..	158½
Consumers' Gas	..	202½
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
North West Land	500	..
St. Catharines, N. & T.	..	75
Detroit Railway	..	85½
Rio	44	42
Toronto Electric Light	..	168
Canada General Electric	140	..
R. & O. Navigation	83	..
Niagara Navigation	130	125
Northern Navigation	110	109½
Twin City	..	109
Winnipeg Railway	167	163
Sao Paulo Tramway	143½	142½
Dominion Steel, com	..	22½
Dominion Coal, com	61	59
Nova Scotia Steel, com	..	64
Nipissing	620	..
Mackay, com	..	71
Mackay, pfd	70	69
City Dairy, com	34	..
City Dairy, pfd	94	..
Mexican Electric	51	..
Canada Landed	122	119
Canada Permanent	126¾	..
Dominion Savings	83	..
Tri City	.	94
Dominion Savings	..	70
Sovereign Bank	135	..
Metropolitan	..	194
Mexican Power bonds	..	94
Rio Bonds	76	..
Hamilton Provident	..	125
Huron & Erie	192	183
Landed B & L	..	124
London & Canada L & A	108½	..
Toronto Mortgage	..	113½
London Loan	..	112
Ontario L. & Deb.	..	138
N. S. Steel Bonds	..	109

Morning Sales: Mackay, common, 10 at 72⅜, 50 at 72; do, preferred, 12 and 3 at 69¾; Toronto Electric Light, 2 and 3 at 171, 25 at 170; Northern Navigation, 25 and 20 at 110; General Electric, 50, 10, 10 and 10 at 140, 5 at 140¼; Toronto Railway, 25 at 112, 3 at 112½; Sao Paulo, 25, 25, 10, 25 and 25 at 144, 25, 25, 50 and 25 at 144¾, 10 at 144½; Dominion Coal, common, 5 at 63; Dominion Steel, 25 at 23; Detroit Railway, 5 at 187½; Twin City, 25 at 110¼, 10 and 15 at 110½; Sovereign Bank, 5, 3 and 6 at 135, 10 at 135½, 1 at 135¼, 5 at 136; Metropolitan Bank, 3 at 194; Standard Bank, xc., 20 at 123; Bank of Toronto, 17 at 231.

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

[Ussher, Playfair & Martens.]

Toronto, Nov. 10.	Ask.	Bid.
Foster	375	365
Silver Queen	300	290
Silver Leaf	29	27
Abitibi	38	..
Tretheway, old	9.95	9.90
Red Rock	..	82
Canadian Goldfields	8¼	7¼
Canadian Oil	85	..
Packers	23	..

Sales: Foster, 50 at 382, 150 at 380, 100 at 380, 500 at 380, 500 at 380, 400 at 380, 200 at 360, 50 at 380, 100 at 377, 100 at 377, 100 at 375, 500 at 375, 100 at 375, 100 at 375; Silver Leaf, 1,000 at 28, 1,000 at 29½, 100 at 30, 200 at 30, 400 at 30, 1,000 at 29, 100 at 28, 200 at 29½; Tretheway, old, 20 at 10.00, 40 at 10.00, 40 at 10.00, 20 at 10.00, 100 at 10.00, 20 at 10.00, 100 at 10.00, 60 at 10.00, 20 at 10.00, 25 at 10.00; Tretheway, new, 500 at 2.05½, 1,500 at 2.06.

MURDER IN TENDERLOIN

Handsome Mulatto Found Dead in a Notorious Resort.

New York, Nov. 11. — In a squalid room in a resort called the Criterion, in the heart of the Tenderloin district, was found today the terribly disfigured body of a handsome young mulatto woman, who was undoubtedly murdered.

The woman had not been positively identified late tonight. An autopsy by Dr. Weston, coroner's physician, showed that she died from strangulation and hemorrhages. Her throat was cut and she was then beaten to death by her murderer. Her face, neck and chest were frightfully lacerated from blows apparently from a man's fist.

Robbery was almost certainly the motive for the crime, for the pockets in the woman's clothes, which were strewed about the room, had been rifled. In the room was a penknife, covered with blood.

The proprietor of the place told the police that when the woman registered there Wednesday she told him she was from Washington and was expecting the arrival here of her husband. She was subsequently noticed at the place with a negro.

The proprietor, the housekeeper of the place and a waiter were arrested as witnesses.

SUES FOR SERVICES

A Cleveland Man Says Everett-Moore Syndicate Owe Him $100,000.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10.—Colonel F. S. Dickson, of this city, today filed a suit for $100,000 against the Everett-Moore syndicate "for services rendered in extracting the syndicate from its financial troubles during the years of 1902-3-4."

The petition sets forth the nature of the services rendered, and alleges, among other things, that the situation was made more difficult by the members transferring their assets to their wives, and then attempting to conceal the fact by burning their books.

The Everett-Moore syndicate when it failed, owned and operated an extensive sytem of traction lines and controlled a number of independent telephone companies in Ohio and other states. A committee of local banks took charge, and Col. Dickson assumed the management of the properties as their representative. In 1904 the committee returned all the unsold properties to the syndicate, with the announcement that its financial affairs were again in good shape. Col. Dickson states in his petition that the liabilities of the syndicate aggregated $17,000,000, when the bankers' committee took charge of its affairs.

During the first three months of the present year there were 536 strikes in the German Empire. Last year there were 2,406 strikes, only 528 of which were a complete success for the strikers.

TORONTO PENNY BANK A SUCCESS

Statement for the First Fifteen Months Shows Total Deposits of $85,500.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 10.—The Penny Bank of Toronto has issued its first annual statement, covering the first 15 months of its existence. The public school pupils of Toronto now have $53,942 to their credit in the bank. There are branches in 42 of the 56 schools. The pupils have made no fewer than 225,887 deposits since the school branches were opened. The average deposit is 20 cents, so it may be imagined that the clerks are kept busy. The public schools are depositing an average of $1,000 per week. The Penny Bank has taken assignments of the claims of 483 York County Loan shareholders, amounting to a total of $16,000, and a number of the shareholders have now become regular depositors at the bank. The balance sheet prepared by H. D. Goron, managing director, shows that the deposits now amount to $81,001, and the surplus funds amount to $4,528, making a total of $85,500. The provisions of the Penny bank act provide that 95 per cent of the deposits are required to be in the name of the Dominion Government. This would mean that $76,951 must be held by the Government, but the bank has gone past the limit, and put $82,963 in the keeping of the Dominion treasury.

INDIA MENACED FROM THE NORTH

Russia Is Building Up a Strong Military Empire in Turkestan.

London, Nov. 11. — Foiled in Manchuria, and not knowing what will be the outcome of the present disastrous conditioin of affairs at home, Russia is still proceeding quietly and successfully with the great work on which she has been employed for the last twenty years, for it is within that comparatively short time that Russia has developed Russian Turkestan.

Tweney years ago these Trans-Caspian territories were waste places, covered with the ruins of long pasts plendors. Today, in traveling east by the Trans-Caspian Railway, town after town and city after city worthy of Europe are passed, and in the region between the Caspian and the Pamirs there is a standing army of some half a million men.

Askabad, Tashkend, Merv, Bokara and Samarkand are today busy, industrial, commercial centers; twenty years ago they were typical Central Asian settlements.

Huge military camps, towns and railways have sprung up, practically unnoticed, and now Samarkand has a population of 65,000, Askabad 25,000 and Tashkend 164,600, of which at least 35,000 are Europeans. These figures do not include huge garrisons which are maintained thrfoughout the country.

These garrisons are increasing every year, for this is a military empire, which is growing up in Central Asia. Every district in every province has been carefully surveyed to see how many troops can be supported and what army supplies can be drawn upon.

Even at the most critical stages of the Russo-Japanese war there was no wholesale denuding of Trans-Caspian. Its troops were never allowed to fall below 100,000, with the proper proportion of horses and guns.

In drawing attention to the above facts, the Post points out the importance thereof to the Indian Government and notes how erroneous is the general idea that an army marching against India from the north would have to cross hundreds of miles of desert wastes.

SCHOOL OF PEDAGOGY

New Institution To Be Under Control of University Senate.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—At the inaugural meeting of the newly-elected senate of Toronto University an announcement was made in regard to the attitude the university would assume towards the new school of pedagogy when established. It is proposed to retain complete control of the new department, instead of sharing it with the board of education, as was originally intended; but negotiations are in progress to secure the use of a city school to temporarily carry on the work of the Ontario Normal College at Hamilton, which will practically end its career in the early part of next year.

The policy of the university authorities, who represent the Government, will be one of absolute control over the new training establishment for teachers, and it is understood that they will erect and maintain the building required for the purpose.

Some discussion took place as to whether the new senate is working under the old consolidated statutes of the university or whether the changes made by the Government will necessitate some rearrangement. This was in connection with the appointment of a striking committee to select various committees. It was finally decided to select the same list of committees as formerly, and the members will be announced in about a fortnight.

A memorial to the late Justice Street was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the family, on the motion of Chief Justice Moss.

Several letters from the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, and a college in British Columbia, were referred to a committee including Principal Creelman and Chancellor Burwash.

Some further reports in connection with the recent supplementary matriculation examinations were received and carried.

NEW CORPORATIONS

Many Concerns Formed to Delve for Riches of the Cobalt.

Toronto, Nov. 11. — The Ontario Gazette contains the notices of incorporation of a number of companies with large capitalization. The mining companies incorporated are:

The Northern Ontario Consolidated Copper, Limited, capital $1,500,000; head office, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; The New York Cobalt Silver Mines, Limited, capital $1,000,000; head office, Toronto. The Cobalt-Portage Mines, Limited, capital $1,000,000; head office, Toronto. The Rochester Cobalt Mines, Limited, capital $1,000,000; head office, Cobalt.

Other incorporations are:

The Cobalt Athletic Club, Limited, capital $25,000. Rockliffe Property Company, Limited, capital $40,000; head office, Ottawa. Cuban Plantations, Limited, capital $200,000; head office, Berlin, Ont. J. H. Woods Advertising Agency, Limited, has been authorized to change its name to Woods-Norris, Limited.

The Annuity Company of Canada has been granted registry on the insurance company register for the transaction of its business in Ontario. This is the company of which Mr. Bastedo, the late commissioner of fisheries, is manager for Ontario, and is the first company of the kind to do business in Canada.

The following companies have been licensed to do business in the provinces: Consolidated Elevator Company, Limited, of Fort William; Read Timber and Lumber Company, Limited, of Ottawa; Arundel Lumber Company, Limited of Ottawa.

SERAPHIM FEARS FOR HIS TEMPLE

Excommunicated Russian Has Built a Marvelous "Cathedral" in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 11. — "Archbishop Seraphim" has been in trouble over his "cathedral." He has paid about $900 of a total amount of $5,000. The archbishop feels that Winnipeg would be disgraced if he and his congregation should be left without a home. This "junk shop" cathedral of the good bishop is one of Winnipeg's curiosities. From a car window on Stella street there dawns on the astonished sight a structure which is an embodied interrogation point. It is an octagonal, one-story building of wood, the sides put together as a board fence and painted orange; the sloping roof is of tin, and close inspection shows that it is gilded or painted in the similitude of the heavens, with a sprinkling of stars. The whole is surmounted by a cupola of brass and old iron, shakily constructed, while a still more crazy "tower" leans like that of Pisa over a "chime" of four bells, of different shapes and sizes. The pointed windows with their wooden shutters marked by rude crosses make it evident that this is a church of some kind.

This is the "cathedral" constructed by "Archbishop Seraphim," a Russian who is said to have been excommunicated by the Greek Orthodox Church, but who has a small following in Winnipeg. One enters a little chamber which might hold 25 persons, though it seems crowded with two. It is carpeted after a fashion, but is a scene of most woful litter. Gaudy chromos and faded banners decorate the wall. Two immense candles are twined with artificial red poppies. In the center is a gilt pipe skeleton canopy, if one may call it such, with a brass dome over it. On a table beneath is a toy bank, a subscription book and a stone jug. These really constituted the excuse for the building's existence, for one was insinuatingly shown the book, a stubby pencil was handed one and a dirty forefinger pointed out Premier Roblin's name.

As I stood outside gazing once more at the queer little edifice, I said, to a woman on the doorstep: "What is all that framework?" and I pointed to more bent iron in haphazard process of erection.

"Seraphim says he's going to build a hotel or boarding-house or something," she said contemptuously. "I suppose folks will stream down to see it as they do to see the church. I watched him build it, but I never thought it would amount to what it has. He earns his living by showing it off. He ain't got much of a congregation."

IS RE-ELECTED

Mr. E. de la Hooke Again Chosen Secretary of the G. T. R.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 11.—The annual convention of the Canadian Ticket Agents' Association was called to order here yesterday with 158 delegates present.

President William Bunto, of Peterboro, Ont., delivered his annual address.

The feature of the session was the reading of a paper on railway development in Canada by H. J. Pettypiece, of Forest, Ont.

These officers were chosen:

W. McIlroy, president, Peterboro.

C. R. Coleman, first vice-president, Truro, N. S.

R. J. Craig, second vice-president, Cobourg.

H. J. Hanley, third vice-president, Kingston.

E. de la Hooke, secretary-treasurer, London.

F. R. Hodgers, auditor, Clinton.

Mr. de la Hooke has occupied the position of secretary-treasurer for several years.

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

HILL SPEAKS OUT FOR OPEN DOOR

Makes a Strong Plea for Reciprocity With Canada.

TRADE KEY TO RICH FIELDS

Wants the U. S. to Participate in the Great Commerce of the New Canadian West.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—"Commerce will go her own way even though she must walk in leg-irons. Why not strike them off and permit her to pursue her journey freely to the end?"

This single utterance symbolized with brilliance and succinctness the dominant note of a speech delivered to the Merchants' Club at the auditorium last night by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, on "Chicago's Interest in Reciprocity with Canada."

Mr. Hill had been selected as the guest and orator of the first season's dinner by this organization not only because of his admitted prominence in the world of traffic and trade but because the club felt that no other man could present the affirmative side of the Canadian reciprocity argument better than he.

Received with long-continued applause and frequently interrupted with outbursts of praise, Mr. Hill rose to his subject with confidence, and before he had closed seemed to have won every man in his audience to his belief. Whether he actually did do so or not, the speaker pictured in strong, fresh tones a striking word canvass of Chicago's greater opportunity to grow and expand once the wall that rises between this nation and its northern neighbor is razed.

"The establishment of the most generous trade relations between the United States and Canada would place Chicago commercially and geographically at the center of the mightiest producing and trade region of the globe," declared Mr. Hill. And again:

"It is your open door to a traffic such as no empire of the past could ever have hoped to boast. It is your passport to a commercial rank higher even than you have coveted."

Mr. Hill even more forcibly expressed himself by comparing our present relations with Canada to those which prevailed between the American colonies and Great Britain a century and a half ago.

"The situation is not unlike that existing between Great Britain and the American colonies before the revolution," declared Mr. Hill, "and every turn of the tariff screw by the United States merely creates exasperation and hardens a determination to achieve industrial independence, even though it be purchased at the cost of industrial isolation. Each year has seen, lately, diminution in the Canadian desire for reciprocity."

That reciprocity is still possible, however, the railroad president believes is unquestioned, and he mentioned as a favoring induence the downfall of the Chamberlain policy in Great Britain and with it the virtual command of the mother country to her dependencies to make trade agreements wherever possible. Then Mr. Hill gave some figures in the way of clinching his argument. He said:

That the export trade of Canada to the United Kingdom had risen from $3,544,000 in 1866 to about $110,000,000 in 1904.

That on our side Canada does more business with the United States than any other country save Great Britain and Germany.

"It remains," continued Mr. Hill, "for businessmen in both countries to take hold before it is too late."

Points the First Step.

And he asked at this point what the first practical step should be, and answered it in this manner:

"No one can go into this matter, dismissing bias and self-interest, without believing that the consummation most to be wished is the wiping out of custom houses along our northern frontier and the establishment there of absolute free trade. It is the suggestion of natural law, of business interest, of the common good. If the time be not ripe for that, the least that it demands is the policy and a measure of ample reciprocity.

"There cannot be even a beginning until we shall have fixed in our minds the desirability of a free interchange of natural products and raw materials, giving to the New England manufacturer his fuel and to the farmer of the western plains his lumber, and to the makers of books and newspapers everywhere their print paper free from the exactions which is a needless tariff now permits monopoly to impose."

Mr. Hill also argued that, as great a boon as the Panama Canal will be to the trade of the country, it would benefit the south most and would make its greatest drafts of business upon the western coast of South America, which he believed could not be compared to the vast agricultural acreage of the northern country. The speaker also referred to the rapid development of Canada and said one of her most ambitious projects was the proposed canal from Lake Huron to the St. Lawrence River.

This new waterway, he said, was feasible and would link more tightly the two countries. Chicago, he declared, would be helped markedly, as vessels could load at our docks "and sail direct for Montreal or Quebec, bringing ocean-going ships practically as near the upper lakes and the west as Buffalo is now."

Under all these circumstances, Mr. Hill argued, a tariff wall was out of place and that reciprocity between the Dominion and Uncle Sam should by the least of the future favors granted by the legislative authorities of the two countries.

Following are some of the points made by the speaker favoring reciprocity:

"And Canada is only at the beginning of its development. Its unworked resources are immense. There is land enough in Canada, if thoroughly tilled, to feed every mouth in Europe. There are more than 250,000 square miles in each of two Northwest provinces, and there are 250,000,000 acres of timbered land in the Dominion. This is a neighbor to be taken note of.

Seeks Better Union

"We come now to the plain question, amazingly simple when severed from politics, why this country and our own should not be commercially as one. We have seen what the great central valley of this country is to the nation and to Chicago. Fancy it possible to have that most precious national possession in some way duplicated. How the national imagination would exult in the addition to our business and in the new prosperity to come from the new heritage. Yet that is substantially what unhampered trade relations with Canada would mean.

"The certain fate and fortune of this adjoining country, so similar in physical character, so identical in language, customs and usages of trade, is to be developed by a series of common agencies working in uniformity. It may require years; you or other may reap the harvest of gain. But there is an integrity as it may be called, a oneness and a plan in American material development as indivisible as the very surface of the land reaching as far north as the limit of human settlement.

"The same natural conditions that fixed your city here and fostered its amazing growth are at work, in other ways, to dictate American commercial unity. It may be postponed, to the certain loss of both parties. It cannot be defeated ultimately. Therefore, the only question remaining, the question which I wish you to consider seriously tonight and after tonight, is whether you shall follow nature's directing finger and contribute your share of effort and reap your share of the reward.

Need of Reciprocity

"It would be well to have done with the catchwords and the shopworm platitudes that cluster like barnacles upon the argument for and against reciprocity. It is true that the wisest minds in both countries, when broadened by large experience, have almost uniformly confessed the need and the benefit of reciprocity as a proper condition for modern trading. But in this special case the plea for more liberal trade relations is negatived only by unreasoning individual selfishness.

"Hold political considerations aside, consult the interest of the whole community and determine this matter of business by business principles. The conclusive argument for reciprocity with Canada always has been and must be the experience of the several American states. Had it not been prohibited by the constitution, each state of the union would speedily have levied a duty on all commerce crossing its boundaries.

"Even with the enlightenment of our own past behind us, it is most probable that, if this prohibition were not removed, not many years would pass without some such restrictive legislation by certain of the states. Yet all acknowledge at this moment that one great factor in the development of the United States and its wonderful progress has been the commercial elimination of state lines. Unrestricted trade between the states has favored all of them.

Trade Worth While.

"The Canadian export trade to the United Kingdom, which rose from $3,544,000 in 1866 to about $110,000,000 in 1904, is not to be too lightly regarded. On our side, next after Great Britain and Germany, Canada does more business with us than any other country in the world. John Charlton, M.P., has well stated our superior claim in these words: 'The supposed British preference is sentiment; American reciprocity is natural products in business.' It remains for business men in both countries to take hold before it shall be too late.

"What is the first practical step? No one can go into this matter, dismissing bias and self-interest, without believing that the consummation most to be wished is the wiping out of customs houses along our northern frontier altogether, and the establishment there of absolute free trade. It is the suggestion of natural law, of business interest, of the common good. If the time be not ripe for that, the least that it demands is a policy and a measure of ample reciprocity.

"There cannot be even a beginning until we shall have fixed in our minds the desirability of a free interchange of natural products and raw materials, giving to the New England manufacturer his fuel and to the farmer of the western plains his lumber, and to the makers of books and newspapers everywhere their print paper free from the exactions which is a needless tariff now permits monopoly to impose.

"From this as a beginning work may go forward toward larger liberty by an enlargement of markets and a progress of public sentiment that reciprocity, once in operation, will assure.

"The beginning of all reform or progress in public policies in a republic is the creation of an intelligent public opinion. To this work the friends of reciprocity in the United States should address themselves. Already the people of New England are clamoring for a more generous trade relation. Along the whole tier of states adjoining the Canadian bounary line, covering precisely the territory where reciprocity would be most bitterly opposed if this country had aught to fear, because there its effects would be most severly felt, it is in popular favor. The lack now is of intelligent leadership, of a strong center of agitation, of a community powerful enough to make itself heard and felt.

"What other city has a greater stake at issue than Chicago. From what other center should the influence go forth to consolidate the trade of a continent? Of all the splendid opportunities which have fallen to your lot and been seized with a keenness and vigor that have made you what you are, none contains more alluring possibilities, no deserves to take precedence of this.

It is your open door to a traffic such as no empire of the past could have hoped to boast. It is your passport to a commercial rank higher even than you have coveted.

Would Help Canada.

"It must give to Canada the incalculable advantage of our great open market, stimulating her growth in all directoins as the whole circulation spreads new life through the body when bandages that have swathed limbs and compassed the arteries are removed. It must enhance the greatness and the wealth of the United States by the addition, in all but political relation, to our working body of a population of nearly 6,000,000 people, as industrious, moral and sturdily bent upon the development of their great resources as any in the world.

"It would mix to the finest temper and unite in due proportion those elements of world traffic whose fusing and blending are going on before the eyes of this genration. It would read a new moral into the lessons of history by its evidence of the capacity of the English-speaking races to combine in essentials, however they might differ in details, for the work in the world that has been allotted to them as their share and the price of their leadership.

"Nor could it fail in slower and more permanent ways to foster the growth of that sentiment of human kinship that drifts toward the unity of human effort and aim and sympathy which is the ultimate purpose and last event of the life of man upon this earth. The cold command of business interest, the promptings of a worthy civic ambition and the high command of a large and sure philosophy of life and its labors, seem to unite in urging you to win by this path a way to your own most enviable future; and to your due participation in the achievement of a destiny larger than states and cities, working toward its goal through the lives and labors and all the manifold relations of human kind."

MOTHER GRAVES' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

A type of the twentieth century mining camp is the desert chauffeur, who opened the trail of traffic between Tonopah and Goldfield, Nev., and later drove his machine on south to the camps of the Bullfrog district. He is distinctly picturesque and is as thorough-going a pioneer in his way as the freighter is in his.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

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 gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

STOMACH'S IMPORTANCE

How to Strengthen It so That It Will Act as It Should.

The stomach is the principal organ concerned in the digestion of food. If it is weak, inactive or out of order and unable to properly digest the food, the body will soon be in a state of semi-starvation.

Then, too, when the stomach is weak, the food is not properly digested and lies in it for hours, decomposing, fermenting and forming poisonous gases the blood, poisoning the system and imthe blood ,poisoning the system and impoverishing the blood.

To enjoy good health, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and digestive organs should be strong, and no other remedy equals Mi-o-na in strengthening and giving tone to the whole digestive system.

Relief from the use of Mi-o-na is permanent and lasting. Use Mi-o-na for a few days, and the digestion will be good, the appetite keen, and there will be no nausea or distress after eating, no sleeplessness, no nervousness, and the headaches, backaches and disturbed heart action that are the direct result of a weakened stomach will soon be overcome.

We absolutely agree that your money will be refunded should you buy a 50-cent box of Mi-o-na stomach tablets and not be satisfied with the results. Mi-o-na is sold by druggists everywhere, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

Write today for a free sample package, and also give us your symptoms, and one of the best known stomach specialists will give your case his careful and personal attention without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

GILLETT'S

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CREAM TARTAR.

Nearly all goods in this line at the present time are adulterated and in fact unfit to use.

GILLETT'S is used by the best bakers and caterers everywhere.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GILLETT'S costs no more than the inferior adulterated goods.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

Wall Paper

Have your papering done NOW.

O. B. GRAVES, Ltd.

222 DUNDAS STREET.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., County Bldgs., next Court House, London.

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.

Highest Grades of

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.

Systematic Physical Culture Produces Superb Health—Perfect Health Guarantees Success. zxv

We Teach Business

A sure guide to commercial success is an up-to-date business education. We give our pupils a thorough and practical education, and place them in situations when competent.

Western Business College

110 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

WILLIAM C. COO, C.S.R., Principal.



DOUBLING CHILDHOOD'S JOYS by supplying the family table with delicious cakes of every kind. Our specialty: All the standard old ones and a few new ones that are sure to please. OUR FINE BAKERY furnishes cakes, pies, buns, rolls, etc., fresh daily. Give us a trial.

Fawkes

Three stores: 200 Dundas street, 660 Dundas street, 589 Richmond.

BIG ANIMAL SHOW

Bostock's Arrived Sunday—Opens at the Grand Today for a Week.

A good-sized menagerie, composed of lions, tigers, leopards, bears, ponies, dogs and various other animals arrived in London yesterday, and the omnipresent small boy hugged himself with delight to think the show arrived on Sunday, when he had nothing else to do but watch the animals transported from the cars to the Grand Opera House, where the Bostock Arena is to show every afternoon and night this week. The show came in on a special train run over the Michigan Central.

The animals arrived in London from Buffalo yesterday morning, and as they have been occupying cages at Coney Island during the summer and have only been out a week on the road, some of them have not become entirely accustomed to their travels and surroundings thus far, and were not in particularly good humor.

There are some features in connection with the Bostock menagerie which differ considerably from the menageries accompanying circuses, for while there are practically as many animals with the Bostock show as the small circus carries, still the Bostock animals are all in splendid condition.

Some idea of the size of the show may be derived from the fact it is composed of 24 lions, 15 bears, 15 leopards, jaguars and panthers, 4 hyenas, to say nothing of the big chimpanzee, ponies, dogs and other animals.

There is one handsome Great Dane dog named Spot, who performs with the lions, and while he has never had any trouble with the lions, judging by his massive size, he would give any lion a fierce battle if obliged to.

Mr. John P. Church, manager for Bostock's, on Saturday made arrangements with a local butcher to supply daily at the theater 600 pounds of beef for the animals. This is equal to a good-sized carcass of beef.

Mr. Church announces that the trainers and keepers are not allowed to carry loaded revolvers when working with the animals. Mr. Chuch is the only man who carries a loaded gun, and he is aways near the stage in case of an accident through one of the animals becoming unmanageable.

1/4

Of a million dollars, cash, the company's paid-up capital and reserve is an absolute safeguard of all interests committed to its care. Chartered to act as executor, administrator and trustee. Correspondence and personal interviews invited. Printed will forms free.

THE **CANADA TRUST CO.**

Huron and Erie Buildings, LONDON, ONT.

DR. JARVIS, DENTIST

Dundas Street, London. In Dorchester every Wednesday. Next visit, Nov. 14. 44tf-zxv

Scranton Coal

When you are thinking of putting in your winter coal let us have your order as our coal makes warm friends. No clinkers, very little ash and lasts longer than any other coal. Try a ton.

HEAMAN & SON

Sewer Pipe and Cement.

Phone 312. Burwell and G. T. R.

D. & H. LACKAWANA COAL

In all sizes for range, baseburner and furnace. Gives most heat, and burns clean, without clinkers. Also best hardwood. Prompt delivery.

Brown & Cooper

ADELAIDE AND SOUTH G. T. R. Phone 2428. zxt

$8.80

A 15-jewel genuine Waltham watch in a 25-year gold-filled case, at $8 80, is a bargain that cannot be had every day. We are offering some handsome designs that we would be glad to show you.

2 STORES—2 STOCKS.

W. G. YOUNG

DIAMOND HALL, 214 Dundas. 674 Dundas.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mrs. Wilbur K. Darch will receive on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at her home, 867 Hellmuth avenue.

—Mr. Walter Richards, high chief ranger of the A. O. F., has returned from Hamilton, where he attended the anniversary of Court Pride.

—Mr. Edward Dean, of Queen's avenue east, who was seriously hurt by the fall of an elevator at Tanton's warehouse, has so far recovered that he is able to leave Victoria Hospital.

—Mr. John Calvert, an old and respected citizen, of south concession, lot 30, London Township, died yesterday at the age of 83 years. The funeral will be held Tuesday at 1:30 p.m., and the interment will take place in the Ninth Concession Cemetery.

—Miss Thompson, a school teacher, expired Saturday at Birr. Appendicitis was the cause of death. Miss Thompson was a daughter of Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the Siloam Methodist Church.

—"W. E. Gladstone as a Moral and Religious Force," was the subject of an address given by Rev. Mr. Carruthers, of Detroit, at the First Congregational Church, last night. The church was well filled, and the discourse was a thoroughly enjoyable one.

—Mr. Mel Trotter, of Grand Rapids, spoke to men only yesterday afternoon in the Auditorium. The hall was crowded and the lecture was very interesting. Mr. Trotter has been engaged in evangelistic work in Grand Rapids for some years. He will remain over for the W. C. T. U. convention this week.

—Rev. J. Janes, of St. Marys (formerly of South London), exchanged pulpits yesterday with Rev. T. T. Shields, of Adelaide Street Church. The preacher gave two able and impressive discourses. "A Life of Worship" was his morning theme, based on Psalms, xcv., 6-7. The evening subject was "The Forgiveness of Sins," text, Acts, xiii., 38. A much appreciated feature of the evening service was the alto solo by Mrs. Janes (nee Pauline Mowat), "Eye Hath Not Seen," from "The Holy City" (Gauld). Mrs. Janes also kindly favored the Sunday school with a solo in the afternoon. A number of Mrs. Janes' London friends greeted her at the close of the services, and all—strangers as well as friends—were delighted with the lady's singing.

—The Rogers-Grilley recital, which furnished the opening number of the concert course of the Y. M. C. A., pleased a large audience on Saturday night. Mr. Rogers' selections on the harp were rendered in a most artistic manner, and were of a high-class order. Mr. Grilley is an elocutionist of more than ordinary ability, and an excellent impersonator. Two of his numbers which took well were Browning's "Pied Piper of Hamelyn Town" and "Green Grow the Rushes, O." His song, "Good-Evenin', Mr. Moon," with accompaniment by Mr. Grilley, received a double encore.

—The pulpit of New St. James' Presbyterian Church, formerly placed in rear of the choir, has now been moved to the front, thus bringing the preacher much nearer to the congregation, and making a decided improvement in the appearance of the choir gallery, and of the pulpit. Although the seating capacity of this church was increased by about 400 a year ago, the pews are being rapidly taken, and the church is again filled to its utmost capacity. The pastor, Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B. A., is a zealous, energetic worker, and his preaching meets with much appreciation by the large congregation who worship there.

OYSTERS—Straights and Selects. PREPARED MEATS — Jellied Hocks, Headcheese, Ham, Etc. FRUITS—Extra Large Layer Figs, Dates, Table Raisins, Etc. All choice, fresh goods.

Everything from this store guaranteed exactly as represented. Give the new firm a trial.

J. & G. BLOOMFIELD

'Phone 565. 261 Dundas Street.

"Purity" Baking Powder

Is the favorite with all cooks who succeed in turning out the lightest, whitest, sweetest and most nutrious biscuits and cakes. It is the best. It never fails. Only **20c a Pound.**

Cairncross & Lawrence,

Chemists and Druggists, 216 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

Sable Stoles

Special line of our own make on a new pattern from New York..... **$15**

BELTZ

PRACTICAL FURRIER

BACONIAN'S NEW OFFICERS.

The Baconian Club held a meeting Saturday evening in Sherwood Hall and elected the following officers: President, Alex Stuart, K.C.; vice-president, F. W. C. McCutcheon; secretary-treasurer, George C. Phelps; executive committee, F. E. Perrin, A. McVicar, John Cameron. A debate on "Resolved that the military spirit in Canada should be discouraged" was held, the decision being in favor of the affirmative. Mr. C. P. Jarvis and Mr. John Bowman, delivered interesting readings, while Mr. T. J. Murphy and Mr. Alex Stuart took part in the debate.

GUILBERT—CHEVALIER

Sensationally Big Performance of the Year at the Grand Next Week.

The sensationally big performance of the year is that announced for Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, at the Grand, when Yyette Guilbert and Albert Chevalier will give their widely heralded joint recital. The artists are as far apart temperamentally as they are closely allied professionally. Between the native-born Londoner and the daughter of Paris there is so deep a racial gulf that nothing save art could span. Each possesses to the last degree the most marked characteristics of their distinctive Latin and Saxon ancestors. In Guilbert is Paris epitomized. In Chevalier you see London as only Dickens described it. Their dual alliance for the six weeks' American tour under Liebler & Co.'s direction is an event of the first magnitude. Their art is unquestioned. Individually they are the respective greatest hits England and France ever sent to America. Combined, they present a strength of attractiveness almost impossible to fully realize. Each a foil for the other, each reciting in either language, both possessing that indefinable quality called magnetism, the Guilbert-Chevalier performances obtain to the dignity of matters of notable public moment.

BIG RACING ACT

Bennett's Bill of This Week Will Eclipse All Others.

Manager Aloz promises the patrons of the Vaudeville the greatest and most expensive act of its kind ever presented in the Dominion of Canada. Ned Wayburn's Futurity Winner, which is the headline attraction for this week, is pronounced by press and public to be the most sensational and realistic one-act drama on any stage. This little play arouses the audience to such a pitch of enthusiasm that they feel like standing up and cheering as if they were at the race track. Three thoroughbred horses from the famous Latonia stables of Kentucky are used; also special scenery and electrical effects. The cast is composed of well-known people. Kingsley Benedict, who occupies the stellar role, will no doubt be remembered for his clever work in "The Suburban," and "The Sporting Duchess;" Marion Shirley, who is known as "Betty Singleton," met with a great success in "Shore Acres" and "'Way Down East;" Mr. Bert Downing, who acts the part of the villain, is well known for his clever rendition of the leading role under John Drew in "Richard Carvel." A special working crew is carried in addition to the house staff to work the electrical and mechanical effects.

HINTS FOR THE U.S. IN COMMONS PLAN

The Closure Might Be Used At Washington to Great Advantage.

Washington, Nov. 11. — President Roosevelt, in his efforts to secure legislation which he thinks is necessary to the welfare of the country, has introduced at Washington a new custom which is very offensive to the senate and to many members of the house, by taking personal charge of legislative measures and exercising his powerful influence to secure their consideration and adoption. It is an exceedingly perilous habit for a president to get into. Mr. Cleveland tried it, and not only failed, but broke up the Democratic party by assuming to be wiser than the accepted leaders of that organization who did not agree with him. President Roosevelt has been very successful in the enforcement of his views thus far, but he cannot expect to win every time. He cannot expect that the co-ordinate body will always obey his orders and, as they say in the hunting field, he is "riding for a cropper."

Without considering the propriety of executive interference in legislative affairs, which always has been and always will be done, it would be a great deal better to legalize it in this country on the English plan. Over there the government submits certain bills which it considers necessary to become laws and on a certain day in the session the leader of the house, who is usually the prime minister, moves the postponement of all other measures, so that they can receive undivided attention. It would be a great deal better if the President of the United States, through the chairman of the committee on ways and means in the house and the chairman of the committee on appropriations in the senate, should give the indorsement of the administration formally and officially to such measures as he thinks are necessary to the public welfare, and let the leaders of the majority in both houses move the indefinite postponement of everything else, as is done in England. That would accomplish directly and officially what the President now attempts to do indirectly and personally, and he would not be accused of bulldozing and bribery by patronage to secure the passage of his pet measures.

I told you the other day of the number of literary men in the British ministry and the large proportion of university graduates. Oxford is represented by the lord chancellor, Lord Loreburn; by Mr. Asquith chancellor of the exchequer, who is a lawyer; the minister of foreign affairs, Sir Edward Grey, who is a country gentleman; Herbert Gladstone, son of the great statesman, who is home secretary; the Earl of Elgin, who is colonial secretary, and James Bryce, who is secretary for Ireland. Cambridge is represented by Sidney Buxton, postmaster general; Augustine Birrell, president of the board of education, and Lloyd George, president of the board of trade, and the University of Edinburgh by Mr. Haldane, secretary of war, and Sir Henry Fowler, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Among the subsecretaries and subordinate members of the administration, who are also members of the House of Commons Oxford has Mr. Lewis, a ship owner, who is junior lord of the treasury; Mr. Robertson, a barrister, who is assistant secretary of the navy; Mr. Samuel, a banker, who is under secretary for foreign affairs, and Mr. Buchanan, financial secretary to the war office. Cambridge has Mr. Runciman, a steamship owner, who is parliamentary secretary to the local government board; Thomas Shaw, lord advocate of Scotland; Sir W. S. Robson, solicitor general; Mr. McKenna, financial secretary to the treasury, and Mr. Pease, junior lord of the treasury, who is a coal and iron master. Mr. Whitely, parliamentary secretary to the treasury, is a graduate of Zurich and Sir Lawson Walton, attorney general, of Dublin University.

The salaries paid by the British Government to the members of the ministry and other high officials look very large compared with those received by similar officials in the United States. The lord lieutenant of Ireland, who is now the Earl of Aberdeen, recently governor-general of Canada, is provided with a palace, a staff of secretaries, a retinue of servants, and a salary of $100,000 a year, while his chief secretary is paid $22,125.

The next largest salary is $50,000, paid to the lord chancellor of Great Britain, and the third, $40,000 to the lord chancellor of Ireland. The attorney-general of Great Britain receives $35,000 a year, while the attorney-general of the United States receives $8,000. The solicitor-general of Great Britain receives $30,000 a year, while the solicitor-general of the United States is paid just one-fifth of that amount. The attorney-general for Ireland receives $25,000 a year, and the solicitor-general $10,000.

The cabinet proper, the first lord of the treasury (who is now prime minister), the chancellor of the exchequer and the secretaries for foreign affairs, home affairs, colonial affairs, for war and for India are paid $25,000 a year each and the secretary of the navy, or the first lord of the admiralty, as he is called, gets $22,500, while the corresponding officials in this country are paid $8,000. The British postmaster-general receives $12,500 and the presidents of the board of agriculture, the board of public works, the board of trade, the board of education and other commissions, receive $10,000 each.

The assistant secretaries to the various cabinet ministers in the United States are paid $3,500, $4,000 and $7,500. In London the corresponding officials arep aid $5,000, $7,500 and $10,000.

Fresh Select and Standard Oysters received daily at Smythe's, Hyman and Richmond streets. 'Phone 1291.

More than 2,000 persons die of measles in London every year.

Private Greeting Christmas and New Year's Cards for sale by Red Star News Company, 8 Market Lane.

NEW FARD DATES

They are so closely packed, have such a delicious flavor, and a very small stone. Try a few. Two pounds for 25c

SEVEN CROWN FIGS—The largest and choicest Layer Figs. A pound 20c

GOOD LAYER FIGS Two pounds for 25c

TONEE FIGS (very select) — Glass jars, each 35c

OUR PURE MAPLE SYRUP—A bottle 30c

Telephones 1866 and 317.

T. A. Rowat & Co., 234 Dundas

SHEEP MARROW SAVES MAN'S LEG

A Life-Giving Material Restores Vigor to Bone in New York City.

New York, Nov. 10.—That he has the use of his right leg, Paul Monk, East One Hundred and Forty-first street, owes thanks to a healthy sheep which gave up its life for him. Monk is now in Mount Sinai Hospital, Madison avenue and One Hundredth street, recovering from one of the most remarkable operations ever performed in this city.

After his case had puzzled physicians for months it was discovered that the marrow of the bone of his right leg, from the hip to the knee, had entirely disappeared. The bone was hollow and brittle, and would probably have broken to bits in a short time, thus necessitating amputation of the limb. Dr. A. A. Berg, the attending physician, decided to perform the only operation which would save the bone.

An incision nine inches long was made in the leg, baring the bone. A sheep was brought alive into the operating room, and while it was still living the marrow was extracted from the bone and skillfully inserted into the hollow bone of the patient.

The bone was filled with marrow, the wound closed and the sheep put out of its suffering all within three-quarters of an hour. Monk's condition was watched with great concern for two weeks, at the end of which time it was seen that he was improving. The wound was healing and the pain had greatly lessened. Three days ago Monk was allowed to place his foot on the floor and bear his weight on it. To his great joy no disastrous consequences followed.

Monk is now walking about his room and the physicians are confident that he will never have any more trouble with his leg. They are positive that the marrow of the sheep has united with the bone and that a healthy condition now exists.

LONDON JUNCTION SCHOOL

Standing of the Pupils for the Month of October.

The following is the standing of the pupils of the London Junction public school for the month of October. The names appear in order of merit:

Senior IV.—Eldon Garrett, Mary Wescott, Maggie McGregor, Bruce Little, Maggie Garrett, Wilbert Nuttycombe, Daisy Spicknell, Pearl Nelson, Estella Ross, Irene Little, Dora Kingsboro, Allan McDonald, Sarah Marsh.

Junior IV.—Fred Garrett, (Isabelle McKenzie and Etta Garrett), Fay White, Roy White, Walter England.

Third Class — (Claude Nelson and Gertie Herschlibber), Minaud Herschlibber, Grace McGregor, Pearl Rice, Bruce Kingsboro, Annie Armes, Pearl Moss, Alice Tunks, Grace Patterson, Edwina Rice.

Second Class — Annie Garrett, Agnes Hall, Lillian Moss, George Richardson, Grace Lashbrook, Will Bennett, Will Boldick, Arnold McConnell, Roy Kitchen, Francis Whetter, Ethel Denley, Nellie Johnston, Jennie Patterson, Ida Marsh.

JUNIOR ROOM.

Junior Second—Victor Spiknell, Pearl White, Adolph Yensen, Verne Hall, Mabel Campbell, Tom Lashbrook, Beatrice Howard, Wm. Irvine.

Part II.—William England, William Carlson, Harold Routledge, Emma Thompson, Knox Garrett, Jessie Howard, Millie Gilmour, Eva Clark, Charles Gilmour, May McGregor, Ed Baldick, Laurie Kingsborough, James Dart, Janie Dart, George Stanfield, Jack Denley.

Class IV.—Winnifred Whetter, Tom Thompson, Roy Bennett, Lottie Garrett, Hazel Duffin, George Nell, Alexina Olsen, Alma Steele, Ed Howard.

Class III.—Alfie Denley, Ethel White, Toval Yensen, Everett McKenzie, Albert Howard, Arthur Carlson.

Class II.—Annie Moss, Arthur Bennett, Stewart Whiteall.

Class I.—Edna Patterson.

A REAL ROMANCE

School Teacher Awarded Big Fortune Bequeathed By Lover.

Paris, Nov. 10.—After fifteen long years of litigation, Mlle. Tuffet, a humble school teacher, who was left $200,000 by her wealthy fiancee, has won her case in the law courts, but when she went to claim her inheritance, which had been hidden in an old chateau, she discovered that the treasure had been stolen.

Such is the latest chapter of a romance in which cupidity and intrigue are strangely interwoven.

The story opens 30 years ago, at a time when Mme. Chatre, a sour, miserly old woman, lived in a lonely chateau in central France, her sole object in life being the hoarding of money, which she concealed in secret cupboards and mysterious hiding places.

Finally, for greater security, she mined beneath the chateau and in caverns, to which access was gained by trapdoors, and hid away her gold in jars.

Mme. Chartre had one son, Claude, who, when about 20, fell in love with a prepossessing young lady, Mlle. Tuffet, a school teacher.

The affection was reciprocated. Mme. Chartre at first looked favorably on the proposed match, but later withdrew her consent, as Mlle. Tuffet had no fortune. The young people consoled themselves with the reflection that the "maniac of Laval," as neighbors called Mme. Chartre, was an octogenarian and could not live long, but Claude died first, leaving a will bequeathing everything to his fiancee.

When Mme. Chartre discovered this document she took counsel with the parish priest, and, it is alleged, burned it; but Sister Juneval, who attended Claude on his deathbed, informed Mlle. Tuffet.

Mme. Chartre, when appealed to, denied burning the will, and the clergy of the district, who hoped to benefit by Mme. Chartre's death, are reported to have supported her during the fifteen years' legal struggle for possession of the dead man's fortune.

Finally Mme. Chartre died, and yesterday the Lyons appeal court decided that Mlle. Tuffet was entitled to the $200,000 left her by Claude Chartre.

In the interval queer things have been happening at the old chateau. In one night $17,400 hidden under the kitchen sink disappeared. Other thefts followed, on one occasion $10,000 being taken, and when an examination of the old woman's hiding places was made, practically the whole of the immense treasure had vanished.

The affair is causing an enormous stir in the district, and sensational developments are expected.

Handsome coaches for parties of six or eight.—Hueston's Liveries.

A piece of raw onion cures insect bites almost as well as does ammonia.

Chickens, Ducks, Turkeys, Geese, at Smythe's, Hyman and Richmond streets. 'Phone 1291.

Venetian glass is not made in Venice but in the Island of Murano.

Silks, Velours, Tapestries, Light Draperies

An expert decorator is in charge of our Drapery Department, and we will be pleased to submit sketches and supply estimates for any style of Drapery or Decoration in parlors, dining-rooms, halls, libraries, dens, Dutch rooms, sleeping rooms, etc.

If you contemplate doing any work of this kind, we will be pleased to have our decorator call on you and suggest suitable treatments. We only ask an opportunity of showing you what may be done in Artistic Decoration.

A. SCREATON & CO

EXCLUSIVE HOME FURNISHERS.

Good Strong Ash Sifters, 15c each. **Woods' Fair** Coal Hods at 25c, 35c, 40c and 45c.

Japanese Bread and Butter Plates 10c Each

If you are looking for something nice in Bread and Butter Plates at a low price, call and see the Japanese Hand-Decorated Plates we are showing this week for 10c each. We never had values to compare with them, and could never sell them at the price, only that we imported a large quantity of them, and by taking the quantity, we bought them at a low price. Five patterns to choose from, and the price, while they last, will be, each 10c

Lamp Burners 7c and 10c each; medium and large, Best Crimped-Top Lamp Chimneys, each ..... 5c and 7c

Mirrors **Mirrors**

We have just bought a very special lot of good serviceable Kitchen Mirrors. All sizes, and 3 different styles of frames.

Queen	Frame	Mirrors,	size 5x7 inches. Price, each 10c
Queen	Frame	Mirrors,	size 6x9 inches. Price, each 15c
Queen	Frame	Mirrors,	size 8x10 inches. Price, each 20c
Queen	Frame	Mirrors,	size 9x12 inches. Price, each 25c
Queen	Frame	Mirrors,	size 6x9 inches. Price, each 20c
Heavy Earl Frame Mirrors,			size 8x10 inches. Price, each 25c
Heavy Earl Frame Mirrors,			size 9x12 inches. Price, each 35c
Heavy Earl Frame Mirrors,			size 10x14 inches. Price, each 45c
Heavy Earl Frame Mirrors,			size 10x17 inches. Price, each 50c
Extra Large, Heavy Mirrors,			12x20 ..... 95c
Extra Large, Heavy Mirrors,			14x24 ..... $1 25

Covered Roasting Pans, 25c each. **WOODS' FAIR** Stovepipe Elbows, 15c.

The Satisfactory Hardware

A LIST OF HARDWARE YOU ARE NEEDING NOW:

ASH SIFTERS from ...20c to $6 00
FURNACE SHOVELS ... 35c to 75c
SNOW SHOVELS ..... 25c to 60c
COAL OIL HEATERS at a very low price $4 50
STOVEPIPE VARNISH from, per bottle ..... 10c to 20c
STOVEPIPE WIRE, per ream .. 5c
COAL SCUTTLES from 30c to 50c
WEATHER STRIP, per foot ..... 2c, 3c, 5c and 7c
LANTERNS from .... 25c to $1 00

THE **Purdom-Gillespie Hardware Co.**

113 DUNDAS STREET. QUICK DELIVERY.

According to the Japan Chronicle the number of girls now receiving a school education in Japan is more than eight times the female school attendance of ten years ago. Figures given out by the Tokio Educational Society show that fifteen years ago the percentage of females admitted to the training school for teachers was less than 20, as compared with the men, but today the rate has been completely reversed, the number of male applicants being now about 15 per cent of the total.

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

ASK TO SEE OUR

Fur-Lined Cloth Caps For 50c Each

BOYS' AND MEN'S SIZES

GRAHAM BROS.