

43RD YEAR NO. 17966

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1906. —TEN PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

COLLINS OFFERED \$2,500 BY CONSERVATIVE PARTY

According to the Story Which Jerry Collins Told a
Crown Witness.

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST MR. REID SAYS MAGISTRATE

[By Our Own Reporter.]
Toronto, Ont., Oct. 24.—The most interesting evidence at today's session of the London election inquiry was the statement by a witness that Collins had told him that he (Collins) would go to the Conservatives with incriminating papers if the Liberals did not settle with him. Witness said Collins stated that he could get \$2,500 from the Conservatives.

John D. McAlpine, of London, was the first witness in the London conspiracy investigation today. He admitted that he got \$5 in the general election and \$10 in the bye-election from T. McKay. He said he was seen by Ed. Graves about his vote at the bye-election.

Mr. Wilkie objected to the mode of questioning.
"We have not heard Mr. Graves' name before," he said. "What had his case to do with the charge of conspiracy?"

The magistrate replied that a supposedly widespread conspiracy was being investigated, and he was prepared to hear all such evidence.
"But we are not investigating elections," Mr. Wilkie said. "It is the conspiracy charge we are dealing with."
"We will go on with the inquiry," said the magistrate, who appeared to be bored by the objection.

The witness did not vote in the bye-election, but there was no understanding that he was not to vote. He had voted for Gray in the general election.

"You are a Conservative," the magistrate asked.
"Well I was at the time,"
"Your statement signed by you says you were promised \$10 at the general election."

"It is not right. I got \$5; all I was promised."
T. McKay, of London, was next examined. He was deputy returning officer at the general and bye-election.

"Will you swear you did not pay McAlpine as he has just sworn?"
"No, I will not."
"Where there any envelopes left at your place?"
"I don't remember."

"What object would he have to put up a conspiracy on you?"
"I don't know."
"Will you swear that you didn't hand out any envelopes or any money to voters?"
"I can't remember having done so."

"It's a thing you wouldn't forget if you did do it?"

POLICE SERGEANT CRAWFORD DEAD

One of the Force's Most Efficient
Officers—Earned Promotion
by Bravery.

After an illness that confined him to his room for only one week, Sergt. Robert Crawford, one of the oldest members of the local police force, died at an early hour this morning at his home, 97 Horton street. Heart disease was the cause.

Sergt. Crawford had not been enjoying the best of health for nearly a year past, but it was only on Tuesday evening of last week that his condition became such as to make it impossible for him to continue his duties. During the last two or three days his case became critical, and his attending physicians found that he could not recover.

The deceased was 58 years old, and a native of this city, where he spent his entire life. He joined the police force over 25 years since and continued in the service until the present. The rank of sergeant was granted him in the fall of 1892, owing to bravery shown in arresting Burke and Wilson, a pair of thugs who fatally shot Detective Harry Phair while the latter was placing them under arrest on Richmond street, near the corner of Maple. It will be remembered that Burke and Wilson were committing a nuisance on the street, and when Phair undertook to place them under arrest, one of them scuffled with him while the other pulled a revolver and shot the officer. Sergt. Crawford was on duty in the vicinity at the time, and pursued Burke and Wilson to Victoria Park, where with a revolver pointed at him he used his baton and beat each of the desperadoes into submission. For this action he was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

Sergt. Crawford is survived by a wife and one daughter, Mrs. J. T. Lethbridge, of Toronto. He was also a brother of the late James Crawford, who at one time occupied the position of police sergeant here. Mr. Crawford was a member of the Talbot Street Baptist Church, and the funeral services on Friday afternoon will be conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. J. J. Ross.

The police force will attend the funeral in a body.

THE NOMINATIONS FOR NORTH BRUCE

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth Given a
Warm Reception and Re-
plies to The McLean.

Port Elgin, Oct. 23.—It was a typical North Bruce audience that participated today in the formal inauguration of the bye-election campaign in this constituency. The hardy pioneers who form the basis of the riding's population, mostly Highland Scotchmen whose memories of the old land still linger, had gathered in a Liberal and Conservative candidate, each of whom speaks the Gaelic with fluency. The nominations received by Returning Officer James Wainwright, of Wainwright, were: James Wainwright, farmer, of Kincardine; John McLean, ex-M.P., manufacturer, of the town of Kincardine. At the close of the nominations Mr. Wainwright took the chair and opened the public meeting.

The occasion was rendered notable by the presence of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, minister of justice, and unusually interesting because of the distinguished head of the department of justice was afforded an opportunity to personally meet and deal with his special and self-constructed political antagonist, Mr. W. F. McLean, M. P., who occupied a seat on the platform.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth received the ovation of the afternoon on rising to speak. It was just twelve months, he said, since he had been a candidate in North Bruce. His was a splendid constituency, composed almost entirely of farmers, who had listened then to just such pleas as they had heard today. They were told then that corporations were the public's enemies. "I have known Mr. McLean for some years," said Mr. Aylesworth. "I knew him when he was a student at the University of Toronto, and I thought highly of him."

(Continued on Page Eight.)

POPE PIUS BETTER

Rome, Oct. 24.—Dr. Lapponi, notwithstanding the unsatisfactory state of his health, insisted on visiting the Pope this morning. He found him improved, and his temperature, which yesterday was above normal, had diminished. In view of his improvement, the Pope decided to receive the English pilgrims tomorrow.

WINS SUIT AGAINST CITY

John Chapman Gets Verdict for Half
the Damages Claimed.

Judge Edward Elliott has handed out his decision in the case of Chapman vs. the city of London, which was recently heard at the first division court. The plaintiff was Mr. John Chapman, of West London, who sued to recover \$50 damages for injuries which he alleged were received by a fall on a defective sidewalk in the suburb. The city claimed that no notice had been given of the condition of the walk, which was inspected only a few days prior to the accident, and was then found to be in a safe state.

Judge Elliott finds in favor of the plaintiff for \$30 and the costs. Mr. W. H. Bartram, who acted for Chapman, says this is \$5 and costs more than that Mr. Chapman was willing to accept from the city rather than take the matter to court, but that a settlement was made impossible by Ald. Garratt's motion to have the city defend the Chapman and other claims of a similar nature.

ENGINEER IS NAMED

Mr. Royce, of Toronto, to Inspect the
Local Street Railway System.

The Ontario railway and municipal board has appointed Engineer Royce, of Toronto, to come to this city and inspect the London street railway system. The inspection is to be made as a result of the recent request of the city council.

Mr. Royce was expected in the city today, but up to 1 o'clock he had not called at the office of the mayor or city engineer.
As the Wellington street bridge has been put in a proper state of repair, no further order will be issued by the railway board in regard to the local system until it receives Mr. Royce's report.

POLLING SUBDIVISIONS NOW 49; ANOTHER EVIDENCE OF GROWTH

City Clerk Finds It Necessary to
Add Six This Year—Pointers
for Voters.

The voters' lists for 1907 were today hung in the office of the city clerk where they will remain for the next thirty days. The lists were completed two weeks earlier than usual, this being due to the new plan followed this year in the return of the assessment rolls to the clerk.

City Clerk Baker says that the lists for 1907 contain a great many more names than did those for 1906, the city having made rapid strides during the past twelve months. The growth of the city is responsible for the addition of six polling subdivisions, principally in Wards 3 and 4, making a total of 49. In these wards the increase has been the most marked, and the clerk found that it was necessary to reduce the size of some of the subdivisions, and thus make the polling more uniform.

Attention is called to the fact that appeals against the lists must be entered within thirty days, otherwise ratepayers who have been left off a list

\$10,400 STRUCK OFF

Result of Revision Court's Paring in
Fourth Ward.

The total amount struck off by the court of revision on the 1907 assessment for ward four was only \$10,404, a very small sum considering the size of the ward.

The following are the appeals that were successful:
A. Bishop, \$1; Mary C. Booth, \$86; W. T. Blake, \$1,500; J. S. Brown, \$500; Alex. Ferguson, \$100; Frederick J. Fevings, \$100; Jas. B. Fram, \$150; R. M. Forsythe, \$52; D. J. Ferguson, \$200; A. G. Fraser, \$500; Adelaide Garrick, \$375; Ellen Gregston, \$16; Ellen Gregston, \$180; Mrs. E. Gregston, \$1,086; Alf. Gould, \$30; S. Grant, \$39; Richard E. Hedge, \$1; Geo. W. Keith, \$300; Eliza Murray, \$152; A. A. McNab, \$1; Jacob G. McNea, \$175; Bessie McMillan, \$9; A. McPherson, \$400; John A. O'Dell, \$300; Jacob Obernesser, \$200; John Rodenhurst, \$1; Mrs. J. P. Smith, \$100; E. L. Williams, \$30; L. G. Williams, \$30. The totals were: On realty, \$350; on business, \$6,650; on income, \$3,561; and statute labor, \$43.

DEDICATED NEW CATHEDRAL.

Pittsburg, Oct. 24.—The New St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral, representing a cost of \$2,500,000, and over three years work, was dedicated today by Monsignor Diomedea Falconio, papal delegate to America, assisted by Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore; Archbishop Farley, of New York, and Ryan, of Philadelphia, and a score of other high dignitaries of the church. Ideal weather conditions served to bring to the ceremonies a crowd which even the big cathedral would not hold.

NO BONFIRES IN STREETS.

The city police have been ordered to enforce strictly the by-law which forbids the burning of leaves and other rubbish on the city streets. This order is the outcome of a large number of complaints received by Engineer Graydon about the nuisance. In several places on Queen's avenue holes have been made in the asphalt pavement by the burning of leaves on it.

LONDON'S CANADIAN CLUB

Will Hold Bi-Monthly Meetings in City
Hall During Winter.

The executive committee of the Canadian Club met in the city hall last evening and decided to hold bi-monthly meetings during the winter months. The meetings will be held in the city hall, and they will be open not only to the members of the club but to all citizens.

Dr. J. D. Wilson, who was one of the most active promoters of the club, called at the city hall today, and secured permission for the use of the hall whenever it may be required by the organization. The meetings will take the form of a series of debates on various topics, in which leading lights in all professions and business callings will participate. Dr. Wilson also states that prominent outsiders will be secured to deliver addresses or to take a leading part in the debates.

TROUBLESOME UTES

Wander From Wyoming Reservation and
Refuse to Return.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24.—Word was received here today from the scene of the Indian depredations in Wyoming to the effect that Capt. C. P. Johnson of Major Grierson's command, with an orderly and a scout, overtook the Utes on Little Powder River, about 40 miles north of Gillette. It is said that the Indians absolutely refused to return to their reservation, and declared they were going to Dakota. Major Grierson, it is said, has determined to await reinforcements before trying to force the removal of the band, as cowboys report that the Utes are holding night dances and are in a mood for trouble.

HE MAY CHALLENGE

Lipton Intimates May Have Another Try
for the America Cup.

New York, Oct. 24.—Sir Thomas Lipton, through his secretary, last night intimated that he had not announced his intention of again challenging for the America's Cup. He would not deny that he might challenge, but would have nothing definite to say on the subject before his conference with the officials of the New York Yacht Club.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

Toronto Man Believed to Have Com-
mitted Suicide at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 24.—W. S. Stewart, 30 years of age, 26 Wilcox avenue, Toronto, Ont., was found dead in a bath room at the Saratoga Hotel last night. It is believed that Stewart committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain.

ROBITAILLE WINS

The Independent Liberal Candidate
Carries Quebec County.

Quebec, Oct. 23.—The official majority of Mr. Lorenzo Robitaille, Independent Liberal, over Mr. Amyot, Government candidate in the Quebec County bye-election, is given as 498. It was not a Conservative victory by any means, though the Conservatives in the county received their instructions from their party leaders to vote for Mr. Robitaille.

PREHISTORIC MONSTERS

Skeletons of Hundreds of Gigantic Ani-
mals Unearthed in the Rockies.

New York, Oct. 24.—Three big expeditions of the American Museum of Natural History arrived from the Rocky Mountains region yesterday after several months rough work, bringing nearly two carloads of petrified skeletons of about 500 animals, mostly new to science, and which lived on earth from one and one-half to eight million years ago. Among the many rare finds, and which caused considerable speculation and excitement among the scientists at the museum were two dinosaurs, new to science, one of which is of huge proportions, bearing some resemblance to the great creature known as Tyrannosaurus.

The expeditions were conducted under Prof. Henry O. Osborne, paleontologist of the museum, and of the Governments of the United States and Canada, and first vice-president of the museum.

CARTER HARRISON INJURED.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—Carter H. Harrison, former mayor of Chicago, who went north with a hunting party a few days ago, slipped on a postage and injured his back. Internal complications, such as a commonplace outcome of the affair did not meet the view of the surgeon, who apparently desired to assume the case of a martyr by being committed to jail, and when the magistrate announced his decision, a great uproar broke out in the courtroom, and ultimately the women had to be removed by force. Some of them were literally thrown out among the crowds waiting outside the building.

The shrieking women continued to make a demonstration outside the police court until Miss Parkhurst, who took a most prominent part in the disturbances in the ladies' gallery of the House of Commons in April, was again arrested. When the disturbances had somewhat subsided the police assembled the defendants, who were then informed by the magistrate that they must immediately find sureties for their good behavior, or be imprisoned for two months. The whole ten women refused to enter into recognizances, and were removed in custody.

PLUCKY CANADIAN CAPT. AND CREW BATTLING A BIG ATLANTIC GALE

Determined to Take Waterlogged
Ship to Port—Refuse
Rescue.

New York, Oct. 24.—Somewhere far out in the Atlantic off the Florida coast half a dozen men, perched on the roof of the after-house of the waterlogged British schooner Sirroco, were struggling against wind and sea to reach a Cuban port with their almost helpless charge. The plight of the men is due in part to the heroic devotion of their captain who, when help was at hand, chose to face death rather than abandon his ship and her cargo of lumber. He declined an offer of assistance from the steamer Parima, which ran down on him last Sunday, when she was wallowing in the seas 600 miles east of Florida. The captain asked only that he be given supplies to replace those which were ruined when his ship filled with water.

When this request was granted, the captain and his crew settled down in their precarious quarters on the roof of the after-house, and announced their determination to sail the Sirroco to Cuba.

The Sirroco sailed from St. John, N. B., on Sept. 27, with a cargo of lumber for Cardenas. All went well until Oct. 5, when off the coast of Maryland she ran into a fearful hurricane, was pounded and battered, by wind and sea, the Sirroco was thrown about like a cork. Some of her seams were ripped open and she began to fill. Before the decks were awash, the deck houses were flooded. All the stores for the voyage which were in the houses were ruined by the water, and the men were in a sad plight when the Parima hove in sight. With the aid of the provisions supplied by the Parima, however, they expressed a hope to be able to reach Cuba in safety.

The Sirroco is owned by Troop & Son, of St. John, N. B. The New York agents are J. W. Elwell & Company.

MR. REID WILL SUE MAIL AND EMPIRE

Unless the Paper Retracts Libel-
ous Statement in a Re-
cent Issue.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Oct. 24.—It was stated today that unless the Mail and Empire retracts statements made in a heading in Tuesday morning's edition regarding Mr. George M. Reid, one of the defendants in the alleged election conspiracy case, a suit for libel will be entered against the paper for damages. In the article referred to Mr. Reid was termed a briber, although there was nothing in the evidence as printed in the article which warranted the assertion.

Mr. George Wilkie is acting for Mr. Reid in the matter.

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ONSLAUGHT WAS ONLY INDIVIDUAL

Baptist Convention Repudiates
Attack on Premier Laurier

MADE BY DEACON GRAHAM

A Minimum Salary of \$750 for Min-
isters Hereafter—Close of Peter-
boro Gathering.

Peterboro, Oct. 23.—One of the closing acts of the Baptist convention of Ontario and Quebec was to repudiate Deacon Graham's attack on Sir Wilfrid Laurier last Thursday. This was done through President R. D. Warren, while Vice-President Walker temporarily occupied the chair, in the form of speaking to a question of privilege. He said "At an earlier session an incident occurred which appeared to me to be most untimely and unnecessary. This convention is in no sense a political assembly and ought not in any way to give utterance to any expression of opinion that would prejudicially affect either of the great political parties in our country unless a great moral issue were involved. For this reason I desire to say here, and to give my words the widest possible publicity, that the utterance of our brother, Deacon Graham, regarding Premier Laurier and the Dominion Government was simply the expression of a private opinion made before this convention and entirely without its previous consent or subsequent indorsement. I make this statement simply because I have learned from reliable sources that Brother Graham's words have been accepted as the voice of the convention. I believe that such expression of political opinions should be carefully avoided in our convention gatherings."

This statement was received by the convention with every evidence of favorable acceptance and without a dissenting voice.

Rev. C. J. Cameron, Toronto, presented the report on the state of religion. It depicted the fact that the average length of a pastorate was considerably less than three years, during the year 113 pastors had resigned their charges. In the previous year there were 119 changes in pastorates. In the matter of pastors' salaries there had not been the increase desired. There were 2,938 baptisms, as against 2,823 in the previous year. The net gain in membership was 1,741; net loss, 1,877; present membership, 47,245. The churches expended \$406,724 during the year, as against \$408,818 last year; \$90,651 on work abroad, as against \$73,234 last year. The total expenditures at home and abroad were \$496,775, as against \$482,152. The average giving per member for work at home was \$1.10, and for work abroad, \$1.00. (Continued on Page Three.)

A STARTLING STATEMENT

Ontario Bank Curator Says Guarantee
Fund Was Used.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—The Mail and Empire today says: In the mass of conjecture and wild rumors engendered by the suspension of the Ontario Bank, the fact stands out that the paid-up capital of \$1,500,000 has been dissipated, and the reserve of \$700,000 seriously impaired. Mr. W. E. Stavert, the curator appointed by the Canadian Bankers' Association, stated last evening that \$250,000 of the shares of the Ontario Bank had been purchased in the name of the officers' guarantee fund. This is the most serious revelation that has yet been brought out, as it leaves the directors open to the implication that they were negligent of the trafficking in the shares of the bank.

This purchase of \$250,000 worth of the shares of the Ontario Bank was obviously for the purpose of protecting the stock on the open market. It is contended that such transactions could hardly be carried through without the knowledge of the directors. Mr. George R. R. Cockburn, president of the Ontario Bank, was asked in respect to this point. He explained that he had been enjoined from making any statements pending the result of the action instituted against him. He could only say, however, that if such purchases of stock were made he had no knowledge of them. Further shares of the bank were care to go, although he declared that the statement of the curator that \$250,000 of the shares of the bank were bought in the name of the officers' guarantee fund was news to him, as he felt it would be to the other members of the board of directors.

It is held that the purchase of this stock by the bank rendered it valueless, as it cannot contribute to any call that may be made on the double liability of shareholders.

SUFFRAGETTES IN MARTYR ROLE SHRIEK THEIR WAY INTO JAIL

Ten of Them Are Committed for
Creating An Uproar in Lon-
don Court.

London, Oct. 24.—Ten women suffragettes, who were arrested yesterday for rioting within the precincts of the House of Commons, were arraigned in a police court today, and were bound over to keep the peace for six months. Such a commonplace outcome of the affair did not meet the view of the suffragists, who apparently desired to assume the roles of martyrs by being committed to jail, and when the magistrate announced his decision, a great uproar broke out in the courtroom, and ultimately the women had to be removed by force. Some of them were literally thrown out among the crowds waiting outside the building.

The shrieking women continued to make a demonstration outside the police court until Miss Parkhurst, who took a most prominent part in the disturbances in the ladies' gallery of the House of Commons in April, was again arrested. When the disturbances had somewhat subsided the police assembled the defendants, who were then informed by the magistrate that they must immediately find sureties for their good behavior, or be imprisoned for two months. The whole ten women refused to enter into recognizances, and were removed in custody.

WOMAN

"Woman" is the name of a new magazine for women. The first number is just issued. Your newsdealer has it. You can get it from him, and it is worth your while getting it. There is nothing startling about this magazine. There should be nothing startling about a decent magazine for women and the home. But this particular magazine is unique among all the so-called publications for women. You might not like it a little bit, and then, again, it might hit your fancy good and hard.

If you like fiction—good, wide-awake, snappy stories—both serials and short stories—you will like "Woman." In fact, fiction is the big feature of the magazine.

All the other magazines for women are cast on the same model—a little bit of fiction, a few articles, more or less chit chat, some wise advice, a fashion department and a smattering of general miscellany. "WOMAN" doesn't look any more like this conventional model than a yellow dog looks like a race horse. It is built on new lines for a strictly woman's publication. To know what it is like you will have to get a copy of it. It would cost too much to tell you all about it in this advertisement.

The price of "WOMAN" is TEN CENTS A COPY, and the magazine is a very big one—192 pages.

By the way, two rattling good serial stories begin in this first number and it contains a big lot of other good things. You would do well to ask your dealer for it before his supply is exhausted.

THE FRANK A. MUNSEY COMPANY, New York.

GERMAN JOURNALS BEING REPRESSED

Doubtful Whether Liberty Will
Come Without a Series of
Catastrophes.

London, Oct. 23.—"The Troubles of a German Editor, by One of Them," is the subject of an article appearing in the London Daily Mail. In part it is as follows:

Political progress within the United German Empire has been as conspicuously checked by the historic events of 1870-71. Today, as the result of the home policy of a Government which was strengthened by the glory of war, we find that political sluggishness and hypocrisy among German politicians, and the dominating ideas and laxity of principles prevail in the bureaucracy; concealed bitter feeling exists in the higher, and open bitterness in the lower, strata of the nation—all symptoms of a nascent era of street tumults. But the Government meets these ominous symptoms as obstinately as possible, by trying to stem the democratic stream instead of regulating it.

The spectacle of a Government adopting the methods of a birch-loving dominion is nowhere more palpably reflected than in the condition of the German press today. In connection with such events as the present colonial scandals, the Conservative press now and again lets drop a sharp word or two, but without in any way allowing itself to waver in its loyalty to the Conservative Government.

The press of South Germany, the organs of the democratic bourgeoisie, and, above all, the press of the social democracy, are unanimous in their independent stand against government by violence. And it is this section of the press that keeps the law courts busy.

Just now the number of actions for libel in Germany is legion; and, as is usually the case under a reactionary Government, the law is administered in an arbitrary manner. As a result of the Bismarck system, fair-minded judges, or those entertaining democratic ideas, have been eliminated, and consequently justice in connection with criminal libel is administered to please Government ideas. The expression of righteous indignation is regarded by a German judge as insulting language, and the German politician champion who shows temper goes to jail. Excuses for clapping a German editor into prison are as plentiful as blackberries. Here are a few examples:

For remarking in connection with the dissolution of the Duma—"Stolypin is ripe for the avenging bomb," the crown prosecutor instituted criminal proceedings against Die Volkstimme, a socialist newspaper published at Magdeburg.

An editor in Schleswig-Holstein was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for stigmatizing officers of the former Schleswig-Holstein army as perjurers—notwithstanding the fact that they have been dead for nearly half a century.

In connection with the baptism of the Kaiser's grandson, sixteen persons who had been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for lese majeste were pardoned. But actions for lese majeste were immediately begun against seven socialist journals whose editors sharply criticised the future amnesty.

The judges in Hanover fined the editor of the Socialistic Volksville for printing a report of a judgment, in the "stop press" column, with notes of interrogation and exclamation. The judges held that this was "contempt of court."

Such are conditions today under which the press in Germany works—conditions which are a thing of the past in progressive democratic lands.

As the result of the persecution to which the press is being subjected, German journalists have elevated the cryptic style of writing—of hiding their thoughts—into a finer art. The language of flattery and hidden allusion has taken the place of honest indignation. A writer puts into print the very opposite of what he really means to say, and leaves it to the reader to discover the ironical point.

Thus, just now, Kaiser William II. is being castigated in many journals for allowing "Prince Carolath" to try his hand with the divining rod in the park of the castle at Cassel. The Liberal newspapers are full of jibes at "Prince Carolath," which are intended for the Kaiser, and the newspapers protect themselves against prosecution for lese majeste by giving an indirect turn to the story.

How little respect is entertained for the press in Germany by those in power is indicated by the editorial system in vogue which compels editors to give up the name of a contributor. Should some little awkward paragraph catch the eye of some person in authority or should he suspect that the item of unpleasant news has reached the newspaper office, through the indiscretion of a Government official, he can instruct the crown prosecutor to issue a warrant for the arrest of "some person unknown" wanted for "disciplinary purposes." The editor is directed to disclose the name of his correspondent, and has to give evidence against himself. In the event of refusal, the editor is sent to prison in order to make him talk.

Despite persecution of every kind, and every sort of oppression, the German press is endeavoring to fulfill its high mission of preaching culture. It is being caused by the prosecutor and judges in the case of journalists. It is filled by a new champion who arises undismayed, while the journalist who has suffered in prison redoubles his energy on being released, and makes the fight all the hotter. He does not relinquish his belief that the example set by the western nations will one day vanquish Russia and Germany's policy of violence.

But if it be true that the German, more than men of other nations, is dependent about the condition of his country, it should be stated that he is

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY.
—Showery, becoming cooler.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE

Handsomeness New Allover Lace Waists

New arrivals—and extremely handsome creations for dress occasions.

One beauty has a rounded yoke at back. Yoke continues down the front to the waist line, where it is pointed. Around the entire yoke is a deep frill. Comes in white and cream, has ¾ sleeves, and collar attached. Price.....\$4.50

Another handsome waist is embroidered in a bewitching floral design—some of the flower being raised. Deep pointed yoke is finished with a deep frill. Applique is used with telling effect to trim the yoke. ¾ sleeves, collar attached.....\$5.00

A truly elegant style is this one with a fancy yoke back and front finished with Baby Irish insertion and deep frill. ¾ sleeves, collar attached. This waist is exceptionally dressy. Those that prize this kind of a waist should come at once and get this one.....\$6.50

Waists—2nd Floor.

Hurry For These Sample Lace Curtain Bargains

Have you been patiently awaiting this annual fall event in our Drapery Department? Patience is now rewarded. Just read of these bargains ready for you Thursday.

It's our housecleaning time in curtains—when we gather together our sample pairs, mark them down very low, rush them out in short order. If you want any of this lot you better be early Thursday morning.

These curtains are mostly one and two pairs of a pattern—a few three pair lots. Some are soiled—many very slightly soiled—while there are some not at all soiled.

Following is a condensed summary of the bargains:

21 PAIRS Lace curtains. Regular 75c, 85c and 95c pair. Thursday only, pair.....58c
7 PAIRS Lace Curtains. Regular \$1.25 pair, for 88c
17 PAIRS Nottingham Lace Curtains. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair. Thursday only.....\$1.18
21 PAIRS Cable Nets and Nottinghams, in white and ivory. Regular \$2.50 and \$2.75 pair, for.....\$1.78
22 PAIRS Nottingham and Cable Nets, in white and ivory. Also Ruffled Bobbinets, Swiss and Brussels Net. Regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 pair, for.....\$2.18
15 PAIRS Fine Nottingham and Cable Net, Swiss, Brussels and Ruffled Bobbinet. Regular \$3.75 and \$4.00 pair, for.....\$2.78
15 PAIRS Extra Fine Cable Net Curtains, white and ivory. Regular \$4.50 and \$5.00, for.....\$3.48

Drapery Department—Second Floor.

Decidedly Beautiful Fancy Wool Plaids

Here are three decidedly beautiful designs. Rich, dark colorings.

Brown, green and blue combinations, with single threads woven in to form small orange dots, which appear on the surface in clusters of nine spots.

Green and brown with deep cream dots. Blue and green with burgundy dots.

All wool, splendid wearing quality, \$1.00

These soft, dark plaids just missed being sombre. Make very handsome shirtwaist dresses or odd skirts. Very fine quality wool.

Olive, Oxford, brown and navy mixtures, with large dark blue overplaid and invisible dark red check.

Very reasonable at.....\$1.00
Dress Goods—Main Floor.

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

PAYS PENALTY OF BEING SCIENTIST

An X-Ray Experimenter Is Now
Covered With Mass of
Warts.

London, Oct. 23.—A striking instance of the martyrdom which scientists often undergo in the pursuit of knowledge is the case of Dr. John Hall-Edwards, president of the British Electro-Therapeutic Society, who has been one of the leaders in the investigation of X-ray phenomena, and who has practically lost the use of his hands in consequence. Dr. Hall-Edwards lives at Birmingham. He has become a chronic sufferer from X-ray dermatitis, a new disease to which persons who do much work in connection with the Röntgen rays are exposed. It takes the form of extremely painful warts on the parts of the body exposed to the rays, and so far no effective remedy for severe cases has been discovered.

A letter from Dr. Hall-Edwards appears in the British Medical Journal, appealing to his professional readers for suggestions concerning treatment which may afford him relief. His letter is a reply to a note by Dr. Herschel Harris, published in the Journal, advocating excision of the warts.

Mr. Hall-Edwards' letter contains the following passages: "My object in writing this note is not for the purpose of contradicting Dr. Harris, but in the hope that some further suggestions for treatment may be forthcoming. Despite all methods

Do You Seek Health?

CONSULT DR. HAMILTON AND YOU
WILL BE SHOWN THE WAY.

Thousands are in the same boat—all sickly, bilious and feeling far from well. Trouble is, the system is clogged with impurities which need to be cleared away.

Before downright sickness arrives you should cleanse and purify the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. At once you'll feel their mighty influence building up weak spots, clearing out disease, and putting you again on your feet.

These purely vegetable pills change your tired, worn-out condition to one of health and vigor, because they supply the body with nourishing blood that builds up and enlivens the entire system.

Mr. John Whitley, of Stanwood, P. O., Ont., knows the merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and says: "I wouldn't be alive today had it not been for Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Last winter I was sick with grippe, and when spring came I was weak, bilious and rheumatic. I used enough medicine to cure twenty times, but I didn't get any help till I tried Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They purified my blood, took the yellow color out of my face, put new tone in my stomach, and increased my appetite. The bilious attacks and rheumatic pains gradually departed, and Dr. Hamilton's Pills made a new man of me. I proved their merit, and proclaim them a medicine for all men."

If better health and prompt recovery are important, get Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut today. At all dealers, 25 cents per box or five boxes for \$1. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

LEVEL CROSSING PROBLEM IN WEST

Railway Commission Finds That
It Everywhere Demands
Attention.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The railway commission, in its visits to the prairie provinces, has had occasion to deal with several instances of a problem peculiar to districts where the railway precedes the settler.

A railway makes a town; that town grows up on both sides of the track, often on land owned and laid out into streets by the railway company itself. The railway thus bisects the town, in part, with its right of way, 100 feet wide, and in part with the strip not more than a mile long and 500 feet wide which the railway act allows it to hold for yard purposes.

A number of streets run at right angles to the railway, and in Eastern Canada would cross it. In the west they often don't cross it. They come to the railway right of way and stop. You can look across, if you are tall enough to see over the fence, and see the street start again, but if you wish to get across you must walk along the track till you come to a place where the railway company has allowed a crossing.

If your place of business is on one side of the track, and your bank directly opposite on the other side, and the nearest crossing is a third of a mile away, you have to travel two-thirds of a mile to do your business.

Two sets of conditions may arise. The railway company may from the outset make up its mind that it will not be troubled with crossings, and leave them out when the town is planned. When that idea prevails, a rather common expedient, is to build elevators on what would be the street allowance, and adjoining the right of way; thus the street is blocked.

In other cases the railway may have allowed the street to cross its tracks for years; the tendency today, however, is to run very long trains, these trains need long switches, and these switches mean railway yards from half to two-thirds of a mile long. The yard thus extends farther along the line from the station. In its march outwards it takes in the part of the right of way crossed by the street, which for years has been a thoroughfare. For a while that crossing is abolished. Then the citizen has to trudge along the track to the nearest crossing, as yet untouched by the expanding yard.

The nuisance such a barrier must be can be imagined. An uncrossable line perhaps two-thirds of a mile long traverses the town; persons living or doing business near the center must submit to the exertion and loss of time of going two-thirds of a mile to visit places a hundred yards away in a direct line, but across the track. As business grows the annoyance is bound to increase. On the other hand, the reluctance of the railway company to have level roadways cutting across its yards can be understood; there will be danger to life and limb as well as a hampering of business. Moreover, to some extent the railway companies in keeping the number of crossings down, is doing what it will with its own. Its line usually was there in advance of the streets.

HOLLOWAY'S CORN CURE is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of 25 cents. Switzerland has already 296 stations for obtaining electric power from the falls and streams.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Oct. 22. Reported at. From.
Pannonia.....New York.....Naples
Parisian.....New York.....Rotterdam
Parisian.....Boston.....Glasgow
Winifredan.....Boston.....Liverpool
Carthagenian.....Philadelphia.....Liverpool
Cornifian.....Glasgow.....Montreal
Laurentian.....Glasgow.....Montreal
Bremen.....Bremen.....New York
Kaiser Wilhelm.....New York
II.....Cherbourg.....New York
La Gascogne.....New York.....Havre
Minnesota.....New York.....London
Finland.....New York.....Dover
Mount Temple.....Father Point.....Antwerp
Hanseatic.....Father Point.....Hamburg
Kaiser Wilhelm.....New York

ENVELOPED BY STEAM.

Deseronto, Ont., Oct. 23.—Albert Fields, an employee of the Standard Chemical Company, while engaged in taking a valve off one of the boilers neglected to shut off the steam, when the steam rushed through the aperture and quickly enveloped him. The skin from over half of his body is entirely gone and he is in a very serious condition.



Ask for Corticelli

The Superiority of Corticelli Silk

Corticelli Spool Silk wears well in the garment; the seams don't rip, and each stitch holds secure. We guarantee Corticelli Silk is smooth, even elastic and strong, and that every spool is "full measure." Corticelli costs YOU little more than common silk, but you get more silk, better silk and stronger silk, when you buy "Corticelli," which has held the world's record for superiority for over 67 years. Think of what this means!

For Art Needleworkers.

We also make Corticelli Silk in every size best adapted for fine art needlework, doilies, centerpieces, sofa pillows, etc. Look for the Corticelli B. & A. Asiatic Dye name on the label of every skein of Corticelli Filo Selle, Corticelli Roman Floss, Corticelli Mountmellick Silk, Corticelli Rope Silk, and Caspian Floss, etc.

CORTICELLI SILK MILLS, ST. JOHNS, P.Q., CANADA.

Good Security

If you know a man who had \$1,000,000 invested in real estate, you would consider him a fortunate fellow. Now, if you had \$500,000 of a first mortgage on this same man's real estate, you would have even double the security of the million dollar owner. Now, this is just "The Peoples' security" to their deposit holders. All moneys deposited with the Association have behind them first mortgages on real estate. Could you conceive of better security? One dollar opens a Savings Account.

The Peoples Building and Loan Association, 428 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. 650-X



"Coin" Harvey, whose book was a sensation of the free silver campaign, is now president and general manager of the Monte No (Ark) Clubhouse, Hotel and Cottage Co. The concern has a hotel 305 feet long, and a capital of \$250,000. 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.

Few men are dead when comfort makes a plea to them. PREVENT DISORDER.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmenter's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Use the right starch right, and the woes of ironing-day end for you; with wrong starch you have to rub the surface off the clothes to get the looks into them. Celluloid Starch saves starched things because less iron rub-rub gives better finish; costs no more than clothes-wrecking starch. Test it. 804

CELLULOID STARCH

London Advertiser.
FOUNDED IN 1863.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY—WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office107
Editorial Department134
Job Department175
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 191-193 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.
LONDON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 24.

POLITICS IN QUEBEC.
The Conservative party in Quebec is so prostrated that the Liberals have the field to themselves, but this state of affairs is not an unmixed blessing for the Government. The leaders of the Liberal party are obliged to discriminate between Liberal candidates, and place the seal of official approval upon one or the other, with some disturbance of party harmony. In Quebec county the nominees favored by the Government have been defeated by an unofficial Liberal, Mr. Robitaille, a disciple of Mr. Bourassa, who aspires to head an independent party. It would be easy to attach too much importance to a bye-election, in which the fate of the Government was not in question, and in which Liberals had not the incentive of Conservative opposition to drive them together. The opponents of the administration will naturally point to the result as an indication of a serious cleavage in the Liberal ranks throughout the province, but the only real test would be a general election, in which the Conservative party would come out in the open.

Mr. Bourassa's platform is narrowly sectional, and his secession from the Liberal party will serve a good purpose by exhibiting Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a truer light in the English-speaking provinces. The Conservative press in Ontario has persistently tried to hold the Premier responsible for the views and utterances of Mr. Bourassa, which have been sometimes offensive to English-speaking people. The latter will now be in a better position to appreciate the broad and national outlook of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and give him credit for his resistance to mischievous tendencies in his own province, which find expression in Mr. Bourassa's revolt. It is difficult to acquit the latter of appealing to race prejudice by his denunciation of the autonomy bills and Lord's Day Act, and his pretence that the liberties of French-Canadians are threatened by the same imperialism of the Laurier Government. The views which Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Monk, leader of the Quebec wing of the Conservative party, hold in common, suggest that the two men will come to an understanding, and will wage a campaign of race and religion against Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the next election.

THE INCREASE IN INSANITY.
Lord Rosebery may continue to plow his "lonely furrow," so far as politics is concerned, but he contrives to be tolerably busy as the most interesting speech-maker in Great Britain today. His lordship is in great demand at the "openings," and he never fails to edify and instruct. The other day he made a most interesting speech at Ayr on behalf of the scheme for repairing and keeping intact the "auld brig o' Ayr," made famous for all time by Burns the poet. Last week, his address took a more than usually serious turn, when he officiated at the opening of Bangour village, the new settlement established in Linlithgowshire, by the Edinburgh lunacy board, as homes for the juncative poor, which have been constructed on the most modern and efficient lines. The noble lord deplored the great increase of insanity. The figures that he gave are startling. On Jan. 1, 1859, the total number of certified insane in England and Wales was 36,782, and on Jan. 1, 1906, forty-seven years afterwards, it was 121,973. The rate of increase was thus equal to 231 per cent, though the general population had increased at the rate of but 75 per cent. In Scotland, the contrast is equally remarkable. In Ireland the increase has been even greater. Ireland is losing by emigration many of her best men and women, and the weaklings are left behind—not always through choice, but because new countries encouraging immigration will not admit those incapable of becoming self-supporting.

The cost to the taxpayers of maintaining this army of insane is enormous. It represents capital invested in asylums in the United Kingdom of over \$120,000,000, and the annual expenditure is over \$17,000,000. The depressing fact emphasized by Lord Rosebery is that this money is paid by the nation not for those for whom it can have much hope in the future, or, generally speaking, in whom they can have confidence as good citizens, but for those who represent sheer waste and decay. This is a somber picture, certainly, but it is not without some relieving tints. There has undoubtedly been an increase in insanity in every civilized country in recent years. Canada is no exception to the rule, but the increase is made to appear greater than it has been by taking the returns of the insane under detention and care 40 or 50 years ago, as Lord Rosebery has done, and making a comparison with the number of inmates in asylums for the insane today. Half a century ago, the

insane asylums were not well managed. Humanitarian considerations entered but little into the methods adopted in the treatment of the mind-diseased. "Heretic" agencies were adopted in many asylums in the endeavor to revive the mental faculties of the patient. Many municipalities, too, farmed out their insane to private individuals, and every now and again there were exposures of scandalous treatment of the unfortunates. Among the common people it might fairly be said, terror prevailed lest any one of their number might be compelled to go to one of these places of detention. In every municipality there were insane persons, often forcibly detained, who ought to have been in an asylum. There were hundreds of "parish fools," persons insane, but harmless, and allowed to be at large, who, in days gone by, no one thought of locking up and maintaining at public expense. With modern ideas of treating the insane, the public have come to recognize that an asylum and expert treatment under sympathetic doctors and nurses is the very best disposition that can be made of an insane person, and the only hope of effecting a cure. Unfortunately, for the taxpayer, the harmless insane have also been gathered in everywhere, and are maintained at heavy cost to the rates, and in these circumstances the increase of insanity has been made to appear relatively much greater than it is.

When all is said and done, however, it must be admitted that insanity increases with the stress of modern methods of living, and despite the advance in the scientific knowledge of disease, Lord Rosebery asked if there was no remedy to be found, and he offered the following answer to his question:

"I believe we can only hope for it in the teaching of a higher and better system of life, in the prevention of the incessant restlessness, whether by motor cars, which I believe to be the worst, though I occasionally indulge in them myself, whether by motor bicycles, which, if I may use an Irishism, I should say are worse than the motor cars, or by railway carriages or other ways. I believe we have to teach the people of this country that their homes are better, are worth more cultivating and inhabiting, than any strange place of visiting in sultry weather and under unwholesome conditions. If you do this, I believe you will have done much to reduce the strain upon the nerves which must inevitably be one of the causes of insanity."

Another thought of this statesman, uttered on looking around and seeing the comfort everywhere provided in the modern asylums for the insane, is worthy of reproduction:

"We are doing all this for the intellectually dead. How much better it would be if we could do it for the intellectually living! How many artisans would gladly change places with these lunatics! How few of the artisan class can ever hope to have houses so sumptuous and comfortable. I believe that the full flower and blossom of municipal work should not have been reached until you attempt at least to make this provision of living accommodation for the living and the worthy workman which you have here extended to the intellectually ill."

In cities of the new world, like our own London, we have done much to prevent that overcrowding which renders the life and existence of the worker so irksome. But we must constantly strive to keep away those old world conditions of social life that tend to poverty, unsanitary surroundings, and diseases of both body and mind.

THE RIGHT OF PEDESTRIANS.

The other day, in imposing a severe punishment on an automobile driver who ran down a cripple, a London, England, judge said that drivers of vehicles must understand that pedestrians have rights which must be respected, and one is that they must be given every opportunity to cross a street, and the driver who runs his vehicle so fast as to preclude that opportunity must stand the consequences. A Montreal judge follows up this wholesome rule with a declaration that foot-passengers have the right of way on the streets, and that vehicles must be stopped to let them pass. Thus a driver who runs over anyone, under any circumstances, if caught, runs the risk of being severely punished.

But if the rights of the public are to be safeguarded as these judges hold they ought to be, the police must be instructed as to the rules of the road, and in all city thoroughfares, at any rate, must enforce them without fear or favor. As it is at present, a careless driver thinks nothing of rushing round a corner on the wrong side, under the very eye of a constable. Only the other day, a lady on her way to church came within an inch of being knocked down, and perhaps killed, by an automobile, apparently uncontrolled, which was run round the corner of Wellington and Dundas streets at an excessive rate of speed, making the turn with a suddenness that left the pedestrian no opportunity even to dodge. Such recklessness ought to be put down with a firm hand. The danger is greater when such conveyances are run at breakneck speed on the wrong side of streets, and where street car lines are. The wonder indeed is that with so much carelessness there are not more accidents. Of course, pedestrians are sometimes careless, too, but the person on foot is more exposed

to danger than the driver of a vehicle, and has this incentive to keep him on his guard.

The Conservative press has suddenly discovered that Mr. Bourassa is a great and good man.

And still another crown witness in the London election inquiry says he was offered Conservative money. A certain legal gentleman may not get that Government job if he is not more successful in keeping such men out of the box.

One of Mr. Bourassa's complaints is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier sacrificed the rights of Roman Catholics in the school clauses of the western autonomy bills. This is hardly consistent with the theory that a vote for Hyman was a vote for Laurier, Sbarretti and the hierarchy.

The president of the Ontario and Quebec Baptist Union repudiates the attack upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier by a deacon who called the Premier a Jesuit and a traitor. The Baptists of Canada, as a body, are too well grounded in Liberal principles to be led astray.

The appointment of Mr. R. Mathison, principal of the Ontario Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, to the position of secretary of the I. O. F., should be highly satisfactory and reassuring to the members of that order. Mr. Mathison, who will be remembered here as bursar of the asylum for six years, has done a great work at the Belleville institution and his change of occupation will mean a great loss to the public service. He is a man of ability and integrity and will strengthen the administration of the I. O. F.

The so-called universal language, Esperanto, has made such headway that it has already a considerable literature of its own. The first number of L'America Esperantista, which aspires to be the organ of the movement in America, has been published at Oklahoma City. The claim is made that the grammar of Esperanto may be acquired in an hour's study. An English-speaking person, having a knowledge of Latin, or any of the Romance languages, or an acquaintance with Latin and Greek roots, may almost read it at first sight. Whether Esperanto is destined to become a permanent international force or be relegated to the limbo of fads, it has at present a tremendous vogue, and can at least do no harm.

A BASE AMBITION.

[Washington Star.]
"I feel," said the plain citizen, "that I am not receiving the consideration to which, as a taxpayer, I am entitled."

"Well," answered the millionaire, "save up your money, make careful investments and if you're lucky you may in time cease to be a taxpayer and become a tax dodger."

PTOMATINE POISONING.

[Hamilton Times.]
If the illness which affected so many of the guests at that Oneida silver wedding was typhoid, the theory that the germs were conveyed in the jellied chicken is an interesting one.

A FLEETING BALLAD.

[Pearson's Weekly.]
A fly and a flea and a flea
Were imprisoned, so what could they do?
Said the fly: "Let us flee."
Said the flea: "Let us fly."
So they flew through a flaw in the flue.

BOOK BY POE BRINGS \$1,400.

[New York Tribune.]
A copy of Edgar Allan Poe's "Murder in the Rue Morgue" was sold this week by Peter Meagher, a bookseller, of No. 1 Madison avenue, to Frank Maler, of New York, for \$1,400. Only two copies of the book were known to be extant, it is said, until this one turned up. One was sold to F. R. Halsey at a French sale, in 1902, for \$1,000. The other copy disappeared.

"TOO GOOD FOR HUMAN NATURE'S DAILY FOOD."

[S. R. Kiser.]
He was a highly moral man,
His eyes possessed an upward roll;
He seemed to think of nothing but
The future glory of his soul.

SELECTING HIS NOSE.

[The Bits.]
A young gentleman, recently engaged to the girl he adored, unfortunately had his nose broken while playing cricket. A doctor was hastily summoned, but the victim of the accident would not accept his services until he

One of Three Things Always Cause RHEUMATISM

Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well. As a matter of fact, the skin rids the system of more urea than the kidneys do.

If the skin, or bowels, or kidneys are unhealthy—they won't throw off enough urea. This urea is changed into uric acid—carried by the blood to joints and nerves—causing Rheumatism.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

Fruit-a-Tives

ON "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"
will positively cure Rheumatism because they increase the eliminating action of skin, kidneys and bowels—and make these three organs so vigorous and healthy that there can be no urea or waste retained in the system to poison the blood and irritate the nerves.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

had received an answer to a telegram just dispatched. Two hours later the reply came. It was from his lady love, and the young gentleman handed it to the doctor, saying, resignedly: "Go ahead now!"

The reply to the wire was: "Have none set Roman; do not like Greek—Ada."

EMBARRASSING.

[Washington Star.]
"Remember, the eyes of the public are upon you."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "that's what worries me. A man is so closely watched in these times that he can't get away with anything."

HE HAS NEITHER.

[Washington Star.]

"Deary say contentment is better than riches," said Uncle Eben; "but I must own up that I'd kind o' like to try both an' decide for myself."

WHEN LOVE IS NEAR.

[Atlantic Constitution.]

Every storm bends rainbows
O'er the world so wide;
Every road's a bright road
When Love is by your side!

THEN AS NOW.

[Montreal Star.]

An inscription 328 feet long has been discovered in Egypt which describes the marriage of Ramesses II. About 326 feet are probably devoted to telling what the bride wore.

THE UNDER DOG.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Archie is fairly going crazy over his new automobile."

"That's strange. Every time I've seen him he has been going crazy under it."

ON THE OCTOBER HILLS.

[Metropolitan Magazine.]

The shadows feel along the singing hills—
Blind, gentle hands—
That touch the meadow bloom of autumn land.

With slow, sad thrills
Of memory that the reckless world
Sang loud and laughed, with pageantry unfurled.

But restlessness—
Forget the fear
Of winter and lay drunk with ripened sun
And new pressed wine,
Dreaming of bygone love and mad things done,
Green crowned with vine.

Blind, gentle hands, upon the year's last bloom,
Sad, slightest touch,
Remember the ancient winter gloom,
And grieving much,
That the wild world who nightly sings today
Must sob tomorrow, old and ashen gray—
Lonely and deep,
Beneath the sculptured silence of the snow.

Blind, tender hands,
Forgiving where the gray world does not know,
Nor understands.

MR. BASTEDO'S SUCCESSOR.

[Windsor Record.]

It is doubtless true that Mr. Gauthier knows a carp from a sucker, but his special aptitude is less piscatorial than an angler for votes at election time. In brief, much of the activity of Mr. Gauthier's young life has been expended as a fisher of men. It is safe to say that if Mr. Bastedo's mantle falls on his shoulders, this virtue has been his chief recommendation to Hon. Dr. Reaume's patronage committee.

SIMPLE SPELLING.

[London Daily Mail.]

A Cornhill tailor has the following poster in his window:

MI NU Gudes
ar Speshull Selektid
with a vu tu Kwailit
and Stille Kombyned with
Ekonomikal Charges.

Nu American
spoke and roe heer
wen Rekwird.

PRAISE FOR CHEWING GUM.

[Baltimore Sun.]

An eminent French scientist, Dr. Leon Meunier, says that the custom of chewing mastic gum is what has made the American people wealthy, happy, and great. The act of mastication excites the salivary glands, the salivary glands stimulate the stomach, and as a result the whole system is invigorated, electrified, and tickled.

Bermea proves this by a long argument, in which he refers mysteriously to dextrose, amylaceous soluble matter, and other mysterious things of that sort, but for the plain people the important matter is his conclusion, rather than his process of reasoning.

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO

Masks for Hallowe'n | Feather Pillow Special

Handsome Lithographed Masks for masquerade parties and Hallowe'n pranks; quaint faces with hats and caps. Special 12½c each. 2 for 25c

Full size Feather Pillows, covered with art ticking, well filled with goose and duck feathers; size 18x27. Supply your wants tomorrow. Each.....\$1.00

Golf Coats

Cream, cardinal, gray, navy and black Knit Golf Coats, beautifully knit in shell pattern; some have fancy yokes which make them fit very snugly. Special at.....\$1.95

Norfolk Jackets

Wool Jackets in Norfolk style, especially suitable for misses' wear, and popular for ice and roller skating; all colors and cream. Special.....\$2.75

Wool Underwear

Timely opportunities in underwear and hosiery.

Ladies' Ribbed Wool Vests and Drawers, in gray and white, guaranteed unshrinkable. Special per garment.....\$1.00

Ladies' Ribbed Union Underwear, long sleeved vests, and ankle length drawers, guaranteed unshrinkable, natural and white. 75c

Ladies' Ribbed Union and Fleece Vests and Drawers, reliable qualities, winter weights. At.....60c, 50c, 35c and 25c

Penman's Natural Wool Undervests and Drawers, full fashioned. These popular garments in all sizes.

Special value in Ladies' Natural Wool Drawers. Worth \$1.10, at.....89c

New Handbags

A first shipment of Christmas Handbags just received; all the latest novelties.

Long Velvet Crocodile Handbags, natural color, fitted with opera fan, smelling salts and puff box; also card case and purse in the outer flap; lock and key. Priced at.....\$10.00

Gray and Natural Velvet Crocodile Bags, newest size. At.....\$5.00

New Handkerchief Purse Bags, in purple leather. At.....\$7.50

Black Handkerchief Purse Bags. At.....\$3.50

Horn-Back Crocodile Handbags, silver mounted and silver chain. At.....\$4.50

Elephant, Bear and Velvet Crocodile Handbags with patent chain handle, green and natural. At.....\$5.00

Green and Natural Velvet Crocodile Handbags, gilt mounting and chain. At.....\$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50

Real Black Morocco Bags with chain. At.....\$2.50

Fashionable Bearskin Coats

For little tots—and the little dears look so sweet and comfortable within these stylish, pretty coats, that you will rejoice if you buy them. And well you may, if you get them at our special price this week. Sizes 2 to 4 years, lined through. At.....\$3.50

Japanese Outing

A big shipment of Cotton-Warp Matting, in green, reds, blues, creams—all floral designs. Worth 35c and 40c yard. These are just in, but we're going to hurry them out. At, per yd.....25c

Flannelettes and Wrapperettes

Heavy Swansdown Flannel, a heavy fleeced cloth for dressing sacks, bathrobes etc., in red, gray, blue and pink stripes and figures; also cream grounds with large polka dot. Worth 15c to 20c yard. Big value at.....12½c

Heavy Wrapperette, full yard wide, in Paisley and Japanese kimono patterns, with border; also in stripes, grand cloth for making kimonos, bathrobes, wrappers and waists; also comforts and quilts. Worth 15c yard. Big value at.....10c

Embroidered Hose

German Cashmere Hose in light weight cashmere; these are all hand-embroidered. Priced at.....50c, 75c and \$1.50

English Cashmere Hose, in heavier weight, embroidered in silk, neat patterns. Priced at.....40c, 50c, 60c and 75c

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

Woods' Fair

Complete line of Souvenir Postcards, 2 for 5c.

Ladies' Hose, 25c.

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, seamless feet, spliced heel and toe; special sale price.....25c

Children's Coats, \$2.25.

Children's White Bearskin Coats, in two different styles. Buster Brown, with belt and rolling collar, and loose box coat with rolling collar, flannelette lined; sale price.....\$2.25

Carriage Rugs

Children's White Bearskin Carriage Rugs, 1 yard long, 3-4 yard wide, lined with felt, with pinked edges; sale price.....\$1.75

Double Rug, with pocket, sale price.....\$3.50

Ladies' Umbrellas, \$1.50.

Ladies' Umbrellas, steel rod, Paragon frame, silk and wool covering, patent runner, assorted handles, gold or silver mounted; special at.....\$1.50

Woods' Fair

Bagdad Cushion Slips, 25c.

Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose 35c and 50c.

Ontario Will Uphold the Law

New Police Force To Be Formed to Cope With the Western Situation.

Toronto, Oct. 23. — One of the most important problems the Ontario cabinet has under consideration for the immediate future is the thorough reorganization of the provincial police force. It has been felt for some time in Government circles that an urgent necessity exists for a more efficient system of patrolling the enormous areas of New Ontario. In addition to the large number of quiet, law-abiding settlers, there is that lawless element which seeks on the outskirts of civilization the license denied nearer home. The enormous amount of railway construction and the development of the mining and lumbering industries have attracted a horde of foreigners, among whom is bound to be a dangerous element. Thousands of Italians, Hungarians, Poles, Russians, Scandinavians, and last, but perhaps not least, White-chapel toughs have found their way into the new country. In addition to these we have miners and prospectors from the most dangerous sections of the United States, where every man carries a gun. The free open air life without the civilizing touch of good women hardens them, and under the inflammatory influence of bad whisky, many of them begin to spoil for a fight.

The little settlements, even when boasting municipal organizations, are totally unable to handle this disorderly element, and it is up to the province to meet the situation.

In view of the situation, therefore, a proposal is being considered to organize a thoroughly efficient force of about 250 constables, under a competent staff, somewhat on the lines of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, having their headquarters at some central point to be selected, with depots at various stations throughout the district. The men would be carefully selected from among the lumbermen, miners and guides. Their equipment would include horses, canoes and camping outfits, and they would be in every respect a peculiarly mobile force, competent to thoroughly patrol the vast territory under their charge.

Jerome Against Hearst

Complaints in Libel Suits for \$200,000 Held To Be Sufficient.

New York, Oct. 24.—District Attorney Jerome won the first round yesterday in his two libel suits against the Hearst newspapers. Justice O'Gorman, in the American and the Evening Journal. The supreme court, overruled yesterday the demurrers interposed in the complaints in the suits by the Star Corporation, as one defendant, and the New York Evening Journal Publishing Company as the other.

The suits are for \$100,000 each, and are based on editorials published in the American and the Evening Journal. The American editorial started out, "By accused Mr. Jerome of deliberately neglecting to take up the charges made against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company officials by Tillinghast, who was sent to the penitentiary by Mr. Jerome as a self-confessed bribe taker and jury fixer."

The Evening Journal article accused Mr. Jerome of having received his campaign funds from "the criminal element in high financial circles, that likes and needs the Jerome kind of a district attorney."

Mr. Jerome set forth the articles in his complaint, and declared that they were malicious and deliberate falsehoods, written and published with the sole purpose of injuring his standing in the community. Clarence J. Searn, Mr. Hearst's attorney, demurred to the complaints "on the ground that there was no sufficient cause of action set forth."

Justice O'Gorman holds that the

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A MISSION FULFILLED

He was still sitting beside her, holding her hand, looking on her face, when, a few hours later, without sign or struggle, her spirit passed away, and she was left a widowed man.

It was growing dusk when a stealthy figure crept toward the house, and at length, after some hesitation, stood upon the doorstep, and pushed the closed door half open. Lucia Rucci, who stood within, gave a smothered exclamation of horror as her eyes fell upon the wild and ghastly face.

"What do you want here—you—murderer of my child?" she asked, her eyes ablaze, her voice full of a bitter loathing.

He seemed to shrink into himself at her words, and the drawn features to grow yet more ghastly.

"Is she—she dead?" he asked, hoarsely.

"Ay, dead; and by your deed, Geronimo! Would to God that you had never been born! Would to God that she had died before your birth, accursed son of my dead sister!"

He was sinking back without a word, when he was arrested by another voice—that of Keith, who had entered unobserved.

"Stop!" he said, in hard, constrained tones, "she left a message to you. She said you did not mean to murder her. It may be so; it may be it was I, not she, you meant to kill. Be it so; yet you are branded like Cain. But she forgave you. May God judge you. Go!"

He spoke without energy, without passion; his manner had the careless apathy of one newly struck by a terrible blow—lost for the time to all other sensations. He seemed almost indifferent, as he turned away slowly, and re-ascended the staircase. Contempt, horror, loathing—these were the portion of the outlawed man who crept away unhindered from the door—his deserved portion the brand of Cain.

No man's hand was put out even to arrest him; here in the house where lay the victim of his madness, his very punishment seemed beneath their thoughts. But what punishment could equal his—for evermore the prey of his own loathing, his own scorn, his own horror?

And she had forgiven him!—the woman he had murdered, whom

he had loved—ah, God! had he not loved her with a passionate and absorbing love for twenty years? She, who had from childhood been to him as the sun by day and the stars by night, as the springing in the south, as the scent of flowers in May—she whom he would have died to gain, but who now lay stilled in death by his hand.

Slowly he crept down the face of the cliff beneath the house, and sought a certain place—the place where Margherita had fallen, where the cruel rocks lay crushed by her hapless weight. For two days and nights he had wandered, homeless, starved, among these rocks, concealed beneath these cistus-bushes; he was faint and weak with want of sleep and food.

What mattered it? His death must not be less painful than hers.

"Ah, Margherita! Margherita mia! you forgave me! I would have died for you, my Margherita; and I have murdered you! Ah, when I kissed your forehead long years ago, when I held your little hand in mine, I thought not of the end! Ah, would to God that I had perished then, when you loved me, when you were children together, before ever I had harmed a hair of your head! Amor mio, you are lost to me! You are lost to me!"

He flung himself down, and laying his face against the wet grass, kissed it passionately—kissed the cold, hard rocks again and again; then rose and straightened himself.

Night was drawing on—a cloudy, angry night, far, far below, beneath the darkening sky, the gray waves were beginning to lift their heads in a hoarse, uneasy murmur. The young moon gave at times a faint and feeble light; but was mostly obscured by the gathering clouds.

One spring, and it would be over—the only thing left now for him to do. Never, never again—no, not even in heaven—would he ever see her face again; and his punishment on earth was more than he could bear.

With one last despairing glance toward the darkening sky, one half-conscious cry for God's mercy, Geronimo made his fatal leap, and without a single break upon the rocky precipice, fell head foremost into the boiling, seething sea below.

CHAPTER XLVII.

Ah, Margherita!

The next day, toward evening, a boat might have been seen making its way through an angry sea toward the shore. It was rough work making the pier, and two or three fishermen, who were looking out, ran to give what help was needed, and to pull the boat ashore.

It was Stefano Rucci. He had suddenly launched a punt an hour ago, and gone off by himself; and although more than one had seen him depart and wondered slightly, none had questioned him.

Even now there was an unusual silence among those bronzed and weather-beaten men; for was he not the brother of the dead woman who lay up in the villa yonder—the wife of the signor inglese?

So they pulled him in without comment, for not one of them but felt a sincere sympathy for the young man in his trouble, sympathy that could best express itself in silence.

But Stefano pointed toward the bottom of the boat.

"He is there," he said; "help me to lift him out."

His face was pale, and the men around crossed themselves as they bent over the human outline lying motionless, the face covered with Stefano's coat.

"Dead?" they muttered, knowing full well the answer.

"Dead," replied Stefano, slowly pointing seaward, "I found him there—not far from the Green Grotto. He has been in the water many hours."

Tenderly the men lifted out their burden and laid it upon the shore. Then they paused, uncertain where to take it, for Geronimo had no home; orphaned and helpless, he had none whose duty it was to render the last offices of love and pity to the lifeless body. They must take him to the mortuary.

"No," said Stefano, again, "not so; take him to my mother's house."

The men glanced toward one another. Was that a woman's feet, and a sudden parting of the little circle, as a girl, white and wild-eyed, darted into its center. With a quick gesture she raised the cloth from the face of the lifeless heap, and let it fall again with hands aloft, she called upon the pity of Mother of God, then, with streaming eyes, unconscious, heedless of the group around her, she ran forward once more, and pressed her lips upon the scarcely recognizable face of the dead man.

The fishermen watched her in silence, the tears gathering in their eyes, murmurs of compassion on their lips; but after a moment Stefano stepped forward and took her by the hand.

"Come to my mother, Teresina," he said, gently; "come! they will take him there."

And still sobbing bitterly, but moved to obey the firm, kind voice, Teresina suffered herself to be led away toward the little white-faced cottage by the seashore which had once been Margherita Rucci's home, but which would never see her more.

Thence, an hour later, the young man made his way to the villa on the hill, into a room upstairs, where lay a coffin that was shortly to be moved into the grim, old chieftain before its burial in God's acre—a coffin still open, in which slept, with the peaceful, childlike beauty of a pure soul, the Capri coral girl, Keith's three-year-old wife, over whom the death of her mother, the servant, had decked the fair form with flowers white as her face—bent Mrs. Spencer and the man for whom she had lived and died.

And two men there were in England, who, hearing of that untimely death of a true and gracious woman, grieved with a bitterness unknown to many. One was young, in the prime of life, in the hey-day of prosperity, popular, clever, well-born and wealthy, who yet, as he heard, knew that he would have given many years of life to save that sweet other life, would have renounced all the advantages of fortune to have set his gaze once more upon that lovely

face. None but his own soul might even guess his secret; but as, with a pale face, he paced his room, he knew that a blow had fallen upon him such as often falls twice upon a man, that his ideal of everything noble, beautiful, and sweet in woman had been realized and was lost.

The other was an old man, who, on receiving the few words in which Keith, too heart-broken as yet to say more, announced his sudden loss, burst into the face in his hands and wept the bitter, hard-earned tears of old age. "I had hoped that she would close my eyes," he said. "Child, child, you were too good for us—the angels wanted you!"

By return, Keith received a letter from his father such as he had never received before.

"Come to me," wrote the old man; "come, and let me see her child. Come, and let us talk of her."

So, ven in her death, Margherita drew together the father and son in a sacred bond that never was again to be broken through flesh or blood. Keith, death indeed achieved her last unselfish wish.

Ten years had passed. Two men were talking together in one corner of a crowded ballroom, oblivious of the fact that a third stood not far off, within hearing of their words.

"See Keith Ronaldson?" asked one, as a tall, well-made figure passed by. "Odd fellow, that. Never dances, though he comes to balls. Got a sight of money, and won't marry. Half the girls in London have fished for him in vain."

"Had a romantic history, I'm told," said the other.

"Married an Italian peasant girl, who fell over the rocks and got killed. So they say."

"Perhaps he grew tired of her—pursed her over," suggested the first with a laugh. "And he is mourning for his peasant girl yet? He looks too sensible a fellow for that sort of thing."

"So they say. There's a boy of hers; and I'm told he is devoted to the child; but utterly declines to see the advisability of giving him a step-mother. Very silent man. They say he used to be rather wild some years ago, and the jolliest fellow going, but that he's quite changed since her death. No accounting for tastes, is there?"

"Fugh, no! What a fool the man must be! To marry a beggar-maid is bad enough—but not to recognize his good-look in getting rid of her!"

Gordon Hatherley moved away suddenly. There was a constriction about his throat; and he did not seem to see the two men who nodded to him as he passed.

"Come," he said, offering his arm to Lady Teasdale, who was seated a little further on, "come and let us try this new dance together. Of course, you know the new dance?"

"Sit down, Gordon, you are wild; I don't."

"Not know it? Don't you know we are fools if we stick to the old things? Let us forget the past—there is no good, no beauty in it, only in the new! We are out of date, you and I."

She did not laugh; her heart was too large, her friendship too sincere.

"You are a moralist, and often talk in enigmas, Gordon," she said, gently, "but I can generally catch your drift. Old and new are one in truth and love, their root is identical, as those know who have once grasped them firmly. Do not despair of the world, my friend—have faith; there is more ignorance than heartlessness in its words and ways."

But he turned away from her, sore at heart, and made his way out into the square below—cool and calm, wrapped in the silent beauty of a summer night.

"Margherita, oh, Margherita!" he exclaimed, "must such lips sell your name? Yet what matter? The pain is ours only—your mission was fulfilled, and those for whom you lived will never forget you."

THE END.

LIFE MEN MEET

Insurance Underwriters of America in Convention at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23.—About 200 delegates were present when the convention of American life insurance underwriters was called to order by President Charles W. Scovel, of Pittsburg, who delivered his annual address.

During the day G. H. Allen, of Montreal, president of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada, was introduced and made an address, responding to the welcome extended the Canadian delegates, Mr. Allen said, in part:

"To our associated brethren south of the imaginary line, I bring greeting out of the fullness of grateful hearts. The visit of the national president, Mr. Charles W. Scovel, and Vice-President McMullen marked an epoch in the Canadian life insurance organization. Aptly timed, it electrically inspired to greater faith, more vigorous effort."

"Twenty-three years of endeavor have but illumined the crown of the usefulness of the national association. In Canada we are yet young, but we have not the least doubt that enthusiasm is the prerogative of youth."

"The twin evils of 'twisting' and 'rebating' force themselves upon your notice. The former is of such a nature that probably no legislation can effectively reach it. If there is a more contemptible specimen of humanity than the 'twister' in existence, he is, like the legendary animals of Central Africa, yet to be discovered. You and we can do much through our various associations to eradicate this evil. We will not readily extend the hand of fellowship to a 'twister,' and, Canadian gentlemen, I am firmly convinced that the time is not far distant when the man that cannot join hands with his fellows in his district association cannot, by the same token, remain in the life insurance business. We may give thanks for the courage, however, in the fact that there is very little 'twisting' in Canada today."

"Do we always realize the magnitude of the results the life insurance men have achieved in the Dominion of Canada? They are directly responsible for placing and keeping upon the books of the companies insured in the life insurance department at Ottawa, the enormous sum of \$530,000,000, which sum represents the insurance in force at the end of 1905. When you realize that this amount is \$118,000,000 in excess of the total public deposits in the banks of Canada, at the present date, you have some idea of the position the life business occupies in our financial world."

ENGLISH PALACE TURNED INTO HOME

King Edward Reverses Old Custom of His Mother.

NOW DINES FRIENDS THERE

Correspondent Writes that the Place Has Been Remodeled and Looks Like New.

London, Oct. 15.—Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra have turned Buckingham Palace into a home. In Queen Victoria's time it was used only for official ceremonies, and for the accommodation of royal guests. She never slept there except on very rare occasions, and would come in from Windsor Castle or from Osborne House on the Isle of Wight, which were her favorite residences. King Edward has had Windsor Castle renovated and modernized, and the living-rooms entirely refurnished. He has also had Buckingham Palace overhauled from cellar to garret, and two very handsome suites of apartments arranged for his own use. He now spends all of his time there, when he is in London, and gives many private entertainments to the members of the court and his intimate friends.

Now, elevators, electric lights, comfortable furniture and the modern conveniences that are found in private houses have been introduced into the gloomy old pile, and those who have seen the family rooms declare that they are actually homelike. Most of the changes have been made under the personal direction of the King and Queen. One of the improvements is the conversion of the great balcony, which overhangs the state entrance, into an outdoor smoking and lounging room. A canvas canopy has been stretched, the floor has been carpeted with rugs, and filled with comfortable wicker furniture. During the recent summer the heat was intense. The King and Queen have been in London nearly all the time, so that this balcony has been constantly in use and has proved a delightfully cool loafing place.

Another interesting innovation has been made by bringing into Windsor a dinner service of Sevres which was originally manufactured for Louis XVI. of France and afterwards purchased by George IV. of England for \$250,000. It is said to be one of the most beautiful and valuable collections of china that ever came from that famous factory, and it has been hidden away in a cupboard at Windsor for more than a century. In overhauling it after all this time only one dessert plate was found missing.

Queen Alexandra has also brought to London a luncheon service of very fine old Delft which belonged to and was used by William and Mary and has been stored away ever since their time. She now uses it daily.

In overhauling Windsor Castle and rearranging the vast collection of china and porcelain many artistic treasures were found, including almost every kind of Oriental porcelain, Chinese, Japanese, Persian and Indian. There were also several complete sets in Dresden and Saxe ware, and a wonderful collection of old Chelsea in brilliant colors, which was made for King George II. All of these were placed on exhibition in the public rooms at Windsor. Queen Alexandra visited only the Delft luncheon set and the Sevres dinner set to Buckingham.

The King is very fond of society. He has a good many cronies and he likes to have them around him. Since his coronation he has, of course, been unable to go to his club, the Marlborough, which was his favorite haunt while Prince of Wales. He is a regular member of White's, the Royal Yacht Club, and the Jockey Club, and pays his dues regularly to each of them.

He is also a member of the club of nearly all the other first-class clubs in London, but for twenty years before his coronation he never entered any of them except the Marlborough, of which he was one of the founders. It is the only club in London and has about 500 members.

From its foundation the King himself was chairman of the board of governors and regularly presided at its meetings. One black ball would exclude any candidate, and he was absolutely without chance of admitting a member without his indorsement. Indeed, it was customary to consult him before any name was proposed. He proposed many candidates himself. All of the European monarchs are members and many of the princes and the European nobles, except those of Russia, of whom he was always shy. Some years ago, one of the grand dukes, I think it was Alexis, although I am not sure, asked to be put up at the Marlborough Club, and the king, who has not been in London since, The Grand Duke Michel, however, is a member, notwithstanding the fact that he was banished from the St. Petersburg court for marrying the Countess Torby. They live in London and are thoroughly respected by everybody.

The membership of the Marlborough Club is made up of soldiers, sailors, diplomats, artists, actors, writers and other professional men who have received the favor of the nobility. The clubhouse is a modest building, furnished without ostentation or elegance. The dining-room will accommodate only about 60 people, the smoking-room is comparatively small, but the reading-room, which is the central apartment, is very large. The walls are hung with old engravings. Probably none of the fashionable clubs have so few fine pictures or such inexpensive furniture.

King Edward, when he was Prince of Wales, used to drop in here nearly every afternoon before dinner while he was in London, and it was understood that he was to be treated like other members, with absolute freedom from ceremony. Any recognition of his rank, any special deference paid to him, either by the members or the servants, was resented, for everybody understood that it was his desire to have one place in London where he could throw off "the dignity that hedges round a king" and enjoy himself like an ordinary mortal.

So he played billiards, read the newspapers, smoked and chatted with his friends, and frequently took his

luncheon in the dining-room at an ordinary table, as if he were an ordinary commoner.

JAP STUDENT RESIGNS.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 23.—At the request of the Japanese embassy at Washington, Midshipman Asahi Kitigaki, of the third-class at the naval academy, has submitted his resignation, which will be accepted, it is understood. Pending the department's action in his case, however, he has been granted an extended leave of absence. Kitigaki is a son of Baron Kitigaki, of the imperial privy council. He entered the American Navy Academy in September, 1904. No reason is assigned here for his resignation. The resignation of young Kitigaki removes the only remaining Japanese midshipman at the academy, the other one, K. Matsukata, having died last August of typhoid fever.

NEW ZEALAND'S BIG FIRE.

Wellington, New Zealand, Oct. 23.—The biggest conflagration in the history of this city occurred early this morning. The Union Bank was completely destroyed by the flames and the new building of the Bank of New South Wales was wrecked. The Commercial and Trocadero Hotels and several insurance and other business houses also were destroyed.

New York City consumes nearly seven times as much electricity as London, in proportion to the population. Although London has nearly twice as many inhabitants the American city uses about four times as many units of electricity.

\$1,000 Pile Cure.

A Thousand Dollar Guarantee goes with every bottle of Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid—the only certain cure for every form of Piles.

George Cook, St. Thomas, Ont., writes:

"Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cured me of a very bad case of Piles of over ten years' standing. I had tried everything, but got no permanent cure until I used Hem-Roid. I had Blind and Bleeding Piles, and suffered everything. Ointments and local treatments failed, but Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cured me perfectly."

Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally, which removes the cause of Piles. One dollar at all druggists, or The Wilson-Pyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

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

Come to the Store Which Hands You Out Largest Measure of Value

Claims are easy to make, but absolutely worthless unless you have convincing proofs to back them up.

We don't tell you in the newspapers about marvelous values and then fail to introduce you to them when you come to the store.

If we advertise goods at such and such a price they are here at that price for your selection. Our goods and prices substantiate our newspaper announcements in every way. Always have the proofs in our store—not in our imagination.

And because of the big values we are constantly handing out to the people of London our business is growing rapidly. And customers are always pleased both with the goods and the service.

Ladies' All-Wool Vests, regular \$1.00, for.....69c

Ladies' All-Wool Drawers, regular \$1.00, for.....69c

Ladies' Black Drawers, per pair.....50c, 75c, \$1

Ladies' Red Vests, special, per garment.....75c

Ladies' Black Vests, special, per garment.....75c

Large assortment of all Pure-Wool

BLANKETS

Splendid qualities. All fresh, clean and new. Best values.

150 Dundas and Carling

Infants' Ruben Vests, regular 25c, for.....19c

Fleece-Lined Vests and Drawers in natural and white.

Special, per garment.....50c

We make a specialty of

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

at reasonable prices.

COMFORTERS

Big range of thoroughly first-class comforters. Generously filled with the best fillings. Each from

\$1.25 to \$6.00

150 Dundas and Carling

New Cotton Eiderdowns for kimonos. Pretty patterns.

Per yard.....15c and 20c

Dainty Cashmerettes.

Cream grounds sprinkled with colored polka dots. Fine quality. Per yard.....12c

Gray Flannels—Union, per yard.....15c and 20c

All wool.....25c, 30c, 35c

SCOTCH FLANNELETTES

Fine qualities, good widths. Reasonable prices. Per yard.....10c and 12c

150 Dundas and Carling

No Baker Can Make Good Bread

with a flour which is not uniform in strength. A brand which necessitates every batch of dough being treated differently will result in the loss of time and money, to say nothing of being the cause of much spoiled bread.

Our "FIVE ROSES" and "HARVEST QUEEN" brands are the most uniform flours on the market. They are made by a process which guarantees uniformity, and every bag and barrel of flour which leaves our mills is tested thoroughly, in order that its uniformity may be maintained.

Users of these brands may rely upon getting flour which gives uniform results—the best—every day. Send us a trial order today, or let us quote you. We want to please you, and we know we can do so with "FIVE ROSES" and "HARVEST QUEEN."

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

BLOOD DISEASES CURED

Drs. K. & K. Established 25 Years.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

He was surprised at how the sores healed. I took your New Method Treatment for a serious blood disease with which I had been afflicted for twelve years. I had consulted a score of physicians, taken all kinds of blood medicine, visited Hot Springs and other mineral water resorts, but only got temporary relief. They would help me for a time, but after discontinuing the medicines the symptoms would break out again—running

looseness of the hair, swellings of the glands, palms of the hands scaling, itchiness of the skin, dyspeptic stomach, etc. I had given up in despair when a friend advised me to consult you, as you had cured him of a similar disease 8 years ago. I had no hope, but took his advice. In three weeks' time the sores commenced to heal up and I became encouraged. I continued the New Method Treatment for four months and at the end of that time every faintly can recommend your treatment with all my heart. You can refer any person to me privately, but you can use this testimonial as you wish."

Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion. Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Sealed Book on "Diseases of Women" Free.

NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of treatment FREE.

Drs. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

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.

A little flirting is a dangerous thing. Not a day passes that some man does a trained athlete is one that rarely does not make an opportunity for you to spend quickly to his wife's signal. be good to him at your expense.

Advertiser Patterns

Designed by Martha Dean.



6785—THE NEWEST COAT SLEEVES

Many a half-worn garment needs only new sleeves to render it up-to-date and serviceable for another season. Sleeves are a feature of vast importance in the style of a coat, and yet they are simply made. The sleeves shown are in leg-of-mutton style in long and elbow lengths, and of the newest shape. The long sleeve may be finished with or without the cuff, while the shorter one may have its cuff trimmed with a narrow braid if desired. These sleeves are not exclusively for coats, but may be used for dress waists as well. The medium size calls for seven-eighths yard of 54-inch material.

6785—Sizes, small, medium and large, for ladies and misses.

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

Name.....

Street Address.....

City.....

Province.....

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

Age (if child's or miss's 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, 24, 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 miss's or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "yards." 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 stamp.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONT.

MODERN MEN OF THE PAST FOUND

Strange Tribe of Southampton Island Have Never Seen Face of White Man.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 22.—On a lonely island in Hudson Bay a lost tribe of Eskimos has been found who have been without intercourse with any other representatives of the human species for centuries and never saw a white man until a few months ago. The home of this strange tribe is on Southampton Island, a mass of land almost as large as the state of Maine, and situated on the northern part of Hudson Bay. Apparently these pre-Columbian times, and today live and subsist in exactly the same way as they did then.

The houses of these peculiar people are built by putting together the great bones of whales and covering them with seal-skins sewn together. In the middle of these primitive dwellings is an elevated place, on which stands a stone lamp, employed for lighting, heating, cooking, melting snow and drying clothes. They use the walrusbone for a variety of surprising ways, making even their cups and buckets of it. By bending it into rings and shapes and sewing on the buttons. The whole tribe comprising but 35 individuals, about equally divided between the sexes, and its members speak a dialect peculiar to themselves and quite unlike that employed by any of the Eskimo tribes. Some 30 miles broad separates Southampton Island from the western shore of Hudson Bay, along which are several other colonies of Eskimos, and once in a very long while, when this strait freezes over, a few of the most daring cross over.

On Southampton Island there is no weapons, which among the Eskimos elsewhere is the favorite material for pots and kettles. The fact that they are without weapons is the best proof of their prolonged isolation, since all the mainland Eskimo tribes without exception got it from more fortunate neighbors. The story of this isolated tribe of Eskimos parallels the traditions of the famous lost colony of Norsemen, which, as recorded in the sagas and folklore, was cut off in Greenland six centuries ago, and utterly disappeared. There was a second portion of this Eskimo tribe in existence on another portion of Southampton Island until some ten years ago, when it perished entirely of some mysterious disease. A half-century ago, when the coast was first explored, the white men, beset by a furious storm, while fast to a "fish," was first towed into unfrequented waters by the monster and later driven a long distance by the gale, being eventually flung ashore on a part of Southampton Island, never to be visited so far as it is known, by a white man. In their endeavor to make their way back along the coast to a point where they might signal a passing ship, they came upon an Eskimo village of about 40 souls, all of whom were dead except two, who still retained enough vitality to inform the newcomers that some strange disease had killed their tribe, and to express astonishment at the pale faces, of whom they had never seen the like before. From the character of the bones they found, and the fact that their belongings it was now become evident that this strange and isolated tribe recently discovered.

SUFFRAGETTES CHARGE COMMONS

Champions of Franchise for Women Create Wild Scene at Opening of British House.

London, Oct. 23.—Unusual excitement in connection with the reopening of Parliament today was caused by the presence of about 100 women suffragettes, many of whom, despite the protests of the police, managed to find their way into the outer lobby of the House of Commons with the intention of buttonholing the members in support of their movement. A number of the suffragettes, as they are termed here, mounted on chairs in the outer lobby and began to harangue the few members of Parliament present in that part of the house. The police, after being reinforced, made a strategic advance against the invaders, taking the women singly, and gradually ejected them one by one. From the house, the most militant of the women struggled so desperately that two officers were required to remove them. Their hysterical shouting and screaming brought crowds of alarmed members of Parliament from the House. During the height of the disturbance, a small band of stoutest suffragettes determined to attempt to break into the House itself, and charged towards the entrance of the inner lobby. Some of the women tried to climb over the barrier, and others attempted to crawl under it. For several minutes the utmost disorder, almost a riot, reigned, and the police had all they could do to eject the women.

BULLER RETIRED.

London, Oct. 23.—The retirement of General Sir Redvers Henry Buller, who conducted the operations for the relief of Ladysmith, during the Boer war, and the promotion of Lieutenant-General Sir William G. Nicholson, who was chief British military attaché with the Japanese army during the Russo-Japanese war, to rank of general was gazetted tonight to take effect immediately.

William D. Fouss, of Drab, Blair County, Pennsylvania, who is 81 years old, never wore stockings until three years ago. He has never worn underwear, gloves or mittens, never used tobacco in any form and never took a day in his life. He performs all the labor on his 40-acre farm and never stops for rain, being frequently called to the skin.

When Illness Comes

Have you near at hand a remedy that will alleviate pain and help till the doctor comes? A wise thing is to have right in your home a bottle of "Nervine" which gives instant relief, and cures disease from spreading. No one known for the stomach and bowels that compares with Nervine. For cramps, indigestion, heartburn and headache, it's indispensable. For fifty years Polson's Nervine in 25c bottles has been a family stand-by. Get it today.

TRAGEDY IN LIFE OF A COUNTESS

Russian Troops Broke Into House and Killed Her Husband as a Nihilist.

London, Oct. 23.—The Countess Olga Sergeievna, who claims to be the eldest daughter of the late Grand Duke Sergius, has given a very full and touching narrative of her recent experience last night.

The countess is, she says, the daughter, by a morganatic marriage, of the Grand Duke Sergius and Countess Fedorovna. She is a singularly beautiful woman, and last night she was wearing a costume of clinging black silk, relieved with lace. Her jewelry consisted of diamonds and pearls.

"I have been forced to escape from my own country through a terrible mistake," she said. "One evening last June my husband, Count Romanoff, who was an officer of the Preobrazhensky Regiment, of the Guards, was entertaining a few friends at our home in the Millionage-Ulica. A young literary gentleman—Nicholas Kalkavsky—had been brought by Baron Korff, one of our guests.

"It is said that he cherished a feeling of bitter revenge against an officer in the regiment which passed our house. At any rate, when they reached the house he left the card-table where we were playing, and deliberately threw a bomb among the soldiers. It fell short, and therefore the injuries inflicted were slight.

"Immediately the place was in an uproar. The soldiers entered and killed all the men in the house, Baron Ostensacken of the Baltic Provinces, Baron Korff, and my uncle, Count Orloffski. The soldiers appropriated some £200 which was on the card-table.

"I ran and hid, but was found and handed over to the police. After a detention of twenty-four hours and a hearing before a magistrate, I was released, and went back to my home. I suppose my release was expedited by powerful relatives. I was, however, immediately rearrested by military officers, and taken to a prison, where I was confined in a villa, closely guarded by soldiers. I heard that the officers said: 'If the police cannot mete out justice, we will.'

"It is preposterous to have suspected of complicity in a Nihilist plot; why, all my feelings are for the other way (the countess' eyes filled with tears); a plot that robbed me of the husband I loved.

"I do not know what I shall do. I must wait till matters quiet down in Russia. Yes, on my father's side I am cousin to the Czar; but I suppose his mind is poisoned against me by those who carried me away. I have no friends here. I have been unaccustomed to any form of work, and I can only wait, wait!"

MANITOBA WANTS MORE TERRITORY

Dominion Conference Soon to Decide Whether Keewatin Shall Be Annexed.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 23.—The conference between the Dominion authorities and the representatives of Manitoba, Ontario and Saskatchewan on the subject of the rearrangement of the boundaries of the provinces, will be held on Monday, Nov. 12. Manitoba is anxious to have her area extended by adding the former district of Keewatin, which is now included in the Northwest Territories. The total area of the different provinces at the present time is as follows: Ontario, 260,862 square miles; Quebec, 351,573 square miles. These figures do not include, as far as Ontario is concerned, the portions of the Great Lakes or the St. Lawrence within the territorial limits of Canada. Yes, on my father's side I am cousin to the Czar; but I suppose his mind is poisoned against me by those who carried me away. I have no friends here. I have been unaccustomed to any form of work, and I can only wait, wait!"

Of all the provinces, except the three Maritime Provinces, Manitoba has much the smallest area. The old District of Keewatin had an area of 470,518 square miles, and Ungava, which lies to the north of Quebec, an area of 354,951 square miles.

If Ungava were added to Quebec, it would give that province the largest territorial area of any province in the Dominion, the total being 705,334 square miles. If the whole of the old District of Keewatin were allotted to Manitoba, the prairie province would be the second in size in Canada, its total being 344,148 square miles. Ontario, however, in any rearrangement that might take place, is entitled to consideration. A portion of Keewatin is wedged in between Ontario and Manitoba, and it seems but reasonable to expect that the Dominion Government will make provision for Ontario receiving additional territory in any change of provincial boundaries that may take place. The Albany River, which falls into James Bay, is the northern boundary of Ontario at the present time. If Ontario's western boundary were fixed at the 93rd degree of west longitude it would give the province a deep water terminus on Hudson Bay, at a line which would run a few miles west of York Factory, at the mouth of the Nelson River. Supposing Manitoba were then given the balance of Keewatin, Fort Churchill, probably the best port on Hudson's Bay, would be included within Manitoba's area.

A rock on Lundy Lane, near the abandoned Montague, has been named the "Campbell-Bannerman rock," from the supposed resemblance of its outline to the Prime Minister.

HEARST, A COMEDY IN ONLY ONE ACT

Mock Trial Conducted by Merchants and Commercial League.

New York, Oct. 23.—Replies such as might be expected from the Murphy-Hearst nominee for governor, were he inclined to deal sincerely and truthfully with the voters of the states, were made by one of the speakers of the Republican state committee while impersonating Mr. Hearst at a mock trial presented during the noon-day meeting of the Manufacturers, Merchants and Commercial Travelers' League, in No. 577 Broadway, Saturday.

E. B. Brenner impersonated Mr. Hearst, while George J. Corey represented Mr. Hughes, and conducted the examination. After questions as to his age, residence and profession, the pseudonym Mr. Hearst was asked, "Are you an honest man?"

"Ask Charles F. Murphy," was the reply. Continuing, the impersonator of Mr. Hearst was asked: "Why did you come to New York City from California?"

"It was getting too warm for me there."

"Would it be safe for you to go back?"

"Only on a dark night."

"Do you employ Chinese labor in California?"

"Not at present."

"Why?"

"Because the orange picking season has not been opened yet."

"Who owns the Hearst estate at Pakenham?"

"My mother, but I take the money."

"How long has Chinese labor been employed upon the Hearst estates?"

"For many years."

"Why did you offer the Elmira Advertiser \$1,000 if they could prove that Chinese labor was employed upon the Hearst estate?"

"Because the estates were sold three days before they published the statement."

"What have the Chinese been employed at?"

"Picking oranges and depriving white people of work."

"What is the reason you deny employing Chinese labor?"

"Because some foolish working people believe I am the friend of organized American labor, and one of my chief hits is crying about Chinese labor in Panama, 2,000 miles from the United States."

"Do you really think that you were counted out of the office as mayor of the city of New York?"

"No, I do not."

"Why did you not exhaust your legal remedy before going to the legislature for a special bill to open the ballot boxes?"

"I was afraid they might open the ballot boxes and show that I was bluffing."

"Do you believe you will be elected this fall?"

"No; but think of the advertisement for my newspaper."

"Why did you make a combination with Murphy to obtain the nomination of the Democratic convention?"

"Because I needed the votes and Murphy needed the money."

"Is it true that you are the Star Publishing Company?"

"Ninety-nine out of one hundred percent of it."

"Why did you incorporate your newspapers in Jersey City instead of New York city?"

"To avoid paying taxes to the city of New York."

ONTARIO BANK FIGURES

Assets and Liabilities as Given in the Statement for September.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—The bank statement for September, issued today, includes a return made by the curator of the Ontario Bank, Mr. W. E. Staver, which is submitted, however, subject to correction by the Ontario Bank's account. It is printed, therefore, subject to correction, most of the items being identical with those that appeared for the month preceding.

The most conspicuous charges are in the items showing the current loans and the total assets. The latter were given last month as \$17,371,862. In the September returns they appear as \$15,920,307. The total liabilities which were placed at \$15,272,271. This means a reduction in assets in the shape of current loans of \$1,457,556, and an increase of liabilities by \$280,792, or a showing of \$1,738,328 worse than in the previous month. This may represent the loss by speculation.

The current loans in Canada in the August statement appeared as \$13,725,227. In the present statement they are placed at \$12,287,691. The call loans were \$38,079 in the August statement, and \$38,402 according to this. The capital of the Ontario Bank is the same in both returns, \$1,500,000, and the reserve stood at \$1,242,627, in August, had risen to \$1,531,402 last month. Deposits payable on demand were \$2,918,922 in August, and \$2,965,028 in September. Deposits payable after notice were \$3,881,343 in August, and \$5,591,254 in September.

Among the assets, the Ontario Bank return for August showed \$50,000 in Government securities; \$149,276 in Canadian, municipal, British, foreign, public securities, and \$1,083,368 in railway and other bonds debentures and stocks. The respective figures in the September statement are as follows: \$20,000; \$242,317, and \$917,503.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds, Brass and Iron Beds, Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory, J. F. HUNY & SONS, 359 Richmond street. Phone 367.

ITS POWER GROWS WITH AGE.—How many medicines loudly boasted 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 of the masses.

A TRAINED NURSE

After Years of Experience, Advises Women in Regard to Their Health.

Mrs. Martha Pohlman of 55 Chester Avenue, Newark, N. J., who is a graduate Nurse from the Blockley Training School at Philadelphia, and for six years Chief Clinic Nurse at the Philadelphia Hospital, writes the letter printed below. She has the advantage of personal experience, besides her professional education and what she has to say may be absolutely relied upon. Many other women are afflicted as she was. They can regain health in the same way. It is prudent to heed such advice from such a source.

Mrs. Pohlman writes: "I am firmly persuaded, after eight years of experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that it is the safest and best medicine for any suffering woman to use. 'I immediately after my marriage I found that my health began to fail me. I became weak and pale, with severe bearing-down pains, fearful backaches and frequent dizzy spells. The doctors prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I would bloat after eating and frequently become nauseated. I had pains down through my limbs so I could hardly walk. It was as bad a case of female trouble as I have ever known. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, however, cured me within four months. Since that time I have had occasion to recommend it to a number of patients suffering from all forms of female difficulties, and I find that while it is considered unprofessional to recommend a patent medicine, I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I have found that it cures female ills, where all other medicine fails. It is a grand medicine for sick women.' Money cannot buy such testimony as this—merit alone can produce such results, and the ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for all female diseases known to medicine."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating, indigestion, nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds where Others Fail.

Order from the Olympia Candy Works Company. Price: \$1 per gallon, \$50 per quart, 25c per pint. Delivered to any part of city in our new delivery wagon.

ICE CREAM

Order from the Olympia Candy Works Company. Price: \$1 per gallon, \$50 per quart, 25c per pint. Delivered to any part of city in our new delivery wagon.

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., *11:20 a.m., 2:35 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., 11:22 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—*4:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 7:51 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., 6:25 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., *2:20 p.m., 10:30 p.m.

*To and from Walkerville, without change.

Trains not *starred* to Port Stanley. Between London and St. Thomas only.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive—From the east *11:30 a.m., 3 p.m., *11:30 p.m. From the west—5 a.m., *8:35 a.m., *5:20 p.m.

Depart—For the east—*6:05 a.m., *8:45 a.m., *5:25 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.

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.

YOU CAN BURN COAL OR WOOD

It makes no difference in the Happy Thought Range. Every Buck Stove has a special combination grate—turn it one way for coal and the other way for wood—and it works like a charm.

The Happy Thought Range is a fuel-saver whichever kind of fuel you use. It's easier to keep at an even heat than any other stove, and anybody who uses this range will tell you so.

There are 130,000 people in Canada using Happy Thought Ranges and every one is delighted. You will be, too, if you buy one.

Settlers in new homes will find the Happy Thought better than any stove they ever had in any other part of the world. It's cheapest to get the best stove first. Ask your dealer about the

HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE

Write for illustrated catalogue—Free

56 Wm. BUCK STOVE CO., Limited.

Brantford Montreal Winnipeg

FOR SALE BY.

Sutherland Bros.

384 Richmond Street

WE DO GALVANIZING Quick.

THE CANADA METAL CO.

'Phone Main 1729. TORONTO, ONT.

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Corner of Rectory and Simcoe Streets.

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What Can Be More Delicious Than

Cowan's Pure Milk Chocolate

Croquettes, Waters, Medallions, Etc.

We court comparison with any others made.

The Cowan Co., Limited, Toronto

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ICE CREAM

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Arrive—*8:45 a.m., *12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *2:20 p.m., 10:30 p.m.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

That a great game of football will be played on Saturday, when the Tigers II. of Hamilton and the Forest City boys meet, is beyond question. The locals are practicing faithfully every night, and it is certain that the score will be held down, at least. The more optimistic are inclined to believe that London has a chance to win. The Englishman, Hall, is making good with a vengeance, and Raymond, a veteran of the American style of Rugby, and a new addition to the team, will be in the line-up against the wild and woolly Tiger cubs. The boys meet tonight at 5 o'clock sharp for practice, at Tecumseh Park.

"Dope," as has been stated many times, is a poor thing on which to wager money, or to figure out a victory. If "dope" had been reliable, London would at least have held the Tigers II. even in last week's game. Dundas trimmed the Hamilton cubs by a score of 13 to 7, and later, with a week more of practice defeated London 15 to 2. Then London journeyed to the town by the bluff and were walloped 29 to 0. Can you figure that out? In the next game, however, Hamilton will be considerably weaker, owing to the fact that two senior players, who were in the last set-to, will be out of it, they having played two intermediate games. On the other hand, London will be considerably stronger, and in fine physical shape for the battle. In addition the Forest City team will have the services of several new men with weight and experience. We have a dim suspicion that the Tigers' roster club will not sing "Poor Old London" quite as joyously as they did in the last game.

President Bob Burns, of the Marlborough Hockey Club, states that his team had not been turned down by either the Eastern or the Federal League, for the simple reason that they had made no application to either, nor had they contemplated one. While in Montreal recently he remarked that it was a pity that Toronto was not in a circuit with the big eastern clubs, and that is as far as he went, and on that was founded the story of the Marlborough yearnings for eastern hockey. The Marlboroughs are preparing to enter a team in the O. H. A., as usual, and will meet some time this week.

The Tecumseh lacrosse team disbanded for the season yesterday, and as their last official act they dropped around to see Mr. Lawrence Solman and presented him with a splendid photo of the team and executive, nicely framed in oak. This parting scene was in keeping with the spirit of the team all season. They dived together in amity. They were the best lot of boys that ever wore the red and white. And now that the first bitterness of the Ottawa defeat is over, it must be admitted that they did pretty well to get into the finals on their first try for the world's championship.—Telegram.

That sounds good. A poor loser is not wanted in sporting circles, and, according to the above, the Indians have accepted their defeat like true sportsmen.

The Merrimacs relieved the Tasmans of a pair of tenpin games last night. Again we must say "It served them right."

Evidently the Toronto sporting scribes are superstitious. Fall to this from the Telegram: How did it happen? Why, Saturday was Tecumseh's 23rd game this season. Of course, it was "23 Skidoo."

Herman Radtke was suspended yesterday for an alleged crooked ride. This makes about a baker's dozen of suspensions for bad riding on the turf this season. And still the betting goes on apace.

The Medicals and Collegiate Institute played a Soccer game last night on the Heights, the former team winning by 4-0. The Soccer games are very poorly patronized in this city, and one naturally wonders why, when it is taken into consideration that at the Soccer League games no admission is charged, nor any collection of any kind taken up.

Fullerton, in the Washington Star, says:

If you really want to see baseball playing, don't attend American or National League games. Go out to the lots. If you are broke and want to see real sport, go down into Millcreek Valley in Cincinnati, or out on the prairies of Chicago, or the commons of any New England town, or the flats in Philadelphia, and get it right off the reel. There are real baseball games played out there on fenceless arenas, and while looking them over you are likely to discover some player who will make a record in baseball. Larry Lajoie was almost as good a ball player when he was driving coach at Jamestown, N. Y., as he is now; Bill Bradley was faster when he was playing with a kid team out in Glendale section of Cleveland than he is now; Barry McCormick was as good a ball player with the Pendletons in Cincinnati as he ever was in the big league; Lee Tannehill fielded as well with the Dayton (Ky.) team as he does now; Fred Pfeffer was as great a star with the Silver Creek at Louisville as he ever became as a member of the "stonewall infield" of Chicago.

Well, here's skidoo to the lacrosse season, the best and worst, in the history of the game. The best because no better lacrosse was ever played and because the public never before so well supported the game. The worst because of the dishonest action of the N. L. U., which has forever disgraced itself by its treatment of the west.—Toronto News.

Evidently the Toronto people are dead sore over the result of the Victoria-Tiger football game last Saturday, which was won by the latter 48 to 1. The Toronto Star comments as follows: It is to laugh. Whenever the Tigers meet a weak team the Hamilton crowd say they play brilliantly. When another team gives them a hard game the same crowd say the Tigers are off color and "not playing their game."

Cheer up, old souls, we got ours from the Cubs, but we are not whining about it.

WANTED AT ONCE:
A GOOD QUARTER

The Mighty Penn Team's One Great Need Must Be Filled Without Delay.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 23.—"Wanted at once, a good quarterback." This is a concise expression of the one great need of the University of Pennsylvania football team. It is a problem which is worrying the coaches day and night, and unless it is solved pretty soon it will mean a continuation of the disaster which overtook the team when it lost to Swarthmore a week ago by 4 to 0. No other department is troubling the coaches. The line is more powerful than that of either the 1904 or 1905 teams, while the backfield is one of the best in years, barring, of course, the quarterback.

The team is like some powerful engine waiting for an engineer to get into the box. Often, and often the coaches and players have lamented the loss of Vincent Stevenson. If they had this young man on the team now the 1906 eleven would go down in gridiron history as one of the greatest that ever wore the Red and Blue of Pennsylvania.

This year's quarterback will be finally selected from one of the following five men: Sheble and Keimath, of last year's freshman team; Luby and Garrison, of the 1905 scrubs, and Lee, formerly of the Trinity College eleven. Of this quintet Sheble has had the most thorough trial. He is a self-made great quarterback, him-

punts poorly, and shows little head-work in directing the team.

INDIANS LIGHT AND YOUNG.
Carlisle, Pa., Oct. 23.—This year's Indian squad averages probably a year less in age than any squad the Indians have ever had, in addition to having the lightest team ever turned out from the Carlisle school. Nineteen years and six months is the average age of the young men who compose this year's Indian squad, although many of them seem a little older, owing to the rapid maturity of the Indian youth. The average weight of this year's Indian team is 139 pounds, probably a full fifteen pounds per man less than the college teams which they play against. The Carlisle Indian football squad this year, more notably than ever before, is decidedly representative of a great many types of the modern Indian. Of the 1906 squad there are single representatives from the Diggers, Onondagas, Senecas, Delaware, Cherokee, Yumas, Mission, Wyandottes, Miami, Pecos, three Onondagas, three Cheyennes, five Senecas, seven Sioux and eight Chippewas. It will be noted that the greatest number of football players come from the tribes which have had original homes in the northern section of the country. As a general rule the northern Indians are more hardy and of larger physique than southern redskins, although there are some notable exceptions to this rule.

ONE TIME ENOUGH FOR GANS.
Milwaukee, Oct. 23.—The Evening Wisconsin today says: Joe Gans, the colored lightweight champion of the world, and who also holds the title of welterweight champion of the world, has decided that one pugilistic title is enough for him. Hereafter he will not claim to be the welterweight champion, but will let the men in the 142-pound class contest for the welterweight title.

TORONTONIANS WON FORTY ALREADY
BY SMALL MARGIN FOR WARD CUP

Lady Golfers Had Slightly the Better of the Match With Londoners.

The ladies of the London Hunt Golf Club met the ladies of the Toronto club yesterday on the Hunt Club links, and a thoroughly enjoyable day was spent. The matches were closely contested, and the Toronto ladies won by 1-1-2 points.

Match games counted one point, and the byes counted one-quarter point. The Toronto team had a slight advantage on account of the absence of several of London's leading lady golfers. The ladies paired as follows:

Miss Boddome, 0, vs. Miss Dick, 1-1-4.
Miss Kibbe, 1-4, vs. Mrs. Burritt, 1.
Miss Paddicombe, 1, vs. Miss Cox, 1-1-4.
Miss Gibbons, 0, vs. Miss Bolte, 1-1-4.
Miss Scattherd, 0, vs. Mrs. Burns, 1-1-4.
Miss Hyman, 1-1-4, vs. Mrs. Smythe, 0.
Miss Elliott and Miss Stuart, tie.
Mrs. E. Smith, 1, vs. Miss Kerr, 1-4.
A luncheon was served to the 50 guests, the hosts being the Misses Harris and Macbeth, the Misses Carling, Betts, Boddome, Hale and Beck. During the day Miss Dick was made the recipient of a beautiful card case, which was presented by Mrs. W. J. Reid, as putting prize.
Mrs. C. B. Hunt and Mrs. W. J. Reid gave an afternoon tea, and the visiting ladies departed on the night train for Toronto.

The entries for the Ward Marathon race of fifteen miles, to be run on Saturday on the Lake Shore road, near Toronto, number 40 already, and it is expected that many others will be received before the list closes tomorrow night. The entries up to last night are: H. A. Greene, Toronto; Alfred Knibbs, West End Y. M. C. A.; Herbert Evans, Toronto; T. Wallace, Clarke, Jarvis Street Collegiate; F. J. Macdonnell, Central Y. M. C. A.; Patrick Kieley, National Y. M. C. A.; Charles H. Bond, Hamilton; E. Pettigrew, Caledonia; Wm. Hills, Toronto; Alfred Taylor, West End Y. M. C. A.; W. J. Amos, London; J. G. Nease, St. Catharines; J. G. Nease, Toronto; Charles Perry, Royal Canadian Regiment; John Roe, West End Y. M. C. A.; W. McMillan, Toronto; I. C. B. U.; James Gasey, Letter Carriers' Association; Fred Young, John Tait, Bert Marshall, Victor Puttock, Jewell, H. O. Kerr, M. C. A.; George Prentice, G. T. B. Fire Department; Patrick Holland, Toronto; George Cable, Toronto; Neil Smith, Mimico; J. Gordon, Central Y. M. C. A.; F. Sandy, Central Y. M. C. A.; Cameron McRae, St. Anne's A. C.; Gordon Hunnisset, Toronto; Nelson A. Boylen, Downsview; G. C. Hamilton, Toronto.

GOALS NOT HEAVIEST SCORERS IN SERIES FOR THE MINTO CUP

But Kept Opponents Down to Average of Less Than 4 Goals a Game.

The following record, given by the Toronto Telegram, shows each game played through the summer in the N. L. U., including the league schedule and post-season series. Also tables of goals scored for and against, and the number of wins and losses for each team.

N. L. U. SEASON.

June	Shamrocks beat Tecumsehs.....	6-1	1	S
	Cornwall beat Nationals.....	6-1	2	
	Toronto beat Montreal.....	6-1	3	
	Capitals beat Cornwall.....	6-1	4	C
	Montreal beat Nationals.....	6-1	5	T
	Toronto beat Nationals.....	6-1	6	
	Capitals and Tecumsehs tied.....	6-1	7	
	Shamrocks beat Nationals.....	6-1	8	S
	Tecumsehs beat Nationals.....	6-1	9	S
	Capitals beat Shamrocks.....	6-1	10	
July 12				
	Cornwall beat Tecumsehs.....	9-2	1	
	Montreal beat Toronto.....	9-2	2	M
	Montreal beat Nationals.....	9-2	3	
	Tecumsehs beat Toronto.....	9-2	4	C
	Cornwall beat Shamrocks.....	9-2	5	
	Capitals beat Nationals.....	9-2	6	W
	Montreal beat Nationals.....	9-2	7	
	Toronto beat Shamrocks.....	9-2	8	
	Tecumsehs beat Nationals.....	9-2	9	
	Nationalis beat Toronto.....	9-2	10	S
	Cornwall beat Capitals.....	9-2	11	
August 1				
	Capitals beat Shamrocks.....	9-2	1	
	Montreal beat Nationals.....	9-2	2	A
	Toronto beat Cornwall.....	9-2	3	
	Toronto beat Tecumsehs.....	9-2	4	cl
	Shamrocks beat Nationals.....	9-2	5	
	Cornwall beat Toronto.....	9-2	6	C
	Capitals beat Tecumsehs.....	9-2	7	
	Cornwall beat Shamrocks.....	9-2	8	
	Toronto beat Capitals.....	9-2	9	L
	Tecumsehs beat Nationals.....	9-2	10	de
	Tecumsehs beat Shamrocks.....	9-2	11	
	Capitals beat Montreal.....	9-2	12	of
	National beat Cornwall.....	9-2	13	
September 1				
	Toronto beat Shamrocks.....	9-2	1	S
	Montreal and Cornwall tied.....	9-2	2	

THE VARSITY SPORTS

Some Great Contests Assured on the Campus on Friday.

The athletic association of the Western University is now busily engaged in making the final arrangements for the field day sports which are to be held on the university campus Friday next. Ever since the inauguration of these sports, they have been successful, and in view of this fact the association intends making this year's sports of exceptional merit. Some changes will appear on the programme, and additions will be noticed.

The events of least interest to the spectators have been arranged to be held in the morning thus leaving the afternoon for new sports, which will be of especial interest to all present. The idea of the executive is to arrange the games of the afternoon so as to be interesting to everyone.

Most of the athletes of former years will be on the campus again, and the freshmen classes of the several faculties have many promising young athletes, who will make their debut in university sports. The material for keen contests will not be lacking.

In place of the medal previously donated by Dr. John D. Wilson for the second highest winner of points in the annual games, he has very kindly offered a cup to be competed for between the undergraduates of the arts and medical departments, the same to be won two years in succession before passing to either college. Dr. Wilson has always taken a great interest in athletics, and particularly those of the Western University.

Dr. Arnott, the president of the association this year, is also doing much to make this year's field sports a great success. The system of pointing will be along the lines utilized by the larger universities.

The games will start in the morning and continue all day; and the management have prepared seats for approximately a thousand people. Everybody is welcome to attend.

POLLOCK—DOUGLASS

Pretty Wedding at Bride's Home on Central Avenue.

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Douglass, Central Avenue, when their eldest daughter, Cora, was united in marriage to Mr. John H. Pollock, of this city, formerly of Toronto.

The bride was very becomingly dressed in cream lace over tulle, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her veil was caught up daintily by orange blossoms. She looked pretty when ushered into the room leaning on the arm of her father, while Lohengrin's wedding march was rendered by Miss Lotta Francis, cousin of the bride.

Miss Ada Douglass was bridesmaid, and looked very charming in a point de espee dress over white tulle, with a white plumed hat, and carrying a bouquet of white roses. Dr. Leonard Douglass assisted the groom.

After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of the new St. James' Presbyterian Church, the bride and groom, with the guests, sat down to a sumptuous wedding breakfast, after which the customary congratulations were extended to the bride and groom.

The many gifts received shows the esteem in which the contracting parties are held. The groom's gift to the bride was a pair of diamond earrings, which were the only ornaments she wore during the ceremony. The bridesmaid was the recipient of a brooch of pearls, while the groomsmen received a pair of solid gold cuff links, and Miss Francis a pearl brooch.

Mr. and Mrs. Pollock left for Toronto, Midland and Williams, the bride wearing a suit of plum-colored broadcloth and a white hat, with white wings. On their return they will reside at 567 Waterloo street.

The only guests present were relatives of the contracting parties. Among those receiving invitations out of the city were: Mr. and Mrs. John Clutton, Minneapolis, Minn.; Dr. Gordon Francis, and Dr. Stanley Francis, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. John Muir, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Pollock, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sproule, Cannington; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burgess, Cannington; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Marlett, Rondeau; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel MacLarty, Mapleton; Dr. Ervin, St. Thomas; Mrs. S. Ervin, St. Thomas; Mr. and Mrs. John MacLarty, Midland; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Douglass, Yarmouth Center; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tisdall, Orwell; Mr. and Mrs. John Douglass, Avon; Dr. Alex. Douglass, Avon; Miss Clara Douglass, Avon; Mr. and Mrs. H. Phillips, Williams; Mr. and Mrs. N. Beattie, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. Gingsel, Wheeling, Wis.

CHALMERS' CHURCH CHOIR

Make Presentations to Two of Their Newly Married Members.

Last night the members of Chalmers Presbyterian Church took the liberty of calling at the home of Mrs. George Cuestance, John Street (a former member of the choir), and at the same time meeting Mrs. Wakening, who acted in the capacity of contralto soloist in Chalmers Church for a number of years. Both ladies have just recently

Catarrh

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

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

BOYE WANTED—GOOD WAGES PAID. Apply London Box Company, 309 Bathurst street. 66bu

married, and the choir members took this opportunity of expressing the high esteem in which Mrs. Cuestance and Mrs. Wakening are held, and wishing them joy and prosperity in their married life. After spending a social hour or two, Mr. Stein was called upon to read an address, and Miss Fordyce presented Mrs. Cuestance with a handsome cake dish, and Mrs. Wakening with a biscuit jar. Mr. Cuestance and Mr. Wakening suitably replied.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Joseph Paladino, treasurer at Bennett's, is undergoing operation at St. Joseph's Hospital. He has been suffering from an injury to his foot for some time.

Mr. Oliver Bainbridge, the traveler, will speak at the prayer meetings in three churches this evening on "Impressions of the Missionary in the Cannibalistic Islands." The churches where Mr. Bainbridge will talk are the First Methodist, First Presbyterian, and Dundas Street Methodist. His address in each place will be very brief.

—Toronto Globe: Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. McCullough have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Norma Stevens, to Mr. S. Leigh Hammond, son of Mr. Fred J. Hammond, London, Ont., on Saturday, Nov. 10, at the Church of the Redeemer, and afterwards at No. 134 Roxborough street west.

BICYCLE THIEF CONVICTED.

Henry George, an Indian, was this morning convicted of stealing a bicycle from John Ireland. George appeared before Judge Elliott, in the county judge's criminal court, and after being found guilty was remanded until Friday, when he will come up for sentence.

REV. MR. FERGUSON IMPROVING.

It is reported that Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Hamilton, who is critically ill from typhoid fever at Caledonia, is somewhat better, and his doctor has some hope of his recovery. He contracted the fever at the Foster wedding celebration, which resulted so fatally. It was feared on Monday that Mr. Ferguson would live but a few hours.

A FALSE ALARM.

The firemen were called to the corner of Colborne and St. James streets at 1 o'clock this afternoon, but when they reached the box they found they had only answered a false alarm. Some mischievous boys had pulled the box to the police and should the names of the parties be obtained they will be placed under arrest.

AGITATING FOR A LIGHT.

The residents of Grey street are agitating for an electric light at the extreme west end of the thoroughfare, overlooking the river. There is no fence at the point named, and the darkness is so dense that persons not acquainted with the locality are liable to walk into the gully and sustain injuries. The other evening a runaway horse was heading for the ravine at the breakneck speed, but fortunately it turned sharply and avoided a fall of fifty feet or more down the embankment.

MITCHELLTREE—McLOD.

Miss Evelyn McLeod, second eldest daughter of Mr. William McLeod, of St. George street, was united in marriage this morning at 9:30 to Mr. Chas. Mitchelltree, of this city. The ceremony took place at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, only relatives and immediate friends being present. Rev. W. T. Hill was the officiating clergyman. After the ceremony a choice wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, No. 232 St. George street. The young couple left at noon for a wedding tour to Detroit and other points.

ARRESTED FOR FAST DRIVING.

Some time ago Fred Lyons, more familiarly known as "Moses," got a little too much freewheel into his system and took a fast drive about the city streets, during which he greatly exceeded the speed limit set by law. Not only did he go fast, but he had a few collisions which did a certain amount of damage to the carriage. Moses was summoned to appear at the police court, but when court time came Moses did not show up, and a warrant for his arrest was issued. As a result, Moses was gathered in, and when he appeared this morning he was remanded until tomorrow.

MRS. WARD REMEMBERED.

Mrs. Ward, of 341 Maitland street, who will attain her 81st birthday on Oct. 29, was treated to a pleasant surprise at the Ladies' Aid meeting of the cordial evening of every member of the church, as well as of the Ladies' Aid. Mrs. Ward replied in appreciative terms, thanking the ladies for their gift. Mrs. Nightingale was thanked for the pleasant entertainment, and in reply, expressed her pleasure in having the ladies as honorees, especially to honor to Mrs. Ward, who was a life-long friend of her mother and herself.

THE MAN SOCRATES WANTED.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—The most honest man in the world has been discovered. Yesterday the Toronto customs authorities received a letter containing a one-dollar bill. The writer said: "Gentlemen, while in New York a few days ago my daughter purchased a silk tie, and neglected to call at the customs. The price of the tie was \$3.50, and I herewith inclose \$1."

People don't feel the heavings of the uplift until they get into the society of those who are anxious to pay for the yo-heave-ho work.

A bundle of wholesome groceries contains a good disposition for several people.

COLLINS WAS OFFERED \$2,500

Continued from page one.

asked him for money. "Why did you interfere in the case?"

Callie Collins Unreliable. "I didn't interfere Mrs. Collins came into my store and made a very poor mouth. She told me of Jerry's troubles, and wanted shoes for the children. I gave her the shoes and I have not got the money yet. I went later to Mr. Reid's to buy goods, and I asked him if there was anything in the story Collins had told. Reid said that it was all bosh, that there was nothing in it as far as he knew. I knew that Collins was not a reliable man."

"Did you ever say that Collins had got \$100, which was as much as anybody else had received?"

"No. Mr. Reid stated that for all Collins had done he had been paid by the party the same as anyone else. This is what Mr. Reid gave me to understand."

"Did Collins tell you his story?"

"Yes."

"And you now know it is absolutely true?"

"No. I do not know that it is true."

"Did you see Mr. Reid about it again?"

"No."

"Did you tell Collins you saw Reid?"

"No. I never spoke to him afterwards."

"Did you see any other person?"

"I saw young Mr. Gibbons, who said Collins was a sorehead, and there was nothing in his statement."

"Anybody else?"

"By brother, James H. Brown."

"Why did you not report back to Collins?"

Collins' Threats. "Because Collins told me that if the Liberals did not settle with him, he could get \$2,000 from the Conservative party for telling all he knew. Collins added that he could get \$2,500 for what he knew."

"Did you tell Reid this?"

"No. I could scarcely credit it."

"What did you tell Collins?"

"I told him if I were in his place I would take the money."

"You knew Jerry would make trouble?"

"I told Mr. Reid that Collins was threatening to go to the Conservative lawyers, Meredith & Judd, to get money and turn over the papers he had."

"What did Reid say?"

"He said I did not know Collins as well as he did, and that it was all bosh."

Mr. DuVernet began to bully the witness, and Mr. Brown declared that he would not be brow-beaten.

Mr. Wilkie protested against the crown's treatment of the witness, but as usual the magistrate decided for Mr. DuVernet.

"Did you tell Mr. Reid that Collins was likely to give over papers to Meredith & Judd and get \$2,500 for them?"

"No."

"What did you tell Mr. Reid?"

"I told him that if the party owed Collins anything, it was advisable to settle with him."

"Collins told you he had the actual receipts of those who were bribed?"

"No."

"Did Collins explain his system to you?"

"No."

"He told you a lot of crooked work had been going on?"

"No. He told me he had done a lot of work for the party, but he did not look upon it as crooked."

"Did you ever see George C. Gibbons, sen., about the matter?"

"No."

"You went to see him about it?"

"No."

Again Mr. DuVernet asked the witness to repeat what Reid had said when he (Brown) talked with him of the Collins case. Mr. Brown repeated his evidence in a straightforward manner.

At last the magistrate intervened, and for once Mr. DuVernet was set back.

Mr. Wilkie next examined the witness.

"At the time you went to see Mr. Reid, Collins owed you money?"

"Yes."

"And if Collins could get money you thought he would be able to pay his debts?"

"Yes."

"Collins was in bad shape financially?"

"Yes, he told me he was on his uppers."

"Did Jerry tell you he spent his own money in the election?"

"No. I can't say that he did."

"When did your conversation with him take place?"

"About a year ago."

"Mr. Reid and Mr. Gibbons repudiated any claim Collins made?"

"Yes."

"Collins told you that Mr. Meredith had offered him \$2,000?"

"No. I understood he said the party."

"Whom did he mention?"

"Mr. Tothoe, Mr. Meredith and Mr. Judd."

"Mr. Judd is the mayor of London?"

"Yes."

"How did he bring Mr. Meredith into it?"

"He said they were after the papers."

"Meredith & Judd were then carrying on the negotiations?"

"Yes, they were after the papers."

"He said he could get \$2,500?"

"Yes."

"That was from the mayor of London or Dick Tothoe?"

"Yes."

"Did he mention any names, other than those given?"

"No."

"And what did you say to Collins?"

"I told him that if the Liberals did not do for him as agreed, I would take the money the Conservatives offered; that is if I was in his place."

T. McKay then recalled.

"Do you remember giving any money to McAlpine?"

"I don't remember."

"Do you remember your poll clerks and scrutineers?"

"I can't remember."

"Did you see O'Gorman in your subdivision?"

"No."

There's Only One Best

In Baking Powder—it is Strong's. There are a number of good reasons why it is best, but the three principal reasons are:

First—Only the purest and finest materials are used. Second—it is all Baking Powder, no other ingredients added to make weight. Third—it is always fresh and of full strength. Another very good reason is that it costs one-half the price of other good powders. Have you tried Strong's Baking Powder?

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

"Did you see Mr. Reid about the subdivision?"

"Yes. I asked him for a man to canvass there."

"Whom did he send?"

"Mr. Alf Talbot."

"Did you get any money from Reid?"

"No."

"You have a recollection of handing out one envelope?"

"Yes."

"Any more?"

"No. I can't recollect."

"Are there any more?" asked the magistrate.

"Many more," said Mr. DuVernet. "We have many witnesses to call."

"Like your witnesses concerning the Tecumseh House interviews?" Mr. Wilkie interjected. "You were going to produce these witnesses, but we haven't seen them as yet."

"You have lots of time," said Mr. DuVernet.

"We have evidence to show that the money came from Reid and O'Gorman," Mr. DuVernet continued.

"You have no such thing," Mr. Wilkie corrected. "You have a lot of hearsay, and that's all. It's all right for political literature, but as for evidence it is no good. You are making wild statements."

Mr. DuVernet began to search Collins' story for evidence to show that the money came from Reid and O'Gorman, but he could not find what he wanted.

"Better adjourn to give the crown counsel time to refresh his memory," said Mr. Wilkie, and the court laughed.

Finally Mr. DuVernet hit upon a paragraph which he thought covered the case, but it was the shallowest hearsay, and what Collins had thought.

"My learned friend has been trying to show the money came from Reid. He's trying to fake now and draw a herring across the trail," said Mr. Wilkie.

"My learned friend is making rash statements," Mr. DuVernet said, hotly. "No," Mr. Wilkie retorted.

"There's no evidence against Mr. Reid," said the magistrate.

"And the crown counsel is not man enough to admit it," Mr. Wilkie declared.

Court adjourned at 1:30 until 3 p.m. McKay goes in the box again this afternoon.

THE NOMINATIONS FOR NORTH BRUCE

Continued from page one.

He was then a good Reformer. I always had a kind feeling towards him, and I find myself during the last twelve months greatly indebted to him. He made my opponent's struggle his own, and there was a splendid increase in the Liberal majority."

Dealing with Mr. Maclean's references to express and implied rates, Mr. Aylesworth pointed out that the Government had remedied the matter by placing control in the hands of the railway commission. "But," he added, "he opposes all the more strongly because of his idea having been adopted in the service."

The advice of Mr. Maclean handed to the farmer in frequent doses was ridiculed by Mr. Aylesworth. "I had the good fortune to be born upon a farm," he said, "I worked upon a farm as farmers do, and I learned that the man who is the best in his class is the farmer and loudest in his advice to the farmer was generally the man who would not know a hand-saw from a cartwheel."

Taking up the London case, the minister ridiculed the demand that emanated from irresponsible sources that Mr. Hyman should resign his seat. "Our laws are administered with impartiality," said Mr. Aylesworth, "and our statutes provide the means of dealing with such cases. If the election was carried by corrupt work he could not have held his seat for one hour, provided the proper steps had been taken."

The convention is now in full swing and able addresses on Sunday school themes have been made by President Frizzell, H. W. Brown, teacher training secretary; Rev. W. C. Merritt, Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, Peoria, Ills.; Rev. A. F. Schaeffer, D.D., New York.

The reports from cities, countries and districts were very encouraging.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. H. Laxative on every
CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

Wheat—Open High Low Close
December 3 79 78 78 78
May 78 78 78 78

December 42 42 42 42
May 42 42 42 42

December 38 38 38 38
May 38 38 38 38

October 8 8 8 8
January 8 8 8 8

London, Oct. 23.—The total loss of property caused by the disastrous fire which followed the earthquake at San Francisco has now been arrived at with a near approach to accuracy. The completed assessments show that insurance to the amount of \$30,000,000 had been effected, while the total loss of property was \$4,100,000. The companies which did not repudiate liability have already paid out rather more

R. J. YOUNG & CO.; R. J. YOUNG & CO.

Women's All-Wool Cashmere Hose

35c and 38c Values Thursday, Friday, Saturday, per pair 25c

Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10. These are full fashioned, seamless feet stockings in splendid weight and all wool. You'll buy these by the half dozen pairs when you see them.

Women's 40c Cashmere Hose

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, 3 pairs \$1

Seamless foot Hosiery, spliced soles, full fashioned, and as good stocking as you'll find anywhere at 40c.

Our Shirts Made to Your Measure Are Proving Eminently Satisfactory

Delivered seven to ten days from date of order. Smartly man-tailored, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25, for the making. Select your materials from our splendid stock of tweeds, chevots and plain cloths, at, per yard.....50c, 75c and \$1

SEE THURSDAY'S ECHO FOR FULL LIST OF FRIDAY AND SATURDAY'S SPECIALS

A Table of New Season's Imported Tweeds, Light Grays, Dark Grays, Navys, Brown and Greens. Regular 39c and 50c Cloths. Special Thursday, Friday and Saturday, per yard..... 25c and 29c

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

than £20,000,000, while the salvage has varied from 5 to 10 per cent of the face value of the policies.

Although the fire has cost the British insurance companies dearly, they have gained great credit with the American public for the just and equitable way in which they have met their claims. On the other hand, the attitude adopted by the purely German companies has aroused fierce resentment throughout the United States, and especially in San Francisco. German policies are, in consequence, being canceled on all hands. British companies have paid £6,480,304.

A MATRIMONY RUMOR

Had It That Ex-Ald. Stevely Would Seek the Office for 1907.

There was a rumor at the city hall today that ex-Ald. Stevely would be a candidate for mayor for 1907.

Asked if there was any possibility of his again seeking the office of chief magistrate, Mr. Stevely said that he had not yet given the matter the slightest consideration, as he was too busily engaged with his private affairs

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222 Dundas Street.

Star Flour

It is a great favorite wherever used.

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

LUMBER!

Sash, Doors, Etc.
Dyrent-Baker Lumber Company.

WALL PAPER

We are showing all the newest and latest things in wall decorations.

Colerick Bros.
212 Dundas 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.

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.

FOUR SITUATIONS

It will pay you to attend a college where you will receive individual instruction and be sure of a good situation when you graduate. The following graduates have accepted situations: Miss Gleason, George White & Sons, Miss Stuart, L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, Miss Griffith, E. Adams & Co., and Mr. Brown, superintendent's office, G. T. R.

Western Business College

(Coo Building.)
110 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

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.**LORD MAYOR WON'T KISS**

When He Goes a Junketing Abroad—And Such a Kissable Man, Too!

London, Oct. 24.—Some time ago when the London county councilors were on an official visit to Paris, the chairman, with gallant gallantry, kissed the young women who presented the bouquets, etc. The lord mayor of London on his visit the past week followed this precedent.

On both occasions Londoners have been making what will be recalled by Sir William Treloar, the lord mayor-elect, disapproves of the practice, and if he visits Paris in his term of office will return to London in a state of Gladstone-Dowie-like unkindness. In a speech yesterday Sir William Treloar, in referring to the kissing of the mayor's queen by the present lord mayor, said: "I do not believe in kissing at all."

He objected to lord mayors and councilors going to Paris and kissing foreign beauties and then coming home and boasting about it. He had no desire to emulate them.

Those who know the lord mayor-elect shrewdly suspect that he is talking with his tongue in his cheek. It is certain that his abstention from a practice instituted by other municipal dignitaries while visiting Paris will be recalled by the fair Parisians, for Sir William is one of the finest-looking men that ever occupied London civic chair.

Philip Monument Unveiled.

Mr. James A. Rumpin, of this city, unveiled a Wooden of the World monument, erected to the memory of the late Thomas H. Philip, of Red Deer, on Sunday last at Black Falls, Alberta.

The notion that tea is injurious to persons of weak nerves is a false idea, as has been proven by the eminent scientist, Jonathan Hutchinson. Tea is really a nerve nutrient and is extremely beneficial to weak nerves, especially when you use pure tea direct from the gardens packed in sealed lead packages, such as "Salada" Tea, which received the Highest Award and the Gold Medal at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

SOMETHING NEW.

New line of beautiful colored masks. Just the thing for hallowe'en parties. Price 10c each. Red Star News Co., 8 Market Lane, city.

NO WILL

How often these unwelcome words are heard, and how few but know the worry, trouble and inconvenience caused.

In most cases, a few minutes' attention would have been sufficient. We give printed will forms free. Call or write.

Interviews are invited.

THE

Canada Trust Co.

Huron and Erie Building,
London, Ont.

G. A. SOMERVILLE,
Managing Director.

Our D. L. & W.**Scranton Coal**

Is the best coal mined, being shipped in box cars and is bright and clean and will give perfect satisfaction. Try it this season and save money.

HEAMAN & SON

Sewer Pipe and Cement
Phone 312 Burwell and G.T.R.

DR. JARVIS, DENTIST

In Dorchester every Wednesday. Next visit, Oct. 24. 441-zxv

D. & H. LACKAWANA**COAL**

In all sizes for range, baseburner and furnace. Gives most heat, and burns clean, without clinkers. Prompt delivery.

Brown & Cooper

ADLAIDE AND SOUTH G. T. R.
Phone 5428.

Fresh Mushrooms

20c Per Quart

HARRY RANAHAN

Phone 1024. 515 Richmond Street.

\$9.50

Our \$9.50 Lady's Watch is a good watch. It is a 15-jewel watch, case. Each of these watches are worth more money by a good deal than we ask for them.

2 STORES, 2 STOCKS.

W. G. Young

DIAMOND HALL,
214 Dundas. 674 Dundas.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Belle Wilson, of this city, is spending a few days with friends in Tilbury.

—The first regular meeting of the Baconian Club for this season will be held on Saturday evening next.

—Mrs. W. D. Eddy, of this city, is visiting her niece, Mrs. S. F. Passmore, 97 Charlotte street, Brantford.

—Miss Gladys Stephens, of Douglas avenue, who has been spending a short vacation in Stratford, has just returned home.

—Master David Wright, son of Mr. W. J. Wright, proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, is recovering from a severe illness.

—Among the marriage licenses issued in Detroit on Saturday was one for Joseph I. Boucher, 23, of London, Ont., and Teresa Ward, 23, of Detroit.

—Elvin Willis and bride have arrived at Sarnia from Merlin and will spend a few days in that town before leaving for their home in London.

—Mr. George Kelly, of No. 1974 Mill street, wishes it stated that he is not the George Kelly whose name appeared yesterday on the police record as being fined for drunkenness.

—Special services will be held in the Anglican churches of Huron Diocese on Sunday next, the occasion being the 49th anniversary of the diocese as separated from Toronto.

—Misses Tillie and Bella Mitchell, who have been the guests of the Misses Moore at Waterloo for a few days, have returned home, accompanied by their brother, Rev. Thomas Mitchell.

—The C. P. R. employees of this city are to tender a farewell banquet on Friday evening to Mr. Robert Pendleton, locomotive foreman, who has been transferred to another divisional point.

—Miss Anna Summers, of this city, is spending a few days with her parents on Murray street, Chatham.

—Mrs. J. M. Smith and daughter, Dorothy, of London, are the guests of Mrs. J. M. Smith, Chatham street, Brantford.

—The fourth year students of the O. A. C. Guelph, accompanied by Prof. Day, were in the city yesterday, and were given a practical demonstration on horse judging, etc., at Mr. James Dalgetty's stables on Dundas street.

The Government inspectors of breeding horses, Wm. Smith and John Graham, of Toronto, also gave practical addresses to the students.

ENTERTAINING LECTURE.

The illustrated lecture and moving pictures at Colborne Street Methodist

AN APPETIZER

If you are looking for an appetizer, something to make you feel you can eat naps, try a jar of Orangeade, something like Marmalade, but so much better there is no comparison. There is nothing more desirable for breakfast.

EDWIN LEES

PHONE 565. 261 DUNDAS.

Famous English Tooth Brushes

The very finest obtainable.

Get one from us (only 25 cents), and you will say every morning, noon and night. C. & L. is a dependable store.

Cairncross & Lawrence,
Chemists and Druggists,
215 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

Persian Lamb Jackets

We have a special shipment of High-Grade Skins on which we quote you the lowest price for a No. 1 quality garment.

BELTZ

PRACTICAL FURRIER

Church drew an immense audience last night, both church and galleries being filled with interest and elicited great applause. Mr. Carnegie was at his best, and at times thrilled his audience as he depicted Charles Sheldon's great story "In His Steps." For nearly two hours the large audience was held spellbound, not a dull moment being experienced from beginning to end. The singing of Miss Rowe and Mr. Woodward was much appreciated.

DIED IN HOSPITAL.

The death took place last evening at Victoria Hospital of Mrs. T. H. Mason, of Stratfordville. Mrs. Mason was brought here about two weeks ago, while very ill, and her condition became gradually more serious until last evening, when she passed away. She is survived by her husband, one son, three sisters and two brothers—Mr. John Baskette and Mrs. W. A. Weir, of this city; Mr. J. W. Baskette, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Mrs. Henry Rinch and Mrs. Oscar Welter, of St. Thomas.

STRATFORD OLD BOYS.

A well attended meeting of the Stratford and Perth County old boys of London was held last evening at the hall of Nordheimer & Co., 185 Dundas street, when business relating to the late reunion was closed up and steps were taken to make the organization permanent.

The idea of a general banquet of all branches on the same night in February next, was enthusiastically received so far as London was concerned. The meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Nov. 6, when the officers for next year will be elected.

ANNIVERSARY AT JUNCTION.

The Ladies' Aid of St. George's Church, London Junction, held a very successful social and entertainment last evening, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of the church. After refreshments were served an excellent programme was presented.

The programme was delivered by Revs. Dr. Nixon and Isaac Woods. The numbers were: anthem, There is a Holy City, choir; solo, Miss Gail; recitation, Miss Sadie; Highways; flute solo, Mr. Romagnolo; solo, Mr. Jones; violin solo, Mr. E. N. Tycos; solo, Mr. Talbot; anthem, The Day is Past and Over; flute solo, Mr. Romagnolo; reading, "See Magregor"; Mrs. Mackay; solo, Miss Gail; solo, Mr. Jones; violin solo, Mr. Nuttycombe.

MUST PAY \$10 WEEK

Court Decides Amount in Bwersdorf Non-Support Case.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the George Bwersdorf non-support case was continued at the police court before Magistrate Love, and was finally settled. Bwersdorf must pay \$10 each week for the support of his wife, and report to the court at the end of one month.

The woman with whom Bwersdorf has been living was told that she must leave the city, and must not continue to live with Bwersdorf. She accordingly left last night for the other side.

As for Bwersdorf's legal wife, she has gone to her former home in Penney and will be paid her support money through her lawyers in this city.

Upon investigation the court found that Bwersdorf, who is an iron worker by trade and has been employed at the rolling mills, is an expert tradesman and that at certain times he has been earning as much as \$100 per month. It was therefore decided that \$10 per week would be a fair amount for him to pay for the support of his wife.

Choice new chicken house, A No. 1 creamery butter, strictly fresh eggs, Frank E. Smythe's, Hyman and Richmond streets Phone 1221

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

A MEDICINE FOR THE MINER'S PACK.

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

TABLET ON SITE OF FIRST HOUSE

Historical Society to Mark Spot Where London's Earliest Inhabitant Lived.

At the opening meeting of the London and Middlesex Historical Society, held last evening in their rooms in the public library building, Professor Dearness spoke to a large assembly on the Indian tribes of Western Ontario and what became of them.

Professor Dearness' report as a delegate to the Ontario Historical Society's meeting at Collingwood last July from the nature of the programme led connectedly into this subject, which was listened to with exceptional interest. The bitter feuds and the resulting blood-curdling conflicts which took place in the immediate vicinity of London during the seventeenth century were graphically described. The events, which practically exterminated the Indians who had formerly resided in Western Ontario, leaving this section entirely uninhabited on the arrival of Europeans, were presented in a most interesting way. The speaker explained the whole history of the Indians by the nature of the programme led connectedly into this subject, which was listened to with exceptional interest. The bitter feuds and the resulting blood-curdling conflicts which took place in the immediate vicinity of London during the seventeenth century were graphically described. 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