

A BOURBON WEDS LOUISE OF ORLEANS.

Great Gathering of Kings and Princes at Duke of Orleans' Seat.

Guests Got a Glimpse of the Manners and Customs of the Old French Court.

London, Nov. 16.—There was a remarkable gathering last night at Wood Norton, the seat of the Duke of Orleans, of Kings and Princes, who have assembled to witness the marriage ceremony to-day of Prince Charles of Bourbon and Princess Louise of Orleans.

manners and customs of the old French court was presented to-day at Wood Norton, where Prince Charles of Bourbon was married to Princess Louise of France with ceremonies of the picturesque and stately magnificence of which could hardly have been exceeded had the Duke of Orleans, the owner of Wood Norton, and the bride's brother been the persons concerned instead of a pretender to the throne of France.

The civil marriage was performed by the registrar in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Evesham at 8.30 o'clock this morning. A half dozen members of the royal families, including the King of Spain and other necessary witnesses were the only spectators at this early ceremony, although in spite of the attempt to keep it secret, quite a crowd of people gathered in the vicinity of the little church and heartily cheered the princess who is most popular among the country people.

The religious function was carried out at noon in an artistic temporary chapel specially erected for the occasion, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Birmingham officiating.



DESCENDANT OF THE QUEEN OF SHEBA.

Menelik II., emperor of Abyssinia, has sent to the court of Italy a number of delegates on a weighty diplomatic mission. His ancestry was born in 1844 and claims to be a direct descendant of Solomon by the Queen of Sheba. He had a severe struggle to get his place on the throne, the famous Theodore, overthrown by Great Britain in 1888, having long stood in his way.

WILL THE MAURETANIA BEAT THE LUSITANIA?

Will the English or Scotch Built Ship Be the Fastest?—Will Have Many Passengers.

London, Nov. 16.—Advisers from England as to the departure of the huge new Cunard liner Mauretania, from Liverpool, being her maiden transatlantic passage, say that the event will be attended with an interest fully as keen as that which marked the Lusitania's first departure for America.

interests on the Tyne and on the Clyde are intensely interested on this point of speed, for the English builders hope to see the product of the Scotch yards outpaced by the Tyneside vessel. The Mauretania will carry about 2,000 passengers—a record number for a westward passage in mid-November—but even then all her berths will not be filled.

POISONING CASE.

Salmon Was Not Left In Can After Being Opened.

Mrs. Dickie, Gibson avenue, denies that the salmon from which the sandwiches that are supposed to have caused ptomaine poisoning in her daughter and Miss M. Barrett was left in the can after the can was opened. The contents of the can were removed promptly and must have been bad, as they sickened several small children at home, who ate of it. She kept some of the salmon for the health officers, but no one called for it. Miss Barrett was able to leave the hospital yesterday. Miss Dickie is still there, but is out of danger.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

Trades and Labor Council to Examine the Sucker.

There was a matter up at the Trades and Labor Council last night that is not referred to in the report of the meeting of that body, for the reason that the Secretary was instructed not to give it out. It was in connection with the filtering basins and the sand-sucker. A committee composed of Messrs. Wm. Berry, W. R. Rollo and J. Stevenson was appointed to make a thorough examination of the basins and, if necessary, to get assistance and to report at the next meeting of the council.

WILL SPEAK HERE.

Miss Belle Kearney, who has an international reputation as a lecturer and writer, is to speak in Hamilton under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. on Monday and Tuesday.

FATAL SWORD THRUST.

Vienna, Nov. 16.—The news writer asserts that Henry Arnulf, whose death three days ago was officially announced to have resulted from pneumonia, died from a sword wound received in a duel with the Duke of Genoa, brother of ex-Queen Margherita of Italy. The duel, it is declared, was fought at Muriano, near Venice.

Two Wholesale Clothing Firms

Offered us 50c. a suit profit to take the whole lot. We said, "No, we want these bargains for our customers, who will surely take advantage of this tremendous sale." We have one line of 105 suits, that are sure worth \$15, which we will sell at \$8.98; another bargain in a pant at \$2.50, well worth \$4. You don't need to be a clothing man to see the big saving. Sale starts Saturday morning.—Fralick & Co., 13 and 15 James street north.

WANTS \$10,000.

Boston, Nov. 16.—James Lyon, a steamship fireman, has sued his employers for \$10,000 damages, alleging that when he was burned by the breaking of a pipe the steam caused a part of his hair to turn black. He says everybody believes he tried to dye his hair.

AUTHOR DEAD.

Paris, Nov. 16.—The Rev. Dr. Maurice D. Conway, the distinguished American author, died here last night.

MAKES THINGS HUM.

New Society Being Organized in This City.

Hamilton is to have another organization, something on the line of the Citizens' League, but which purposes operating in a more secret way, making out its cases quietly and then laying all the facts before the public in a way that will leave no room for the escape of those who neglect public duty.

CALLS IT A FAKE.

Inspector Uses Strong Language About Newspaper Story.

In connection with the cases of the five young men charged with stealing jewelry and other articles from many houses in town of late, a local paper published a story that the police were after a "fence," a man who was disposing of the goods for them, and that he was a well-known business man.

JUMPED TO DEATH.

Leaped From a Second Storey and Broke His Neck.

New York, Nov. 16.—Howard S. Neighan, a wealthy real estate lawyer, of New Rochelle, killed himself early to-day while in a fever of delirium, by jumping from the second storey of the New Rochelle Hospital. His neck was broken by the fall.

BARBERS' TROUBLE.

Resolution Passed by the Trades and Labor Council.

At last night's meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, a deputation of boss barbers was present and stated their side of the trouble with the strikers. The arguments used against the union interfering with the bosses who desired to work after 11 p.m. on Saturday evening, about the same as those given in the letter published yesterday.

LOOK AT THIS.

Wants the States to Buy a Strip of Canada.

Detroit, Nov. 16.—At a meeting of the Historical Association of the Sons of the American Revolution last night Dr. Hall C. Wyman read a paper on "Our Policy Toward Our Newly-acquired Possessions." He advocated purchasing a strip of Canada along the Pacific Coast, from the northern boundary of the United States to the southern line of Alaska, to secure direct connection with the latter country.

IS DOING NICELY.

Miss Margaret Stuart, who lives at Chedoke, on the mountain, was the victim of a nasty accident last evening.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Three interesting meetings have been held during the past week in observance of the week of prayer for the World's Y. W. C. A. work. On Tuesday the Hamilton Association was on the list for remembrance throughout the world.

GRACE CHURCH, WATERDOWN.

The Women's Auxiliary of Grace Church, Waterdown, is making elaborate preparations for a bazaar, to be held in the Township Hall on the afternoon and evening of Thursday next.

Thinking of You.

Always planning to secure the very best market affords. Pineapples, mushrooms, cucumbers, hot house lettuce, tomatoes, Brussels sprouts, butter beans, radishes, pears, grapes, artichokes, grape fruit, Cresca figs, Cresca dates, sweet elder, muffins, crumpets, turkeys, Long Point ducks, venison, sauerkraut, chickens, Swiss, Gorgonzola, Edam, Roquefort, Limburger cheese, home made mince-meat. Bain & Adams, 89-91 King street east.

THE MAN IN OVERALLS

Of course it was the proper caper to laugh at the revetment wall. Let Laurier and the city go hang.

All's well that ends well. Wells turned up quite well.

I never heard of anybody being poisoned with a ham sandwich.

And why shouldn't Whitney be reminded that he owes Hamilton \$75,000? Shouldn't he pay his debts like the rest of us.

The reason Studholme was left off that deputation was that part of its programme was his undoing.

The Police Commissioners should make its police appointments on the same principle that any business man would make an appointment. Pick the best available men for the positions.

The "dirty water" Spec. should be the last to talk about injuring the city.

I am afraid the "new blood" is running the fads. The girls are still making cookies.

The Spectator quoted "a prominent Liberal" last night. To-night it may quote "a disgusted Grit." Anything to save Whitney.

I wouldn't be a bit surprised if Sir Wilfrid should have to go down in his dip to help to build that Technical College.

MINE GOLD FOR U. S.

London, Nov. 16.—The United States bought \$271,000 in bar gold from the Bank of England to-day, making about \$2,750,000 taken from this source during the week, besides \$2,000,000 purchased in the open market on Nov. 11.

Do You Need a Pipe?

Now is the time to select a good pipe from the large stock at peace's pipe store. He has all the new styles in good pipes for very reasonable prices at 107 King street west.

HUMMEL ALIMONY.

In the Hummel vs. Hummel alimony case Mr. W. A. Logie made application yesterday at Toronto, to vary the order made on the 13th. W. H. Blake, K. C., opposed the motion. The order was varied, as asked, the interim alimony being reduced from \$8 a week to \$5 a week, and to continue for five weeks only.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES.

To rent at \$2 a year and upwards, for the storing of deeds, bonds, stocks, wills, silver and other valuables.

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

COUNTY JUDGE WILL DECIDE THE APPEAL.

Court of Revision Confirms the Assessment in the Edward Martin Estate Case.

Lawyers Argued Case This Morning and Concluded to Let the Judge Settle It.

The appeal of Martin Malone against the estate of the late Edward Martin, K. C., to have the assessment raised, will have to be fought out before the County Judge. After hearing the argument in the case this morning the Court of Revision decided to confirm the assessments on the various properties as fixed by the department, which of course will not interfere with Mr. Malone's appealing to the Judge.

The village of Burlington is taking up the question of water supply in earnest. It was first suggested that Hamilton should supply water from the Beach pumping station, but it is more probable now that it will install its own pumps. Mr. Young, a member of the Council, called on City Engineer Barrow this morning and talked the matter over with him.

Mr. Malone contended that the statute also provided that the court had power to extend the time for altering or correcting errors on the assessment roll. He suggested that it would be best to leave the matter for the County Judge to settle, the court in the meantime hearing the evidence and deciding what the assessments should be fixed at.

The following building permits were issued to-day: Spicer and Morrison, two frame houses, corner Tom and Breadalbane street for T. H. Begue, \$2,300. Thomas Drolot, one storey brick, Strachan street, between James and Hughson streets, \$200. S. Howard, addition to store, 10 MacNab street, occupied by William McDougall, \$300.

HER UNCLE'S ADVICE LEAD TO HER SELF-DESTRUCTION.

Thought She Would Depart Before the Shadow Crossed Her Path.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Fascinated by an anti-suicide device which led Nora May French, the poet, to destroy herself at Carmel-by-the-Sea. Investigation last night developed that her uncle, a Presbyterian minister, had often spoken of his abhorrence of suicide. He told her if she thought of self-destruction ever entered her mind, to sit, pistol in hand, in a shadowed path and to shoot when the edge of the shadow reached her.

The idea fascinated the girl. With a revolver hidden in her dress, she hurried to a quiet spot on the edge of the pines. There she reached a shadow cast by a lofty tree, pointed the pistol at her head and pulled the trigger.

ANNEXATION.

Warden of Wentworth Thinks it Better Than Incorporation.

Warden VanSickle is of the opinion that the petition for the incorporation of Crown Point as a village is going to get some hard knocks before it goes through the Council. He pointed out this morning that it was quite improbable that the present County Council could pass any measure at the coming session. The best that might be done would be to give the bill the first and second reading, but the third reading would have to go over until the new year.

MORDEN ANXIOUS

About the Health and Happiness of His Colleague.

The usual Saturday morning love feast at the office of the Beach Commission did not take place this morning. Both of the local commissioners were at the office, but not at the same time. Chairman Van Allen was on hand early, and after dictating some letters to the stenographer and looking over some papers left. Mr. Morden dropped in a little later, and enquired after the chairman's health and departed.

OIL BOOM CASE.

Leamington, Nov. 16.—Austin Y. Ladue obtained a verdict for \$396 in the circuit court in Detroit yesterday against Chas. L. Myers. The case in point is of the oil boom in the vicinity of Leamington. Myers sold Mr. Ladue a lot of alleged worthless stock, and Ladue sued to recover the amount paid.

Very Popular.

Parke's Cough Balsam is popular with people who have tried it. They know what it will do to a cough. This balsam is guaranteed to give satisfaction or we refund the money. If you have a troublesome cough, get a bottle and try it on the guarantee. Sold at 50c per bottle.—Parke & Parke, druggists.

BIG PROFITS.

New York, Nov. 16.—According to a despatch from Pawtucket, R. I., the profits of the J. & P. Coates Co., Ltd., manufacturers of thread, for the year ending June 30 last, were announced yesterday as \$15,280,625. It was the most successful year in the history of the concern.

Love and Crime

"Then as father does not wish me to stay at the abbey, I will go with you, grandmother," she says gravely, with only a faint quiver of her lips, though her breast is heaving with pain and anger.

former mother-in-law, Lord Cardonnel remembers a somewhat similar occurrence in the life of "Lovel, the Widower," and is encouraged to greater eloquence.

AT R. MCKAY & CO'S, MONDAY, NOV. 18th, 1907 THE GREAT NOVEMBER CLEARING SALE Come Monday, the Second Day

And now for the second day of this splendid sale that we intend making the centre of attraction in the dry goods trade of Hamilton could not be better manifested than by the immense crowds that attended this sale on the opening day.

Visit Our Ready-to-Wear Section Many Lines on Sale at Startling Reductions Fine Embroideries on sale Monday, also Ribbons, Gloves, Laces. Don't miss these bargains.

Manufacturers' Sample Ends of Embroidery and Insertions 5c yard 5 cartons of manufacturers' sample ends of fine Swiss and Cambrie Embroidery, 1 to 5 inches wide, in dainty eyelet designs; Insertions to match, come in 2 1/2 and 4 1/2 yard lengths, worth up to 20c, to clear 5c yard

Special Sale of Laces 39c yard Some 75 pieces of Plauen, Oriental and Guipure Laces and Insertions, in sectional designs and straight band effects, come in white, cream, Paris, eury, worth up to \$1.00 yard, to clear 39c yard

2 Specials for Monday Third Floor \$5 Silk Jumpers for \$1.98 Chiffon Taffeta Silk Jumpers, in navy, brown and black, in sizes 34, 36, 38, and trimmed with silk gimp, worth regular \$5, to clear Monday for \$1.98

2 Specials for Monday Third Floor \$5 Beurette Robes for \$2.98 White Beurette Carriage Robes, made with or without the pocket effect, worth regular \$5, Monday's sale price \$2.98

An Aggregation of Values to Make the Busiest Monday in the History of Our Ready-to-Wear Department Fur Coats and Furs for Women Specially Priced for Monday

Extra Special Millinery Sale One dozen Felt Hats, assorted colors and trimmed with velvet, wings, pom-poms, etc., perfectly new and up-to-date in style, regular price \$5.00, for \$1.49

Interesting Values for Monday Pillow Shams 25c pair Swiss Tambour Pillow Shams, neat pattern, well finished, sale price 25c, worth 50c

Extra Special Reductions for November Carpet Sale Tapestry Carpets 62 1/2 Elegant line Tapestry Carpet, extra fine quality, rich colorings, worth 75c, special sale price 62 1/2c

R. MCKAY & CO.

STEAMSHIPS C.P.R. ATLANTIC CO'S STEAMSHIPS ROYAL MAILS EMpresses LIVERPOOL

REDUCTION IN RATES. Until further notice the following rates first and second, eastbound and westbound, will be effective:

DOMINION LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS From Montreal. From Postville. Southwark, Nov. 15. Dominion, Dec. 14.

TRUNKS AND BAGS SHOPPING BAGS In all the newest shapes and leathers, handsomely fitted with purse and card case to match. The Bags would be good value at double the present prices.

W. E. MURRAY 27 MacNab St. North PHONE 223 BACK COMBS A Back Comb makes a finish to the hair dressing, and we have the largest assortment of Back Combs in the city to choose from.

F. CLARINGBOWL JEWELER 22 MacNab St. North THE BEST FOOD Makes THE BEST HOME The famous GOLD MEDAL FLOUR has played an important part in the households of Hamilton for twenty years.

THOMAS LEES FOR Christmas Rings Locketts, Brooches Watches, Chains &c. Select yours now, while our stock is at its best.

Plumbing and Heating Contractor GEO. C. ELICOTT Phone 2088. 119 King W.

GREEN BROS. Funeral Directors and Embalmers Cor. King and Catharine Sts.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO. Quality Counts That is why GOLD SEAL and COOK'S PRIDE Flour leads. Manufactured by BENNETT BROS.

RAILWAYS GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM \$1.15 TORONTO AND RETURN

on account of Ontario Horticultural exhibition. Tickets good going Nov. 13th, and 14th, valid for return until Saturday, Nov. 16th.

Coast To Coast in a Tourist Sleeping Car "Going Tourist" is the popular way to travel nowadays. It PAYS, at the low cost of berths, and at the same time provides thoroughly satisfactory accommodation.

T. H. & B. RY. -TO- NEW YORK \$9.40 Via New York Central Railway (Except Empire State Express)

BIG GAME SEASON OPENS New Brunswick September 15th. Quebec September 24th. Nova Scotia (Moose only) October 1st

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY PUBLICATIONS Fishing and Hunting Week in the Canadian Woods. Big Game of the Southwest (Miramichi)

INSURANCE THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY Capital and Assets exceed \$90,000,000

F. W. GATES & BRO. DISTRICT AGENTS Royal Insurance Co. Assets, including Capital \$45,000,000

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. FIRE AND MARINE MARRIAGE LICENSES Phone 3504

GEO. METCALFE 21 MacNab St. North. Bradford Store, 118 Colborne Street

BLACHFORD & SON FUNERAL DIRECTORS 57 KING ST. WEST. Established 1860. Private and Public Funerals. Branch Office—Corner Barton Street and Birch Avenue.

HIDDEN FOR YEARS. Counterfeiters' Tools Found in House in Montreal. Over Two Hundred Dollars in Counterfeit Silver Also Discovered—House Formerly Occupied by the Famous Black Horse Band.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—An interesting discovery was made by workmen tearing down an old building at 640 Notre Dame street this morning.

It is a story which is to blame! she retorts. "But it is only fair to tell you the price you will have to pay, so far as I am concerned, for marrying a person of whom no one—in our rank—would welcome an adventuress, even though you make her Countess of Cardonnel."

"Which your daughter isn't in the least likely to do if she has an ounce of pride in her composition!" Mrs. Mallibrane replies, almost snarling in impatient wrath. "There! with a fierce rap of her ebony stick on the floor. 'I will go! There's no use in talking to a man who is bewitched. Two hundred years ago they'd have burned your beautiful Miss Surtees, with her white face and evil eyes, for a witch! I wish she had lived two hundred years ago!'"

"So that she could have been burned as a witch? Poor Miss Surtees!" a clear, soft voice says, mockingly. "Well, looking around sharply, Mrs. Mallibrane sees Lydia Surtees standing in the doorway, her yellow eyes aflame with a curious light, her white face whiter than ever, her red lips parted over the sharp, white teeth.

FIRE ON THE SUN. FLAMES REACHED HEIGHT OF 325,000 MILES. Shot Up at Rate of Twelve Thousand Miles a Minute. Remarkable Phenomenon Observed at Oxford—Magnetic Disturbances on Earth Predicted.

Oxford, Eng., Nov. 15.—A remarkable outburst on the sun was observed by Prof. Ambau, Director of the Radcliffe Observatory, at 11.45 this morning. An immense flame shot up at the rate of over 12,000 miles a minute, until it reached a height of 325,000 miles.

"Not long," Lydia Surtees replies, curtly. "Still, it was rather a severe sanction to receive for the offense of opening the door of a room in which you were sitting, Mrs. Mallibrane, as a young woman to an elder woman, I apologize for my intrusion to you; as one lady to another, I expect you to apologize for your words to me!"

BUTTER FROM EUROPE Can Be Imported at Present Prices in Canada. Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The present high price of butter in the cities and towns of Canada is just about the limit which can be charged by the producers in this country," said Dairy Commissioner J. A. Riddick to-day.

"An apology—from me!" Mrs. Mallibrane scolds, in tones of burning wrath. "You say that? You must have taken leave of your senses, Lord Cardonnel! Please to ring the bell for my carriage. I will not stay here another moment to suffer the insults of a person whom you choose to protect!"

STOLE TWELVE STAMPS. Samuel Miller, at New York, Sent to Prison for Ten Years. New York, Nov. 15.—Samuel Miller, aged 28 years, to-day was found guilty of a burglary which netted him twelve two-cent postage stamps, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in State Prison.

THE HAMILTON TIMES

SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1907.

THE PRICE OF BREAD.

Bread is a very live question these days, not only because it is "the staff of life," but because the publication of the report of a recent sermon in which the increase in price and diminution in the size of the loaf were discussed brought down on the Times the threat of an action for libel. Every family uses bread, and the question of its cost is one very near to the people. Among the letters bearing on it is one asking the Times to say what profit there is in baking and selling a barrel of flour. That is not easily answered. It involves not only the facts as to prices at which the flour is sold to the bakers, and how much bread the barrel of flour will make (which varies with the particular kind of flour), but also the economy or otherwise of the manufacture and sale of the product. And we have not this information at hand.

Appleton's Cyclopaedia says: "Usually one pound of flour is required to produce one pound and a quarter of bread." The Americana says: "On account of the additional water absorbed (from 40 to 60 per cent., part of which is expelled in steam in the baking), a pound loaf of bread can be made from .65 to .75 pounds of flour. A barrel of flour weighing 196 pounds will make from 275 to 300 pound loaves of bread. . . . The larger amount of gluten which a flour contains the greater is the power to absorb water and to produce a large number of loaves of bread."

The gluten element is very high in the hard Northwestern spring wheat, and lower in the Ontario fall wheat, so that the difference in price is partly compensated for by the extra yield of bread that can be produced from the flour.

If a barrel of Manitoba flour costing (highest wholesale figures quoted to-day) \$5.80 make 300 pounds of bread selling at 5c, for the 1 1/2 lb. loaf, or 4c a pound, it will yield a return of \$12. If it make 280 pounds of bread, it will yield \$11.20. If it make only 275 lbs., it will yield \$11.00.

If a barrel of Ontario flour costing \$3.90 (also wholesale quotations to-day) make 275 lbs. of flour—the Encyclopaedia Americana's lowest figures—it will yield \$11.00.

A barrel of blended flour, half Manitoba and half Ontario, at the highest wholesale quotations of the day will cost \$4.85. If it make 280 pounds of bread at 4 cents a pound it will yield \$11.20.

These are, of course, figures affecting only the material, and it would be a great mistake to think that the difference of \$8.20 to \$7.10 a barrel went into the baker's pocket. He has a great deal more to provide for. In the first place he must provide an up-to-date and costly plant, for no primitive methods will suffice. He must engage skilled workmen. He must provide for accidental and incidental waste, fuel, etc. He must provide yeast, milk, salt, etc., used in the process. Even water rates are an item. He must observe scrupulous sanitation. He must undertake the important work of marketing the product, and pay dealers for selling it. No consideration of the question will be complete that does not make ample allowance for these items; and they will materially reduce the margin of profit. The baking industry is not one about which there is much mystery; every housewife is a potential competitor, and when the housewife gets the idea well settled that she is overcharged, she sets to work and starts a bakery on her own account. And in comparing results with buying from the baker she usually takes advantage of the fact that the baker must have a costly plant and hire his journey-men, while she throws in free her time and the use of the home plant employed.

INDUSTRY AND FRUGALITY.

I never saved a dollar which I was not prompted to save as a matter of common sense. If a man assumes the duty of working he cannot shirk the responsibility of saving. He has not worked sanely if he has not saved a fair percentage of his earnings.—John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

There is sound philosophy in that. If good judgment and frugality—a proper care for the future—went with industry, the advocacy of schemes to pension the aged on the country would be left almost entirely to the idle and the spendthrift. What little of aged poverty we should meet with as the result of misfortune could be easily cared for.

There is too much of the grasshopper about many youths. They mouth too glibly that the world owes them a living, when the world owes them nothing, when they are deeply in the world's debt. They have not made use of the talents and opportunity with which they were endowed, or, having used them, have squandered their product in riotous living. Their motto has been, "Let the future take care of itself; enjoy the present." And they seek to make the industrious, the frugal, the foregoing bear the burden of the support of idleness and prodigality when its capacity to squander and riot is gone.

The world that feeds and clothes and educates the youth of to-day owes him nothing. The debt is on the other side. He owes much to society; he owes much to his family. When he assumes the responsibility of the head of a household he assumes large obligations—and the average man should expect to do this, and should very early prepare toward it. The young man who earns fair wages ought to save a considerable part of his earnings. The earlier he begins and the

more regularly he makes his deposits the better will be his chances in life. Not that we should countenance miserliness—that is the other extreme; but the saving habit should be cultivated. It is his insurance, the insurance of those dependent upon him, or who may become dependent upon him. A little savings fund is a great help to independence.

And the work habit is a good one to cultivate. The man who watches the clock and strives to kill time deserves to suffer an old age of poverty. It is to be feared that there's too much of "ca-canny" in the industry of to-day—too much of a desire to do as little as possible for the wages paid; too much fear that we may work a few minutes too long, or produce a few cents' worth too much, and that the employer will be the gainer. The man who strives to make the day as short as possible, and to produce as little as he can and hold his job, is little better than a thief. He is likely to become later an advocate of old age pensions. He is not the kind that gets ahead in position and earnings. Employers sometimes have eyes; they are sometimes appreciative. And the men to whom they give the better jobs are not the "soldiers" and time-serverers. The men they select for advancement are those who identify themselves with the institution for which they work; who take a pride in its product, and feel a personal interest in its reputation and success; who do not need the watchful eye of a boss to secure honest work for their wages, and who do not regard the prosperity of the employer as a wrong to themselves. The youths who set out to do their full duty to their employers will be the successful men of to-morrow; the shirkers, the grumblers, the idlers will be seeking to billet themselves on the community they have defrauded.

Do your work honestly and well, whatever be your vocation. Seek to do better. The world likes worthy ambition. Retain your own self-respect. Do shirkers does that. Adapt your living to your earning. Don't be mean, but don't think honest frugality is meanness. Always save a little; it will stand you in good stead. The fellow who "blows" his earnings has plenty of friends—a sort—while his money lasts. The one that has a tidy sum in the bank, the result of the saving habit, has a very useful friend in time of need. And the strength of character gained by the practice is an asset in itself. Industry, Honesty, Frugality make a strong trio.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Money represents value. Some people forget that fact when they talk of Government coining or printing more money for circulation.

But it is really a religious act to place the motto "In God We Trust" on a dollar, the intrinsic value of which is about fifty cents!

No, dear reader, Hon. Mr. Hanna did not persist at Ward 6 Tory meeting in Toronto, when Doc. Nesbitt made his reappearance in politics.

Doc. Nesbitt has already donned his political war paint. Hon. Mr. Hanna is probably keeping an eye on the big medicine man's wigwam.

Railway men surmise that the collision at Bass Lake yesterday, in which seven men were killed, may be traced to the stopping of an engineer's watch.

Joseph Johnston has been chosen as Chief License Inspector, Toronto. Will he be able to make a showing of efficiency and please the Government and the boys?

The Montreal Star welcomes the news of Sir Hibbert Tupper's acceptance of his nomination in Picton. But will that entitle Sir Hibbert to a slice of the "Zandray" fund?

Mr. J. L. Hughes, P. S. I., Toronto, is a man of discernment, a scholar and a gentleman. He declares that Hamilton is the proper place of the Provincial Technical College. Now will Mr. Whitney be definite and prompt?

Queer doings by Kent Tories again. The story as told elsewhere recalls past struggles when "something wrong in Raleigh" was discovered, and when 400 bogus votes were struck off the Chatham list alone. Mr. Clement's workers seem to be desperate already.

Not only should the Cataract Company be asked for tenders for power, if the city goes into the power and lighting business, but all other companies in the field, or likely to come, should be invited to tender. Let it be an open and fair deal.

The London Free Press seizes on the Courier's remark that no allowance for interest on capital and depreciation on post-offices, Government railways, etc., is made. That is true. Government and municipally-owned concerns would make a very poor showing if proper provision for such charges had to be made.

It is said that butter from Denmark and other European countries can be placed on the Canadian market at 30 cents a pound, and may tend to keep prices within limits. Butter is selling at 24 cents in London, England, and the two-pound loaf of bread is sold there at the price of the 1 1/2 loaf here.

Canon Cody's denunciation of gambling was severe, but it was warranted. And the worst forms of the evil are not found in the "hells" and on the race tracks, and in the bucket shops. There are many thinly disguised devices openly run by wealthy men, who consider themselves respectable, which, while erasing the letter of the law, for the sake of the small

change they gather in cultivate in the young—the hope of winning money prizes in what are merely games of chance—supposing them not to be worse.

Mr. Platt has certainly shown a very generous spirit in waiving the conditions, on which he first proposed to donate the mountain side park to the city, and modifying them so as to suit the aldermen's wishes. He deserves the thanks of the citizens for his gift. Perhaps his good example may lead others to go and do likewise.

Regina is in trouble about its bank overdraft of \$400,000. The Bank of Montreal naturally wants it wiped out, and to do so it may be necessary to sell its 5 per cent. bonds at 90. That is a costly business, and there is a hint in it for some other Councils that are not over-careful about plunging their cities into debt.

The West Toronto registrarship which paid Dr. Beattie Nesbitt \$39,000 a year and nothing to do, as that worthy put it, goes to H. A. E. Kent, the select of the Tory patronage committee. The publicity given to the fatness of the sinecure has had the effect of limiting the remuneration to \$5,000. Even at that it is a handsome reward of partisanship.

The people of Western Ontario are not asking for any charity. They are willing to pay for what they get. The Government's attempts to tempt them that they shall pay for all they get—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

True enough. And it is important that they be assured that they will not have to pay for it a great deal more than they have been led to believe will be their liability.

At a conference in Toronto yesterday it was informally agreed that the rate-payers should be asked to vote \$2,000,000 to build a portion of the plant to distribute electric power to enable it to go into the Hydro-Electric scheme. The city is too poor to furnish sewerage and pure water to its people, but its officials, at any rate, see no reason why its people should not shoulder a heavy burden for this hydro power scheme.

Conservative papers are busy finding out—with one eye on the Laurier Government—why money is tight in Canada. It does not seem to occur to any of them that the fact that the Bank of England discount rate is seven per cent. may have something to do with it.—Montreal Herald.

Put it the other way. If you ask Mr. Cocksbutt, the political economist of Brantford, he may be able to show you that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is behind the Bank of England in putting up the rate.

Municipal debentures will never be in demand for small investors until their denomination is reduced and they are made more easily negotiable.—Kingston Whig.

Right you are. But perhaps it is not altogether an evil that municipal debentures are not as easily negotiable as might be. Our municipal rulers would soon have us buried in debt, were there not something to cause the people to curb their extravagance.

Hon. Mr. Beck reminds one of the mining company promoter. He is voluble on generalities, but mighty reticent as to details. And it is the latter that interest the careful buyer. There are enough moonbeam chasers abroad without a Cabinet Minister assuming the role. Give the people the facts and their intelligence will provide the cetera.—Stratford Herald.

The Beacon has taken Mr. Beck's measure correctly. If he would confine himself to definite business statements that would bear examination in the light of known facts and conditions he would do a great deal less talking, and appeal more strongly to intelligent people.

When Toronto issues debentures to create and develop a plant to distribute power from Niagara Falls the property owners will not assume a burden of debt. The Niagara power debt will be carried by consumers of electric energy.—Toronto Telegram.

Not so, says the statute. Its words make the liability that of "the municipal corporation," and declares that "the commission shall annually adjust and apportion the amounts payable by the municipal corporation." To get the money the municipal corporation must levy taxes or sell current. If it cannot sell current at a lower price than competitors, it must levy on the taxpayers.

When anybody in Winnipeg asked Mr. Borden what he thought of Foster and Fowler, his reply was "that" their public records show no dishonorable act." Taking it at that, for the sake of argument, the commitment is decidedly left-handed, isn't it? Especially in these days, says the Montreal Herald, when Mr. Borden's friends are showing so much interest in other peoples' private acts.—Halifax Chronicle.

Mr. Borden would probably object to being required to express an opinion of the land deal, whether he regards it as a public or private act. But what about his own warning not to let "members of the party in public life" handle the Zandray fund? He could surely answer that if he wished.

Mr. A. G. MacKay, M. P., P., naturally enough objects to the statement attributed to Hon. Adam Beck, at Brantford, that the Government would guarantee its Hydro estimates, and would make good any excesses to any municipality contracting with it. Mr. MacKay says it would be an outrage on the people of the rest of Ontario for the Government to tax them to make good two million or three million excess cost for the people of Toronto or other cities and towns. There is no doubt it would be. But Beck knows well that he cannot go beyond the statute, and his rosy promises are all made that there is a way of escape left for him. Adam is a great jollier, of the genus the boys call "four-flusher," but if anybody thinks he is trying himself down

to a guarantee that will let the Government in for paying some municipal-ty's shot, he mistakes his man. The contract will make sure that the municipality pays. The statute is clear as to that.

HERE AND THERE.

Toronto News: If the West Toronto Registrarship is a sinecure the office should be abolished.

Montreal Herald: If the farmers continue to charge thirty dollars a ton for hay and fifty cents a pound for butter, their objections to the automobile habit ought presently to disappear.

Buffalo Courier: Even the big spread of the prohibition movement has done nothing to prevent money from getting tight.

Toronto Star: In this country, influenced as it may always be by its proximity to the United States, it is the protectionist doctrine, not the free trade doctrine, which needs to be opposed.

New York Herald: Now, the idea of keeping such a motto "In God We Trust" on the money of the country is the height of hypocrisy, and would make us a nation of hypocrites. A majority of the people in the United States trust in money, not in God. The motto should have been taken off long ago. It is a mockery to the divine being to keep it on.

Moneton Transcript: Some men are so suspicious that if they get to heaven and play a golden harp, they'll want to take it to a jeweller and have the metal tested.

Toronto News: Mr. Gamay says that Mr. MacKay is the least of a bunch of nothings. A unit before a bunch of nothings often means a good deal; for instance, \$1,000,000.

New York Herald: Italy is all worked up over the discovery that a donkey is on the public pay roll. Over here we have more than one donkey drawing salary.

Ottawa Free Press: The villains succumb—the heroes win out.

The adventures always will run it—the virtuous always will sue it—the virtuous always will sue it—But its only in books that they do it.

The Limerick Gamble.

(R. S. G. A., in Presbyterian.)
Next to the drink evil, Britain suffers at present most sorely from the gambling mania. When legislation closes one door another is opened in the twinkling of an eye. Our streets have been made much freer from the enticing wiles of the "books." Gambling clubs have been legalized. The gaming tables have been checked one after another. But for the moment these reforms have checked the law with their "limerick" compositions. Several of these journals maintain their circulation simply by their superiority of the attractiveness of their money prizes, and the success of the genius who first offered the sweetstakes of a sixpenny try at the last line of a "limerick" has raised his widest dream. His success forced the others, as they maintain, to make similar offers and spread the plague. The law, applied to, rejected that technicality of the competition was a game of skill and outside of its reach. But no one maintains that the offer of the widest range of the merest chance. The evil has grown so great that cases are stated of men allowing their wives and children to go hungry that they might buy coupons and postal notes, or clerks embezzling money for the same purpose. The law has been introduced to make money in place of the forbidden raffling. Unfortunately, like most gambling mania, there is no sign of its turning itself into a virtuous habit, and many public-spirited men in high places are demanding that means be secured for its suppression.

Is That the Game?

(London Advertiser.)
There was some very plain speaking indulged in by the committee from Hamilton, at a school in the city. A short period could not be obtained. It is hinted in some quarters that the promise of a technical college will be held out as a pre-election promise next year.

The question put off indefinitely, of course there is no saying when it will be done. It was hoped that something might be done shortly in the matter.

GIRL BABY'S
AWFUL ECZEMA
Sight of Eye Destroyed by Disease—Tried Five Doctors but Grew Worse—In Agony Eight Months—Parents Discouraged, Until They Tried Cuticura Remedies
IN ONE WEEK ALL SORES DISAPPEARED

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema and that was what the doctor said it was. We called in the family doctor and he gave her some tablets and said she would be all right in a few days. The eczema grew worse and we called in doctor No. 2. He said she was teething, as most of the teeth were through she would be all right. But she still grew worse. Doctor No. 3 said it was eczema. By this time she was nothing but yellow, greenish sores. Well, he said he could help her, so we let him try it about a week. One morning we discovered a little yellow pimple on one of her eyes. Of course we phoned for doctor No. 4. He came over and looked her over and said that could not do anything more for her, that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 5, and he said the eyesight was gone, but that he could help it. We thought we would try doctor No. 5. Well, that proved the same, only he charged \$10 more than doctor No. 4. We were nearly discouraged. I saw one of the Cuticura advertisements in the paper and thought we would try the Cuticura Treatment, so I went and purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight months, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticura in time I am confident that it would have saved the eye. We think there is no remedy so good for any skin trouble or impurity of the blood as Cuticura. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abbott, No. 5, Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., August 17, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Form of Infantile, Children, and Adults, containing directions for the use of Cuticura, Cuticura Ointment to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Tablets for the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Order from Dr. J. C. Benson, Boston, Mass., or from the Boston Drug & Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Monday Bargain Day

\$10,000 Sale of Furs

We bought a manufacturer's stock of Furs, amounting to \$10,000. We paid just 1/3 marked price for this lot and will put them on sale at just 1/2 the ordinary retail price.

This Fur Sale an Immense Success

Anything you might ask for in the way of Stoles, Ruffs, Muffs, etc., here at just 1/2 the ordinary price.

Big Reduction in the price of Jackets

Monday morning we will put on sale 100 Plain Cloth Jackets, in black, navy, brown and green, well tailored Jackets, this season's newest styles, regular \$15, Monday's price \$10.00

89c Wrapperette Waists 39c

3 dozen in all Wrapperette Waists, dark colors, this season's style, regular 89c value, Monday 39c

75c and \$1.50 Wings for 25c

Monday morning we put out one table of Wings and other Hat Trimmings, worth 75c to \$1.50, Monday's price 25c

\$5 Silk Shirt Waists \$3.69

20 in all Taffeta Silk Waists, full range of sizes, colors navy or brown, ordinary \$5 value, Monday's bargain price \$3.69

Sacrifice Sale of Silk Shirt Waists

\$5 to \$10 Silk Shirt Waists \$2.99

31 in all Sample Silk Shirt Waists, sizes 34 and 36 only, white and cream silk, with a few colors. Not one of this lot worth less than \$5.00, and from that up to \$10.00. We clear this lot Monday for \$2.99

\$4 and \$4.50 Silk Waists \$1.49

10 only White China Silk Waists, nicely trimmed, sizes 34 and 36. This lot will be cleared Monday for \$1.49

50c and 75c Dress Goods 29c

Another lot of those 50 and 75c Dress Goods will be put on sale Monday morning at 9 for 29c

10,000 Dollars' Worth of This Season's Furs, in Mink, Martot, Astrachan, Lamb, Near Seal, Opossum, Hare, Squirrel, Etc., in Ruffs, Stoles, Caprines and Jackets, will be sold at just half the regular selling price. Besides this big purchase of ours we put on sale every dollar's worth of our regular stock at a big reduction on regular prices.

Ladies' Sample Wrappers Half Price

Sharp 9 o'clock Monday morning we put on sale 92 only Print and Printed Wrapperette Wrappers at at least half price.

\$1 Wrapperettes 49c

22 only red and white and navy and white Wrappers, good full size, Monday morning's price 49c

\$1.50 and \$1.75 Wrapperettes 75c

20 in all Wrapperette Wrappers, value anywhere for \$1.50 and \$1.75, Monday morning's price 75c

\$2 Wrapperettes 99c

5 only Cardinal Wrapperettes, made of printed flannel-ette, Monday's price 99c, regular value \$2.00.

\$1.50 to \$2 Wrapperettes 89c

36 Print Wrapperettes, that sold at from \$1.50 to \$2.00, Monday's special price 89c

Great Sale of Children's Bear Coats

Monday morning we put on sale 50 Children's Bear Coats at much under regular figures.

\$2.75 and \$2.98 Children's Coats \$1.98

11 only beaver shade in Children's Plush Coats, our ordinary price \$2.75 and \$2.98, on sale Monday . . . \$1.98

\$2.95 Red Plush Coats \$1.98

5 only Children's Red Plush Coats, full large size, regular \$2.95, Monday \$1.98

\$1.98 White Bear Coats \$1.49

5 only Children's White Bear Coats, our regular leader for \$1.98, Monday morning first thing this lot will be sold for \$1.49

\$3 White Bear Coats \$1.99

4 only White Bear Coats, good full size, regular \$3.00, Monday morning \$1.99

\$2.25 Black Bear Coats \$1.49

Children's Black Bear Coats, that we have been selling for \$2.25, Monday's special price \$1.49

\$2.95 Red Bear Coats \$1.89

4 only pretty shade of cardinal in a White Bear Coat, that we have been selling for \$2.95, Monday morning price \$1.89

Great Show of Under-priced Jackets - \$10

35c Cashmere Stockings 15c

50 dozen in all wool ribbed Cashmere Stockings, not a pair worth less than 35c, Monday morning at nine the price 15c, only 2 pairs to a customer.

50c and 65c Ladies' Underwear 29c

Ladies' heavy Woolen Underwear Shirts and Drawers, ordinary value 50 and 65c, Monday morning price 29c

75c & \$1.50 Men's Underwear 49c

Monday morning we will clear out an odd lot of sample Undershirts that would retail at 75c and \$1, your choice 49c

75c to \$1.25 Men's Heavy Top Shirts 49c

Jersey knit, plain blue and grey flannel and tweed Working Shirts, value regular at from 75c to \$1.25, Monday's sale price 49c

Shetland Floss 2 Skeins 5c

100 boxes Shetland Floss, any color, except black or white, Monday bargain price 2 for 5c, not more than 16 skeins to a customer.

20c Pillow Cotton 13 1/2c

40, 42, 44 inch Pillow Cotton, in plain or circular, regular price 20c, Monday's bargain price 13 1/2c

8c Glass Towelling 5c

1,000 yards Glass Cloth, pure linen, blue or red check, regular 8c value, for 5c

25c Covered Hair Forms 10c

Hair Forms in a full range of hair shades, regular 25c, for 10c

\$1.50 Wadded Comforters 89c

24 only Wadded Comforters, size 60x72, covered with dark art. muslin, ordinary \$1.50 value, while they last Monday's price 89c

\$2 Dress Skirt 49c

Sharp at nine o'clock Monday morning we put on sale 24 only dark tweed Dress Skirts, regular \$2 value for 49c, only 1 skirt to a customer.

30c Ribbon 10c

Handsome Ombre Ribbons, 4 inches wide, pure silk, about 500 yards in all, will be sold Monday morning at 10c

Basement Goods to be Sold Regardless of Cost

We need your money also the space now occupied by these goods, so starting on Monday we will give you the greatest bargains you have ever experienced in Utensils and other useful articles. In some instances it will be just about giving the goods away. Note the prices.

20c Graneware Articles for 5c each

Some forty dozen Grey Enamel Wash Basins and about thirty dozen White Milk Pans, 3-quart size, value up to 20c, will actually be sold Monday morning for only 5c each

35c Double Roast Pans 20c Complete

6 dozen heavy deep Sheet Iron Roast Pans (double) and self-basting, cheap at the regular price of 35c, will be cleared on Monday for only 20c complete

Dinner Sets \$5.00

Monday morning at 9 o'clock we will sell a number of English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets for only, per set . . . \$5.00 (FLORAL DECORATION)

MUST BE NO INTERFERENCE.

Magistrate Determined to Protect the Police Officers.

Quackenbush Will Come Up With Other Suspects.

Harry Stock Fined \$5 For Annoying Blind Singer.

Harry Stock, no address, was charged by W. H. Allan, the blind singer, at Police Court this morning, with being disorderly. He pleaded not guilty. When Mrs. Allan got up to give evidence Stock broke out with a volley of war whoops and gradually got the court to understand that she was not the complainant. That did not prevent the magistrate taking her evidence, however. Mr. Allan followed and stated that he had been annoyed by Stock who would break in when he was singing and annoy him in all ways. Stock was sworn and said that he knew that Allan drank in London although he had not done so here. He claimed that he was a Secret Service man. The magistrate took no stock in Stock's story, and between maudlin utterances by Stock he managed to get the defendant to understand that he was to serve ten days in the jail if he did not fork up \$5. He told him also that the next time he annoyed Allan he would get as long a term, as was in his power to impose on him. Stock remarked that the magistrate was no gentleman as he was hustled over the Bridge of Sighs.

H. M. Broadhead was charged by P. C. Emerson with being drunk and disorderly and with assaulting him. He pleaded guilty and stated that he was too drunk to remember what happened. The policeman said that he had tried to push the prisoner away when he spoke to him and called him a "bald" last night, and as he attempted to strike him he knocked him down and put the handcuffs on him. The magistrate would not tolerate interference with these policemen, he said, and fined Broadhead \$12.

Harry Quackenbush, Toronto, was up this morning on a charge of house-breaking and theft preferred by Andrew Linklater. He was remanded till next Tuesday which is the day set for the rest of the alleged house breakers to come up.

W. J. Newcombe, charged with being insane, was allowed to go on a promise that he would go to work. He was apparently too lazy to work and the Magistrate threatened him with a visit to the stone pile if he came up again. For neglecting to have a license for his spare cab while one of the others was in the shop, R. Wilson was fined \$5. The Magistrate said he thought it looked like a subterfuge to drive two cabs under one license. Fred Dewart, the driver, charged with not having a permit was allowed to go.

George Hunter, on remand for being drunk, was allowed to go as he had apparently dried out sufficiently.

John Scollen, Hugh Snider, John Hird, and William Patterson, were fined \$2 each for being drunk. The last named had a committal for five months in jail of a recent date, in his pocket and the five months will start from to-day.

VAUDEVILLE DEAL

Confirmed by Letter by Bennett's New York Agent.

Mr. Geo. E. Driscoll, manager of Bennett's Theatre, received a letter from Clark Brown, the Bennett agent in the Keith offices, in New York. It says: "I am glad to inform you that the Keith people, with the Bennett, Proctor, Poli, Oppenham and affiliated circuits, have concluded negotiations whereby we relieve Alway & Erlanger of all their 'advanced vaudeville' acts, and they abandon vaudeville for all time. Mr. Bennett, who has been here some time in conference with the other managers, has asked me to notify you that this is official. As you know, K. & E. have several hundred American and European novelties. We get them all, and, starting with the week of Nov. 25, Hamilton will see these acts not to send you acts that have previously been seen in Hamilton. I am sure you will be as much pleased as we are over this turn of affairs."

THE VITAGRAPH.

The American Vitagraph Company publishes its own programme in tonight's paper, and promises one of the best series of moving pictures yet shown here. The subject, "The Twin Brother's Joke," is exceptionally funny, getting a poor, innocent pastor into many awkward predicaments. His twin brother arranges with several of the congregation to be married at the parsonage at the same time. When they arrive the fun commences. Another subject entitled "The Maniac Juggler," is also of the amusing kind. A laugh every minute is guaranteed. The juggler is seen snatching babies from their carriages and nurses and tossing them into the air as easily as he would handle clubs. Pups are also snatched from passing women on the street and handed in a way discourteous to their owners. Fruit stands, bakers' wagons, etc., are made use of by the juggler, and some very funny scenes are shown.

HEALTH LECTURE.

D. M. Barton, assisted by his clever gymnasts will repeat his illustrated lecture on health, strength and longevity in the Y. M. C. A. hall next Friday, Nov. 22nd. There will be six hundred complimentary seats and three hundred seats at 15 and 25 cents which may be reserved at Y. M. C. A. office. One gentleman said, "I paid \$10 for less information on this subject than I received by attending this lecture." Boys will not be admitted unless accompanied by their parents.

Edward H. Hall, for over 20 years cashier for Arnold, Constable & Co., New York, died on Wednesday night of myxodema, a rare disease, which was brought on in his case by continual contact with paper money.

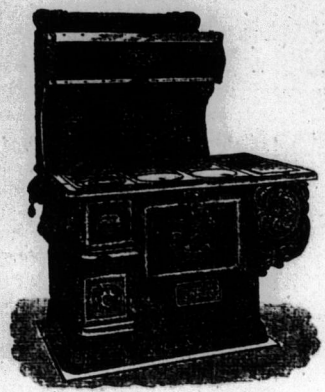
Tennessee now contains but three cities and one town where intoxicants can be legally sold.

The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited

Phone 2100 16 and 18 MacNab Street North Phone 2100

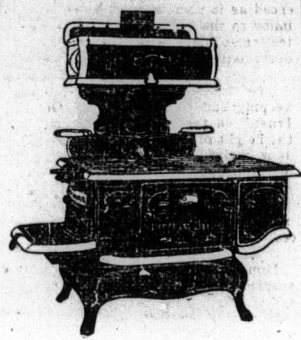
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Oxford Chancellor

All Sizes Built with Hand Hammered Steel \$28 up to \$50



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Most Modern Stove in Canada See to New Plan Style \$32 to \$56

Box Stoves Jumbo Stoves Warehouse Stoves Parlor Stoves Self-Feeders

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OXFORD CHARM

2-8 inch lid Size of tops 20 1/2 x 14 1/2 BURNS COAL \$6.00

Oxford Salamander Heating and Drying Stove

Large Size \$4.50 Small Size \$3.50



CHURCHESTO-MORROW

SPECIAL SERVICES AND SPECIAL MUSIC TO-MORROW.

Rev. J. K. Unsworth will preach at both services in the First Congregational.

In First Methodist Church Rev. R. J. Treleaven will preach morning and evening.

The Bishop of Niagara will preach in Christ's Church Cathedral to-morrow morning.

Rev. Roy Van Wyck will preach in the Sherman Avenue Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. and p. m.

In the evening in the Central Church Dr. Lyle will discuss the burning question, "Should Canada Exclude the Japs?"

Pastor Philpott will preach in the Gospel Tabernacle to-morrow morning, on "Church Babies" and "The Man Overboard" in the evening.

Rev. S. H. Pickup, B. A., of Knox College, Toronto, will preach at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow.

"The Wise Young Woman of To-day" will be the subject of the sermon to be preached in Wesley Church to-morrow evening by the Rev. Dr. Tovell.

Rev. A. E. O'Meara, missionary from the Yukon, and one of the most interesting of speakers, will preach in the Church of the Ascension to-morrow evening.

Rev. Isaac Couch, M. A., B. D., will preach sermons on Sunday of special interest to young people. At 11 a. m., on "Every Person has a Chance," and 7 p. m., "Attraction and Adaptation."

Rev. Dr. Carman will preach the anniversary sermons of Emerald Street Methodist Church to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Dr. Carman is the general superintendent of the Methodist Church in Canada and a powerful preacher.

Rev. S. Banks Nelson, D. D., will preach in Knox Church to-morrow at both services. The topic chosen for his morning discourse is "Apollon," and in the evening "Jesus Himself." H. R. Pickup, B. A., will preach in the North End Mission at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

In Zion Tabernacle preparation for the revival campaign will be continued to-morrow and every night next week. Evangelist McHardy will begin his work Sunday, Nov. 24th. The public are very cordially invited to these revival meetings.

At James Street Baptist Church the pastor, Rev. J. C. Sycamore, will preach. Morning subject: "Disturbing Experiences." Solo, "Eternal Goodness," by Mr. Chester Walters. Quartette, "I Never Could Do Without Jesus." Evening.

These are transition days for many in their religious thinking. The liberal faith deserves a fair investigation before it is condemned. The subject to-morrow evening will be, "Authority in Religion."

In Erskine Presbyterian Church, anniversary service will be conducted by Prof. James Bannantine, Knox College, Morning nurse, Solo, "I Cling to Thee, My Saviour," (by Crozier), Mr. Robert Symmers; anthem, "Father Beneath Thy Sheltering Wing." Evening: Mrs. J. Faskin McDonald will sing, "Show Me Thy Ways"; anthem, "O Wisdom." Strangers welcome.

The minister of Unity Church will begin a series of discourses to-morrow evening on "Modern Unitarianism."

MONDAY, NOV. 18th, 1907

These are transition days for many in their religious thinking. The liberal faith deserves a fair investigation before it is condemned. The subject to-morrow evening will be, "Authority in Religion."

SHEA'S Bargain Day

The Last of Our 10 Days' Sale and Monday Bargain Day

This means that bargains offered on Monday will go down in history as record-breaking in quantity, quality and small prices. From the minute the doors open at 8.30 till they close at 6 o'clock, this store will be a hive of industrious sales people and busy buyers. The big rush will be at our 2 o'clock sale. See below.

- Misses' Skirts at \$1.50 Misses' Coats at \$4.95 A WONDERFUL SKIRT BARGAIN \$5.00 to \$7.00 Skirts for \$3.95

Another Lot of 50 Women's Mantles Worth \$5 to \$10 on Sale for \$1.95

- Table Linen at 15c Flannelette at 6 1/2 c, worth 12c Women's Underwear 25c

Rousing Sale of Dress Goods, Silks and Cloths at 2 o'clock for 25c

- 2 Glove Bargains Men's Underwear 79c, Worth \$1.25 A Bargain in Bed Comforters

Sale of Sample Waists and Underwear

Over 2,000 worth of manufacturer's samples of waists made of lustre, silk and fancy wool materials, flannelette underwear and wrappers, infants' wear and children's dresses all on sale at very little more than half regular retail prices.

STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1907

A Dress Goods Announcement

A Final Clearing Sale Before Christmas

Monday we will hold what will in all likelihood be our final special Monday Dress Goods Sale for this season.

Christmas lines are piling in at a tremendous rate, and soon the heavier and more staple merchandise must give way to the lighter and more interesting novelties.

As a fitting climax to an unprecedented heavy Dress Goods season we have selected for Monday a splendid collection of popular and stylish materials, and marked them at prices that will stamp this sale as one of the best and most enthusiastic we have held.

- Lot No. 1—Materials at 35c Lot No. 4—Materials at 59c Lot No. 2—Materials at 39c Lot No. 5—Materials at 47c Lot No. 3—Silk at 79c Lot No. 6—Delaines at 25c

Sale of Flannelettes

Never in the history of our Staple Section has there been a display to compare with the present showing in quantity, quality and value-giving.

To demonstrate this fact, we make the following offerings for Monday's selling:

- 1,000 Yards of Flannelettes On Sale Monday Morning 9 Yards For \$1.00 Flannelettes 7 1/2 c Flannelettes 20c Flannelette Sheetings 29c Yard

Christmas Opening

Our grand Christmas Opening will take place on Thursday next, Nov. 21st.

We give this advance notice so that our customers (both in the city and out of town) may make arrangements to attend it.

STANLEY MILLS & CO., Limited

New Prices for Handsome Millinery

Commencing Monday, we will sell our handsome French Millinery at reduced prices. Most of them are exclusive styles and many handsome Hats will be found for afternoon, evening and street wear, in almost any shade, at great price reductions.

- \$15 and \$20 Paris Patterns \$10.00 \$8.00 and \$9.00 Dress Hats \$5.00 \$2 Untrimmed Shapes 75c Alexander Wool Jackets Knitted Kimona Jackets

Smart Jackets at Reduced Prices

Our Mantle Department has been a busy place this season. Some may ask the reason why. For splendid values in dependable and stylish Mantles. Here are two specials to make this week's selling lively. It means a saving of \$5.15 on your coat.

- \$20 Tweed Coats \$14.85 \$20 Broadcloth Coats \$14.85

Buy All Wool Scotch Blankets for Winter Comfort

For winter comfort you should have a pair of our genuine All Wool Scotch Blankets, fine heavy quality, with a white, soft finish, finished singly, with blue borders, large double bed size, only to be had at Finch Bros' at per pair \$3.75, \$4.50 to \$10.00, and in grey and scarlet, at per pair, \$3.75 to \$5.00.

FINCH BROS., The Popular West End Shopping Place

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Rev. T. DeCourcy Rayner will speak at the men's meeting to-morrow afternoon. His subject will be "Quit Ye Like Men, Be Strong." All men cordially invited.

Bible class at 3 p. m.; open to all young men.

The reserve seat plan for Mr. Barton's illustrated lecture on "Health" next Friday night in Association Hall is now open at the Y. M. C. A. office.

Song service at 8.30 in Association Hall will be led by the male choir of Y. M. C. A. members, some of whom will sing solos, and lead in the choruses. Mr. Chas. Houlding leader. Men and women cordially invited.

Sunday, 10 a. m., Bible class; open to all juniors.

The Harriers will hold their first annual concert next Friday night in the boys' parlors. Admission 15 cents. A good time is assured. That averaged 291 lbs. between six and seven hundred boys gathered in Association Hall last night to hear Mr. Barton's lecture on "Physical Culture." It was very helpful, and they appreciated it very much.

Watches Need a Rest. "Watches get tired out just the same as people," said a methodical man who worries if his timepiece isn't right up to the scratch. "Every little while my watch would stop running with its usual regularity and lose about half an hour in a day. I took it to the jeweller once or twice, but it still had these spells. One day I found out incidentally that it was just tired. If I lay it away somewhere for a day or two when it gets one of those losing fits and then wind it up again it will keep perfect time. All it seems to need is a little rest."—From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lawrence Busch, of Columbus, Mo., shipped 235 hogs from Hartsburg to the St. Louis market that averaged 291 lbs. apiece. This is a remarkable weight for so many hogs, says the Kansas City Journal.

THE OLD LAND.

Many Interesting Happenings Reported From Britain.

THE KING AND HIS NEW ARMY.

The King, who has manifested the deepest interest in Mr. Haldane's Territorial Army scheme, commanded the Lords Lieutenants of England, Scotland, and Wales to attend at Buckingham Palace on Saturday afternoon in order that he might acquaint them with their new duties and responsibilities.

His Majesty also appealed to the loyalty of all his subjects to aid in making the scheme effective, and in making for the new plan the imperial force shall have in the Territorial Army a second line properly trained and equipped so as to be ready at all times to take the field.

The command and training of this force will be entrusted to the general in the commands, and to the general and other officers serving under them, so that the force may enjoy in the full degree, in common with the regular Army, those advantages which accrue from being instructed in the highest and most developed school of military thought.

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It will also rest with you to provide and maintain rifle ranges, drill halls, and such accommodation as is necessary for the safe custody of arms and equipment. Funds will be placed at your disposal by the Army Council for these and similar purposes.

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In high throwing, both sent the spool whirling up 160 feet to within a few inches of the roof of the centre transept. Here, again, they were pronounced equal.

For my part I see only one remedy for this unrest in Egypt and India. It is to continue steadily to do our duty towards the people of both countries, to come down with a heavy hand on the extremists if they overstep the law, and not to be deterred by their presence or proceedings from adopting such reforms as will satisfy the aspirations of all moderate and reasonable men.

It has the same power astern as ahead. It can be reversed instantly, and when going at any speed, and in full speed without vibration and without loss of steam.

It would do the same work as the turbine with a considerable saving in space, weight, and at least 30 per cent. less in fuel.

CURIOS X-RAY RESULTS.

One of the most curious results of the use of the X-rays is a form of burn over the place which is subjected to the rays.

Mr. C. R. Wilson, of Toronto Junction, says: "Some time ago I had occasion to use the X-rays on my hand. The rays burned the back of it and left the skin in a peculiar condition."

PAID PENALTY.

Convicted Man Went to the Gallows With Unflinching Courage and Dignity.

St. Johns, N.B., Nov. 15.—After three trials, the first and third returning him guilty, and in the second the jury disagreeing, Thomas F. Collins was this morning hanged at Hopewell Cape, this province, for the murder of Miss Mary Ann MacAuley at the rectory, New Ireland, on Sunday evening, Aug. 15, 1906.

MISS AFFIDAVITS.

PECULIAR INCIDENT IN RALEIGH TOWNSHIP COURT.

Clerk Robinson Admits They Were Taken Off the File, but Refuses to Say Who Took Them—Alleged Irregularities Covered Up.

Chatham, Nov. 15.—Some days ago, in scrutinizing the names to be offered by Conservatives for acceptance by the Judge at the Raleigh Court of Revision held yesterday in the Township Hall before Judge Bell, the Liberals took down those on affidavits filed with the Clerk of Raleigh township, Mr. Robinson, who is a Conservative.

STARVED AMID WEALTH.

A lonely old maiden lady, able to make money in business, but unable to spend it even for the needs of life, was the subject of a coroner's inquest at Islington. Her name was Sarah Jackson.

CHILDREN'S EYES.

The statement is made by Dr. James Kerr, Medical Officer of the Education Committee of the London County Council, in his annual report, issued on Wednesday, that, as a result of the vision testing in the elementary schools in 1906, treatment was recommended for nearly 30,000 children.

CHANNEL FERRY SCHEME.

M. Clemenceau, the French Premier, accompanied by M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance, has received a deputation from the Channel Ferry (Dover) Company, including Lord Weardale, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and Admiral Sir Cyriaque Brigue, who submitted the text of a declaration made last week by Mr. Lloyd-George in reference to the proposal on behalf of the Government.

THE QUEEN PRESENTS COLORS.

Her Majesty the Queen on Tuesday at Buckingham Palace presented colors to the 1st Battalion The Buffs (Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment).

DIABOLO TOURNAMENT.

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GRAIN FOR ODESSA.

Cargo of 162,000 bushels Shipped From Gulf Ports.

New York, Nov. 15.—The shipment of a cargo of 162,000 bushels of grain from Gulf ports direct to Odesa, was announced on the Produce Exchange today. This is believed to be the first instance in a number of years in which the United States has shipped wheat to southern Russia, from which is usually shipped the surplus product of the great Russian wheat fields to the European cities.

NECKLACE.

Death of William McIntosh, a Drug Clerk at Cobalt.

Cobalt, Nov. 15.—As a result of inhaling fumes of nitric acid William McIntosh, clerk at Moore's drug store, died this afternoon in the Red Cross Hospital. On Wednesday, while engaged in making up a prescription, he accidentally inhaled a bottle of nitric acid on his clothing. Although as possible, it was impossible for the unfortunate man to avoid inhaling the deadly fumes.

MUSIC HALL OFFER TO M. P.

Dr. Mannaman, M. P., has gained such fame as a vocalist since his appearance upon the stage at the Camberwell Fayre that on Thursday he was the recipient of an urgent telephonic message offering him a handsome salary to sing a series of songs at a well-known west end music hall.

INDIAN SEDITION.

Arising out of the riots in Calcutta on Oct. 8, the Government of Bengal has issued a resolution saying that the charges against the police were gross exaggerations, and that a most unsatisfactory feature of the disturbances was the fact that they took their origin in the conduct of a usually orderly class.

THE LAST VOLUNTEERS.

End of British Militia Force Formed in 1829.

London, Nov. 15.—With the close of the official year on October 31, the Volunteers, formed in 1859, practically came to an end. In a few months the Territorial Force will have come into being as "The Imperial Army of the Second Line," with those members of the existing force who elect to join the Territorial Force forming its nucleus.

JAPAN'S UTMOST EFFORTS.

Being Put Forth to Restrict Emigration to America.

Tokio, Nov. 15.—Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux visited Foreign Minister Hayashi today, but the programme for his visit is not yet settled. Meanwhile it is declared in official circles that there is no further room for restrictions on immigration, inasmuch as the Government has hitherto been making the utmost efforts in that direction with regard to both Canada and the United States.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Quebec, Nov. 15.—Chief McCarthy, of the Provincial police force is now investigating the recent death of the man whose body was found in a cabin at St. Charles, Bellechasse county, and who from papers found on the body is supposed to have been a man named Michael Walaski, a Russian subject. There appears to be little doubt that the unfortunate man was murdered.

INVENTOR MISTAKEN FOR SPY.

Police of Paris on Track of Supposed Treason and Espionage.

Paris, Nov. 15.—An Englishman named Barton, inventor of a new machine gun, has been seized by the French police to work and caused general alarms of treason and espionage.

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Good Coats. You understand, of course, that in buying clothes it's "value" that counts rather than price. It's a mistake to be governed by the number of dollars involved in clothes buying. It's what you get, not what you pay, should interest you most. These Overcoats at \$10, \$15 and \$20 we claim have the value which includes the quality of the fabrics, the fine workmanship, the style and lasting qualities.

OAK HALL. 10 and 12 James North. Couldn't Kill Him. WAS TWICE REPORTED DEAD, TURNED UP SAFE AND SOUND. French Naval Officer Returns to Paris After a Series of Remarkable Adventures. Paris, Nov. 15.—After an extraordinary series of adventures, Captain Mauger, a French naval officer, who some months ago was officially reported as dead, arrived yesterday in Paris. The captain commanded the cruiser Chaunz, which became a total wreck off the Chinese coast in May last. On this occasion he was riding in an automobile with a friend when a collision occurred with another vehicle. The occupants of the car were thrown out and the automobile was completely wrecked. The captain was injured by a heavy fire engine, his skull being fractured and several ribs being broken. He was picked up for dead, and taken to the American hospital. There the receiving surgeon examined him, and in view of his fearful injuries, declared that it was impossible for him to live through the night. Based on the doctor's statement, a second telegram was sent off to the Minister of Marine, announcing that the injured officer was beyond the hope of recovery, and that his death was but a question of a few hours.

Necklets and Locketts. Neck Chains and Locketts are very much in fashion for this Xmas. Solid Gold Neck Chains almost at the price of plated. Solid Gold Necklets, \$2.00 up. Solid Gold Locketts, \$3.00 up. A deposit secures anything for Xmas. Get your engraving done now. NORMAN ELLIS, JEWELLER, 21-23 King Street East.

HURLED FIFTY FEET. Two Men Hurt at a Crossing at Lachine. Montreal, Nov. 15.—Two men were very seriously hurt at a level crossing accident to-night at Lachine. Thomas Harvey and D. Arderley, employees of the Toilet Laundry, were returning to the city with a double team, when they were hit by the Grand Trunk train at a dangerous level crossing. Both horses were killed, the wagon was demolished and the men very seriously hurt. Harvey, who is a widower with five children, was thrown fifty feet, and will die as the result of his injuries. Arderley was badly hurt, but will recover. The injured men were brought to Notre Dame Hospital.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY. Charles Raymond, a Clerk, Arraigned at Montreal. Montreal, Nov. 15.—Charles Raymond, described as a clerk, was arraigned this morning before Mr. Lafontaine, charged with forging six cheques, ranging from \$25 to \$75, issued in the name of J. A. A. Carvin, of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company. The cheques were accepted by the paying teller of the St. Lawrence boulevard branch of the City and District Savings Bank. The accused was asked to give a specimen of his handwriting, and it resembled that on the cheque. As a result he was remanded until Tuesday next. Raymond stoutly protested his innocence, and said he could prove an alibi.

THE WILY CHINESE. How Some of Them Get Around Head Tax. Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—The British Columbia Government has passed an order-in-council memorializing the Dominion authorities to repeal the clause in the Chinese Immigration Act providing for the refund of \$500 per head tax to Chinese who can produce proof that they have attended school for the term of one year. Lately quite a number of Chinese have been coming in under this clause and the school boards of Victoria and Vancouver are being put to great expense to provide accommodation for them.

Moral Tone Low. Winnipeg, Nov. 15.—"The condition of the Province has become so low that the school boards of Victoria and Vancouver are being put to great expense to provide accommodation for them. Moral Tone Low. Winnipeg, Nov. 15.—"The condition of the Province has become so low that the school boards of Victoria and Vancouver are being put to great expense to provide accommodation for them." Winnipeg, Nov. 15.—"The condition of the Province has become so low that the school boards of Victoria and Vancouver are being put to great expense to provide accommodation for them."

Vapo-Cresolene. Established 1879. Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria. Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics. Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children. Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from cough or in- flamed conditions of the throat. Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet. LEHRMANN, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 397

DYSEPSA. ONE OUNCE FOR A CENT. Postoffice Again Notifies Public of Reduced Rate in the Empire. Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The Postoffice Department in a statement to the press directs attention to the fact that the public should understand that, whereas since Christmas, 1898, they have been able to send letters to Great Britain and all parts of the British Empire for a cent per half ounce, they can now send a letter weighing up to one ounce for two cents. It is no longer necessary to employ very thin paper to send a letter of moderate length to Great Britain or one to the colonies for two cents per half ounce, but that in use for domestic correspondence.

CASCARETS. "Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being wonderfully cured, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for its wonderful action. It has taken superior to other so-called remedies and without a doubt it is the best I have ever used in a day than all the others I have taken." James McGinnis, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

SOCIETY

The Bal Poudre given by St. Elizabeth Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, last night in the Waldorf Hotel was a grand success. The main hall, where the guests were received, was banked at the end with palms. The electroliers were decorated with vines and white trailing flowers...

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. J. J. Morrison gave a large at-home to introduce her second daughter, Miss Helen Morrison, who received with her mother, wearing a pretty frock of organdie and lace and carrying a lovely bouquet of roses and chrysanthemums...

The Misses Gibson are giving a children's party on Monday evening, Nov. 18, in London. Mrs. Lindsay is spending a few weeks in London. Mrs. Ross, New Brunswick, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Cann.

The second of a series of small dances, which are proving very enjoyable, was held at the Conservatory of Music on Wednesday, Nov. 13. Miss Marjorie Stinson has returned from London, where she was staying with Mrs. Hunt.

Oilcloth bargains
B LOCK, floral and tile patterns in a wide range of colorings; 45 and 54 in. wide. Regular 38, 45, 50 and 60c, sale prices 27, 34, 39, 48c.

THE RIGHT HOUSE
"HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE."

Filled curtains
FIVE patterns in frilled Bobbinet Curtains; very neat and dainty; full sizes; good strong net. Regular \$2.50 value, sale price only \$1.86 pair.

Great November reduction sales in homefurnishings
All next week carpets, rugs, curtains, furniture coverings, draperies and oilcloths at greatly reduced prices--buy now and save money



A STOCK adjusting sale right in the nick of needtime. Reliable Right House qualities of imported homefurnishings marked to absolute reductions for speedy clearance. Heavy selling this season leaves us with many odd lines of homefurnishings sufficient for the furnishing of 1, 2 and up to 6 rooms. These, while they last, Monday and all next week, are at 1/3 to 1/2 less than regular prices.

English Brussels carpets reduced
Hard wearing qualities--good patterns
ENOUGH of each pattern for from 1 to 6 rooms. These are balances left from our best selling grades and are desirable in both patterns, coloring and qualities.

Axminster & Wilton carpets reduced
Including Templeton's & Crossley's weaves
THESE good Carpets could not be replaced to-day for less than 25c to 35c advance on the regular prices mentioned below.

Room size rugs reduced
KENSINGTON all wool, woven to wear well qualities of room sizes in Rugs. The designs are floral and conventional with very beautiful borders. The shades are wood tones, greens, crimson and combinations.

New Swiss point curtains reduced
SCORES and scores of dainty practical, good wearing Swiss Point Curtains will go into this November sale with prices sheared a fourth to a third.

Furniture covering reduced
NEARLY half price for highly desirable and rich French upholstery materials. Good French tapestries in neat effective small and medium designs in conventional patterns.

Odd rugs greatly reduced
WE have sorted out all the odd Rugs and lots where the ranges have become broken and marked them to big reductions. The lot includes Axminster, Fibre and Navajo Indian, in a wide assortment of good colorings and combinations in highly desirable designs.

Nottingham lace curtains reduced
A DOZEN or more pretty, practical, lacy designs in good wearing, strong Nottingham and Cable Net Curtains that are dainty enough and good enough for most any room.

Many silkolines are reduced
FANCY figured Silkolines, Satens, Cretonnes and French Taffeta Draperies, a nice wide range to select from. 30 and 36 inches wide.

We sell the best hardwood flooring in America Corner King East and Hughson Sts. THOMAS C. WATKINS Hamilton Ontario Butterick patterns 10c and 15c. None higher

Ferrie has returned from a trip to the south. Miss Mary Haslett is spending a few weeks in New York. Mrs. Frank Wanzer is visiting friends in Toledo. Miss Marjorie Cowdry, Toronto, is staying with her sister, Mrs. R. L. Innis, Park street.

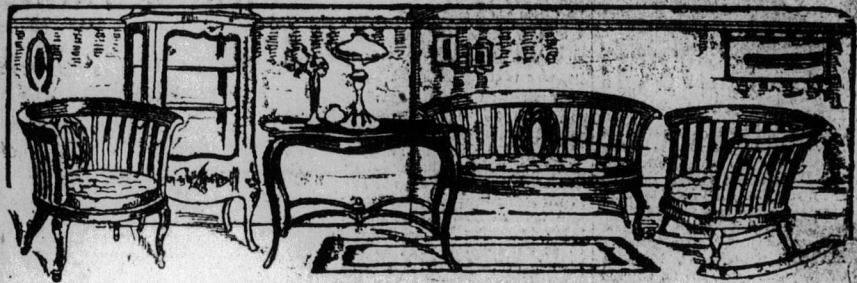
Miss Woodward, who has been staying with Mrs. S. O. Greening, has returned to her home in Peoria, Ill. Mrs. Wood, "Elmwood," has sent out cards for "bridge" on Thursday evening, Nov. 21st. Miss Leggat, "Braeside," was hostess of a small luncheon on Tuesday in honor of Miss Bessie Bruce.

Miss Leila Lewis has returned from a two-months' visit to the coast. MORMONS THRIVE IN MEXICO. Seven Colonies Already Well Established. Galveston, Nov. 7.--Few people in the United States have any idea of how Mormonism transplanted into Mexico is flourishing, and it may be said that few Mexicans even have any conception of the strength which the Mormons have developed in their country.

ACROSS THE PACIFIC. What the Fellow Man is Doing In the Way of Business. The loan of 40,000,000 taels which China recently obtained from Russia is reported to have been negotiated by Belgians. American blooded milk cows are being exported to Japan. The steamship Tango Maru recently carried a shipment of fifty, mainly Jerseys, consigned to Yokohama.

China imported 1,500,000 worth of American cigarettes last year, besides an increased amount of American pipes and tobacco. The British East India Company bought \$814,303 worth of American cigarettes, and British Australia took \$407,613 worth of cigarettes and \$1,641,387 worth of American tobacco. Indian indigo and artificial indigo from Germany is driving Java indigo from the Japanese market.

A Sale To Last all Week---of Fine Upholstered Furniture



Parlor Suites, Odd Chairs, Morris Chairs, Settees, Couches

In a big store like this, it is very difficult to keep upholstered furniture from becoming slightly soiled. Visitors to the store will persist in sitting upon the silk covered goods—usually the choicest and most delicate designs being given the preference—as a consequence we are forced at times to make a considerable sacrifice.

The offerings in this week's sale are in no respect inferior to brand new goods, being composed of our newest lines, but some of the pieces have slight imperfections—perhaps you'll not detect them—which can easily be removed by the aid of a little gasoline, and you'll be paid handsomely for the little trouble it takes.

Just think of saving \$17.25 on one Parlor suite, \$16 on another, \$10.25 on a third, and so on. Enough to make you sit up and take notice. Eh? Reduced price tickets, plainly marked—all over the floor this week. Here are some of them:

- PARLOR SUITES, 3 pieces, in birch, mahogany finished frames, carved and polished, upholstered in silk, spring seats, regular price \$35, for ... **\$26.50**
- PARLOR SUITES, 3 pieces, in birch, mahogany finished frames, carved and polished, upholstered in assorted silks; regular price \$37. Sale price ... **\$39.75**
- PARLOR SUITES, 3 pieces, in birch, mahogany finished frames, carved and polished, upholstered seat and back in silk tapestry, spring edge; regular price \$62.50. Special ... **\$46.50**
- PARLOR SUITES, 3 pieces, in birch, mahogany finished frames, carved and polished, upholstered in velours cushions, spring seats, brass adjusting rod, reversible velour cushions, regular price \$8.00, special ... **\$6.95**
- MORRIS CHAIRS, in solid oak, gold-leaf finish, carved and polished, brass adjusting rod, reversible velours cushions, regular price \$9.25, special price ... **\$6.95**
- MORRIS CHAIRS in solid oak, gilded finish, carved and polished, brass adjusting rod, regularly \$16.50 value, for ... **\$11.75**
- EASY CHAIRS, in heavy hardwood frame, golden finish, upholstered in velours, regular price \$9.25, on sale ... **\$6.00**
- ODD PARLOR CHAIRS, in birch, mahogany finished frames, carved and polished, upholstered in silk damask, spring edge, plush trimmings, regularly \$40.00, on sale ... **\$29.75**
- ODD PARLOR CHAIRS, in birch, mahogany finished frames, carved and polished, upholstered in silk damask, regularly up to \$18, your choice of six designs for ... **\$7.95**
- ODD PARLOR SETTEES, in birch mahogany, carved and polished, assorted designs, upholstered in silk, spring seats; regularly \$20 each, for ... **\$13.95**
- COUCHES, upholstered in velours, buttoned tops, open construction, fringed all around; regular price \$8, on sale for ... **\$6.95**
- COUCHES, upholstered in velours, buttoned tops, open construction, hardwood frame; regular price \$14, on sale for ... **\$9.95**
- COUCHES, in solid quarter-cut oak, carved and polished, upholstered in corduroy, spring edge, 30 inches wide, and 64 long; regular price \$26, special ... **\$18.75**

The **FRANK E. WALKER CO.** LIMITED
Canada's Greatest Instalment Furniture, Carpet and Stove Store
Cor. King and Catharine Streets OPEN EVENINGS

GAMING HOUSES ARE ALL OVER THE CITY.

So the Citizens' League Declares, In Its Official Statement, at Public Meeting.

Police Unwilling or Incapable---Fine Address by Rev. Canon Cody of Toronto.

"There are betting and gaming houses all over the city, the existence of which is, beyond all doubt, known to the police, and yet they are allowed to carry on their operations unmolested.

"The police seem either unwilling or incapable to proceed against them. Surely it is time that some new blood was infused into the force. That the police are as they seem to be, either unwilling to do their duty or incapable of doing it, cannot be laid to the charge of the Citizens' League. The League respectfully submits to the citizens of Hamilton that they cannot afford in the interests of business and morality alike to tolerate the continuance of gambling resorts, and that they should impress upon the Police Commissioners and the Chief of Police the obligations they are under to prevent the existing evil, suppress the evidently increasing opportunities and facilities for gambling.

"This scathing denunciation of the police last night by Sir Thomas Taylor, President of the Citizens' League, formed part of an official statement made by that organization, reviewing what it had done to suppress gambling in Hamilton during the society's short history. An audience that half filled the Conservatory of Music Hall listened to an address on "The Ethics of Gambling" by the Rev. Canon Cody, M. A. of St. Paul's Church, Toronto, demonstrated its approval. Those present included several ministers and two members of the City Council, Ald. Farrar and Nicholson.

Canon Cody's Splendid Address.

Canon Cody is an eloquent speaker, and his address last night presented in a clear, forcible manner, the close attention of the audience throughout. It was more of an argument against the evil of the fickle goddess of fortune than an oration. Before taking up his subject he spoke of the reforms carried into effect by the organization, and admonished it to adhere to the motto of eternal vigilance.

"Was gambling right or wrong? he asked. That question required no answer. Whatever might have been the facts in the past, the present fact was that the gambling spirit was spread through all the classes of society, the rich and poor alike. It was an evil, a widespread evil and an ancient one. With his own eyes he had seen the marvellous palace of art and beauty at Monte Carlo, where art and nature combined. And yet the line of the fiend and serpent was over it all. In the gambling dens of Seattle, sight he beheld, essentially the same passion raged in both places. It was widespread to-day the world over.

"There were three reasons, he thought, why the public conscience might be sufficiently aroused to take action against gambling. The first was the vigorous crusade against intemperance. The second was the mischief wrought by it was not realized and it was difficult to set forth practical steps to eradicate the evil. It was as old as the race and as ancient as civilization. It was the germ of that craving of avarice, of greed, of goldwin Smith, who said that gambling was almost eradicated, and that while betting might be controlled, by no means could gambling be stamped out completely.

CONVENTIONS OVER.

FLOWER, VEGETABLE AND HONEY MEN CLOSE SESSIONS.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—The convention of the Ontario Vegetable Growers, the Beekeepers' Association and the Ontario Horticultural Association came to an end yesterday afternoon. Addressing the Horticultural Association in the morning, Hon. Nelson Montith, Minister of Agriculture, expressed the opinion that horticulture was soon to take a very decided step forward in this Province. Referring to the new experimental station in the Niagara district, he said that he was not to inaugurate immediate results there, but hoped for good things in the near future.

TORONTO POWER.

Will Vote on Sum Ranging From Five to Two Million Dollars.

Toronto, Nov. 16.—Various plans and estimates for a municipal plant for the distribution of electric power in the city of Toronto were passed in review at a conference between the civic authorities, representatives of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and engineering experts, held in the Mayor's office at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Three exhaustive reports were submitted by Mr. W. G. Chase, of the firm of Smith, Kerry & Chase. Other estimates were received from the engineers of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, who in their first report calculated that a distributing equipment for the city would entail an investment of about \$2,240,000. In all, seven sets of figures were before the meeting. If one of these estimates is selected, the citizens will be asked to vote on Jan. 1 on a by-law to raise one of the following sums: \$5,250,000, \$4,250,000, \$3,250,000, \$2,250,000, \$2,000,000, \$1,800,000, or \$1,750,000. No decision was reached at the conference of yesterday, although the various propositions were discussed. At the conclusion of a sitting of two hours it was announced by Mayor Coatsworth that another meeting would be held on Tuesday or Wednesday next, and that in the meantime the

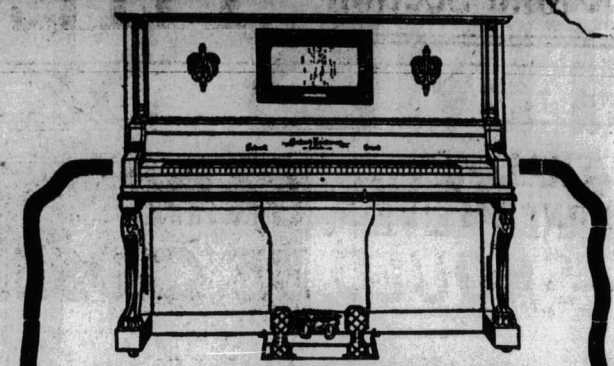
figures would be considered by a committee of three experts, namely, Mr. Chase, whose firm prepared the estimates obtained by the city; Chief Engineer of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission's staff, and Mr. Ross, of the firm of Ross & Hojgate, of Montreal. Mr. Coatsworth said that in his opinion the people would be asked to vote two or two and a half millions of dollars for a plant to distribute the supply of electric energy to be purchased from the Government Commission.

Vegetable Growers.

At the afternoon session of the Vegetable Growers' Association Mr. T. B. Revel, B. S. A. of Toronto, traced the development of the canning industry in this Province from the beginning. Practically everything in this line began in Ontario in 1884. He was very strongly in favor of farmers owning and operating canning establishments, as he said this meant greater profit for them and better results for the public.

The Beekeepers.

After a discussion of means of improving the organ of their association, the Beekeepers' Association concluded its convention. The following officers were elected: President, F. J. Miller, London; Vice-President, Wm. Cousar, Streetsville; Secretary, P. W. Hough, Treasurer, Maria Emigh, Holland's Landing.



THE GERHARD HEINTZMAN Player Piano

is an inexhaustible fountain of melody, enabling any person to play the favorite selections from the world of music with all the expression and verve of a virtuoso. The self-playing mechanism is placed within the

"Gerhard Heintzman"

the artistic piano of Canada, and whether in or out of use does not detract from the appearance, action or tonal excellence of the piano.

Your present instrument taken as part payment.

Gerhard Heintzman, Limited

127 King Street East

OPPOSITE NEW TERMINAL STATION.

F. LUNN, Manager.

Phone 1852.

satisfactorily explained, they were never proceeded against and were all allowed to go free.

"Not long after, the result of further work done by the same detectives, three other men were brought before the Magistrate on the charge of keeping betting houses, and declining to be tried summarily were sent up to the higher court. On June 6 last they came up for trial before his Honor Judge Snider, when they all pleaded not guilty. The cases were gone on with, and evidence taken, when two of them were convicted and each fined \$100 and costs. As to the third, his Honor thought there was a doubt as to his knowledge of the particular bets alleged to have been made on his premises, so he was discharged, the Judge having a doubt, the accused was of course entitled to the benefit of it.

"In the middle of July a gambling resort on Catharine street was visited and a number of men from there engaged in gambling were arrested. On 23 of these the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$40 each. In this case the local police seem entitled to credit for what was done.

Blamed the Police.

"The league is keeping up, and intends to keep up, a crusade against gambling in every place and in every form to carry on this. It earnestly desires the sympathy and assistance of all who have at heart the cause of good morals, and the promoting of the best and highest interests of the city. Letters are from time to time received calling attention to the various betting and gambling houses, and every one of which is already well known.

"These letters all call upon the league to close these places without delay, and some of the writers seem to impute neglect in this matter. Now, closing these places is not within the powers of the league. It can only call for the existence of the authorities to enforce the law. This has been done. It is for the police to act. As the Attorney-General said when writing to the league:

"If the local police were to keep an eye on some of these places and not a great deal of evil be prevented?"

"The Provincial Government has already given valuable assistance towards abating this great evil, but it may ask why it should be called upon to police the city of Hamilton with a police force of its own, kept up and paid by the citizens for the purpose of enforcing law and order and punishing evil-doers. The local police seem to have acted upon their own initiative in the case on Catharine street, and they have raised some Chinese dens, but all the other prosecu-

Worthy Woman's Sentence.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Evelyn Romacka, who is the wife of a wealthy merchant of Milwaukee, and who was recently indicted for burglary and larceny, was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for from one to twenty years.

Prof. Dale Appointed.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—Professor Dale, of Oxford University, was appointed to-day to the chair of education, his duties to commence next year. The chair was endowed last year by Sir William Macdonald, and is being filled temporarily by Professor Locke, of Macdonald College.

Dr. C. K. Clarke, Superintendent of Toronto Asylum, has been appointed professor of psychiatry in the University of Toronto.

BEER* IS GOOD FOR MOST FOLKS

(HARDLY ANOTHER BEVERAGE FEEDS SO WELL)

BEEER really excels milk as a food-drink for most grown people. And many, many people cannot digest milk easily, because it is so lacking in solid food-contents. Moreover, milk is so liable to contagion that it is seldom pure when we get it in the cities. But Ontario-brewed beer is really pure,—brewed in cleanliness, of sound materials, in a sanitary way, and brought to the user in the same fit-to-drink state.

Beer Is No Stimulant

Drink beer with meals and at bedtime, as an item of diet that will help the stomach do its work better, and will feed the body besides. Don't choose beer as a stimulant, though,—it does not contain enough alcohol for that. Use it as a food-drink that induces lazy stomachs to do their work well, and so helps them get more good out of all food.

Beer Makes Better Nerves

Ontario beer is not only deliciously appetising and refreshing, because brewed of pure malt and hops only; but, besides, all the power that hops possess to repair nerve wastes is kept in these brews. That is what makes beer so particularly good for women to drink regularly. Ask your own doctor what he thinks of beer for your household.

*BEER is a term which covers lager, ale, porter and stout; and, in the practice of Ontario brewers, implies beverages made under most hygienic conditions from Ontario barley (the best in the world) malt, hops and pure water.

HAMILTON SHOULD GET IT.

Toronto School Inspector Speaks of Technical College.

He Says Canada is Behind Europe in Manual Training.

Instructive Address Given at the Canadian Club Luncheon.

In connection with the Canadian Club's luncheon at the Hotel Royal last evening, Mr. James L. Hughes, Inspector of the Public Schools, of Toronto, delivered a highly instructive and interesting address on "Technical Education," which is a live question in this city just now.

Opening Mr. Hughes said some complementary things about Hamilton. He said he liked the spirit in which the people of this city went at things, whether in the sport of football or in the chase for new industries. Hamilton, he said, secured a smelter, which Toronto might have got, had the officials been active, and it may secure the Mackenzie & Mann smelter, as some of the Toronto people are complaining that it might spoil the appearance of the city. Mr. Hughes then launched into his subject. He spoke of the great change that had come over educationalists in the last twenty-five or thirty years. In those days book learning was looked upon as education and the test consisted of seeing how much the scholar, at an examination, could pump out what he had been crammed with during the term. It is a matter of common among teachers that most of those who stood the highest at these examinations, and in their classes, were lost sight of when they got into the world and teachers come to discover that book learning does not produce character, just as a knowledge of the Bible does not always make God-fearing men. The real object of education is to kindle a fire in the centre of power of the student. Man was made to be productive and constructive and education should train him to be executive. Manual and technical training can kindle the fire in the centre of power in more students than literature, art and music combined. The one great element of power is the achieving of knowledge to overcome conditions. Modern education is not restrictive but directive and the same can be said of our laws. Our laws are not intended to prevent people from doing things but to cause them to do things along certain lines. In his opinion boys should not be taught to read until eight or nine years of age so that their faculties will be given an opportunity to develop along natural lines. At the age of nine he could teach a boy of ordinary intelligence to read and write in a week, something that years are expended on in the case of children of tender age. He did not think it was right and just that the Government should provide facilities for the higher education of persons who desire to become lawyers, doctors and make no provision for the great majority who

are to follow other walks of life. Boys and girls who have constructive ability, and the majority have, have the right to get the fullest culture and most careful training for their life work, just as those who do intend to follow what is called the learned professions. Such training would tend to the dignity of labor and give a moral fibre to the masses which they have not now.

In the matter of manual training, he said, the older countries in Europe were way ahead of Canada. Germany was way ahead of England, and England was just as far ahead of Canada. He hoped that Hamilton would get from the Government the technical college for which it had asked, as Toronto should not get everything in the educational line. All Canada would benefit by the establishment of such a college here. Other cities should help Hamilton to get the college. The Toronto School of Practical Science is doing good work, but it was not broad enough.

At the conclusion of the address, Mr. S. P. Lazier moved a vote of thanks and told of the steps that the Board of Education is taking to secure a technical college here, and also of establishing manual training classes in the schools. He said he had advocated manual training for years, and he agreed with the speaker that young men going into mechanics should be equipped as well as those going in for law or medicine.

Mr. J. J. Scott seconded the resolution and told of his efforts to try to get Premier Whitney to establish a technical college. He would like to see it established in Hamilton.

Mr. Allan Studholme, M. P. P., expressed his appreciation of the address and the chairman expressed the thanks of the meeting to Mr. Hughes.

SEVERAL MEN BURNED ALIVE.

Passengers on ill-fated Train Describe Their Experiences. Fireman Cut in Two—Harrowing Scenes. Engineer Disobeyed Orders—Looking After the Lost Mail.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—At 10 o'clock tonight the transcontinental train of the C. P. R. arrived with the passengers of the Soo express, wrecked at Moor Lake. Many of the passengers who left the train bore visible marks of the experience they had gone through in the shape of cuts, bruises and bandages. One of them was Edward Roberts, mail clerk, well known here as a hockey player. Roberts had the narrowest of escapes. Three men met death in front of him and four behind him, and he had to break his way out of a blazing car.

"I was sleeping on a mattress in the centre of the mail car at the time of the collision," said Roberts. "My car was on the Soo train just behind the locomotive, and right in front of the baggage car, two first-class cars and two sleeping cars. The first intimation I had of the collision was a terrific crash. Simultaneously a letter rack fell on top of me. Then there was a flash, and a tank of gasoline, carried beneath my car used for lighting purposes, exploded. In a few moments the whole car was on fire. I got from under the rack and found that the car was on its side, with the tender of the engine smashed through the front end and the baggage car jammed through the rear. The heat was becoming intense, and I broke a window in the side of the car, falling from there to the ground, some eight feet, and damaging my shoulder. That was the only injury I got, except some cuts in breaking the glass and crawling through the window. My car was all on fire, and so was the baggage car behind, where the gasoline tank had also caught fire.

"One of the first sights that met my eyes was the body of Nadeau, the fireman on the light engine, which had run into us. The man had been cut in two. There were cries of pain and calls for help from the burning baggage car, where were caught Irvine, the baggage man; Clark, the express messenger; and Brakeman Prendergast, who, with two broken legs, was being taken to Ottawa to the hospital, and Prendergast's father. A crowd of men from the passenger cars had reached the spot, and every effort was made to get at the men. But the heat was intense, and the flames drove back every one. I saw a driver, a man on our train, who was a good friend of Brakeman Irvine, heard him calling for help. Kent crawled under the blazing car, but the heat was so intense that he fainted and had to be hauled out. The men were still calling for help, and Kent went under the car a second time, and again laid the passengers to rest. By this time the heat and the smoke had silenced the men, and they were beyond aid.

"The fire spread to the colonist car and it was consumed. The rest of the train was threatened. Conductor Wright called on all the passengers for help. A hundred or more men put their shoulders to the five cars which were on the rails and pushed them out of the reach of the blaze.

"Four cars and the four men were entirely consumed. There were three places in my car in which to sleep, and had I been on another, I might have escaped. I was in the baggage car when the collision occurred, and I would have been killed, as one was at the front and the other at the rear of the car, and both ends were ground off by the impact.

"Dr. Bennett, of North Bay, had a narrow escape. He was in charge of young Prendergast, and had left the baggage car only a few moments before the collision.

Mr. Theriault's Experience. J. A. Theriault, of Cobalt, was a passenger on the train. He said that he and almost everyone else in the train was asleep when the collision occurred. "In my car we were all thrown to the floor, though the shock was not so great as I thought it should have been after I saw the way the two locomotives were telescoped and the baggage car crushed. The cars burned very fast, and soon put out of their misery the poor fellows who were crying with pain in the wreck of the baggage car. It was a terrible thing to hear them, and for a crowd of men to be standing around, unable to do anything to save them. But the gasoline in the tank of the baggage car was impossible to get near the cars five minutes after the smash. Brakeman Kent made a most determined effort to get out a man who I thought was Irvine, and he almost lost his life in the attempt. Doctors arrived from North Bay on a special train about an hour after the accident and did what they could. But seven men were dead, and the injured were not badly hurt, being only bruised from the falls. Fireman Ball, of the Soo train, was the only person seriously injured."

Dr. Charpentier's Story. A vivid story of the wreck was told by Dr. A. A. Charpentier, of St. Paul, Minn., who passed through Ottawa en route to New York. He was in the rear sleeper when the crash occurred, and was one of those to reach the forward end of the train. "It was but a few minutes after the collision," he said, "but already the express and baggage cars were in flames. The acetylene tanks under the mail and express cars were belching out gas, so that the foremost cars were soon a mass of flames. It was a harrowing sight. I found under a heavy safe was Irvine, the baggage man, imploring to be released, but it was impossible to save him, so quickly did the fire rush through the car. He was burned alive. Both engineers were sitting lifeless at their posts, each with his hand on the lever of his engine. The fireman of the express told me there were two tramps on the train, but we could not verify the statement, which, if correct, would raise the death toll to nine. Dr. Bennett, the C. P. R. surgeon, who was in charge of young Prendergast,



Signor Marconi, who has put Wireless Telegraphy on a Practical Footing. Electro-magnetic Energy Pouring off the Wires at Clifton.

SHOT WIFE DEAD.

CRIME COMMITTED BEFORE CAR FULL OF PASSENGERS.

Frederick Cook, Formerly of Prince Edward Island, Murders His Wife at Los Angeles, Overawes the Passengers, and Makes His Escape.

Charlotte, P. E. I., Nov. 15.—A Los Angeles despatch says: "Asserting that he had shot his wife on a Los Angeles street car on August 19, Frederick D. Cook gave himself up at the southwestern detective agency. Cook said he was separated from his wife and children after the San Francisco earthquake, and later learned that she was in Los Angeles. Going there he discovered her threatening her with instant death if she refused to give up her children. In order to gain time she consented to take him to the place where they were. His suspicions being aroused at the long trip on the car, he charged her with being false, and on her declaring that she would disclose the hiding place next day Cook pressed the muzzle of his revolver against the body of his wife and began shooting. She fell dead, and the passengers fled to the platform. Cook covered the train crew with his gun and escaped in the darkness."

A REMARKABLE STORE.

Right House Values Attracting Thousands.

On first thought it seems remarkable that the Thomas C. Watkins store should do so much more business than any other, but this immense selling is brought about by very simple methods. They are giving better values than others and the people apparently know it. The low prices are one of the principal reasons for the tremendous response to Right House advertising, and these low prices are no doubt a tremendous attraction. But if years of experience had not taught Hamilton people that Right House low prices are for highest quality, for honest fabrics, for reliability, for wanted goods when they are wanted most, the Right House would not be doing today so much more business than any other store.

The November sales at the Watkins' store present the chance to secure wanted winter goods and to pay much less than regular worth. Don't miss your opportunity. Read their big advertisement in this paper and count some of the savings as your own.

THIEF SHOT DEAD.

POLICE FROM KAMLOOPS ROUNDUP HARRY STOUT.

Desperado Drew His Revolver and Tried to Kill a Constable, But Bullet From Another's Gun Laid Him Out—Murdered Robert Williams.

Vancouver, Nov. 15.—Tracked into his night's camp in the bush and covered by rifles of the members of the police posse, which for a week has been pressing him over the snow-covered hills north of Kamloops, Harry Stout, murderer, made a last desperate effort to escape. He fired point-blank at one of the policemen who had tracked him. The second officer pulled his trigger so quickly that the two reports came almost together. The desperado was instantly killed and the policeman escaped unharmed.

The tragedy of last night marked the end of a man-hunt that stirred the country. A week ago Stout wantonly killed Robert Williams, owner of a series of trading posts in the Cariboo and Big Bend country. Stout had tried to escape from the district with stolen horses and Williams had sought to arrest him as the thief was making ready to cross North River. Williams was shot in cold blood. The country was aroused, and Indians and white people alike joined the police posse sent from Kamloops in charge of Provincial Constable Fernie.

Another Policeman Shot. New York, Nov. 14.—Policeman Edward Kavanagh was shot and killed in the street in Brooklyn to-night by William Morse, colored, who was attempting to escape, it is alleged, after having snatched a pocketbook from Mrs. C. E. Johnson, wife of an electrical engineer of Waco, Texas.

TRUMPET OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

At the close of last month a momentous event occurred on one of the western-most headlands of Ireland, when the regular service of wireless telegraphy was instituted across the Atlantic.

The event was duly emphasized by the transmission of messages of congratulation to prominent Canadians and others. The connection between the Old and New World is at Clifton, on the west coast of Ireland, and at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. At the former place Signor Marconi has established the largest wireless installation in the United Kingdom. A site consisting of 300 acres, composed principally of bog, has been purchased by the company, and after two years of hard, unremitting exertion the mechanical arrangements at the station are now in partial working order. The messages are transmitted and received from a network of fifty-two fine copper wires held aloft by eight poles, each 200 feet high. The electrical power is supplied from the dynamo house to the condensing house, which also contains the instrument rooms.

TWO CROOKS.

THEY TRIED TO PASS A FORGED CHEQUE.

Both Wanted in Toronto, One for Jumping Board Bill and the Other for Attempted Fraud—Now in Welland Jail.

Welland, Nov. 15.—Detective John R. Down placed in the Welland jail last night a notorious pair of crooks, George B. Buck, alias Robert L. Oliver, of St. Louis, and Harry A. Grooms, of Philadelphia. Grooms is wanted in Toronto for having jumped a \$38 board bill at the King Edward and Buck for having attempted to pass a forged cheque for \$100 at the Queen's.

Their arrest at Bridgeport followed an attempt to pass a forged cheque for \$25 at Johnson's Hotel, purporting to have been drawn by the S. S. Nesbitt Company, and signed by Samuel Sproule Nesbitt. Buck had in his possession many other forgeries and blank cheque forms from practically all the important banks of Canada and the United States. His statement that he is a graduate of Harvard University has been verified by a Buffalo lawyer. He is a handsome man of 31 years, well built, a good talker, and well informed.

When in Toronto he applied to the Nesbitt company for a position selling stocks, but was unsuccessful in securing a job. While he was in the Nesbitt office a clerk spoke of the Sterling Bank in such a way that Buck presumed it was the bank used by the firm. He accordingly used a Sterling Bank cheque for the forgery and had a rubber stamp made to imitate the firm stamp.

He has in his possession endless information concerning municipal finances. Grooms evidently follows the occupation of thief, for he has a great number of keys of all descriptions. The pair were remanded by Magistrate Rathbun for a week.

A BROKER'S SUICIDE.

Brother of Director of Hamburg Line Shoots Himself.

Hamburg, Nov. 15.—J. Ballin, a stockbroker, and a brother of Albert Ballin, director of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, committed suicide with a revolver this afternoon in the lavatory of the local bourse. The reason for the act, which created considerable excitement, is not known.

DRUCE SHARES UP.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN CASE INCREASE DEMAND.

Ordinary £1 Shares of the Company Now Sell for Nearly £5—If Druce Wins Dukedom, Return on Each Will Be £100.

London, Nov. 15.—Recent developments in the Druce case have given a fillip to the shares in the company which was formed to exploit the claims of George Hollamby Druce to the estate of the late Duke of Portland. The capital of this strange company is £11,000, in 10,000 £1 ordinary shares and 20,000 ordinary shares. Its directors are a member of the Stock Exchange, a retired wine merchant, and George Hollamby Druce. According to the constitution of the company, the ordinary shareholders are entitled, on a winding up, to a sum equal to 100 times the nominal amount of the ordinary capital. In other words, this means that if the case is won each one pound share becomes worth £100, whereas if the case is lost it has the value of waste paper.

KILLED BY ARABS.

FATE OF RASH YOUNG FRENCHMAN AT CASA BLANCA.

Insisted on Going Outside the Town in Spite of Warnings—Met by Band of Brigands One Day, Robbed and Murdered.

Paris, Nov. 15.—A tragic fate has befallen M. Maurice Kuntzer, a young Frenchman, who for some weeks has been living at Casa Blanca. M. Kuntzer, who was the son of a Paris banker, was in the habit, spite of warnings, of taking walks outside the town, often wandering beyond the outposts and venturing near the Arab lines.

At last the inevitable happened. He went out one day as usual, but this time mounted on a mule, and never returned. His fate was not long left in doubt. Arabs who came from the Moorish camp to the French lines told the sad tale. When well out into the country M. Kuntzer was attacked by ten brigands, who fired at him. M. Kuntzer tried to escape but his mule was severely wounded by the pursuing bandits, and fell.

Resolved to sell his life dearly, the young Frenchman emptied his revolver on his assailants, killing one and wounding another. But they continued to fire at him, and at last he fell wounded. The brigands then approached and finished their murderous work. They stole everything that he had on him, and treated his body with great brutality. Afterwards they cut off his head, which, together with that of an Algerian tirailleur who was killed during the last fight, is now exposed at the Moorish camp as a trophy of victory.

KAISER AN LL. D.

GERMAN EMPEROR RECEIVES DEGREE FROM OXFORD.

Praised Rhodes Scholarship System as a Bond of Friendship Between Britain and Germany—Another Gorgeous State Banquet.

Windsor, Eng., Nov. 15.—Emperor William is continuing his work toward the creation of friendly feelings on the part of Englishmen toward Germany, and it is now seen that this purpose is the unconcealed object of his visit to this country. His Majesty took advantage of another opportunity to-day when accepting the degree of doctor of laws from Oxford University, which was conferred upon him by a delegation of university officials headed by Lord Curzon, chancellor of the institution. The German Emperor in his address expressed his admiration of the Rhodes scholarships system, which, he said, had helped to create an atmosphere of mutual self-respect and friendship between the two countries. Lord Curzon in presenting the degree in a gold box spoke as follows:

"We are seeking to connect with our ancient and historic university an enthusiastic lover of the sciences and patron of the arts, who in a reign now happily beginning to be long has appreciated and raised the standard of duty and patriotism both among his own people and the nations of Europe."

Another gorgeous state banquet was given to Emperor William at Windsor Castle to-night. Among the 128 guests were twenty members of the royal family.

THE CALEDON WRECK TRIAL.

No Time to Order a Lowered Speed.

Plea Put Forward in Behalf of Conductor.

Lawyer Tells of Time it Took to Signal.

Brampton, Nov. 15.—When the Crown closed its case at 4.15 o'clock this afternoon in the charge of criminal negligence against Engineer George Hodge and Conductor Matthew Grimes, Mr. T. C. Robinette, K. C., made an earnest plea to have Mr. Justice Magee take the case from the jury. In presenting his arguments the counsel in a brief way, outlined the plan of his defence.

Mr. Robinette first took up the case of Conductor Grimes, and argued that if it were his duty to stop the speed of the train he had but one mile and a half in which to do it. One mile of this would have been taken up while he timed the train between two-mile posts with his watch. This would leave but half a mile in which he would have to signal the engineer, and according to expert testimony it would require thirteen seconds to do this. Accordingly the conductor had no time to draw the engineer's attention to the fact that the train were going too fast, even if it were so. There was no suspicion that Grimes had failed to do his duty. The case had narrowed down to a scintilla so far as Grimes was concerned.

No evidence had been produced by the Crown that Grimes had any knowledge of a bulletin, issued by the C. P. R., relating to the speed at which the train was to travel at the horseshoe curve. With reference to Engineer Hodge, the counsel argued that his case likewise had narrowed down to a small compass, and that he had no knowledge of the rate of speed required by him when he was going down the hill. It is having been shown that the rule with respect to speed on the curve—namely, twenty-five miles an hour—did not appear in the rule book of the company. Mr. Robinette further pointed out that under the two sections of the Criminal Code upon which the defendants were indicted they were not liable, as no evidence had been produced to show that they had been negligent in performing their respective duties.

"Both charges will have to go to the jury," replied his Lordship.

That the evidence of some of the Crown witnesses on the wrecked train, counted vitally in the case of the defendants was apparent by the course pursued by Crown Prosecutor Davidson, who accused Edward J. Ellis, of Caledon, and Hugh Mercer, of Markdale, of giving evidence contradictory to their testimony at the inquests at Caledon and Toronto. Mr. Davidson cross-examined them as though they were hostile witnesses, his impression being that they had modified their evidence to a very great extent. Mr. Robinette protested, and was upheld by his Lordship.

Andrew Hertzberg, engineer, employed by the C. P. R., gave it as his theory that the train was wrecked at a speed of from 52 to 59 miles an hour. Cross-examined, he told Mr. Robinette, K. C., the grade could be remedied by rebuilding the line, but could not suggest how many miles would require to be rebuilt.

Charles Carey, an air-brake inspector, from Montreal, recalled, enlightened the court upon some details as to the working of the brakes. To Mr. Robinette he said that if Conductor Grimes wanted to call the attention of Engineer Hodge to the fact that the train was going too fast, it would take him thirteen seconds to signal him to apply the brakes.

Angus Plewes, Markdale; James Crowstan, Markdale; Joseph Stephenson, Markdale; Robert B. Henry, Esq., Warden of Peel County; Ed. J. Ellis, Caledon, and Hugh Mercer, Markdale, were called by the Crown to testify what they saw and experienced as passengers on the wrecked train. Henry thought the speed was excessive. Plewes and Stephenson testified that the train was going too fast to realize the velocity of speed. Mercer could not say whether the train was going faster than usual, and Ellis did not notice any swinging or jolting of the coach. This closed the Crown's case.

Mr. T. C. Robinette, K. C., began his defence by calling eleven witnesses, who said they noticed nothing unusual about the rate of speed of the ill-fated train.

William J. Stubbs, ex-M. P., said he measured the outer rail referred to by County Constable Smith the day after the accident, and also found a depression of 5/8 of an inch.

"Would a depression on a rail derail a train?" asked Mr. Robinette. "It would be an impediment against her taking gracefully the last curve," answered the witness.

PAPER AND PULP MEN. Government Will Be Asked for an Export Duty on Spruce.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—A meeting of the paper and pulp interests of eastern Canada was held at the Windsor Hotel to-day for the purpose of considering the financial and industrial situation as affecting these branches of manufacture, and the desirability of fiscal legislation with the object of preventing the export of pulpwod to manufacturers into pulp and paper in the States. Representations will be made to the Government in favor of an export duty on timber, especially Canadian spruce, to the United States, for the benefit of the pulp and paper manufacturing interests of that country.

NINETY-FIRST HIGHLANDERS WHO WON BRUCE CUP.



"G" Company team won the Bruce Cup, the most important event of the year 1907, among the riflemen of the Ninety-first Highlanders. The trophy is for competition among company teams of ten men, two, five and six hundred yard-ranges, seven shots at each range. The team is composed of the following, reading from left to right: Top row—Pte. Cum, Pte. Freeman, Pte. Ross. Second row—Pte. Smelser, Staff-Sergt. Garson, Lieut. L. H. Millen, Corp. Fenton, Pte. Paterson. Bottom row—Pte. Millen, Pte. Garson.

MAKES \$60,000 A YEAR IN JAIL



George E. Adams, who makes \$60,000 a year in jail.



The Seattle Assay Office where Adams stole \$200,000 in gold dust.



Adams' wife whom he deceived.

How a Convict is Piling up a Fortune in a Prison Cell

WOULD you be willing to become a convict, sentenced to eight years behind the bars, for an income greater than that of the President of the United States?

Specifically, would you be content to serve a long term in jail, if your income during that time amounted to \$60,000 a year?

No one, of course, would put a premium on crime. That honesty is the best policy is believed by the great majority of people, happily, just as they were taught the axiom by their copy books in youth.

In the United States Penitentiary, on McNeil's Island, between Seattle and Tacoma, in the state of Washington, is a prisoner who is making \$60,000 a year while he remains behind the bars. He will quit prison a wealthy man, unless the government can wrest his ill-gotten gains from him in the meantime. In freedom, his salary was \$1800 a year.

While this man is getting rich in jail, he has lost the esteem of his fellow-men, and is haunted by the fear that he has also lost the love of his wife, and has forever barred himself from the future companionship of his child.

Will his half million or more of riches, when he leaves the prison, compensate him for the loss of what is dearest and best in life?

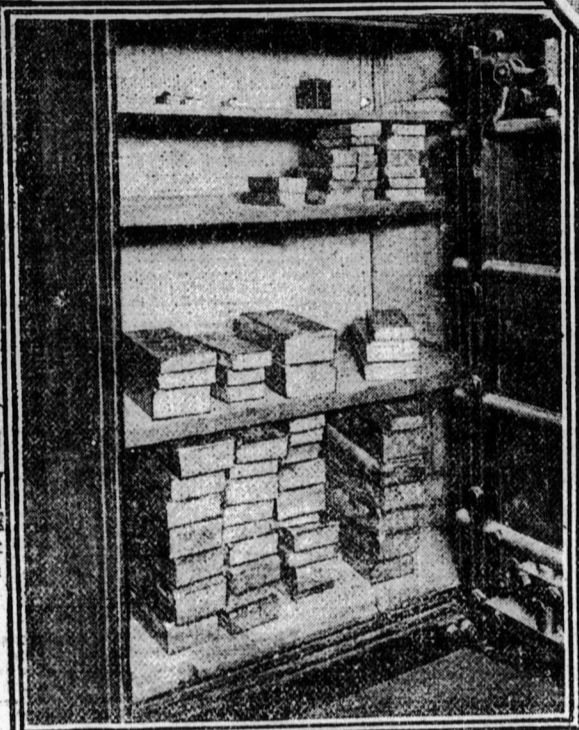
The inner side of every cloud is bright and shining. I, therefore, turn my clouds about and always wear them inside out. To show the lining—Folkin.

SUPPOSE George Edward Adams, cashier in the federal assay office in Seattle, at a salary of \$1800 a year, had adopted the optimistic sentiment of the poet as his, instead of longing for immense wealth, he might today be the esteemed citizen, the society favorite and popular clubman, instead of being a prisoner in the United States penitentiary on McNeil's Island.

True, he would not be making \$60,000 a year, perhaps, as he is now doing behind the bars. That is an attractive income—\$60,000 a year. It means something like \$1150 a week; nearly \$165 a day, or \$7 an hour, while he sleeps or while he is awake. Adams will emerge from prison one of the richest former convicts in the world—unless the United States Government is able to blast his hopes. But then—what?

The cashier of the assay office was convicted of stealing something like \$200,000 from the gold miners of Alaska, who sent the products of their toil to Seattle for valuation. With the ill-gotten proceeds he made judicious investments in real estate, which is rapidly growing in value. This is why he is growing rich in jail. While he remains behind the bars his property is steadily increasing in value.

PLANNING TO FLEE WHEN CAUGHT
At the time of his arrest, Adams was hiding in his belt \$12,000 in currency, preparing to flee from the city, leaving behind his wife of a year and her week-old babe. To this day the mother of the child clings to Adams, and the convict believes she will be waiting for him with love and forgiveness when he is free. The man might be classed, perhaps, as one of the remarkable criminals of recent years. His method of operation was original, and the returns—the rewards for his criminal acts—promised to be greater than those of any other convict felon of late years in America. He is in the peculiar position of being able to retain the greater part of the proceeds of his stealings, and they are making him rich almost beyond his dreams. Alaska miners either sent or deposited in person gold dust in sacks—pokes—in the Seattle assay office, there to be tested and weighed. The equivalent of the gold would be counted out to them in double eagles. The cashier at the assay office was George Edward Adams, on a salary of \$1800 a year. He received the gold, weighed it and placed it in the vaults of the assay office, preparatory to its refinement and reduction into bricks.



Gold bricks worth several hundred thousand dollars, in the Seattle Assay Office.

After a time a get-rich-quick scheme entered his head. He wished a larger income, for he was engaged to marry a charming society girl, whose mother objected to the match on account of his lack of substantial means. As soon as his scheme got to working well, Adams announced that he had fallen heir to a fortune in the East, and this tended to remove objections to his marriage.

Adams, it was charged at his trial, working in the early mornings and late at night, deftly removed a certain proportion of gold from each of the sacks of gold dust that came into his possession. In place, he substituted black sand to the equivalent of the weight of gold removed. He mixed the worthless black deposit with the precious yellow metal left in the sack, so that it would seem the gold had come down from

the north in just that form. Then he deposited the abstracted gold dust in the banks under various names. After a while, the Alaska miners began to shun the Seattle assay office. They found that they could get far better returns from the gold when they sent it to the San Francisco Mint. Reports of something crooked reached the federal authorities, until an investigation was absolutely necessary, for the honor of the government. Secret service men weighed a little sack of gold dust and sent it through the Seattle assay office. It came back short, and then they knew for sure there was a leak. Confronted with the evidence against him, in November, 1905, Adams broke down and confessed. He coolly admitted stealing \$25,000 in the previous six months. Later he repudiated the confession, and asserted his innocence. Twelve thousand dollars was found in various Seattle banks, in addition to \$12,000 more found on Adams' person. He was thought to be preparing to leave the city and desert his week-old babe in its mother's arms. Then, delving about in his coal bin and garage, back of Adams' fine home in the fashionable residence district of Harvard avenue, the secret service detectives found \$10,000 more in gold dust, hidden. It was thought, no doubt, from searching eyes, but discovered at last. The government immediately attached all the property it could find belonging to Adams. He had a number of very fine holdings, all of which are growing more valuable every day. Uncle Sam seized ten pieces of real estate, Adams' automobile, his household goods, magnificent pieces of mahogany and Persian rugs, his office furniture, his holding of stock in two corporations, his insurance policies, amounting to \$15,500—everything upon which the hands of the law could be laid.

Arrested and in jail, Adams took his arrest philosophically. He had one or two tearful interviews with his young wife, whom he had wedded against the protests of her mother, and the whole state marveled at his nerve. It was as if he had expected from the beginning the events that were passing, and that they were to be endured coolly for the sake of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that would be waiting when freedom should come again. Evidently Adams thought it an ordinary business transaction, in which sentiment or feeling had no place. The government made its case against the gold thief, and he was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the McNeil's Island prison. By good behavior, this term will be shortened to eight years. The crime of the assay office cashier was the cause of a special act of congress to cover the unusual case. Congress ordered that a special master in chancery be appointed to take evidence from the Alaska miners and determine just how much gold had been stolen. This special act also provided that the costs of the work ordered—the proving of the claims—be charged against the property of the defendant. This special referee has reported that claims amounting to something more than \$100,000 were filed with him, but he holds that only about half are sufficiently proved to stand in court. But many lawyers declare that it is doubtful if Adams can be made to pay back a single dollar of his ill-gotten wealth. The civil case against the convict will be heard in the federal court in Seattle by Judge C. S. Hanford next month. It has been postponed once because the government did not feel it had its side ready. The case presents some complex and most interesting legal phases. For instance, Walter Fulton, attorney for Adams, will make the claim that the government must prove each separate allegation in the suit against his client. That means that the federal officials may be forced to demonstrate that this company lost exactly so much money, and that that company lost such a sum, and all through the agency of Adams. This is particularly difficult, because gold brought down from the north varies greatly in its assays. And there is little direct evidence but the mere statements of the sufferers.

TAKES IMPRISONMENT COOLLY
Arrested and in jail, Adams took his arrest philosophically. He had one or two tearful interviews with his young wife, whom he had wedded against the protests of her mother, and the whole state marveled at his nerve. It was as if he had expected from the beginning the events that were passing, and that they were to be endured coolly for the sake of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that would be waiting when freedom should come again. Evidently Adams thought it an ordinary business transaction, in which sentiment or feeling had no place. The government made its case against the gold thief, and he was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the McNeil's Island prison. By good behavior, this term will be shortened to eight years. The crime of the assay office cashier was the cause of a special act of congress to cover the unusual case. Congress ordered that a special master in chancery be appointed to take evidence from the Alaska miners and determine just how much gold had been stolen. This special act also provided that the costs of the work ordered—the proving of the claims—be charged against the property of the defendant. This special referee has reported that claims amounting to something more than \$100,000 were filed with him, but he holds that only about half are sufficiently proved to stand in court. But many lawyers declare that it is doubtful if Adams can be made to pay back a single dollar of his ill-gotten wealth. The civil case against the convict will be heard in the federal court in Seattle by Judge C. S. Hanford next month. It has been postponed once because the government did not feel it had its side ready. The case presents some complex and most interesting legal phases. For instance, Walter Fulton, attorney for Adams, will make the claim that the government must prove each separate allegation in the suit against his client. That means that the federal officials may be forced to demonstrate that this company lost exactly so much money, and that that company lost such a sum, and all through the agency of Adams. This is particularly difficult, because gold brought down from the north varies greatly in its assays. And there is little direct evidence but the mere statements of the sufferers.

"I Know You Not," His Brother Must Reply



PRESIDENT Roosevelt recently approved the sentence of a court-martial in the case of Lieutenant Charles E. McCullough, which included "dismissal with ignominy" from the army. It is one of the severest punishments that can be inflicted. Under this sentence no officer in the United States Army—not even his father or brother, if they be officers—may speak to the convicted man during his lifetime. "Dismissal with ignominy" is a lifetime punishment. It prohibits re-enlistment in the army or navy, and blights a man forever. His crimes are published abroad, circulated through the army and blazoned in the newspapers. This sentence is seldom pronounced, and then only for the gravest offenses. It is essentially an ethical punishment, and, with the loss of position, honor and caste, an officer so punished is regarded by his former associates as a pariah is by the Brahmin caste of India.

the reviewing authority may direct for two years, and that the crime, punishment, name and place of abode of the delinquent shall be published in the newspapers in and about the camp and in the state from which the offender came and where he usually resides."

CONVICTED OF MANY FRAUDS

Lieutenant McCullough was convicted in Cuba of giving worthless checks, duplicating his pay accounts, embezzling funds of the camp exchange and officers' mess, desertion and presenting false claims against the United States.

He served in the First Illinois Volunteer Cavalry as sergeant, May to August, 1898, and as second lieutenant from August, 1898, until October, when mustered out. He had served as a private and corporal in the Seventh United States Cavalry from 1893 to 1896. He again enlisted in the Sixth United States Cavalry in September, 1896, and served in that regiment until he was appointed to be a second lieutenant in the Ninth Cavalry in November, 1899. McCullough was born in Wisconsin.

Not only in Wisconsin, but wherever the disgraced man has lived, has the notice of his sentence been published. In the olden days a man thus sentenced was deprived of his insignia and his sword was broken. Nowadays, through the newspapers, he is more openly disgraced, his dishonor becomes more widespread.

The purpose of this sentence is to blazon the man's dishonor before the world, so that his crime may stalk by him through life, so he may never escape. It is a carefully designed punishment. It is the most cruel moral disgrace conceivable. Its sole object is to deter others from leaving the path of rectitude, which officers most dread.

Within recent years the only other person thus punished was Captain Oberlin M. Carter, of the Army Engineer Corps. Carter was convicted of embezzlement while directing the work of improving the harbor of Savannah. Next to "dismissal with ignominy" ordinary dismissal from service is the most serious punishment in the army and navy. A dismissed officer or private is not allowed to re-enlist. Should he do so, he is subject, if discovered, to court-martial and imprisonment for "fraudulent enlistment."

For less grievous offenses a man in service may be court-martialed and sentenced to confinement for a certain period within the limits of his station. With this sentence may be added a forfeiture of pay for a certain length of time. Should an offense be deemed more serious, and yet not sufficient for dismissal, an officer may be sentenced to the loss of a certain number of files or a reduction in the lists. This is considered the most serious sentence next

to dismissal. Supposing a major shall be the fiftieth in the list for promotion. He is court-martialed for an offense and sentenced to a loss of twenty-five files. He goes back on the list to the seventy-fifth major. This may mean a loss of three or four years in the line of promotion.

However, unless an officer is actually dismissed from service with no sentence he does not suffer any loss of caste. When he has been restored or regains his loss of files no dishonor is attached to him.

"This sentence of 'dismissal with ignominy,'" declared a major general some time ago, "is the most unrelenting and cruel which can be imposed. When this is pronounced on a man the ghost of his crime will stalk by his side through life. Wherever he may go his name will be recognized and his offense remembered."

"Army officers will pass him by; his dearest, nearest friends in the army are prohibited from talking to him under pain of disciplinary action. It is a most tragic sentence."

"I remember an interesting case of a sergeant who deserted the army a number of years before the war with Spain. According to the regulations he would not have been permitted to enter the service again, and if caught would have been punished."

"During the Spanish-American war he enlisted with a Texas volunteer regiment and served in Cuba. He fought valiantly, and was one of the best men in the service."

"A friend of mine one day saw him and recognized him. He passed on without giving any sign. No, he did not inform on the man. He said that he saw the man was obeying his officers and doing his duty. He had found the attraction of soldier's life too great to be resisted."

NO MERCY IS POSSIBLE

"Had he been detected he would have been court-martialed and imprisoned. As it was, he remained in service and did valiant fighting. But the army regulations take no cognizance of such things. If a man is guilty of a crime he must be punished; this is the rule. It is inflexible."

"The great machine of the army and navy is operated by a moving spirit-duty. It has its laws; it obeys them. When a man disobeys the laws he must be punished. From the nature of things, punishments in the army and navy are largely ethical; that is, they are meant to entail mental suffering. Hence, dismissal is a more severe punishment for the army officer than a long term of imprisonment would be for the ordinary offender in civil life."

A LEGAL "POSER"

Again, it will be maintained that Adams is entitled to the same rights that would be accorded any other American—that he cannot be bound by the report of this master in chancery, when he had no opportunity to be heard in his own defense, when he had no part in the proceedings, and when the acts of the referee are not part of the regular court doings. Further, it will be claimed that the government had no right to tax something like \$20,000 in costs against Adams, even though a special decree of Congress was enacted. It is declared by the defense that the government should bear this burden itself. In the meantime speculation is continual as to the course his young wife will pursue. Some persons close to her, who knew her as Miss Emily Cleary, assert that she will leave her recalcitrant husband. It has been rumored that her attorneys have been instructed to go ahead with divorce proceedings as soon as the property rights of Adams with relation to the government and the Alaska miners are established.

Others declare she will be at the prison gate to greet the man she met at the altar, when he again will be free. In any event, Adams believes in his wife's devotion to him, and it is one of the things which enable him to endure so well the rigors of prison life.

Attended 12,000 Weddings

EJ. LUFSON, parish clerk of Great Yarmouth, England, who has just completed forty-four years' service, has attended 12,000 weddings at the parish church, and has been absent from church only three times out of nearly 200 Sundays. He has given away more than 1200 brides, and has lately unfolded a story of amusing experiences in a book which he has written, entitled "Cupid's Pupils."

It seems that couples who have called on Mr. Lufson to arrange for the publication of the banns experienced some difficulty at times in stating the object of their call. "B'pose you can guess what we are come arter?" commenced one young fellow; while another said his bride-to-be was "coming to do with her tongue, what she couldn't undo with her teeth." "This young lady wants to come for better or worse. If it should prove for worse, I'll bring her back again," promised another.

PAGE FOR WOMEN

GLIMPSE OF THE FINEST FURS.

De Luxe Evening Cloaks Are Made of the Snowiest Ermine.
The furs are very lovely this season and seem likely to be more than ever in request, no matter what the state of the temperature may be.
Ermine, both with and without the little black tails, will be chosen for richest evening wraps, and once again we shall have the pleasure of seeing short ermine coats worn with white cloth skirts, and made with sling sleeves. These ermine coats are softened a little in front with trimmings of embroidered velvet in vivid colorings, and cascaded jabots of real lace.

Black broad-tail, although it is now so costly, partly on account of its increasing rarity, is being used very largely for the making of quite tight-fitting coats of a long three-quarter length. These coats are lined with ivory-white satin, bordered inside with gold or silver galon, and arranged with roll collars and gauntlet cuffs in iris-purple or jade-green velvet, braided lightly at the edge in a mixture of purple or green with black and silver.

Russian sable skins of very fine quality, and mink also, carefully worked to give the always becoming effect of stripes running downward from throat to feet, will be used for gorgeous wraps, suitable alike for day and evening wear, while other beautiful coats, whose prices are less prohibitive, are made entirely in moleskin, with the fur very cunningly contrived so that it gives the effect of a number of chevron stripes.

Silver fox stoles arranged in a new way, fitting closely to the figure back and front with a bolero effect, will be among the successes of the season, and will look particularly well when they are accompanied by huge granny muffs of the same fur, made of two skins, with the heads of the foxes at the one end and the brushes at the other.

DUTIES OF GUESTS

As Well Defined as Those of the Hostess.

No dinner or luncheon invitations sent to both a man and his wife should be accepted by one and refused by the other. If both cannot go both must stay away.

At any meal it is the part of good form to accept some of each course and pretend to eat the food, even though one does not want it. To refuse and sit by with empty plate is most uncomfortable for the hostess.

Arrive for a meal at the moment specified in the invitation, and never earlier than five minutes before the dinner, etc., is served. To be late is unpardonable, although the distances to be traversed in large cities and the unexpected delays guests may experience have made hostesses more lenient on this point.

If one is staying in the house the whole art of being a successful guest is to conform in all ways to the regular routine, or that mapped out. One should be prompt at meals, should take great care not to interfere with the servants, the way of doing things or the hostess' private affairs. To be tactful, thoughtful and bright is imperative.

Privacy at times for both the stranger and the housekeeper are necessary, and no thoughtful guest expects to be entertained every moment. She makes herself a most exhausting person if she does and is not likely to be asked again. The hostess needs quiet at times to look after the household affairs, and the guest should then be able to amuse herself reading, or writing notes.

Yet she must be ready to respond to

the call or engagements made for her by the friend, and, as when a dinner guest, she must pretend to enjoy herself even though the contrary is the case.

SQUEEZED BY A CORSET.

That's a woman's plight. In short, madame is "reducing." The small waist is threatening. One corsetier's features reducing. She will undertake the most portly zone.
She recommends just three sorts of corsets.
She says a woman must begin her course with three new sorts.
First, there's the ordinary corset, which is made half an inch smaller than usual.
Second, she makes a dress corset two inches less than the wearer's old ones.
And, third, comes the loose corset, which is somewhat larger and much shorter than that worn in the day.
Let us hope this is only a dream of the corsetiere, and that womankind will be content with her figure as nature made it.

"FINE FEATHERS MAKE FINE BIRDS"

Feather muffs for evening wear are the latest addition to the toilette of a fashionable woman.
The feather boa has long been popular, its lightness and warmth making it an ideal wrap either for the theatre or restaurant parties.
They are principally carried out in marabout with ostrich feather points. A few are made in white eon feathers, but they are not so dainty, and look more fitted for day wear than evening dress.
One very beautiful set is pointed with real Indian marabout in a soft shade of brown, its dark tones throwing up the white groundwork to perfection. The boa is collar shaped, coming well over the shoulders, and fastened below the throat with very long bows of dull brown velvet. The muffs is of the largest size, coming right up to the wearer's elbows. This set shows the Indian marabout, and that adds greatly to the cost.

Another pretty set was in white marabout pointed with ermine tails. The boa in this case is very large and shaped like a pelotine with long stole ends. Ostrich tips were used as a sort of fringe with excellent effect, the big "granny" muffs being decorated in the same manner.
Sets are also made in pale shades of blue and heliotrope, or in white marabout with colored feather points, but the pure white are in the greatest demand, as they can be worn with any evening gown.

Some of these ample muffs are fitted inside with pockets large enough to hold a purse, a handkerchief and a small pair of opera glasses.

HELP YOUR BABY.

No mother can expect her little ones to escape all the minor ailments of childhood, but she can be reasonably sure that her child will be healthy if she gives it an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. And she can feel absolutely safe in giving this medicine, as she has the guarantee of a government analyst that it contains no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff.

Mrs. Uria Cressman, New Hamburg, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach troubles and constipation with the greatest success. I always feel safe when I have a box of Tablets in the house." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RECIPE FOR SCANDAL.

Select choice morsels.
Cut them with a sharp tongue.
Cover all the pieces with mystery.
Season with malice, fresh and sharp.
Cook thoroughly, until quite done, in gall.
Set it aside to simmer for one or more days.
Serve hot, remembering that any delay may spoil it all.

BADLY RUN DOWN.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue After Doctor's Treatment Failed.

The life of any constant traveller is always a hard one, but those whose work compels them to take long tire-some drives over rough roads, exposed to all conditions of weather, are in constant danger of losing their health. The extreme heat of summer or the piercing winds of winter sap their strength, the kidneys become diseased or rheumatism sets in. What is needed to withstand this hardship is rich red blood—the pure blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone can make. These pills are the travellers' never-failing friend. Concerning them Mr. George Dalpe, of St. Eloi, Que., says:—"I am a grain dealer and am obliged to make frequent trips, sometimes very long. One day I returned home from one of these trips last summer very much fatigued. I was overheated and tried to cool and rest myself by lounging on the verandah till late at night. I caught cold and the next day I did not feel at all well. I had a headache, pains in my stomach and was very weak. I went to see the doctor but he said I would be all right in a day or so, so I started on another trip. I had not gone far before I felt very ill and had to return home and go to bed. I had chills, headache, pains in my stomach and kidneys. The doctor came to see me and he said I was overworked. He treated me for several months but instead of improving I continually grew worse. I wasted away almost to a skeleton and really thought I was going to die. One day my wife returned from the village with a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She urged me to take them as she said they had been very highly recommended to her. I did so and by the time I had taken four boxes I felt enough benefit to decide me to continue them and I took about a dozen boxes. They fully cured me and to-day I am able to go about my work without feeling fatigued.
Fatigue, on the least exertion is a sign that the blood is poor. Replace the bad blood with good blood and labor will be a pleasure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich red blood. That is why they cure anæmia, rheumatism, kidney trouble, indigestion, heart palpitation and the nerve-racking ills of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



A STYLISH HAT.

THEATRE HAIR.

Oh, yes, she removes her hat. But can those behind see the stage? Not likely. And all because of the modish coiffure. Wouldst like it itemized? First, there's a woman's real hair. Not that it plays any great part, as a rule.
Then comes the all-round pompadour, built upon a giant "rat."
As if a cartwheel pompadour were not enough, half a dozen puffs are added.
A few curls, an assortment of combs and clips, a coronet braid complete the "edifice."
For years the request has been, "Madame, will you kindly remove your hat?" We may yet hear, "Will you please take

THE WHY AND THE WHEREFORE OF THE ROAST AND THE ROASTING.

Writing of the wholesome cooking of meat," a correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald says:
Three especially important substances are contained in meat—albumen, which is the sticky part; fibre, the threads of the meat; fat coloring, which is the juice of the meat.
Albumen, the sticky part, is a great flesh former, is very easily made too solid, and is, therefore, indigestible and less nourishing, by the application of too great a heat. Excessive heat also causes the fibres of the meat to contract so much that they, too, become tough and hard. To avoid these results and insure a tender, juicy joint great heat should only be applied for fifteen minutes at the commencement of the cooking to harden the albumen on the surface and thus prevent the juices from escaping. When sufficient heat is not applied at the beginning much of the nourishment is lost.
As all food must be dissolved in the body and taken up by the blood before it can nourish the frame, it is easy to understand that in cooking meat great care should be taken to do it in such a manner as to render it quickly soluble, so

that the digestive organs may have an easy task.

RULES FOR ROASTING.

1. Allow fifteen minutes to every pound and an extra fifteen minutes for the whole joint. Heat of oven, 340 degrees Fahrenheit.
2. Place it near the fire for fifteen minutes in order to harden the surface and keep in the juice.
3. Baste frequently with plenty of dripping to prevent the meat from shrinking and drying up and also to insure even cooking.

White meats and young meat require much longer cooking—twenty minutes to the pound and an extra twenty minutes over for the whole joint. Pork may even be given one-half hour to the pound, as it is a food which may carry disease, and the germs, unless destroyed in the process of cooking, continue to grow in the human body. Before roasting, the fire should be well backed up, sufficiently to roast the joint without mending. In using gas stoves, the burners should be very carefully regulated to keep the fire from being so intense as to harden the meat to the point of burning outside before the heat has penetrated to the centre. Should a coal fire need replenishing add coal a shovelful at a time and leave the drafts on until it has become well ignited. Do not stir the fire before adding the coal or the ashes will mix with the hot embers and cause a general collapse.

The best joints for roasting are:
In beef—The sirloin, crop, round.
In mutton—The leg, saddle, loin, shoulder.
In veal—The loin, the thick end of leg.
In pork—The spare rib, loin, leg.

UPON BEING WELL DRESSED.

It takes money.
But it takes more time.
There must be attention to detail.
There must be the most exquisite neatness.
There must be charm and dignity in the carriage.
There must be discriminating taste, and an utter absence of the loud.
Very many plain women and girls have a reputation for good looks which is merely a matter of careful grooming.
And very many who spend large sums are not considered either smart or pretty merely because they choose to wear the wrong and are careless generally.

DOES MAN VOID BEAUTY?

A question is asked.
It's a silly season left-over.
But here it is in all its stupidity.
Do men like exceedingly beautiful women?
It sounds like the breathings of a plain woman.
One writer hints that men merely uphold beauty as an institution.
This writer seems to think it is necessary to our pride, like Independence Hall.
A woman argues that men are seldom seen with beauties of the superlative type.
This might possibly be due to the fact that there are not enough superlative beauties to go around.
At any rate, one would hesitate to wager anything of importance that Mr. Man would go out of his way to avoid beauty.

WE ARE WHAT WE EAT.

The "willow figure" has always been regarded as the unattainable grace for those not gifted by nature with an uncommon degree of elasticity. But the latest message of vegetarianism is the secret of "flexibility," which may be taken as a technical equivalent to the quality so desirable in heroines. To become flexible one has merely to subsist on fruit, to become more flexible, the indulgence is increased, and so the process

900 DROPS
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
The True Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams
NEW YORK
100 MONTHS OLD
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

goes on until, apparently, there would be little to distinguish ordinary mortals from the "serpent" men and women of the variety stage.

THE BOLSTER MUFF.

The Granny Variety Not to Have Full Sway.

The very general acceptance of the short sleeve last winter brought into full vogue the fashion for wearing muffs and this winter, though paletots, coats and other outdoor garments, including those made of fur, will have sleeves that reach the wrists, that very pretty adjunct of the toilette, the muff, will not be laid aside.
There are, on the contrary, many new modes in which it is already being produced instead of the all-conquering granny pattern of last winter. One model, the bolster, is extremely long, and rather narrow and round; but when the hands are inside the fur is allowed to wrinkle, so that a very pretty drapery effect is secured; in another a muff is formed of a box or stole of fur that looks as if endlessly wrapped round the hands instead of being as, of course, it is, a model carefully prepared and cozily lined, to cause the whole scheme to hold well together.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSEKEEPING.

Plans to Dodge the Servant Problem in England.

London.—There are two forces which make co-operative housekeeping seem feasible in this country. One is the ever present servant problem, which is assuming abnormal proportions, and the other is the increase in the number of so-called bachelor girls or lone women who have neither time nor money for the difficulties and expenses of housekeeping.
The first of the co-operative housekeeping schemes to be put in practice had for its main condition that gentlemen were to take cheap workmen's cottages. Each cottager was to run her little home quite by herself except that a co-operative charwoman was to do the heavy work for all. For the rest there was co-operation only in immaterial things such as ideas and discourse. How this plan worked out history does not tell, but it is defunct.
A successful advance upon that scheme is the Breston Norton settlement, which is more distinctly co-operative. In this the fundamental idea is that the cottagers, instead of serving themselves only, shall serve one another. One does the cooking, another the gardening, another tends to the poultry, etc. Each woman still has time for other work or for hobbies and she has home life and exchange of ideas.
The newest of all these schemes is intended for all who like to avail themselves of it, be they bachelors, spinsters, family groups or any other members of educated humanity. There are to be a number of small houses, two stories high, built so as to form three sides of a quadrangle.
The central block will be occupied by a common dining hall with kitchen overhead and servants' quarters. The cheaper dwellings will be shared by two or four tenants, and other houses will be occupied by small families.
The chief point is that the tenants need not keep servants, but can be provided with attendants less or more as they wish. The scale of rents brings this mode of life within the reach of people of small means.
The success of the Garden City has shown the idea of small, pretty, sanitary houses at remarkably low rents to be perfectly feasible. This Garden City was started by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and a band of equally progressive men.
It is not in any sense philanthropic and is an idealization of buying a house on the instalment plan, since the rent paid in goes toward the possession of the house. So greatly in demand are the houses that another settlement was started at Hampstead the other day.
The Lord Mayor opened the first thirteen cottages, which have all been spoken for as soon as finished, and the foundations of many more are being laid. Of course all tenants co-operate in keeping the place in good and attractive condition, and it is this outdoor co-operation that has resulted at a further attempt at indoor co-operation.
In regard to the servant question it ought to be easier for a whole group of people to get several servants to work for all combined at excellent salaries and with a servant for each branch of work, than for single families to procure one or two maids. At any rate it couldn't be any more difficult, and in the present day distraction over the question of the servant who never comes when she has promised to and never stays and never does as she is expected to, surely any

project which offers release from such thralldom is worth trying.
As far as the social side of these settlements is concerned the plan has worked satisfactorily.

PIANOS.

A Detailed Account of the Processes Used in Their Manufacture.

In recording the various steps in the manufacture of a high grade piano the selection and seasoning of the various kinds of wood is the first and one of the most important. Only those grains and textures are used which have been found to possess the resonant quality necessary for the production of the desired tones. The wood used is almost entirely of American growth, the notable exceptions being the expensive veneers for the case and the ebony for the black keys. The seasoning of this lumber requires several years, as the condition of the wood is a very important consideration in obtaining the best results.
This seasoned wood is sawed into widths, and the parts are usually made of a number of these widths fitted and glued together in order to withstand the influence of atmospheric changes, to obtain the best tonal results and to add to the strength. Very few metal bolts or screws are used in the manufacture of a piano, even the timbers of the frame work being glued together under heavy pressure. It is found that better results are thus obtained, as the glue properly applied makes a permanent joint, whereas bolts or screws are liable to work loose.
The heavy wooden framework of a grand piano and that of an upright are necessarily different in form and construction, but the principles used are the same, for the solid, massive construction of the frame must assist the metal plate in bearing the strain of the strings.
The plate is a casting of metal, principally iron, and is made to fit over the frame. This portion of the piano is very generally manufactured by foundry and machine shops, which make a specialty of piano plates and piano hardware. The smoothing down, machine drilling and finally the bronzing and jannoping of the plate are the important operations in the preparation of this casting.
The spruce pine used in the sounding board is the subject of most careful selection, and the building of this slightly convex and highly sensitive wooden surface and the arrangement of the bridges may be considered among the delicate features of piano manufacture.
The sound production is caused by string vibration, and the wired used, necessarily of great elasticity and of highest grade, is in some instances purchased abroad. The laying out of the scale, arranging the length and weight of wire according to absolute rule, requires expert ability as well as genius.
The action or striking mechanism, the carefully balanced key, the felt-covered hammers and dampers, and many other delicately adjusted parts include numerous perfected contrivances. Toning or voicing the piano to produce tone and rings is done by softening the felt of the hammer with needles.
The setting up or assembling of the instrument and the regulating of the many parts to make a harmonious whole is the next step in piano manufacture.
The sounding board and plate are attached to the framework, the wires are properly strung and chipped or tuned in a preliminary manner, the keyboard and action are then set in and adjusted, the final tuning of the strings is gone over by experts, and the combined results are most carefully tested.
Great care is expended in the finish of the case, inasmuch as the instrument is designed to please the eye as well as the ear. It is varnished, sandpapered and rubbed until a highly polished surface is obtained. Foreign taste prefers the dull finish, and by many this is considered more artistic.—Bureau of the Census Bulletin No. 82.

Scottish Law.

Debts can be collected up to forty years after they are incurred, under a Scottish statute of 1474. This statute has been cited by a Glasgow man who claimed £18 18s. from a former fellow-countryman in the Wandsworth County Court. As long ago as 1877 he obtained judgment in Lanarkshire for £7 6s. money lent, but did not put in force, being in better circumstances than now. Scottish law allowed five per cent. interest on judgments, which accounted for the larger sum now asked for. Judgment was given for the amount claimed, with costs.

"Time is money," quoted the Wise Guy. "Very true," assented the Simple Mug; "provided you don't waste a dollar's worth of time trying to save a penny."



A HANDSOME CLOAK.



THE LATEST DRESS.



PRETTY EVENING WRAPS FOR THE YOUNG GIRL

ALL the afternoon and evening wraps for girls are full and loose and built on the kimono lines, with long, droopy shoulders and capelike or shawl effect.

New models along these lines are blossoming thick and fast in the shops, and as they can easily be fashioned at home at an expense of less than \$10 they offer suggestions of much interest to the home dressmaker.

As sheer materials are to hold their own throughout the winter and are to be worn more than ever for daytime purposes, these coats will be one of the most pronounced features of this season's styles.

The day when heavy stuffs were considered for winter wear has long passed, and thanks to our overheated houses only thin materials are possible for indoor wear.

Women have gradually recognized this fact, and on the heels of this recognition has come the demand for the long coat or wrap, which makes it possible to wear these frocks to winter afternoon and evening affairs.

Many of these coats are in colors, soft shades of deep cream or yellow bound with black satin. The new shade of blue is also much used, as are the fruit reds.

The quality which distinguishes these coats from the coats of older women is their freedom from elaborate decorations.

They are pretty and fine in quality, dainty and exquisite in finish and quaint in style rather than rich looking.

Perfect grace of line is the first thing sought for by the fashionable builders of these coats.

Very young girls with their slender figures can well afford to wear garments of the most simple design if they be gracefully cut. The evening coats which are now being turned out all have this quality of simplicity and gracefulness of line.

For lightweight evening coats the material most employed is broadcloth; soft, fine novelty cloth



showing the slightest possible design in the weaves are also used.

Colors of all sorts are shown in these new evening coats.

The young girl who wishes to select one needs only consider what is becoming in color and what will best harmonize with her frocks.

All colors in the light shades are alike fashionable, and for those who prefer a darker cloth red is extremely picturesque.

White evening coats or cloaks are always fashionable and becoming, and for girls who are to have only one evening coat white, cream, gray or any of the tan shades would perhaps be the best selection.

There is one beautiful design which suggests the Empire and partly a monk's habit. This coat is shortwaisted and has a single inverted box pleat down the back.

The skirt of the coat is slashed up above the knees on each side, the slashes being so wide that the dress skirt would show plainly. The coat is made with the kimono effect of the bodice and sleeves, showing

no seam at the armhole or shoulders.

The pointed hood hung to the belt.

This coat was made of very pale green broadcloth, with the hood lined in shirred green chiffon. The hood, sleeves and collar were trimmed with bands of darker green velvet.

Very attractive, indeed, are the sleeveless coats, which are particularly suitable for wear with fragile frocks. The armholes of these frocks are very large, being cut down well below the arm.

Many young girls have need of a comfortable coat which will do for afternoon wear over fancy frocks such as are worn by girls at dancing classes.

For such an occasion an evening coat is sometimes too elaborate. At the same time a storm coat or ordinary walking coat looks too rough and commonplace. For such occasions are these new coats, which are sufficiently elaborate for evening wear for the young girl whose wardrobe is not unlimited.

Some of the coats are shown made double breasted, with shawl collar and full sleeves. The only trimming is the velvet collar and cuffs.

The first illustration shows a model built on long capelike lines. Three capes form the sleeves, each cape edged with a fold of black satin, as is the long stole collar.

The sides are slashed and also ornamented with buttons and satin.

The second figure is a Japanese model, in supple cloth in the apricot shade. The embroidery is done in a dark brown chenille. An exceedingly easy model to copy.

The third drawing shows a simple model made of long strips of the cloth, embroidered on one edge and cleverly arranged so as to form sleeves and hood.

This charming model can be fashioned in supple cloth, velvet or chiffon. The lining is of soft white silk.

Helps for the Home Dressmaker

IN MAKING garments of thin materials, if the edges of the seams are laid even and run through a narrow hemmer, a French seam is easily made with a fraction of the ordinary trouble and time.

To give a fitted coat a rounded, well-shaped look over the bust, and also to prevent its losing its shape, take a piece of well-shrunken haircloth, cut to the shape of the front, but about two inches smaller at the front, neck, shoulders and armholes. Finish in a point at three inches above the waist line. Cut a V-shaped piece out at this point and draw edges together, to make it fit, instead of a dart.

Over this seam and around the haircloth edges baste strips of ordinary lining cambric. This serves to cover raw edges and gives something by which to sew it to the canvas lining.

Attach the haircloth piece to the canvas by padding stitches, and hem it all around at the bound edges.

Baste a piece of canvas about three inches wide, cut to shape and carefully fitted, around neck at back and armholes to meet canvas lining in front.

A well-fitting coat should keep to the figure at the bust even when not buttoned. If it is inclined to flare at this point and not to lie close to the form, take one or two tiny dartlike tucks in the canvas lining about one-fourth of an inch at front edge, running out to nothing, about two inches back.

Mark then and slash the canvas lapping over the same spaces made by the tucks. Draw these together and cover with a strip of lining cambric.

The cloth will now have a slight fulness where it has been taken out of the canvas by tucks. This must be gathered on a thread and shrunk by means of a wet cloth and hot iron, pressing until it corresponds with the canvas lining.

The padding stitch is designed to keep canvas and cloth together in lapels or collars. This is done by means of many small stitches about half an inch long, and in rows covering the whole surface of the canvas lining.

The proper way to make the padding stitch is to hold the canvas uppermost, and both cloth and canvas over the first finger of the left hand. The stitches must barely catch through the cloth, so as not to be visible on the right side. Start at a line or fold of the lapel or collar, and sew in successive rows to the edge.

If in doubt as to just what is meant, rip up an old coat collar belonging to one of the men of the family, and it will be seen just what is required.

For the Woman in Mourning

THE introduction of many soft and supple fabrics in place of the stiff silks and cloths of days gone by has entirely revolutionized mourning attire.

Crepe as a trimming is not likely to be taken from its place of honor, while there is no denying that as a trimming it combines admirably with soft fabrics, which are so high in favor nowadays, the new make of crepe, being as amenable as the thin fabrics themselves.

The old-fashioned, glossy crepe, which in times passed caused such endless anxiety to its wearer, lest its brilliant surface and unimpeachable stiffness should be marred by the first drop of rain, and which was apt to assume a depressing rusty look after a short period, has been succeeded by a crepe that will stand the weather and hard wear without showing the effects of either.

With dresses of taffeta, mousseline is a favorite trimming, and is represented by tiny frills, outlining straps or by bands of tightly pleated crepe edged with narrow strips of dull silk.

Black serge is now included in the list of mourning fabrics, but of as dull a black as possible. A good-looking dress could be made up of this material for \$10.

The mourning of today is exceedingly becoming to young and old. The deep mourning of a few years ago, which consisted in dressing in unrelieved crepe and unbecoming gowns and hats for an indefinite time, no longer is considered essential as a mark of respect to the departed; yet mourning is obligatory and the dressing in crepe necessary to the correctly gowned.

Veiling in dull black is the fashionable material for mourning gowns for indoor wear.

Pleated mousseline de soie and chiffon blouses are fashionable for mourning, and can be made simply or most elaborately trimmed.

The effect must be of dull black, and no white is allowed on the neck or sleeves. A simple, pretty waist of this type can be made for about \$6.

While in mourning as much attention is paid to fashions nowadays as in colors, there is one point which must be emphasized and never forgotten: a sorrowing woman attires herself so as to escape the notice of the world at large, rather than by incongruous and startling effects to draw attention to herself.

Small Hats Gaining Favor

IT seems now as though small hats were trying to take the place of the large shapes, which, however, still hold the field. The small position shapes, placed on much fluffed-out hair, are very quaint—the crowns are high and trimmed with very high panaches or puffs of aigrette.

A Watteau shape, raised behind, the brim slightly rolled, is trimmed with three feather tips placed at the back, with a small cache-peigne of three bright-colored roses; it is made of this felt, lined with black panne.

A small Louis XVI shape, in silver-gray, lined with dark gray, is trimmed with a wide galoon ribbon.

Winter Colors

ALL the new colors for winter wear have been stolen from flower and fruit.

Gowns are not made of yellow or purple, but of "bloom of apricots" or daffodil materials.

Our blouses may be fashioned of bat's wing chiffon, our hats wreathed with "pain of pansies" tulle.

A toilet is arranged to represent autumn in shades of copper, flame and dead orange.

A very pretty hat for morning wear has a flat brim of dark reddish-brown taffeta; the crown is made of large choux of fringed taffeta, green and brown. The fringe forms a fantasia, which lightens up the hat.

A small hat raised on one side in moussetaire style is lined with black satin; blue velvet ribbon crosses the hat, and ends in the midst of a large pouf of gray marabout, placed on the right side. The hat itself is of saffron felt, lined with black satin.

A small hat raised on one side in moussetaire style is lined with black satin; blue velvet ribbon crosses the hat, and ends in the midst of a large pouf of gray marabout, placed on the right side. The hat itself is of saffron felt, lined with black satin.

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The Newest Coats

THE tight-fitting coats are by far the smartest, and the striped, rather than the plain materials, more popular.

But be it remembered that Paris fashions are subject to sudden changes, and that stripes have been in favor some months.

Combining two colors in the stripes is considered smart—brown and green, purple and black and gray, blue and brown, blue and green or two shades of one color are all most attractive.

If a plain cloth is chosen in preference to the stripes, a collar and cuffs of a much lighter shade, edged with braid, are considered effective. Sometimes leather is used, but this is really not so new or so attractive as the lighter shades of cloth.

A velvet collar of lighter or darker shade is also a new fashion, and then the coat is fastened with velvet buttons of the same shade.

Long coats are far more fashionable than the short ones. In truth, for the moment the short jacket has disappeared, to appear again, however, in fur.

The three-quarter length or the long and fanciful are all popular.

All coats are cut so as to more clearly define the figure, though the box coat has by no means been given up; but as the fashions of the moment are all apparently designed to show the waist at the back and to have it look as small as possible, the coat must be cut accordingly.

Responsibility of Clothes

IT is quite as much of a responsibility to look after a lot of clothes as it is to take care of a lot of silverware. Such things need constant going over, cleaning, brushing and overlooking generally.

A much better appearance can be made by the average woman if she restricts herself to a few gowns and sees that they are well cared for, brushed and pressed, and, above all, hung properly when not in use.

Little economies of dress are not the practice of the shabbily dressed woman, but of the one who takes some thought. She who buys indiscriminately is always the one who complains that she has nothing to wear.

Most women have six or seven coat-hangers in their closets, but they rarely have enough. Yet they are cheap luxuries.

Every coat and every skirt should have a hanger to itself, and in the case of thin materials the hangers should be padded and covered.

They may also be scented if so desired. Bodices and even wash waists should be kept on hangers.

In the same way hats should be brushed and put away carefully, boots should be slipped on trees and gloves and veils smoothed out before they are put away.

It must be remembered in these days of freshness and neatness are the requisites rather than the costliness of the olden times.

The woman who stacks up her veils and gloves and even linens

will find that they wear out in the boxes and grow yellow before they are needed.

Then there are shoes. If women would only take care of their shoes, they would look so much better. Light satin slippers, for instance, are generally stuffed into a bureau drawer away from dust. They should be powdered with French chalk, wrapped in tissue paper and tagged, so that their covering need not be disturbed in a search for any particular color.

New Materials

COMBINATION of materials is decidedly the thing this season. For example, take the use of trimming hems of broadcloth, velvet or silk on skirts of various materials.

The idea is really of Japanese origin, as are so many of the fashions of the present day.

The fashion designers have made an extremely clever use of this fancy, and are putting broad hems of plain material, often contrasting in color and always in texture, at the foot of dressy skirts.

Another attractive use of this new hem is for evening wraps of broadcloth, lace or silk. These are quite often finished with a hem three or four inches deep, made of broadcloth, in white, pink, blue or any light contrasting color.

FAMOUS DRUCE CASE IN ENGLISH COURTS.

Detective William Huckle Worked on It For Some Years and May Go Back.

He Tells an Interesting Story to The Times About the Portland Dukedom.

The law courts of England have been the axis on which the dukedom of Portland has been placed by limited syndicates and lawyers, who for the past forty-five years or more have been vainly endeavoring to upset the present Duke's claim, and to hand the title and all the property over to an Australian, who not many years ago was too poor to call his clothes his own, but who has been trying to get money to wrest the title from the present holder ever since he was old enough to think for himself. The trial was resumed in London yesterday, and there are those who say that the vast estates and name left by the fourth duke to his son or his legitimate issue will be taken from W. J. Cavendish Bentinck, Duke of Portland, Earl of Walden, and turned over to the other branch of the family, if George Hollambly Druce, the Australian, can prove that he is the missing grandson of Charles T. Druce, organizer and owner of the Baker street bazaar, London, W., and that the mythical Druce was the eccentric fourth Duke of Portland.

In 1898 Detective William Huckle, at present practising in this city, was called in to work on the case, being a resident of London at that time and known as a detective of ability. He worked on it for some years, but in the case is one missing link, a man named Taylor, for some years employed in the Baker street bazaar and an intimate friend of the owner. He is the man Detective Huckle says will clear up the mystery. While in England Mr. Huckle became very well acquainted with the daughter of Taylor, and she told him, he says, that her father knew that Thomas Charles Druce, grandfather of the present claimant, was the rightful Duke of Portland, and that he lived a Jekyll and Hyde life for years, ending it a few days after Christmas in the year 1864, disposing of the mythical Thomas Charles Druce and burying him in Highgate Cemetery, and going to live on his estates.

The story is one of the strangest that has ever been placed before the public, and reads like a wild romance, but many are willing to swear that it is perfectly true.

In the early fifties the fifth Duke of Portland started a bazaar, according to the claimant, Druce, on Baker street, London, S. W., known as the Baker street bazaar, and occupied it himself, taking the name of Thomas Charles Druce. He married shortly after under the name of Druce, a girl named Crickton, and they had two children, both boys. George Druce was the eldest, and he died, leaving one son, the present claimant.

After the death of his first wife the man known as Druce married again, a girl named Annie May being his second wife and the son she bore to him. One of them died but Herbert Druce is still living and under the will of the late Thomas Charles Druce, proprietor of the Bazaar, he came in for the bazaar and a comfortable sum of money. Another son, Walter, son of the first wife, died leaving a girl named Annie Maria Druce, who is still living and is the one who first started proceedings against the present holder of the title. Previous to '98 she started suit for a revocation of the probate of the will which had been granted to a Mr. Young, one of the executors. An extract from the court records of the place where the application was made is that "witness claims that the death of Charles Thomas Druce was a fake and that the funeral was spurious, and after the alleged death Charles Thomas Druce continued to live in the identity of another person." To prove this she asked for an expert order which was granted by the Consistory Court to enable her to disinter the coffin of Charles Thomas Druce and see if her story was true, or if Druce really died and was buried, and was not the Duke of Portland.

The authorities of Highgate Cemetery, where the Druce coffin was and is resting, obtained a writ of prohibition from the King's Bench and set a guard over the Mausoleum of Charles Thomas Druce, thus preventing any exhumation on this day. "If the present Duke is the rightful heir and Charles Thomas Druce was not the same man as the fifth Duke of Portland," says Mr. Huckle, "why did he get this writ of prohibition through the Cemetery officials to prevent the opening of the coffin when that act would at once put an end to all the lawsuits now going on and pending?"

The late Charles Dickens, the famous novelist, was an intimate friend of the original owner of the Baker street Bazaar, and it is claimed that he knew Druce to be the Duke of Portland in a dual role. He introduced to Druce a South American tobacco planter and his 14-year-old daughter, named Robins, and a keen intimacy sprang up between Druce and the young girl. She returned to her home with her father, but some four years later visited England, and getting in touch with Druce, was appointed by him to the position of his private secretary. This was in 1863 and those in the know, and the girl herself, who is still living, say that half her work was at the Bazaar and other half at Wallbeck Abbey. Her home was in the small town of Workshop where she passed under the name of Madame Tansand. About this time a man named Caldwell, an undertaker, appears on the scene, and finding out that Druce was suffering from a painful disease, which he himself had been cured of by Sir Morrill MacKenzie, he introduced this famous medico and he attended Druce at the Bazaar and the Abbey both, and knew it was the same man. Becoming intimate with Caldwell he disclosed his identity to him.

Taylor, the Brixton man, who was employed in the bazaar from his boyhood, disappeared about the time of the real death of the Duke in 78, and was never found since, but it is thought to be still living, and if he is it is said he can clear up the whole mystery. Detective Huckle said that he had an intimate acquaintance with the daughter for some time, and she told him that her father knew Druce to be the Duke of Portland. Taylor's family has not been followed up yet, and they might be able to disclose his whereabouts. His father was at one time the rate collector in Lambeth dis-

HOME NEEDLEWORK PATTERN SERVICE.

Patterns are being sent from Montreal.



No. 143—The above design is a beautiful motif of real Battenburg work, which is easily worked with the aid of our patterns. Patterns of this design, stamped on cambrie, with full illustrated working directions, can be obtained in the following sizes: 6 inches square, pattern 20c, material 20c; 21 inches square, pattern 35c, material \$1.40; 24 inches square, pattern 40c, material \$1.10; 17 x 60 scarf, pattern 65c, material \$1.10. Material consists of linen braid, crocheted buttons, thread, etc. Size 24 inches has linen centre.

To the Home Needlework Pattern Department D., Daily Times, Hamilton, Ont. Gentlemen,—Please send me Home Needlework Pattern No. 143, as above. Enclosed please find _____, also material to work.

MARKETS AND FINANCE

Saturday, Nov. 16.—There was what looked like a regular Christmas market this morning. Poultry and ducks were at their highest—\$1.25 a pair—early this morning, but dropped later in the day. Turkeys dropped a cent all round, 14 to 16 cents being asked wholesale, and 16 to 18 cents prevailing on the retail market. Pork was cheaper, and may get cheaper yet. Potatoes took a drop of a few cents, and a welcome drop in apples was also noted. Beef was unchanged, but the Christmas beef is coming in, and the quality is well worth the quoted price.

On the grain market there was another very decided drop in the price of oats, which went from 60 down to 55 cents a bushel. Barley has advanced a little. Wheat showed, if any change, a slightly upward tendency, but 97 to 98 cents was about the ruling price. There was a good supply of grains this morning.

Wheat, white, bush.	\$1.00	\$0.99
Do., red, bush.	1.00	0.99
Do., green, bush.	0.95	0.94
Do., spring, bush.	0.88	0.89
Do., winter, bush.	0.82	0.83
Oats, bush.	0.59	0.60
Barley, bush.	0.88	0.89
Rye, bush.	0.88	0.89
Peas, bush.	0.87	0.88
Hay, per ton (long)	20.00	22.50
Straw, per ton (long)	18.00	19.00
Sheep, No. 1, bush.	8.25	8.50
Do., No. 2, bush.	8.50	8.75
Dressed hogs, each	8.00	8.50
Eggs, dozen	0.33	0.35
Butter, creamery, lb.	0.28	0.32
Do., dairy, lb.	0.22	0.24
Ghee, dressed, lb.	0.10	0.12
Chickens, lb.	0.07	0.08
Ducks, per lb.	0.10	0.11
Turkeys, per lb.	0.15	0.17
Potatoes, bag	0.90	1.00
Potatoes, per bush.	1.25	1.35
Onions, per bush.	0.60	0.65
Apples, per bush.	0.75	0.80
Do., choice, carcass	7.50	8.00
Do., medium, carcass	6.00	6.50
Mutton, per cwt.	8.00	8.50
Veal, prime, per cwt.	7.50	10.00
Lamb, per cwt.	9.00	10.00

British Cattle Markets.	
London.—London cables are firmer at 10c to 12 1/2c per lb. dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at the per pound.	
Winnipeg Wheat Market.	
Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:	
Wheat—Nov. 15-16 bid. Dec. 11-15 bid. May 11-15 8-8 bid.	
Barley—Nov. 15-16 bid. Dec. 5-14 bid. May 15-16 bid.	
Toronto Live Poultry Wholesale.	
Turkeys, young	\$0.10 \$0.12
Turkeys, old	0.09 0.10
Chickens, per lb.	0.07 0.08
Do., fancy, large	0.09 0.10
Chickens, medium	0.06 0.07
Do., small	0.05 0.06
Squabs per dozen	2.00 3.00
Toronto Hides, Tallow, Etc.	
Inspected steers and cows, No. 1, 7 1/2-12; No. 2, 6 1/2-12; No. 3, 5 1/2-12; do. country hides, No. 1, 12c; No. 2, 10c; do. horse hides, No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3.00; No. 2, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 3, \$2.25 to \$2.50.	
Tallow—Rendered, 5 1/4c to 6 1/4c.	
Toronto Wool.	
Quotations are: Unwashed, 12c to 13c per lb.; washed wool, 22c to 23c per lb.; rejects, 8c to 10c.	
Toronto Seeds.	
Alsike—Steady; extra fancy, \$9; No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$8.25 to \$8.50; No. 3, \$7.50 to \$8.00. Samples containing timothy, clover, alfalfa, etc. to 5c per lb.	
London, Nov. 15.—Calcutta linseed, Nov. Dec., 48 1/2d, per 42 lb. bag.	
Bradstreet's Trade Review.	
Montreal trade reports to Bradstreet's say: The general trade here keeps up an excellent tone. Wholesale and retail stocks are moving satisfactorily, and, taken as a whole, collections are fair. Retailers report that an excellent fall business has been done owing to the good weather, and there has been a fair run of sorting orders. The demand for supplies for lumbering camps is heavy. Canned goods are active at the high prices ruling. All cereals hold very firm. Country produce is still slow in coming forward and supplies are light. Dairy products are firm on an active demand.	
Toronto reports say: Continued seasonal weather has given an excellent tone to trade in fall lines and retailers report that business is moving well in all parts of the country. The wholesale movement is also quite good. Shipments are large, and they will continue so until the close of navigation. In the dry goods trade there has been an excellent business. Their shelves having been pretty well cleared. Winter goods are also beginning to move well. The demand for furs has been active, notwithstanding the high prices.	
Winnipeg reports say: General trade here is showing an excellent tone, and the tendency is toward improvement in the	

FOR NATURAL GAS

Get STOVES that are MADE to stand the Chemicals in Natural Gas, then they will not go to pieces in a couple of years.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING NEEDED IN THE NATURAL GAS LINE

T. F. BERMINGHAM

20 John St. South Hamilton

WESTINGHOUSE MOTORS

For direct drive of machinery Westinghouse motors are the most economical, effective and convenient power for individual machines in factories, mills, and industrial establishments of every sort. They are strong, rigid, self-oiling and easy to operate. Power only costs while you are actually using each machine. Write nearest office for illustrated booklet, free on request. Head Office and Works Hamilton, Ont.

The Canadian Westinghouse Co.

Limited
District Offices: Montreal, Halifax, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

TO CONSUMERS OF LIGHT ATTENTION!

The old reliable Gas Light Company will guarantee to furnish a steady, more brilliant and reliable light than the ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY at their new rate, at ONE-QUARTER the price for DOMESTIC purposes, and ONE-HALF less for STORES and COMMERCIAL lighting.

GIVE US A TRIAL

Artificial gas lighting has been increased in efficiency 700 per cent. by the Modern Incandescent Gas Lamp.

HAMILTON GAS LIGHT CO.

Phone 89. Park Street North

COBALT NOTES

The present station for getting supplies is Elk Lake, P. O. Cobalt, and endorsed "Tender for Cobalt." The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, November 13, 1907.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

TRENT CANAL ROSDALE SECTION. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to Alex. J. Grant, Superintendent Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal," will be received until 10 o'clock on Wednesday, the 20th November, 1907, for the works connected with the construction of the Rosdale Section of the Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 1st October, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, and at the office of the Superintendent Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
L. K. JONES, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 26th October, 1907.

East Hamilton Y. M. C. A.

A meeting for beginners will be held from 8 to 9 o'clock to-morrow. This will be followed by a protracted season of prayer for men. All male Christian workers are invited to drop in, if only for a short time.

It is expected there will be a large attendance at the men's meeting to-morrow at 4.15. Mr. W. Frank Coote will be leader, and a number of recently converted young men will give short talks on some portion of God's word that has been specially helpful to them. All men welcome.

Where We Get It Pure.
(Toronto News.)

If Mr. Justice Riddell desire to be an expert in modern English or hopes to comprehend the language in its purity he will study the baseball department of the sports pages, and take private lessons from some professional fan who is now enjoying his winter vacation.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Niagara Falls, New York—7:30 a. m., 7:41 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 9:09 p. m., 11:30 p. m.
St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Buffalo—7:41 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 9:55 p. m., 11:30 a. m., 11:35 p. m., 11:40 p. m., 11:45 p. m., 11:50 p. m., 11:55 p. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:05 p. m., 12:10 p. m., 12:15 p. m., 12:20 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 12:30 p. m., 12:35 p. m., 12:40 p. m., 12:45 p. m., 12:50 p. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:20 p. m., 1:25 p. m., 1:30 p. m., 1:35 p. m., 1:40 p. m., 1:45 p. m., 1:50 p. m., 1:55 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 2:05 p. m., 2:10 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 2:20 p. m., 2:25 p. m., 2:30 p. m., 2:35 p. m., 2:40 p. m., 2:45 p. m., 2:50 p. m., 2:55 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 3:05 p. m., 3:10 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 3:20 p. m., 3:25 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 3:35 p. m., 3:40 p. m., 3:45 p. m., 3:50 p. m., 3:55 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 4:05 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 4:20 p. m., 4:25 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 4:35 p. m., 4:40 p. m., 4:45 p. m., 4:50 p. m., 4:55 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 5:05 p. m., 5:10 p. m., 5:15 p. m., 5:20 p. m., 5:25 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 5:35 p. m., 5:40 p. m., 5:45 p. 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IN THE WORLD OF AMUSEMENT

General Gossip

There have been some startling developments in the vaudeville situation during the past ten days. It is now announced that only the finishing touches are wanted to complete the combination of the Klaw & Erlanger interests with those of the Keith-Proctor-Williams-Morris-Hammerstein syndicate. The details of the merger, or what may be the complete retirement of Klaw & Erlanger from the vaudeville field, have not been given out.

The ending of the war will not result in the effacement of William Morris, whose contract as booking agent of the United States Booking Co. has also been an obstacle in the settlement. Many think that Mr. Morris will continue his independent policy. In fact, there is a rumor that he will build up a circuit upon the foundation of houses that he now controls, and those operated by the Oppenheims, and will then in turn become a new and formidable rival to the Keith-Proctor-Williams-Hammerstein interests.

This vaudeville war has been the most famous in American history. It has been a conflict of powerful interests, each backed by almost limitless financial resources. It has been a battle of brains—a struggle that has employed all the accessories of real war—the master play of lieutenants, secret conferences among astute leaders, intricate plans of campaign, wily emissaries, cautious and fearless spies, retreats and attacks, marches and counter-marches, ambuscades and rights in the open, and scenes of "masterly inactivity." Every known device of actual conflict has been employed between these two giant vaudeville interests. If the war is over, the participants are satisfied.

"Will you pass me in, please?" asked a sleek fellow of the doorkeeper at the Garrick Theatre, Chicago, recently.

"Who are you?" asked the guardian of the door.

"I'm an actor."

"You're an actor, are you? Well, what's the actor's password?"

"Broken," was the prompt reply, as his hand went above his head.

"You're on. Pass right in."

Some of the big attractions announced to appear at the Savoy shortly include the great Dankmar-Schiller troupe; Jul-



MAY HOLLIS, Vocalist, who will appear at the Savoy next week.

ian Rose, one of the cleverest entertainers before the public to-day, and Newhouse and Carroll, an English bar act, said to be the finest novelty of its class imported from the old country this season.

"It's just an old-time ballad, I've heard it many times—The music is not classical, quite simple are the rhymes.

But, on a summer evening, when the air is very still.

And a group of happy girls and boys come singing down the hill, It sounds both sweet and sad to me, that strain of olden day,

It was the last thing that you sang the night you went away.

"Soft o'er the fountain, lingering falls the southern moon, Soft o'er the mountain breaks the day, too soon."

It is a common story, but to me, how sad and new, The quiet little village held no place for such as you.

You fructed at the dullness, like a wild bird in a cage, And longed to leave it all and try your fortune on the stage;

And when I came to say good-bye (I could not bid you stay) I asked for just one little song before you went away.

"In thy dark-eyed splendor, where the moonlight loves to dwell—Wearily looks, yet tender, breathe a fond farewell."

You never wrote to tell us of your search for wealth and fame, I read the city papers, but I never see your name,

Perhaps you miss the old-time scenes, The friends so true and fast, Perhaps, like mine, your eyes grow dim at memories of the past,

And you will turn aside to dream, though all around is gay, Of that dear time of youth and love before you went away.

"Wilt thou not, relenting, for thine absent lover sigh? In thy heart consenting to a prayer gone by?"

Gus Edwards announces that next season he will star Herman Timberg in a one-act entitled "The Greenhorn." Timberg made many friends here when he appeared with "School Boys and Girls."

Mario Tempest tells the following story of an inquest that was being held

in London. An important witness from the North of England was being questioned by the coroner, when the following dialogue took place:

Coroner—You knew the deceased pretty well, I believe, and could identify him?

Witness—Yes, I should know 'im agin. A photograph of the deceased was then handed to the witness.

Coroner—You recognize that? Witness (shaking his head)—No, I dunno who that is.

Coroner—You said you should know him again if you saw 'im.

Witness—So I should, sir. But I don't think I could tell 'is picture.

Coroner—What was there about the deceased that you would know him again?

Witness (brightening up)—His stutter, sir. 'E stuttered awful!

Mr. Jas. F. Kerr, an old Hamilton boy, who went into vaudeville at the beginning of the season, has gone back to the legitimate stage.

Vaudeville of the highest order is what Manager Driscoll promises the patrons of Bennett's theatre next week.

The vaudeville of this city have not been slow to recognize that the Bennett shows have become better every week since the opening of the theatre. This is just what the management has been aiming at and it is in keeping with this policy of improved shows every week that a bill of Al excellence has been especially secured for the forthcoming week. There will be nine acts on the bill which will be headed by Fred. Walton and his company of clever pantomime artists. This is an act which Manager Driscoll has every confidence will make good with the theatregoers of this city. It has been tried before some of the best vaudeville critics across the line and the verdict was that it was one of the cleverest and most effective acts on the road. Fred. Walton is known to the theatregoing public of two continents as a brilliant actor and his success in some of the finest and most celebrated companies in the legitimate stands out as undisputed proof of this. Since he forsook the legitimate for the novelty stage his success has been phenomenal, but never before did he ever have such a fine vehicle for the display of his talents as he has in his present act. The act is divided into several scenes and is especially descriptive of child life. It opens with a scene of a child's bedroom, the infant being put to bed and dreaming that all its toys have become animated with life. The scene then changes to Walton's worship or the toy factory and there the clever actor carries on the pantomime in company with his assistants. The act is one of the finest that will be seen here this season and no one should miss it.

The appearance here next week for the first time of Felix and Harry assisted by Emily Barry, should prove a golden opportunity for local vaudeville devotees, to see three of the funniest artists in vaudeville. The Barrys have a reputation for clever humor and in their present production, "The Loy Next Door," they have the best article they have yet travelled within the novelty line. The act is full of genuine humor, but it is greatly improved by the personal charms of the trio.

Bennett patrons were disappointed this week when they learned that Johnson and Wells, the colored entertainers, were not able to fill their place on the programme because of the illness of Miss Johnson and for this reason their appearance next week will be more appreciated. The pair are recognized as top notchers in the comic department and they arrived in New York only a week or so ago after a very successful tour of England. It was soon after their arrival that Miss Johnson took ill and their engagement here had to be deferred. Their presence here next week has been assured and their appearance is anticipated with pleasure.

Lind, the famous impersonator, is among the good people booked for next week, and because of the fact that he is especially well-known in vaudeville circles in this city, much interest attaches to his coming. He is reputed to be one of the funniest in the business and anyone who has ever seen him will not have any scruples about that. He has been

At the Grand

Ellen Beach Yaw, coloratura soprano, has had the wisdom to make her present concert tour through America with a company instead of as an individual recital artist. Musicians largely prefer the one-artist programme, but the large and generous public would rather have several artists on one programme. Of course Miss Yaw gives the larger part of the programme, and her work is her chief charm, but it is very hard to find in many days' travel so fiery, soulful and well-poised a violinist as Eugene Nowland, who is with Miss Yaw. He has a superb tone, a strong bow and a musicianship past criticism.

Joe Denning, the inimitable monologist and singer, is another of the clever aggregation which has been secured for next week. He is one of the most original talk and song artists in the business and it will be a case of laugh and make merry whether you want to or not when he takes the stage.

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Miss Lay is a pianist of splendid schooling, a fine temperament and splendid technique. Added to this is her fine gift of accompanying.

Miss Yaw's company will appear at the Grand on Dec. 4, the prices being \$1.50 down. Persons who signed the guarantee lists will be able to reserve their seats one-day in advance of the general public, and secure box seats, if they desire them, without extra charge.

Gus Weinburg and dainty Ruth White will head the big revival of "The Burgomaster," which Wm. P. Cullen will present at the Grand on Saturday next. These two clever people are the originals in the roles of Peter Stuyvesant, governor of New Amsterdam, who sleeps for 200 years and wakes to find himself in modern New York, and of Willie, the gilded youth who essays to show him around town. The costumes for the revival are all new, and are the handsomest, it is said, of any musical comedy now touring. The scenery is all new, some of the scenes having been changed.

"The Burgomaster" was the first of the Pixley and Luder's popular successes to gain favor. It is in a class with "Robin Hood" and "The Prince of Pilsen" for tunefulness, and many of the numbers have come to be known as classics. "The Tale of the Kangaroo," "I Love You," "The Indian Chorus," "The Dainty Daisies" and other songs have a list that sends the auditor from the theatre whistling merrily. Miss White has written a new song, which experts claim will be a large seller. The chorus, which is a large one, has been selected especially for its singing and dancing ability.

One of the cleverest comedians who visit Hamilton is George F. Hall, who will be remembered by his performances in "The American Girl," "An American Hustler," "A Ragged Hero" and "Hello Bill." Mr. Hall appears under the able management of Frank W. Nason, whose attractions in the past will be well and favorably remembered. This will be Mr. Hall's first appearance here in this style of character, that of a millionaire hobo, William Howdy, and Hall gets away with it in a manner that compels laughter. He will doubtless be greeted with a capacity house when he appears at the Grand on Thursday next.

"The Mysterious Burglar," a sensational melodrama, will be the attraction at the Grand on Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

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"Madame Butterfly," Puccini's famous opera, and presented by the Savoy Grand Opera Company, which will be in Toronto next week, will be seen here later in the season.

The patrons of the Savoy next week will see one of the most meritorious and advanced vaudeville bills brought to Hamilton yet.

Patrons of variety seem to take most kindly to good, bright comedy, and there is sufficient of that on next week's offering to cater to all tastes. Louis Simon and Grace Gardner, who have just returned from a conquest of Paris, will be the leading attraction, presenting their great laughing hit, that inimitable skit, "The New Coachman." Not only has this sketch real merits as a satire, but it is at the same time sufficiently brisk and uproarious in action to meet the requirements of the most blasé vaudeville patron.

"The New Coachman" is a screaming farce, and Mr. Simon and his pretty partner play it for all that it is worth. The anomalies found in the marital relations of some American families furnish the basis for the skit. The scene is laid in a big New York hotel, and the new coachman and a newly married gentleman have the same initials on their

travelling bags is said to be exceptionally funny. Mr. Simon is seen at his best in the role of the college student, and Miss Gardner is one of the handsomest women of the United States stage. An incident that serves as an illustration of the fun-making possibilities of the skit was furnished when it was last presented in New York. A woman in the audience laughed so hard that the ushers were forced to lead her to the lobby to prevent an attack of hysteria.

The added attraction of another of vaudeville's biggest feature attractions, "The Four Lukens," said to be the finest casting act presented to-day. Unlike most other aerial acts, the quartette are all grown men, and where other attractions in this class use children to throw from one to the other, the Lukens throw a full-grown man, a feature being the double somersaults. It is claimed that this is the only act in the world which performs this feat. Dick and Alice McAvoy, better known as "The Kids of Hogan's Alley," will contribute liberally to the comedy end of the bill. They have a bright, snappy act, and a lot of new material that will be found very entertaining. Kenny and Hollis, "The College Boys," will be seen in a clever little talking skit, which serves to introduce a lot of breezy matter. The comedian of the team in dress and work is said to make the "sissy" part he plays immensely funny. They sing a number of good parodies, and have an altogether pleasing offering. The Reid sisters, acrobatic dancers, are sure to be one of the big hits of the bill. This attraction was featured for two years with Ned Nye's big act, and later with Nellie Beaumont. The Boston Post, referring to their appearance at the Tremont Theatre, said, "Of all the numbers that pleased one that will linger in the minds of those who saw them was the acrobatic dance by the Reid sisters. What that pair of pretty young women do not know about acrobatic dancing has not been discovered yet. They did feats that would tax the strength and agility of the best artists in the world, and did them with an ease that was simply astonishing." Robin, the tramp juggler, with a novel offering; Marion and Dease; May Healy, a clever soprano, and the cinematograph, featuring new pictures, make up a bill that should prove good enough to play record business throughout the week.

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GUS WEIBURG, Who will be seen in "The Burgomaster" at the Grand next Saturday.

here before but his act has undergone a thorough overhauling since then and he will blossom forth next week in a new and novel production of his own.

Following in the footsteps of the great Arab troupe of acrobats which arrived in this city for their wonderful performances, comes another act in the Kitamura Japs. They are eight in number also, but they are considered by some to have even a better performance than that of the Arabs.

Those who saw the latter performers this week will admit that in endeavoring to surpass the well groomed sons of the desert, the Japs will have to go some. The act will be followed with interest for this reason.

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ABOUT WORLD'S RICHEST ACTOR.

Novelli, the heralded Italian, pronounced by Bernhardt the greatest actor in the world, is little known to the people of America. As potent as his art in this country is the fact that at 53 he is the richest actor in the world. As a boy he was so poor that he helped his father to make wigs. Now he is worth \$2,000,000.

He has made it all on the stage, mainly through the large sums that have been paid to him to go to the countries of Europe and all over the world—particularly where there are Latin races.

Although he has been in the United States only once, he has played in every other country, including Egypt, the South American republics and in Mexico. In Mexico \$40,000 was offered to him as simple security for a short engagement, the only condition being that he should not charge more than \$4 a seat.

He spends money prodigally, doing everything for art's sake. He carries immense lots of scenery with him. He has hundreds of thousands of dollars tied up in art collections, and many hundred thousands more in wonderful villas, two of which are the most beautiful in Italy.

The Villa Olgo is at Ravenna, and is known for its magnificent architecture. Here, in a place of honor in the most beautiful niche of the most wonderful room, is a great portrait of Edwin Booth as Hamlet. In this palace also is the most complete collection of pictures of Booth in repertoire that exists. This actor never saw Booth, but reveres his memory as the perfect Hamlet. No never missed a chance to talk of Booth to his friend Tomaso Salvini, and he knew Booth's Hamlet psychologically, intimately, by the power of sympathy and understanding, as it was known by few who had seen it.

Novelli is a worshipper of Dante also. Heloise Durant Rose, a young American, who has been for years one of the voluntary exiles to Italy—wrote his play, "Dante," for him. She wrote it in English and it was translated back to Italian.

It has been one of his great successes and most popular parts in Italy. At his villa in Rimini there is a wonderful series of paintings illustrating Dante's poems. It is not by accident, it is said, that one of his homes is in the city of Dante's Florence. It is remembered that at his villa in Ravenna, too, Dante spent his last days, and the last offering that Novelli has made to the one who with Booth is his beloved idol is a great bust of Dante in his Florence theatre.

Novelli is known by all collectors as an absolute art authority, and when he goes to strange cities he finds his way seemingly in an air line to the curio shops. Last winter in Boston, when the company landed, he disappeared and was gone a day. The next day he appeared suddenly to get somebody to go with him as an interpreter. His guide started with great curiosity and found himself going down Washington street, and finally into an antique store. This is his

trick, and wherever he goes he is always adding to his collections.

A funny little incident of the New York engagement last winter showed Novelli's true sense of values in his art. Tyrone Power is part here of this story. It was after Tyrone's "Red Mill" failed, and he had come behind the scenes to see Novelli, after seeing him from the front. He was disconsolate and near to weeping.

"Yours is the only kind of acting and the only art," said Tyrone through the interpreter. "It's me to Italy, where art is appreciated. In this country there is nothing to the drama but the red, white and blue."

He stopped helplessly, but eloquently, and near to tears, while the interpreter, convulsed, explained to Novelli that the red, white and blue of America referred to by Powers was "Red Mill." "Red Mill," said the "White Hen" and the "Blue Moon," all playing in New York at that minute.

"That is the only thing that will go in America, unless one is a great actor like you," said Power, with another cynical wave of his hand that included Broadway in the direction of his patriotic successes.

The interpreter turned to tell Novelli what Power had said about his own acting. "Buon attore," he said, and on second thought changed it to "Gran attore—great, grand actor."

"Never mind grand," said Novelli. "To be a good actor in this country there is nothing to the drama but the red, white and blue."

Novelli has something in common with most of the great English speaking stage people. Like Mansfield he lived in poverty before he was recognized—in his case as a comedian. Strange mixed strains are in him. His father, Alessandro, was trained for the church and ran away to join a travelling dramatic company, but did not get much more than the position of prompter. He married Vitaliana, who would have been a great actress—so says all Italy who remembers her. Vitaliana died while her boy was a baby. It was then that Ermete went around with his father and they made the wigs. He married young and had one son, Enrico. When he was 18 or 20 Enrico wrote a monologue for his father, and one night Novelli was to give it for the first time at the close of his performance of King Lear. Word came that Enrico was dead, but Novelli went through the monologue to the end.

Now there is another wife and another boy of 10 or so. She, the signora, is Olga Giannini, his leading woman, and one of the most popular actresses in Italy. How is it that these players have not been in America earlier. They start so late, once a decade ago, but there was some flaw in the contract that did not suit Novelli, and he withdrew and went to Egypt instead. He took the properties of 140 plays with him that had been prepared for America and on the way back the steamer was shipwrecked. Ermete saved Olga from drowning by pulling her out of the water—she is a big woman—like a hero rather than an artist. But the carloads of properties went down. He brought just such an equipment with him this time as he took to Egypt, and as he has taken everywhere, to South America, or to the ends of the earth.

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A Night and a Day In the Toronto Police Cells.

(By W. F., in the Christian Guardian.)

On a certain night in August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seven, I was invited by two respectable men (evidently officers of the law), to accompany them to the City Hall, to report on an investigation into a charge that had been laid against me from a neighboring town. On arriving there I was detained for an hour or more to see the Chief of Police, and then told that from the nature of the charge I should have to be detained, and after promising to send a verbal message to my wife, so that I should not be back that night, I was near eleven o'clock, I was asked to deliver up all my valuables, as watch, purse, knife, etc., which were put away in an envelope. I was then escorted by the police to a conveyance with open wire ends, and with a guard in charge was taken to one of the police offices in the city, and after being searched, placed in a large basement cell having six board beds therein and a form. I was there alone, and the place was quiet, excepting that I could hear two or three women above shouting and singing.

His Cell Mate.

I sat down on one of the boards, thinking over the situation, and reflecting that better men than myself had been placed in a similar position, and offered a short prayer to the God who cares for all. I had been in the cell about a quarter of an hour when I heard a noise outside, and a man was brought down the steps, and the door of the cell opened, and from the officer next to begin shouting. As soon as the officer had left the man said to me, "Who are you?" and made a grab at my throat. I pushed down his hand quickly and spoke to him, telling him I was a man locked up like himself for the night, and we had better be quiet. Presently an attendant came and set down a bucket just outside the cell, the cell, uttering the one word, "Water." The man then began cursing and swearing. Afterwards we sat down on the form, and the man shook hands effusively, after the manner of drunken men, but I soon found that this mark of friendship was not to be relied upon, and then struck at me, with an oath. I pulled back quickly, and realized that I should have to be constantly on the watch against him. He was very determined that I should sit down beside him, and if I was at all reluctant to do so would take hold of my coat and pull it with all his might, and would try to tear my coat, as it was the only one I had to wear on the following day, and he usually released his hold, on my complying with his demand to "sit down"; but he was as restless as the spirits of another world are said to be, and soon wanted to get up and go to the cell, but as he physical nature was relaxed, his mental faculties became more deranged. He saw my felt hat on one of the boards, and took a particular aversion to it; he went to it and picked it up and said, "What is this?" offering to throw it away. I told him to be careful, as it was my best hat. Then he took off his own hat, which was a straw one, and placed it on my head, putting me on the form, and in manoeuvring about he sat upon it, which did not by any means improve its looks; however, I rubbed it up, and although it felt lumpy concluded that it might be wearable another day, and endeavored to keep it out of his way in the future, but in this I was not very successful, as he prevented him from sitting upon it again.

Had to Fight Him Off.

As the night passed on, and became more violent, and I had to remind him many times of our compact of "friendship," and then would follow a great amount of hand-shaking, which often finished up by his striking at me, and I had to ward off many a blow. The man was a little taller than myself, but I concluded that if it came to a test of physical strength I should be about a match for him; but notwithstanding this he had me down once, on the boards, and I had to turn over sharply to get the upper hand. Then we paced the cell up and down many times, and when we got to the form he would often say: "Sit down, sit down, sit down," pulling at me until I did so, raising his voice with each repetition of the words.

An electric light was endeavoring to chase away the darkness at one end of the cell, and a light shone through the door at the other end, lighting up the place somewhat weirdly. I could see by the light, such as it was, the man's eyes were glaring wildly as he said in a sepulchral tone, "I am thy father's spirit; doomed for a certain term to walk the night; and for the day, confined to fast in fires, till the foul crimes done in my days of nature are burnt and purged away. This he repeated several times, until he seemed to believe that he himself was the ghost, and stretched out his hand to me with a menacing grin. I thought it might appease him to let him know that I recognized this as a quotation from Shakespeare, but it did not seem to make much difference to him.

He then said, "Yes, I am a very devil when I'm drunk, I could kill anybody." And he put his hand swiftly through his pocket, as if in search of something, and I said to myself, "Yes, I guess your pockets have been searched as well as mine, and it is a merciful provision of the law that allows no knives to be brought into a place like this.

About this time one of the keepers came to see that all was going on well, and I protested against being placed in a cell with a man who was mad drunk; but, said he, "You are all right; this is a harmless fellow;" and as the man said where he was, and when he could get out, it was taken as proof positive as to his sanity.

Was He Drunk?

The man was now fast throwing off the stupor of drink. He questioned me as to whether he was drunk, and whether he had been brought in, and whether he had struck any one. He also wanted to know if I was drunk, and if not, what I was doing there; but the man had no thoughts of sleep, and again repeated, "I am thy father's spirit," etc. I said to him, "You seem to know Hamlet pretty well." "Hamlet, Hamlet," he said, and from that time his own quotation did not appeal to him quite so forcibly. He could now walk about the cell smartly, and showed more temper, and was inclined to become more violent. To while away the time I endeavored to sing some hymns, but as this seemed to irritate him I tried some of our popular

songs, and "The Old Armchair," and "There's no Place Like Home," and as he joined heartily in the singing of these I ventured to congratulate him upon it, and having a good bass voice, which he did not take amiss. However, he wanted more songs than I could think of just then, and I had to finish up with whistling some of our well-known tunes.

He was now becoming more reasonable, and asked if I knew whether there was any water in the place. I told him of the bucket of water just outside the bars, and of the rusty cup that was knocking about the floor, and showed him by putting his arm through the bars he could get a drink, for which he was thankful.

I do not know the stated times for the keepers to come around, but guess it would be about four o'clock, and the man asked reasonably enough if he could be let out. The keeper asked him his name, and whether it was his first or second, and being assured that it was, he told him he would see him again in the morning.

Overtaken by Remorse.

The drunkenness and violence were now about over, but remorse was following hard upon his heels, and the man spoke of poisoning himself when he obtained his liberty. I conversed with him of the sacredness of life, and said that as we did not give ourselves life, I considered we had no right to take it away. "Oh," said he, "you cannot take a life, but you might kill your body, but that is not your life." I told him that I acknowledged there was a difference between the body and the soul, but that the two were so closely intermingled that we should consider one as sacred as the other. I advised him to quit drinking altogether, and he said afterwards that he should think over what we had been talking about.

I asked him what he had been drinking the night before, and he told me it was "London gin," and that kind of stuff. He also said that he could drink down an opponent, but when it came to turn on himself, he knew drink was a snare and he often let it alone for months together, then a feeling would come over him, he would forget everything and go blindly for the drink. I strongly advised him to quit drinking altogether, and he said afterwards that he should think over what we had been talking about.

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Nerves Unstrung
You Feel Limp
Loaded With Worry
Unable to Sleep
Tired and Excitable.

You'll Grow Steadily Worse Unless the System is Better Nourished.

Nothing will build you up with the certainty of Ferrozine. Thousands it has cured who never hoped to be well—and here is ample proof—substantiated by one of Nova Scotia's prominent clerics.

"Before taking the first box of Ferrozine," writes Mrs. Annie Jeffery, of Sandy Cove, N. S., "my condition was deplorable. Though I employed the most skillful medical aid, I grew steadily weaker. In fact, I was in such a low condition that it was impossible for me to walk across the room. My heart was very weak, and I suffered from terrible palpitations, which the doctor said were from troubles peculiar to women. Friends urged me to try Ferrozine, and I bought six boxes. When I had used the third box my old-time vigor and strength returned. The palpitation ceased, my appetite increased, and I got a good rosy color in my cheeks. It would be impossible to speak too highly of Ferrozine. All weak women should use it. I hope many suffering sisters will use Ferrozine, for it will surely cure them."

Rev. J. C. Morse, D. D., pastor of the Baptist Church, Sandy Cove, bears witness to the recovery of Mrs. Jeffery, and writes: "This is to verify that Mrs. Annie Jeffery is a lady upon whose word you can depend. I have known her since childhood, and believe her to be a truthful, honest woman." This adds additional force to the testimony of Mrs. Jeffery, and gives assurance to other sufferers that Ferrozine does what is claimed for it. Three weeks' treatment costs 50c., or six boxes for \$2.50 at all druggists.

They Separate.

When my friend for the night was taken away I was escorted to a room which was placed in one of the cells. This was one of a set of a dozen or so made of sheet iron and barred and locked door. There was a wooden pillow to the wooden bench, and I took out my handkerchief and tried to make with some a large enough cushion to get a little sleep, but before I could do so the attendant came around and asked who would have breakfast. Several replied in the affirmative, and I also said that I would. He asked if I had any money, and I told him I had some at the City Hall. I then lay down again, but not to sleep. No breakfast came, however, and after about an hour in this cell I was taken to a conveyance wanting to take the prisoners to the City Hall. This was an old-fashioned vehicle made to hold about six, but we were squeezed in four on a side and two standing. Then we called at another station, where a man was introduced as "one of the Armstrongs." He, however, was in such a feeble and shaky condition that I was glad to stand up and let him take my seat, and I also had the benefit of the fresh air that came through the grating at the top. It was evident that most, if not all, my companions "had erred through strong drink," and "through strong drink" were "out of the way."

A Long Fast.

It was a tedious wait for the cases to be called on, at least it seemed so to me, and when my own particular case was called, I was informed that I was charged with theft and wanted at a town some miles away, but as the officer from said town had not put in an appearance I was remanded until the next day to give him the opportunity to arrive; however, the detective called me to his private office and I was given the opportunity of writing a couple of brief notes, one to my wife and one to my employer. Two detectives then walked me to one of the police stations, and after promising that a dinner should be served as soon as possible (for it was past the noon hour and I had not yet broken my fast), I was placed in a private cell once more to await the pleasure of the authorities. In about an hour, after all, a dinner was served me which was all that could reasonably be expected for a "quarter," but I found some difficulty in despatching it with only the aid of a spoon.

Honorably Acquitted.

I then sat down and watched a few files that had come in at the open window, and right through the bars of my cell, without any fear, and reflected thus, "Yes, you do not realize that you are imprisoned, and consequently do not fear, and why should I be afraid or feel that I am a prisoner, for, after all, it is only a question of which side of the bars God is on." Then I went through my dumb-bell exercises (of course, without the dumbbells), and found I could do them all except the one requiring the arms to be flung backward, as the cell was too narrow for that. I then sat down to rest, but not to sleep. A good-



MEEKER AND OX TEAM
Pursuing the same course over which he was an ox every setting, Meecker has crossed the continent from the coast to Philadelphia in a covered wagon drawn by a pair of oxen. He thinks the pioneer highway should be preserved and marked with monuments.



A PRAYER.
Infinite God of boundless grace,
My heart responds to Thy sweet voice,
It leads me to a higher plane
Where love for Thee shall never wane.

In the high plane of love I live
My perfect love in my life shines,
That others may be drawn to me
By acts of love revealed by me.

May love divine enrich my heart
And dwell therein and not depart.
Until, like Christ, my will is given
To God who is supreme in heaven.

Thy will be done, O God above;
My heart responds to Thy sweet voice,
It fills my soul with joyfulness,
When I review Thy righteousness.

Come, "Holy One," abide with me,
Moulding my life that men may see
A mortal man allied to God,
By pure heart through Jesus blood.

For this I pray in Jesus' name:
Strong faith that shall not wane,
Will I know my life is right
Before the world and in God's sight.

My faith in God shall still increase,
My love for Him shall never cease,
And I shall know His will
And only for His glory live.

Hear me, O God, who art in heaven,
Thou hast to me salvation given;
Vouchsafe to me Thy helpful grace
That I may be my duty's place.
Toronto, Ont. T. W. Glover.

TWO ROADS.

There are two main thoroughfares of prayer—one is the way of man to God, the other is the way of God to man.

The first is the most frequented road, hard, barren, unbeautiful; full of darkness, labor, and uncertainty. When in this road, they call it a cry of want, and loud, for it is out of the empty heart. They are always beginning, always on the threshold. The joy of progress is not theirs, nor the fullness of a well rounded life. The certainty of arrival is not found in their heart. They labor and never come to a full knowledge of their faith. Their cry is a cry of want, their hope is a hope of gain; it is a self-inflicted cruelty, a burden to the weary heart.

The travelers in the other thoroughfare are full of a dignified composure; there is a quietness in their strength; they have a well trained eye, and listen to the long-distant telephone; a vitality of spiritual intensity which reaches far, and always travels downwards. Like a ship at a wharf outward bound, it is a loading up and starting on a voyage, it is over full; its joy is to give; it blesses with both hands earnestly. The first draught at the fountain of life fills it, and it is empty never more. Being of spiritual intensity, the soul is free and cometh not any more under the dark cloud of condemnation. There is weakness but no want, immaturity but no uncertainty, dimness but no darkness. There is a bracing of immortal youth and the equipment for the strife in the defence of the heavenly places where they dwell.

ONE'S OWN HOME.

The charm of home is its individuality. The more it is like other homes, and other places that are not homes, the less they love it. The more it is like other homes, the more it is above all others, the more the text and motto for the family hearthstone, and the more the family minds it and lives up to it the dearer will be the memory of that same hearthstone, and the bitters the homesickness of those who cannot return to it. This has a very practical bearing on all our plans and arrangements for everyday living. "The way we do at home," the way mother used to do, are phrases that always fall on the ear with a reminiscent tenderness. The little customs of the birthday feast, the getting ready for Thanksgiving or Christmas, even the menu for the Sunday breakfast, or the cosy grouping of the chairs for a family "Pov-wow" when great events, such as the boy's setting-out for college, or the vacation out-going, were on the carpet—are not these the very warp and woof of which we weave our "Old Home" memories? Why, then, should we not have our own little ways in the household—ways that shall differentiate it from all other households? They should be ways that belong to us and to our circumstances, suiting our convenience, accommodating our comfort. Fashions may come and go, but let us keep to old-time custom.—Selected.

TO THE PEACE CONGRESS.

I am a widow and I ask
Who set my husband murder's task?
Who put the sword within his hand,
With sword to deluge all the land?
Who, sovereign crowned, of life and death,
This war-god who has stilled his breath?

I am an orphan, and I plead,
That I have of my father need;
I want from him my daily bread;
I want his blessing on my head;
I want his love, this is my prayer—
The wife, the child, need father's care.

NUGGETS

Live with the light of God's love shining into your common day. Take old gifts and continued joys as though they were fresh gifts, as indeed they are. So we can sing a new song unto the Lord every day.

Am I living near my Saviour, then am I as happy as the day is light, and as light-hearted as a child. It may be that I have plenty of annoyances, but they don't trouble me when His presence is with me. Am I downcast and worried, then I am away from God.

The leader who is faithful to his Master will not have to worry about his class being faithful to him.

There is no power of evil that can harm one who has given his life into the keeping of the Lord Jesus Christ.

If possible, never lie down at night without being able to say, I have made at least one being a little wiser, a little happier, or a little better this day.

Hope and faith and love are anchors of the soul, tried and true. Have you got them aboard? They will grip the Rock and will hold the life safe amid the direst storm that ever threatened to engulf the human heart.

A large draught of Bible taken every morning, a throwing open of the heart's windows to the promises of the Master, a few words of honest prayer, a deed or two of kindness to the next person you meet, will do more to brighten your countenance and gladden your life than all the doctor's drugs.

When the troubled soul calls up Heaven it is never told "Line's busy."

GLORY OF THE LORD IN THE CLOUD.

Phillips Brooks once preached a sermon from the text, "Who passing through the valley of weeping make it a well." He said that there were two ways of treating sorrow. One may say, "This that I have to bear is hard, but the clouds will break and there will come better days." Compensation is in store for me. It may not be in this

EX-SENATOR DONELSON CAFFERY
Having failed to draw Lieutenant Governor Jared Y. Sanders of Louisiana, into a pistol duel, Donelson Caffery, of New Orleans, spread thousands of posters over New Orleans billboards calling Mr. Sanders a "common law and petron."

Wedding Anniversaries.
Certain of the anniversaries of the wedding day are named from the nature of the presents deemed appropriate to the occasion. The anniversary most frequently celebrated is the silver wedding, after twenty-five years of married life. Most couples—but, in the course of nature, they are comparatively few—who spend fifty years in wedlock together, celebrate their golden wedding. The diamond wedding, which really celebrates the completion of seventy-five years, is sometimes celebrated at sixty years, is, naturally, of more rare occurrence still. The fifth anniversary is the wood- or wedding; the twentieth, crystal. When the first anniversary is observed, it is the paper wedding.—Canadian Press.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST Homestead Regulations

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 20 and 28, now reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 20 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

An application for entry or cancellation made personally at any Sub-agent's office may be wired to be acted on by the Sub-agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the entry will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

In case of "personation" or fraud the applicant will forfeit all priority of claim or if entry has been granted it will be summarily cancelled.

An application for cancellation must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for cancellation will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

Where an entry is cancelled subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation will be entitled to prior right of entry.

Applicant and cancellation must state in what particular the homesteader is in default.

A homesteader whose entry is not the subject of a "personation" proceeding may, subject to the approval of Department, relinquish it in favour of father, mother, son, daughter or brother, or other eligible person, to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

DUTIES—A settler is required to perform the duties of a homesteader as follows:

(1) At least six months' residence upon cultivation of the land in each year during the term of the homestead.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the settler (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead, such homesteader may perform his residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than five miles by a direct line, exclusive of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself, must notify the Agent for the district.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

WOMAN'S LOGIC.

If Jesus Christ is everything to me, I know He can be everything to any man, and because I know it then you know I if I do not do all that is in my power to let every man who does not know Jesus Christ share Him with me. There is no escape from this logic. If I love Jesus Christ, which means if I love my love to Him, which means if I keep His commandments, I am in touch with everybody to the ends of the earth who needs Him, and I cannot wash my hands and say that my best excuse me from this matter. —Malthie D. Babcock.

Feed New Power To Tired Nerves.

Worn out, tired in the morning, you lack the energy and ambition to work as of old. This means "nerve decay," nerves that are starved for the want of good rich blood.

It's blood nourishment that vitalizes the nerves. Your blood is thin, weak, watery. It's filled with poisons that hang on because your kidneys don't filter properly.

See here, fix up your kidneys, put new life in your liver, and you'll feel like new in a month.

To do this you must use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, they make life look bright and pleasant because they restore harmony and vigor to the organs that need repair.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills warm the blood and fill it with nutriment that's bound to build you up, that's sure to lift your weakness, that invariably does make joyous robust Good Health.

Think of it, youthful strength, lots of nerve force, plenty of red blood surging through your veins—isn't this reason enough for your using Dr. Hamilton's Pills? Sold in 25c boxes by all dealers.

New Subscribers for 50c

You can send Saturday's Times to any address in Great Britain or Canada from now until Dec. 31st, 1908.

Only 50c

De Dream Chillum.
(Victor A. Herrmann, in Leslie's Weekly.)
Do you know, I'll chap, when de pine am 'fray,
En de ol' sun's gon' to sleep,
De dream chillum cum to romp on play
En tuss de quilts in a heap
High up in de stiles de white steam gleam,
En de twink' en twink' en twink' en twink' en twink'
So watch de puff in de white moonbeam—
Et's time dream chillum am due.
De Dream Chillum, meth honey,
De dream chillum de sun goes down,
Froo de room dey stream
En de white moonbeam
Fun de gates de Sleepy Town,
Dey cahy a spool ob silber thread,
De peach cleb up in de skies,
En dey bin' yo' han's en dey bin' yo' head
While de sun, am sprinkles yo' eyes,
De'n 'bout de time when de white steam
En de ol' grabahd am still.
Dey cahy yo' off on de dock ob en owl
Oveh fies' en rick en hill.
De Dream Chillum, meth honey,
De dream chillum de sun goes down,
Froo de room dey stream
En de white moonbeam
Fun de gates ob Sleepy Town.

MRS. CHARLES D. HICKS
Directing Folks in Boston Streets.
(From the Boston Herald.)
The stranger had been searching nearly half an hour among the mysterious curving ways of the park for Fenway street.
At last the trim figure of a burly student attracted her eye and she resolved to ask for the necessary information.
"Can you tell me, please, where Fenway street is?" she asked.
"Yes, indeed," answered the student. "Why we're in it now."
"Yes?" The stranger looked rather helplessly around at the wealth of scrubby, the smooth roads that seemed to lead only to Mrs. Gardner's green teacup.
"I don't know the name of it. I never did know that it had a name; why don't you try that one?"—From the Boston Herald.

WHAT WOULD WE DO WITHOUT THE TELEPHONE?



THE NEW SERVANT.



THE POPULAR IDEA.



THE REAL THING.



SUCH THINGS DO HAPPEN.



TAPPING THE PARTY WIRE

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IT MAY COME TO THIS YET. TELEPHONES IN CHURCH



THE PUBLIC TELEPHONE.

TEA TABLE GOSSIP.

-W. J. Gardener, of this city, has been granted a Canadian patent on boot and shoe fasteners.
-There was a false alarm of fire from the Ontario Box Co. this morning, about 5 o'clock. There was no fire.
-At the morning service of St. Paul's Church to-morrow Mrs. Edward Council, of Winnipeg, will sing a solo.
-Those wishing to attend the Padrewski recital at Toronto on the 27th are requested to have their names in at the Conservatory of Music.
-"The Scarcity of Students for the Jewish Ministry" is the subject of an article by Emanuel Schreiber, in the current number of the Jewish Outlook.
-At Central Presbyterian Church to-morrow the quartette will sing in the morning and Mrs. Frank MacKellan in the evening. The choir will sing at both services.
-M. W. Bro. A. T. Freed, Grand Master, accompanied a large body of Masons, members of Washington Lodge, Buffalo, on a visit to Doric Lodge, Toronto, last evening.
-At MacNab Street Presbyterian Church the pastor, Rev. Beverly Ketchen, M.A., will preach, Morning subject, "The Economic Basis of Revival." Evening subject, "The Fifth Commandment."
-The fortieth anniversary of the founding of Howard University will be celebrated at Washington on Nov. 15, when Rev. Dr. Wilbur P. Thirkield will be formally installed as president.
-A. H. Zilmer, of Milwaukee, former Church of England minister, will give his reasons for leaving the ministry in three lectures, on Sunday, 3 and 7 p. m., and on Monday at 8 p. m. No collection.
-Wellington Livingstone, who was struck by a Radial car at Mary and Gore streets, last Monday night, "was able to leave the hospital last night. The report that the base of his skull was fractured was erroneous.
-The good ladies of St. Thomas' Church have arrangements well under way for their sale of work, which opens in the schoolroom next Tuesday. Many useful and fancy articles are in the list, and the sale will be continued on Wednesday. The hours are from 3 to 10 p. m.
-To-night twenty-five per cent. off hats. The very latest three dollar hats for two fifty, two fifty hats for two dollars, two dollar hats for one sixty... To-night black or brown cashmere half hose, two pairs for twenty-five cents at waugh's post-office opposite.
-Attention is called to the advertisement in another column of the Woman's Exchange, where Christmas novelties, fancy and useful articles may be obtained, also home-made cakes and candies. Orders will be taken for anything the customers may desire.
-S. S. King, of this city, has just finished a big undertaking at Alliston. It consisted of moving the enormous grain elevator of Cousse & Mitchell to a site on the line of the C. P. R. The great building weighs over 200 tons, and was moved three-quarters of a mile in ten days.
-Mr. J. H. Robinson returned last evening from a very pleasant hunting trip up north. He went to Muskoka about two weeks ago in company with Rev. J. D. Fitzpatrick, of Toronto, and Rev. J. H. Oke, of Scarborough. Mr. Robinson said that there was not much to hunt, as the woods are pretty well cleaned out.
-At the anniversary tea meeting in Emerald Street Methodist Church on Monday night next, Mr. Adam Brown will present the pastor with a medal from the Royal Humane Society. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Towell, Rev. J. Couch, Rev. R. Whiting and Rev. R. J. Trevelyan and good music by the choir will make up the programme. Tea from 6 to 8 o'clock. Tickets only 25 cents.

THE WEATHER.

FORECASTS.—Moderate westerly and southwesterly winds; fine, Sunday, fair, and a little higher temperature.
The following is issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries:
Temperature.
8 a. m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 42 28 Fair
Parry Sound 32 20 Cloudy
Toronto 20 22 Clear
Ottawa 24 22 Cloudy
Montreal 26 22 Cloudy
Quebec 26 18 Cloudy
Father Point 20 14 Fair
Fort Arthur 26 15 Cloudy
WEATHER NOTES.
The weather is fine throughout Canada, and has turned much milder in the western provinces.
Washington, Nov. 16.—Forecasts:
Eastern States and Northern New York: Cloudy to night and Sunday; possibly local snows in extreme north portion; warmer to-night in western portion; variable winds.
Western New York: Generally fair to-night and Sunday.
Lakes Erie and Ontario: Fresh variable winds, mostly southwest; partly cloudy to-night and Sunday.
The following is the temperature as registered at Parke & Parke's drug store:
9 a. m., 24; 12 noon, 38. Lowest in 24 hours, 21; highest, 38.

Markets and Finance.

London, Nov. 16.—Closing: Consols for money, 81 3/4; do. for account, 81 1/2; Anacoada, 8; Aichison, 7 1/4; B. & O., 79 1/2; Can. Pac., 143 1/2; C. G. W., 7 1/2; C. M. & St. Paul, 100; Denver & Rio Grand, 17; De Beers, 16 1/2; Erie, 15 1/2; do., 1st. pref., 38; do., 2nd pref., 27; Grand Trunk, 16 1/2; N. E. C., 97 1/2; Nor. & Western, 33; Ontario & Western, 30; Penna., 54 1/2; Rand Mines, 4 1/2; Reading, 39; Southern Ry., 11 1/2; do., pref., 40; So. Pac., 66 1/2; Union Pac., 110 1/2; U. S. Steel, 22 1/2; Wabash, 9.
Bar Silver, steady, 27 1-16d per ounce. Money 4 to 4 1/2 per cent. Discount rate, short bills and 3 months' bills 7 per cent.
Liverpool, Nov. 10.—Closing: Wheat spot easy; No. 2, red, western, winter, 7s 10d; futures dull; Dec. 7s 11 1/2d; March 8s 2d; May 8s 1 1/2d. Corn—Spot easy; prime mixed American, 7s 8d; futures dull; Dec. 5s 7d; Jan. 5s 4d. Flour—Winter patents steady, 30s 9d.
Bark—Extra India firm, 96s 3d. Pork—Prime mess western steady, 11d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 3s to 40 lbs., easy, 58s.

THE MOLSONS BANK
One of the Oldest Chartered Banks in Canada.
Capital and Rest - - - - \$7,000,000
Total Assets - - - - \$33,000,000
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS
Until Further Notice Interest on Savings Accounts will be credited QUARTERLY
On the last days of March, June, September and December.
Bank Money Orders issued. \$1 opens a savings account.
TWO OFFICES:
Spectator Building and Market Square. Open the usual banking hours.
Market Branch also Saturday evenings, 7 to 9.

Did You Ever Hear
Of anybody who had used electric light ever going back to any other form of illumination? There are good reasons why not.
Be up to date yourself. It costs no more. For particulars call 'phone 2055 and 2056.
The Hamilton Electric Light & Power Co.
TERMINAL BUILDING. Limited

XMAS PHOTOS
Only another month in which to sit for photographs and have them finished for Xmas.
Better arrange for a sitting at earliest possible date.
CUNNINGHAM, Photographer
Tel. 106 3 James North

The Bank of British North America
Pays Special Attention TO THE Savings Department
Interest allowed quarterly on deposits of one dollar and upwards.
Total Assets, Over - \$50,000,000
Established 1838.
BRANCHES IN HAMILTON:
12-14 King Street East and
Corner Barton Street East and Fullerton Avenue.
Corner King Street East and Victoria Avenue.
The two latter branches open on Saturday evenings.

Patent Notice
Canada Patent No. 56141, dated November 21st, 1906, granted to John Anderson, Slucomville, Rhode Island, U. S., for POULTRY FEEDER.
The above is for sale or use, and I am prepared to manufacture and furnish the article at a reasonable cost.
John H. Hendry, Hamilton, Ont.

SHAREHOLDERS
Brokers and others holding share certificates, deeds, insurance papers, mortgages, notes—anything the loss of which would cause serious inconvenience or loss—will find a compartment in our SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS a source of convenience and security.
A maximum of security at a minimum cost.
Private compartments to rent at \$2.00 per annum. Inspection invited.
The Trusts and Guarantee Company
14 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. LIMITED
Capital Subscribed \$2,000,000.00
Capital Paid Up and Surplus, over 1,200,000.00
JAMES J. WARREN, Managing Director

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA
HAMILTON
CAPITAL, \$4,300,000 REST, \$1,900,000
This Bank Does a General Banking Business.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
SUMS of \$1 and upwards received and interest ADDED FOUR TIMES A YEAR.
Clients from out of town will find the office convenient and receive prompt attention.
A Banking room for Ladies.
A. B. ORD, MANAGER

BANK OF HAMILTON
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of two-and-one-half per cent. (being at the rate of ten per cent. per annum) upon the paid-up capital stock for the quarter ending 30th November next, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches on and after 2nd December next. The Transfer Books will be closed from 2nd to 30th November, both inclusive. By order of the Board. J. TURNBULL, General Manager. Hamilton, 21st October, 1907.
Hamilton Association Liberal Association
The Annual Meeting
of the above association for the election of officers, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Liberal headquarters on Tuesday, November 19th, at 8 p.m. All Liberals invited to be present. JAS. OSHIHOAM, President. W. T. EVANS, Secretary, H. L. A.
Woman's Exchange
Room 21, Federal Life Building
Open daily, 10 to 1 and 2.30 to 4. Christmas novelties, useful and fancy articles, also homemade cakes and candies.
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John H. Hendry, Hamilton, Ont.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Company, Financial, Press and Advertisers' Agents
30 Fleet St., London, Eng. Canadian Business a Specialty
NOTE—Anyone wishing to see the "TIMES" can do so at the above address.
COBALT STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD
Private wire to Toronto.
A. E. CARPENTER & CO.
102 King St. East HAMILTON
easy, 46s 9d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., weak, 58s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., dull, 66s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., dull, 58s; long clear middles, heavy, 35s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 3s to 40 lbs., easy, 58s.

The Hamilton Provident & Loan Society
Corner King and Hughson Streets
Paid on deposits compounded half yearly from day deposit is received to day of withdrawal.
Paid on sums of \$100 or over on fixed periods of one or more years.
SUNDAY DINNER
CHRISTOPHER'S CAFE
10-12 King St. West
ROAST DUCK ROAST CHICKEN
First-class full course dinner, 30 cents.
Hamilton Radial Electric Railway and Hamilton & Dundas Street Railway
NOTICE
Commencing Monday, November 18th, 1907, all cars on the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway and Hamilton & Dundas Street Railway will arrive at and leave the Terminal Station, corner of King and Catharine streets. C. K. GREEN, Manager.

NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS WHICH ARE INSERTED IN THE DAILY TIMES ALSO APPEAR IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES. 50c. FIRST INSERTION; 25c. FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.
DEATHS
DAVIS—In this city, on Saturday, Nov. 16, 1907, James F. Davis.
Funeral Monday, Nov. 18, at 2 p. m., from his late residence, 135 Catharine street, south. Private.
HOOPER—At 141 West Avenue north, on November 16, Selina Grace Hooper, widow of the late William C. Hooper, printer. Funeral from above address on Monday, November 18, at 3.30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS
MATINEE DAILY
ALWAYS GOOD
BENNELLS
ADJOINING TERMINAL STATION
WEEK, NOVEMBER 18th MATINEE EVERY DAY
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
FRED. WALTON
And Large Company of English Artists in the Clever Fantomine "Cissie's Dream"
FRANK WHITMAN, The Dancing Violinist
CHARLOTTE COATE and LITTLE SUNFLOWER
LIND, THE MYSTERIOUS
JOE DEMING, Monologist
JOHNSON and WELLS, Colored Entertainers
Geo. FELIX & Lydia BARRY
Assisted by EMILY BARRY in "The Boy Next Door"
KITAMURA JAPS
A Troupe of Lightning Jugglers, Etc.
BENNETTOGRAPH
COMBINED STARS OF ALL NATIONS VAUDEVILLE
Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c Evening. 10c, 15c and 25c Every-Day Matinee

Buyers Should Remember
that the maker's mark on silver plated ware is the only means of identifying the best. Bear in mind that forks, spoons, knives, etc., stamped with the famous trade mark
"1847 Rogers Bros."
are the highest grade made. With this imprint as a guide you can buy "Silver Plate That Wears" as safely as an expert. This stamp is also a guarantee that each piece is perfect in artistic design and finish.
"Silver Plate That Wears"
is backed by the reputation of the largest makers of Silver Plated and solid Silverware in America. There is none "just as good." Insist on having
"1847 Rogers Bros."
All first-class dealers can supply these goods. If they hesitate to supply them, let us know and we will see that you get them.
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Lumbago Belts
We have just received a shipment of double thickness red flannel Belts from the old country which will sell at \$2.00. Plain Canvas Body Belts at 75c.
We also carry a full line of abdominal belts, trusses, etc.
PARKE & PARKE DRUGGISTS
17, 18 and 19 Market Square.

FALL TERM NOW ENDED
THE CONSERVATORY FACULTY
Beg to express their appreciation of the patronage given this institution during their first term.
Over 600 pupils were registered.
The aggregate business was considerably more than doubled.
The new term starts with all the facilities of a large going music concern.
You would do yourself a great injustice not to investigate this work before renewing your studies.
WINTER TERM BEGINS THIS WEEK

THE WEATHER CALLS
For heavier underwear, and here it is in most satisfying assortment at Treble's two stores.
FOR YEARS we have had an ESTABLISHED REPUTATION for the most unusually fine stocks of fine underwear, and the immense variety of sizes which we carry enables us to perfectly fit practically everybody who comes to us.
IT'S WORTH special emphasis that we're safe in saying with our big outlet, you save 20 per cent. on every purchase.
GLOVES, too, our values are known throughout Canada as the best. MEN'S GLOVES, at \$1.00, sold everywhere at \$1.25.
7,000 pairs to select from. UNDERWEAR in 40 different qualities, 60c to \$5.00. WINTER WAISTCOATS, \$2.50 to \$7.
TREBLE'S
Two Stores
N. E. Cor. King and James
N. E. Cor. King and John

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What we pay on deposits
LANDED BANKING & LOAN CO.
Canada Life Building
3 1/2% 3 1/2%
3 1/2% 3 1/2%

THE CANADA Business College
Y. M. C. A. Building
Established Nearly Fifty Years
Open NIGHT and DAY.
Night school Monday and Thursday evenings.
NOW is a favorable time to enter. For particulars apply to R. E. GALLAGHER, Principal.

Choice Cut Flowers
Roses, Carnations, Lily of the Valley
Violets, MARGUERITES
Common Florist
41 King Street West. Phone 877.

Christmas Cakes and Puddings
Christmas cooking is not difficult if you provide first-class materials.
We are offering the Best.
Finest dry, cleaned currants, per lb. 10c. Finest Valencia Raisins 3 lbs. 25c.
And when you buy your fruit and peels from us we send your raisins free of charge.
The Duff Stores Co., Limited
PHONE 72 216-218 York Street

HERE WE ARE AGAIN
With another shipment of Pure Rock Candy, which just arrived from the factories of merry old England, and we are selling it this week at the low price of ten cents per pound.
Or 3 lbs. for 25 cents
We also have a full line of the best cough lozenges, Julebs and throat lozenges, at 5 and 10c per package. Try them.

HAWKINS, Limited
1 Market Sq. and Branches
CASE'S CORN CURE
A safe, sure and reliable remedy for all kinds of Hard and Soft Corns, Warts, etc., removing them without pain or annoyance, and attended with the most satisfactory results. Price 25 cents. Prepared only by H. SPENCER CASE Canadian Agency 50 King Street West, Hamilton

Cutlery
Our workshop is one of the most up-to-date in Canada for the repairing of all kinds of Cutlery. Give us a trial.
E. TAYLOR
11 MacNab St. North
Phone 2541.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK
GERMAN LAGER ON DRAFT
Best Wines and Spirits. Case Goods a Specialty
ATHENS Cafe and Quick Lunch
99 JAMES STREET NORTH
Opposite Radial Station.
FULL COURSE DINNER 25c.—From 12 to 2 o'clock. Come and dine where everything is bright and new. Open until midnight. G. and L. SACHLIS, Proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS
SAVOY
Hamilton's Home of Vaudeville
Next Week Commencing Monday Afternoon—ANOTHER BIG SHOW
LOOK THIS LOT OVER.
SIMON GARDNER AND COMPANY
In the screaming comedy, THE NEW COACHMAN
The biggest laugh in Vaudeville.
DICK AND ALICE McAVOY
The Kids from Hogan's Alley

Keany & Hollis REID SISTERS
The College Boys Acrobatic Dancers
ROBIN MAY HOLLIS
Trump Juggler Sister of Sweet Soap
FROZINI The Kinotograph
Musical Wizard Latest Motion Pictures
SPECIAL FEATURE
FOUR LUKENS
Positively the Greatest act of the kind in the world.
Seats now on sale at Box Office, Phone 2291. Follow the crowds to the SAVOY. BIGGER and BETTER Shows than ever.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT
BEN GREET And His English
In Shakespeare's MACBETH
Tragedy
Seats on sale, \$1.00, 75, 50, 25c.
NEXT TUESDAY AND WED. EV'GS.
The MYSTERIOUS BURGLAR
A Sensational Drama With Music and Pretty Girls.
15, 25, 35, 50c
Seats on sale.
THURSDAY EV'G., NOV. 21
Geo. F. Hall In a Musical Mix-up Entitled
Seats on sale Tuesday, 15, 25, 35, 50c. Married
SATURDAY MAT. AND EV'G.
The Merry Musician.
New Songs and New Music. A New Production.
THE BURGOMASTER
With GUS WEINBERG and RUTH WHITE
Matinee. Special prices. Night 50, 35, 25, \$1. 75, 50, 35, 25c. Seats on sale Thursday, Nov. 21.

VITAGRAPH CO.
ASSOCIATION HALL (Y.M.C.A.)
TO-NIGHT
Educational, sensational and amusing morning pictures. A splendid list of new subjects including The Little Hero, sensational enough; The Twin Brothers' Joke, a screamer; Father Burns' afternoon and evening events; Grammatic and the Maniac Juggler, the latest comedy, and a score of others to make you feel young for the first real Carnival of the season, Thursday, Nov. 28th.

MISS ELLEN YAW
BEACH
The world's greatest soprano, will appear at the GRAND OPERA HOUSE on Friday, Nov. 22, 1907. Sale of seats for subscribers opens on Nov. 23.
ALEXANDRA WEEK'S EXTRAS
TUESDAY, NOV. 19th
COUPLES' SKATING COMPETITION.
Entries close Monday night.
WEDNESDAY, LADIES' NIGHT
FULL BAND 9th HIGHLANDERS.
Ladies' admission, 25c.
THURSDAY NIGHT
3-MILE MATCH RACE.
Balcony, 10c; all times.
Get ready for the first real Carnival of the season, Thursday, Nov. 28th.

THE BIG RINK
Barton Street East
Gents' competition for two prizes in gold. All next week. Final Friday, Nov. 22nd. Three sessions daily. Band Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and every evening. Doors open 10 a. m., 2.30 and 7.30 p. m. Admission, 15c morning; 25c afternoon. Evening—Ladies, 50c; gents, 25c.

ARMORY ROLLER RINK
Admission 25c
THREE SESSIONS DAILY.
Instructions morning and afternoon.
"WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?"
By Miss Bella Kearney.
National lecture by C. T. U. of America, Bennett's Theatre, Sunday, Nov. 17, music by St. Paul's Church choir, under the direction of Mr. Bruce Carey. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. Children unaccompanied by parents not admitted. Silver collection at the door. Doors open at 8.
Thomas S. Morris, President Central Temperance Executive.

Health Lecture for Men and Women
Y. M. C. A. Hall, Friday, Nov. 22, 8 p.m.
D. M. Barton, assisted by Y. M. C. A. gymnasts.
Reserved seats, 15 and 25c. Plan now open at Y. M. C. A. office.

A.C. TURNBULL
Bookseller and Stationer
17 KING EAST
New Goods New Goods
Finest New Orleans Molasses
White Corn Meal (3 lb. pkgs.)
Manioca
Wheat Germs
Fresh H. O. Oats
Cerebos Salt
James Osborne & Son
12-14 James St. South.

Buffalo Chinese Restaurant
8 John Street North
LAM-KIN, Proprietor. Open 11 a. m. to 4 a. m. Chop Suey 25c; Mushroom Chop Suey, 35c; French Chop Suey, 50c; Chicken Noodle, 60c; Yock-sau, 25c; Chowmein with ch. ch. 15c