4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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42ND YEAR. NO. 17664 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1905.—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POLICE SEE A MURDER PLOT IN THE TAPLEYTOWN TRAGEDY

Not Yet Convinced That Burkholder Killed Wife and Child and Suicided---Crown Takes Up Mystery.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 6. — Although at a first glance circumstances in the triple tragedy at Tapleytown, which was brought to light Saturday by the finding of the dead bodies of the Burkholder family, make it appear the father suddenly developed homicidal mania, slaying his wife and child, and taking his own life, Hamilton detectives have a theory that all three may have been murdered. They pick out several flaws in the cast at present, and it must be admitted there is an element of mystery about it. Burkholder was at his father's house Friday night, rational as usual, and spoke about going to market in the morning. The police and coroner say blood was wiped up off the kitchen flood. They do not believe the dead man would do this, and a thorough search failed to reveal the cloth.

The fact that the murderer took the blood-stained axe downstairs and placed it behind the kitchen door, is another strange point. The alleged confession describes most minutely the way Burkholder crawled into bed and cut his throat, and yet death must have been instantaneous, as the head was nearly severed. The note on the outside door, the fact that there were no bloodstains on either note, and that they were unsigned, and that there was no blood on the pencil, are other points regarded as suspicious by the police. The crown will make a searching examination at the inquest in the hope of clearing up these points.

Constable Springstead would not admit to The Advertiser that he was satisfied Burkholder slew his wife and child, and then himself.

Many Entered, But Few Leave the Russ Bastile

St. Petersburg, Nov. 6. — Many touching scenes were witnessed yesterday when the political prisoners were released under the amnesty decree. At the Schlusselburg fortress, where the most dangerous political prisoners are kept in solitary confinement, a great concourse gathered, looking for loved ones who vanished years ago, and whose whereabouts were unknown. But only four were released. Disappointed women, waiting for sons, husbands or brothers, broke down and wept. A man named Fralenko, and a comrade, who said they had spent over twenty years in prison came out with long white beards. They know practically nothing about what had occurred during their long imprisonment. Sasoneff, the murderer of Interior Minister Von Plehve; Peter Karpovich, the assassin of Minister of Public Instruction Bogoliepoff; Gerolinni, the chief of the terrorist conspiracy, and other terrorists, were not released. A large body of prisoners released from other prisons later visited various meetings and related their experiences.

POLICE RUN DOWN BARTON MURDERER?

Warrant Is Out for Arrest of Man Under Surveillance at Buffalo.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 6. — Although they refuse to give out her name or discuss the case until the arrest is made, the police believe they have succeeded in getting the victim of the Barton murder positively identified. They have also, it is alleged, identified her murderer, and a warrant is out. The suspect has been under surveillance in Buffalo for the past week. An arrest was to have been made before noon today and startling developments are looked for at any minute.

ROWBOAT SWAMPS AND TWO PERISH

Well-Known Residents of Prince Edward County Meet Death In St. Lawrence.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Trenton, Nov. 6.—Four young men named W. B. Urquhart, Frank Onderdonk, John and James Garbutt, who live on the Prince Edward County shore, opposite Trenton, were crossing the bay Sunday evening about 7 o'clock when their boat swamped. Their cries were heard from the shore, from where they started, and a boat went out to their relief, but the men had been so long in the water that on reaching shore Urquhart and Onderdonk died from the long exposure. The sad news was received in Trenton with profound regret, as both men were respectable residents of Prince Edward County, and two of the most popular men in the neighborhood. F. Onderdonk was postmaster at Albury, and leaves a wife and two children, and W. B. Urquhart, a wife and two children. One of the Garbutt boys is in a serious condition, but will recover. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

BIG ALLAN LINER BROKEN ON ROCKS

The Steamship Bavarian Lost Below Quebec.

WORST DISASTER OF ROUTE

Gallant Behaviour of Engineers and Firemen Saves Passengers From Awful Death.

Quebec, Nov. 6. — The Allan Line royal mail steamer Bavarian went ashore on Friday night last during a snowstorm that prevailed at Wye Rock, opposite the Grosse Isle quarantine station, 40 miles east of Quebec, and now lies a total wreck on the rocks, with her back broken. The disaster is one of the most inexcusable and most costly ever chronicled in connection with the history of the navigation of the St. Lawrence. The Bavarian arrived from Montreal with 250 passengers and a general cargo of 9,000 tons of freight on Friday afternoon last, and at 7 o'clock the same evening moved down the river from Quebec en route to Liverpool. According to reports the big ocean passenger ship went down the St. Lawrence at the rate of four miles per hour, feeling her way cautiously, as the night was dark and the weather threatening. The next thing heard of the vessel was when the news reached Quebec the following morning that the ship was ashore at Wye Rock.

The only excuse given for the mishap is that the night was dark, a snowstorm prevailed, and the light on the Wye Rock buoy was out.

At 4 o'clock a decision was arrived at to make an effort to back the vessel off. The engines were put at full steam, and the vessel made to shiver from stem to stern under the strain. It was while this effort was being made that the ship's back broke. Her midships were resting on the rock, and suddenly a loud report was heard, and her stern was seen to lower. At the same time the deck plates cracked and the sides of the vessel bulged out. The stokers at the fires heard the crash, and, becoming frightened, rushed from their posts. They returned to their senses when they heard that water was flooding the engine room, went back like true Britishers and drew their fires lest the incoming water should reach the boilers and cause them to explode.

In the meantime an exciting scene was being enacted in the engine-room. When the vessel's back broke bolts in the machinery flew from their positions and fell like grape shot in all corners of the room, but fortunately without injuring the engineers and their assistants on duty. The machinery at the same time was twisted and turned into all shapes, some into a shapeless wreck. The engineer with providential presence of mind at once realized the great danger, and, notwithstanding that the water was rushing in, stuck to his post and succeeding in opening the safety valves, when the steam blew off at a terrible rate. He had only time to reach the deck when the engine-room was flooded with water, but an explosion as happily averted and the escape from this additional disaster said to be miraculous.

BRIGAND RAISULI AT IT AGAIN; HOLDS RICH MAN FOR RANSOM

New York, Nov. 6 — A Tangier dispatch to the Herald says:

Raisuli's appetite for foreign ransom has been so stimulated by the capture of Perdicaris, which brought him in $70,000, and the capture of the French protege, by which he netted $3,500, that he evidently decided to pursue this lucrative business, and his men, by his order, captured today (Sunday), near the gate of the principal marketplece in Tangier, a man named Abdeslam Akhabon.

The man was under the protection of the Belgian legation.

Abdeslam was a guide, who accompanied Baron de Forest on his recent trip along the coast of Morocco. He is reported to possess considerable wealth, according to Moorish ideas of wealth. This, in fact, is undoubtedly what singled him out for capture. Raisuli is governor of the district where Abdeslam's property is situated, and thus is accurately informed concerning his financial position.

An ominous feature in connection with these captures is that the captives are invariably under foreign protection, and by the treaty are inviolate. They can be arrested only in accordance with the principles of European jurisprudence. Raisuli, however, inhabits a fortified stronghold a couple of hours' ride from here, named Zinat, where Abdeslam has been carried. In this place Raisuli derides the remonstrances of the naghshen, the threats of the sultan, the protestations of the legations. In fact, nothing short of a serious punitive expedition is likely to convince him that Europeans or European proteges may not be regarded as his main source of revenue.

CONSENT VERDICT GIVEN FOR $2,500

Settlement of a Case at the Non-Jury Court Before Chief Justice.

The fall non-jury assize court opened this morning, with Chief Justice Falconbridge presiding. Two cases were disposed of.

The case of Arthur et al. vs. Cushing et al, was sent to Judge Macbeth for trial. This case is to wind up the partnership in the ice business former-



CHIEF JUSTICE FALCONBRIDGE.

ly conducted by George Arthur, D. Collins, James Steele, and William and Edward Cushing. Ivey & Dromgole appeared for the plaintiffs, and Meredith, Judd & Meredith, for the defendants.

The case of Johnson vs. Ashplant was settled by consent. The defendant agreed to pay plaintiff $2,500 and costs. This action was brought by E. H. Johnston against J. S. Ashplant to recover $2,500 due him as compensation for a judgment secured by C. B. Armstrong, on the ground that undue preference was shown defendant by the plaintiff in paying him $8,200 before the assignment of the Western Shoe Company. McKillop & Murphy, for the defense.

The case of the Monarch vs. the York Mutual was being heard at 3 o'clock.

MORE DISMISSALS BY GOVERNMENT

Local Issuers of Marriage Licenses Have Their Commissions Canceled.

The majority, if not all, of the local issuers of marriage licenses, received the following notice from Toronto on Saturday:

"I am commanded by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to inform you that he has been pleased to remove you from office as an issuer of marriage licenses.

"Any marriage forms which you may have on hand should be at once returned to the department, when a refund will be made to you of their value. With the forms please inclose a statement for the information of the provincial auditor."

This is only another of the moves being made to reward Conservatives for services to the party. It is understood that the issuing of marriage licenses in this city is to be placed in the hands of half a dozen lawyers. Among those named in connection with the matter are Messrs. E. W. M. Flock, George C. Gunn, Ed Weld, R. M. C. Toothe, P. H. Bartlett and Hume B. Elliot.

Up to the present only two have received their commissions. They are Messrs. Flock and Gunn.

It is known that a number of local Conservative lawyers were asked if they would accept a commission as issuers of marriage licenses, and they merely laughed at the idea.

REFUSE TO WORK WITH A MACHINE

Toronto Stonecutters Walk Out and Tie Up Building Operations.

Toronto, Nov. 6. — Because the firm of Nicholson, Curtis & Vick installed a planer for dressing stone, their employes, 52 stonecutters, went out on strike this morning. They say it is against their constitution to work with a machine, although the firm is willing to have a union man operate the machine. The strike ties up the work on the new fifteen-story Traders' Bank building, the addition to the armories and several other big works.

TORNADO'S DEATH TOLL

Swept Through an Oklahoma Town, Killing Seven Persons.

Mountview, Okla., Nov. 6.—A tornado struck Mountview on Saturday evening, killing seven persons and injuring many others, and damaging much property.

The dead: W. T. White, F. W. Clark, Jennie Jones, Mrs. W. M. Holt and child, J. S. Barkley and Mrs. Smith.

The school house, two churches, two livery barns, one hotel, a cotton gin and about twelve dwellings were blown away, and many more seriously damaged.

The business part of the town was untouched, except a few windows blown in.

BRITISH SUFFERED

Enormous Losses Sustained by Englishmen in Odessa.

New York, Nov. 6.—A special cable dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Times, says that the recent outrages at Tomsk and Tver and especially those at Odessa are to be investigated. At Odessa British subjects have suffered enormous losses.

There can be no longer the slightest doubt that the main source of the danger to life and property lies, not in the revolutionaries, but in the mobs instigated by the police and reactionaries. The police at Moscow are openly organizing attacks against the Liberals and the Metropolitan has ordered that homilies be read in the churches with the same object.

The new procurator of the Holy Synod, the Liberal Prince Obolensky, has already taken action to stop the disgraceful proceeding.

Queen of Portugal Hurt.

Lisbon, Nov. 5.—While the Queen of Portugal was riding near Cascaes today her horse reared and threw her. Her majesty's knee was injured, but it is believed not seriously.

STORY IS DENIED; NOTHING IN IT

Sale of Million Acres in West to English Society Without Foundation.

Col. A. D. Davidson and his business partner, Mr. A. D. McRea, were in the city Saturday afternoon, en route to Glencoe, where they spent Sunday with relatives.

With the exception of Mr. J. J. Hill, Col. Davidson is probably the most distinguished business man of the hundreds who have gone from Ontario, and made good. He is president of a dozen banks in the Western States, has had a large share in the settlement of the Northwest, and was one of the first of the Canadian "old boys" to appreciate the importance and possibilities of the Canadian Northwest. As president of the Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company, he has become one of the best known land men on the American continent, for he has settled scores of thousands of Americans in and around the Saskatchewan Valley. The firm of Davidson & McRea, of which he is the head, are agents for the Canadian Northern Prairie Lands Company.

The distinguished travelers were seen at the Grand Trunk station, just before the International Limited left for Detroit, strolling up and down, chatting with a friend, and telling schoolday stories on each other, stories of the past, when they went to school in London.

A representative of The Advertiser called Col. Davidson's attention to a Regina dispatch published in Saturday's papers, which stated that his company had just sold a million acres of wheat land to the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, of England.

The colonel declared that there was not a word of truth in the report.

"Our efforts are more in the direction of securing settlers who will begin growing wheat and write home after harvest. Of course, we wholesale lots of land, but the purchasers usually buy it for the purpose of retailing it at a profit to the ever-increasing army of homeseekers, who are swarming into the new provinces. We have had a big year, a great crop, and as the story of it drifts back over the border people will see that the Canadian Northwest is no longer an experiment, but a fact. Unless all signs fail, we shall see a great movement from the south in 1906."

"Then we may deny the million-acre story, colonel?" asked The Advertiser man.

"Yes," he answered, "do, please, and accept my thanks," and then the big engine coughed, slipped, caught herself on sand, and carried the limited to the west.

WANT HIGHER TARIFF

Manufacturers' Association Will Ask for an Increase All Around.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Nov. 6. — Lord Aylmer leaves tonight to inspect the city corps of Western Ontario, From Toronto he goes to Brantford, London, Hamilton and St. Catharines.

Sir Wilfrid leaves for Montreal tomorrow morning and returns Wednesday night.

The tariff commission opens in Montreal tomorrow. It is expected that the Manufacturers' Association will submit at Montreal and Toronto the best evidence that it can in favor of an all-round increase in the tariff. The evidence taken in the west shows that the people are pretty well satisfied with the existing tariff, although British Columbia lumbermen would like to have more protection. The Northwest, which has to be heard from, is solid against a change.

THE HEAD IS FOUND

Another Link in Boston's Sensational Murder Case.

Boston, Nov. 6. — What is confidently believed to be the head of Susanna A. Geary, the dress suit-case victim, was recovered in a leather handbag from the bottom of the harbor yesterday. It was dragged to the surface very near the point where Lewis W. Crawford and William Howard, who have confessed to disposing of the dismembered body of the girl, said they dropped it from the stern of an East Boston ferry boat.

DRUNKENNESS AT OXFORD

Bishop Now Turns His Attention to the English University.

London, Nov. 6.—The Bishop of London, whose outspoken denunciations of the Malthusianism of all classes of British society caused considerable stir, has now turned his attention to the morals of Oxford University.

Preaching last Sunday to the members of the university he took as his subject, "Drunkenness." He declared that from what had been brought to his knowledge and from what he himself had observed, a "wave of drunkerness" was passing over the university. Even quiet colleges, he said, were too much accustomed today to what certainly was a rare sight 25 years ago, or two or three drunken men coming out. What he regretted was that Oxford men today were christened drunks.

MEMORIAL TO GLADSTONE

Immense Statue to Great Englishman Unveiled On the Strand.

London, Nov. 6.—The national memorial to Wm. E. Gladstone, erected by public subscription in St. Clement Danes Church in the Strand, was unveiled Saturday by John Morley in the presence of a great concourse. The memorial, which is the work of Hamo Thorneycroft, R.A., consists of a colossal bronze statue of Mr. Gladstone in his robes as chancellor of the exchequer and standing in a characteristic attitude. Four bronze allegorical groups, representing brotherhood, education, courage and aspiration, occupy the corners of the base of the monument, the total height of which is thirty-three feet.

UNVEILED MOWAT'S STATUE

Lieut.-Gov. Clark, Hon. George Ross and Whitney the Speakers.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—The statue of Sir Oliver Mowat, erected on the west front of the Parliament Buildings, was unveiled Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Lieutenant-Governor Clark performed the ceremony and delivered the introductory address.

Hon. George W. Ross followed, and made the address of the day, and Premier Whitney closed the proceedings with a short speech.

The weather was fine, and in consequence a large crowd was present at the ceremony.

HAULTAIN MAKES A THREAT

Tells Catholics They Had Better Not Oppose His Election.

Carnduff, Nov. 6. — Messrs. Haultain and Brown spoke here, and the former premier, in the course of his speech, stated that if the Catholics opposed him in the election they must be prepared to stand the consequences if he is returned. He declared positively for national schools and his intention to work therefor.

Locomotives Ran Away.

Hammond, Ind., Nov. 6.—Three locomotives became uncoupled from a sand train south of Hammond on the Indiana Harbor Railroad and backed down grade into a stock train, killing G. Babcock, a brakeman, injuring nine trainmen and laborers, demolishing eleven stock cars and destroying eight valuable horses.

THE BALKAN WAR CLOUD

This Time It Looks as if Greece and Roumania Would Fight.

Washington, Nov. 6.—An open break between Greece and Roumania will, according to private information received in this city, soon make the dangerous situation in the Balkans still more complicated. During the beginning of the last month Greece recalled its diplomatic representative from Bucharest, and Roumania was thereby forced to withdraw her minister from Athens.

The immediate cause for the breach was the fact that the Sultan recognized the independence of the Koetzo-Wallachs, a people living near the Greek border in Macedonia, who number perhaps 100,000. They belong to the Roumanian race, but were claimed by the Greeks to be under the command of the Greek patriarch in Constantinople.

HIS TROUBLES TOO MANY

Former Kingston, Ont., Man Suicide at the Falls.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 6. — G. Henry Fell, formerly of Kingston, Ont., has disappeared from his temporary home in this city, and from a letter received there it is believed that he has committed suicide.

The letter, which was signed "G. Henry F.," was turned over to the police tonight. It reads:

"I have gone to the falls, and by the time you receive this I will be enjoying the other world. You will find me in the whirlpool. The troubles of this world are too many for me to stand."

SPY ARRESTED IN THIS CITY; BREAKS JAIL AT NORTH BAY

Was Operating Among Hotelkeepers Here—Was Wanted Elsewhere.

Local hotel circles have been greatly worked up of late over the discovery of a whisky informer a few days ago, while doing his best to get hotelmen and their bartenders into trouble.

About a month ago a stout, middle-aged man, with a mustache, made his appearance in London. He gave his name as Anthony Maturs, and appeared to a French-Canadian. He worked for a while, it is said, with Contractor Martyn, of the East End, and at nights, unknown to his employer, his boarding-house people or anyone else, he practiced a system of espionage upon the hotelkeepers.

It is alleged that he was in the employ of Inspector Galpin, and he approached several well-known temperance people and sought to secure funds to pay his way. He also hinted that he was in some way connected with the department of the provincial secretary. As far as known, he received no money from the temperance people.

Things went along smoothly with the whisky spy for some time, and it is said, that he kept track of all places which sold liquor after hours, worming himself into any private or secret passage which any bartenders might use to accommodate thirsty friends.

But one day the informer came to grief. Another detective—this one was a provincial officer — arrived on the scene. He, too, was looking up information, it is alleged, for the local inspector, and for the provincial secretary's department, and having been told of the spy's doings, he resolved to look him up. He did so, and he recognized him as a man who had run away from a town in New Ontario to avoid serving a term of four months for selling liquor without a license. The provincial officer at once placed the informer under arrest, and he was taken to Toronto, and thence to North Bay.

And now comes the most interesting part of the story. Maturls did not like jail life in North Bay, for a dispatch received today states that on Saturday night he broke jail, and took, as was quite natural, French leave. His escape caused a great sensation in North Bay, and dispatches have been sent broadcast over the country asking the police to arrest him on sight on the charge of jail-breaking.

The unhappy ending of the whisky spy has given the greatest satisfaction to local liquor men.

By all accounts, Inspector Galpin has been looking into the stall business of late. It is known that a certain downtown house has been doing a land office business in this sort of traffic, and on Saturday, after repeatedly warning the proprietor, Inspector Galpin went to the police station to secure the assistance of an officer, and forcibly removed two young girls, about 16 years of age, from stalls in the hotel. It is not improbable that the commissioners will take the matter up at the next meeting.

WILL OPPOSE SEALEY

Mr. E. D. Smith Will Contest Went worth for Conservatives.

Hamilton, Nov. 5.—Wentworth Conservatives met in convention here Saturday and placed their candidate, E. D. Smith, formally in the field.

No other names were suggested, and Mr. Smith accepted the nomination. He only made a short speech and laid down no formal platform.

Murray Pettit, president of the association, was in the chair.

The speakers were: Messrs. Smith, Henderson, Blaine and Livingston.

WANTS DUTY ON COAL DUTY

Also Asks for Protection Against the Coal From English Mines.

Ottawa, Nov. 6.—Mr. Dick, representing the Dominion Coal Company, is in the city. He wants a duty of 60 cents a ton on anthracite coal dust, as it is taking the place of bituminous coal and is purchased cheaper from the American mines. He will also ask for protection against British coal which comes in under the preference at a low rate as ballant and in steamers subsidized by the Dominion. He is here getting up his case and will appear before the tariff commission. Sir Richard Cartwright will attend the sittings in Montreal and Ontario.

IRRIGATION FOR THE WEST

Hon. Mr. Fisher Says Vast Sterile Area Could Be Made Productive.

Montreal, ov. 5.—Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, who has completed a tour of the Canadian West, expresses the opinion that a vast area of land in Canada, particularly in the district lying between Regina and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, might be made far more productive through irrigation. If the work is left too long, he added, it would become far more expensive and difficult, by reason of vested rights in the watercourse being created.

TAKE 18,000-MILE CRUISE

British Ships to Test Facilities for Speedily Coaling Warships.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 6. — The British cruisers, Scylla, Sappho and Latonia, have each embarked forty Newfoundland naval reservists and the first two vessels have sailed for Halifax, where the Latonia will join them when the American fishery troubles at Bay of Islands subside. After that the three ships begin an 18,000-mile cruise, extending six months, visiting West Indian, South American and Southwest Africa ports, to test their facilities for speedily coaling warships in an emergency.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair.

London, Monday, Nov. 6.
Sun rises..6:59 a.m. Moon rises..2:52 p.m.
Sun sets...5:03 p.m. Moon sets...1:22 a.m.
Toronto, Nov. 5—8 p.m.

A disturbance is centered tonight over Illinois, causing rain in the lake region attended by strong breezes and moderate gales. Elsewhere fair weather prevails, with a continuation of mild conditions in the Northwest.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46—50; Edmonton, 20—40; Calgary, 16—48; Qu'Appelle, 22—32; Winnipeg, 22—34; Port Arthur, 34—40; Parry Sound, 32—48; Toronto, 28—44; Ottawa, 34—42; Montreal, 36—48; Quebec, 32—40; Halifax, 32—44.

FORECASTS.

Monday, Nov. 6—8 a.m.

Today—Strong winds and gales, northwesterly to westerly; clearing this evening.

Tuesday—Westerly winds; fair and cool.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Parry Sound	32	30	Snow
Toronto	40	40	Rain
Ottawa	30	30	Snow
Montreal	30	28	Snow
Quebec	30	30	Rain
Father Point	34	34	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

A disturbance of importance is centered over Lake Ontario, attended by strong winds and gales over the great lakes. Snow and rain east to Montreal. Storm signals have been up on the lakes since Sunday morning.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 45°; lowest, 31° above. Sunday: Highest, 49°; lowest, 23°.

PETER'S AGENT SNUBBED

Efforts to Secure Recognition at British Court Are Failures.

Belgrade, Nov. 5.—M. Jovanovitch has been appointed Servian commercial representative in London, to try to improve business relations between the two countries. He is known as the "Americanetz," owing to his long residence in the States.

Servia is still unable to obtain diplomatic recognition of the present regicide regime from Great Britain, and the Pravda tells an amusing story describing the tribulations of the recent would-be diplomatic agent, M. Jovitchitch, at the court of St. James. It says that he never succeeded in being received by even so much as a clerk at the foreign office.

CASTRO WILL APOLOGIZE

Venezuela Decides That the French Government Is In Earnest.

Caracas, Nov. 6. — The Venezuelan Government has notified the American minister it will apologize for the Taigny incident, provided the French Government do not require it to treat further with M. Taigny.

NOTED ACTOR DEAD

W. J. Lemoyne Passes Away in His Seventy-Fifth Year.

New York, Nov. 6.—William J. Lemoyne, the veteran actor, died at the home of a friend in Inwood-on-the-Hudson, this morning. Death was due to Bright's disease, which became acute two weeks ago, and had followed an attack of heart trouble which caused him to leave the stage four years ago. Mr. Lemoyne was unconscious for some time before the end. Mr. Lemoyne was 75 years of age, and 60 years of his life were spent on the stage. At the time of his retirement he was playing an important role in support of James K. Hackett in "Don Caeser's Return" at Wallack's theater.

ARVA MAN REMEMBERS MISSIONER WHO HAD TREATED HIM KINDLY

Storekeeper Cummings Sends Check to Steve Holcombe on Golden Wedding Day.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., dated Saturday, says:

"Steve P. Holcombe, of the Holcombe Mission, is in receipt of a check as a golden wedding present from A. Cummings, of Arva, Ont., Canada, who, until recently, had been an inmate of the mission for over three months.

"Mr. Cummings, who is about 55 years of age, left his home at Arva, where he conducted a general merchandise store, over three years ago, after quarreling with his wife over the price of a pair of trousers. His wife told a purchaser, according to the story told by Cummings, that the trousers were worth a certain amount, while he claimed that they were worth more. This led to words, and Mr. Cummings decided to leave home that night, which he did, coming almost directly to Louisville. His wife believed that he had committed suicide, as no trace of her husband could be found.

"A little over three months ago an old, shabbily-dressed man, but to all appearances a gentleman, applied for admission to the mission, which request was granted. Mr. Holcombe said that he thought at the time that the man was clearly out of his class. He remained at the mission for over three months, doing odd jobs of cobbling to pay for his food. During his stay at the mission he always refused financial aid from Mr. Holcombe, preferring to pay his own way.

"Mr. Holcombe became interested in the man and asked him to tell his story, with the result that he immediately telegraphed Mr. Cummings' wife at Arva, who was overjoyed to hear from him. She immediately telegraphed him money to come back home.

"Mr. Holcombe recently sent him an invitation to attend his golden wedding anniversary, in answer to which he received a letter inclosing a substantial check, and stating that the writer now is in comfortable circumstances and thanking him for the part he took in the reconciliation."

The information contained in the dispatch is incorrect in some respects. Mr. Cummings, who conducts a store at Arva, five miles north of the city, left home one morning for London market. He did not return in the evening, and his disappearance was reported to the police. No reason could be advanced why he should leave home, and it was supposed that he had met with foul play. His family heard nothing of him for eight months, when Mrs. Cummings received a letter from Louisville, stating that he was sick. Shortly afterward he came home.

RAISE CLASS CRY IN U. S. ELECTIONS

Some Newspapers Profess to See "War On Wealth."

BUT GRAFT IS THE ONLY ISSUE

Sentiment for Jerome and Hearst Evidence of Hatred for Dishonest Politics.

New York, Nov. 3. — The newspapers and many of the people of this city have at last awakened to a realization of the fact that they have a war of the classes on their hands. At least that is what the Evening Post today calls it. The Times this morning declared the political upheaval was "War on wealth." "Passionate resentment against what is called the 'money power.'" Both of these papers are implacably opposed to Editor Hearst. With one unimportant exception, they are the only newspapers in Greater New York which are openly condemning Hearst and declaring him unfit to be mayor.

In the opinion of your correspondent neither of these characterizations of the present extraordinary upheaval is wholly correct. For Mr. Hearst's fortunes as an aspirant for political honors it may well be imagined we do not care a rap. But we do care a great deal about getting at the facts, as nearly as may be, as to the neutral attitude of the people of this city at this most interesting juncture.

It is important that we inquire carefully and characterize discriminately, because this uprising for Hearst for mayor—which may or may not, probably will not, prove quite strong enough to elect him, is only symptomatic of a like feeling which runs largely through the whole warp and woof of American public sentiment. That which New York is confronted with, the whole country may have to face by and by.

It does not seem to me that this popular uprising for Jerome and Hearst—for in any study of the public mind the two must be linked together—partakes in any degree of a war of the classes. In the first place, we have no classes in this country unless you want to divide men who employ from men who work for wages, and that would lead to hopeless confusion and error. In the second place, men of all walks of life, rich, poor, the lazy and the industrious, the luxurious and the toilers, the employers and the wage-earners, are themselves split up and scattered in this phenomenal three-cornered battle. You cannot group any lot of people by their condition of wealth, education or employment in such a way as to be able to assign all of them to Hearst, to McClellan or to Ivins. Hence it cannot be a war of class upon class.

In the last analysis the Post's and the Times' characterizations mean the same thing, to wit: That the underdogs of society have arisen against the aristocrats and the plutocrats and the prosperous and have determined to wreak their envy and their hatred of them by electing Hearst if they can.

If this is a true characterization, it is important, significant, perhaps ominous. It would indicate that at last the hour has come in the floodtide of America's phenomenal prosperity when it is giving rise to a new and dangerour order of things in society and politics—when the less prosperous are in a state of revolt against their more fortunate fellows; when men with little money or none at all hate and would, if they could, rend those who have much. If this is a true picture, it means that too much prosperity is producing ills and dangers in the body politic of which no one has as yet been afraid in our country, and that unless we close our eyes we must tremble for the future of the republic.

But it is not a true picture. The upheaval in New York is neither a war of classes nor an assault by the proletariat upon "the money power—an attack upon wealth."

I'll tell you what it is. It is evidence of the deep and wide disgust of the plain people with ill-gotten wealth, with the power of money dishonestly acquired, with vulgar and ostentatious flaunting of lives of luxury secured by ignoble means, with fortunes built up at the public expense through franchises, through contracts manifestly corrupt, through the unholy alliance between "financiers" and political bosses; through abuse of sacred trusts in life insurance management. It is not a protest against wealth per se, not against the man who is more prosperous than the average. It is not envy. It is not the canaille howling at the burghers, not the beggars trying to rend the money-changers in the market place. Nothing of the sort.

The uprising is participated in by thousands of property owners and business and professional men, thousands of well-to-do tradesmen and provident, thriving wage-workers, who have money in bank or own their own homes—in short, the "plain people," the backbone of our country, with no class distinction about it.

And an uprising like this, a protest of the real people against misgovernment, against graft, against maladministration of trust funds in life insurance treasuries, instead of constituting a menace, is, in my humble reason that it demonstrates the American people know how to take care of themselves.

The movement of Jerome is one part of the public protest. The effort to elect Hearst is another part. These two streams run in different channels, but parallel and with a common source. Jerome's fight is won, and to that extent the people are going to triumph over the bosses and the big bugs of finance who stand in with them.

Were almost anyone but Hearst leading the other movement of protest it would win, too. Hearst has his elements of strength, but also his weaknesses. He has been a "yellow" editor. It is charged against him that he has pandered to the lowest passions of the community; that he has systematically and persistently tried to arraign class against class, that he has taught Socialism and led the unthinking to hate all more fortunate than themselves. In other words, the old prejudices against the man survive. Studious people are being made by the Tammany people to frighten the business man and property owner with the Hearst specter. Vivid pictures are painted of the wreck and ruin when this apostle of anarchy, this waver of the red flag, gets into the city hall.

This sort of campaigning is producing a certain amount of effect. Business men, conservatives, men rich and therefore timid, men who are naturally ruled more by their prejudices than by their discriminations, are being stampeded into dropping Ivins and voting for McClellan, in order to save the city from the ogre of Hearstism. If McClellan wins this is the influence that will save him.

Yet this sort of attack appears to have no effect whatever upon the men who work for wages. They are not frightened; they are not driven into a mad panic. They keep their heads. Perhaps this is what the Evening Post means by its "war of classes." The class the Evening Post caters to is scared into irrationality and to going the way the Post wants it to go; the class it cannot reach pursues the even tenor of its way in the other direction. No matter what the Post may say, this is far from affording evidence of conflict between classes. It only shows how temperament is affected to timidity by surroundings.

KAISER'S PLANS FOR EXPANSION

Great Congress Will Soon Be Held to Forward German Colonial Policy.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The many friends of Dr. Theodore von Holleben, the former German ambassador in Washington, will be interested in the new role assumed by this popular diplomat in the service of the Fatherland. He is now the soul and spirit of the Deutsche Colonial Gesellschaft, a vast organization under government auspices, the chief aim of which is colonial expansion.

Under the presidency of Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg the Colonial Congress was held in the Reichstag's building this month. The ruling power of the meeting, however, was Dr. von Holleben, the vice-president.

No less than 85 unions, societies and institutes were represented at the congress, against 70 at the first congress held in 1902. Before the large assemblage Dr. von Holleben urged the necessity of further and immediate colonial expansion, though the opening of new districts for German settlement had cost the shedding of much blood and the destruction of much property.

The shibboleth of the organization is German emigrants for German colonies. The loss to the Fatherland of the great host of subjects who emigrated to the United States and severed their allegiance to the Kaiser, and of others who settled in foreign countries, is pointed out as a lesson for the empire, which, by directing the exodus into territory explored and confiscated by right of conquest by Germany, would have swelled the Kaiser's loyal subjects by millions.

Not only diplomats, politicians and government officials promote this movement, but merchants, manufacturers, financiers and church leaders participate in the deliberations of the congress. Merchants and manufacturers are deeply interested because it opens new fields for their wares and products; financiers because they have a chance for promoting railway and other industrial schemes; church leaders because they desire to see the cross planted in all lands.

The Kaiser's representatives at the congress was Dr. von Braunschweig, one of the most eminent ethnological authorities. Experts in all branches such as Prof. Engler (botany), Dr. Soetboer (agriculture), Paul Standinger (African explorer), etc., were on hand to give their views on conditions in the various colonies, while Prof. Hans Meyer, the Kilimandscharo conqueror, and other pioneers in German colonization work came to show the progress made in German settlements under government auspices in both hemispheres.

The German public is beginning to tire of the "little war" in German Southwest Africa. It has already cost 2,000 lives and over $12,000,000.

Britain brought the Zulu war to a successful conclusion with half of the first and a quarter of the second. But a new policy is to be adopted in the protectorate, or, rather, there is to be a return to the humane methods of Colonel Leutwein, whose recall was one of the many mistakes made by the government at Berlin.

The new administrator, Herr von Lindequist, who is to take the place of the brutal General von Trotha, has been consul-general at Cape Town. Hence he has had personal experience of South Africa. But he has a difficult task to perform, particularly as his clemency is not to extend to the Witbois, who are to be hunted down without mercy.

They will take some hunting.

Vienna records the death this month of a woman who earned her living by being vivisected. For over 20 years she had been used as a subject for anatomical experiments, and her services were in great demand by most eminent surgeons.

Owing to the control she had over her respiratory organs she allowed herself to be freely operated on without the use of anaesthetics, and would describe to the surgeons and students the sensations she felt.

The decedent used to call on well-known doctors each day carrying a small black reticule containing such objects as needles, marbles and pins, which were passed through her nostrils or ears for experiments.

The smallest army is that of Monaco, with 75 guards, 75 carbineers and 20 firemen. Next comes that of Luxemburg, with 135 gendarmes, 170 volunteers and 39 musicians.

HEALTH FOR WOMEN

Mrs Emma Daigle, of Moncton, N. B., Sends an Open Letter to All Sufferers.

Most women are tired when they wake up. Housework drags along with great difficulty. Nervousness is always present, headaches seldom depart, tears are ever ready to flow.

But there is a cure, a true specific for women's ill that restored a prominent lady in Moncton, Mrs. Daigle, who tells the following experience:

"About a year ago I had a serious sickness, sort of a general breakdown. My digestion failed entirely and I was able to eat but very little. I took violent stomach pains and suffered terribly from headaches. My doctor said it was "nerve exhaustion" and I might never be well. My troubles increased, for as I grew weaker I became subject to neuralgia and rheumatism. Sleep finally forsook me and I almost lost heart. Different medicines didn't help. Doctors couldn't do me any good. I was desperate when I heard of Ferrozone. The first box convinced me it was just what I needed. It toned up my stomach, gave me a splendid appetite, and then my recovery seemed easier. Ferrozone increased my weight several pounds, has restored my nerves, given me a good color and strength such as I never had before. For the weak and sickly I can truthfully recommend Ferrozone." (Signed) Emma Daigle.

REMEMBER: No mere stimulant or alcoholic concoction can take the place of the nerve and blood nourishment contained in Ferrozone. This true tonic always does what is claimed for it. Sold everywhere in 50c boxes, or six for $2 50. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

BELGIAN CONGO INVESTIGATION

Many Abuses Are Frankly Criticised, but Administration Is Generally Praised.

Brussels, Nov. 6.—The Belgian Government today will make public the report of the commission appointed by King Leopold to investigate the conditions in the Congo independent state and the charges made against the administration there.

The Associated Press was given access to the report which, while praising the notable work Belgium has accomplished, frankly criticised many abuses.

"Security reigns today in a country which 25 years ago was plunged in barbarity, plundered by Arab tribes and strewn with markets for human flesh," says the report. "The slave trade has now disappeared, cannibalism seeks hiding and human sacrifices have become rare. Villages have sprung up, railroads have been built to the head of equatorial forests, steamers navigate the rivers, the post and telegraph operate, hospitals have been established and governmental administration proceeds effectively in that vast territory."

Continuing the report considers the charges which are under eight heads, and says:

"The state was warranted in appropriating large tracts of vacant lands, but this led to abuses by which natives were confined in narrow limits.

"The system by which the natives pay taxes in work requires strict limitations, so that their work shall not exceed 40 hours a month.

"The natives also suffer hardships in having to carry their tax contributions unreasonable distances."

The report criticises the harsh methods of enforcing taxes, condemns holding women as hostages pending the non-payment of taxes and says that to these customs are largely attributable the harshness of the native chiefs.

The action of the commercial companies in placing sentinel overseers over the native workers is condemned as leading to illtreatment and abuses by the companies and as having provoked many bloody conflicts.

Military expeditions against the natives have become rare, but the commission points out that such expeditions are liable to assume the character of war operations and, therefore, the commission recommends the passage of a law strictly defining who is capable of ordering war operations. Despite the state's prohibition, the report further says, commercial agents send our military expeditions causing grave abuses.

The commission examined the charges of the mutilation of the bodies of natives. The report points out that mutilation is an ancient custom of the natives.

COMMISSION GETS BUSY

Isthmian Canal Body Starts Purchasing by Wholesale.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Extensive purchases by the Isthmian Canal commission have been made. The commission has ordered 646,000 pounds of blasting powder and 617,500 pounds of dynamite; 30,000,000 feet of lumber have been bought, about 23,000,000 feet coming from the Pacific Coast.

The paving of the city of Panama has required 7,000,000 brick, while 3,500,000 brick are to be used in the buildings and quarters for the workmen.

Beside the engines used by the Panama Railroad, 120 locomotives have been bought for excavation work; also 1,344 flat cars and several hundred dump cars. To build these excavating lines, 5,000 tons of steel rails and 125,000 gross ties have been bought.

The medical supplies of the canal zone are bought through the office of the surgeon-general of the army. They include, among other things, guinea pigs and white mice for experimental purposes; also wooden legs of assorted sizes. Orders are filled for Bibles and playing cards.

TUBERCULOSIS DOOMED

Will Be Stamped Out Within Fifty Years, Says Medical Man.

Philadelphia, Penn., Nov. 5. — Dr. Joseph Walsh, president of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, says that the dread disease will be entirely stamped out within the next fifty years. He has just returned from Europe, where he attended the international congress and while abroad visited many sanatoriums Dr. Walsh says:

"It being a contagious disease, we have only to instruct all who have tuberculosis not to infect others, and see that they follow the instructions. With the death of the present generation of consumptives and the upgrowth of the smaller new generation of consumptives we are going to be able to instruct this new generation how to take good care that those around them do not become infected. The successful fight is practically in its infancy now.

"In Berlin a concentrated effort is being made for the people. There are about six sanatoriums in and about the city. One reason for good results attained in Berlin is that the insurance people are interested in the movement. They have there what is known as the People's Insurance Company.

"Every working person in Germany is insured. The employer pays for the insurance of those he hires. The company is fostered by the government.

"This is distinctly an example of the paternalism that is shown throughout Germany. The Landes Versicherung has the handsomest sanatorium in the world. It is at Bolitz and cost $3,500,000."

Soldiers in France are allowed to cultivate gardens in any spare ground about barracks and to help out their rations by growing vegetables.

Rheumatism

Is one of the constitutional diseases. It manifests itself in local aches and pains,—inflamed joints and stiff muscles,—but it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires constitutional treatment acting through the blood, and the best is a course of the great medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which has permanently cured thousands of cases.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Rheumatism, No. 7. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

MILLION ACRES CHANGE HANDS

Big Land Deal Effected in Saskatchewan Valley—Sold to English Concern.

Regina, Sask., Nov. 4.—Charles Sill, real estate agent, of Craik, last week conducted a party of land-seekers through the property of the Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company, and as a result a sale was put through whereby 1,000,000 acres of land changed hands. The new owners are the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, an English concern, who were represented by T. C. McNab, counselor for the company; W. F. Stewart, commercial manager; John Gledhill, New York representative. The company employs about 22,000 hands.

The land purchased was handed over at $6 50 per acre.

It is the intention of the society to establish a large colony in the north of Saskatchewan. The delegates have over £6,000,000 to invest in Northwest lands.

DEAFNESS NO HINDRANCE

Sixty-two Per Cent of Railway Men Dull of Hearing, Yet Efficient.

London, Nov. 5.—Absolutely normal hearing on the part of railway servants is unnecessary, timid travelers will be surprised to learn.

This is the conclusion of an expert, the result of whose researches is given in the current number of the Lancet. It is the more comforting, in view of the fact that in the opinion of the expert the demand for normal hearing could not be met, and that if the demand were complied with 62 per cent of the workers he examined would have to be dismissed.

Still, he makes some concession to the timorous. The "possible drawbacks" due to defective hearing ought easily to be counteracted by the use of optical signals. For example, the guard might be obliged, when he whistles notifying departure, to give a signal in daylight with his hand, and after nightfall with a lantern.

RAPID GROWTH KILLS BOY

He Was Seven Feet Tall and Had Grown an Inch a Month.

Boston, Nov. 6.—A victim of his rapid growth, Johnny Whitley, of Antrim, N. H., died at the home of relatives at Malden, the other day. From a child Whitley was tall and rather sickly, but it was not until he was 16 years old that it became apparent that he was going to be an unusually tall man.

About a year ago, on his 20th birthday, he had attained the height of six feet and was still growing. In spite of the efforts of physicians he contracted consumption, which caused his death.

During the last year Whitley's growth continued at such a rate that at the time of his death he was seven feet tall. In the last year of his life he averaged nearly an inch a month.

A painting has just been unearthed by archaeological experts in Crete which is said to date back to 2500 B. C. It is on a sarcophagus.

"Cancer," Its Cause and Cure."

Send 6 cents (stamps) for this little book that tells of the wonderful cures made by our painless home treatment. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

KIDNEY DISEASE AND ITS DANGERS CAN BE QUICKLY CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Kidney disease comes on quietly, it may have been in the system for a long time before you suspected the real cause of your trouble. There may have been backaches, swelling of the feet and ankles, disturbances of the urinary organs, such as, brick dust deposit in urine, higly colored, scanty or cloudy urine, bladder pains, frequent urination, stone in bladder, etc.

Perhaps you did not know that these were symptoms of kidney disease, so the trouble kept growing worse, until Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Dropsy, and worst of all, Bright's Disease have taken hold of your system.

Doan's Kidney Pills should be taken at the first sign of anything wrong. There is no other safe way, (plasters and liniments are useless), as the trouble must be eradicated from the system.

Doan's Kidney Pills go to the seat of the trouble, strengthen the kidneys, and help them to filter the blood properly and flush off all the impurities which cause kidney trouble. Mr. Thomas Mayhew, Smith's Falls, Ont., writes: "For over four months I was troubled with my kidneys, and my back got so lame I felt miserable all over. After taking five boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills I was as well as ever."

Price 50 cents per box or three boxes for $1.25, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

THE WEATHER TODAY —Mild and showery.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Our Windows

are a constant source of inspiration to feminine London. Many a woman has found the solution of the new dress problem from the beautiful fabrics exhibited in our windows. Others have capitulated to the charms of certain styles of hats which were shown therein. Doubtless you have profited in a somewhat like manner? It pays to watch our windows. Not only for the new and correct style suggestions you may receive, but for the numerous money-saving opportunities which are constantly brought to your notice. Not all the best bargains are advertised in the newspapers. Sometimes they are unavoidably crowded out. On other occasions our window displays are all that's necessary to sell the entire quantities of certain lines of goods. So you see it is to your advantage to ***Watch Our Windows Every Day, Remember It Pays.***

Another Lot of Moire Ribbons, 75c Quality, 35c

We were fortunate in being able to procure another lot of 75c Moire Ribbons to sell at 35c. Good news travels fast. Make an early visit and secure your share.

PURE SILK MOIRE RIBBONS, 6 inches wide, in beautiful shades of white, cream, pale navy and peacock blue, fawn, tuscan, salmon pink, pale pink, maroon, pale green and gray shot.

Only, per yard, 35c.

Imported Shawls

Stylish and Beautiful

There's a subtle witchery in the dainty elegance of these imported, hand-made Shawls that appeals to a woman's refined judgment—creates in her a desire to add one or two to her own wardrobe. Probably the SILK SHAWLS FROM JAPAN will attract the most attention. They are wonderful tributes to the artistic genius of the NIPPONESE—so fine, so lovely, so entrancingly beautiful. And these marvelously dainty creations — THE ICE WOOL SHAWLS — will captivate many feminine hearts. They have the appearance of silk, and they seem to softly glisten when the light strikes them. But you'll not be disappointed if you anticipate a delightful time when you visit the Shawl display. Indeed, you'll find much to surprise and delight you. Our collection is a very ambitious exhibit — probably twice as many Shawls here as any other London store is showing—embracing the most beautiful and stylish Shawls for every imaginable use. Fascinators in every popular color, size, style and material —silk, wool and chenille, silk and lace trimmings. Also pretty Scarfs in soft silk, long and good width. Now, while the collection is complete, is the best time to choose a Shawl or two—whether for your own use or to present to a dear friend for a CHRISTMAS GIFT.

HONEYCOMB SHAWLS, in cream, black, gray, crimson and mixed colors, extra size, pretty patterns, perfectly woven in silk, deep full fringe. Prices range from ..... 35c to $2.00

ICE WOOL UMBRELLA SHAWLS, FASCINATORS AND SCARFS, imported from Berlin, Germany, in cream and black, fine, dainty floral and scroll patterns. A rare choice from ..... 35c to $2.50

SOFT, FLEECY SILK SHAWLS, FROM JAPAN, in cream, white and black, beautiful scroll and shell designs, borders of heavy fringe and dainty laces. Prices ..... $1.25 to $3.00

FLANNELETTE SHEETING—72-INCH CREAM FLANNELETTE SHEETING, splendid quality, per yard 25c and 40c

72-INCH FLANNELETTE SHEETING (union) extra nice quality, at, per yard 60c

72-INCH FLANNELETTE SHEETING (all wool), extra fine heavy quality, per yard 95c

1,000 Rolls Toilet Paper, 6 Rolls for 25c.

This is but another example of this store's efforts to provide better values for its customers. This sale will also serve to direct attention to our enlarged TOILET DEPARTMENT, where an extensive collection of necessary toilet requisites are to be had at prices that should make you a permanent customer of this department.

1,000 ROLLS OF GOOD QUALITY PERFORATED TOILET PAPER, just received into stock, on sale Tuesday at per roll 5c

or 6 rolls for ***25c***

COME EARLY. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

From Switzerland

Just arrived from Switzerland: A shipment Swiss Embroidered Pillow Shams and Scarfs that we've been expecting for some time. The designs are excellent. Prices better than we have ever marked on previous equally as good values. We anticipate a brisk business in our Linen Department from now until Christmas. These interesting values will provide a lively start:

SHAMS, a very handsome design, 32x32 inches, at per pair $1.00

SCARFS to match above at following prices:

SPLASHER, 18x36, at, each 35c

STAND COVER, 18x45, at, each 45c

DRESSER COVER, 18x54, at, each 50c

Another VERY HANDSOME SHAM with net center and embroidered floral design, at, pair $1.50

The CHOICEST of these lines is a DAINTILY EMBROIDERED SHAM, with a torchon insertion in borders, should be a quick seller, at, per pair $1.50

Correct Black Dress Goods For Shirtwaist Suits.

For dressy gowns and shirtwaist suits the medium weight—but not too heavy—materials are most desirable. The stylish skirts of the season with their numerous pleats and many gores, require not only a little larger quantity of materials, but demand the medium weight fabrics that lend themselves readily to the various dress-making manipulations necessary to evolve the present fashionable modes. Our collection of medium weight Black Dress Fabrics includes the most stylish and beautiful weaves, and values are especially good. We mention a few:

Black Panama, 44 inches wide, per yard, 50c, 65c and $1.00

Black Phantom Checks, 44-inches wide, per yard, 50c, 85c and $1.00

Black Cardona (Priestley's) 44-inches wide, per yard, 65c, 85c and $1.00

Black Barathea, 44-inches wide, per yard, 75c and $1.00

Black Etolia, 44-inches wide, per yard, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25

Black Crepoline and Albatross, 44-inches wide, per yard, 65c and 85c

Black Taffeta Voile, 44-inches wide, per yard, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25



JUST GET A BISSEL'S SWEEPER.

And you'll wonder how you have ever done without one. They are light running, noiseless and do their work faultlessly. Save time and labor. Do not raise clouds of dust to settle all over the furniture, etc. The beautiful quality of the woods—some styles in piano finish—the high grade materials throughout, make them handsome and appropriate Christmas Gifts. Our prices are worth investigating.

London's Center for Black Dress Goods

PEOPLE LIVING OUTSIDE OF THE CITY SHOULD SEND FOR SAMPLES OF BLACK DRESS GOODS. Our stock embraces a complete assortment of modish fabrics for all occasions.

The LIGHT WEIGHT Materials for evening wear—the MEDIUM for shirtwaist suits—the heavier weights for coat suits—all are here for your inspection and approval. Send today.

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

A hundred years ago a Spaniard planted some potatoes in Southern California, but before he could dig his crop a band of Indians drove him out of the section. A few days ago some excavators on the cite of the potato patch dug up a fine crop of agate stones, the potatoes having petrified in that material.

Instead of seeking the man the office is kept busy trying to pick him out from the crowd of applicants.

Trusts must go. A Cincinnati man has been forced to beg because they closed a factory in which his wife had a job.

English automobile manufacturers are experimenting with wire wheels in the belief that, weight for weight, they are stronger than those of wood of the artillery variety. This would be a practical return to first principles, as all the early types of self-propelled vehicles were equipped with wire wheels.

Blood is not much thicker than water when money is at stake.

TRANSIENT CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS — NO ADVERTISEMENT LESS THAN 10 CENTS

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

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

DEATHS.

SMITH—At Chicago, on Nov 5, 1905, Melissa Baker, wife of Andrew P. Smith, formerly of London.

Funeral will take place from the G. T. R. station on the arrival of the 11:10 a.m. train, Tuesday.

SCOYNE—HOWLETT—On Oct. 21, 1905, at the residence of Elder William Fligg, 634 Dufferin avenue, Emma Louisa, daughter of Elder Richard Howlett, to Samuel Chester Scoyne, both of this city.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

BLANCHE WALSH

In Clyde Fitch's Great Play,

The Woman in the Case

25c to $1.50. Seats now selling.

Thur. Nov. 9 David Higgins IN "His Last Dollar"

One Best Bet, "Mongrel" to Win. Seats, 25c to $1. One sale tomorrow.

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

TOMORROW NIGHT.

Auditorium Opening Number
Y. M. C. A. Entertainment Course

LYRIC GLEE CLUB and AGNES DOYLE, specialist in Irish Dialect. A great quartet. Agnes Doyle, "The Coleen Bawn" of the Lyceum. Course tickets, 10 attractions, $2. Single admission, 50c. Phone 50. 64u

WOMEN'S MUSIC CLUB—OPENING evening concert, Monday, Nov. 6, Masonic Temple. Members free. Public, 25c. 63u

ROLLER SKATING—LADIES FREE tonight at Jubilee Rink. Carnival tomorrow night. Sixteen prizes. Admission, 15 cents. b

ALLAN LINE.

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

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

FRANK GRUBER'S ORCHESTRA, OR pianist for all engagements. 245 Talbot street. Phone 1,050.

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

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

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

CHOICEST MUSIC FURNISHED FOR private parties, balls, banquets, etc. Telephone 1,265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

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

TONY CORTESE — THE ORIGINAL London Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 131 Maple street. Telephone 1,570.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—SCHOOL TEACHER FOR 1905, for S. S. No. 11, West Nissouri. Apply Hugh McDonald, Cobble Hill. 64c

WANTED—SCHOOL TEACHER FOR school section No. 8, North Dorchester; state salary and church attended. Apply H. Fifield, Putnam. 63c

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

WANTED.

WANTED—FARM, 100 ACRES; GOOD buildings; must be near London, school and churches. Address R. Weir, Ballymote, Ont. 64c

WANTED—BASS SOLOIST FOR ASKIN Street Methodist Church; salary, $100. Address W. E. McCann, 25 Bruce, London. 64c

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TO LET—FINELY SITUATED SMALL cottage, 152 Oxford street. H. Taylor, 140 Ridout street south. 62c

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

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PATENT NOTICES.

PATENT NOTICES

THE "BALANCED ROTARY STEAM Engine," described in Canada Letters Patent No. 69,509, can be obtained at a reasonable price by anyone desiring to use the same, in accordance with Section 37 of the Canada Patent Act and amendments thereto, by applying to P. J. Edmunds, registered attorney and solicitor of patents, London, Canada, resident attorney for Birger Ljungstrom, Esq., Stockholm, Sweden, owner of said patent. b

THE "ELECTRIC SWITCH MECHANISM," described in Canada Letters Patent No. 73,841, can be obtained at a reasonable price by anyone desiring to use the same, in accordance with Section 37 of the Canada Patent Act and amendment thereto, by applying to P. J. Edmunds, registered attorney and solicitor of patents, London, Canada, resident attorney for William Kingsland, Esq., London, England, owner of said patent. b

THE "ELECTRIC SWITCH MECHANISM" described in Canada Letters Patent No. 73,977, can be obtained at a reasonable price by anyone desiring to use the same, in accordance with Section 37 of the Canada Patent Act and amendments thereto, by applying to P. J. Edmunds, registered attorney and solicitor of patents, London, Canada, resident attorney for William Kingsland, Esq., London, England, owner of said patent. b

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

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, SINGLE — INDOOR chores, furnace; experienced; references. Address Box 15, this office. 62c

ODESSA'S HORROR CAPS ALL OTHERS

A Bloodthirsty Mob Swept Through Jew Quarter.

STREETS LITTERED WITH DEAD

Sick in Hiding Soaked With Kerosene and Set Afire—Thousands Killed and Wounded.

Odessa, Nov. 4.—The Cossacks have disappeared from the streets late this afternoon and infantry soldiers have been substituted.

The Governor-General announces that he has taken the most strict measures to prevent further disorders, but should the troops be fired on, he has ordered the artillery to devastate the houses from which the shooting is done. He also announces that the troops have strict orders to shoot and kill pillagers.

Soldiers are now making a house-to-house visitation seeking for bombs and arms. They are also searching passengers on the street cars.

It is believed the worst is over now. Owing to the mobs being satiated with two days' carnival of murder and destruction by flame, the revolt against law and order is dying down, partially, perhaps, because of lack of material upon which to prey.

Almost the entire Jewish quarter of Moldavanha, Siobka and Bugalovka are devastated, and their inhabitants have either been killed or wounded or have sought refuge in other sections of the town.

The whole fury of the mobs was directed unchecked against the Jews.

During the first demonstration over the Emperor's manifesto and the sudden acquisition of "freedom," the first of thousands of men who had hated the Jews for generations became drunk with the desire for Jewish blood, swarmed into the Jewish sections of the town and killed for the very joy of killing and even finding solace in some instances in the military aiding instead of preventing the work of vengeance and fury which culminated yesterday in the quarters mentioned.

Every Jew, man, woman or child, who was caught was slaughtered. The methods employed in the work of butchery were too revolting for description.

Before this morning's dawn the material had become exhausted, and the men who had for the moment become beasts, left the wrecked sections of the city, and, though sullen, were easily driven back before the rifles of the infantry.

A trip of investigation this evening over the Jewish quarter confirmed the stories of horrors and devastation.

Some bodies, mutilated, of women and children were still unremoved from the deserted streets.

The shops were closed, and in the wrecked houses broken furniture was lying everywhere in heaps.

Hundreds Killed.

While it is probable that the total number of persons killed will never be known, the number of wounded persons in the hospitals and ambulance houses, however, affords some guide. The 5,637 wounded reported up to this morning were distributed as follows:

In the Jewish hospital, 3,715; in the municipal hospital, 1,260; in different ambulance houses, 682.

It has been definitely ascertained that only 120 of the anti-Jewish mob were killed.

Fiendish Cruelties.

At the beginning of the massacres the students' militia rendered some assistance and saved many lives, but the police, it is said, disarmed the students, and even in some cases shot them with their own revolvers.

The disaster is quite unprecedented even in the long list of horrors Russia has produced during the last few years but the citizens, while still nervous, are facing the situation bravely.

They are organizing relief committees and erecting refugees for the homeless families and orphaned children, who were saved from the fury of the mobs.

It is reported tonight that railway traffic will be resumed Monday.

The latest accounts of the devastation in the Jewish quarter add horror to the situation.

Besides numerous mills all the bakeries, shops, and nearly 600 homes have been destroyed.

The Jews killed in every circumstance were treated with revolting barbarity. Skulls were battered with hammers, nails were driven into the bodies, eyes were gouged out, and ears severed. Many bodies were disemboweled, and in cases petroleum was poured over the sick found hiding in cellars, and they were burned to death.

It is alleged the police and soldiers everywhere marched at the head of mobs, exciting them to destroy the Jews.

London, Nov. 6. — The Odessa correspondent of the Standard, under date of Nov. 5, 5 p.m., sends further sensational accounts of the riots there. He says: "There have been more horrifying massacres and fiendish cruelties, but the districts where these took place are now cordoned by troops. Probably the total killed will number 3,500 and the wounded 12,000.

In the suburb of Moldovanka alone, a thousand victims remained in the streets from midnight until noon, when the authorities hastened to collect and bury the bodies in great pits in order to conceal their numbers.

Two private doctors attended more than 300 children of both sexes, who had been horribly gashed about the head and shoulders with sabres. Heaping insult upon injury, the civil governor today, when the butchery had ended asked the householders to subscribe $100,000 to pay the police increased wages."

Cheap Excursion to New York.

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

Cheap Rate to New York. $10.25.

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

Even the men who hoots at superstition is apt to refuse a loan of $13 to some of his acquaintances on Friday.

The trustees of the British Museum have expressed their willingness to receive carefully selected phonographic records of the voices of distinguished living men.

DO NOT LET a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat, and prevent disease from leding in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within reach of all.

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

Court of Revision

NOTICE TO APPELLANTS.

The Court of Revision will proceed with the appeals marked A, B, C, D, E or F (that is, of appellants whose surnames commence with the said letters), on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst.

Appellants whose surnames commence with G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O or P, will be heard on Thursday, the 9th inst.

Appellants whose surnames commence with Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y or Z, will be heard on Friday, the 10th inst.

The court, however, may modify the above arrangement to meet special circumstances. S. BAKER,

64u Clerk of the Court of Revision.

BYLAW No.

To change the names of certain streets in the City of London.

Whereas, Hellmuth avenue has been opened up as a continuation of College avenue, between Oxford street and St. James street;

And whereas, there is another College avenue in the City of London, between St. George street and Richmond street;

And whereas, ratepayers on St. Patrick street have requested the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to have the name of St. Patrick street, changed to Gerard street;

And whereas, ratepayers on South street are desirous of having the name of the said street changed;

And whereas Shoebottom street and Thornton avenue are two short streets connected together;

And whereas, ratepayers on Beech street (sometimes known as Cavendish street), in the second ward, have requested the Council of the Corporation of the City of London to have the name of the same changed to Bedford street; and, by reason thereof, it is expedient to change the names of the said streets, as hereinafter provided;

And whereas, this council has, by a vote in favor of this bylaw of at least three-fourths of the whole council, decided to make the changes hereinafter mentioned:

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London, subject to the approval of the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, as provided for by section 532 of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," as follows:

1.—That College avenue, between Oxford street and St. James street, shall hereafter be called and known as Hellmuth avenue, and the name of the said street is hereby changed accordingly.

2.—That St. Patrick street, in the second ward, shall hereafter be called and known as Gerard street, and the name of the said street is hereby changed accordingly.

3.—That South street, in the third ward, shall hereafter be called and known as Orwell avenue, and the name of the said street is hereby changed accordingly.

4.—That Shoebottom street, in the fourth ward, shall hereafter be called and known as Thornton avenue, and the name of the said street is hereby changed accordingly.

5.—That Beech street (sometimes known as Cavendish street), in the second ward, shall hereafter be called and known as Bedford street, and the name of the said street is hereby changed accordingly.

6.—That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby directed to take the proceedings necessary to obtain the approval of the said Judge to the said changes, pursuant to the provisions of "The Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903," and if such approval be obtained, to procure the registration of this bylaw, with the certificate of the said Judge, under the provisions of the said section of the said act.

Passed in open council this ..... day of ....., A. D. 1905, by a vote of at least three-fourths of the whole council.

Clerk. Mayor.

I, Talbot Macbeth, Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, do hereby, on the application of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of London, appoint Friday, the 17th day of November, A. D. 1905, at my chambers, in the Court House, in the City of London, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time and place for considering the bylaw of the City of London, to change the names of certain streets in the City of London, passed a first and second time on the second day of October, A. D. 1905, and for hearing the advocates of the change, and also any persons who deem themselves aggrieved thereby, and desire to be heard, and any other persons whom I may think fit.

Dated this 14th day of October, A. D. 1905. TALBOT MACBETH.

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London Advertiser.
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TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 175

LONDON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

Conditions in Russia.

The irrepressible W. T. Stead, the London journalist, has been taking a hand in Russian domestic politics. By appearing before the recent Zemstvo conference in Moscow to defend the Czar and counsel acceptance of his plans for the election of the douma, he rushed in where a native Russian, either a reformer or a reactionist, would fear to tread. His reception was decidedly hostile, but it did not deter him from holding a series of meetings in various parts of the empire. He visited the Czar, and in the Review of Reviews, describes him as not in the least despondent, but "full of hope and trust, as keenly interested and as well-informed about everything as any one I have met in the course of my wanderings." "I was more than ever impressed by his transparent simplicity and sincerity," he added. "I could not help feeling what a loss it is to Russia that a personality so eminently fitted to win the affection and loyalty of all who approach it should have been so long visible to so few."

Mr. Stead is carrying his well-known Russophile views to an absurd extreme. He pictured the Czar as a humane, enlightened sovereign, who sincerely wished to do his people good, but was restrained by the bureaucracy. In his (Stead's) opinion, the douma would have freed the Czar from the shackles of the autocracy and enabled him to show himself in his true light. English-speaking people would have liked to think as well of the Czar as does Mr. Stead, but they cannot credit him with being a strong personality, capable of giving leadership to the nation. If he were, he would long ago have shaken off the fetters, which Mr. Stead says the bureaucrats have riveted upon him. If he were both masterful and humane he would have prevented the wanton slaughter of the St. Petersburg workmen when they approached him with friendly feelings, the stupid suppression of free speech and free writing, the arbitrary arrests of distinguished Russians, and the attack on the liberties of Finland. The world is willing to ascribe to him naturally good intentions, but believes him to be a weakling, the sport of circumstances, tossed like a cork on the seething waves which are breaking over his empire.

It was thought that the victory for freedom had been won without internecine war, but some of the terrible phases of the French revolution are beginning to appear, though they may not develop into civil strife or anarchy. In France the people became intoxicated with their new-found freedom, and liberty degenerated into license. Similarly, the Czar's manifesto has been interpreted by the baser elements in Odessa, Kishineff and some other larger centers, as the collapse of authority, and they have played into the hands of the reactionists by riot, pillage and massacre. In Odessa they have glutted their age-long hatred of the Jews by a wholesale butchery, at which civilization stands aghast. There is not a word in the dispatches to show that the police, the infantry, or the cavalry, made any attempt to protect the Jewish population. The imperial authorities were in touch with the city by telegraph, and must be held responsible for the butchery, unless it is demonstrated that the troops could not be relied upon.

Fortunately, the city of St. Petersburg so far is quiescent, and while it remains so the Government of the empire will not be paralyzed. The settlement of the railroad strike will also make for order, by facilitating the movement of troops. The conditions are now such that the true friends of political liberty should rally round the Czar. The foundation of the new order of things cannot be laid in anarchy, nor can the new constitution of the country be worked in a spirit of revolution.

New British Naval Strategy.

Prince Louis of Battenburg, in an address at St. John, N. B., on Thanksgiving Day, touched in an illuminating manner on the revised strategic policy of the British navy. He explained that the withdrawal of the forces from the Atlantic stations was not in any sense abandoning Canada, but was the natural result of the progress of naval science and the recent experience in war. He went on to say:

"Concentration is the essence of strategy, and strategy the art of war, which applies to the army as well as the navy. Dispersion is the worst form of strategy, and concentration of the main force and dispersion of its weakest units to far outlying points, stations beyond all means of direct communication, the worst tactics. There were in the old days no telegraphs, no wireless telegraph. In these days of powerful guns no ship is of any use whatever unless protected, unless properly armored. Hence fast vessels had to be built, fitted with armor. The difficulty which the admiralty had to face was where to get officers and men for these important ships, but they looked around and found at different stations a number of ships absolutely useless in case of war, having no protection, no speed, and which would but provide cheap victories for a possible enemy. So these are being recalled, and the officers and men thus set free from the different stations have been employed in many ships that are of use in war."

Prince Louis added that there was an exaggerated idea of the importance of a naval base. He called attention to the fact that Admiral Togo during a year and a half of active service never made use of the numerous well-stocked and well-fortified naval bases at his command, but used what are called flying bases, establishing himself where he found a good place. The British naval forces had never been so advantageously placed for safeguarding the interests of the Empire on this side of the Atlantic and everywhere else.

These remarks by Prince Louis are in harmony with an article in the Fortnightly Review, by a well-known naval writer, Mr. Archibald S. Hurd. One result of the policy of concentration is that the fleet for the defense of the "home seas" has been increased from 28 battleships and 10 armored cruisers in September, 1904, to 43 battleships and 20 armored cruisers in September, 1905. Obsolete ships had been sent to the scrap heap; the Pacific, North American and South Atlantic squadrons composed of ships of inferior fighting value, fighting with inferior guns, have been disestablished and the ships composing them redistributed with the other ships in the navy upon a better basis; and the men assigned permanently to certain ships and trained to know them. One result was that the summer maneuvers this year were carried out so smoothly that the public scarcely realized there were any maneuvers at all.

Mr. Hurd thinks that the strategic frontier for England's fleet to defend has changed in the last few years. Formerly it was the Mediterranean, and France was the enemy. Now, following the entente cordiale with France, it is the North Sea and Germany is being watched. Quoting Nelson's dictum that a fleet should cruise frequently where is likely to fight, Mr. Hurd expresses the belief that the British fleet will be seen much in the North Sea, but he deprecates the view that this constitutes a threat to Germany. Britain is justified in patrolling the North Sea, he holds, just as France, Germany and Russia are justified in patrolling their land frontiers. He is of the opinion that the British fleet, since the destruction of the Russian navy, dominates the world to an extent unparalleled in the last hundred years.

A Blow at the St. Lawrence.

Canadians will regard the destruction of the steamer Bavarian almost with despair. The St. Lawrence route has been discriminated against by Lloyd's, and constantly decried in British journals, but we have gone on spending millions upon it and putting full faith in the claim that it can be made as safe as the open seas. The loss of the Bavarian, one of the Allan Line's finest steamers, will give the enemies of the route another opportunity to attack it, and perhaps raise the insurance rates, already oppressively high. It is described as the most costly disaster in the history of the St. Lawrence, and is the fifth of the present season.

We expect accidents in the channel between Quebec and Montreal, until it is adequately lighted, buoyed, dredged and widened, but the Bavarian met her fate 40 miles east of Quebec, where the channel is a mile wide. The night was dark, a snowstorm had set in, and the light on the Wye Rock, which projects a quarter of a mile into the channel, was out. The vessel ran on the rock, but it was in high water, and it is maintained she could have backed out safely. The captain, officers and pilot decided not to make the attempt, and it is claimed, forgot that the water would recede thirteen feet with the turn of the tide. They waited until the ebb placed the ship in danger, and then made an effort to back out. It was too late, and the ship's back was broken. Thanks to the bravery and presence of mind of the stokers and engineers, an explosion, which might have caused loss of life, was averted.

It is exasperating to know that the majority of the accidents in the St. Lawrence route in late years have been easily preventable. There is no security against human negligence and stupidity. Canadians will not lose faith in the St. Lawrence route, and the Allan Company and Canadian Pacific Railway Company have show their confidence in it by recently ordering faster and larger steamships than any now in service. The public will demand the most thorough investigation of the present calamity, so that the responsibility may be definitely fixed, if possible. The country is committed to the St. Lawrence route, and it must be made as safe as nature will permit.

An Indication.

[Washington Star.]

"Do you think Bliggins will make a golf player."

"He has one of the traits," remarked the business man.

"What is that?"

"A disinclination to stick to work in the afternoons."

Science.

[Washington Star.]

"Do you think that the game of football requires science?"

"Yes," answered the unsympathetic man; "surgical science."

As a Last Resort.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

"I understand Miss Wadleigh has become entirely wedded to her art."

"Well, poor girl; I'm glad she is tied to something at last. It was really becoming pathetic."

Just Resentment.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The pretty girl with the auburn hair had refused him.

"I never dreamed, Mr. Smykins," she said, "that your attentions to me were anything more than those of a friend."

"Oh, you didn't!" growled the young man. "You thought I had been coming here regularly once a week during the last six months merely for the pleasure of seeing you eat a 50-cent box of candy, did you,"

Progressing.

[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

"How is your daughter getting along in physical culture?" inquired the visitor of Mrs. Goldrox.

"Fine!" replied Mrs. Goldrox. "She's got so she can read an' write it now, and the professor says he's going to give her Latin an chiropody next month. I think them foreign langwidges are fine, don't you"

A Great Variety.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"Here is a man who wants a divorce because his wife threw all sorts of things at him."

"What did she throw?"

"A plate of hash."

The Home-Sick Englishmen.

[New York Post.]

The nostalgia of the Englishman passing his life amid the tropic heats of India or some island of the Pacific, has been expressed many times in verse, but not often, perhaps, better than in these stanzas by E. H. Tipple, in the Spectator. They are called "Hot Weather in the Plains: India":

Far beyond the skyline, where the steamers go,
There's a cool, green country, there's the land I know;
Where the gray mist rises from the hidden pool,
And the dew falls softly on the meadows cool.
When the exile's death has claimed me it is there my soul shall fly,
To the pleasant English country, when my time has come to die;
Where the west wind on the uplands echoes back the sea-bird's cry—
Oh! it's there my soul shall hasten, though it's here my bones must lie.

From the many temples tinkling bells ring clear,
But a fairer music in my heart I hear—
Lilt of English sklark, plash of woodland streams,
Songs of thrush and blackbird fill my waking dreams.
In each pause from work and worry it is there my thought will fly,
To the pleasant English country, with the pearly, misty sky—
And the present's toil and trouble fade and cease and pass me by—
Oh! it's there I fain would wander, but it's here my bones must lie.

Hard and hot the sky spreads, one unchanging glare,
Far and wide the earth lies burnt and brown and bare,
Sunset brings no solace, night time no redress,
Still the breathless silence mocks the land's distress.
So my thoughts recross the waters to the springtimes long gone by,
Passed 'mid English woods and pastures, 'neath a softer, sweeter sky;
For when death shall end my exile thither will my spirit fly—
Oh! it's there my soul shall wander, though it's here my bones must lie.

Had No Pull.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Mr. Makinbrakes (to chance acquaintance, whom he has met at a swell party)—If you have any influence with Mrs. Upjohn I wish you would suggest to her that she announce dinner. I'm frightfully hungry.

Chance Acquaintance—Me! I haven't any influence with Mrs. Upjohn. I'm Mr. Upjohn.

Similarity.

[Puck.]

This lace is beautiful, but expensive.

Her Husband—Like you my dear.

Help Wanted.

[Yonkers Statesman.]

"Have you seen those arrangements to keep one from falling out of a hammock?" asked the girl at the summer boarding house.

"Yes," replied the obliging mistress of the house. "We expect a young man boarder next week."

Selfishness.

[Washington Star.]

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man complains bout de selfishness of other people, when what ails him is dat his own selfishness ain't gettin' a show."

Beneath Notice.

[Exchange.]

He was a very diminutive cockney and he happened to be deer stalking in the highlands, where he engaged the services of a tall and powerful gamekeeper. The keeper, in the course of a very warm day, feeling irritated at the ways of his little employer, gave vent to his feelings by groanings at regular intervals at the midges which were swarming around him in myriads. "How is it," said the cockney, "that the midges bother you so much? I haven't got so much as a single bite yet." "Hoot, mon," replied Donald, contemptuously, "they maybe havena noticed ye yet."

Laughter.

[Success.]

Laugh at your own worries, never at others';
Troubles will be strangers to you, men be brothers.

The Real Danger.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Beware of the drink—aye, even a sip;
It will do you much harm, I am thinking;
Though there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip,
There are many more slips after drinking.

Rabbit Plague in Australia.

[Washington Post.]

"The reward of $100,000 offered by the Government of Australia to any person who may devise a successful mode of exterminating the rabbits, whose numbers make them a pest, is still standing," said A. Macdonald, of Melbourne. "It was offered a good many years ago, and many people thought they saw an easy way of getting a nice lump of money, but so far no effective scheme of eliminating the bunnies has been presented. No matter how fast they are slain they breed with such rapidity as to defy extinction and continue to plague the cattlemen and farmer. They are shipped to London by the thousand in refrigerator vessels, where they are eagerly bought by the English, who seem to prize them as an article of food. In Australia few people will eat them."

The Cold Gray Dawn.

[New York Sun.]

Hopeful Candidate—Where do we receive the returns?

Pessimistic Follower—In the neck.

Corrected.

[New York Sun.]

Mrs. Oldrich—I understand your husband is very influential.

Mrs. Newrich—Dear me, no; he ain't had any since the time he had the grip three years ago.

Mr. Carnegie's Universal Peace Plan.

[From the London Times.]

The appeal made by Mr. Carnegie to the young men he addressed at St. Andrews to adopt and work for the cause of universal and compulsory arbitration is well-meaning, and, doubtless, quite sincere. But it is wanting in the logic and common sense which Scotchmen demand. He is dissatisfied with the voluntary character of the procedure under The Hague Treaty. He proposes that compulsion should be introduced by what he calls a "League of Peace," a combination of some of the great powers to declare the penalty of "non-intercourse," a sort of international "boycott," against any states engaged in dispute which should refuse to go to arbitration. This remedy seems at least as likely to produce new conflicts as to end old ones. It is realized, indeed, by Mr. Carnegie that further action would be needed to make compulsion effective if even boycotted states would not yield. The "League of Peace," therefore, is to be empowered "to use the necessary force to maintain the 'peace'"—that is, in plain language, to maintain the peace by making war. This practical reductio ad absurdum may be left in its native beauty. Henry IV., he says elsewhere—without a suggestion of irony—"produced a scheme for consolidating Europe in order to abolish war; but, as its fundamental idea was armed force and involved the overthrow of the Hapsburgs, it cannot be considered as in line with the system of peaceful arbitration!" The truth is that, while arbitration, by agreement between the contending states, is likely to be more and more employed when the questions at issue are not vital, there are issues which go to the roots of national well-being, of national character and credit, of national life itself. Those are not possible to deal with by arbitration. We do not think that Mr. Carnegie would contend that, when the United States were divided into two hostile powers by the secession, either side could have consented to avert the most terrible struggle of modern times, before the late war, by acquiescing in an arbitration enforced from the outside. The north, undoubtedly, would have refused to do so, and to accept an award which would almost certainly have decided for the dissolution of the union. So, if Ireland were to rebel, is it conceivable that this country should submit to a partition enjoined by an external tribunal? Mr. Carnegie imagines that everything can be left to arbitrators; but there are questions of interest—and in spite of his contemptuous exclusion of them, questions of honor—which no self-respecting nation can let out of its own hands. There have been times, and there may be times again—as in the days when Napoleon and Alexander I. had all Europe at their feet after Tilsit—when the domination of an empire or an alliance would make it impossible to reckon upon the reference of a controversy, affecting a state incapable of defense, to a really honest and independent arbitration court.

POEMS THAT LIVE.

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

THe Bridge of Sighs.

[By Thomas Hood.]

One more unfortunate,
Weary of breath,
Rashly importunate,
Gone to her death!

Take her up tenderly,
Lift her with care;
Fashion'd so slenderly,
Young, and so fair!

Look at her garments
Clinging like cerements;
Whilst the wave constantly
Drips from her clothing;
Take her up instantly,
Loving, not loathing—

Touch her not scornfully;
Think of her mournfully,
Gently and humanly;
Not of the stains of her,
All that remains of her
Now is pure womanly.

Make no deep scrutiny
Into her mutiny
Rash and undutiful;
Past all dishonor,
Death has left on her
Only the beautiful.

Still, for all slips of hers,
One of Eve's family—
Wipe those poor lips of hers
Oozing so clammily.

Loop up her tresses
Escaped from the comb,
Her fair auburn tresses;
Whilst wonderment guesses
Where was her home?

Who was her father?
Who was her mother?
Had she a sister?
Had she a brother?
Or was there a dearer one
Still, and a nearer one
Yet, than all other?

Alas! for the rarity
Of Christian charity
Under the sun!
Oh! it was pitiful!
Near a whole city full,
Home she had none.

Sisterly, brotherly,
Fatherly, motherly,
Feelings had changed;
Love, by harsh evidence,
Thrown from its eminence;
Even God's providence
Seeming estranged.

Where the lamps quiver
So far in the river,
With many a light
From window and casement,
From garret to basement,
She stood, with amazement,
Houseless by night.

The bleak wind of March
Made her tremble and shiver;
But not the dark arch,
Or the black flowing river;
Mad from life's history,
Glad to death's mystery,
Swift to be hurl'd—
Anywhere, anywhere,
Out of the world!

In she plunged boldly,
No matter how coldly
The rough river ran—
Over the brink of it,
Picture it, think of it,
Dissolute man!
Lave in it, drink of it,
Then, if you can!

Take her up tenderly,
Lift her with care;
Fashion'd so slenderly,
Young, and so fair!

Ere her limbs frigidly
Stiffen too rigidly,
Decently—kindly—
Smoothe and compose them,
And her eyes, close them,
Staring so blindly!

Dreadfully staring
Thro' muddy impurity,
As when the daring
Last look of despairing
Fix'd on futurity.

Perishing gloomily,
Spurr'd by contumely,
Cold inhumanity,
Burning insanity,
Into her rest—
Cross her hands humbly,
As if praying dumbly,
Over her breast!

Owning her weakness,
Her evil behaviour,
And leaving, with meekness,
Her sins to her Saviour!

ROMANOFF THRONE STILL UNSECURE

Government's Fate Not Decided by Constitution.

BUREAUCRATS INCITING RIOTS

German Torpedo Boat Off Peterhoff Palace in Case Czar May Have To Flee.

London, Nov. 6.—The fate of the Russian Government, the fate of the Romanoff dynasty itself, is by no means decided by the issue of the Czar's constitution manifesto.

It was hoped and believed both by the Emperor and Count Witte that it would suffice in itself to calm the universal agitation, in fact, to hoodwink the nation. It was not at first contemplated to issue the amnesty manifesto now made public, but the refusal of the populace to be satisfied with empty promises forced this first genuine concession from the reluctant ruler.

Now, however, there has arisen a situation of ominous portent. The desperate bureaucracy has resorted to the most dastardly of all methods to save its existence. The members are deliberately inciting the worst elements of the population in all great cities to perpetrate outrages to impress the Czar with the necessity of suppressing the insurrection by the wholesale use of force. This abhorrent policy is succeeding only too well, according to the last accounts in all cities except St. Petersburg and there are grave fears entertained of what may develop in the next day or two.

The leaders of the revolution fortunately quickly recognized the situation and resolved to suspend the universal strike long enough to give the Czar an opportunity to prove the genuineness of his concession by consistent action.

It is probable that their orders will be obeyed and that all decent elements of the population will resume their ordinary mode of life. They demand the prompt execution of the promises of four liberties—free speech, free meetings, a free press and freedom from arbitrary arrest. Unless these are immediately forthcoming and unless incidentally General Trepoff is removed, a great new weapon of peaceful rebellion, a general strike, will again be used with decisive effect.

Berlin Is Uneasy.

The success in Russia, by the way, of this new method of paralyzing an unpopular government is giving great uneasiness to some eminent personages in Europe, especially at Berlin.

The uncertainty of the Russian situation at the present moment is largely due to a lack of leadership on both sides. What is wanted is a liberal dictator, but no one on that side is fully trusted, no one indeed is even well known.

On the other hand, Count Witte is universally known, and universally distrusted by all classes. He is a bureaucrat of bureaucrats, but is possessed of common sense. He is shrewd and cunning and to some degree clever, but is not a great statesman. He showed this decisively when he publicly boasted on his return from Portsmouth of how he had hoodwinked the Japanese and hoodwinked the American people. A man who brags of his own insincerity naturally possesses little confidence of his own countrymen. The Russian people, therefore, regard both his assurances and those of the Czar with grave suspicion, the former because they distrust his benefices and the latter because his good intentions have always been frustrated heretofore by his entourage.

Czar in Great Fear.

There is additional evidence of the danger of interference by Germany in case the revolutionary movement succeeds in a complete overthrow of the dynasty. The Czar has become aware of the disloyalty which now permeates every class of his subjects, including the military and his own household. He is in such personal fear and so distrusts even his personal associate, that he has arranged to fly, if necessary, to German protection at a moment's warning.

A German torpedo boat is anchored opposite Peterhoff and is in wireless communication with the palace. There are also tenders equipped with wireless apparatus stationed at intervals in order to connect the German coast and Berlin. The Czar is in daily communication with the Kaiser by this route.

It is well understood that in case of necessity Emperor Nicholas will quickly sail for Germany and it is generally understood that he will from there, with the assistance of the German army, attempt to subdue his empire. The danger of such an appalling eventuality is not immifient, but the fear of it, as cabled a week ago, is causing grave apprehension in this and other capitals.

The most hopeful sign of the foment of the Czar's good faith in the matter of reforms is the announcement that Finland has been restored to a state of semi-independence and local autonomy. Nothing but misfortune has come to Emperor Nicholas since he broke his coronation promise to the Finnish people. His repentance and restitution even under virtual compulsion, will do much toward restoring his personal reputation, both within and without his dominions.

The Kaiser's "keep your powder dry" speech continues to provoke discussion in Europe, especially in France. There is no longer a disposition to take the theatrical words too seriously. It is well known by those who understand Emperor William best, that his only motive in characteristic utterances often is to produce dramatic effect and attract the world's attention to himself.

The means of communication between Russia and the outside world are now very meager except with Odessa, where the eastern extension of the telegraph companies' cables touch. None of the land lines is working. There are ordinarily nine telegraphic routes of communication between St. Petersburg and London. Of these only one remains and the pressure on this single cable is so great that there is a delay of 24 hours on all messages.

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

When the wise guy fails he considers the man who succeeds a lucky fool.

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A Question for Women
TO SETTLE.

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

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

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

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

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A stunning-looking girl isn't necessarily shocking.

Wayward But Winning

"Well, you put it vaguely at any rate. 'You're inclined to think!' Of course father doesn't talk about it; he would be afraid that people should think he was bragging about his acquaintance with a lord—as if father wasn't as good as any lord that ever lived! Why should he talk about it?" she repeated with a little huff of hauteur and independence. "What's that, Flippa? Oh, ah, yes!" and lifting her sweet round voice she sung, with a toss of her head and a wave of hand:

There was a jolly miller once,
Lived on the River Dee;
He worked and sung from morn till night,
No lark more blithe than he;
And this the burden of his song,
Forever used to be:
I care for nobody, no, not I,
If nobody cares for me."

Philippa, with her two lots of seeds in her hand, stood and listened, mechanically nodding to the tune; then she laughed.

"Rather an inappropriate musical quotation Carrie. Nobody is likely to accuse father of a want of independence; you might have saved your little outburst."

"Independence!" retorted Carrie. "Then why do we suffer this earl, with his inch and a half coat-of-arms"—with a flick at the note paper—"to send his sick children for us to look after? Mind, not that I object to the poor boy as a sick boy, but as the sick boy of an earl! Because father saved Lord Fitz-Harwood's life he is to let the Howells as furnished apartments! That seems a poor sort of return for saving a man's life. Flippa, let it be a warning to us never to save any one's life, especially an earl's; because, if we do, it is evident he will take advantage of our heroism!"

Philippa laughed easily; she was used to and amused by her sister's outbursts; the beautiful young face looked so exceeding beautiful when the dark eyes were flashing and her cheeks hanging out a red ensign.

"Well," she said, "I don't see that it matters. The poor boy will not give us much trouble; he is to bring a servant with him, and the rooms I have given him are those in the south wing, away from the rest—"

"And the pleasantest rooms in the house," put in Carrie.

"Of course," said Philippa, naturally.

"And what is the matter with him—measles, whooping cough, or a virulent case of scarlet fever?"

Philippa smiled.

"How absurd you are! Of course it is nothing infectious. I think father said he had been working too hard; trying to pass some examination, or something of the sort, and the doctors have ordered him to be sent some place where he would be absolutely quiet and free from excitement; what he wants, father said, is rest."

"And so the earl, his father, sends him here," said Carrie, with a little shrug of her shoulders, "and I suppose we shall have to go about without our boots, and speak in whispers if we speak at all; and the piano will have to be locked, and the cows and the Cochin-China cock muzzled! Really Flippa, the case grows harder to understand than before. It turns out now that the boy is not even an invalid; there would have been some excuse for taking him in and doing for him—I believe that is the right expression—if he had been seriously ill; but all that is the matter with him can be cured by absolute rest and profound quiet!"

Philippa moved toward the door. She understood her sister too well to be deceived into believing her hard-hearted.

"To hear you talk, Carrie, one would think that you begrudged the poor boy the slightest service we can do him."

"So I do!" retorted Carrie, with rising defiance. "Bring me one of your pet paupers, and I will feed him with chicken broth from a silver spoon, and give him my Sunday bonnet and ten-button boots, also my new tennis hat and pink-lined sunshade—and they are the most precious things I've got—because they cannot afford to pay for food and shelter; but this young sprig of nobility, what claim has he on us? I don't suppose the earl will have the impudence to offer to pay us! though I have heard that the impudence of earls is sublime enough for anything."

"No, I suppose not," acquiesced Philippa quietly.

"Very good. You don't think I begrudge him the new-laid eggs he will eat for his breakfast, or the mutton chops and chickens, which doubtless will constitute his dinners! No, my sister. But what I am riled at is his being sent to us as if we had been his old nurses, or the faithful dependents of the noble family to which he belongs! Haven't they got a farm of their own they could have sent him to? I thought that earls generally had two or three dozen farms about them! They always have in books, you know!"

Philippa laughed and looked at her watch.

SERIAL STORY ..6 ..6 ..6 ..6 ..6 ..6 ..

"I don't know why they didn't. You can ask father, I dare say he knows. It is enough for me that I've got to get ready for him—the viscount, I mean—and I must go and do it."

"The viscount!" echoed Carrie. "Is he a viscount? Why, is he a viscount, Flippa? Pardon my ignorance, it's my misfortune, not my fault."

"He is a viscount because he is the earl's eldest son," said Philippa, shaking the dust from her capacious apron. "They always are."

"Good heavens! And we shall have to call him 'my lord!'"

"You wouldn't call him, 'my lady!'"

"Fancy calling a school boy 'my lord!'" exclaimed Carrie, with a short laugh. "And what may his lordship's other lordly name be, if you please? or hasn't he have one? Perhaps he is Cecil, like his father, and only has to It must be nice to sign your letters 'Fitz-Harwood,' as if you were the most important personage on the face of the globe."

Philippa thought a moment.

"Father did mention his name," she said, "Yes, I remember now. It is Neville. That's the family name. His Christian name is Cecil."

"Lord Cecil Neville!" repeated Carrie. "Sounds nice. Will you have your eggs boiled hard or soft, my Lord Cecil Neville?" Flippa, I give you warning!"

"Well?" said Philippa, turning her head, quickly.

"I give you due warning that I shall have nothing to do with this child of the nobility. I could not bring myself to call a school boy 'my lord!' I should laugh at him on the very first occasion. You, my dear Fippa, will have to do all the waiting upon him. And I am sure you will do it nicely. As for me, I shall avoid all intercourse with the infant aristocrat. I always expected I was a Radical; I know now that I am a Republican! Down with aristocrats, down with the—oh, here Willie Fairfold," she broke off, as a good looking young fellow came to the gate, and after a moment's hesitation, raised his hat and pulled down the latch.

"Good morning, Willie," said Philippa, with a smile and a nod. "You have just come in time to receive Carrie's sentiments toward our old nobility. She is in fine form this morning, and will amuse you," and she entered the house.

The new comer on the scene was a splendid specimen of English youth—tall and straight as an arrow, with well-formed limbs and handsome features.

He was the son of a neighboring farmer—was a capital sportsman, fearless and spirited; a man of position and note in the county; and he loved the ground Carrie Harrington trod on.

Elsewhere he could hold his head and wag his tongue with any man going; but in her presence his confidence forsook him, his eloquence deserted him, and he became shy, awkward and embarrassed.

The willful young beauty could play on him as a skilled musician plays on an instrument, could make him glow with happiness or writhe in misery—and, of course, she exercised her power. Not for want of heart, by any means, but for want of thought. Not having herself made acquaintance with love, knowing nothing of its manifold pangs and throbbings, she did not appreciate them in others.

CHAPTER II.

Love! love! love! At present it just meant a word to her, and nothing more. She did not understand. It was a mystery to her why one after another the young men should hang about her and pay court to her, should fetch and carry for her, and hang upon her light words and crave her lightest smiles.

In her heart, if she had thought much of it, she would have almost despised them for their adoration of her; for their devotion, which she deemed servile; for their flattery, which she reckoned as worthless.

She knew that she was beautiful, that there was something in her which drew men to her side and changed them from "good fellows" to "simpletons," but she did not understand how and why the charm worked, and never ceased to puzzle over the mystery.

With a flush on his bronzed face Willie Fairfold came up the path and stood in front of her, waiting for her to give him her hand—longing for it, and yet not daring to offer his own; and, at last, having pushed back the weather-beaten sun-hat, she extended her dainty, cool, little paw.

"Good-morning, Willie! What brings you here? Don't think I mean to be rude, and don't answer 'my legs,' because that's an old and worn-out repartee."

He laughed and thrust his hands into the pockets of his velveteen shooting jacket.

"I—I happened to be passing——" he began, but Carrie broke in, eyeing him with her head on one side.

"Happened to be passing? Do you mean to say that you are stalking about when you ought to be busy in the fields? Why, father hasn't had a minute for the last three days in which to bestow a word to a dog, to say nothing of his beloved daughters."

"Oh, I'm busy, of course," he said, blushing and looking down quickly, "but I thought I would just stroll up—and—and ask your sister how she likes the calf I sent her."

"Oh, why didn't you ask her before she went in?" exclaimed Carrie, with innocently wide eyes. "I'll call her, shall I?"

"No, no, don't trouble her," said the young fellow, hastily, with uneasy eagerness. "Perhaps she's busy—another time will do."

"Of course she's busy," said Carrie. "She always is. But—how singular"—with a little air of bewilderment that suited her face admirably.

"What's singular?"

"Why, she said the calf was intended for me——"

He colored and glanced shyly at her.

"Well—so it was. I mean—of course, I sent it to you—that is, I didn't tell the man to say anyone in particular——"

"Then it was meant for the whole family," said Carrie, unmercifully. "Accept our collective thanks!"

Then, seeing a swift glance of pain crossing his face, she relented and became penitent—for a moment.

"No, I'm not joking, Willie. Of course, you meant it for me! Why, they said so when they brought it. And it is a beautiful little creature, and I'm awfully obliged. There!"

His face cleared in a moment and his eyes flashed with a gleam of happiness.

"Are you really? You don't think it's a nuisance? I thought you were annoyed. You — you are sometimes, you know, when I venture to give you anything."

"Am I? That's because I'm an ungrateful young person, and don't deserve to receive gifts from my friends."

"You don't mind borrowing books," he said in a low voice.

"Borrowing books?" she repeated, though she knew well enough what he meant.

"Yes," he said, almost sullenly. "I passed Goodleigh just now with a whole pile of them under his arm. Of course, he was coming here——"

"Oh, perhaps they are for Philippa," she said, with mock gravity.

"I dare say!" he retorted. "You know he always brings them for you."

"Oh, and I mustn't borrow books, I suppose—unless they are bound in calf!" and she laughed.

He colored and bit his lip, and once again she relented.

"Don't let's quarrel," she said; "it's too beautiful a morning. Sit down and talk to me. I'm awfully glad you have come. I've been busy, too, sorting seeds—at least, Philippa has done the sorting and I've been looking on. Sit down. You give me the fidgets shuffling like that!"

"I beg your pardon," he said, hastily desisting at pushing at a loose tile of the floor, and dropping into the chair. "But won't you sit down?"

"No. I like to stand and grow good. Yes, I'm glad you have come. Philippa is a nice girl, but she is rather aggravating. It is so difficult to put her out. I've been trying my hardest for the last half-hour, and you saw how she went away, as calm and serene as a cucumber. Now, I like to talk to you——"

"Yes," he said eagerly.

"Because," slowly, and buttoning her wristbands, "because I can put you out directly."

He flushed and half rose, but sunk back again with a sigh.

"Well," she said, after a moment's silence, "I though you were going to talk to me! That is my only excuse for staying and idling my time away, instead of helping Philippa to make ready for our infant lodger. Were you aware, Willie, that he had turned Howells into a baby farm?"

He stared at her, then smiled.

"You mean that Lord Fitz-Harwood's boy is coming to stay with you."

"Yes, great bonor, isn't it? Do you know anything about them — the family, I mean."

He shook his head.

"No, except that the earl is a very great personage."

"Personage—that's a new kind of word," she broke in. "Only very great swells are personages. Well?"

"That's all. I see his name in the papers—the newspapers, and I know, as everyone else does, that he is immensely rich, and that—why, half this county belongs to the Fitz-Harwoods, Stephens and Kerby, and Woods rent under him, you know."

[To be Continued.]

Progressive peanut parties are the rage out in Kansas now.

QUAKERS USE FIRE IN WAR ON DEVIL

Police, Ring's Old Ally, Is Now Set Against It.

PENROSE CLIQUE ON THE RUN

Victory for Weaver Clan Means Doom to Machine—Street Fights Promised for Next Tuesday.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 3. — They are fighting the devil with fire here in Philadelphia. The old machine is being opposed by a new machine, and both sides are battling away without gloves. As a general rule reforms proceed from unprotected people. Seldom is it that the man who are striving to uncover political viciousness have behind them the police force and all the machinery of law. Yet that peculiar condition exists here in Philadelphia.

Mayor Weaver is no greenhorn in politics. He has taught a Sunday school class for a good many years and believes the prayers of the righteous avail much, but in spite of this fact he is quite prepared to take advantage of the political strength his position gives him. It is a fortunate thing for the people that the fight against political chicanery in Philadelphia should be conducted along well recognized political lines.

In New York the police on election day are absolutely controlled by Tammany Hall, in Cincinnati Boss Cox has his own way at the polls, and in Cleveland Mayor Tom Johnson, who always poses as reformer, but who never reforms much of anything, utilizes his policemen to perpetuate himself in power. Here in Philadelphia the old-time gang, represented by Penrose, Durham, and McNichols, is complaining that Mayor Weaver has issued instructions to his policemen, as a result of which they will certainly attempt to dominate the election next Tuesday.

There is every prospect of a real fight next Tuesday. The old-time organization is in a desperate situation. They realize that this election in Philadelphia, and more particularly throughout the state, may mean the complete downfall of the entire Penrose machine. If he could depend completely upon the integrity of his police force, and more particularly if he were a strong man instead of a weak one, Mayor Weaver could easily dominate the coming election. The difficulty is that, while he has reorganized the police, and while he has put at their head a man who is spectacular if nothing else, the mayor fully realizes, as most other people do, that the organization is a still great power in Philadelphia, that it owns most of the election officers, and that nine out of ten police will betray Weaver and his associates whenever they get a chance to do so without detection.

City Placid, But Earnest.

Philadelphia is naturally a pacific sort of a place. The people here generally are well-behaved, and one seldom sees any disorder in the streets. They celebrate Hallowe'en more vociferously than in any other place in the Union, and Tuesday night for a mile or two north and south of Chestnut street the city was invaded with noisy bands of fantastic mummers. It was one great masquerade, and yet throughout it all there was not a suspicion of actual disorder. They know how to enjoy themselves, these Philadelphia people, and the streets that night presented a scene such as could not have been witnessed in Chicago without riot. In the same way, however, they take up their political differences.

There is an immense amount of smoke and noise in New York over the municipal election, although everyone knows it will be decided decently and in order, and every vote actually cast will be properly counted. Here in Philadelphia it is all different. Beneath the placid exterior of the people there is an inside to the political situation which must be taken into consideration. It is almost certain there will be fights in a dozen different places throughout the city. Old ward heelers have been made to realize by their leaders that if they are beaten this time they will be out of business for years to come. They are prepared to put up a fight such as has not been necessary in Philadelphia for years past. On the other hand, Mayor Weaver and his chief adviser, Judge Gordon, have informed the police in so many words that every man who displays unusual activity in behalf of the old organization will be discharged summarily from the force the day after election, or as soon thereafter as his guilt can be made manifest.

There is striking similarity between the situation in New York and Philadelphia, owing to the fact that in neither city is the real issue directly before the people. In New York the people generally are not so much concerned as to whether McClellan, Hearst, or Ivins is elected mayor. The average man realizes that McClellan is unquestionably the tool of Tammany, that Hearst represents a civic element which might be dangerously radical, and that Ivins is a creature of the discredited Republican boss. The fight in New York, of course, is really over Jerome, and yet the district attorney is elected only by the county of New York, including the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, while Brooklyn and the rest of the city of Greater New York do not vote for Jerome at all.

So, too, here in Philadelphia the fight does not really concern the immediate political existence of Mayor Weaver and his reform city government. No city officials are elected this year at all. This is exclusively a county matter. Even if it is lost, Mayor Weaver will be no worse off than he is today. He will still be in control of the city administration. He will be in position to block the schemes of grafters whenever they come in contact with purely municipal needs.

It is unfortunate that this should be so. It would be better if the people could have the direct issue forced upon them. It is hard to make the average voter understand that in casting a ballot for coroner he possibly may be signing the death warrant of a corrupt political ring.

The revelations in regard to the disorganized Pittsburg bank have strengthened the hands of the city party here in Philadelphia to an extraordinary degree. When the campaign began, more than a month ago, Mayor Weaver's followers prided themselves upon their republicanism, and did everything in their power to make it apparent that they were not bolters. They refused to join with the Democrats. They made their own nominations for coroner and other county officers, and every one of these nominees is Republican. The Democrats subsequently indorsed the ticket, but there was nothing at all in the nature of a compromise, and the city party is quite as much Republican in its makeup as the so-called regular Republican ticket.

At first this was a distinct weakness, which Mayor Weaver and other reform leaders were quick to recognize. Since then, however, has come the exposure of corrupt practices by the Republican ring in connection with the Pittsburg bank. It is well understood that these revelations are to be followed by other disclosures, involving many other financial institutions in which state funds have been deposited. As a result independent Republicans and Democrats have rapidly begun to make up their minds that it would be just as well to cast a ballot, not only against the corrupt ring here in Philadelphia, but at the same time to emphasize the popular disapproval of the practices of the ring in its connection with state politics.

Roosevelt Dragged Into Fight.

It begins to look as if the old rock-ribbed Republican State of Pennsylvania would actually elect as its state treasurer a man who is a composite of Prohibitionist, Democrat and bolting Republican. The Penrose people have been making desperate efforts to line up voters on a purely partisan basis. They have been asking for votes on the ground that they represent the "Simon pure" Republican party. They have dragged President Roosevelt into the campaign and have attempted to trade upon his great popularity. If he were fully aware of the extent to which this corrupt political trickery has been carried, I believe he would not hesitate to come out openly in opposition to the so-called regular Republican organization. Penrose and his followers, in spite of the damaging disclosures regarding the Pittsburg bank and the equally important revelations of graft in Philadelphia filtration contracts, have attempted to hoodwink the people once more. They have published advertisements asking whether "the flag established by Washington, preserved by Lincoln, upheld by William McKinley, and defended by Roosevelt shall be soiled by the hands of ex-Judge Gordon and John Weaver."

The fight has reached a point where newspapers on different sides are wagering money as to what President Roosevelt would or would not do if he were a voter here in Philadelphia.

There are likely to be sensational developments on the eve of election. The reformers have quietly sworn out warrants for a number of well-known organization workers, and it is more than probable that wholesale arrests will be made Sunday, Monday, or even on Tuesday morning. Machine men, in spite of the fact that they do not nominally control the police, still retain possession of the election machinery and there are excellent chances for free fights on election day in the second, third, fourth, fifth, seventh, tenth and twelfth wards.

THE LIBERAL MANIFESTO

Discussed as Most Important Political Document in Years.

London, Nov. 6.—Even the latest developments in Russia have not sufficed to detract attention, to any considerable extent, from the political situation in Great Britain. Nearly two weeks after its issuance the manifesto of the National Liberal Federation is still being discussed as the most important political document in many years. The economic questions touched upon in the manifesto appear to excite far more general interest than its political phases, and some of the papers predict that the election struggle will be one of the most fiercely-contested in many decades. It is the tariff question which these prophets have in mind. In this connection the manifesto points out that the forces arrayed against free trade are powerful, however quiescent they may appear to be at present, and that the influences that will be brought to bear can only be resisted by Liberals continuing to prove that the greatest good of the greatest number is bound up in the maintenance of the free trade system. A return to sound and economical finance is urged, and the army, it is contended, must at less cost be made more efficient. Other topics dealt with are the education and licensing acts, both of which, it is said, must be amended so that the public good may be asserted. The manifesto continues:

"What the country will expect from the Liberal party is a new spirit alike in legislation and administration. The people are tired of a spurious statenmanship which merely seeks to stave off dissolution of our parliamentary and representative institutions. The time is ripe for the application of Liberal principles to problems which have been either wholly ignored or only dealt with in the interests of particular sections to the detriment of the rights of the community as a whole." It is added that the National Liberal campaign fund, started two years ago, has now reached the sum of $200,000, and a hope is expressed that the $250,000 originally aimed at may be obtained."

One result of improved organization, it is pointed out, is that very few constituencies are today without a Liberal candidate, and whenever the election comes fewer Tory seats will go uncontested than has been the case at any previous election.

NAB "BLACK HAND" MAN

Postal Authorities Run Down One of Gang of Blackmailers.

Boston, Nov. 4. — In the capture of George Bentley in this city today the postal authorities are said to have run down a member of the "Black Hand" gang which has been terrorizing prominent residents of Greater New York by threats in blackmailing letters.

Bentley was taken out of bed at his lodging-house on the charge of attempting to blackmail several prominent families at Huntington L. I., where he also lives with his mother, who is said to be wealthy. Before United States Commissioner Fiske, Bentley pleaded guilty, and admitted that he knew of the "Black Hand" operations.

Bentley declared he had written some of the letters at the instigation of a confederate. He said there was no intention on his part at least of carrying out the "Black Hand" threats to kill or kidnap. He was placed in jail for the night.

In Italy there is a regular business in making tiny wire cages for grasshoppers to chirrup in.

ALFONSO TO TRY KAISER'S PUNCH

During His Coming Visit to German Capital.

WILLIAM'S TROOPS FOR CZAR

Said to Have Offered Military Assistance if the Russian Army Revolted.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The city of Berlin is all ready to give a cordial welcome to King Alfonso of Spain, who left the capital Friday, and who is expected to arrive here on Monday, accompanied by M. Rios, his minister of foreign affairs.

On the evening of that day he will be the guest of the Kaiser at a banquet in the royal palace. All day Tuesday he will be on horseback, while the whole garrison of Berlin will pass in review before him, and when the Kaiser will endeavor to show him that the German soldiers are superior to the French.

On Wednesday the Kaiser and his young guest will shoot deer and in the evening Alfonso will have a chance to taste the Kaiser's famous punch, whose effects every German courtier dreads. It is safe to say that he will rest all lay Thursday.

From this city the young king will go to Munich, to be present at the official declaration of Infanta Maria Theresa's engagement to her cousin, Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria.

The Kaiser is greatly worried over the spread of the revolutionary movement in Russia, which is known to be far stronger than press dispatches indicate.

During the week he has had several conferences with the Russian ambassador, and it is thought that he has offered the Czar to send German troops to his assistance in case the Russian soldiers should refuse to fire on the people. Germans by the hundreds are arriving from all parts of Russia, and all report that the situation of the Czar is desperate.

The Czarina is said to be on the verge of collapse, and precautions have been made to send her and her children to Darmstadt, although she refuses to go unless the Czar accompanies her.

A dispatch from Copenhagen states that already two weeks ago Czar Nicholas was ready to grant a constitution similar to the English, but was prevented from doing so by the holy synod, which impressed it upon him that he had no right to cutail the autocratic authority of his son.

Poor Sultan Abdel Hamid has probably never been as disgusted with life as he is now. Threatened by assassins from all sides and surrounded by spies and plotters, it needed only the action of United States Ambassador Leishman to fill his cup of sorrow to the brim. As it will be remembered, the ambassador some time ago appointed himself protector of a certain Vartanian.

This man, an Armenian by birth and an American citizen by choice, has long been known by the Turkish police as a dangerous revolutionist, and this spring, coming supposedly according to the command of a revolutionary committee, murdered a wealthy merchant.

He was caught and sentenced to death.

Before, however, the sentence could be executed the United States ambassador intervened and demanded a new trial, which was granted, but which again resulted in the accused being sentenced to be hanged. It is evident, however, that the murderer will not be hanged as long as Leishman is in Constantinople, as he has evidently made up his mind to save the life of the scoundrel at any cost.

A few days ago he once more went to the Sultan and said that unless a third trial was granted and the Armenian acquitted, an American fleet would bombard Constantinople, and now Abdel Hamid does not see any way out of the dilemma, as the guilt of the Armenian is proved beyond any doubt, and to acquit him would mean to encourage the revolutionists to further deeds of violence.

CHINA APOLOGIZES

And Promises to Punish the Guilty in Missionary Massacre.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—The Chinese Government has formally expressed its humiliation over the murder of the five Presbyterian missionaries at Lienchow, in the Province of Canton, on Oct. 28.

A dispatch was received at the State Department today from Mr. Rockhill, the American minister at Pekin, which said that he had been requested by the Chinese minister of foreign affairs to inform the United States Government that China was profoundly humiliated and distressed over the affair at Lienchow and has promised that prompt and vigorous action will be taken to punish those responsible and to prevent repetitions of such outrages at Lienchow or elsewhere.

The edict issued yesterday by the Emperor as outlined in Minister Rockhill's dispatch of yesterday will, it is thought, be beneficial if its spirit is strictly observed by the people and officials.

The State Department has instructed Consul-General Lay at Canton to go to Lienchow and investigate the affair.

Best for Children.
Mothers may give the little ones
Menthol Worm Remover
without fear. It is in tablet form—purely vegetable—free of opiates—and absolutely harmless. The simplest, safest and surest means of cleansing the system of worms.
25c. a box—at druggists.
The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

The little Doctor, in your Vest Pocket

SEE the thin, round-cornered little Enamel Box below! When carried in your vest pocket it means Health-Insurance.

It contains Six Candy Tablets of pleasant taste, almost as pleasant as Chocolate.

Each tablet is a working dose of Cascarets, which acts like Exercise on the Bowels and Liver.

* * *

It will not purge, sicken, nor upset the stomach.

Because it is not a "Bile-driver," like Salts, Sodium, Calomel, Jalap, Senna, nor Aperient Waters.

These waste Digestive Juices of the system needed to-morrow, in merely flushing-out the Bowels today.

* * *

Neither is it like Castor Oil, Glycerine, or other Oily Laxatives that simply lubricate the Intestines for transit of the food stopped up in them at that particular time.

These emergency drugs relieve the immediate trouble, but do not relieve its Cause.

The same trouble will therefore recur again till that Cause is removed permanently.

The chief cause of Constipation and Indigestion is a weakness of the Muscles that contract the Intestines and Bowels.

Cascarets are practically to the Bowel Muscles what a Massage and Cold Bath are to the Athletic Muscles.

They stimulate the Bowel Muscles to contract, expand, and squeeze the Digestive Juices out of food eaten.

Cascarets do this naturally, without purging or discomfort.

They don't help the Bowels and Liver in such a way as to make them lean upon similar assistance for the future.

This is why, with Cascarets, the dose may be lessened each succeeding time instead of increased, as it must be with all succeeding doses of other Cathartic and Laxatives.

* * *

Cascarets act like exercise.

If carried in your Vest Pocket, (or carried in My Lady's Purse,) and eaten just when you suspect you need one, you will never know a sick day from the ordinary ills of life.

* * *

Because, nearly all these Ills begin the Bowels, and partial Constipation paves the way for all other Diseases.

"Vest Pocket" box 10 cents.

Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

A sample and the famous booklet, "Curse of Constipation," Free for the asking. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 670



Showing size of "Vest Pocket" Cascaret Box compared to Watch.

Sin's Consequences

Innocent Indulgence Often Brings Trouble —Simple Means of Escape.

The consequences of violating physical law are often as unpleasant as the breaking of a moral rule. The innocent indulgence of over-eating brings consequences that amount to real suffering. Indigestion is not natural; it is not right; it should not be. We offer a means of escape in Mi-o-na Tablets that is simple and practical.

These simple tablets are composed of such valuable medicinal agents as bismuth subgallate, which is superior to all other remedies for stomach troubles; cerium oxalate, and tonics and correctives which promote the action of the digestive organs, strengthen the whole digestive tract, and make it possible to eat what you like and when you like.

If you suffer with headaches, indigestion, flatulency, heartburn, dizziness, sleeplessness, backache, or debility and weakness, begin the use of Mi-o-na at once. Just one tablet out of a 50-cent box before each meal, and you will regain perfect health and strength.

If you cannot obtain Mi-o-na of your druggist, it will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Write us for advice on your case from a leading stomach specialist, which will be sent free. The R. T. Booth Company, Ithaca, N. Y.

FINDS $20,000 IN ROAD

Citizen Picks Up Purse, Property of Millionaire.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Marshall Field lost a purse containing $20,000 day before yesterday. It was returned to her husband within an hour. The incident throws some interesting light on the trousseau and pre-nuptial traveling expenses with which Mrs. Field was equipped when she left Chicago as Mrs. Delia S. Caton.

Louis Sachs, jeweler and head of the Lucios Company, at 213 State street, was the agent by which the missing property was restored to its owner. He was enjoying a spin down Michigan avenue in his automobile Wednesday afternoon, when the treasure trove was discovered. Near Sixteenth street he noticed a purse lying in the middle of the roadway, and, quickly ordering the chauffeur to stop, left the machine to retrieve it.

When he opened the purse to discover the identity of the owner, he gave an ejaculation of surprise. It contained, among other articles, some of Marshall Field's cards and a letter of credit for £4,000 sterling, made out to Mrs. Delia S. Caton. Placing the leather receptacle of wealth in his safest pocket, he continued his journey to the city.

After Mr. Sachs reached the business section he immediately set to work to ascertain Mr. Field's whereabouts over the telephone. Learning that he was in his office at the wholesale store, Fifth avenue and Quincy street, Mr. Sachs jumped into his auto again and was whirled to that square block of massive stone. He sent in his card to Mr. Field, and soon was given audience.

"I wish to return this purse to you," he remarked. "I happened to find it on Michigan avenue a short time ago."

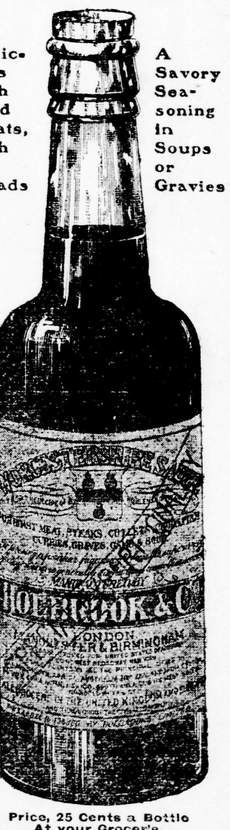
"It looks like Mrs. Field's," said the merchant. "Why, here's her letter of credit. Thank you, very much."

But there has arisen, in the minds of those who knew of the incident, the question: "What would have happened had the purse been found by one of the gentry who live on their wits and other people's money?" Experts in such matters declared last night that it would have been a comparatively easy matter for a crook with a woman accomplice to realize on the letter at any of the leading European banks.

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

"Bosh" is a Turkish word meaning "nothing."

The finest flavoring for table use is the genuine
HOLBROOK'S SAUCE
England's most famous Worcestershire



Delicious with Cold Meats, Fish or Salads

A Savory Seasoning in Soups or Gravies

Price, 25 Cents a Bottle
At your Grocer's.



ASK FOR
Labatt's
(LONDON)
INDIA PALE ALE
The barley and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite.
10 MEDALS—12 DIPLOMAS.

PRINCESS BRIDE FOR A MARQUIS

Young Anglesey Aspires to Hand of Patricia.

FAMILY APPROACHED THE KING

Footmen at Buckingham Palace Are Raging at the Installation of the Telephone There.

London, November 6.—Princess Patricia of Connaught—or Princess "Pat" as she is known at court—is "engaged" (by gossip) at least once a month to an eligible prince, but in all probability she will never marry a foreign prince or a royalty at all. There is real foundation, however, for the rumor that the young Marquis of Anglesey's family have approached the King with a formal proposal.

The young marquis has just obtained his commission in the Guards and is in every way as eligible for the hand of a royal princess as the Duke of Fife, who married the King's daughter, or the Duke of Argyll, who married the King's favorite sister; for, although the young marquis is not of the same rank, it would be an easy matter to confer a dukedom upon him. The young marquis, who admires the princess immensely will, as soon as the late and much talked-of Marquis of Anglesey's debts are paid, be an extremely rich man.

Although his estates and houses are denuded of many treasures, he will in a few years reap all the benefits of the coal fields, and other properties belonging to the family. The young marquis is ground landlord of the best part of Burton-on-Trent, on which the famous Bass and other breweries are built, and the leases are soon to fall in.

Now that it has become the fashion for "younger sons" of the aristocracy to enter the motor car business, it is extremely difficult for the ordinary would-be pruchaser to distinguish between the professional chauffeur and the aristocratic driver who occasionally shows off a car for a client.

There are now at least thirty young men of noble families learning to be mechanics and taking customers for runs, with the result that some amusing mistakes have been made. Last week a young cousin of the Duke of Beaufort was instructed by his employers to take a car round to the house of a newly rich lady, the wife of a retired tradesman.

The young man made himself very charming and took the old lady for a short run. When the car returned to the big house in Belgrave square the old lady got out, and pressing a half-crown into the blushing youth's hand, said:

"There you are, my boy, and please don't spend it for drink."

The young man drove back to his employer, the Hon. Charles Rolls, son of Lord Llangattock, and indignantly related his experience. "Well, think yourself jolly lucky," said Mr. Rolls. "The last time I saw that old woman she gave me only a shilling."

The chief topic of conversation in the Leicestershire hunting district just now is the marriage of Lady Hartopp, One of the famous Wilson girls, to Earl Cowley, who was the co-respondent in the action for divorce brought by Sir Charles Hartopp against his wife.

The wedding takes place in Colombo, where Earl Cowley, having gone on ahead, awaits his bride. The wedding of course, causes no surprise, but what has amused the hunting gossips is the fact that very soon after the ceremony Earl Cowley intends to go away "on his own" for a year's big game shooting, and it is not improbable that he may wind up his trip by a visit to the Rockies.

Lady Hartopp, as soon as she becomes Countess Cowley, will return immediately to her beloved Leicestershire, where she will live with Lady Augusta Fane, one of the most popular hunting women in the district. Being with Lady Augusta means that Lady Cowley will be received as warmly as she was before her troubles began.

Now that both her daughters will soon be settled permanently in this country, Mrs. Leiter will spend the greater part of the year in England. She intends to return to America for a few months only as soin as Lady Curzon is comfortably settled on her return.

Meanwhile the Earl of Suffolk has persuaded his mother-in-law to take one of the best grouse moors in Scotland for next shooting season. The place, Tulloch Castle, belongs to Duncan Davidson.

As the moor was not shot over this year, it should provide splendid sport, and both Lord Curzon and Lord Suffolk will get the best they can out of it. Mrs. Leiter will take a big house in town next season and will entertain largely.

Lord Curzon has not thrown out a hint as to his political future even to his most intimate friends, but it is certain that he will not be able to keep away from affairs of state.

The gorgeous red-livered footmen and other "ornamentals" who adorn the precincts of Buckingham Palace are raging at the installation of the telephone at Buckingham Palace. King Edward can now telephone to all his friends from his private suite, but, unfortunately, so can all the friends of the equerries and other officials at court from their private apartments. The result is that the gorgeous manservants with powdered wigs who have spent a lifetime doing nothing but look ornamental are now kept "on the hop" all day answering the 'phone Friends of equerries and others seem to spend their time arranging luncheons at the Savoy over the 'phone, The palace number is not, of course, on the ordinary telephone book, but it has already become almost public property. The King tried to persuade the Prince of Wales to have the telephone installed at Marlborough House, but his royal highness would have none of it. He probably foresaw what would happen. In some respects he is as conservative as the late queen, who objected to electric light and telephones very strongly.

AT EXPENSE OF GREAT BRITAIN

Germany Intriguing to Triumph Over British in World Matters.

London, Nov. 6.—Fired with its brilliant success in dislodging M. Delcasse from the conduct of foreign policy in France, the German foreign office appears to meditate new triumphs, this time to be obtained at the expense of Great Britain. With that object the whole German press bureau has been mobilized in London, where there is a special German department to feed gullible British journals with anti-British articles; in Paris, where the influence of German manipulation is still visible in a certain section of the French press; and in Vienna, where the Neue Freie Presse repeats like a parrot what Prince Buelow tells it to say, about England and Lord Lansdowns.

At Berlin itself and in the German press generally, there has been an outburst of fierce investive against England which has never been paralleled in any period, but which we have so far thought it better to ignore.

The attacks of the Neue Freie Presse upon the King and Lord Lansdowne are, however, another matter. It is insinuated that the King was one of the originators of a policy which rendered a double war probable, though it is graciously conceded that the chief guilt rests with Lord Lansdowne. Lord Lansdowne is therefore vituperated in fitting terms. He is so iniquitous as to possess $160,000 a year and 120,000 acres of land. Nor is this the least of his misdeeds. He proved himself incapable as minister of war during the struggle with the Boers. Hence one would be led to believe the British people should as soon as possible get rid of him.

It may be suspected, however, that the real reason for this assault is Lord Lansdowne's success as a foreign minister. He has assisted in strengthening the friendship between England and France, and in concluding the great alliance with Japan which is the cornerstone of British foreign policy and which is approved and emphatically endorsed by the entire Britis[illegible]

COUNT [illegible] AGAINST IT

Opposes an Anglo-Russian Entente if Aimed at Germany.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 4. — The appointment of M. Bakhmetieff as minister to Japan has been suspended, pending a final decision as to whether the mission at Tokio will be raised to an embassy. After M. Bakhmitieff's appointment had been decided upon the Japanese Government notified the Russian Government that it contemplated raising the diplomatic missions to the great powers, including Russia, to the dignity of embassies.

Among diplomats it is considered probable that Count Witte may prove a thorn in the side of British and Russian statesmen who are laboring to secure an Anglo-Russian entente. He is likely at least to oppose the scheme which is aimed primarily at the isolation of Germany. The proposed entente, however, has a friend in Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, who is an admirer and friend of M. Delcasse's defeated policy.

The Associated Press learns that negotiations have not proceeded far and the exact status is as follows: Lord Lansdowne suggested to Count Benkendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, the desirability of Great Britain and Russia settling their differences, covering outstanding questions relating to the Indian frontier, and Count Lamsdorff and Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, also discussed the subject without formally committing themselves. Russia finally suggested that Great Britain should formulate and submit propositions as a basis for negotiations and there the matter rests. It is presumed that Sir Charles Hardinge, while in London, will confer with Lord Lansdowne on this matter, and will be prepared upon his return to Russia to offer a concrete plan of settlement.

Attacked in Padded Room.

London, Nov. 5. — Looking through a peep-hole into the padded room at Westminster workhouse, and failing to see a lunatic who had been placed there, an attendant named Lewis entered, and was immediately seized by the madman, who had been crouching below the peep-hole.

Lewis was caught by the legs, lifted up, and thrown down with great force. A fierce struggle ensued, and the attendant had the greater part of his clothes torn from his body.

As a consequence of the incident, the guardians yesterday decided to obtain tenders for lighting the room by electricity.

Every man thinks his wife has the best husband in the world

J. K. JEROME ON HUMOR

English Novelist Says There Is But Six Jokes.

ALL OTHERS BASED ON THEM

Declares the Best in British Humor Is Superior to the American Article.

Montreal, Nov. 5. — Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, although the author of many jokes, is not the author of the statement that there were only thirteen original humorous conceptions. Nevertheless on his arrival in the United States he was interviewed, and now finds himself committed to this theory. It was probably Mark Twain who advanced the idea first, but Mark was too good a humorist to define the original handful. Mr. Jerome, however, with the enthusiasm of a convert, did not hesitate to boldly set forth the baker's dozen of jokes which he affirms to be the ancestors of the millions of jests and quips that have delighted the world. Another humorist, Mr. George Ade, revised the list, and cut it down to about six. To repeat them all would not increase our readers' respect for either of the genial humorists, but it should be interesting to glance at a few of the chief classes into which the great majority of modern newspaper jokes fall.

Perhaps the best known species of joke is that which concerns the inharmonious relations commonly supposed to exist between a newly-married man and his mother-in-law. It is worth noting that there is no standing joke about a girl's mother-in-law or her father-in-law. A typical specimen of the mother-in-law joke, as quoted by Mr. Jerome, is as follows:

Smith—There is a chance that I may lose my mother-in-law.

Jones—Don't you find it hard?

Smith—Hard? I should say impossible.

The illustration is not apt, for this joke is a poor adaptation of Dr. Johnson's famous retort, when he was expected to praise an amateur performance on the piano because it was difficult. "Difficult" he snorted. "Would to heaven it had been impossible!" The mother-in-law joke is invariably a rebuke for the lady, and has condemned her, unheard, of unwarrantable interference with the comfort of her daughter's husband.

The Old Jew Joke.

Then there is the Jew joke, founded on the supposition that Jews commonly burn down their buildings to collect the insurance. A sample is:

Mosestein—I hear you had a bad fire at your store last Thursday.

Isaacstein—Not last Thursday; next Tuesday.

Then there are the million and one jokes that deal with the Jews' money-making instinct, examples of which any reader can supply for himself. There is the joke about the impecunious suitor and the Roman father; and the joke about the match-making mother and the foreign count. The tendency of some Americans to imitate English manners and modes of expression has been mercilessly lampooned, and probably an old Saxon humorist sneered in similar words at the imitation of the Normans on the part of some of his own race. The experimental cookery of the young wife, her ignorance as displayed in encounters with the butcher and the grocer, her disillusionment in regard to her husband, her complaints that she is not loved as she used to be—all these subjects have been popular with the humorists. Of the last-named phase a rather happy illustration comes to mind. A young wife complained that her husband no longer was anxious to please her, to which he retorted: "Well, after a man's caught his train, he quits running doesn't he?"

The joke about the impecunious man is as old as civilization; so is the joke about the lady who is fond of polysyllabies and invariably uses the wrong one. In England there is a good deal of fun made of the country yokel's thick-headeness, while in the United States the corresponding joke merely illustrates the farmer's ignorance of city institutions, quite a different thing. The first cousin to this joke is that if the bunco man and the lightning rod agent. The overcharges of plumbers, the perfidnacity of insurance agents, the homeliness of heiresses are other familiar topics. Everyone has heard hundreds of variations upon this joke:

Brown—I hear Jones is going to marry Miss Robinson.

Smith—Is that so? Is she wealthy?

Brown—She must be. Haven't you seen her?

Other familiar jokes are those which concern the garden destroyed by the hens next door, the tramp who has excuses for his laziness, the man who is always missing his train, the automobilist who has accidents with his machine, the complicated inventions that break down, the chorus girl who is a grandmother, the actor who wants to play "Hamlet," the diamonds of the hotel clerk, the extortion of fashionable boarding houses, the conductor who knocks down fares, the goat that eats tomato cans, the precocious child and hash.

English vs. American Jokes.

The list might be extended almost indefinitely, thus emphasizinz the fact that people laugh over everything under the sun,and that each new development in the industrial, social or political history of the times is the subject of humorous remarks. Moreover, one nation always laughs mockingly at the humor of another. An American thinks it highly humorous to say that a certain joke is so funny that it must have been made by Punch. Similarly, an Englishman cannot find anything very droll in the spectacle of a goat devouring a playbill. It may be confidently asserted however, that the English joke at its best as far surpasses in true humor the best American joke, as the contemporary literature of the one country surpasses that of the other. As a rule, the American joke is a joke on words, or an unexpected retort. The English joke is rather in the idea than in the expression of it.

"Mr. Dooley" is one of the most successful of American humorists and his gift is ironic. Bill Nye's extravagant use of words won him fame as a humorist. George Ade has wit, but he deals with words, and is ironical, like Mr. Dooley. Mark Twain is more truly humorous than any American writer, although he has a bitter wit also. Mr. Jerome is perhaps the best known of English humorists; but the humorist whom he discovered—W. W. Jacobs—is perhaps, the greatest master of pure and simple humor living. E. S. Clouston is another humorous English writer, while Barry Pain, at his best, is unexcelled. The United States has no humorist, like Barry Pain, nor will it produce his like in a generation. Canada is not strong in professional humorists, although the writer who is recognized as the father of the American school humor, was a Canadian, Judge Haliburton, who is famous as "Sam Slick."

"A Love of a House"

(TWO CENTS PER WORD).

in a nice neighborhood—and so reasonable! Just run down the "Houses for Rent" column in "The Globe" to-day. You'll see this house and many others—just what you have been looking for. You can always find what you want advertised in



"The Globe" Toronto.

LAYS LIFE'S RUIN TO A FRIEND

Political Boss Andrews Blamed by a Pittsburg Banker Who Suicided.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 3. — T. Lee Clark, former cashier of the Enterprise National Bank, who committed suicide when confronted with the revelation of $300,000 shortage in his accounts, in a letter written just before his death, and made public tonight, lays the blame for his ruin upon W. H. Andrews, territorial delegate from New Mexico, and Republican leader.

Clark was treasurer of the Santa Fe Central Railroad, of which W. H. Andrews was president. This road is in New Mexico and is about 117 miles long, running from Santa Fe to Torrance, with a branch now projected to Albuquerque. The railway was capitalized at $2,500,000 and is bonded to the extent of $2,500,000. Of this $2,000,000 of bonds has been issued, while $500,000 has been kept in the treasury for improvements.

One week after the closing of the Enterprise National, Examiner Cunningham brought suit against W. H. Andrews for more than $50,000,charging him with fraudulently conspiring with F. R. Nicholls, his private secretary, and T. Lee Clark, the dead cashier of the bank, unlawfully to procure funds by the proceeds of negotiable paper.

Andrews is a leader in the Republican state machine and one of the political group which played an active part in the dumping of $1,030,000 state funds into the bank. The suit brought against Andrews by Receiver Cunningham is for $52,000 alleged to have been received from the bank by him through Cashier Clark. It is alleged that Andrews was an intimate business associate and interested in various corporations and enterprises with Clark. Immediately after the suit was started it was stated at Andrews' office that he had made preparations to go to Europe.

An officer who searched the city to subpoena Andrews to appear at the Clark inquest on Monday was unable to find him. Efforts made to locate him today were again unsuccessful. It is said that Andrews' notes will be taken care of by H. R. Boggs, an Allegheny millionaire, who is believed to be taking over the interests of Andrews and Francis J. Torrance in their New Mexican land ventures.

A dispatch from Franklin, Pa., tonight says: "The alertness of Receiver John B. Cunningham, of the Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny, has resulted in securing for the creditors of that institution something like $17,500, which was seized on a foreign attachment agadust Wm. H. Andrews. Just before the close of business at the courthouse yesterday J. H. Osmer & Sons, attorneys, received a telegram from Receiver Cunningham, instructing him to attach all the real and personal property of Mr. Andrews in Venango county. The writ was issued and was to be served by Sheriff McElhinney today. It is directed particularly that all money and credits in the hands of the National Transit Company, through which the Standard Oil Company purchased its crude oil, be attached.

"It is understood that the receiver took this step upon learning that Andrews contemplated the sale of his oil property in Cherry Tree Township, this county. That the sale had been planned is indicated by Andrews and his attorney, Eugene Mackey, arriving here at 2 o'clock this morning. They went to the Alsace Hotel, but did not register, and instructed the clerk not to let anyone know they were there. When the courthouse opened this morning, Andrews and his attorney learned that the attachment had been issued. However, they met Dr. Burchfield, the prospective purchaser, and after securing Receiver Cunningham's consent the sale was consummated and the proceeds turned over to the receiver."

A dispatch from Meadville, Pa., says: "John B. Cunningham, receiver of the Enterprise National Bank, Allegheny, caused to be served today a writ of foreign attachment against W. H. Andrews' property in this (Crawford) county, and the same was served today."

THE MAD MULLAH AGAIN

Loots an Italian Native Combination of 6,000 Camels.

London, Nov. 6.—According to trustworthy intelligence from Somaliland, the mullah has lately looted 6,000 camels and a large number of sheep from the Italian Mijertain tribe, with which he has been incessantly fighting for some time past.

The mullah's present plan appears to be to keep on good terms with the Italians, but to stir up trouble between them and the Mijertain. So far the mullah's people have respected the peace with the British tribes, and the mullah himself has sent messages to Gen. Swayne, at Sheigh, to open trade relations.

The late conference between Gen. Swayne and Ras Makenen for bringing joint Anglo-Abyssinian pressure on the Ogaden tribes, who had raided the British, has resulted in the restoration of over 1,000 camels to the British tribes.

A stunning-looking girl isn't necessarily shocking.

NELSON'S VICTORY COMES VERY HIGH

Many Millions Have Been Given Out to Heirs of the Great Captain.

London, Nov. 6.—The centenary of Nelson's death and the battle of Trafalgar, celebrated in England last week, calls attention to the fact that the British people are still paying dearly for Nelson's victory.

Besides creating Lord Nelson's brother, the clergyman, a peer, and purchasing a $500,000 estate for him in Wiltshire, a grateful country conferred a perpetual pension of $25,000 a year on the earldom.

For deeds wrought by his great-uncle 100 years ago, the present earl, an old man of 82, who has never been conspicuous for anything but straight-laced piety, has drawn from the National Treasury $1,750,000. He possesses an estate of over 7,000 acres and a rent roll of nearly $30,000 a year.

The Nelson pension was the last perpetual pension granted in England, and the country will never stand another. The Duke of Wellington's pension of $20,000 a year, voted ten years later, was restricted to three lives. But as the duke received grants from the taxpayers in hard cash amounting to $2,000,000, and a fine estate was purchased for him and a palace built for him—the two costing together $3,500,000—he had no cause to complain that his country had failed to appreciate his services in defeating the empire-building ambitions of Napoleon.

The pension ceased when the present duke succeeded to the title, but as a result of the nation's gift to the iron duke he still possesses an estate of nearly 20,000 acres and a rent roll of over $100,000.

Few persons have any conception of how generously England has rewarded her naval and military heroes and their often unworthy descendants.

For his military victories the Duke of Marlborough was granted a perpetual pension of $20,000. The taxpayers built him a grand palace and purchased an estate for him at a cost of over $1,240,000, in addition to which he drew emoluments of $320,000 a year.

The family has been paid over $5,000,000 for battles gained by their ancestors more than 200 years ago. The perpetual pension was commuted in 1894 for $535,000. Reinvested in land that would have brought in more than $20,000 a year.

The last duke was a licentious reprobate, and, despite his big rental and pension money, died so heavily in debt that the present duke had to marry a Vanderbilt that he might maintain his rank in fitting style.

For naval victories he won, a pension of $10,000 a year was granted in 1782 to Lord Rodney and his heirs forever. The family has already drawn over $1,200,000. The present lord has 6,000 acres of land, with rental of $35,000. Similar pensions are drawn by hundreds of noblemen amounting to many millions annually.

Royalty costs a great deal more than is generally known. During the 62 years of her reign Queen Victoria received the enormous sum of $133,710,000. The Prince of Wales, before coming to the throne, drew $26,070,000 from the treasury. When the Queen's eldest daughter married, in 1858, the crown prince of Germany, who belonged to one of the wealthiest families in Europe, a kind, generous government settled an annuity of $40,000 on her. Up to her death in 1901, there was sent over to Germany for her $1,945,000 and she left a fortune amounting to $2,700,000. The late Princess Alice received $640,000.

The Duke of Edinburgh, the Queen's second son, received $2,530,000. His wife brought him $1,950,000 and an income of over $55,000 a year. He succeeded to the dukedom of Saxe-Coburg in 1894, which carried with it a salary of $150,000 a year, but the British Government still continued his annuity of $50,000 a year, and when he died in 1900, settled a pension of $30,000 a year on his rich widow.

The Duke of Connaught, the Queen's third son, gets $125,000 besides his army pay.

Princess Christian, the late Queen's third daughter, receives an annuity of $30,000 a year from the public treasury, and has already drawn $1,290,000. The fourth daughter, Princess Louise, who married the Duke of Argyll, one of the wealthiest of Scotch peers, receives a similar annuity and has been paid, up to date, $1,010,000.

The Queen's youngest son, the Duke of Albany, who died in 1884, had received, up to that time, $800,000. His widow was granted $30,000 for life and has already drawn $600,000.

Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of the Queen, who married Prince Henry of Battenburg, gets a similar annuity, and thus far it has netted her $720,000. In respect of large families the English house sets a commendable example, but the nation has to pay a big price for it.

The King of England gets $2,830,000 a year. The Prince and Princess of Wales, between them, are officially credited with $150,000 a year.

THE IMPRISONED WHALERS

Are Caught in the Ice Hundreds of Miles North of Behring.

Washington, Nov. 4. — Some concern is felt by the treasury department officials over the report from San Francisco that eleven whaling vessels with their crews are imprisoned in the Arctic ice somewhere north of Behring Straits. If the report should prove to be authentic, as it appears to be, the Government would be confronted by the same situation that was presented exactly nine years ago, when it was learned that six whaling schooners of the Pacific fleet were caught in the ice in the region of Point Barrow, which is the most northern port in American territory.

The report of the disaster to the fleet is taken so seriously at this time that W. H. Hunter, a second lieutenant in the revenue cutter service, now at San Francisco, telegraphed to the treasury department, volunteering his services as a member of a Government relief party. The whalers, if caught in the ice, will be unable to get out before next July or August, and as there are 440 men on the eleven vessels, danger of starvation is not remote. At best, there is danger of an outbreak of scurvy among the crews, which would probably cause much suffering and many deaths. The exact whereabouts of the whaling fleet now supposed to be imprisoned in the ice is unknown, but the vessels are probably 200 or 300 miles north of Behring Strait. The situation is not so desperate, possibly, as it was nine years ago, for there are Government reindeer herds now at Point Barrow and Point Hope in the Arctic.

If confirmatory reports are received of the fate of the whaling fleet it is possible that another relief expedition will be fitted out by the treasury department. The revenue cutter is now supposed to be at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, where there is no telegraph station, and she is under orders to proceed direct to San Francisco.

GIFTS TO STAR SOLD

The Treasures of Lillian Russell's Daughter Auctioned Off.

New York, Nov. 4. — More than $15,000 worth of paintings, bric-a-brac, clocks, bronzes, furniture and silverware, the property of Mrs. Abbot Einstein, doughter of Lillian Russell, the actress, were put up at auction in Cooke's auction roms today. The place was crowded with actors and actresses, among them Amelia Bingham and her husband, Frank Bush, the comedian, and Sam Bernard, all of whom made purchases.

Mrs. Einstein attended the sale in the afternoon, but broke down and had to be taken away in a cab, being overcome with emotion at the sight of her keepsakes going under the hammer. About $5,200 worth were sold today.

The goods were sold by order of the Fidelity Loan Association. They included tapestries of exquisite design and furniture sets of mahogany inlaid with gold. Sam Bernard represented Mrs. Einstein. He said he had been instructed by her to save special articles if possible, especially some silverware, photographs and paintings of the King and Queen of England and the late Queen Victoria. The latter were presented to Lillian Russell, Mrs. Einstein's mother, during a stay in England.

WEAVER SEES VICTORY

Expects to Crush the Philadelphia Grafters in Tuesday's Election.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4.—The leaders of the City Party, the reform body organized to defeat the Republican organization, today declare they are certain of victory at next Tuesday's election. More than 450 mass meetings have been held during the past five weeks.

The campaign conducted by the Republican organization has been quiet, but its leaders claim it has been more effective than that of the reform element.

Mayor Weaver today estimated the City Party majority at 100,000. Wm. T. Tilden, chairman of the City Party's campaign committee, said today: "Our battle has been the battle of the tax payer against the thug; the honest man against the grafter. John Weaver's manly stand for the people opened and has kept open the way for them to fight their battle." James L. Miles, Republican city chairman, and other prominent leaders, predict a majority of from 35,000 to 50,000 for the organization ticket.

PAINFUL PERIODS

Suggestions How to Find Relief from Such Suffering.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful or irregular something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

More than fifty thousand women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes painful and irregular menstruation.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Matilda Richardson of 177 Wellington Street, Kingston, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Some four years ago my usually good health began to fail. I had severe pains in my back, my head ached, I would have dizzy spells, and during my monthly periods I would suffer intense pain. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad that I did, for it brought new life and health to me. My monthly periods were natural and painless, and my general health improved. I have not had an ache or a pain since, and I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what your medicine has done for me."

Mme. Louise McKenzie of Mount Carmel, Montreal, Canada, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had heard so much good about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before I started to take it for painful menstruation so that when it cured me I was not surprised. I had suffered with blinding headaches and pain until it seemed that I must scream. These pains lasted from five to ten days every month, and you can understand how glad I was to get relief. I am in the best of health and am pleased to give you this testimonial for what your medicine has done for me."

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of Canadian women.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

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Just Common Sense AND Armour's Extract of Beef

will simplify many household difficulties, reduce your table expenses, and add several dishes to your daily menu without additional expense.

"Culinary Wrinkles" tells how to use Armour's Extract of Beef in the kitchen, with the chafing dish, and in the sick-room. Sent postpaid on receipt of 2c. stamp.
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TORONTO, ONT.

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Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Pills Purely Vegetable. Small Dose.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

The Doctor Always Asks

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to health. Then keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

We have no secrets! We publish J. C. Ayer Co. the formulas of all our medicines. Lowell, Mass.

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS.

During a burst of conversation the other day, Jack O'Brien got this beautiful gem of literature out if his system: "The savage age of pugilism has passed into oblivion. I realize that the profession of pugilism is not conducive to the most elevating associations and environments. But its vicissitudes and idiosyncrasies are compensated by its lucrative proclivities." Now, what do you think of that? James Britt, Corbett, and other distinguished literary lights will have to take a day off to beat that. My such a headache! That beats "absymal brutes" a mile.

Some sporting papers are talking of the "resurrection of young Corbett." The phraseology is about right, as the Denver lad is merely a shadow of his former pugilistic self.

Frank D. Woodworth has been appointed manager of 'Varsity's first hockey team. The Toronto students will have a fast team this year. The Clark boys, of Kingston, have reached 'Varsity, and will be a decided addition to the hockey team. Wilkie Evans will be back on point. He is in good condition, and will be the best point playing the game in Ontario this winter. That team ought to be able to beat the O. H. A. champions this winter.

The following account of a fox hunt in Virginia makes it appear that the pastime will soon demand the attention of President Roosevelt. It is almost as dangerous as football or auto racing. It is a good thing that the game is confined to the best families: The Middlesex hounds, from Boston, were hunted today in the English-American hound trials, and, although no fox was killed, Mr. Higginson's pack worked excellently, and received high commendation from the judges. A field of 30 enjoyed a fine burst of 47 minutes across a grand stretch of country, punctuated by stone walls, flights of rails and plenty of water. The meet was at Goose Creek bridge, in Wellbourne. Hounds were cast into cover at 6:45 a.m., and failed to find until 9:30, when a fox was raised in Panthers' Kin Cover, and went away, chased by eighteen and a half couple of hounds. The field followed hard, and riders performed well over water and difficult country. At Goose Creek the hounds took to the water, and picked up the line on the other side. The whole field stopped on the brink of the stream, except Fred W. Okie, who jumped in, attempting to swim across. Both he and his horse disappeared under the water, and for a few minutes it was thought both would be drowned. After a hard struggle, both horse and rider were gotten safely to the other side. Boiling Haxall, when the hounds crossed Goose Creek the second time, followed Mr. Okie's example, and had to swim for his life. Harry Smith, master of the Grafton Hounds, fell over a high gate set in a barbed-wire fence. He was not seriously hurt, and continued the hunt. He had a second tumble in attempting to cross Goose Creek. Mr. Smith will be able to hunt his hounds tomorrow, when the covers near Marble Quarry will be drawn at daybreak. Today's hunt is the first blood for Middlesex.

"Bill" O'Hara, the clever local outfielder, is lost to Toronto. Friday he accepted the terms offered him by the Baltimore Club, and will play with the Birds next year. O'Hara will receive $350 a month, and in addition a bonus of $375 for signing a contract. Manager Barrow made a good offer to the heavy-hitting outfielder, but as he was under promise to Jennings not to do business with any other club until he had heard from him, he rejected the Toronto Club's terms. O'Hara was loath to play here, anyway, as he is of the opinion that it is unwise for a player to play in his home town.—Globe.

Mr. Eddie Andrews, a clever knight of the sulky of suburban Buffalo, is making preparations to take in the Canadian ice-racing circuit this winter. He has a crack green trotter for the $1,000 stake at Ottawa and a couple of glib pacers in view. Mr. Andrews intends locating in Canada in the near future to prepare his racers for the winter-racing carnival on ice.—Buffalo Courier.

A green trotting gelding, named "Thirty Cents," worked a mile in 2:11¼ over the Indianapolis track a few days since. He is by Simmore, 2:27¼, son of Simmons, 2:28, and looks good for 2:10 right now. Maybe that name will have special significance to some of his backers next season.

The bay mare La Points, by Five Points, driven by Mr. John Rombough, of Montreal, has a new record of 2:09¾.

Mr. Havers H. James, of Hamilton, has another good pacer in his string in Blackbird 2:11¼, record made over a half-mile track. Blackbird is a great-grandson of Alcyone 2:27, and may turn out to be another Gallagher 2:03½, or Maud Keswick 2:03¾, under Havers' tuition. The black horse is owned by Willoughby & Shepherd, of Toronto, and won plenty of money at the Canadian races last winter.

The Canadian pacer, Pearl Tipping, the racing queen of Listowel, has a new record of 2:10¾ made at Dover, N. H. The bay mare, Miss Syracuse, forced the daughter of Nicol B., to her new mark in the third heat.

It rested with Harvey Parker to show us what a grappler considers his strongest argument. Parker is boosting a match between Beell and Jenkins. The pair met once, and Thomas got the decision. In discussing this, Parker says: "We always knew we were jobbed in that match, for the $1,000 that Jenkins got on the strength of the referee's decision came out of my pocket." By inference, some one else would have known that he was jobbed had the money gone into Parker's pockets.—Detroit Free Press.

Fred Beell, the "rassler," is out with a statement that Frank Gotch will never make a prize fighter, and in conclusion says that Frank would be wise in sticking to the grapplers' game. He admits he intends to. Beell knows where the soft places are. The rasslers' game is the easiest kind of money.

"Dick" Biggs, of Osgoode, thinks that the Trinity team, of Toronto, will about win the junior O. R. F. U. He says they are fast and strong, and play the game to the limit. It is said Petrolea will have to play the match at Sarnia this week. It was rumored that Sarnia had defaulted, and in that event, Petrolea would be winners of the series. If Sarnia wins, the district will be a tie. Sarnia did default, so the writer was informed, but withdraw the default. Petrolea looks faster than Sarnia, but the Oil Town will have a hard time to win.

COVERPOINT.

A Severe Jar Was Given The Tigers and Quakers

Princeton Beaten and Penn Tied by Minor Teams—Michigan's Win.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 4.—This was Dartmouth's day. The green-clad warriors from New Hampshire descended on the lair of the Tiger, and, in a game replete with brilliant and consistent work on the one side, and costly blunders on the other, vanquished him by a score of 6 to 0. Princeton's substitute line was unable to withstand the fierce onslaughts of the Dartmouth backs, and this, coupled with frequent offside playing, which netted a loss of sixty yards, kept the ball in Tiger territory for the greater part if the game.

QUAKERS JARRED.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4.—Pennsylvania's hopes for a victory over Harvard next Saturday were rudely jarred today, when only a blocked kick enabled the Quakers to tie the powerful Lafayette eleven, with a 6 to 6 score. It was without question the worst game that Pennsylvania has played this season.

MICHIGAN'S WALK-O[illegible]

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 4.—Michigan sent the Illinois team to a humble defeat by piling up a score of 33 to 0. Michigan's superiority was decisively shown, as Illinois was unable to gain against the line of Blue. Michigan's team lacked Captain Norcross to direct affairs, but was not discouraged and played hard throughout the whole game Michigan's back field could not be stopped. They plowed right through the Illinois line for steady gains.

BAD FUMBLES WERE COSTLY.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 4.—By a series of bad fumbles in first players nearly every time she took the ball from Swarthmore on downs, and by inability to withstand the visitors' fierce attacks because of extremely weak defensive work, Cornell was defeated by Swarthmore this afternoon by a score of 14 to 0. For only a brief period at the beginning was Cornell able to hold the visitors.

GOPHERS DEFEATED.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 4.—University of Wisconsin defeated Minnesota this afternoon on Northrop field by the score of 16 to 12.

INDIANS MADE GOOD SHOWING

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 4.—A crushing attack enabled Harvard to make four touchdowns against the Carlisle Indians on Soldiers' field today, but the Crimson defense could not keep back their opponents from scoring twice, the final points being 23 to 11.

WORST DEFEAT IN [illegible] HISTORY.

New York, Nov. 4.—Completely outplayed, Columbia suffered the worst football defeat in her history at American League park this afternoon, being beaten by Yale by the score of 53 to 0. It was Yale's game from the very outset.

THE RING.

BOWKER TO WED.

New York, Nov. 4.—Abe Attell received a letter today from Jem Bowker in London, announcing his intention not to engage in any fight until after Jan. 1 next. The little Britisher's reason is a sentimental one. He is to be married within the next few days.

London Juniors Blanked In the Game at Petrolea

Fourteen to Nothing Was the Score on Saturday—Backs Were Off Color.

FIRST HALF.	
Petrolea—	
Try (Rainsbery)	5
Converted (McKay)	1
	6
London	0
SECOND HALF.	
Petrolea—	
Touch in goal (McKay)	2
	8
Try (Garvey)	5
Dead ball line (McKay)	1
London	0
Totals—	
Petrolea	14
London	0

The Petrolea Juniors defeated the London Juniors on Saturday at Petrolea by a score of 14 to 0. The game was not a good one, neither team playing up to form. A fair crowd witnessed it, about 150 going to the Oil Town from this city on a special train.

The immediate cause of the Londoners' defeat was the fact that their backs were decidedly off-color. They passed very badly, and their offensive work was poor. They did not run well, and they did not hit the line hard. They seemed to lose their ability for combination work altogether, and only on occasions did they show form such as they exhibited in the Sarnia or Woodstock games. Bobby Hague played a great game at back, Canfield did well too. Dick Biggs, the referee, said after the game that Hague and Canfield showed the best football form of any players on the field. That is about correct too.

The London line did not follow up well at all. Their tackling was not up to the usual standard. Bud Lucas played a great game, and his work saved scores. Bud nailed a Petrolea man right over the line and pushed him back and held him. Carmichael played well too. Smith played a smooth game at quarter. He passed accurately and his checking and following up were fine. He had difficulty in handling the team, as they persistently failed to follow out his instructions.

Petrolea Played Well.

The Petrolea team played a good game all the way through. Their wings were very fast and heavy. They followed up "like lightning," and were always on the ball. They never missed an opportunity to rough it. Rainsbery and Baynon were always prominent, and their fast work kept the London backs busy all the time. The other forwards tackled well and did all that was required of them. Of the halves Leckie played by far the best game. He was fast, and made no mistakes. Rae was spectacular at times and his long run from behind his own goal to the 25-yard line was the feature play of the game. He also worked in another good run of 40 yards. McKay handled the team well, and punted well, but his condition was poor. He seemed in no shape for a bruising game. Garvey, at back, made no mistakes. He is a good man. Young Stirrett, at quarter, tackled splendidly, and very few men got away from him.

The play was rough, and the game was delayed very often to enable injured players to get their breath. No one was hurt seriously.

Dick Biggs, of Osgoode, was referee, and H. Clark, of 'Varsity, was umpire. Their work did not please the London team altogether. Biggs failed to get all the rough work. He was fair, though.

Petrolea's First Score.

Petrolea won the toss, and London kicked oc. The ball worked into Petrolea territory. Petrolea failed to make ground on the buck and Hague handled McKay's kick, being downed on Petrolea's fifteen-yard line. Canfield punted it away back of Petrolea's line, and Rae took the ball, and made a beautiful run to the Petrolea 25-yard line. McKay kicked and Baynon got the ball in the middle of the field on Whetter's muff. The ball was punted by McKay and Baynon nailed it again on London's 15-yard line. Rae muffed Canfield's kick and London took the ball. Hague punted and McKay was forced into touch with the ball. Hague took McKay's punt, and was tackled on the 5-yard line. Hague punted again and McKay returned to Canfield. On the scrimmage the ball was passed to Willis who made a bad pass to Canfield, and Rainsbery intercepted it and shot over for a try. McKay converted it, Score, Petrolea, 6; London, 0.

The London team pressed after that but were unable to get past Petrolea's line. Whetter, Canfield and Hague made good runs, but they could not get over. Smith attempted to drop kick but he did not make the goal. The half ended with the score, Petrolea 6, London 0.

Petrolea Does Some Rushing.

Petrolea started the second half with a rush. The ball traveled into London's territory, and McKay punted for a touch in goal. Score: Petrolea 8, London 0.

On the kick-off Hague fumbled McKay's punt, and Petrolea had the ball on London's line. Petrolea tried to buck, but failed, and the ball was given to London. Canfield punted beautifully, and McKay returned. Hague took the kick, but just got away for a run, when he stepped into a hole and lost the ball. Garvey fell on the pigskin for a try. McKay failed to convert this one. Score: Petrolea 13, London 0.

The next period saw some very good playing, both sides doing the best work of the game. Rae made a good run, as did Whetter also. Just a minute before time, McKay booted the ball a long distance, and scored Petrolea's last point on a kick to dead ball line. Full time score: Petrolea 4, London 0.

The line-up was as follows:

Petrolea—14—Full back, Garvey; halves, Leckie, McKay, Rae; quarter, Stirrett; snap, Thomas; wings, Baynon, F. Webb, Rainsbery, J. Webb, Tanton, Jackson.

London—0—Back, Hague; halves, Whetter, Canfield, Willis; quarter, Smith; snap, Morrison; wings, Towe, Watson, Tierney, Lucas, Carmichael, Rowlands.

Referee, Dick Biggs, Osgoode; umpire, H. Clark, 'Varsity. Time-keepers, Dr. Coulter, and Mr. Stevenson. Linesmen, Bob Black and R. Caldwell.

VARSITY GETS CHAMPIONSHIP

Intercollegiate Union Honors Go to Queen City—Galt Walloped Stratford.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—In the Intercollegiate Union series here today Toronto University and McGill put up a strenuous game before about 4,000 spectators, who seemed pleased with the play. 'Varsity won by a score of 18 to 2, and had the ball long enough to have scored many more points. Only near the close of the second half did the visitors seem really dangerous.

'Varsity's victory and the defeat of Queen's at Ottawa today gave Toronto the intercollegiate championship. Had the Kingston students won they had the only chance. Following is the standing:

	Won.	Lost.	Tie.	Pts.
Toronto University	4	0	0	8
Ottawa College	1	2	1	3
McGill	1	2	1	3
Queen's	1	3	0	2

MONTREAL WINS LAST.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—The last football match of the season in the Quebec Rugby series was played on Saturday afternoon when the St. Patrick's, of Ottawa, were defeated by Montreal by 25 to 7. Montreal was strengthened by the addition of J. H. Allison, an Irish international, who played a fast game.

RESULT ALWAYS IN DOUBT.

Ottawa, Nov. 4.—Ottawa College won from Queen's today before a big crowd in the Intercollegiate Rugby Football Union by the score of 19 to 15. The game was a great exhibition of punting and speed, and until the end was in doubt as to the result.

TWO GAMES AT KINGSTON.

Kingston, Nov. 4.—In the junior O. R. F. U. series on the Royal Military grounds this afternoon R. M. C. II. defeated the Limeston Juniors by 5 to 4.

A match was played this afternoon on the Royal Military College grounds between teams from R. M. C. and McGill. McGill won 3 to 0.

TIGERS WON FROM O. A. C.

Guelph, Nov. 4.—The intermediate O. R. F. U. game here this afternoon between Hamilton Tigers II. and Guelph O. A. C. resulted 6 to 0 in favor of the Tigers.

BROCKVILLE BADLY BEATEN.

Peterboro, Nov. 4.—Peterboro defeated Brockville by a score of 37 to 0 in the intermediate O. R. F. U. game played here today.

EASY WIN FOR TRINITY.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—In the junior O. R. F. U. series Trinity defeated Toronto-Argonauts III. by a score of 27 to 0.

GALT WALLOPS STRATFORD.

Galt, Nov. 4.—The junior O. R. F. U. game in the second round, played here this afternoon between Galt and Stratford, resulted in favor of Galt by a score of 40 to 0.

SEAFORTH COULDN'T LIFT CUP.

Clinton, Nov. 4.—In a fast game of football, played here today between Seaforth and Clinton Collegiate Institutes for the Hough cup, the home team was again victorious, the score being 3 to 0 in favor of Clinton.

CAREFUL INQUIRY MAY BE ON FOOT

Rumor of Investigation of Yale's Athletic Methods—Immense Revenue.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 4.—The plan to start a careful investigation of Yale's athletic methods, which was set on foot by President Hadley on receipt of a request from a prominent Yale professor, has been in the air for some time. There is no marked sentiment that athletic affairs need overhauling at Yale, but there is a feeling that there should be a better understanding on ways and means now used in Yale's athletics. Said a Yale professor:

"The investigation is not intended in any way as a slur on the Yale athletic authorities, or especially a slur on Walter Camp, in whom the university has the utmost confidence as a conservative and able leader of this branch of Yale's student activities. But there are a good many questions big and little that need to be looked into. The athletics of any large university become unwieldly after a time and perhaps become too great a burden to carry. It is sometimes a case of the tail wagging the dog. I am not so sure that Yale is in this position. The football games have become such tremendous institutions, attract such large mense crowds and involve such large amounts of money that the question is a serious one how far this tendency is to be encouraged.

"The expense incidental to running Yale athletics have grown to remarkable proportions in the last decade. The last statement of the Yale Financial Union, for instance, showed total receipts of $103,396.66 and expenditures of $74,174, leaving a balance of $31,222. At 4 per cent this annual revenue from Yale athletics capitalizes at $2,000,000, which could be said to be an athletic endowment of that sum, an endowment $1,000,000 more than Yale had twenty-five years ago for educational purposes, [illegible] more than the general funds of the university in [illegible] and more than a third of the gross funds and assets of the university today. There is a growing feeling that this immense income, derived simply from athletics at Yale, should be looked into.

"It is also likely that there will be a close investigation of the matter of a large sinking fund which, it is understood, is kept by the Yale Financial Union, and which amounts, it is said, to about $75,000 at the present time. This surplus has not been published in the annual reports, nor has any statement been made as to its purpose ultimately. It is probably all right, but we want to know something about it. There is also a large demand made each year on the undergraduates for subscriptions to help the Financial Union, and this would seem to be unnecessary in the light of the enormous revenue from the sports. Moreover, there is a decided feeling that admission to the university atheltic contests, which should be open to the undergraduates in such a way that all students, evn the poorest, could attend, is placed at too high a figure, especially the championship baseball and football games."

GALT CHAMPIONS MAY NOT PLAY AT CHICAGO

Lack of Funds, Etc., Likely to Keep Them at Home—Poor Season for Sports.

Galt, Nov. 4.—The season just closing has been a rather unpropitious one for local field sports.

The football club, with its laurels as possessor of the world's championship still damp on its brow, opened the season "in the hole," but was happily pulled out by the gate at the Pilgrim match. Now its coffers again need replenishing.

The baseball club, which had heavy expenses, finds itself short of funds, whilst the lacrosse club has had the hardest kind of luck, all "pay out" and no "come in."

There would seem to have been a sudden drop in the stock of athletic sports, which, it is believed, will take a fallow year, to give renewed vitality to. A decidedly off season it has been, for what reason nobody appears able to say.

It has now become a question whether, after accepting the Chicago challenge, the Association football team will go over and tackle the lusty men of the Windy City. They are shy of the price, for one thing; some of the players can't spare the time from their regular work, for another thing. But, above and apart from all, public interest in the sport for the time being has waned.

CLASS DISTINCTION IS WIPED OUT AT HARVARD

Poorest and Richest Men in University Fighting for Same Job.

John Copeland Cunniff—poorest man in Harvard; started in life as a gasfitter's apprentice, and Frederick Hall White—Richest man in Harvard; recently came into the possession of $3,000,000, are the candidates for the position of center on the crimson team. All season they have worked tooth and nail to beat each other out for the coveted honor of being the regular varsity center. Both have won their "H." Oddly enough both got their letters in the Pennsylvania game last season. Both love the game, and are earnest in their efforts to hold the position.

The struggle of these two players for the position is watched with an interest equal to that of seeing the coach develop the eleven for the hard games ahead of it. Cunniff was a plumber's apprentice. He served his time at his trade and finally became a journeyman. It was then that he thought of an education. That he is successful is due to his own hard work. For several years he worked days and studied nights. He is a good student.

Frederick Hall White, is a Brooklyn boy. Since his birth he has been granted every wish. His parents are wealthy, and recently at his mother's death he come into the possession of $3,000,000. He has his automobile, his charming suite of rooms in the swellest dormitory at Harvard, but his greatest ambition is to hold down the center position and play against the other big universities.

The fight will last to the end of the season. Each man works like a Trojan before every game. In practice they play with the vim others display in a game. Coach Reid is impartial. When one man plays better than the other he is used in the game. Things have changed at Harvard. Football is now also a leveler of ranks of that university.—Buffalo Inquirer.

RUSIE AND EWING THE BEST THAT EVER WERE

Clark Griffith Says Their Equals May Never Be Seen.

New York, Nov. 4.—"We will probably never see Rusie's equal when it comes down to speed, curves and control," said Clark Griffith today. "Rusie killed his arm by using curves. He had a wonderful outshoot, and controlled it so well that when he had three balls and no strikes called on him he would shoot three curves over the plate and strike the batsman out in nine cases out of ten.

"Rusie was a natural pitcher, too. His delivery was very simple. There was no winding up of the arm, coupled with a hump, but Amos just hunched his big shoulder and let the ball go with a graceful swing that was a treat for sore eyes. He had magnificent control and pitched very few poor games. His disposition in the field was that of good nature, and the umpire was never a mark for him. Rusie was a smashing good batsman, too, besides being game to the core when the pressure was put on hard.

"The best catcher? Why, Buck Ewing of course! Buck was about the finest player I ever saw. He was not only a superb catcher and thrower, but he could pitch, play the in and out fields, and was a splendid batsman, as well as a crack base runner. I have never seen Ewing's equal on the field, and I do not believe that I ever will."

BOOKMAKERS WENT HOME WITH BULGING SATCHELS

Picking Winners at Aqueduct on Saturday Was Not Easy Matter.

New York, Nov. 4.—Picking winners at Aqueduct on form today was like hunting for the proverbial needle in a haystack. Four heavily played favorites were unable to bring home the money for the talent and the bookmakers went home with bulging satchels.

The Bay View, with a clever weight adjustment, was a complete puzzle. Race King was made the favorite, backed from 5 to 2 down to 9 to 5. This support made Coy Maid go back to 7 to 2, and Martin Doyle, with light weight, receded to 7. But those who generally play the Drake-Gates-Durnell horses took 10 to 1 about D. H. Barnes' Clifton Forge, who was pitchforked into the race with only 92 pounds. When the race started Clifton Forge made a fast pace, which was a surprise to everybody. Race King tried to hook up with him, but he soon gave way to Jocund, who was ridden with tremendous vigor all the way down the stretch. But McDaniel kept at work with Clifton Forge, who after swerving all over the track, won by a length in 1:27. Jocund, who conceded eighteen pounds, to the winner and ten pounds to Race King, beat the latter 1½ lengths for the place, with Coy Maid, the actual top weight, three parts of a length back.

The Sidney Paget flyers, Jacobite and Kinleydale, at 1 to 4, ran first and second in the Creedmore stakes. Jacobite broke in front and led all the way, winning easily by three lengths. One favorite won.

"MAJOR" HOSIE WAS STAR BATTER, G. ARTHURS LED THE FIELDERS

City League Averages Contain Some Interesting Figures—Business for the Year Wound Up With the Presentation of the Beck Trophy and Medals.

The business of the City League was wound up for the season at the City Hotel on Saturday night, when the various prizes and medals were handed out. President Bert Beals presided. The league had a very prosperous year, and the finances were found to be in a highly satisfactory condition. The Beck trophy, presented by Hon. Adam Beck to the champions of the league, was handed over to Mr. J. W. Smith, manager of the McClary nine. The other prizes were also presented.

The official averages were given out, and they contained some very interesting information. The leading batter of the league is Second Baseman Hosie, of the Rockets. He hit .408. Hutchinson, of McClarys, hit one point better, but played in only twelve games, while Hosie went eighteen. He thus wins the W. Lashbrook medal for the best batting average. Ward, of the Blue Labels, was the long-distance hitter of the league, and won the Harry E. Struthers $5 goldpiece for extra bases. He made six two-base hits, and 28 singles, for a total of 40 bases. Costello, of the Rockets, batted out the only home run of the year. Clark, of Perrins, had a couple of three-baggers, and G. Arthurs, of the Rockets, had a three-station drive to his credit. G. Arthurs, of the Rockets, won the W. Lashbrook medal for the best fielding average—.993. He made only one error on 156 chances. R. Penwarden, of the Blue Labels, was the leading base-stealer of the league, with fifteen in his belt. Jackson, of McClarys, was a close second. Penwarden won the season ticket to Bennett's Vaudeville Theater, presented by C. W. Bennett, the proprietor. W. Clark, the speedy twirler of the Perrins, leads the pitchers in strike-outs. He had 75. Earley was second. Clark won the $10 goldpiece presented by Mr. G. McClary. Ball, the speedy shortstop of McClarys, leads in sacrifice hits, having laid down six bunts to advance his men.

The leading hitter of each team is as follows: Hutchinson, McClarys, .409; Hosie, Rockets, .408; Jeffries, Londons, .365; Ward, Blue Labels, .389; and Bennett, of the Perrins, .363.

The leading fielder of each position is: Pitcher, Earley, McClarys, 1,000; catcher, Steele, McClarys, .964; first base, G. Arthurs, Rockets, .993; second base, Maxwell, Blue Labels, .944; third base, Gibson, McClarys, .864; shortstop, Ball, McClarys, .908; outfielders, Dewan, Rockets, .932; Wagner, Blue Labels, .958, and Rose, Rockets, .933. Both Ball and Gillett have better percentages than Steele, but they played only three or four games.

Earley, of McClarys, leads the regular pitchers with 9 wins and 3 losses, and wins the Martell medal for the best pitcher. West, of the Rockets, pitched 6 games and won 5 of them. Phillips, of McClarys, won 4 out of 5 games that he pitched. Clark, of Perrins, was the champion hard-luck pitcher of the league, winning only 2 games out of 11 pitched. It was not his fault, however. Earley issued 33 passes in his 12 games and hit 10 men. West, in 6 games, sent 23 men to bases and hit 4.

McClary's nine did the best fielding. The Rockets and Labels were together in second place. The Perrins were by far the poorest fielders.

The Rockets were the heaviest-hitting team and led the league in team batting by a good margin. The Londons were in second place, followed closely by the McClary team. The Perrins were last.

McClarys did not lose a series. They won three out of four from the Rockets, three out of five from the Londons, three out of four from the Blue Labels and four straight from Perrins. The Rockets won every series except the series with McClarys. The Perrins scored two of their three wins from the Londons. The Rockets as runners-up get a theater party and a photo of the team, presented by Mr. C. W. Bennett, of Bennett's Vaudeville Theater.

BATTING AVERAGES.

Player.	Games.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hutchison, M.	12	54	10	22	.409
Hosie, R.	18	76	27	31	.408
Costello, R.	7	28	9	11	.393
Ward, B. L.	18	72	15	28	.389
J. Bell, R.	14	58	14	22	.380
Murray, B. L.	6	19	8	7	.370
C. Jeffries, L.	19	74	15	27	.365
Bennett, P.	18	66	3	24	.363
Fleming, L.	18	73	14	26	.356
West, R.	9	29	7	10	.345
C. Stein, B. L.	9	35	8	12	.343
Wanless, L.	19	74	15	25	.337
Jackson, McC.	16	54	20	18	.333
E. Stein, L.	19	71	10	22	.310
R.Penwarden, B.L.	19	71	15	22	.310
Heffering, B. L.	3	13	1	4	.308
W. Clark, P.	18	75	11	23	.307
G. Arthurs, R.	16	75	14	23	.307
Howell, B. L.	8	23	4	7	.304
F. Ball, M.	17	63	12	19	.301
Harris, B. L.	5	17	4	5	.294
Dewan, R.	18	82	17	23	.292
W. Arthurs, R.	17	76	12	22	.289
Beaton, M.	4	14	2	4	.286
Stockton, L.	4	14	2	4	.286
Gillett, B. L.	7	21	0	6	.286
B. Jeffries, P.	16	57	5	16	.281
Gregory, P.	13	44	6	12	.274
Dunn, P.	15	45	2	12	.267
Delaney, B. L.	16	60	6	16	.266
Earley, M.	14	61	11	16	.262
Graham, L.	19	61	14	16	.262
Griffin, B. L.	12	42	7	11	.262
Taylor, P.	17	69	10	18	.261
Gatecliffe, L.	14	50	10	13	.260
Phillips, M.	13	54	4	14	.260
Wagner, B. L.	13	50	3	13	.260
T. Steele, M.	13	56	6	14	.250
Gibson, M.	13	48	6	12	.250
P.Penwarden, B.L.	17	64	6	16	.250
Luney, P.	6	20	2	5	.250
W. Wilson, R.	15	57	7	14	.245
Collins, M.	9	29	4	7	.241
Fitzmaurice, M.	5	17	2	4	.235
Ecclestone, M.	17	69	13	16	.232
Dewar, P.	11	39	4	9	.231
Rose, R.	12	48	7	11	.230
Sippi, L.	12	45	8	10	.222
Cochren, B. L.	6	23	3	5	.217
Abram, M.	14	53	1	11	.207
W. Bell, L.	10	39	3	8	.205
O'Rourke, L.	19	66	16	13	.200
Smith, B. L.	12	40	7	8	.200
Perkins, P.	17	70	9	14	.200
Lee, R.	7	31	5	6	.194
Sheere, L.	7	17	5	3	.176
White, P.	8	23	4	4	.174
Mines, B. L.	11	45	5	7	.155
Maxwell, B. L.	19	74	13	10	.135
Patrick, P.	13	46	6	6	.132
B. Clark, L.	16	53	2	7	.132
Crowe, R.	5	16	2	2	.125
J. Wilson, R.	12	45	4	5	.111
Summers, P.	3	9	5	1	.111
Gregory, P.	4	12	0	1	.083
Woods, P.	3	8	0	0	.000

FIELDING AVERAGES.

Player.	Games.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Pitchers—					
Earley, M.	12	14	28	0	1000
Crowe, R.	3	1	11	0	1000
Summers, P.	2	1	4	0	1000
Bennett, P.	3	0	6	0	1000
Smith, B. L.	12	3	42	2	.957
West, R.	5	5	11	1	.941
Murray, B. L.	6	2	23	2	.926
Phillips, M.	5	4	12	2	.882
Wilson, R.	9	5	20	4	.862
W. Clark, P.	13	8	19	4	.844
Sheere, L.	5	1	2	1	.750
B. Clark, L.	13	9	13	6	.700
Catchers—					
Gillett, B. L.	4	20	7	0	1000
Ball, M.	3	24	3	1	.965
Steele, M.	13	82	24	4	.964
Mines, R. & B. L.	11	76	20	4	.960
Stein, L.	14	67	19	4	.955
Griffin, B. L.	9	52	16	4	.944
Luney, P.	2	11	3	1	.933
Wilson, R.	11	75	22	8	.923
Graham, L.	4	19	4	2	.920
Jeffery, P.	14	85	23	10	.915
First Basemen—					
G. Arthurs, R.	16	153	2	1	.993
Wanless, L.	19	146	5	3	.980
Hutchison, M.	12	110	4	4	.966
Beeton, M.	4	40	2	3	.933
Penwarden, B. L.	17	161	3	13	.926
Taylor, P.	17	164	4	14	.923
Heffering, B. L.	3	13	2	2	.882
Second Basemen—					
Maxwell, B. L.	19	39	45	5	.944
Jackson, M.	16	46	45	9	.910
Perkins, P.	15	42	47	10	.900
Hosie, R.	18	54	46	12	.893
Sippi, L.	12	30	25	7	.887
Graham, L.	4	12	7	3	.864
Third Basemen—					
Gibson, M.	13	22	35	9	.864
W. Arthurs, R.	17	25	35	10	.857
O'Rourke, L.	15	30	32	14	.816
White, P.	7	11	15	6	.812
Ward, B. L.	18	30	25	14	.800
Patrick, P.	11	13	8	10	.667
Shortstops—					
Ball, M.	14	24	45	7	.908
Roberts, R.	3	5	3	1	.888
Fleming, L.	18	32	52	11	.884
Stein, B. L.	8	8	25	7	.875
Dunn, P.	7	11	11	4	.846
Penwarden, B. L.	11	19	26	11	.803
Costello, R.	7	4	16	6	.770
Gregory, P.	12	20	39	20	.744
Fitzmaurice, M.	3	5	2	3	.700
Lee, R.	7	10	12	10	.700
Left Fielders—					
Dewan, R.	18	37	4	3	.932
Dunn, P.	7	10	2	1	.923
Graham, L.	9	16	3	2	.905
Ecclestone, M.	17	22	3	3	.893
Gatecliffe, L.	8	14	0	3	.823
Delaney, B. L.	16	23	4	9	.750
Gregory, P.	4	2	1	4	.429
Center Fielders—					
Wagner, B. L.	13	20	3	1	.958
Abram, M.	13	16	2	1	.947
Jeffery, L.	19	39	6	5	.900
Penwarden, B. L.	7	7	2	3	.900
Bell, R.	13	10	3	2	.867
Woods, P.	3	1	1	3	.727
Dewar, P.	10	11	2	6	.684
Right Fielders—					
Howell, B. L. & L.	4	3	0	0	1000
Gillett, B. L.	3	1	1	0	1000
Crowe, R.	2	2	0	0	1000
Rose, R.	12	11	2	1	.933
Stein, L.	5	8	1	1	.900
Collins, M.	8	6	1	1	.875
Phillips, M.	8	5	2	1	.875
Cochren, B. L.	6	5	2	1	.875
West, R.	3	3	0	1	.750
Bennett, P.	15	12	8	7	.741
Stockton, L.	3	5	0	2	.714
Earley, M.	2	1	0	1	.500

CLUB FIELDING.

	P.O.	H.	E.	P.C.
McClarys	437	218	58	.918
Rockets	411	193	64	.904
Blue Labels	490	251	79	.904
Londons	417	165	68	.895
Perrins	427	200	107	.854

CLUB BATTING.

	A.B.	H.	P.C.
Rockets	645	182	.282
Londons	637	174	.273
McClarys	602	163	.271
Blue Labels	678	181	[illegible]
Perrins	588	147	[illegible]

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Wanless, L.	1	0	1000
R. Gibson, L.	1	0	1000
West, R.	5	1	.833
Phillips, McC.	4	1	.800
Earley, McC.	9	3	.750
J. Wilson, R.	5	3	.625
Crowe, R.	1	1	.500
B. Clark, L.	6	6	.500
Summers, P.	1	1	.500
Howell, B. L.	1	1	.500
Smith, B. L.	5	6	.454
Murray, B. L.	2	3	.400
W. Clark, P.	2	9	.182
Bennet, P.	0	4	.000
Maule, R.	0	1	.000
Scott, R.	0	1	.000

GAMES WON AND LOST.

	McClarys.	Rockets.	Londons.	B. Labels.	Perrins.	Won.
McClarys	..	3	3	3	4	13
Rockets	1	..	3	3	4	11
Londons	2	2	..	3	3	10
Blue Labels	1	2	1	..	4	8
Perrins	..	..	2	1	..	3
Lost	4	7	9	10	15	

THE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
McClarys	13	4	.765
Rockets	11	7	.611
Londons	10	9	.526
Blue Labels	8	10	.444
Perrins	3	15	.167

FOX TERRIER BREEDING COMING TO FRONT AGAIN

New Recruit to the Ranks in This City, Which was Once a Stronghold.

The Toronto Telegram says: A new recruit to the ranks of fox-terrier breeders in Canada is Dr. F. P. Drake, of London, a brother of Mr. Frank Drake, of this city. Dr. Drake's kennel is to be known by the prefix Kennelworth. Among the inmates is a smooth bitch, Norfolk Blue Bud, which he purchased from Mr. W. P. Fraser, who had previously bought her from the Norfolk Kennels.

Some fifteen years ago London was the stronghold of fox-terriers in Canada. About that time Mr. Frank Wheeler imported several good terriers from England, among them a wire-haired dog called Billet, a son of the immortal Messbrook Bristles. Another terrier that Mr. Wheeler owned was the smooth bitch Vicary, of Newton Abbot, Devon.

We remember hearing Mr. Vicary say that he made the mistake of his life when he allowed Village Belle to go out of his possession. Through the medium of this bitch he produced the dog that left a lasting impression on his breed, namely, Venio and Vesuvienne, a little sister to the latter, for many years the best bitch in England. In recent years fox-terriers have lost ground in London, and it is very good to hear that Dr. Drake is taking an active interest in a breed that needs all the support that can be given at the present time

Additional Sporting on Page 9.

A governess named Kathe Schmidt is to be prosecuted in Germany for lese majeste, because she wrote her name in a visitors' book at a hotel at Gross-Lichterfelde immediately beneath the signatures of the King of Saxony and the two princesses.

Mayor Would Leave Bylaw To the Council of 1906

Does Not Think Board Should Give the License-Reduction Measure Two Readings.

The city council will indulge in mixed drinks tonight. That is, the city fathers will indulge in whisky and water problems in the course of its deliberations. The whisky end of the business comes in connection with the application of the temperance people to have a vote of the people taken on the reduction of the number of licenses in London. The water will be added by the consideration of the memo from the water commissioners re submitting of a bylaw to the people for the issue of over $200,000 debentures for the improvement of the water-works system.

The temperance people will be out in force and they will ask that the council submit a bylaw which has been read twice to the people authorizing the reduction. If the people sanction it, then the bylaw is to be read a third time. In order that the mayor and aldermen may be impressed by the strength of the demand for the reduction, it is said that the temperance people sent out over 1,700 invitations to temperance workers and sympathizers to be present in the city hall tonight.

It is probable that the liquor men will also be present to see for themselves just what the city fathers will do in regard to the petition. Today Messrs. R. A. Carrothers, Charles Tune and William Fraser waited on the mayor and asked what the council intends to do. They stated that the objection raised by the mayor to the passing of the bylaw a first and second time by the council of one year and the reading of the bylaw in another year is well taken. The mayor told them that it is not likely the matter will be dealt with finally tonight. In all probability, said his worship, the request of the temperance people will be read, the petitioners will be heard and then the matter will be referred to the city solicitor for his opinion as to whether it is advisable to read a bylaw twice this year, or simply to submit the question, "Are you in favor of reducing the number of hotel licenses in London to 26?" to the people, and to allow next year's council to deal with it as they think fit.

The temperance people are very much in favor of the plan of reading the bylaw twice, before a vote is taken on the question, and they quote from the minutes of 1890 and 1891 to prove their case. But the mayor's answer to this is that he is not clear on the point, and that if the bylaw was put through illegally some years ago there is no excuse for repeating the error.

The Mayor's Views.

The mayor's argument on the whole question is this: The law specifically provides that in the case of money bylaws they shall be read a first and second time and then submitted to the people, the third reading to be given the bylaw after the people have ratified it. But in such cases as the present council of the year in which the reducing of the licenses is a matter for the council of the year in which the rduction is to take place to deal with. He does not think it is right that a dying council should say anything in regard to the number of licenses which shall be issued next year.

"The council is legally dead after the 31st of December," said his worship. "This is the way I read the act. And the old council meets each year in January merely to die—to hand over the reins of office to their successors. But there is nothing in the law as far as I can see which gives an old council power to meet in January and transact business, perhaps after some of the members have been defeated at the polls. Consequently, if the bylaw is read twice this year, it would, in order to make it law, have to be read a third time by a new body of men, and it seems to me that we have no right to tie the hands of the council of next year. My idea is to submit the question of the reduction to the people, and then let next year's council deal with the matter."

Hotelmen Say No.

A local hotelman told The Advertiser today that Mr. Haverson, the legal adviser of the liquor men's association of Ontario, has given the local officers an opinion to the effect that the council of this year cannot deal with the matter any further than to authorize the taking of a vote on the question of the reduction in January next.

Another question which has been raised is as to who is entitled to vote on the reduction But the general answer to the question is that all persons whose names appear on the voters' lists, either on part I. or part II., are entitled to vote. This means that freeholders, male and female, as well as tenants, will have a vote.

In regard to the wish of the temperance people that the bylaw be read a first and scond time, Alderman Carson stated today the council will deal with the request as it wishes. He favors the placing of the simple question of reduction before the people.

LIBERAL CHAIRMEN REWARDED FOR SPLENDID WORK IN JUNE

Mr. George C. Gibbons Presents Each With Cane—Pleasant Event at Club.

A very pleasant affair took place at the Liberal Club, corner of Queen's and Park avenues, on Saturday night, when the chairmen of 43 subdivisions of the city assembled in the cosy parlor of the club, and were caned in a most commendable manner by Mr. George C. Gibbons, president of the Liberal Association of London.

Mr. Gibbons presided, and in a short speech welcomed each and every one of the faithful chairmen, who, with the faithful rank and file, carried Hon. Mr. Hyman to victory in June last. He explained to them that as president of the Liberal Association he had taken an especial pride in the splendid victory, which was won in the face of terrible tactics, and he wanted all along to show his workers that he was proud of their work, and doubly proud of the victory which they had won.

"I wanted to have a hand in the big picnic," said Mr. Gibbons, "but Charlie would not allow one of us to spend a cent. So I resolved to give each of the chairman a slight token in remembrance of the splendid victory of June, and to that end I have secured a cane for each of you."

Mr. Gibbons presented the cane to each of the chairman, and also to half a dozen other workers. They were of beautiful wood with an ivory handle, and each bore the name of the recipent engraved on silver.

The presentation came as a complete surprise to the chairmen, but they all thanked Mr. Gibbons in a hearty manner.

Work on the new club is proceeding rapidly, and it is hoped that the quarters will be ready for occupation by the end of the year.

WHO WILL FILL CITY HALL JOBS?

Speculation Rife as to the Selections Recommended by Auditor Jewell.

The question as to who will be appointed to the situations enumerated by Auditor Jewel in his report on the city hall offices is causing quite a little discussion. And the auditor's report is also being criticised.

Some of the aldermen think that instead of appointing another clerk in the assessment commissioner's office, it would be wiser to appoint two permanent assessors, as was at first suggested, and have them in the office all the year around.

As to the report on the treasurer's office, it is not meeting with approval. Of course, the treasurer, Mr. Tope, is looked up to by every man on the council, and the good work he is now doing and has done for years, gives the greatest satisfaction, but some of the aldermen do not like the agreement which was patched up some time ago with the water commissioners. When Frank Coles resigned a successor was not appointed. Instead, it was agreed between the water commissioners and the council of that year that Mr. George Tambling should be given an increase in salary, and that he would be able to do the work formerly performed by Mr. Coles, as well as his other work. But now the auditor reports that the office is undermanned, and the aldermen quoted want to know where the city is at in the matter. The general impression is that the proper thing to have done when Mr. Coles resigned would have been to appoint a man to fill his place, instead of depending upon Mr. Tambling to do the work, which it now turns out is too big a job.

In the city engineer's office, speculation is rife as to who will be appointed to the position of draughtsman, Mr. Jewell having recommended the permanent employment of one for the office.

The two assistant engineers, Messrs. Mitchell and Pratt, are in line for the position, and it is said that the chances are in favor of the former, as it was understood when he entered the employ of the city that if it were possible to do so he would be appointed to a permanent position in the city hall.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Feather Beds, Pillows and Mattresses renovated and sterilized; also manufacturers of Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Cushions and Spring Beds. Brass and Iron Beds, $3. Stoves, Furniture, Camp Beds, at the Feather Bed, Pillow and Mattress Cleaning Factory. J. F. HUNT & SONS, 593 Richmond St. 'Phone 397.

OVERCOAT THIEF IS IN THE TOILS

James Harris Pleads Guilty to the Charge—A Blacksmith Fined for Assault.

James Harris showed a lack of foresight the other day when he stole Edward Sparing's overcoat from the Sadleir House and disposed of it at a local pawnbroker's office. Detective Nickle soon found the coat and the person who pawned it, and he also got the pawn ticket in Harris' possession. The young prisoner pleaded guilty this morning, and was remanded till Thursday by Magistrate Love for sentence.

P. L. Milton was charged by E. J. Maudsley with assault, the offense having been committed last Friday about noon at Milton's blacksmith shop. There is a lane at the side of the shop, the right of way of which seems to be much disputed. Maudsley says that three different parties have the privilege of using the lane, and Milton has hitherto had no trouble with anyone in regard to the matter, having allowed the others the use of it. While pleading guilty to the charge of assaulting Maudsley, Milton produced witnesses who swore that the plaintiff had used some vile language in reference to the defendant. Though Milton may have had some provocation for striking Maudsley, the court thought that he was not justified in doing so, especially as there was a great deal of difference in the size of the two men, the defendant having the advantage. Milton was fined $2 and $3 25 costs.

Alexander Milne was charged with cruelty to animals by allowing his horse to stand outside all night. He was fined $5.

Charles Earle and Frank Mosa were remanded until Wednesday for trial on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Richard Scott and Joseph Tate were fined $2 and $3, respectively, for being drunk, and one bicycle rider was taxed $1 for using the sidewalk.

A half dozen boozers were allowed to go, as they were first offenders. John Cooper was remanded until tomorrow. He also drank too freely.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

A showy project on foot in London is a great permanent exhibition to be known as Paris in London, with an exposition hall for French industries, a theater, where good plays are to be given in French, an arcade of shops and a paved courtyard with flower-beds and fountains.

ELECTED OFFICERS; DISCUSSED PAPERS

Middlesex Beekeepers' Association Had Interesting Session —Mr. Pettit President.

The annual meeting of the Middlesex Beekeepers' Association was held in the city hall on Saturday afternoon and was well attended. Aside from the election of officers for the ensuing year several very interesting papers were read and matters discussed relative to the bee industry. The retiring president, Mr. R. H. Smith, of St. Thomas, was in the chair. The following were the officers elected:

President—Mr. Morley Pettit, Nixon, Ont.

Vice-President—Mr. F. J. Miller, London.

Secretary—Mr. E. T. Bainard, Lambeth (re-elected).

Mr. Bainard was also appointed delegate to the Ontario Association, and Messrs. Bainard and Gemmell were appointed auditors.

The retiring president, Mr. Smith read a very interesting paper on the advisibility of caring well for the bees that apiarist's have in their possession rather than to be endeavoring to secure new bees. It was of much more value to the owners to take good care of the older bees.

A short talk conducted by Mr. F. A. Gemmell, of this city, on "Foul Brood" proved to be interesting as well as valuable. The disease was stated by Mr. Gemmell to be on the decrease.

Mr. D. Anguish, of Scottsville, gave a brief address on the "Raising of a Cone and the Extraction of Honey," a subject on which he was thoroughly informed.

A branch of the industry not generally given much attention by apiarists was discussed by Mr. Robb, of St. Thomas. This was "Reforesting," and the desirability of planting basswood and honey locust trees was pointed out in an able manner.

Mr. F. J. Miller spoke on the management of out-apiaries with the Heddon hive and dwelt upon the shortcuts derived by the use of the modern method.

Mr. Bainard spoke of the importance of the honey market in Manitoba. The Northwest now furnishes the largest market for the product and is the most remunerative.

The discussion proved of much benefit to the members present, both in gaining a better knowledge of working methods and in learning more about the peculiarities of bee life. One apiarist who has been engaged in the business for upwards of 20 years said that he was continually learning more about the bees. He had learned more in the past season than in all the previous years. In his opinion bees were superior to ants in intelligence. There seems to be a peculiar understanding between the well-informed beekeeper and his diminutive workers. A hostile bee can always be detected by the difference in the tone of its buzzing sound. The keeper knows just when a bee is attending to business, and useless bees like useless men are sorted out and killed. Aside from the pecuniary benefit derived from raising bees, the industry is one of the most absorbing in interest.

SCHOOL SYSTEM CRITICISED

Address by Rev. Dr. Eber Crummy at the Baconian Club.

At a largely-attended meeting of the Baconian Club Saturday night, Rev. Dr. Eber Crummy, of Toronto, spoke on the public school system, pointing out what he believed to be grave defects. He condemned the whole system of examinations, as being destructive of true education, by making it a process of memory-cramming. While stuffing the child's mind with unrelated facts, the powers of observation were not developed. The child naturally thirsted for knowledge, and the acquisition could be made agreeable to him by proper methods. In this connection Dr. Crummy strongly advocated out-of-door nature study. Character building was the aim of education, and the personality of the teacher a vital element. Dr. Crummy pleaded for a minimum salary for teachers which would attract to the profession, and keep in it, men of the highest ability.

Dr. Crummy was tendered a hearty vote of thanks. His address was discussed by Messrs. John Dearness, G. N. Weekes, C. B. Edwards, J. F. Power, Jared Vining, John Cameron, C. G. Jarvis, John A. Cottam, and Rev. Mr. Gilpin.

GAVE NEARLY $2,400

Congregation of First Presbyterian Church Add to Building Fund.

The anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church was celebrated yesterday, and both morning and evening services were very well attended. Rev. Dr. T. Kilpatrick, professor of Knox College, Toronto, and formerly of Winnipeg, spoke on both occasions.

Dr. Kilpatrick spoke of the barren results which attended the lives of so many men, although they obeyed the moral law, and were what are characterized as very respectable people. The lives of such who do practically nothing for God's service were viewed by the Deity as of no more value than those of drunkards or others who were outcasts of society. The value of a man's life was judged by the results effected, not by the number of sins that he may have abstained from. Everyone who did not seek to find God's will and to act accordingly with his commands, in God's sight, had the same standing, though their social state in this world be vastly different.

The offerings for the day were particularly gratifying, the sum of $2,350 being received for the building fund.

VOTERS' LIST COMPLETED

Citizens Should Examine It to See Their Names Are Not Omitted.

The voters' list is now completed and is open to all those who desire to examine it. It is the duty of every citizen to see that his name is on the list. Mr. Baker especially warns those who have changed their place of residence between the months of May and September, to examine the list, as it sometimes happens that when people move their names are omitted from the voters' list. Freeholders who do not live on their own premises, but who rent the house, are also warned to look at the list, as it may be that the assessors have simply entered them on the rolls as a tenant, whereas they are entitled to rank as freeholders just the same as though they lived in houses owned by themselves.

"SHE'S A TERROR," SAID ANDERSON

Big Colored Man's Opinion of Little Colored Woman Who Made Him Step Lively.

John Anderson and his wife Martha, colored residents of London Township, were fined $1 apiece and costs this morning by Squire Gorwill for assaulting Mrs. Marshall, a neighbor. The case was the funniest heard in the courthouse for many a day.

Mrs. Marshall, the complainant, also colored, told how she came out to get her calf, when Anderson called her names, threatened to kill her, and said he was going to take the calf to pound. Then a struggle for the calf occurred, in which Mrs. Marshall had her waist torn. While this was going on Mrs. Anderson hurried to the scene of action.

"Hey, dar, why yo' hitting my husband?" she yelled.

The two women squared away, and had a real interesting time. Mrs. Anderson swore that Mrs. Marshall struck her first. Mrs. Marshall averred otherwise. After a few passes they went to a clinch, and Mrs. Anderson said she entwined her fingers in the meshes of Mrs. Marshall's kinky hair. Mrs. Marshall ditto. In the meantime John was hastening away with the sad-eyed calf, the cause of all the trouble. The women went two rounds catch-as-catch can. When tired they quit.

Mrs. Marshall captured her breath, and then proceeded to put John to the bad. She shoved him into the ditch, in a sitting posture.

"Shore she did, jedge. She's a terror!" said John to the court. Mrs. Marshall weighs about 125, and John tips the beam at about 200 flat. Anderson said Mrs. Marshall slapped him in the face, and in the mix-up he lost a valuable clay pipe. Mrs. Anderson again came to the rescue of her abused husband, and another round took place. Honors were easy, but Mrs. Marshall thought that fine foot-work was the better part of valor, and she ran up the road, with Mrs. Anderson in pursuit. John had a large stone in court, with which he said Mrs. Marshall struck his wife in the ribs.

The case of assault preferred against Mrs. Marshall by Anderson was heard before Squire Nugent. Mrs. Marshall was fined $2 and costs for taking a punch at Mr. Anderson, the informant in the first action.

The evidence given was much the same as in the first trial. Mr. Anderson was in the act of loosening the calf, when Mrs. Marshall rushed at him and struck him. There was a wide difference in the story as to its details, but the magistrate found Mrs. Marshall guilty of assault, as she had no right to molest Mr. Anderson when he was leading the calf to the place where the poundkeeper poundeth. He accordingly imposed the fine.

As a result of the fracas, three cases of assault were made out, and all parties concerned were fined. The first case cost the Andersons about $17, without counting lawyers' fees, and the second case cost Mrs. Marshall about $7, without lawyers' fees. All of which goes to show that it is better to keep out of the hands of the magistrates.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS

—Dr. J. B. Coleridge, Ingersoll, has been gazetted as associate coroner for Oxford and Middlesex counties.

—Word has been received of the death, at Denver, Col., of Mrs. Charles Draereke. The deceased, who formerly lived at Vienna, Ont., was the mother of Mrs. Joseph Brown, of No. 3 Horn street, South London.

—City Clerk Baker announces that the court of revision to hear appeals against the assessments for 1906 will sit on Wednesday to dispose of the appeals of those whose names begin with the letters from A to F; on Thursday from G to P, and on Friday from Q to the end of the alphabet.

BOYCE TAKEN TO KINGSTON.

Wesley Boyce, who was sentenced on Saturday to two years and a half in Kingston penitentiary for snatching Miss Fannie Sims' pocketbook, was taken to Kingston on Saturday night by Deputy Sheriff Watterworth and Detective Northgreaves. Boyce took his sentence very hard.

WEEKLY HIGH COURT.

At the sitting of the weekly high court held this morning, before Chief Justice Falconbridge, the following motion was heard: In the case of Scott vs. Thompson, Mr. W. R. Meredith, for the plaintiff, moved on the partition in this action for payment out of court of the costs of the action, including commission. Mr. T. G. Meredith, K.C., for official guardian of infants. Order made.

CITY HALL POP.

The 24th Pop which was given in the city hall Saturday night was a meritorious entertainment and deserved much better patronage than it received. From an artistic standpoint it was a complete success. Miss Maud Buschlen proved to be a most delightful entertainer with the violin and her work was deservedly appreciated. Aside from her playing, Miss Buschlen has a prepossessing appearance and is always a favorite with her audience. Mr. Will Crooks, tenor, scored a success with several clever numbers. Miss Mary Craig once more showed her ability in entertaining, and she more than pleased her hearers with her several numbers. Mr. Milton Francis, soloist, once more won favor with his rendering of some difficult songs. Mr. Jordan was the accompanist and he acquitted himself in his usual able manner.

DEATH OF MRS. ANDREW P. SMITH.

Mrs. Andrew P. Smith (nee Murissa Baker), died at Chicago at her home on Sunday morning. The particulars have not yet been received, but the news will be read with sincere sorrow by many old residents of London, by whom she was well known. The late Mrs. Smith was the youngest daughter of the late Maurice Baker, who owned the site on which the Tecumseh House stands in this city. He died in the year 1853, leaving his widow, two daughters and one son, Mr. John E. Baker, for many years in business on Richmond street in this city as a fruit dealer. He and the elder daughter Eliza died some years ago, and Mrs. Smith removed to Chicago with her husband, Mr. Andrew P. Smith, and her mother, Mrs. Baker. She subsequently paid visits to London, her last visit being during the Old Boys' Celebration, when she appeared to be in perfect health. Her aged mother survives her, with her husband and two sons. They will have the sympathy of the community in their irreparable loss. Mrs. Smith was a native of London, having been born on the 27th of August, 1853, and much esteemed by all who knew her.

Keep the Skin Comfortable

You need never know the discomfort of having chapped lips, face or hands if you learn to depend upon our

BALM-ZOIN

It makes and keeps the skin soft, smooth and comfortable. It is not greasy or sticky, so that gloves can be worn after it has been applied. If you have never tried it you cannot imagine anything more delightfully soothing and healing to the skin than Balm Zoin. Price, 25 cents.

Strong's Drug Store
184 DUNDAS STREET.

Strong's Baking Powder—maximum satisfaction, minimum cost.

WILL NOW TAKE A REST

Ald. Wyatt Sells His Business—Will Leave the Council.

One of the largest business deals which has taken place in this city for some time was concluded on Saturday when the good will and business of the firm of William Wyatt & Son, Talbot street, was purchased by Mr. John Brownlee, of this city.

Ald. William Wyatt, who is the head of the Wyatt firm, is one of the most successful business men in London. Thirty years ago he was a tinsmith employed by the McClary Manufacturing Company. He left his position with the firm to engage in business for himself and ever since success has marked his path. He is now retiring, being in very comfortable circumstances, his realty holdings in London amounting to over $75,000. His son, Mr. Fred Wyatt, has also been successful in the firm, but his health is not very good, and he proposes to take a rest.

Mr. Brownlee, who succeeds the Wyatt firm, has been connected with the tinware department of the McClary Manufacturing Company for sixteen years, and his knowledge of the business is extensive. He will follow in the footsteps of his predecessors.

Ald. Wyatt stated today that he will now take a rest, to which he feels he is entitled.

"I shall remain in London," he said. "The place has been very good to me, and it is still good enough for me. But I shall not run for alderman again next year."

COST HIM FIVE DOLLARS

Mr. W. B. Davidson Left House on Street for Several Days.

Mr. W. B. Davidson was this morning charged by Engineer A. O. Graydon with violating the bylaws by allowing a house which he was moving to stand on Bathurst street for several days. Davidson had no permit to move the house up till Nov. 1, although he started to move it several days previously. Besides a permit in such cases, a deposit of $50 is necessary to protect the city from any damage that might be caused to the sidewalk or street by the moving. This deposit had not been made.

Mr. Davidson handled his own case. He said the house was only fourteen feet, while the street was thirty-five. The remainder of the street was such that heavy loads found it almost impossible to pass by reason of the sandy nature of the street, but he thought he should not be blamed for this.

The magistrate fined Davidson $5 and costs. Magistrate Love, in ruling, thought that a condition ought to be attached to permits making it necessary for applicants to work continuously until a house is moved off the street. Some of these men thought that they could leave a house on the thoroughfare and attend to some other matter which might be more remunerative.

STOCK MARKETS.

H. C. Becher, stock broker, next Free Press building, received the following by private wire from Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington today:

MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 6—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific	174½	174
Montreal Street Railway	253	252¾
Toronto Railway	107	106¼
Twin City Electric Railway	117½	115½
Detroit Electric Railway	92	91½
Halifax Railway	105½	103½
Toledo Railway	33½	33
West India Electric Railway	..	47¾
R. & O. Navigation	72	69¾
Montreal Power, xd	91¾	91½
Dominion Steel, com	21¾	21⅜
Dominion Steel, pfd	3	72
Dominion Coal, com	77	75¾
Textile, pfd	98	97
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal	67½	66⅞
Bell Telephone	158	..
Ogilvie Milling, pfd	130	127½
Mackay, com	49¾	49½
Mackay, pfd	..	73¾
Lake of the Woods, com	96	90
Bank of Montreal	260	258
B. N. A. Bank	..	130
Molsons Bank	226	224
Merchants' Bank	165	160
Royal Bank	..	220
Eastern Townships Bank	..	164
Quebec Bank	150	143
Hochelaga Bank	143	141¾
Ottawa Bank	..	225
Havana, com	33½	33
Havana, pfd	78½	77⅞
Textile bonds, A	..	95
Textile bonds, B	..	95
Textile bonds, C	..	93
Havana, bonds	97	94
Dominion Steel, bonds	85½	84½
Montreal Street Railway	..	102¾
Lake of the Woods, bonds	113	111
Sao Paulo, bonds	..	95½

SALES: Pacific, 50 at 174; Street, 50 at 235, 5 at 234½; Toronto Railway, 20 at 106; Duluth, 25 at 19½; Havana, common, 150 at 32½, 50 at 33; R. and O., 75 at 70; MacKay, common, 100 at 49½, 50 at 49 2-8; MacKay, preferred, 15 at 73¾, 25 at 73¾; Detroit Railway, cash, 25 at 92, 50 at 91¾; Havana, preferred, 50 at 77¾, 50 at 78; Telephone, 13 at 158; Scotia, 50 at 66¾, 25 at 67; Hochelaga Bank, 2 at 143; Telegraph, 55 at 166; Bank of Commerce, 2 at 169 3-8; Toledo, 50 at 33.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 6—12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Off.
Bank of Montreal	..	258
Ontario Bank	125	133½
Bank of Commerce	170	168¾
Imperial Bank	..	234
Dominion Bank	260½	256
Standard Bank	..	220
Bank of Hamilton	225	220
Ottawa Bank	..	220
Traders' Bank	..	144
British American Insurance	..	90
Western Assurance	..	91
Imperial Life	..	149
Consumers' Gas	..	208¾
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
Northwest Land pfd	..	99
C. P. R. Stock	174	173¾
Montreal Power	92	..
Toronto Electric Light	157	155¾
Canadian General Electric	153½	152
Dominion Telegraph	..	119
Bell Telephone	157¾	157
Niagara Navigation	122	121¾
Northern Navigation	79	..
St. L. & C. Navigation	..	124½
Toronto Street Railway	..	106
Twin City Railway	117¼	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	141	140
Coal bonds	22	21
Dominion Coal, com	76½	..
Nova Scotia Steel, com	67¼	66½
Mackay, com	50	49½
Mackay, pfd	74¼	73⅞
Salt	110	..
British Canadian L. & I	106	..
Canada Landed	..	119
Canada Permanent	128½	..
Canadian S. & L	..	128
Central Canada Loan	..	170
Dominion S. & I	..	70
Packers, B, pfd	101½	..
Sao Paulo, bonds	96¼	..
Hamilton Provident	..	121
Huron & Erie L. & S	..	184
Imperial L. & I	..	70
Landed Banking & Loan	..	126
London & Canada L. & A	105	..
Manitoba Loan	..	55
Toronto Mortgage	..	108¾
London Loan	..	113
Ontario Loan & Debenture	..	128
Toronto Savings & Loan	..	130
Dominion Steel, bonds	84¾	..
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	108¼	108

SALES: Bank of Commerce, 20 at 169, 2 at 170, 10 at 169½; Canada General Electric, 25 at 153½, 25 at 152½, 25 at 153¼; Toronto Electric Light, 25 at 155, 25 at 155¼, 25 at 155⅝, 25 at 155¾; MacKay 2 at 49 5-8, 25 at 49 3-8, 10 at 49¼, 10 at 49½, 50 at 49½, 50 at 49½; C. P. R., at 173½; MacKay, preferred, 25 at 73¾; Coal Bonds, $,000 at 101; Nova Scotia Steel, 25 at 66¾, 25 at 66¾, 25 at 66¾, 25 at 66¾, 25 at 66¾; Canadian Permanent, 50 at 128, 50 at 128; Niagara, 10 at 121½; St. Lawrence, 11 at 125.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

Chicago, Nov. 6.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	$ 88½	88⅝	88	88¼
May	89¼	89⅝	88¾	89¼
Corn—				
December	46¼	46½	46¼	46½
May	46⅞	46⅞	46¼	46⅝
Oats—				
December	30	30⅛	30	30⅛
May	32⅜	32½	32½	32⅜
Pork—				
January	12 50	12 57	12 50	12 55
May	12 72	12 77	12 72	12 75
Lard—				
January	6 77	6 82	6 77	6 82
May	6 97	6 97	6 95	6 95
Short Ribs—				
January	6 50	6 55	6 50	6 52

NEW YORK.

Reported by F. H. Butler, stock broker, for The Advertiser.

New York, Nov. 6.

	Open	High	Low	2 p.m.
Amal. Copper	82⅜	82⅞	81⅞	82⅝
Amer. Sugar	141½	141¾	140⅝	141
Amer. Cotton Oil	..	..	..	..
Amer. Locomotive	68½	69⅝	67⅝	69½
American Foundry	40	40	39⅝	29⅝
American Refining	139½	139⅝	138½	139½
Atchison, com	87⅝	88	87⅝	87⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	111⅜	112½	111½	112½
Brooklyn Transit	75⅝	77⅜	75⅝	77⅜
C. P. R.	173¼	174	173	173⅝
Ches. & Ohio	53⅜	54½	53⅜	54¼
Chicago G. Western	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron	44⅜	44½	44¼	44¼
Consolidated Gas	183½	184½	183½	184½
Erie	49	49⅜	48½	49¼
Erie, pfd	81¼	81¼	81	81
Illinois Central	178	178½	178	178⅛
Kan. & Tex., com	35⅞	..	..	..
Kan. & Tex., pfd	69⅜	..	..	..
Louisville & Nash	150½	151	149¾	150⅜
Manhattan	165½	..	..	..
Metropolitan St. Ry	120½	123	120½	122⅞
Met. Securities	78	78⅝	77½	78⅞
Mexican Central	23½	..	..	..
Missouri Pacific	102¼	103	102	102⅞
N. Y. Central	150¼	151¼	150	151
Norfolk & Western	85⅜	85⅜	85½	85½
Ontario & Western	54¼	54¼	53⅜	54
Pacific Mail S. S.	48	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	141⅜	142	141¼	141⅞
People's Gas	104	104	103½	103⅞
Reading	133½	137	133¾	136
Republic I. & S.	25	..	..	..
Rock Island	29½	29½	29	29¼
Southern Railway	35⅜	35⅜	35¼	35½
Southern Pacific	68¾	69¼	68½	68⅞
St. Paul	173⅝	173¾	173½	173¼
Texas	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	90½	92½	90¼	92⅜
Union Pacific	131⅞	132¼	131¼	132
U. S. Steel	37⅛	37¼	37	37¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	104⅝	104⅞	104½	104⅞
Wabash, com	21⅜	21⅝	21½	21⅜
Western Union Tel.	92	..	..	..

Black Dress Goods of Quality



For Beauty of texture, and Durability

We are Proud of Our Black

This is pre-eminently the Store for Black Dress Fabrics.

Priestleys'

SILK & WOOL FABRICS ARE UNRIVALLED

See that the name is stamped every 5 yards.

THE GOOD BLACKS, THE FAST BLACKS, PRIESTLEYS' BLACKS.

Black dress goods with the B. PRIESTLEY Co. stamp on them are recognizedh troughout the civilized world as superior to all others in fine draping qualities and solid dyes. Some stores stock a mere sprinkling of them, just to be in a position to say that they sell Priestley's.

OUR BLACKS WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS ARE ALL PRIESTLEY'S

Another thing—you pay no more for Priestley's here than for inferior cloths represented by many as just as good.

Black Broadcloths at a Dollar a Yard

Black Broadcloths in new chiffon finish, made of finest Botany yarns, with a rich finish that no other make can equal, warranted thoroughly shrunk and unspotable. This is a cloth that few stores sell at our price

Special, per Yard, $1.00

Black Costume Cloths

Worth 75c and 85c, on sale, per yard, **49c**

This is a 56-inch cloth, warranted not to spot with water, an excellent material for separate coats, skirts or suitings.

$1.00 Black Fancy Weave Cheviots for 69c

Among the leading weaves for this winter's wear, in medium and heavier weight suitings. Thoroughly shrunk and unchangeable black.

R. J. YOUNG & CO.

EVENING DRESS

Perhaps your old dress suit is getting somewhat the worse for wear.

We have a specially fine line of materials for full dress We also have the necessary silk linings, etc., and the latest style fashion.

We make a specialty of fur-lined overcoats.

H. M. PETERMAN
IMPORTING TAILOR.
Next City Hall, Richmond St.

Choice Cut Flowers
Mums,
Roses,
Carnations, Etc.

A. G. STEPHENS
202½ Dundas Street.
'Phone 1227.

$7.50
IS OUR PRICE FOR
THREE-PIECE CARVING SET

The handles of sterling silver are beautifully proportioned, and of the popular bead pattern. The blades are of the finest quality of Sheffield steel.

We are showing splendid value in ENGLISH PEARL-HANDLED FRUIT KNIVES. Six of them put up in a chamois leather satin-lined case, cost

$6.50.

JOHN S. BARNARD
170 Dundas Street, London.

GEORGE PETERS'
SHORTCAKE
ALWAYS THE BEST.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 Days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A governess named Kathe Schmidt is to be prosecuted in Germany for lese majeste, because she wrote her name in a visitors' book at a hotel at Gross-Lichterfelde immediately beneath the signatures of the King of Saxony and the two princesses.

172, 174 BAYLEY'S DUNDAS ST.

A Pretty Underskirt
(Special Bargain)

We can give you just now the best bargain imaginable in Fine Black Mercerized Sateen. Beside quality, it has looks too, for it's a handsome design and beautifully made.

Good wide skirt, 18-inch flounce, with two rows of real accordion pleating and two rows of very full ruffles. These skirts are worth $1.50 of anybody's money. On sale at $1.00

BAYLEY'S, 172-174 Dundas Street

FARMERS!

The prices for live hogs, for next Thursday and Friday mornings, delivered at the packing house:

Singers, 160 to 210 lbs, per cwt.....$5 50
Fat, light and heavy, per cwt..... 5 25

The Canadian Packing Co.
LONDON JUNCTION.

MARKET PRICES

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, Nov. 6.

It was a quiet day at the market this forenoon, as there was very little produce offered. About a half dozen loads of hay was marketed, which sold quickly at $8 75 and $9 per ton.

A couple of loads of oats sold at $1 per cwt.

A car load of live hogs was weighed on the city scales for Mr. D. McIntyre, who purchased them at $5 50 per cwt.

T. A. FAULDS

PROVISION MERCHANT.

Kerwood cheese, 14c lb.; fine old cheese, 16c lb.; fresh chipped eggs, 17c dozen.

PHONE 151. 13 MARKET HOUSE.

PRODUCE MARKETS.
TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 6.—Wheat—Ontario very firm on light deliveries; buyers are paying 80c for No. 2 red and white; holders ask 80c, and buyers bid 78c to 79c at outside points; goose, 75c; spring, 73c to 74c; Manitoba steady, at 86c for No. 1 northern, 84c for No. 2 northern, and 83c for No. 3 northern, at lake ports.

Flour—Ontario quiet; exporters quote 90 per cent patents at $3 10 to $3 15, in buyers' bags, at outside points; blends for domestic consumption are $3 40 to $3 50; Manitoba unchanged, at $4 90 to $5 for first patents, $4 50 to $4 60 for second patents, and $4 40 to $4 50 for bakers.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, $12 50 to $13 per ton, in car lots, outside; bran, $16 to $17; Manitoba bran, $15 50 to $16; shorts, $17 50 to $19, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—No. 2 white, 34c west and 34½c to 35c east.

Barley—No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 3 extra, 49c to 50c; No. 3, 45c to 46c, outside points.

Peas—72c to 74c outside.

Rye—70c to 71c outside.

Buckwheat—56c to 57c outside.

Corn—New American, 69c, Toronto freights.

Rolled Oats—Barrels on track here at $5 05, and bags at $4 50; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c more outside.

Butter—Steady, with firm tone; receipts fair; prices unchanged.

Eggs—Unchanged, at 20c to 21c.

N. S WILLIAMS, Broker
113 MASONIC TEMPLE.

Correspondent W. F. DEVER & CO. (established 1890). Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. Phone 1,113.

SUGAR MARKETS.
NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 4.—Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 2c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3½c; molasses sugar, 2⅝c; refined quiet. Molasses—Firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 29c to 38c.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 4.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 9s 3d, nominal; Muscovado, 8s 3d, nominal; beet sugar, November, 8s 3d.

OIL MARKETS.
PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—Oil opened and closed at $1 61.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 4.—Credit balances, $1 61; shipments, 88,008 barrels.

LONDON.

London, Nov. 4.—Petroleum, American refined, 7 3-16d; spirits, 8½d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Nov. 4.—Petroleum, 19 francs 50 centimes.

FLAXSEED.
CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1; southwest., 93½c.

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C. BECHER,
Bond and Stock broker. Free Press Bldg.

DAIRY MARKETS.
NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 4.—Butter quiet and unchanged; receipts, 5,165 packages. Cheese firm but quiet and unchanged; receipts, 2,515 boxes.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Butter—Fancy strong, others steady; creameries, 17½c to 23½c; dairies, 17c to 20c. Cheese—Strong, 12½c to 13½c.

COWANSVILLE.

Cowansville, Que., Nov. 4.—At the meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association today, 9 factories offered 315 boxes of cheese; sales, 50 boxes at 11⅝c, 120 at 11¾c, 80 at 11⅞c, and 35 at 11⅝c; unsold, 20 boxes.

VANKLEEK HILL.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., Nov. 4.—Twenty-five hundred and thirty-nine boxes cheese were boarded here this afternoon, bidding opened at 11⅝c, with no sales; price advanced to 11¾c, at which figure all cheese sold; eight buyers present. Board adjourned to meet next season on the first Saturday in May.

BROCKVILLE.

Brockville, Nov. 4.—Cheese offerings today were 4,623, mostly colored; sales on the board were 2,880 colored and 358 white at 12c for both kinds.

BELLEVILLE.

Belleville, Nov. 4.—At the regular weekly cheese board today, 3,055 white and 315 colored were offered; sales, 245 at 11 13-16c, 1,420 at 11¾c, and 325 at 11 15-16c, balance selling on the curb at 11⅞c.

CANTON.

Canton, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Eleven hundred tubs of butter sold at 23¾c, and 2,100 boxes of twin cheese at 12½c.

HAY MARKET.
TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—Baled Hay—Firm in tone at $8 50 per ton for No. 1 timothy, in car lots on track here, and $6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—There is a fair demand and the market is steady, at $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,250 head; steady on choice, 10c to 15c lower on common; prime steers, $5 40 to $5 75; shipping, $4 75 to $5 25; butchers, $4 15 to $4 85; heifers, $3 to $4 25; cows, $2 25 to $3 85; bulls, $2 25 to $4; stockers and feeders, $2 75 to $4; stock heifers, $2 25 to $2 85; fresh cows and springers are steady, at $20 to $60. Veals—Receipts, 1,200 head; active and 25c higher, $5 50 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,500 head; fairly active and a shade lower; heavy, $5 10 to $5 12½; mixed, $5 05; Yorkers, $4 95 to $5 05; pigs, $5 to $5 05; roughs, $4 10 to $4 20; stags, $3 25 to $3 75; dairies and grassers, $4 75 active; sheep steady, lambs 25c higher; to $5.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 16,000 head; lambs, $5 5 to $7 50; yearlings, $6 to $6 25; wethers, $5 50 to $5 75; ewes, $5 25 to $5 50; sheep, mixed, $2 50 to $5 75; Canada lambs, $7 to $7 15.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 29,000; steady to 10c lower; beeves, $3 80 to $6 25; cows and heifers, $1 25 to $4 40; stockers and feeders, $2 to $4 20; Texans, $3 40 to $4 30; westerns, $3 25 to $4 75.

Hogs—Receipts, 33,000; steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $4 80 to $5 20; good heavy, $4 85 to $5 20; rough heavy, $4 45 to $4 70; light, $4 75 to $5 15; pigs, $4 60 to $5 10; bulk of sales at $4 80 to $5 10.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, Nov. 4.—Cattle are quoted at 9½c to 11½c per lb; refrigerator beef, 8¾c to 8⅞c per lb.

TOLD OF GREAT WELSH REVIVAL

Mr. J. Tudor Rees, at Men's Meeting, Dealt With Evan Roberts' Work.

The effects of the wonderful revival that, led by Evan Roberts, swept over the whole of Wales were told to a large meeting for men held in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. The chair was occupied by Secretary Wilson, of the Y. M. C. A., and the principal speaker was Mr. J. Tudor Rees, who was assisted by Mr. M. Dewi Michael, the Welsh tenor, and the Cecelian Ladies Trio.

Mr. Rees was intimately acquainted with Evan Roberts during the revival. He is a lawyer by profession, but while that great religious wave was sweeping over Wales he acted as correspondent for the London, England, Standard. He told of the interest in Canada and all things Canadian that is spreading throughout Wales, and how Wales was sending some of her best people to this country.

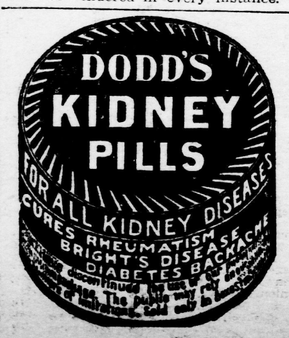
He went on to tell of the results of the revival and of how Christ was being manifested in everything that was done in Wales today. He said that some persons had the idea that the revival was spasmodic and that its results would soon pass away, but he never tired of disabusing their minds of that idea, for the future of Wales was never so bright as it is now.

Mr. Rees said that as a result of Mr. Roberts' efforts, Christianity was spread throughout all classes of people in the country. He told of how students had taken part in the meetings, parading, singing hymns and preaching on the public markets, thus bringing many to confess Christ, and of how merchants had opened their establishments earlier than usual in order that they could hold short meetings with their employes before entering on the duties of the day. He said the question of the majority of the people now was "What shall I do to save others, in place of "What shall I do to be saved." Seven or eight hundred persons had been converted through the efforts of the students and business men.

Mr. Rees went on to show how the effects of the revival were being felt even in athletics, and stated that though several clubs had disbanded it was not because sport was essentially wrong, but that the members might devote all their spare moments to the work of the church. He cited the winning of the triple crown by the Wales football team from the teams of England, Ireland and Scotland, and said this was owing, in large measure, to the players having given up all forms of dissipation and leading better lives. Drunkenness had decreased 60 per cent. Mr. Rees told of one saloonkeeper who's revenue had decreased from $150 one Saturday night to nine cents the next; and of another who stated to a policeman that if his trade kept falling off for the next fortnight as it had in the past he thought he would have to change his saloon into a Methodist church.

Mr. Rees stated that so many had been converted that scores and scores of new churches were being erected, and to show the enthusiasm of the men in the work he told of how they worked from 6 in the morning to 3 in the afternoon building churches, then slept a few hours and returned to work all night in the collieries. He said further that atheism and agnosticism, which had such a hold on the people of Wales, was now almost stamped out, and in place of the cries of these creeds the cry now was "God is love," and the people were now endeavoring to live so that they might rise up to the pinnacle of heaven.

The French Government some time ago expressed a wish that the bones of French soldiers who died while prisoners in the Franco-Prussian war should be returned to France. Emperor William has now ordered that this be done, and that military honors shall be rendered in every instance.



TWO ELECTIONS BY ACCLAMATION

Contests for All Other Offices in the O. H. A. Meeting Saturday.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—The nominations for the various O. H. A. offices closed today. The offices of secretary and treasurer went by acclamation, McPherson and Hewitt being re-elected. The nominations are as follows:

PRESIDENT.

Dr. C. K. Clark, Toronto.
D. L. Darroch, Collingwood.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

J. C. Makins, Stratford.
William Wyndham, Hamilton.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.

J. A. Washburn, Smith's Falls.
F. D. Woodworth, Toronto.

TREASURER.

A. W. McPherson, Peterboro.

SECRETARY.

W. A. Hewitt, Toronto.

EXECUTIVE (FOUR TO BE ELECTED).

R. J. Brebner, Owen Sound.
H. E. Wettlauffer, Berlin.
L. R. Duff, Welland.
T. F. Doyle, Newmarket.
R. J. Burns, Toronto.
J. W. Chowen, Stratford.
R. L. Hamilton, Guelph.

The annual meeting of the association will be held next Saturday.

THE TURF.

SATURDAY'S WINNERS.

At Latonia—Marco 2 to 1, Sincerity Bell 2 to 1, Binnie Adams 1 to 3, Miss Rillie 3 to 1, Santon 7 to 1, Mae Hanlon 6 to 5, Sanstomo 5 to 2.

At Aqueduct — Emergency 13 to 5, Floralia 12 to 1, Jacobite 1 to 4, Clifton Forge 10 to 1, Consuelo 7 to 2, Reidmoore 7 to 2.

CARPETBALL.

CHOSEN FRIENDS' LEAGUE.

The different lodges of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends of this city have formed a carpetball league, with the following officers: Friend J. Walsh, of 203, was elected chairman, and Friend W. J. Cooks, of 27, secretary. Friend E. T. Essery, grand councilor, was elected honorary president; Friend Davis, P. C., honorary vice-president; Friend F. J Fitzgerald, 25, Friend Cullis, 290, Friend Pepper, 203, Friend A. Legg, 19, and J. H. Jones, 27, honorary executive committee; Friends Woonton, of 27, Robinson, 203, Fitzgerald, 25, and Allison, 125, along with the chairman and secretary, were appointed a working committee. The committee will meet Nov. 13 and draw up a schedule.

THE RING.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW.

Milwaukee, Nov. 4. — Young Mahoney, of Milwaukee ,and Hugo Kelly, of Chicago, fought eight rounds to a draw before the Milwaukee Boxing Club last night. Jack Dougherty, of Milwaukee, knocked out Dick Hart, of St. Louis, with a right upper-cut to the jaw.

SCHRECK WANTS A FIGHT.

Chicago, Nov.4. — Mike Schreck has returned to Chicago to issue a broadcast defi to all the heavyweights, light heavies and middleweights. Schreck wants a fight, and wants it bad. He prefers to meet O'Brien or Fitzsimmons.

COLLEGIATE NOW IN SECOND PLACE

Defeats the Y. M. C. A. in a Good Game of Association Football.

The Y. M. C. A. and Collegiate Institute met for the second time in the City League on Saturday last at the Barracks, when the school boys gained a victory by 1 to 0.

The game started at 5 o'clock with Referee Downing, of the Medicals, officiating, the understanding being that it should continue for 50 minutes, with no intermission between the halves.

The game was interesting all the way through, with plenty of good plays and enough of wholesome yet harmless checking to make it lively.

The only goal was secured about the middle of the first half by a systematic rush from the Collegiate, who fought the ball through after it had been safely returned once by the Y. M. C. A. goal keeper. The students bombarded the Y.'s goal several times afterwards, but failed to score, but the latter were decidedly weaker in attacking goal than the former were and it looked as though more scoring would result.

Both teams were somewhat handicapped by the absence of at least two men, but the Collegiate seemed to find better substitutes than their opponents.

This game changes the standing, by the Collegiate taking second place and forcing the Barracks into third position.

When the Barracks meet the Medicos this (Monday) evening, however, they will have a chance to get into second place again, if they defeat the league leaders.

FOOTBALL.

DEFEATED Y. M. C. A.

The Collegiate Institute football team defeated the Y. M. C. A. team in the City League match in a good game on Saturday by a score of 1 to 0. The Collegiates were somewhat stronger than when they were defeated by the Barracks. The only goal was scored about 15 minutes after the game started from a scrimmage in front of goal. Neither team could score after that. Downing, of the Meds, refereed satisfactorily.

A HAMILTON STABBING

Fred. Clark Dangerously Wounded by Enraged Italians.

Hamilton, Nov. 6. — Saturday about midnight Fred Clark, a young man, 22 years of age, was probably fatally stabbed by two Italians.

Someone threw a stone through a window in the Italians' home, 259 East King street, and two of them rushed out with long knives, and attacked Clark, who was peering through the hole in the window.

He was cut behind the ear and several places in the body.

Two of the Italians, Michael Bacconi and Paval Oransa, were arrested charged with the crime.

STORE CROWDED TO THE DOORS SATURDAY

Don't wait 'till you get more money—a very little will do. Waiting means that others will get your share of the good things.

GREAT SALE OF UNDERWEAR

Mill Ends of Factory Cotton, Table Linens, Flannelettes and Dress Goods Remnants

Bargains like these were never brought to London before. They are as tempting as those offered by the big departmental stores in the great cities. We divided the stock of a leading underwear manufacturer with one of Toronto's largest departmental stores, and it's a big feather in our cap to be able to offer our customers equal values in goods that they need right now.

Factory Cotton Bargains.

Come! Come! Come!

Don't put off till tomorrow. Hundreds of customers are getting their winter supply of underwear at prices less than wholesale. If you can't come telephone 1182 or drop us a postcard.

5,000 Garments to Select From

Ladies' and children's sizes in different weaves and different weights, of good all-wool and union brands. Black Tights for the children and Reuben Vests for the infants. You get two garments for nearly the price of one at this great sale.

Black Tights, size 2, regular 35c, for.....**26c**
Black Tights, size 3, regular 40c, for.....**30c**
Black Tights, size 4, regular 45c, for.....**35c**
Black Tights, size 5, regular 50c, for.....**38c**
Black Tights, size 6, regular 55c, for.....**39c**
Black Tights, size 7, regular 60c, for.....**41c**
Black Tights, size 8, regular 60c, for.....**42c**
Black Tights, size 9, regular 75c, for.....**45c**

Table Linen Bargains.

LADIES' 50c AND 75c VESTS AND DRAWERS, (WHITE AND GRAY,) **39c**

Other Vests and Drawers, worth up to 35c. For only.....**20c**

LADIES' $1.00 AND $1.25 VESTS AND DRAWERS, (RED, WHITE, BLACK AND GRAY,) **69c**

Flannelette Bargains.

Ladies' Fine Tweed, Black, Brown and Navy Walking Skirts, worth from $3.00 to $5.00 each. For only.....**$2.50**

WONDERFUL VALUES IN DRESS GOODS REMNANTS.

GRAY & PARKER

150 DUNDAS AND CARLING.

DARROCH FAVORS AMATEUR HOCKEY

Candidate for O. H. A. Says He's Strongly Opposed to Professionalism.

Mr. Dougald L. Darroch, of Collingwood, who is a candidate for president of the O. H. A., writes as follows:

"To the Sporting Editor:

"In allowing my name to go before the annual convention of the Ontario Hockey Association as a condidate for the office of president, I desire to place myself right before the public with regard to certain published statements purporting to express my views on the all-important question of amateurism. In this connection I wish to give a flat contradiction to the innuendoes that have been tending to create the impression that I in any manner, shape, or form, countenance professionalism in hockey. On the contrary, my views are directly opposite. I am of the strong opinion that the only safe and sure way of conducting the affairs of the association is on strictly amateur principles. My attitude on the Peel case has made me the especial target of those who wish me no good; but I have no apology to make, nor reason to feel ashamed in regard to my action on that question. Everything I did was, in my judgment, in the interests of the association, and I submitted my actions to last year's convention, with the decisive result of my return to the office of second vice-president. I might also state that in view of the difference of opinion of the executive on the Peel case, I was responsible for the amendment carried last year,which removed from the executive the power to receive or deal with any application from professionals for reinstatement. This indicates clearly my attitude on the question of professionalism. I have served a number of years in subordinate offices in the O. H. A., which has placed me in close touch with the complex affairs of the association, and inasmuch as one year's work merges with the next, I feel that in the interest of the association experience is absolutely necessary for the occupant of the president's chair. And taking the president's circular letter, recently issued and sent to all members of the association, that 'he does not want to stand in the way of the promotion of younger men,' I take it that I am the natural successor, and, if qualified and capable, am entitled by every right and title to succession. I sincerely trust that the delegates to the annual convention of the O. H. A. this year will surround whoever they elect president with a strong executive, so that the high standard of the Ontario Hockey Association may be maintained."

BICKLE'S Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

MURDERS FAMILY AND SUICIDES

Terrible Tragedy in Village of Tapleytown.

LEAVES NOTE OF EXPLANATION

Says Wife Had Agreed to Die With Him—Is Believed to Have Been Insane.

Stony Creek, Nov. 5. — After braining his wife and 5-weeks-old baby with an axe, Philander Burkholder, a well-to-do farmer of Tapleytown, calmly sat down in the blood-stained room, wrote a confession, and then severed his windpipe with a razor. This horrible slaughter gave evidence of most cold-blooded premeditation. In his antemortem statement the murderer and suicide declares that his unfortunate wife was a consenting party to the tragedy.

It is the old story of the jealous, exacting husband, who was convinced that his wife had erred. In his remarkable statement the man declares that in a repentant mood the woman had confessed her fault, and that he then announced that the only manner in which the wrong could be rectified and peace restored was by the death of all three. The hysterical woman, he says, agreed to the proposition, and with an axe the avenger put an end to her life and that of the innocent infant. Having completed what appealed to him as a duty, the misguided man wrote his confession and deliberately cut his throat.

This is what the note on the kitchen table said:

"Dear Friends,—I have committed a fearful deed, but it seems the only way out of a bad job. It appears, as near as I can learn from my wife, that some man came to the house last winter when I was away, and took advantage of her. She made me the confession, and then we decided rather than disgrace our friends and relatives, I was to kill them and myself. It was an awful deed, but I said I thought I could do it; but thank God Almighty I don't want the job again. I have asked God, through Jesus Christ, to forgive my awful deed. I took good care they did not either one of them suffer long, for I struck very heavy blows at first, and then used the axe freely, but when it came to killing myself it seemed hard. I nerved myself, and said, Don't be the coward now, and back out. So I got in bed and drew the razor hard across my throat, first saying, God Almighty have mercy, through Jesus Christ, on my poor guilty soul. Good-bye, everybody, and tell my poor old mother not to fret over it, because God will forgive me under the circumstances. I leave all my property, after we are buried, to my brother Frank. He is to pay off all my debts, and try and pay for the place. Good-bye, Frank, and father and mother, for you have taught me the ways of truth and righteousness all my days."

The bodies of the wife and child, horribly battered, were found in the bed.

Everything indicated that the wife had been attacked in the kitchen, and had run with the child to the bed, where she had tried to shield it with the clothes.

Burkholder's body, with the throat slashed from ear to ear, was lying on the bedroom floor.

Neither of the notes was signed. They are looked upon as evidence that Burkholder was temporarily insane, though he had visited his parents' home for milk Friday night, and appeared to be quite rational.

His parents and the authorities are satisfied that he wrote the notes, and that he committed the crime, although there is a possibility that all three were murdered.

It is known that he was jealous of his wife, but, so far as is known, without cause.

She was 32 years of age, and her husband was eight years older. They ha been married a year and three months.

In his fits of temper he would tell her that the child bore no resemblance to him.

The wife comes of a good Hamilton family, being a niece of Henry New, chairman of the board of license commissioners.

Burkholder's family are also well-to-do, and have been prominent locally in politics.

The funerals will take place Monday afternoon. Burkholder will be buried in Tapleytown and the wife and child in the Hamilton Cemetery.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION

Falling Debris Kills Children Passing on the Sidewalk.

Ispheming, Mich., Nov. 5. — Three children are dead and thirteen people are injured, one fatally, as the result of an explosion here today, which completely destroyed the Miners' National Bank.

The dead are: Steven Goodman aged 12 years; Alice McGee, aged 10; Edward McGrath, aged 12.

The injured: James F. Mullen, fatally; Thomas Flanagan, Lorette McGee, Hans Gundersen, Mrs. E. Small, Miss Bruez, Mrs. G. Smeltz, Charles Smeltz, John Dundon, Ran Butler, Fred Anderson, Eric Patterson and Mrs J. Keith.

A gas leakage in the basement of the bank building was primarily responsible for the explosion and loss of life. Gas was detected coming from the building and two workmen went into the basement about 9 o'clock with lighted candles, to investigate. A tremendous explosion followed.

The workmen were blown through a basement window, and landed uninjured in an open box car standing on a near-by track. The building was completely wrecked. The three children killed were passing the building on their way home from church and were caught in the falling debris.

The explosion broke windows in many stores in the business district, and scattered papers and documents of the bank for blocks.

CLARK'S HAM LOAF has all the appetizing flavor of perfectly cured ham, sliced thin it is a wholesome addition to any meal.

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

The aggregate debts of the 175 cities of the United States having a population of more than 25,000 exceed the national debt by nearly $40,000,000. The debt of the city of New York represents about one-third of the total debt of all the cities.

ONLY A Common Cold

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED. PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH or CONSUMPTION IS THE RESULT.

Get rid of it at once by taking

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

Obstinate coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the racking, persistent cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief. In Asthma and Bronchitis it is a successful remedy, rendering breathing easy and natural, enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep, and often effecting a permanent cure.

We do not claim that it will cure Consumption in the advanced stages, but if taken in time it will prevent it reaching that stage, and will give the greatest relief to the poor sufferer from this terrible malady.

Be careful when purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark.

Mr. Wm. O. Jenkins, Spring Lake, Alta., writes: "I had a very bad cold settled on my lungs. I bought two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup but one only required one to cure me. I have never met with any other medicine as good."

Price 25 cts., at all dealers.

WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMING, WINDOW SHADES.

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222 DUNDAS STREET.

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Geo. E. White Mill. **Wood Turner**

WALL PAPER, PAINTING, PICTURE FRAMING.

COLERICK BROS.
212 DUNDAS STREET.

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

POURE, POURE, POURE
Maurice Poure, the brilliant young violinist, who has just arrived in London, after a three years' course in Belgium, is now a teacher at the London Conservatory of Music. Mr. Poure is a remarkably talented artist, has a beautiful method, and plays superbly.
W. CAVEN BARRON, Principal,
374 Dundas Street.

ELECTRIC LIGHT
No Danger of Fire. No Dirty, Black Ceilings
Householders and landlords are cordially invited to visit our new showroom, 359 Richmond street, and examine our beautiful electric fixtures and compare prices.
We give estimates for house-wiring free of charge.
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HIGHEST GRADES OF
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Buy Your
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Westman's Hardware
121 DUNDAS ST.

AID SOCIETY WORK

Goderich Star Says It Is Well Managed in London.

The Goderich Star, in its last issue, paid the following compliment to the Children's Aid Society of London:

"James Mitchell, of the Star, was in London and Toronto the past week. While he was in the former city he looked up the cases of the dozen or so children who have been sent to the Children's Shelter in that city from this county, and found them very satisfactory. All but two of them are now in excellent foster homes and are doing well. In several cases the foster parents express the utmost satisfaction with their charges, and the mutual relations are full of good promises for the welfare of the little ones. A full report of each case will be made at the annual meeting of the aid society here, to be held some time this month, and will also be laid before the county council, at its December session, that that body may see what has been done with the funds granted to help the work. Secretary Sanders, of the London Shelter, and his assistants, have been most attentive and thoughtful in their conduct of these cases and their management of the splendid benevolent work carried on by the London society must be eminently satisfactory to the Christian and philanthropic citizens who so liberally provide for its conduct."

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

TO THOSE OF SEDENTARY OCCUPATION.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously and they are surprisingly cheap, considering their excellence.

See the New York Horse Show.

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

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Specialty: Crown and Bridge Work.

ROSS' 196 Dundas Street.



Furs

Now is the time to order Seal and Persian Lamb Jackets for the coming Christmas season; or it may be too late to get satisfactory garments, on account of the rush. Our stock of Seal and Persian Lamb Skins is large and select. Our prices moderate. Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

Quality Store
Franco-American Soups
Quart tins 40c
Pint tins 25c
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Silver Candelabras
The quaint, old-fashioned Candelabra is considered the correct idea. We are showing some handsome pieces in silver. We would specially mention the style of our $10 50 line. This price is finished in bright silver and has three branches. Altogether it is the finest we have seen for the money.
W. G. YOUNG
214 DUNDAS. DIAMOND HALL.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Mr. and Mrs. N. Rae, St. Pauls, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Porteous, Stratford, are guests of Mrs. S. C. Rae, Regina street.

—Pte. G. Mercer, of No. 1 Company, R. C. R., has been court-martialed, and sentenced to one year's confinement at the Barracks, for desertion.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lucas and son, of Arkona, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. C. W. Baker, Queen's avenue, have returned home.

—Hamilton Spectator: William F. Bradt left yesterday for London, where he will spend a few days with his brother. From there he will return to Texas.

EN ROUTE TO JAPAN.

Vancouver (B. C.) World, Oct. 30: Miss A. I. Archer, of London, Ont., and Miss A. J. Wade, of Hamilton, Ont., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Seymour. Miss Archer is returning to her mission work in Japan after a furlough of a year and a half. Miss Wade goes on the same divine task to the Province of Tup Rien, China.

HOW THE PUPILS STOOD

October Report for School Section 22, London Township.

The following is the October report of the class standing in School Section No. 22, Hamilton road, London township, the names being arranged in order of merit:

Part I.—Gladys Roberts, Freda Leathorne, Florence Smith, Irene Day, Roy Anderson, Ruper Shurritt, Nora Wadsworth, Bertha Yeates, Clara Baker, Carrie Smith.

Part I. B.—Ernie McKerlie, Ruby Dobbie, John Stacy, Clara Burgess, Russell Griffiths, Bennie Yeo, Grover Curtin, Lavina Fountain, George Lowther, Elda Crouse, Mary Yeo, Mabel Evans, John Bagnall, Agnes Brown, May Curtis.

Part I. A.—Dan. Guelphmire, Mattie Fountain, Verna Henshaw, Clifford Henshaw, Mabel Ashman, Fred Smith, Lillian Walch, Ethel Baker, J. Smith, Roy Smith, Jir Smith, Joan Lowther, Beata Miles, Charlie De San.

Part II.—Ilah Crouse, Margaret Hall, Lily Erskine, Willa Cannom, Fred Griffiths, George Paxman, Eliza Ward, Willie Irvine, Andrew Devine, Edward Davis, Joseph Jones, Harry Yeates, Bertha Hewitt, John Eggett, Lulu Eggett.

Junior II.—Lily Smith, Wesley Hutnard, Chester McKerlie, John Putt, Pearl Dobbie, George Pyman, Dolly Day, Lillian Hewitt, Leonard Smith, Fred Earl, Harry Anderson.

Senior II.—Maggie McKerlie, Irvin Leathorn, Jessie, Gilmour, Richard Ashman, Bella McMallough, Mabel Bagnall, Ernest Burnard, Pearl Evans, Wilfrid De Sand, Nelson Walch, John Smith, John Paxman.

Junior III.—Mildred Erskine, Katie Gilmore, Ethel Smith, Harry Walch, Chas. Scott, Austin Rogers, May Sharratt.

Senior III.—Walter Gould, Velma C. Branton, Herbert Gould, Willie Carswell, Winnie Patmore, Lily Yeates.

Junior IV.—Edna Leathorn, Eunice Roberts, Ola Wadsworth, Joan Mailough.

Senior IV.—Lily Earl, Ruth Cannom, Lulu Hedges, Beatrice Griffith, Olive Poad, Carrie Parkinson.

MOST MEN
Like a handsome Scarf Pin. We have a new line of pearl designs that will please everybody.
SUMNER
The Jeweler, 380 Richmond Street
'Phone 2059.

LOST BARN AND COW

$200 Damage Occasioned by Fire in South London.

At 9:10 o'clock Saturday night the firemen were called to a blazing barn on the premises of John Knowles, jun., Weston street, near the Wellington road. It appears that a boy working in the building upset a lantern, and the flames spread rapidly. Despite the fact that the firemen made a record run to the scene, the barn, and a fine Jersey cow were destroyed. The boy succeeded in getting out a horse, buggy, and other articles, though he was badly burned about the hands. The loss will be about $200. No insurance.

CLEVER COMEDY AT THE GRAND

The Genius and the Model One of the Best Plays Presented This Season.

"The Genius and the Model," a comedy in three acts, by the De Mille brothers, was presented at the Grand Opera House Saturday. Considering that it was one of the brightest and most entertaining offerings of the season, it is a pity that the comedy was not welcomed by the crowded house to which it was entitled. It is a satirical farce on "art" as she is fashionably practiced, holding up to a proper ridicule those high-browed individuals who "rave" over art, inspiration and genius. The play is clean, and the satire, while keen, not too unkind. While built simply to please and entertain, incidentally, it makes a plea for the wholesome, manly life, as opposed to the namby-pamby article so frequently associated with the studio life of big cities.

Mr. Harry Woodruff and Miss Eva Goodrich are strangers to Londoners, but made good at once. Mr. Woodruff has the true farcical style, a light touch and go method that is very effective, while his playing of the love scenes (something original they are in the comedy) was a charming exposition of how love should be made. Miss Goodrich is handsome, after a robust, statuesque fashion. Unfortunately, the piece does not give her the scope to display her undoubted talents along comedy lines. Mr. Woodruff and Miss Goodrich were splendidly supported.

MAN IN THE CASE."

Everyone interested in theatrical affairs is anticipating one of the treats of the season tomorrow night, when Blanche Walsh is to appear at the Grand Opera House in Clyde Fitch's "The Woman in the Case," the latest and most brilliant play from the pen of the author of "Beau Brummel," "The Moth and the Flame," "The Climbers," "Her Own Way," and numerous other dramas that have served as vehicles for prominent stars of late years. For the first time since her great success in Bronson Howard's "Aristocracy," Miss Walsh appears in "The Woman in the Case" as a modern society woman, gowned in a series of strikingly beautiful up-to-date creations of that well-known artist with the needle, Mrs. Osborne, famous a year or two ago as the manager of Mrs. Osborne's playhouse. The same splendid company and elaborate scenic production seen during the New York engagement comes to this city. A large advance sale of seats is already reported from the box office of the Grand, where the sale opened on Saturday last.

"His Last Dollar," appears at the Grand Opera House next Thursday evening. David Higgins will be seen in the leading role supported by Eleanor Montell and a strong and capable cast of players. The story of the play is modern, in that it deals with the experience of a rich Kentuckian, who seeks to become richer by means of stock speculation, and is interesting, in that it tells a stirring love story, and brings into the incidents of the play the interest that usually surrounds the winning of a great horse race. Mr. Higgins has written some rather clever plays heretofore: their main element of strength being the presentation of original types of American character, and it is said this new play follows somewhat the lines of the others.

AT BENNETT'S.

The bill at Bennett's Vaudeville Theater this week promises to be one of exceptional quality. As usual, there will be a matinee each day and a performance each night, when the following attractions will be put on: The St Vans, clever comedy acrobats; Adelina Roattino and Clara Stevens, in the captivating singing and dancing scena, "Scenes in the Wistaria Bower"; the Lucados, marvelous heavyweight balancers; Raimond and Good, in the hilarious travesty on "Zaza," "Hee-Haw" (for laughing purposes only); Stewart and Raymond, high-class musical artists; Brobst Trio, singing, dancing and talking comedians; Howard and Linder, in the mirthful, mellow and merry skit, "Hinie Noodles."

IF YOU PURPOSE USING
Poultry
This week we have a fine lot of Chickens, Turkeys, Ducks and Geese. The TEA and COFFEE you use are in our store and at your price.
JOHN LAWSON,
GROCER, ETC.
261 Dundas St. Phone 565

Russian Sable Stole
in our west window, considered the finest fur in the world for neckwear. Used by the nobility of European countries for centuries.
BELTZ
FINE FURS.

IN THE CITY CHURCHES

The Richmond Street North Methodist Mission took a new life last evening, when a number of prominent residents of the community united with the church. It was the occasion of the regular quarterly communion, and was participated in by a large congregation. Twenty new names were added to the roll, and nearly all were heads of families. The finances have nearly doubled, and every department of the work is increasing in usefulness and efficiency.

A large number of the members of the congregations of St. Peter's Cathedral and St. Mary's Church yesterday afternoon marched in procession to the Catholic Cemetery, where the prayers known as "The Way of the Cross" were recited for the souls in purgatory. Rev. Fathers Egan, Stanley and McKeon were present, the former reading the stations, to which the congregation responded. The number who took part in the devotions was very large, despite the somewhat inclement weather.

Over 50 new members joined the Colborne Street Methodist Church at a reception held at the close of the service last night.

Rev. Mr. Craw, Ilderton, and Rev. Dr. Ross, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, exchanged pulpits yesterday.

A meeting of the Home Mission Circle will be held in the First Presbyterian Church on Thursday night, to be addressed by Miss Matilda Robinson, traveling secretary of the Women's Home Missionary Society.

Rev. W. A. J. Martin, Brantford, will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, next Sunday. Rev. W. J. Clark will preach in Brantford.

Rev. Principal Waller, D.D., preached in St. George's Church, West London, last night.

Mr. Sharrard, a student of Knox College, occupied the pulpit of New St. James' Church, yesterday. Rev. Mr. McGillivray preached in Galt. Rev. Dr. Milligan, pastor of Old St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, will preach at the reopening services of New St. James' Church on Nov. 19. He will lecture in the church on the Monday evening following.

In several of the churches in the city yesterday the pastors exhorted their members to join the deputation from the Temperance League, which is to wait on the city council tonight.

Mr. Wm. Brooks sang in the First Methodist Church yesterday and delighted his hearers. His numbers were, "Let Me Gaze on the Cross," and "The Penitent."

Miss Maud Buschlen, a graduate of Toronto Conservatory of Music, assisted in the musical services at Wellington Street Church last evening. She rendered a violin solo in a very artistic manner and played the obligato to Miss Estelle Livingstone's solo "Cavatina." Miss Livingstone sang in splendid voice and the solo was much appreciated.

BOTH SENT FOR TRIAL

Smart and Sheehy to Answer a Charge of Robbery.

John Smart and William Sheehy were on Saturday committed by Squire Gorwill for trial at the winter assizes on a charge of stealing $122, two coins and a watch from William Martin on Oct. 11.

Martyn, the plaintiff, told his story in the witness box. He was in the Oriental Hotel on Oct. 11, he said, between 12 and 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when Smart came in and asked him if he were going home and told him if he were that he could give him a ride as he (Smart) was going to drive home. After taking a drink or so Martyn decided not to go to work, as he intended doing, but to take advantage of Smart's offer. The day was cold and unpleasant for those working at bricklaying, which was Martyn's trade. The two men went down to the Morkin House, where they got the horse, and instead of going south, in which direction Martyn lived, Smart drove east. In explanation Smart said that he wished to call at his home for a parcel and that they would proceed south afterward. Upon arriving at Smart's Hotel at Odell, in Westminster Township, Smart invited Martyn in and the men had a few drinks. Nobody but Smart and Sheehy were present the plaintiff. The first thing Martyn knew, Sheehy had his pocketbook behind the bar. When asked for it, Sheehy returned it with only part of the money left in it.

"Smart said something to Sheehy then which I could not catch and I heard no reply," said Martyn. "Then Smart said, 'If you won't, then I will,' and he forthwith jumped over the bar and held my arms and went through my pockets, taking the balance of my money and my watch."

The watch was returned when it was seen that the case bore a local jeweler's name, and Martyn then started for home, but got only a short distance when Smart came after him and made him go back. He was given something to drink, and after that he didn't remember anything until about 7 o'clock in the evening. Some one let him out of the hotel about 3 o'clock in the morning, but he was so stupid he couldn't say who it was. When he arrived home he had but 35 cents. Martyn's son was sent to Smart's the next day, but he was unable to get any of the money back.

Michael O'Hagan, for the defense, swore that Martyn was around his hotel nearly all afternoon and until 7 o'clock, and that he asked for the loan of a dollar, but as Martyn was so drunk, O'Hagan wouldn't give it to him. Witness said that he saw Smart about 6:45 o'clock.

Notwithstanding Mr. McEvoy's statements to the effect that insufficient evidence had been adduced to warrant a committal, the court sent the prisoners for trial at the December sessions.

"I never had less hesitation in asking the court to commit a defendant," said Prosecuting Attorney McKillop.

Squire Gorwill thought that the evidence was sufficient to send the men for trial. Mr. McKillop had no objection to granting bail, which was fixed at $1,400 each.

CLEANED HOUSE
Out With the Old Food and in With the New.

They have sensible women in El Reno, Oklahoma. One says:

"For 20 years I was accustomed to eat freely of pork, hot biscuits shortened with lard, and a rich diet of every kind, washed down with plentiful strong coffee.

"In time my appetite became fickle and my digestion was almost completely destroyed.

"My complexion grew to be absolutely repulsive—thick, muddy and blotched—and I was so nervous and cross that I cannot now understand how my friends endured my crankiness; my memory failed, nothing went right with me and life became almost unendurably burdensome. Medicine did me absolutely no good whatsoever. I endured this condition for seven years.

"In January (1904) a friend told me that for several years prior to 1900 she had suffered much as I appeared to be sufferings, and that the cause of it was improper food. That when she reached this conclusion she began the systematic use of Grape-Nuts food, with a general course of diet and exercise, such as is recommended in the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' and was thereby completely restored to health in a very short time.

"Knowing that the word of my friend could be implicitly relied upon, I determined to follow her example. I stopped the use of all medicines at once, made Grape-Nuts food the principal article of my diet, and practiced the course of living enjoined in the 'Road to Wellville'—and all to my great joy and bodily comfort as witness:

"My mind become clear and active, and my memory fully restored.

"My digestion has been completely renewed, and I am no longer haunted nightly by hideous dreams.

"My appetite has ceased to be fickle and capricious, one moment 'all gone' and the next voracious and insatiable, but now it is healthy and normal once more.

"My nerves are steady and strong.

"I really believe I am as amiable as any woman ought to be on this earth. I'm glad I'm living.

"My complexion has cleared up and is like it used to be when I was a girl." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

The little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

Reliable Oysters
We get the best expressed to us from Baltimore every other day.
You can relish oysters that are perfectly fresh and are properly kept. Try ours.
EXTRA SELECTS, quart .. 50c
STANDARDS, quart 40c
Telephones 317 and 1866.
T. A. Rowat & Co.
234 DUNDAS STREET.



MISS ROSE COGHLAN,
Who Will Be Seen in "The Duke of Killicrankie" at the Grand on Saturday Next.

TORONTO DIVINE ON CITIZENSHIP

Rev. Dr. Crummy Speaks at Dundas Street Church on League Anniversary.

The duties of citizenship were clearly laid down by Rev. Dr. Crummy, of Toronto, in the Dundas Street Methodist Church last evening, on the occasion of the Epworth League anniversary. In a masterly address, founded on Paul's message to the Philippians when the apostle commissioned them to behave as citizens worthy of the Gospel of Christ. Dr. Crummy spoke of the duties devolving upon citizens of today.

One idea of citizenship was that each one should mind his own business. This was impossible to do well unless other people's businesses were also affected or were an effect. There must be an esprit de corps. Paul's message said that the people should strive together as athletes on behalf of the Gospel. The expression, "as athletes," was a particularly happy one. Nowhere could the discipline be obtained that is derived from a first-class athletic game, such as football, where two antagonists come together for a few moments in strenuous resistance, often to the discomfort of one or both of the parties, but immediately arise without further thought of each other to pay their attention to the main object—the ball. Christian citizens in their work should never lose sight of the objects aimed at to engage in personal or party strifes. Revivals should not be so anxiously sought after.

"Be something yourselves and you'll always produce results proportionate to your being," said Dr. Crummy. Such action might not, perhaps, produce a numerical revival, but a wider circle would be affected, and such influence would be of infinite value to Christian work. A real momentum would be let loose into the field of labor in the interests of the Gospel.

Action was the great requisite next to being. There was sweeping down upon the young manhood and young womanhood of today two great arch-enemies—lust and drunkenness—and it required the fullest energies of every person to cope with these two great evils. A little tact and love on the part of more fortunate brothers and sisters often brought many young men and women who were victims of lust or drunkenness to a sense of higher manhood and womanhood. Degeneracy was the result of the complex life of the city, and the speaker appealed for the subordination of the complexness of life. People should be individually strong and active and should work together for the best interests of the Gospel. The address ended with an exhortation for young men and women to use their influences wherever possible to extend help to those in need of it.

At Any Stage.
At any stage of consumption or wasting disease the most satisfactory remedy is Angier's Emulsion. It fortifies nutrition, hinders the progress of the disease, lessens the symptoms, relieves the cough and fever, and diminishes night-sweats and exhaustion. It pacifies the irritable stomach always.

IT IS AN OFFICER OF THE LAW OF HEALTH.—When called in to attend a disturbance it searches out the hiding-place of pain, and like a guardian of the peace, lays hands upon it and says, "I arrest you." Resistance is useless, as the law of health imposes a sentence of perpetual banishment on pain, and Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was originated to enforce that sentence.

Members of St. Paul's Cathedral will be admitted by ticket through Cronyn Hall building on Wednesday next between 1:30 and 2 p.m. Tickets must be obtained from the verger, Mr. L. Pinnell, on Monday or Tuesday. 64u

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Axminster Rugs
In every size and in nearly every color or style of design. Suitable styles for hall, library or dining-room. We make a specialty of one particular quality which sells in room sizes at, each **$27.50, $30.00** and **$35.00.**

SPECIAL RUGS, made in any size, to suit any kind of room, woven in one piece without seam.

Crossley's Wilton Velvet Carpets
In green, fawn, brown and red. A wide range of fine patterns and new colorings at, per yard **$1.15, $1.25** and **$1.35.**

Inlaid Linoleums
In floral, block and tile patterns, at, per yard **85c, $1.10** and **$1.35.**

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EXCLUSIVE HOUSEFURNISHERS.

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Phone 1684.
134 Dundas Street and Carling Street,
Opposite Market Lane, Former Screaton Premises.
LONDON, ONTARIO

Everything New.
THESE CHILLY DAYS! THESE CHILLY NIGHTS!
Have You Made Preparation?

Large size cotton blankets, white and gray	75c
Wool Blankets, thoroughly scoured, large size blue and pink border; special, pair	$2.45
Comfortables, large size, good filling, special	$1.19
Comfortables, large size, pure white filling, $1.75 and	$2.50
Cashmere Finish Wrapperettes, 36 inches, 2 widths to a comforter, all colors; regular 15c, for, a yard	10c
Medicated Bats, large size; each	10c
Now is the time for umbrellas; special, each	44c

School Boys' and Girls' Umbrellas, With Crook.
Umbrellas, gloria top, paragon frame, steel rod, glove protector, mounted handles; regular $1.00, for 69c

See Our Selection at $1.00.
Horn handles, patent runners, A1 tops; best in city; special $1.00

Oilcloth Time.

Best Oilcloth, 36 inches wide, square yard	24c
Linoleum, 36 inches wide, square yard	35c
Oilcloth squares, 1½ yards square	95c
Oilcloth squares, 2 yards square	$1.45

Boys' and Men's Peak Caps Half Price.
Men's and Boys' Sample Caps, comprising half dozen to a line, new style and colorings; regular 35c and 50c; for, each 25c

Newness in Shirtwaist Suits.

Chiffon Broadcloth Shirtwaist Suits, new styles and designs; brown, blue, green; Helena make; regular $15.00, for	$10.00
Regular $18.00, for	$11.00
Men's Shooting Coats, new shade, up-to-date	$1.25
Rubber Carriage Rugs, plaid lining	$1.25

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We have a fine assortment of
Leather Driving Mitts
JUST ARRIVED.
Call and see them.
The Purdom-Gillespie Hardware Co.,
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