

43RD YEAR NO. 17981

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Negotiations With G.T.R.; Elevation Talk Again Due

Signs That Much-Discussed Subject Will Be Finally Threshed Out.

There are signs that the much-talked-of reopening of negotiations for the elevating of the Grand Trunk Railway lines throughout the city, or at least as far east as William street, will take place very shortly. It was confidently stated some time ago by those who are supposed to know that the negotiations would be reopened in time to permit of a bylaw to fix the assessment of the Grand Trunk at a certain figure for ten or twenty years being submitted to the people in January, and matters are moving along that line now.

Manager McGuigan, it is said, feels that the opposition to the elevation of the lines in the past has resulted from a lack of knowledge of what the company intended to do in regard to the streets over which the lines would be elevated.

He is of the opinion that if the people of London have the opportunity of seeing the difference which the company will make in the Wortley and Wharncliffe road subways, they will

have no fears as to what will be done at the other crossings. It is said the company is taking an especial pride in the work at the Wharncliffe, and is doing its best to show the people that even a large corporation has a conscience, and will treat a municipality right if the municipality is ready to do what is square.

As an instance of this, it may be pointed out that the company, in order to inconvenience the people of South London as little as possible, have erected a footbridge across the tracks at the Wharncliffe, so that pedestrians may use that route as formerly.

Mayor Judd stated to The Advertiser today that he has had several talks with Manager McGuigan lately and that McGuigan is of the opinion that in two weeks work will have progressed on the Wharncliffe subway sufficiently to show the people just what they may expect in the way of subways or viaducts if the scheme to elevate the tracks to William street is gone on with.

It is not improbable therefore, that by the first of December the negotiations will be resumed, as it is understood the company is as anxious as ever to go ahead with the work.

HOTEL SINKS IN PACIFIC SANDS

Over a Dozen Workmen Die in Collapse of Building at Long Beach, Cal.

Long Beach, Cal., Nov. 9.—The huge Hotel Bixby, in course of construction on the beach here, collapsed today, supposedly because of faulty construction.

Between twelve and fifteen workmen were killed and more than a score of others were seriously hurt. Several of the injured may die.

The building was of reinforced concrete, and the men were crushed to death beneath tons of mortar and iron.

The Hotel Bixby, which has been under course of construction for several months, was to have been one of the best-appointed hotels on the southern coast.

The total cost of the building was estimated at \$750,000.

It was being built on the beach facing the ocean, and was about 200 feet distant from the shore.

CHOIR'S ANNUAL DINNER

Second of Kind in Connection With First Presbyterian Church.

The second annual dinner of the choir of the First Presbyterian Church was held in the schoolroom of the church last night. Rev. W. J. Clark, the members of the music committee, Mr. Clarence Gilmore, and Mr. Joseph Saunders, were present, in addition to about 40 members of the choir. Owing to Friday night's practice, representatives from other choirs were unable to be present.

The supper, a substantial one of oysters, fowl, and was in charge of a committee of ladies of the choir. It was followed by a short programme of songs, introduced by the chairman, Mr. John Cameron. Messrs. Harry Bapty, C. G. Jarvis, J. I. Anderson, J. Saunders, Clarence Gilmore, Geo. C. Phelps and Rev. W. J. Clark responded, the speeches emphasizing the pleasant relations that exist between the pastor, music committee and congregation, on the one hand, and the organist and choir on the other.

In the intervals between the speeches, songs by Mr. Crawford and Miss Green, and recitations by Miss Carmichael, enlivened things. After a vote of thanks to the committee of ladies, moved by Messrs. W. H. Phelps and E. S. Crawford, and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," the meeting broke up after one of the jolliest evenings that good spirits, a good supper and mutual goodwill combined, could produce.

CY. WARMAN SELLS LAND

Disposes of Washington Correspondents' Holdings at Neat Figure.

Cy Warman, of this city, the famous author of railroad stories, who is now in Winnipeg, has succeeded in selling a large block of the land which the Washington correspondents acquired during their visit to the Canadian Northwest a year ago last summer, says the Editor and Publisher. The newspaper men were so taken with the country and its opportunities when they were there that they formed a pool and took title to large tracts in Alberta and Saskatchewan. A portion of this, according to reports from Winnipeg, has now been sold to syndicates at a handsome profit to the original investors. Payment of \$1,000 has already been made to bind the bargain.

Mr. Warman said he had received a letter from Henry Hall, formerly Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Times, who stated that since he had sold his interest in that paper he had decided to take a trip to Canada next summer for the purpose of seeing all there was to see before the passing away of the last frontier.

SHAW STANDS PAT

Will Do Nothing More to Relieve Wall Street Situation at Present.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has returned to the city from his campaigning tour. When asked if anything would be done to relieve the financial situation, he replied that, "unless conditions materially changed he would not refund, buy bonds, increase deposits, nor do anything else."

"The treasury," he says, "holds \$25,000,000, which can be used as a last resort, but it will not be used until absolutely necessary. What has been done has been in response to business conditions. Unless business conditions generally are again disturbed, nothing further need be expected."

SARNIA FIREBUGS ARE AGAIN BUSY

The Incendiary Fires of a Year Ago Repeated Under Similar Conditions.

Sarnia, Ont., Nov. 10.—Two fires, one undoubtedly of incendiary origin, occurred here last night. The first was a small fire at Goodison's big works. Half an hour later, Bradshaw's restaurant on Front street was burning. Kerensko oil had been thrown on the side of the building and ignited. This is the fourth small fire inside of five days. It is just a year ago that James Milne was caught and later sentenced to five years at Kingston, after a succession of about 25 fires. Milne's object was to spite the town and police force, which was then reorganized. The police force has again been reorganized with the same disturbing results.

MAYOR TO RUN AGAIN

Friends Say He Will Seek Re-election in January.

Mayor Judd still refuses to talk of the possibility of his seeking another term in the mayor's chair. His closest friends say, however, that there being no chance of a Government appointment this year, he will seek re-election in January.

His worship claims that he has heard that several prominent Liberals are "down on him" because of the work he has done for the Conservative party in the London election case, which has been thrown out in Toronto for the past seven weeks. He claims he can be elected, however, in spite of such opposition.

The mayor justifies the work he has done in the hunting up of "evidence" and the examination of witnesses by saying that he has simply been practicing his profession.

GREAT GIFT FOR BARNARDOS

C. C. Fulford, of Brockville, Leaves \$210,000 to the Homes.

London, Nov. 9.—C. C. Fulford, of Brockville, Ont., who died at Sydney, New South Wales, on Aug. 26, left an estate in England valued at \$210,000. He has left 20 per cent of his interest in Bileans and Pink Pills, supposed to be worth at least \$210,000, to Barnardos's Homes.

STRONG FIGHTING FORCE

Haldane Says It Is the Best Means of Keeping Peace.

London, Nov. 9.—At the lord mayor's banquet tonight in the Guildhall, responding to the toast, "The Imperial Services," War Secretary Haldane said that he and the first lord of the admiralty, Lord Tweedmouth, realized it was a solemn duty of their part not to diminish the country's fighting force by one whit.

It was the duty of a Christian people, the speaker continued, to set an example by reducing the expenditures for armaments, but unless they had a response from other nations this was impossible.

The speaker hoped the time would come when nations would look back upon these days as a period of barbarism and wonder why they had spent millions in this manner, but until that time arrived it was in the interest of peace itself that no nation let down its strength, and it was the duty of Great Britain to maintain its fighting efficiency.

The Marquis of Ripon, who was almost inaudible throughout his speech, replied to the toast, "His Majesty's Ministers."

He expressed the Government's satisfaction that it had been able to continue the foreign policy of Lord Lansdowne, and said he was glad to be able to declare, after consultation with Sir Edward Grey, that at the present all indications pointed toward peace. "We wish to be and we believe we are," said the Marquis of Ripon, "on friendly terms with all nations."

BERESFORD MOVES UP

London, Nov. 10.—An admiralty memorandum issued today announced the promotion of Vice-Admiral Charles Beresford to the rank of admiral.

DEATH OF AMBROSE L. THOMAS.
Chicago, Nov. 10.—Ambrose L. Thomas, president of the firm of Lord & Thomas, known to newspapers all over the United States, dropped dead today while making some purchases in a retail drygoods store.

CANADA'S REVENUE

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—Canada's revenue from all sources for the four months of the present fiscal year ended Oct. 31 was \$28,882,860, being \$13,265,179 more than the ordinary expenditures. Compared with the same period of the previous year, there is a reduction in the ordinary expenditure of \$223,047, and in the capital expenditure of \$260,432. On the other hand, the receipts were \$4,084,381 larger. The revenue for October amounted to \$7,789,384, and the expenditure to \$4,715,385, an increase of \$1,133,379 in the former and a decrease of \$348,328 in the latter.

JIM HILL OUT FOR RECIPROCITY

Great Railway Magnate to Open Crusade by Address at Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 10.—The movement to bring about reciprocity tariff arrangements with Canada will be given new impetus tonight through an address by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway Company, before the Merchants' Club on "Canada and Reciprocity." The sudden and spectacular movement of the far northwest, the flow of emigration thence from the United States and the promised cultivation of vast sections of hitherto wild prairie land into rich wheat and corn acreage are said to have inspired the latest crusade for closer and more satisfactory tariff relations with the Dominion.

While looking at the subject from a railway standpoint, Mr. Hill is reported to have given the Canadian tariff question such close study that he will bring out many new and important points in his address tonight. Farmers and manufacturers are said to have been converted to the idea that proper reciprocal trade agreements would rebound to the prosperity to the people of both Canada and the United States.

EX-U. S. CONSUL DIES SUDDENLY

Mr. W. H. McCutcheon Expires Unexpectedly at Home on Oxford Street.

William H. McCutcheon died very suddenly this morning at his home, corner of Waterloo and Oxford streets. Deceased was an old and highly esteemed resident of this city. He was born at Baltimore, near Cobourg, Ont., and came to this city in the capacity of American consul 27 years ago. He held the position for about 10 years, being displaced when the Cleveland Government attained power. Then Mr. McCutcheon went into the grocery trade, which he followed ever since. His first place of business was at the corner of Dundas and Clarence streets. He afterwards removed to the corner of Waterloo and Oxford streets, where he remained up to the time of his death. Before being appointed to the position of American consul for London, the late Mr. McCutcheon was a captain on the great lakes.

Although Mr. McCutcheon had not been in good health for some time past, his death came very unexpectedly. He had just come down stairs about 9 o'clock, when he was suddenly taken ill, and died before a doctor could be called. Heart failure is thought to have survived by his wife, two daughters, Mrs. E. S. Hunt, of Port Arthur; Mrs. Robert Pearce, of this city, and three brothers, Alex. and Thomas, of Cobourg, Ont., and John, of Michigan. The funeral announcement will be given later.

THE WEATHER.

TOMORROW—COOL

The area of low pressure is now centered in Northern Ontario and is moving eastward. Light rain has fallen in Southern Ontario and light snow is falling in the Ottawa Valley and north of Lake Superior. Scattered showers have occurred today in the Maritime Provinces, while in the Western Provinces the weather has been fair and cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 18 below—4 below; Atlin, 6—3; Victoria, 44—56; Calgary, 16—34; Edmonton, 4—28; Qu'Appelle, 22—30; Port Arthur, 32—42; Toronto, 34—44; Ottawa, 28—36; Quebec, 26—34; St. John, 32—38; Halifax, 36—44.

Today—Strong winds and moderate rain from west and northwest; partly fair, with local showers.

Tomorrow—Strong northerly winds; clearing and cooler.

Detroit, Nov. 9.—Lower Michigan: Fair Saturday and Sunday. Light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Calgary	22	22	22	Cloudy
Edmonton	22	22	22	Cloudy
Port Arthur	22	22	22	Cloudy
Toronto	22	22	22	Cloudy
Ottawa	22	22	22	Cloudy
Montreal	22	22	22	Cloudy
Quebec	22	22	22	Snow
Father Point	22	22	22	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

A disturbance is developing north of the lakes. Showers have occurred throughout Ontario and sleet in Quebec. The weather is fair and cool in the Northwest Provinces.

HAMILTON CARS TO MOVE MONDAY

The System Almost Completely Tied Up at Present.

ANOTHER REQUEST FOR TROOPS

But Mayor Biggar Does Not Consider Them Necessary—Threatening Letter to Manager.

Hamilton, Nov. 9.—Officials of the company made a positive statement this morning that no attempt would be made to operate the city system this week. There is a general feeling among the men and public that the company will take the first cars out of the barns on Monday morning, feeling that the excitement will have died down sufficiently before them to allow them to operate their cars during the day without trouble. The company has already sent a requisition to the mayor for military protection, and orders will likely be issued shortly to the Toronto and London regulars to be in readiness.

Hon. J. M. Gibson, president of the Cataract Power Company, and General Manager Hawkins arrived home from New York today. Both refuse to discuss the situation in detail, although the president offered to issue a statement tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

"I won't say that we feel hurt," he said, "but we do feel that the grievance is all on our side."

Questioned about when the cars would be operated, and if the company would ever negotiate with the men again as a union, Mr. Gibson said he could not discuss that.

"Is the story that the Cataract Company is to increase its stock and sell out true?" he was asked.

"That has nothing to do with the strike," he said.

Special detectives from Toronto and Montreal are patrolling the line between the Sanford avenue barns and the Deering Company. The company says it carried more men today than ever before.

Several street cars will be sent over the radial line to the Deering's tonight, and there may be trouble.

Tonight's mass meeting will be held just opposite the company's offices. The company says it is prepared to run its cars at any time now, and it is just a question of fixing the time.

The streets of the city, company served a requisition on Mayor Biggar yesterday for militia. His worship does not think the militia are needed, and will take no action in the matter until he thinks they are.

The union men had a parade last night, in which about three hundred workmen took part. They met in front of the Trades and Labor Hall at 8 o'clock, and from there marched around the principal streets and down to the east end car barns, where the strike-breakers are quartered. As they passed there some irresponsible boys who followed them, a couple of stones at the barns and called names. President Theaker asked those who were throwing stones to desist, and his request was complied with. After the parade the men went to the strikes hall, and the meeting was addressed by Fred Fay, official of the union. He thanked the other union men who turned out, and again expressed his confidence in winning the strike.

Ald. Stewart thinks the company may be compelled to operate its cars inside of two months from the cessation of its service, and will ask the Ontario railway and municipal board to look into the matter.

In the police court yesterday Russell Hymers, aged 15 years, was sentenced to an indefinite term in the Ontario Industrial School for attempting to set fire to a radial car Tuesday night.

Speaking of the report that the men in the Cataract Power Company's employ might go out, Mr. Fay said the union would not ask them to go out, except in extremity, as it would practically tie up the city. Many of the big manufacturing concerns, as well as the street lighting and the lighting of many homes, are dependent on the power supply from the Cataract Company, and the union has no wish to inconvenience the citizens.

Tractor Manager Green has received an anonymous letter threatening his death. The letter is unsigned, came through the mail, and is as follows: "To Tractor Manager Green: I know of your dirty work, of which you have done so much since you had the management of the street railway here. And as true as I live, I swear to God you will be blown to atoms before Saturday night. Yours with vengeance."

WRECK ON THE B. AND O.

Train Strikes a Broken Rail and Cars Go Down Bank.

Blanchester, Ohio, Nov. 10.—A wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern road early today resulted in the death of one man and the injury of seven other passengers, six miles west of here.

Passenger train No. 6 struck a broken rail. The engine, postal and baggage cars passed over safely, but five coaches were derailed, turned over and rolled down the bank.

Three little children of one family were injured, one having its legs crushed. All the crew escaped except Conductor Graham, who was slightly injured.

Five Local Men Are Slated Is the Latest G.T.R. Rumor

Dismissals Timed To Be Made on Monday—Outside Trainmen Ordered Here.

Superintendent Brownlee, of the Grand Trunk, was in the city for a short time yesterday, and in consequence of his visit there is considerable uneasiness today among the conductors running out of London and those on the through trains.

It was rumored at the depot this morning that five more dismissals were to be made, from the ranks of the local conductors, and that the names of the victims would be known on Monday.

The trainmen are inclined to believe that some such move is contemplated. They have not only heard the rumor of dismissals, but they have heard from Sarnia Tunnel trainmen that nine of the senior freight conductors running out of there have been ordered to report to the assistant superintendent on Monday or Tuesday. It looks to the trainmen as if the freight men are to replace passenger conductors yet to be dismissed at London and other terminal points west of Toronto.

The office of the local assistant superintendent knew nothing of contemplated dismissals.

"Is it true that freight men from the

Tunnel have been ordered to report here?" was asked.

"Not today," was the only reply.

Rumor at Toronto.

A Toronto dispatch says: Local railway circles were given another shock today, when it was given out that the Grand Trunk intended to let out 20 more conductors on the system, and that the officials were only waiting to train men to take their places.

A second rumor got under way at noon, when several passengers, who made their way out of the Union station from a C. P. R. train were discussing the appearance of a spotter on board. They refused to give their names, but said they had traveled a good deal, but it was the first time they had seen a second man going around taking up tickets.

Several C. P. R. conductors who were seen said: "You can never tell who is on the train. The spotter never asks a passenger to show his ticket while the conductor is in the car, but waits until he passes out of it into the next. 'Personally,' said one of the conductors approached, 'I don't care if every passenger is a spotter. I do my work according to the rules and have no reason to fear them.'"

The local G. T. R. officials declined to discuss the dismissal of more conductors. The C. P. R. officials did not think there was much in the report about spotters on their trains.

THRILLING STORY OF GULF WRECK

Ten of the Crew of the Seventh Perish Off the Prince Edward Island Coast.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 9.—The wreck of the Finnish ship Seventh, from Campbellton, N. B., to Melbourne, Australia, with a million and a half feet of deals, on Carew's Reef, Priest Point, on Tuesday night, was attended with many thrilling features.

When she struck, three of her four masts went by the board, tearing open her decks and scattering her cargo among the mountainous breakers.

The ship broke in two, with nineteen men, including the captain, on the larger after section and two men forward.

There was no life-saving apparatus on shore, so expecting no help from that quarter, the seventeen men launched the lifeboat, which was struck by the combers and swamped. Men were thrown into the water, some swimming, others clinging to planks. Three returned to the ship, one to the smaller portion and seven perished either by drowning, striking against rocks or against the shore.

Seven landed safely and are now all well.

Wednesday night three more were drowned. Thursday morning two were rescued at great risk of life by Austin Grady and D. Campbell, two young men from the shore.

Thursday night, the last man on the vessel, after exposure of 60 hours without food or water, jumped overboard on a plank and reached shore as by a miracle.

The drowned men were natives of Finland, Norway and Sweden.

INSURANCE COMMISSION

Inquiry Nearly Finished and Report Will Be Made at Once.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—The report of the insurance commission will be in the hands of the members of Parliament within a week after the opening of the session. This will mean that if any legislation is required as the result of the report it can be framed and introduced before the holidays.

Today there were no witnesses and the commissioners sat in private summing up the evidence.

The next public meeting will be held some time next week, and will probably be the last.

The only thing of any importance that remains to be done is to hear the evidence of the Life Insurance Managers' Association.

WHO GETS KEEWATIN?

Provincial Agent Gathering at Ottawa to Discuss Boundaries.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 9.—Hon. R. P. Roblin, Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. Collin H. Campbell left this evening for Ottawa, where on Nov. 12 the conference regarding the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba toward Hudson Bay will be held. Delegates will also be present from Ontario, Saskatchewan and Quebec.

Manitoba for several reasons regards this territory in Keewatin as being distinctly her own.

WHEAT TRAIN PILES UP

Fourteen Grand Trunk Cars in Ditch Near Thornbury.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—A report has reached here of a bad wreck on the G. T. R. near Thornbury, on the Allandale division. Early Friday morning a freight car jumped the track, and as a result 14 cars of wheat were piled up. Nearly all the cars were new. The debris has been cleared away.

TEXANS AMBUSHED BY MEXICANS

A Hot Battle Ensues, in Which the Latter Are Put to Flight.

Brownsville, Texas, Nov. 9.—A detachment of Texas Rangers en route to Rio Grande City to investigate the assassination of Judge Welch, which occurred Monday night, were attacked by a body of armed Mexicans, and a bloody fight resulted. One Mexican was killed and many wounded. Governor Lanham is rushing troops to the scene, and the situation is regarded as critical. More fighting is expected before the troops arrive. The Mexicans are said to be aroused over the opposition to their voting in the recent election.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Laredo, Texas, says: Texas Rangers were ambushed last night by armed Mexicans between Fordyce and Rio Grande City. Four Mexicans were killed in the fight that followed, one was wounded, and two captured. The rangers suffered no casualties. A special train is taking the troops to the scene.

UNJUSTLY ASSESSED

Windsor City Treasury May Lose a Considerable Sum.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 10.—Following the decision of the court of revision, sustaining the appeal of George Scott, an employee of the M. C. R. at Windsor, against his assessment for income tax, on the ground that wages by the day do not constitute an "income," an application will be made to the city council for the remission of the income tax assessed against about 300 employees of the different railways here. The railway men allege they were unjustly assessed, as they are paid only by the day. The Scott case was brought as a test.

STANDARD OIL ENTERS

Has Secured a Big Interest in the Morgan Steamship Combine.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Journal of Commerce today says that it was learned last night from a responsible source that Standard Oil interests have recently acquired a substantial interest in the securities of the International Mercantile Marine Company. No little importance was attached to the news of the entrance of the Standard Oil interests into the steamship combine by local shipping interests, when the news became known. It was in the first place regarded as an indication of a much more vigorous policy, including the building of new vessels to compete with the leviathans under construction and contracted by the opposition lines.

50,000 CHILDREN REBEL

Polish Scholars in Prussia Refuse to Respond in German Language.

Berlin, Nov. 10.—Fifty thousand Polish children persist in refusing to respond in the German language to religious instruction in the public schools, and the Prussian Government continues to apply measures designed to convince the children and their parents that their resistance will be of no avail.

All Prussian Poland is stirred by the outbreak of race and political hatred. The events in Russia appear to have stimulated the Polish national movement, so that the Polish newspapers and Polish agitators have taken a more aggressive attitude against the Government, selecting the Prussian education ministry's requirement that religious instruction be given in German.

London Advertiser.

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tion Department or phone 107.

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 1906.

THE APPROACHING SESSION.The Dominion Parliament will re-
assemble on Nov. 22. It will be a busi-
ness session, and the Government will
do well to submit its measures, espe-
cially its tariff proposals, without loss
of time. A revision of the tariff is al-
ways disturbing to the industries of
the country, and producers should
not be kept in suspense longer than
necessary.The bill must be already in an ad-
vanced stage of preparation, if not
actually completed, but the secret has
been strictly guarded. In 1897 the public
had no inkling of a preference on British
imports until Mr. Fielding an-
nounced it in the House. The anti-
dumping provision was another sur-
prise two years ago. The intense in-
terest with which the revision of the
tariff was awaited nine years ago is
wanting on this occasion, because the
work was done so thoroughly then, and
the consequences have been so satis-
factory, that no radical amendments
are expected or demanded by the mass
of the people.An experiment new to this country—
a triple scale of duties—is to be in-
corporated in our fiscal system, and there
is a mild curiosity as to how it is to
be worked out. A maximum tariff is to
be applied to foreign countries which
confront us with excessive duties. The
minimum or general tariff will be levied
on the products of countries which
are disposed to cultivate our com-
mercial friendship. Below this scale of
duties will be the preferential tariff on
imports from Great Britain, and from
British colonies which accord us pre-
ferential treatment. The guess may be
hazarded that the minimum tariff will
not vary greatly from our present
general tariff.**THE CONSPIRACY IN EAST ELGIN.**"Believing, as I do, that there was
a foul and most wicked conspiracy,
and that the legal procedure was
perverted with a view to making
a victim of an innocent man, I have
deemed it my duty to analyze this
evidence at length."In this plain language Judge Colter
characterizes one of the methods em-
ployed to defeat the Liberal party in
East Elgin.The judge has no doubt, after his
careful analysis, that the hotelkeeper,
Butler, tried to blackmail the Liberal
candidate, Mr. Hepburn, by threaten-
ing to connect his name with two dis-
orderly women who were brought to
Butler's hotel, at the instance of
Butler himself, when Mr. Hepburn
chanced to be there. Mr. Hepburn re-
fused to pay over the hush-money, and
the judge animadverted severely upon
the fact that the prosecution was de-
layed and brought on at a time cal-
culated to damage his political candi-
dature.The case will be carried to the divi-
sional court, and if Judge Colter's opi-
nion is sustained, it should be probed to
the bottom, and the men behind But-
ler in the conspiracy should be exposed
and punished.**THE ORIENTAL PROBLEM.**There is some elation in Germany
over the friction between Japan and the
United States, growing out of the at-
tempt to exclude Japanese children
from the public schools of San Fran-
cisco. Japan is Great Britain's ally, and
Germany would welcome an interrup-
tion of the friendly relations between
Great Britain and the United States.
The Government and the mass of the
people of the United States, however,
are cordially disposed toward Japan,
the anti-Japanese agitation being con-
fined to the Pacific coast states. The
San Francisco school board, acting
under the authority of a state statute,
passed a resolution that the children
of all Oriental parents should be ex-
cluded from the public schools, and be
made to attend a school specially set
aside for them. The Koreans and Chi-
nese obeyed the order, but the Japanese
have since kept the children at home.
The Japanese ambassador at Washing-
ton registered an emphatic protest with
the Federal Government, but the latter
represented that it had no control
over the state of California in educa-
tional matters. The law is being test-
ed in the federal courts, and the Federal
Government would be glad to see it
brought within federal jurisdiction, on
the ground that it infringes the treaty
of 1894, which gives Japanese all the
rights and privileges of American citi-
zens.The case illustrates the inherent dif-
ficulties of a federal system, though itis the only system which has made the
union possible. Some years ago the
Italian Government sought, but failed
to get redress from the United States
for the murder of Italian subjects in
New Orleans, the Washington Govern-
ment protesting that it had no crim-
inal jurisdiction in Louisiana. Mani-
festly Italy suffered an injustice, but
she was helpless in the matter. Japan
has a keen sense of national dignity,
and she is in a position to support it.
China is also awakening, and the
Chinese in foreign countries will some-
day have a great protecting power be-
hind him. When that day comes the
United States, Canada and the Austral-
ian colonies will have to consider
Oriental countries in dealing with the
Oriental problem.**CHAMBERLAIN AND HIS BE-
FELLOWS.**The British Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer, in supporting, in the Imperi-
al House of Commons, the bill for the
abolition of plural voting, quoted from
an address by Mr. Chamberlain, while
he was fighting the battle of the com-
mon people under Mr. Gladstone, and
before he had gone over to "the
enemy." Mr. Chamberlain said:"I am in favor of the principle of
one man one vote, and I object al-
together to the plural representation of
property. I will take my own case.
I am a terrible example. . . .
"I have three votes for as many
borough constituencies, and I have
three votes for as many county con-
stituencies; that is to say, I have
six votes. I use them on the right
side. I consider this is an anomaly al-
together inconsistent with the prin-
ciple for which we stand. That prin-
ciple is that every householder, at all
events, has an equal stake in the
good government of the country; and
his life, his happiness, his property
depend on legislation which he is
equally entitled with every one else
to assist in framing. If we are to
make any distinction, I am not quite
certain whether it is not the poor
man who ought to have more votes
than the rich man; for, after all, his
interests are more direct than the
rich man's, and if you have had leg-
islation you lessen the income of the
one and destroy altogether his means
of subsistence." He was content to
support the Government's proposals
by quoting that admirable state-
ment.It is too bad that the member for
Birmingham was by ill-health pre-
vented from being in his place while Mr.
Asquith was thus adducing his unan-
swerable argument against the exist-
ing discrimination in favor of the rich
man and against the great mass of the
people. Would Mr. Chamberlain have
stood by his former position, or would
he, as in other matters, have followed
Mr. Balfour into the division lobby,
and be counted in favor of the anom-
alous system that a Liberal Govern-
ment would remove?The amendment of the election law
will be the duty of Parliament during
the coming session. If laws are de-
fective they should be remedied, and
not set aside altogether, as is the case
at Toronto.An English judge has given judg-
ment to a widow for \$12 50 in repara-
tion for injury done her by a local
fruit vendor. The plaintiff had a call
from the defendant. As he was leaving
her he squeezed her hand so hard that
one of her fingers was fractured. A
medical witness had doubts whether
the injuries were caused by the
squeeze, but the judge so found, and
gave the damages as a warning to
those unduly enthusiastic in their de-
monstrations of affection or friend-
ship.A peculiar political situation has
arisen in East Hamilton. The labor
men have nominated Allan Studholme
for the Legislature to fill the seat vac-
ated by the death of the late Henry
Carscallen. The Conservative candi-
date will likely be John Milne, of Bur-
row, Stewart & Milne, stove manufac-
turers. Studholme is a stove-mount-
er in the employ of this firm. The Lib-
erals will not put a man in the field.
The contest will have a peculiar inter-
est, as it is the first attempt to carry
out the resolution of the Dominion
Trades and Labor Congress for in-
dependent action among trade unionists.
The Government's violation of its pledge
on the prison labor question will be
one of Studholme's strong cards.The adaptability of British policy to
the sentiments of the many races over
which the British flag now floats is
demonstrated in a remarkable manner
by the report of a conference which Sir
Godfrey Lagden, the native commis-
sioner of the Transvaal, had with the
chiefs and 3,000 tribesmen of Sekukuni-
land. These dusky warriors, for some
reason or other, had become suspicious
of the political purposes of the British
in that part of South Africa, and Sir
Godfrey's mission had for its object
the removal of this impression. He
rose in his place, says the narrative,
and cited as evidence of the Govern-
ment's good intentions toward the
black population the fact that, whereas
formerly a native paid \$16 for each
wife, the cost was now only \$4 25. The
words, we are told, "worked like
magic." It is apparent that these dusky
gentlemen did not regard cheapness as
a bogey, and that they believed they
would be better with three wives for
\$10 than one for the same money. They
therefore thanked his majesty's repre-sentative for the boon and blessing
which he had conferred upon them,
and "expressed their profound loyalty
to King Edward." The great white
chief will certainly have his praises
loudly chanted by the Sekukuni gen-
tlemen, and Sir Godfrey Lagden will
have his name handed down to poster-
ity as the one who gave the people
cheap wives. When the Mormons in
Western Canada hear of the good for-
tune of his Britannic Majesty's sub-
jects in Sekukuni-land, they will doubt-
less wish that they had been born black
and that their kins had been cast in
the far east! Then they could have
had, with the sovereign's blessing, all
the wives they wished at bargain
counter prices, while in Canada each
man must needs be contented with one
under penalty of going to jail.**PROSPEROUS PALESTINE.**[Chicago Tribune.]
The Holy Land is flowing with milk
and honey. The stimulus given to Palesti-
ne trade is in great measure due to plentiful
rains and subsequent good crops, and
orange crops and the absence of quanti-
tative restrictions. Twenty years ago the
revenue was about \$50,000, while last year
it was estimated at \$200,000. Another in-
centive to trade is the annually growing
number of tourists who now visit the
country in spring and autumn, arriving
frequently in specially chartered vessels.
At Gaza the Government purpose to build
a sea jetty, which would give an impetus
to trade there, as at present there is
only an open roadstead, and whenever
the sea is rough the loading or discharge-
ing of cargoes is impracticable. The gov-
ernor of Beersheba is doing his best to
encourage building. A carriage road is
being made to Hebron from Beersheba,
which is also a telegraph line. The
Jaffa-Jerusalem Railway is a prosperous
line. In about a year a new carriage
road will be finished to the Dead Sea
and Jerusalem.**AN ELECTION NEED.**[Washington Star.]
"Dar won't be a really fast-class elec-
tion," said Uncle Eben, "until mos' of us
learns dat what's wanted is mo' brain
'an 'f'm thinkin' an' less rose brain
'an hollerin'!"**THE ONE MAN OUT OF TEN.**[Washington Star.]
Nine men toll while one man plays.
Nine men serve one all their days.
Nine men beg what one may give.
Nine men die that one may live.
One man laughs while nine men sigh;
One succeeds where nine men try;
One man wins the love he craves,
Nine men to pretense are slaves.
One man hopes while nine despair;
One usurps what nine should share;
"Bome time," nine men wearily say,
Boldly one man says "Today!"**CARE OF HABITUAL CRIMINALS.**[British Australian.]
The New Zealand Minister for Justice
has introduced a bill to deal with the
habitual criminals and offenders bill,
which provides that where a person has
been twice convicted of a criminal assault
or four times of wounding, robbery or burglary, he may
be regarded as a habitual criminal, and
at the expiration of his sentence detained
in a reformatory.
After six convictions for vagrancy, a
man may be treated in the same way.
Discharge from the reformatory will be
secured only on the recommendation of
the court, while the detained offenders
will be made to work, and wages will be
placed to their credit or toward the sup-
port of their dependants.**ONE OF FEW FAILURES.**[Toronto Saturday Night.]
As a platform orator the late James
Fahey had few superiors, and usually
carried his audience with him when he
undertook to voice his opinions on public
affairs. Like many other gifted orators,
however, he had his "off-days," when the
personal magnetism did not work, and
when the fickle audience would listen to
neither rhyme nor reason. One of these
occasions caught Fahey in the Chatham
town hall during a by-election, when
Henry Smyth and Dr. Sampson were pull-
ing and hauling for first place at the
polls. "Jim," as he was familiarly cal-
led, had made a reference to a previous
speaker that was not in accordance with
the facts, and the audience placed itself
unmistakably on record that a retrac-
tion was in order, and the chairman
of the meeting decided that a retraction
should be made. Fahey retracted by
saying: "Mr. Chairman, I bow to you—
and before he could get any
wonder the clear-cut tones of Hon. David
Mills broke in: "You bow to the chair-
man, and you bow-wow at the audience."
And the last state of the orator was
worse than the first.**THE HIGH DIVE CURE.**[St. Paul Dispatch.]
In Revere, Minn., they take drunkards
and give them what is locally called the
"high dive cure," by ducking them in a
large tank of water, situated in a con-
venient location in town. A couple of
dips is all that has been required in any
case yet, and one chronic offender from
Walnut Grove was immersed one
evening has never shown up in Revere
since.**ANOTHER WHOPPER NAILED.**[Hamilton Times.]
In a trade against the Dominion Gov-
ernment the London Free Press says:
"The Dominion Government did not per-
mitted hostile legislation against the
Japanese by putting them in the same
category as the Chinese, as regards the
poll tax, but for seven years refused to
enter into negotiations for favored nation
treatment under the Japanese tariff."
That statement is a pure falsehood, as
the Free Press is well aware. The Do-
minion Government did not "permit"
this hostile legislation, but disallowed it
as often as the Free Press' friends in
British Columbia passed it.**THE SECOND SUFFERING.**[Illustrated Bits.]
Father—Does Emily seem to have got
over the death of her first husband?
Daughter—Yes, but her second husband
hasn't.**MUCH FOR CHARITY.**[Terre Haute Tribune.]
Estelle—Does Miss Seads spend much in
charity work?
Edith—Oh, yes. It was only the other
day that she paid \$100 for a slumming
gown.**NO SUCH DISEASE KNOWN.**[Philadelphia Record.]
Mr. Cityman—I should think you would
die of ennui out here.
Uncle Silas Cornstassel, of Oatmealville
—No, sir; chills an' fever seems to be the
prevailin' ailment.**LEGAL CARDS.**SCANDRETT & PROUDFOOT, BARRIS-
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building, corner Richmond and King
streets, London, Ont. Thos. H. Purdom;
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sult L. Drago, Canadian passenger
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think that the man on roller skates has
wheels at both ends.Always Remember the Full Name
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INTEREST IN THE BIG STORE'S
WONDERFUL DISPLAY****Something New: Bead Purses and Belts**Bead Purses, large size with
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At.....\$2
Black Bead Purses with gilt
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Cut Steel and white and cut
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At.....\$3
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Fancy Metal Elastic Belts, in
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Cut Steel Elastic Belts \$1.25,
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tities are limited, we advise early seeing.**See Our Gloves****Before Buying**New three-quarter length
Dressed Kid Gloves, in black,
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A superior glove that can't be
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while they last.....\$1.50
Full 16-button Dressed Kid
Gloves, in black, white, brown
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tight-fitting, hip-length, lined with silk, kilt-
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Shirtwaists, pleated, full sleeves,
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Post Card Albums galore.**J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.****Straight Piano Selling**The sliding-price method of selling pianos is more or less of a fake
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have survived so many years, when it is so obviously unfair and unjust. Pos-
sibly—and we can think of no other reason—the cause of this sliding-price
method still being in force is because it is rather profitable. It is often easier
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as much about pianos as others. And how are you to know whether you will
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monthly installments.**Nordheimers, Limited****188 Dundas Street, London**

WEST CHEERFUL AND CONTENTED

Heat of Harvesting Is Over and Politics Quiet—The Progress of Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—One does not gather from Winnipeg newspapers at the moment that there are many vexatious problems to worry the soul of the westerner. There are three daily newspapers in Winnipeg. The Free Press, the Telegram and the Tribune, and taking the issues of Monday last as an illustration, I find the editorial pages devoted to a discussion of matters that can hardly be described as of burning interest in western Canada. To particularize: The Free Press gives first place to an article on "The China of Today," and follows this up with brief dissertations on university research in Manitoba, having reference to some remarks in Prof. Vincent's inaugural address at Manitoba University the other day; on the remuneration of the controllers of Winnipeg; and on the decision of the court of appeal of Manitoba in certain election cases. The Telegram, under the heading of "Significant Reverses," discusses with a fierce joy the so-called "reverses" in East Elgin, North Renfrew and Quebec, not in one of which, by the way, was the balance of parties disturbed. It is evident that the Telegram is Conservative, in its leanings, and is yet in blissful ignorance of the sword of Damocles that hangs over it in the shape of the North Bruce election, where a seat Conservative for a quarter of a century goes overwhelmingly Liberal, not to speak of Mr. Fielding's brilliant triumph in Shelburne and Queen's. Other editorials in the Telegram relate to street railway transfers and to the New York State governorship contest. The Tribune, which prides itself on its independence of party control and affiliation, devotes its editorial articles for the most part to rowdism at McGill University, to the Ontario Bank trouble, and to the London election disclosures.

It will be admitted that none of these subjects could be counted as large and vital western problems, and must not be therefore supposed that there is nothing to disturb the serenity of the west, but it is reasonable to assume at least that there is something that at the moment is causing any violent agitation throughout these provinces. A little closer investigation would show some minor troubles in the shape of car shortage and labor difficulties and some mild excitement here and there—in Manitoba at least—over Premier Roblin's telephone policy and flag policy.

Generally speaking however, the west is in a cheerful and contented frame of mind. The heat and burden of the harvest are over and the heat and burden of the winter season of politics have not yet commenced.

The returns for the crop are coming in handsomely, giving the bank staffs the busiest time of the year, and stimulating commercial activity from end to end of the continent. The exact figures of the harvest are even yet a matter of doubt, though the variations range only between the estimates of eighty and ninety million bushels. The latter estimate, which just comes to hand from the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, shows an increase of about 6 per cent on the crop of last year, to be exact 90,824,141 bushels as against 84,752,220 bushels. The former estimate, which comes from Dr. Saunders, director of experimental farms, shows an actual reduction, though a slight one, from that of last year, in spite of the increased acreage. Mr. Fairmales, deputy minister of trade and commerce, again comes about half way between these figures and places the crop at from 82,000,000 to 85,000,000 bushels. No doubt the extreme heat of the last few weeks of summer had much to do with diminishing somewhat the total yield, but in the meantime the harvest, be it 80,000,000 bushels or 90,000,000 bushels, is a very solid and substantial one. Thanks to the instruction given from the seed train special last year, the quality of the grain was distinctly higher this year than last, graded better, and averaged several cents higher to the producer. The figures of the total, however, show how careful the public should be in accepting the wild estimates made every year at the be-

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gining of wheat cutting. Premier Roblin, whose words should have been more cautious on the subject, saw among these farthest astray. He predicted a crop so enormous that not less than 125,000,000 bushels would be available for export, which would mean a yield more than fifty per cent greater than is actually the case. Mr. Ernest Brown, the provincial Liberal leader, claims that by his unwise and unreasonable prediction the Manitoba premier has lost several cents a bushel to the Manitoba farmer. Most of the crop prophets had taken no account of the fact that the yield per acre last year in Manitoba, 21.07 bushels, was over the average and could not be expected year by year, save by more careful farming methods than yet obtain generally in the province. Although the acreage therefore shows an increase of nearly half a million, reaching the total of 4,465,000 acres, the yield has fallen slightly for the year and prevents the figures climbing to the heights predicted by enthusiasts. One correspondent of a Toronto evening journal, I remember, alighted the Manitoba premier so far as to double his figures and predict a crop of 500,000,000 bushels. Fortunately for the enthusiasts, most people obtain but a hazy impression from figures that run so far into the millions. The latter are forgotten as soon as read by the average newspaper reader.

Winnipeg itself is by no means lacking in problems to which the zeal of the newspapers and of its municipal authorities may well be devoted, and it is the latter rather than the former which have apparently come short of their duty. The most pressing of these are all through the day and night aspects of the noxious vapors, polluting the air, the keening, bracing air, which otherwise is a delicious tonic, and utterly spoiling the pleasures of a walk or a drive through the best residential district. The city engineer assured the public that the vapors are not injurious. Photographs of the vapors have failed to disclose the presence in them of any deadly microbes, yet such a test must surely have been very inconclusive and inadequate. It is impossible to dissociate the existence of the thousand stench from two thousand cases of typhoid fever which have passed through the city hospitals during the past summer and fall, and though not all these cases of typhoid have originated in Winnipeg, the situation is serious enough to demand the most searching investigation. But apart from the disease germs, the emanations from the thousand manholes are the most repulsive characteristic of any city could well possess. Needless to say the evil is not easily removed, or it would have been remedied long since; but if Winnipeg is to be a really great city it must purge itself, at whatever cost, of its foul odors. The flatness of the city is no doubt the chief source of its troubles. There is little of a fall, and the drains are flushed but slightly at the best of times, and hardly at all during the long rainless season of the winter, when, consequently, the calculations are more abominable than ever.

One must of course remember that fully one-half of this city of a hundred thousand is less than five years old, and where growth has been so rapid it is not unreasonable that the population should have outrun in some respects the ordinary sanitary equipment of a city, although as a matter of fact this manhole nuisance is not an affair of recent development.—Correspondence of Toronto Globe.

MISS ANGLIN SAFE FROM CRAZED MAN

Alfred Freund, Who Followed the
Actress for Two Years, Must
Stay in Asylum.

New York, Nov. 10.—Alfred Freund, the wealthy young man from St. Louis who was arrested on Oct. 12 last, charged with annoying Miss Margaret Anglin, the actress, was adjudged insane by a sheriff's jury, and a committee will be appointed to take charge of his estate and person.

Besides the medical experts put on the stand, several stated that Freund had for the last two years followed Miss Anglin about the country, and occupied a front seat at all her performances. He had spent considerable money for bouquets and other presents, but never managed to make the acquaintance of Miss Anglin. He did get letters to her through the mails in which he asked that she make an appointment to meet him. His continued presence in a front row seat caused the actress to lose her composure and she was frequently forced to appeal to the management to have him ejected.

Freund, on the stand, stated that he loved Miss Anglin, but is now convinced that she does not care for him. "I must have somebody to love," he said, "and Miss Anglin is pretty."

Dr. Parker, of the Knowles Sanatorium, at River-on-the-Hudson, where Freund has been confined since his arrest, testified that the man was not safe to be at large.

"He is fascinated at the sight of women," said the physician, "and does not seem to be able to restrain himself from throwing his arms about them. He has done this in the sanatorium on half a dozen occasions."

Freund is thirty years old and the son of the late Sigmund Freund, a wealthy department store proprietor of St. Louis. The young man's income is about \$300 a month.

His brother Frederick was present at the hearing representing the family. He told of how Alfred gave up a good position in his father's store and wandered over the country for the last seven years. He asked that his brother be placed in a sanatorium. Miss Anglin was not present at the hearing.

Township Councils.

LONDON.

London township council met in the town hall, Arva, Friday, Nov. 3. Present: Hamilton Needham reeve, A. Frank Glass, George E. Hudson, James H. Hodgins and W. A. Langford, councillors. The minutes of previous meeting were read and signed. The following communications were read:

From Keenleyside Oil Co., asking for repairs to the road in front of their premises; referred to W. A. Langford.

From W. T. Brownlee, Supt. G. T. R., stating that the plans for the Trafalgar street crossing are now ready to submit to the council; filed.

The matter of the bridge on First street, off the Governor's road, was referred to Mr. Langford with power.

Moved by S. F. Glass, seconded by W. A. Langford, that this council wishes to draw the attention of the management of the London Street Railway Company to the gross inconvenience caused the public by the removal from the Pottersburg cars of the black discs formerly displayed at the front and rear of each car for the purpose of distinguishing them. The small sign board at present used on the front of the cars is too indistinct to be seen at a distance, and passengers have frequently to stop only to find out that they are not for the destination desired. We would recommend to the favorable consideration of the management the desirability of restoring to all cars on the Pottersburg line the black discs which is the color by which these cars have been designated since the building of the line, the same to be displayed both at the front and rear of each car; and further we would suggest that the two white lights by which these cars have been designated by night time be visibly displayed on the front and rear of each car. Carried.

Moved by S. F. Glass, seconded by W. A. Langford, that in view of the fact that the overdraft and unpaid account in St. George's Ward in 1905, amounted to \$526 77, and that the commissioner in that ward needs money for necessary expenditure, that St. George's Ward appropriation be credited with the sum of \$400 from the general fund to be described hereafter as that part of overdraft in the year 1905. Carried.

Moved by S. F. Glass, seconded by W. A. Langford, that the municipal council of the corporation of the township of London hereby declare that the bridge over the River Thames on the side-road 12-13, concession 4, and known as the Adelaide street bridge, being over three hundred feet in length, and being used by the inhabitants of municipalities other than London township, and being on a highway which is an important road affording means of communication to several municipalities, it is unjust that the township should be liable for the maintenance and repair of this bridge, and that it should be maintained and repaired by the corporation of County of Middlesex, and that application be made to the judge of the county court for an order declaring such bridge to be a county bridge, to be maintained and kept in repair by the said county corporation, and that our solicitor be authorized to take the necessary proceedings to enforce the rights of the township. Carried.

Resolutions similar in their import and provisions to the above, were also passed in regard to the fifth concession, or Guest Bridge; to Brough's Bridge, and to the eighth concession bridge.

Moved by S. F. Glass, seconded by W. A. Langford, that in view of the fact that this township has been compelled to assume during the year 1906, an expenditure approximating \$7,000 for the construction of new permanent bridges within the township, and whereas, a further expenditure of as much or more will likely be required during the year 1907, the clerk be instructed to prepare a bylaw to be submitted to the ratepayers in January next for the issue of debentures at such times as they may be required, made repayable in ten annual installments for a sum not exceeding \$15,000, the bylaw to receive its first and second readings at a meeting of this council, and its third reading shall only be given after it has been submitted to a vote of the ratepayers and approved by them. Carried.

Moved by W. A. Langford, seconded by S. F. Glass, that as to the request of the McClary Company for permission to place a switch along their property on the south side of Trafalgar street, from Adelaide street to the easterly limit thereof, the privilege be granted, provided the street be graded and ballasted properly so as to be passable, and that the company maintain the same in such passable state. Carried.

Moved by George E. Hudson, seconded by W. A. Langford, that the clerk be instructed to strike off the "return of arrears of taxes" made by the county treasurer, \$14 25 taxes on Snake Island, for which no title can be given, and on four lots in Oxford Park assessed twice, and to place on the collector's roll for 1906, 17 acres of lot 15, concession 3, owned by C. J. Mills, and omitted from the assessment roll for 1906. Carried.

Moved by S. F. Glass, seconded by George E. Hudson, that Mr. F. E. I. Talbot be paid the amount of his contract for abutments on Adelaide street bridge, \$1375, less \$25, allowed for old timbers, and \$20 for putting bed under Elliott Creek bridge. Carried.

Bylaws Numbers 498, to appoint tax collectors and to fix their salaries, No. 499, to set aside a distance of eight feet from the street line on each side of each road, roadway or street in the township for the purpose of sidewalks; No. 500, to authorize the reeve and the treasurer to borrow a sum not exceeding \$5,000, were read three times and passed.

A number of accounts were passed and the council adjourned.

MARY GRANT, Clerk.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Frederick Schaeffhauser, the star witness in the conspiracy case against John W. Hill, formerly head of the filtration bureau, was shot while on the seventh floor of the city hall today. Who did the shooting is not yet known, but two men who were near Schaeffhauser were arrested.

COBALT STOCKS SET N. Y. WILD

Movement Largely the Result of
the Remarkable Rise
in Nipissing.

Ottawa, Nov. 9.—New York has gone wild over the rise in mining shares. Nothing like the excitement now prevailing in the "cub market" has been seen in years. This movement has largely resulted from the remarkable rise in Nipissing, the Cobalt stock, and the great fortunes newspapers are attributing to the advance in that stock. When people reflect that there is only one Nipissing, and that such an advance comes not more than half a dozen times in a generation, it is easy to see how the craze can be carried to excess. One of the speculative sensations of the day is found in McKinley-Darragh Savage mining stock. A party of engineers is expected to visit the mine in a few days on behalf of investors, who have heard that it is another "Nipissing." Its close proximity to that wonderful property gives some basis to the rumors that the stock will rank high as a profitable dividend-payer within a month or two.

There is an important movement under way among capitalists to bring out another Canadian mining stock within four weeks. Speculation in this has already taken shape. The private of a mine, the center of an excited speculation which is being helped along by orders received from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Boston and other large cities. Philadelphia alone has invested \$50,000,000 in mining shares within a comparatively short period. Pittsburgh has returned to the center of the craze, and investors there are thought to have tied up fully \$20,000,000 in such ventures.

One bank president in New York the other day made a profit of several thousand dollars from buying stocks of a mine, the center of an excited speculation which is being helped along by orders received from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Boston and other large cities. Philadelphia alone has invested \$50,000,000 in mining shares within a comparatively short period. Pittsburgh has returned to the center of the craze, and investors there are thought to have tied up fully \$20,000,000 in such ventures.

NORMAN KNIGHTED
London, Nov. 9.—Among the King's birthday honors is a knighthood to Mr. Henry Norman, the distinguished journalist and member of Parliament.

Each Meal An Agony

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure Obsolete Indigestion After Other Medicines Fail

"When I was first troubled with indigestion I did not bother with it. I thought it would pass away naturally, and after several days it did so. It developed into a painful chronic affection, which, in spite of all I did, grew worse and worse, until I had abandoned all hopes of ever getting relief." These words of Mrs. Chas. McKay, of Norwood, N. S., should be read by all who are afflicted with indigestion, drowsiness and loss of appetite—early warning of more serious trouble to follow.

"I used to rise in the morning," said Mrs. McKay, "feeling no better for a night's rest. I rapidly lost flesh, and after the most frugal meal I always suffered severe pains in my stomach. I cut my meals down to a few mouthfuls, but even then every morsel of food caused agony, my digestion was so weak. Some days I could scarcely drag myself about the house, and I was never free from sharp piercing pains in the back and chest. I grew so bad that I had to limit my diet to milk and soda water, and even this caused severe suffering. In vain I sought relief—all medicines I took seemed useless. But in the darkest hour of my suffering help came. While reading a newspaper, I came across a cure that was quite similar to my own case, wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I thought if another person had been cured by these pills of such suffering as I was experiencing, surely there was hope for me, and I at once sent to the druggist for a supply of these pills. The first indication that the pills were helping me was the disappearance of the feeling of oppression. Then I began to take solid food with but slight feeling of distress, and still continued taking the pills with an improvement every day, until I could digest all kinds of food without the least trouble or distress. I am in splendid health today and all the credit is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of indigestion and other troubles by making rich, red blood, which tones and strengthens every organ of the body. That is why they cure anemia, with all its aches, rheumatism and neuralgia, and the special ailments of growing girls and women of all ages. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

"The Whole Show"

To be able at a moment's notice to provide entertainment, variable to the tastes and moods of friends who unexpectedly visit you is an advantage possible only when one is the happy possessor of a COLUMBIA

GRAPHOPHONE

These matchless Talking Machines with their immense repertory of over 40,000 Records containing Popular and Classical Songs, Instrumental Solos, Band and Orchestral Numbers, Readings, Minstrel Skits, etc., bring the Theater and Concert Hall right into your home.

It will be a revelation to you to hear these marvelous instruments perform. You are cordially invited to come to this store and hear your favorite songs at any time.

It won't cost you anything. Columbia Phonograph Co. Stores in all principal cities of the world.

Columbia Graphophones, all guaranteed.
\$12.50 to \$125.
Columbia Records 35c, 65c, \$1.25.
Send for catalogue

The Columbia Phonograph Co., Gen'l.
205 Dundas St., - London, Ont.

SELLING OUT

The following prices for Watches are cheaper than can be bought anywhere in the world.

Hamilton Watch, 21-jeweled, solid nickel case.....\$22.00
21-jeweled, Crescent Street, Waltham Watch, nickel works in a nickel case, was \$35.00, now..... 22.00
17-jeweled, Bartlett works, adjusted, 20-year case... 10.75
17-jeweled, Waltham nickel works in a 20-year case... 9.50
15-jeweled, Waltham Watch, in a 20-year case..... 8.25
Boy's Gunmetal Watch, was \$3.00, now..... 1.50
Calendar Watch, accurate timekeeper, was \$9.50, now... 4.00
Alarm Watch, good timekeeper, was \$6.00, now..... 4.50
Gent's 20-year case, with Waltham works, was \$12... 8.80
Lady's 15-jeweled Waltham Watch, in a 25-year case... 2.00
Chataine Watch, good timer, was \$4.00..... 1.00
Boy's Nickel Watch, extra good value, was \$2.00..... 1.00
Lady's Waltham Watch, in a 25-year case..... 7.80
8-day Clock, half-hour strike, 22 inches high, was \$5... 2.00
Alarm Clock, good timer, was \$1.50..... .60
Fancy Gilt Clock, extra quality, was \$2.00, now..... 1.25
Musical Alarm Clock, was \$3.50, now..... 2.00
1847 Rogers Bros.' A1 Teaspoons, were \$4 a dozen... 2.25
Rogers' Fancy Teaspoons, good quality, were \$2.50... 1.50
75c Handbags (all others in proportion)50
Sterling Silver Hatpin, was 25c..... .15
Plated Cuff Links, were 50c..... .20
Sterling Silver Maple Leaf Brooch, was 50c, now..... .25
Berry Spoon, Rogers' make, was \$1.50, now..... 1.00
European and American Back Combs from..... 35c up
Lemaire's Opera Glasses in all qualities.
Best quality Brass Kettles and Chafing Dishes.
Lovely Candelabras, with shades and candles.
Ebony Brushes, Combs, Mirrors less than cost.
Masonic, Oddfellows' and all other Society Pins half price.
The celebrated English Joseph Rodgers & Sons' Knives.
A large consignment of Fine Cut Glass Ware that must be sold.

P. BIRTWISTLE

116 Dundas Street.

A GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Corrected to date.)
MAIN LINE—SARNIA TUNNEL TO
SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND
TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*4 a.m., 10:45 p.m., *11:30 p.m., 6:25 p.m., *7:47 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—*12:15 a.m., *3:20 a.m., *11:20 a.m., 1:25 p.m., *4:10 p.m., *6:25 p.m.

Depart for the east—12:20 a.m., *3:25 a.m., 8:10 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:25 p.m., *6:55 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 8:10 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations. The 8:10 a.m. local, and the 11:30 a.m. and 4:25 p.m. expresses have through coaches for Toronto. The Eastern Flyer at 6:55 p.m. stops only at Ingersoll, Woodstock, Brantford and Hamilton, and goes to Toronto and Montreal.

Depart for the west—*4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m., *11:10 a.m., *11:32 a.m., 1:55 p.m., 8:01 p.m.
The 7:40 a.m. and the 1:55 p.m. trains stop at all stations. The 4:15 a.m., 7:40 a.m. and 8:01 p.m. expresses run through to Chicago without change.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., *4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), stops only at Chatham and Glencoe, 11 p.m.
Depart—8:35 a.m., *11:25 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:54 p.m. (International Limited stops only at Glencoe and Chatham.)
STATION BRANCH.

Arrive—10:40 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 1:25 p.m., 6:25 p.m., 10:55 p.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.
LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:15 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily.
Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY
Depart—5:45 a.m., *6:45 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 2:30 p.m., *3:40 p.m., 17 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., *12:10 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., *9:20 p.m., 10:20 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville, without change.
Trains not "starred" to Port Stanley: *Between London and St. Thomas only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:45 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., *10:25 p.m.
*Runs through to Waterford.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

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

Depart—For the east—*5:05 a.m., 8:43 a.m., *5:28 p.m., For the west—*11:38 a.m., *8:10 p.m., *11:35 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily.
Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.
** From Chatham only.
*** Runs only to Chatham.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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

NO MORE APPLES WANTED

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

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Simcoe Streets,

LONDON, ONTARIO.

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ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamers

TO LIVERPOOL.

From Montreal, From Quebec, Victoria, Thurs., Nov. 8 Fri., Nov. 9

London, Nov. 16 Fri., Nov. 16

London, Nov. 16 Fri., Nov. 16

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London, Nov. 16 Fri., Nov. 16

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

FINEST AND FASTEST

"EMPRESSES"

From MONTREAL and QUEBEC to LIVERPOOL

Nov. 11, Sunday.....Lake Erie

Nov. 16, Friday.....Empress of Britain

Nov. 24, Saturday.....Lake Manitoba

FROM ST. JOHN, N. B., to LIVERPOOL

Dec. 1, Saturday.....Empress of Ireland

Dec. 8, Saturday.....Lake Champlain

Dec. 15, Saturday.....Empress of Britain

FROM MONTREAL to LONDON DIRECT

Nov. 11, Lake Michigan, 3rd only.....\$25 00

Nov. 18, Montrose, 2nd class only.....\$40 00

Rates for both seasons fully shown in sailing list furnished by steamship and railway agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

For that run-down feeling

try a week-end at

PRESTON,

ONT.

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

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

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

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

SNAP-SHOTS AT VARIOUS SPORTS

Today's Rugby match at Dundas, between the pigskin artists of that place and our own tallenders, will settle all arguments as to whether it will be Dundas or the Hamilton Cubs who play off for the Dominion championship in the intermediate class with the Argos. The race this season between the Cubs and the Valley crowd has been very close. Up to date the Cubs have defeated Dundas twice, the first time by a score of 29-0, and later by a score of 15 to 11. Dundas has met the local team but once this season, and the game resulted in a victory for the Valley aggregation by a score of 15-2. The Cubs were walloped to the tune of 13 to 6 in the first struggle with Dundas, but managed to turn the tables in last Saturday's game when they won out by a score of 7 to 6. If Dundas loses today's game it will be out of the race entirely.

In the six O. R. F. U. championship games played this season the Hamilton Senior Tigers have scored 30 touchdowns, of which Moore has converted 29 and made seven. The Tigers' record this season is: Tigers 26, Peterboro 0; Tigers 19, Argonauts 6; Tigers 42, Peterboro 1; Tigers 48, Victorias 1; Tigers 65, Victorias 6; Tigers 10, Argonauts 8. Total for, 210; total against, 22.

Mr. H. Ed. Wettlaufer, of Berlin, is again a candidate for the O. H. A. executive. He was a valuable member of last year's executive, and should have no difficulty being re-elected this year on his record. Personally, Mr. Wettlaufer is well liked throughout the Province.

Hod Stuart will again be captain of the Pittsburgh team in the professional hockey league. Lorne Campbell, Baird and Winchester are expected back for this winter, but the other men will be new to the Smoky City team. Mallen, who was with Calumet last winter, is one of the probabilities. He is a Cornwall man. The organization meeting of the league will be held in Chicago tomorrow. The circuit will be the same as last season, new capital having been raised to carry on the Ontario Soo team, which got into deep water last year.

Stuart, while very popular in the Smoky Village, is not the most gentle player in the world. Hod's slashing record is a few notches above par, and he's young yet.

Mr. A. M. Edwards, of Galt, will be a candidate for the O. H. A. executive this season. Mr. Edwards is well known in hockey circles, having been connected with the O. H. A. in an indirect manner for several years. He is well liked throughout the west, and would be an acquisition to the association.—Toronto News.

How different is the tale of the present season on the gridiron from that of past seasons under the old rules. It was at one time quite the fad for a big team to go through an entire season without being scored upon. There is no clean slate among the big elevens now. West Point daubed Yale's and Princeton left an unmistakable smudge on Dartmouth's. They were the only teams that had not been scored against up to Saturday last. The Hamilton Tigers have participated in but one whitewashing bee this season, and that was the slaughter of the Peterboro innocents, the final score being Tigers 36, Peterboro 0.

The auction sale of boxes at the disposal of Pennsylvania for the Army and Navy game, Dec. 1, took place at Philadelphia. It was a decidedly interesting feature of the football season. Not very many persons attended the sale, but those who were there meant business and were willing to spend real money. There were 32 boxes to be sold, and it took twenty minutes to dispose of the lot for a lump sum of \$3,230.

The Army-Navy gridiron contests always draw immense throngs, and President Roosevelt generally finds time to attend and root as loud as the loudest of rooters.

Harry Lewis, Philadelphia's great in-and-out boxer, has signed to meet Mike Ward, of Sarnia. Mike had the championship bee buzzing in his bonnet at one time, but Joe Gans ended the buzzing by stopping the Sarnia boy in ten rounds, at Detroit, a couple of years ago. Since then, however, Ward has improved considerably, and, among other good men, he recently whipped Jack O'Keefe, of Chicago. The bout should prove to be a good drawing card, and will no doubt be a clever go.

New York Sun: "After watching the game closely so far this season," says Dr. Hutchins, coach at Wisconsin, and a graduate physician, "I am convinced the new rules are beneficial to the players, for the reason that, though they tend to increase minor injuries, such as broken bones and strained tendons, the percentage of fatalities will be decreased greatly. I believe most of the injuries will be broken bones and twisted knee joints. The broken bones will come largely from being thrown hard in open field running, when a runner is tackled and thrown. The knee twists will come, I figure, more in the end runs and other line plays generally used this year."

SOUTHPAW.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO JOCKEY SEWELL

One of Best-Known Riders Dies of Injuries Received in a Race.

New York, Nov. 10.—L. Sewell, one of the best-known jockeys on the American turf, died last night at home of his mother at Sheepshead Bay, as the result of injuries sustained in the sixth race at Aqueduct race track yesterday.

Sewell had the mount on W. S. House's bay horse Lightness. He had the horse in fifth position at the half mile post, where there was considerable crowding, and being on the inside position he was thrown on the rail. The jockey lay helpless, and for a time the spectators in the grandstand thought he was dead. The track ambulance was called, and the injured rider was conveyed to the jockey's room. Examination by the track physician indicated that Sewell was only stunned, and no bones had been broken. The prediction being made that he would be seen in the saddle in a few days.

He was then taken to his home. There he complained of extreme pain in his head and body, and he soon sank into an unconscious state. A doctor of Sheepshead Bay was called and found that the jockey was suffering from internal injuries, and that his life was in peril. A doctor from Brooklyn was called in for consultation, and they worked over the jockey from half past 6 o'clock until fifteen minutes 11, when he died.

The horse Lightness on which Sewell had the mount was an inferior type of thoroughbred, and odds of 100 to 1 were laid against its chances yesterday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch

ELLIOTT HOPEFUL TIGERS WILL WIN

Optimistic Chaucer Thinks They Have Good Chance Against Montreal.

Hamilton, Nov. 9.—Chaucer Elliott took charge of the Hamilton Tigers yesterday afternoon and after giving the team a hard workout, spoke in very optimistic terms of the team's chances against the Quebec champions. Elliott was at his old position at quarter, with DuMoulin at center half and Pope at full. Moore and Simpson were also out and the wing line was practically intact.

McCarthy was put at center scrimmage and his work would indicate that he has not lost his old cunning. He heeled the ball out clean and fast and will probably be played there against Montreal. McKeand and Ballard will be the inside wings, but the outside scrimmage men have not yet been selected.

The team worked out against the intermediates for a time, but the latter found themselves unable to stand the pace, and for the remainder of the evening the seniors practiced formations and team work.

Elliott returned to Toronto last night and will accompany Messrs. Ballard, Simpson and DuMoulin to Montreal to-night and the party will try and secure a line on the Quebec champions in their game tomorrow.

LOTOS-MIGMACS TIED FOR FIRST

Have Good Lead on Orientals and Merrimacs in Ten-Pin League.

The Merrimacs are sad today—the Lotos landed on them for two games last night in the City Tenpin series. Angus had high score, 198, and Scott made the best average, 182 2-3. The results:

LOTOS.		
Angus	198	128
Brown	111	173
Stewart	135	132
Scott	182	126
J. McNe	184	167
J. McNe	169	116
	760	821

MERRIMACS.		
Sage	130	161
Vining	153	171
Casselman	115	131
Canfield	180	148
Watterworth	165	144
	772	815

The standing of the league is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Lotos	4	2	.667
Migmacs	4	2	.667
Orients	2	4	.333
Merrimacs	2	4	.333

HOCKEY.

DICKY WILL BE IT.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—The Wanderers Hockey Club held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, and arranged plans for the coming season. Dicky Boon will be the manager of the team and will have full control of the players. They will have to go to him with their troubles, as the members of the committee decided that it would be advisable to have one man handling the team in place of three or four. Dicky will pick the team and attend to the playing end of the club.

MARKHAM'S INTERMEDIATES. Markham, Nov. 9.—Markham Hockey Club has organized for the season. They will put a team in the Intermediate O. H. A. concert and dance is to be held on Nov. 23, to help the club along.

R. M. C. OUT. Toronto, Nov. 9.—Douglas B. Bowie, secretary of the Royal Military College, notified Secretary W. A. Hewitt today that R. M. C. had decided to withdraw their second hockey team from the junior O. H. A. series for the coming season.

THE RING. BURNS IS NOT SLOW.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The Jimmy Burns who is to meet Cheley Neary in a 20-round bout in Los Angeles next Tuesday night is George Mennie, of Chicago. The latter has been fighting in this city and in the middle west for several years and earned quite a reputation as a rough-and-ready and game fighter.

Mennie became prominently known in the game in April, 1902, when, at Portland, he held Young Corbett to a knockdown. Corbett was champion in his class at that time, having the previous month defeated Terry McGovern the second time in San Francisco. He went to Portland to pick up a little reputation. Mennie went to Los Angeles several months ago and placed himself under the care of Tommy Burns, hence his fighting name, Jimmy Burns. Neary hails from Milwaukee and is the best fighter ever turned out in the Cream City. The fight should be a corker.

THE TURF.

CUP TO BIBLIAN.

London, Nov. 9.—The Liverpool Autumn Cup was run for at Aintree, near Liverpool, a distance of a mile and a furlong. The stake was 1,500 guineas. Biblian was first, 11 to 4; Bahada second, 20 to 1; Glasenbury third, 11 to 2. Eight horses ran.

WINNERS YESTERDAY.

At Aqueduct—Dreamer 4 to 1, Ormonds Right 6 to 1, Molesey 6 to 5, Athlete 9 to 2, Tommy Waddell 3 to 1, Herodotus even.

At Latonia—Rulloha 14 to 5, Helgeson 6 to 1, Miss Alert 6 to 1, Harlequin 15 to 1, Adesse 40 to 1, Henry Watterston even.

The number of marriages in London last year was 39,584.

CAREER SHORT, BUT TROUBLOUS

Western Intercollegiate Athletic Union in Difficulties—Charge Against Colleges.

Woodstock, Nov. 9.—The Western Intercollegiate Athletic Union has had a short but troublous career. The circuit was partially disrupted early in the season by the defection of Western University, London, which was followed by the worst football weather experienced by the members of the circuit for years. Following upon this come charges from St. Jerome College that Woodstock College and the Ontario Agricultural College have been "playing chahoots" to bring about the defeat of St. Jerome.

Unless the W. I. A. U. allows the protest under which the Saturday game was played, St. Jerome threatens to quit the union. The protest is entered on the ground that there should have been an official from the O. A. C. and one from Woodstock, instead of two from this city.

St. Jerome has not even paid the union entrance fee, and is ipso facto ineligible to take part in any game in the union. Again, the protest which was entered on Saturday's game was not accompanied by the forfeit provided for in the constitution.

SHERIDAN SMASHES SHOT-PUT RECORD

Sends Weight 61 Ft. 8 Inches—Also Wins the 56-Pound Weight Event.

New York, Nov. 9.—The National Amateur Athletic Association held its annual indoor meet at Madison Square Garden before a large crowd of spectators today. Martin J. Sheridan made a new world's record for the shot, sending the weight 61 feet 8 inches. The results:

300-yard dash—Won by Lawson Robertson, Irish-American A. C.; H. A. Sedley, New York A. C., second; P. L. Walters, Irish-American A. C., third; L. B. Stevens, New York A. C., fourth. Time, 34 seconds.

56-pound weight for height—Won by Martin J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., with 15 feet 3 inches; John Burke, Irish-American A. C., second, 15 feet; J. S. Mitchell, N. Y. A. C., third, 14 feet 9 inches.

1,000 yards run—Won by Melvin W. Shepard, Irish-American A. C.; Charles Bacon, Irish-American A. C., second; Joseph Bromlow, Jun., Irish-American A. C., third; time, 2:17 4-5.

Running high jump—Won by H. A. Gidney, Boston A. A., with 5 feet 10 1/2 inches; John J. Ryan, Columbia University and St. Bartholomew A. C., second, 5 feet 9 1/2 inches; J. T. Mahoney, N. Y. A. C., third, 5 feet 9 inches.

Putting eight-pound shot—Won by M. J. Sheridan, Irish-American A. C., with a put of 61 feet 8 inches; J. T. Mahoney, N. Y. A. C., second, 53 feet 2 inches; John J. Ryan, Columbia University and St. Bartholomew A. C., third, 53 feet.

Sheridan's put is a new world's record.

ATHLETICS.

WANTS TO AFFILIATE.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Secretary Crowe, of the C. A. A. U., has received the application of the James Bay Athletic Club, of Victoria, B. C., for affiliation with the union; also a statement from the Souris Lacrosse Club of Souris, Man., who want to be restored to the standing they lost as a consequence of playing the Shamrocks of Montreal for the Minto Cup.

BASEBALL.

DUFFY GETS PROVIDENCE CLUB.

New York, Nov. 9.—P. T. Powers, who was recently re-elected to the presidency of the Eastern Baseball League of Baseball Clubs, sold the controlling interest in the Providence Club of the league today to Hugh Duffy and A. G. Doe. Duffy recently resigned the management of the Philadelphia National League team, and Doe formerly had baseball interests in New England cities.

FOOTBALL.

VARSITY SOCCERS WON.

The F. C. B. C. Soccer team lost to the Western University kickers yesterday afternoon by a score of 2 goals to 2. R. Washburn acted as referee, and his work was highly satisfactory. Summary:

Western (3)—Goal, Hamilton; backs, Hawkins, Brett; halves, Grant, Connor, Washburn; forwards, Bannatyne, Nixon, Price, Marshall and Folinsbee.

F. C. B. C. (2)—Goal, McLaughlin; backs, Barnett, Walter; halves, Doyle, McLeod, Watson; forwards, McIntyre, Smith, Crossley, Bradford and Rendie.

READY ON THE SHELF

That's where you'll find "Nerviline" in every well-regulated household. So pleasant to take that even little children will cry for it. So certain to cure coughs, sudden colds and tight chest that thousands of bottles are used every day. Polson's Nerviline does prevent illness, it does ease pain and inflammation, and by being handy will save worry and keep down the doctor bills. Large bottles sold for a quarter at all dealers.

Compare Our Prices

DRESSERS
A most attractive collection of lovely patterns, in mahogany, oak and walnut.
\$5.50 to \$100.00

PARLOR CABINETS
All the newest designs in solid mahogany and hickory. Twenty different styles.
\$7.00 to \$50.00

Leather Chairs

We carry over twenty styles, in Turkish chairs. Every one hair stuffed. Before a chair is placed on our floor it must be proven.
The best of leather, Oil Tempered Springs, Tailored like milady's suit, Built on honor.

BUFFETS
We have a splendid display, with china cabinets to match.
\$13.00 to \$85.00

MUSIC CABINETS
Our fall stock is now on the floor. All the season's newest designs are here.
\$4.50 to \$40.00

With those of any other dealer who carries the same quality as we do and your furniture will certainly be bought from

London's Largest Furniture House



COUCHES
Lovely frames, in most desirable coverings, makes this line irresistible to careful buyers of good furniture.
\$8.00 to \$50.00

SIDEBOARDS
Forty styles to choose from. Every one a new fall design.
\$8.00 to \$125.00

Parlor Furniture

Our display of upholstered furniture is one of the finest in Canada. It is worth going miles to see.
Our parlor pieces are built along graceful, exclusive lines. The coverings are new and delicate, and you may choose any silk for any chair or suite. Don't fail to see this display before buying.

MATTRESSES
If you have not been satisfied with your mattress in the past, try ours. They are built; not stuffed.

SPRINGS
Our springs are made especially for us. We guarantee every one not to sag or get out of shape in any way.

The ONTARIO FURNITURE Co

228-230 Dundas Street

GOT GLAD HAND AND COIN FROM TRIBESMEN

Caledonia, Nov. 9.—Thomas Longboat, winner of the Herald race on Thanksgiving Day, and winner of Controller Ward's Marathon at Toronto, recently, was honored by the chiefs of the Six Nations and his fellow-tribesmen on his visit to the reservation. The Indian council met at Ohsweken yesterday and granted to Longboat a substantial sum of money. The famous runner was present at the meeting with his trainer, William Davis, at the invitation of the council. Speeches were made by the chiefs present, and the winner was extolled by his fellows for his prowess. Longboat, with his trainer, and his trophies, will be suitably photographed, and the picture hung on the walls of the Indian council chamber.

Just before rising one of the chiefs stood up, and, turning to Longboat, bade him rise. He then said: "The Almighty has given you strength and power to race. He has given you strong limbs and good speed. He always watches you as you fly along, and you should never do anything dishonest or wrong in any race in the sight of the Almighty."

MEN'S WINTER STYLES.

Are Shown in the Book Just Published in Montreal.

"Manners and Modes for Men" is the title of the book published by the Semi-ready Company, in Montreal. Copies may be had free from the manager of the Semi-ready Wardrobe here. In the book, the president of the Semi-ready Company, who is a recognized authority on men's dress, gives a series of effective pictures showing the distinctive character of dress for various pursuits and purposes. While it is impossible to picture that touch of warmth and brightness in the new clothes, the Semi-ready styles cling closely to the subdued and unobtrusive finer cloths which assure distinctive elegance and forbid that too bold effect, which is displeasing.

The forecast made some months ago by the author of this book has turned out correct in the tone, the shape and the color most desired by gentlemen.

The new sack coat for the fall and winter of 1906 will have neither center or side vents. This has given place to the close waist and flowing hip and the easy fitting sack. Both styles are shown.

The newest winter overcoat is called the French Chesterfield. It is a modification of the fashions first shown.

McLean Bros. have the only Semi-ready tailoring agency in London, at 144 Dundas street.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Woods' Fair

Night Gowns, Flannelette, 50c.

NEW SHIPMENT OF LAWN WAISTS

White Lawn Waists, in 3 different styles, front made of insertion and cluster tucks, long or 3/4-length sleeve, tucked back and collar attached. Sale price 75c

We also have a splendid line of handsomely trimmed waists; some eyelet or blind embroidery, 3/4 or long sleeve, sizes 34 to 40; all waists buttoned in back. Sale price.....\$1 00, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2 00

WHITE LUSTER WAISTS, \$1.25

Cream Luster Waists with front made of six large tucks, trimmed with silk military braid, long cuffs, sizes 34 to 40. Sale price \$1 25

LADIES' CORSETS, 50c

New Duchess Corsets, bias cut, long hip, suspenders attached in front, lace and baby ribbon trimmed; also 4 other styles. Special at 50c

\$1.25 CORSETS, 75c

Style 240, bias cut, long, military hip, double strapped steels, front and side supporters, lace and baby ribbon trimmed; regular \$1 25. Sale price 75c

POSTCARD ALBUMS AND BOOKS

We are now ready with a full line of Postcard Albums and Books of every description. Be sure and visit our department while the assortment is large.

WOODS' FAIR

Cushion Girdles in Assorted Colors, 15c.

Children's Cotton Flannel Dresses, 45c and 50c.

C. P. R. LOSSES SUIT

Claims Damages on Timber in Maine—Case Dismissed.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 9.—The case of the C. P. R. versus the Ottawa Fire Insurance Co., was taken up in the supreme court. The railway company was insured against damage caused by locomotives to property located in the state of Maine (not including company's own property). Fire was caused by locomotives to standing timber in Maine, and the company, having indemnified the owners, made a claim for reimbursement under the policy, which the insurance company refused to pay on the ground that standing timber was not included in the description of property which by its charter and the general insurance act of Ontario, it was authorized to insure. The railway company then brought an action claiming on the policy, and in the alternative for return of the premium with interest, if it was held that the policy was issued without authority.

The courts below held that the policy was valid as to the property that could, in law, be insured, but standing timber could not be included, and the action was dismissed.

Health And Strength

are renewed by taking light exercise a few minutes each day.

INDIAN CLUBS, DUMBBELLS, WHITELY EXERCISERS, SANDOW'S SPRING GRIP DUMBBELLS, CHEST EXPANDERS, STRIKING BAGS, BOXING GLOVES, ETC.

Gurd's Good Guns

185 DUNDAS STREET.

Figures will not lie unless, indeed, they are the kind that have been fixed up by the aid of the dressmaker's art. Borrowing is sorrowing, but making an unsuccessful attempt to do the same thing is heartbreaking.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch

PROBE SYSTEM OF HARRIMAN

His Roads Thought To Be Operating Under Plan Like the Northern Securities.

Washington, Nov. 9.—A general investigation of what is known as the Harriman system of railroads, under the authority conferred by law, is one of the subjects that has been discussed by the inter-state commerce commission. Because of the pressure of work now before the commission and the great amount of labor and time involved in such an undertaking, the matter has thus far been considered only in an informal and tentative way and no final decision has been reached as to when the proposed inquiry shall begin or the methods to be followed in securing information.

The propriety of an investigation of the system has been talked by the members of the commission for some time and that body, it is said, really stands committed to an inquiry.

"We have been informed," a member of the commission said tonight, "that this system, in some of its features, is not unlike the Northern Securities Company, which was dissolved through the interposition of the Attorney-General of the United States."

Any steps which may be taken by the commission along the lines referred to will be, it is said, in accordance with the general powers of the commission conferred by law, and not because of any immediate specific complaint of a violation of the statutes. In January, if time permits, the commission will take up the complaint of the municipality of Spokane against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line Railroads, involving alleged discrimination in charging a higher rate for a shorter than for a longer haul.

This complaint was the first filed with the commission under the amended inter-state commerce act. It is regarded as of considerable importance, as its disposition will logically have a bearing on the whole question of transportation in the west from the Canadian border to Mexico, and Chicago and St. Louis, and the Pacific coast. It is also of importance with the proposed investigation of the Harriman system, whose territory and connecting lines cover a large portion of the west.

THE LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE

Annual Convention of the Organization Now Being Held at Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—With a good attendance of delegates the eleventh annual meeting of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance opened today in Knox Church, Rev. George Orman conducting the devotional part.

The principal report was that of the executive, which had been drafted by Rev. T. Albert Moore, general secretary, and adopted by the committee yesterday. It contained a concise summary analyzing the new Dominion Lord's Day act so far as concerns new points affecting the Province of Ontario.

The important points which are said to be a decided gain over the former position of the Province include the following advantages:

That the great railway companies are for the first time put under the laws as to Sunday labor, traffic, and that the entire business of railway news agents on trains is prohibited on the Lord's Day.

Sunday excursions for the object of pleasure are absolutely prohibited. The employers of lads for distribution of Sunday-imported papers are put under heavy penalties.

Those permitted to work on Sunday are given one full day off during the week.

Advertising anything prohibited by the act, such as theatricals or sports, even though the performances are given in another country.

Any prohibited work in loading or unloading freight vessels is limited to the close of navigation, and in the case of grain, coal, or ore carriers, work must be done before 7 in the morning and after 7 at night.

No freight vessel can start out on Sunday.

Livery hiring is restricted for the personal use of the hirer or his family. This will do away with the tally-ho, so often seen on the streets on Sunday.

Ferries can only operate when authorized by a competent authority to carry passengers on Sunday. This shuts out mere excursion traffic carried on by certain steamers under a ferry license.

The main prohibitory clause forbids not only working at one calling, but doing the work of another for gain. This applies to members of brass bands and singers. These can only perform on the Lord's Day in connection with divine worship or where they give their services free.

The last paragraph, which forbids any action or prosecution for a violation of this act without the leave of the Attorney-General for the Province is said to be not so satisfactory, but the alliance expressed a hope that this section would not seriously hinder the enforcement of the law.

Treasurer's Statement.

The treasurer, Dr. Chas. J. Copp, in his statement showed receipts to be \$6,941, and a balance of \$110 in cash, and \$275 in the bank. The reports of the several branches of the work which were of a detailed nature, were included in that of the executive.

At the meeting this afternoon the president gave his address, which dwelt upon the progress of the work since the organization of the alliance.

Rev. D. W. Snider, of Mount Forest, was appointed minute secretary.

Of all the names given to male dogs in New York city "Teddy" now leads the list in point of numbers.

HARRIMAN SYSTEM USED IN PROSECUTION.

ONE WEEK OF BIG BARGAINS

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MAIL ORDER CUSTOMERS

For next week we offer to out-of-town customers these goods at the prices below. Only a limited number of articles are offered in many of the lines, therefore, you would do well to order early. We will not guarantee to fill orders for these goods after Monday, 19th. Our catalogue contains hundreds of savings similar to these we here offer. If you want it, send us your name and address, and one will be mailed to you. All orders will be filled promptly and if you are not satisfied with your purchases return to us and we will refund money, charges included. Send your orders by mail. Where possible use Money Orders.

WE PREPAY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS—(We reserve the right to ship the cheapest way) on all orders of \$25.00 and over, going forward in one shipment to your nearest Railway Station in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, on all goods except Furniture, Springs, Mattresses, Refrigerators, Organs, Stoves, Baby Carriages, Salt, Sugar, and Flour. To obtain advantages of this offer, your shipment must amount to \$25.00 over and above the exceptions named.



Finest Furs at Inviting Prices

In Furs we shine. We buy right from the trapping companies, select our raw skins personally, and choose the best. We look after the making so you're sure of receiving the best value here. We've made these prices special for a week only. Send your order right away.

Women's Astrachan Jackets, 36 inches long, bright glossy even curled skins. One of our best Astrachan Jackets, lined with best black satin. Large leg-o'-mutton sleeve. Box front. Tight-fitting back. Regular \$36.50. Special one week only 31.50

Women's 4-skin blended Alaska Sable Scarfs, heavy full-furred skins, finished with 6 sable tails, chain fastener, about 50 inches long. Regular \$7.50. Special one week only 5.49

Warm Hose—Good Wear

The Fall of the year is the time to think of comfortable Hose. Saves many a chill, adds to your outdoor pleasures. Good, honest Hose, made to our specifications and with assurance of the best of wear. This is an extra special chance. Be sure you do not let it slip. We buy our Gloves and Mitts, too, right from the manufacturer, and can give you better quality and lower price. You don't have to pay intermediate expenses when you buy of Eaton's.

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose, made from selected pure cashmere yarn, good heavy winter weights, double sole, heel, and toe, fashioned and seamless. Sizes 8 1-2 to 10. Regular 35c. Special for one week only 25c

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Pure Wool Hose, seamless finish, double heel and toe, makes a good strong winter stocking, warm and comfortable.

Send Your Orders By Mail.

Beautiful Fernpot

Now is your time to obtain something nice for that table, and just as you are fixing up for winter. It'll be wise to let no moment be wasted, as you have only a week to save a nice sum on these.



Handsome Filigree Pattern Fern Pot, made of special hard white metal, heavily plated with silver of purest quality. It has a bright burnished base, and is fitted with ring handles and earthen inner pot as out. Regular \$2.63. Clear 1.98

Carpets at a Low Price

English Tapestry Carpets, 27 inches wide, a heavy quality, surprisingly durable in wear, made from stout clean and well-spun yarn that has the right sparkle to the colorings, a plentiful choice of designs in rich chintz floral effects, in handsome color combinations, on red, ecru, fawn, and wood, green and sage ground shades. Regular value 65c per yard. Special price, per yard 52c

4,000 yards Union Carpets, 36 inches wide. A very satisfactory carpet indeed for sitting rooms or bedrooms, perfectly woven and made from good stock. A comprehensive range of designs, in scroll, floral, and conventional styles, in combinations of fawn and brown, crimson and ecru, green and ecru, and other popular color arrangements. Wonderful value. 23c

When ordering Carpets, would suggest that customers send second choice in color and design.

Beautiful Curtains—Curtain Material

Guess you'll look sharp after these values, because you can't get them when the week is up. Handsome new goods specially selected for our mail order customers, and up to the best in material and manufacture. Truly we are seeing to it that our mail order customers receive great opportunities—you'll say so too. Now is the time, when you're putting the finishing touches to the home.

Nottingham Lace Curtains

500 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 52 and 54 inches wide, in white or ivory, all 3 1-2 yards long, a good range of designs for a selection including scroll, floral, and medallion centers, with borders to correspond. The net is made of the best quality cotton, evenly spun and woven. The edges are finished with a buttonhole stitch, making a serviceable as well as a good window decoration. Regular price \$1.50 per pair. For 95c per pair

Pretty Art Silkoline

5,000 yards English Art Silkoline, 30 inches wide, all cream grounds, with the following combinations of colors: green, blue, yellow, rose, red, and mauve. The designs are both stripes and floral, can be used for screen fillings, cushion covers, bedroom curtains, draperies, etc. Regular price 8c and 10c yard. Sale price, per yard 5c

1,500 Curtain Poles, 1 1-2 inches by 5 feet, in oak, mahogany, and walnut finish, complete with brass ends, rings, brackets and pins; suitable for bedroom, parlor, sitting-room, or dining-room windows. Regular 25c, for 19c

Orders for these goods must reach us Monday, 19th, to ensure filling.

Save Money on Pure Groceries

Have you tried our Grocery Department? Everything that is thought of in the food line is here. We buy our goods right from where they are produced and you get them at low down prices. We save the middlemen's profits and give them to you.

WRITE FOR OUR GROCERY LIST. YOU'LL SAVE MONEY MANY TIMES.

Our Special Blend India and Ceylon Tea, black or mixed, regular 30c lb. for, per lb. 25c

New Filletra Currants, cleaned—3 1-2 lbs for 25c
15 lbs. for 1.00

New Valencia Raisins, 11c lb; 28-lb. box 2.85

Candied Lemon or Orange Peel—Per lb. 12c
7-lb. box 80c

Candied Citron Peel—Per lb. 22c
7-lb. box 1.40

Natural Figs—Per lb. 6c
Packed in bags 28 lbs. each; per lb. 54c

T. EATON DRUG CO. LIMITED

Specials in Drug Sundries

Sachet Powder, in envelopes, maple leaf, white rose, lily of the valley, wood violet, white lilac, or heliotrope. Regular 10c packet, special, 3 packets 23c

Hair Brush, white bristle, solid back, oval shape. Regular 50c, special 39c

Hand Mirror, long handle. Regular price \$1, special 67c

Thermometer, maximum and minimum registering, with magnet 8 inch. Regular \$1.25, special 99c

Four Millinery Specials

Up-to-Date Hats—Latest Styles

Order by Number.



H1-348. Grebe and Velvet Toque, of fine panne velvet, arranged in soft folds and drapings; pretty grebe skin around front of crown and on right brim; two pairs of smart wings on left side and velvet puffed in neat effect on back bandeau. This is a very dressy toque, and exceedingly smart on the head. We can supply in any of the correct shades of velvet with grebe in each case, in natural color and 3.98 wings in white. Special price

H1-350. Stylish Velvet Hat, a unique style and right up-to-date; of silk panne velvet over buckram frame around crown and brim; a band of silk ribbon in two colors ending in ribbon bows at right side with a black coque feather mount; all around band covered with silk ribbon and bows at back. We recommend this hat to those who want something exceptionally smart. Colors solid black or brown, navy, moss, myrtle, or garnet, with upper folds around crown and upper bows of pale blue. Other colors in suitable combinations. Special 3.25

H1-346. A Dainty Misses' Hat, made from a smooth felt top, cut and manipulated into a neat design, with long quill and trimming of silk ribbon across front, over side, and underbrim, and forming large double bow right across the back; an all around band with silk ribbon bows giving side tilt. Colors navy, brown, garnet, cardinal, or black. Special price 1.98

H1-347. Folded and Draped Turban of silk panne velvet; the brim in soft folds and the crown with pretty draping in wheel effect; velvet ornament at side, and pair of long pointed wings. Colors black, navy, brown, garnet, or cardinal in solid colors; other colors with black wings. Special price 2.48

Even in Books You'll Save

Something that will please the young people immensely and increase their knowledge as well, now that the long evenings are here—and many stormy ones to come—you want an interesting book to while away the time. They are well bound, good clean print.

A select series of the works of Horatio Alger, Jr., the favorite writer of boys' stories, well printed on good paper, and exquisitely bound in art linen cloth, with harmonizing colored ink stampings. The whole series consists of 40 volumes, such as "Adrift in New York," "Andy Gordon," "Bound to Rise," "Brave and Bold," "Do and Dare," "Facing the World," "Jack's Word," "Making His Way," "Paul, the Peddler," "Phil, the Fiddler," Etc. Out of the whole forty titles there is not one that we cannot recommend. When ordering, leave the choice to us, and if not satisfactory, return book at our expense. Our special 15c

Genuine Rubber Trimmed Single Harness

This is a Harness that is not excelled in Canada to-day at the price. Bridle—5-8 inch, box loop cheeks, scolloped patent leather blinkers, round staves, overcheck, good front and rosettes. Lanes—1 inch, with 1 1-8 inch hand parts, all black or russet, hand parts. Breast collar—shaped and folded, with good 1 1-8 inch traces, two-ply traces stitched together. Saddles—2 1-2 inches, full padded, patent leather skirt and pockey, leather lined, 1-inch sewn bearers, shaft tugs 1 inch, heavy, with box loops. Belly band—1 1-4 inches, folded inside, 1 inch outside, with sulkey hitch. Breaching—Good folded seat, waved layer, 5-8 inch hip strap, 7-8 inch side strap, flaxseed-stuffed crupper. Extra 13.25 special

40-Piece Tea Set for \$4.31

50 (only) Fine English China 40-piece Tea Sets. The decoration consists of dainty clusters and sprays of pink flowers. The body of the ware is thin and light in weight, and has a deep glassy milk white glaze, is made from the best quality of china, being handsomely modeled and embossed, edges and handles of all pieces traced with gold. 12 Tea Plates, 12 Cups and Saucers, 2 Cake Plates, 1 Glop Bowl, 1 Cream. Per set 4.31

Coaxing Prices in Clothing

Many customers know the value of our suits. Know that we import our own cloths and get them at a low price. Then we guarantee the making, because we have it under our own control. We expect you'll not wait a moment on these bargains. You only have a week.

Men's Suits, in strong, all-wool domestic tweeds, in colors of dark grey, with neat overplaid, also brown with grey pin-checked pattern, cut in latest single-breasted style, with extended shoulders and deep vent, lined with strong Italian cloth, good interlinings, well tailored, and perfect fitting. Sizes 36 to 44. Regular \$8.50, Special 6.29

Men's Winter Overcoats, made from imported chevilles, in Oxford grey and black, fine smooth finished material, cut in the popular long Chesterfield style, with semi-fitting back, extended shoulders, velvet collar and deep vent in center seam, lined with Italian cloth, carefully tailored. Sold regularly at \$10.00. Special 7.75

Boys' Three-piece Suits, made from an all-wool English tweed, black ground, with neat grey and red pin check effect, regular fall and winter weight, cut in double-breasted sack style, with broad lapels and vent in back seam, lined with strong Italian cloth, knee pants. Regularly \$5.00, sold for \$5.00. Special 3.69

Underwear for Chilly Weather

So many have proved the value of our warm, comfortable, wearable underclothing that we only have to give the opportunity and away they go. But we've made this an extra chance just one week. We expect to save money for many customers out of town this week, and you'll surely be one.

X100. Men's Heavy Elastic Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, made from good quality Scotch wool, in light, natural shade, finished with saten facings and pearl buttons, guaranteed unshrinkable. Shirts are double-breasted and extra long; sizes 34 to 40. This garment is an exceptionally good one, and we cannot supply same by mail after the 19th of the month. Each garment 59c

X102. Men's Sanitary Wool Fleece-lined Underwear, shirts or drawers, made in plain weave, with double-ribbed cuffs and ankles, and full length. Sizes 34 to 44. This is also good quality for the money, and we cannot procure the same garment nor for less than half as much again.

Can only supply by mail until 19th of month. Each garment 43c

X104. Men's Imported English Cardigan Jackets, mohair binding, cuffs to button, two pockets, good heavy quality in dark seal brown and black shades. An A1 jacket, well made and finished. Can only supply by mail up to 19th of month 98c

X106. Men's Heavy All-wool Worsted Sweaters, deep roll collar, double close-ribbed cuffs and ankles. These goods could not be manufactured to-day for the price we are asking, but we want to unload a heavy stock. Colors are plain navy blue and black, in small men's and medium sizes only. Special reduction, each 63c

Order Ribbons Promptly

We have exclusive facilities for giving bargains in ribbons. We give bargains every day. This chance means a greater saving to you, only you must write quick for the opportunity only lasts a week.

An excellent weave of Duchesse Satin Ribbon, fully 4 inches wide, with good silk back and lustrous satin face. These colors to order from: white, cream, sky blue, lilac, reseda, cardinal, yellow, old rose, champagne, maize, brown, navy, also black. Regular 20c yard 15c Reduced to, per yard 11c

Taffeta Silk Ribbons, 5 to 5 3-8 inches wide, in firm qualities, affording the following good choice of colors: pale blue, pink, turquoise, Nile, reseda, mauve, red, cardinal, yellow, tuscany, cream, white, and brown. Regular 20c and 25c. 16c Per yard 16c

Extra Specials for Our Mail Orders

These two items are so useful that we expect there'll be many sold, especially as the bargains only last for one week. Attractive and good quality goods.

Hose Supporters

Pad, belt, and buckle, 4 straps elastic, fancy frill or plain, wire and non-metallic loops, wood, fibre, and felt-covered buttons, adjustable, nickel mountings; guaranteed perfect goods, warranted not to slip, tear, or soil the most delicate fabric. Regularly 60c, for 33c

Combs

Back or puff, shell color, assorted designs, highly polished, extra smooth, firm and comfortable shapes. Regularly 15c and 19c. Each 10c

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The best value ever offered

No. 8132—This beautiful Waist is made of good quality English velveteen. The front is made with box pleat down the center, concealing the buttons, and has three wide pleats on either side extending from shoulder to bust line; has new full sleeve, soft collar finished with tucks. Comes in colors black, navy cardinal, garnet, green, or brown. Experienced workpeople made the garment in our own factory, from the latest style patterns. Every stitch is true and firm, and inspected by efficient examiners, and the guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded goes with it. Made in bust sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches. Be sure and state size and color Regular \$2.00 1.49



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THE T. EATON CO.

BABY BUTTERFAST FOUND IN SALOON

Parents From Brooklyn Lost the "Pitty Itty Sing" in Election Night Throng.

New York, Nov. 10.—Mr. Joseph Butterfast first lost his wife, then lost their baby in the election night crowd. Then he found his wife and finally, after Mrs. Butterfast had had hysterics and after the police had sent out a general alarm for the woman who "kidnapped" small Miss Butterfast, they found the baby. She was fast asleep in the "ladies' reception room" over a saloon at the New York entrance of the Brooklyn bridge.

The Butterfasts live at No. 185 Eldert street, Brooklyn. They went to visit relatives in Harlem Tuesday evening, and leaving behind the rubber plant took with them their child, Flossie, twenty months old. Returning via the Sixth avenue "L" road they fell into conversation with a woman dressed in mourning who naturally admired little Miss Flossie's beauty and vivacity and who talked baby-talk to her, "pitty itty sing, will you dim me a kiss" and so on. In the course of this intimate conversation the woman in mourning gave the Butterfasts a card, "Mary Gordon, No. 225 Twenty-third street, Brooklyn."

All alighted at the Park place station of the "L," and joined the throng going to watch the election returns at the newspaper offices. On the street Mrs. Butterfast remembered she had left a parcel in the station and went back to look for it. As she did not return immediately, Mr. Butterfast, who loves his wife as much as they both love Flossie, got visibly nervous. The woman in mourning kindly offered to "hold the baby" while he searched for his wife, and the grateful Mr. Butterfast handed over the infant, who really is most captivating.

Many more persons were on Park place than even on Eldert street, and it was some time before Mr. Butterfast ran across his wife. Then, long and vainly they looked for Flossie and the woman in mourning. Mrs. Butterfast, convinced that the woman, unable to resist Flossie's charms, had stolen her, became hysterical, then fainted. Women in the crowd helped to revive her and she and her husband, who was as full of troubles as any man in the Greater City, hurried to the Church street police station. From there notice was sent to all policemen from Westchester to Staten Island, from Greenwich Village to Rockaway to keep a sharp eye out for a woman in mourning and a beautiful baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Butterfast themselves organized a search of Park place, Broadway and in the city hall but found few babies there less than fifteen years old. Finally, the acute detective instinct of the Butterfasts visited the saloons near the bridge. They reasoned that if Flossie's "kidnapper" had any conscience she would try to drown it. One bartender whom Mr. Butterfast tremblingly questioned, "Have you seen my baby, have you seen Flossie?" answered, unhesitatingly: "No, has she lost you?" Another said cheerily: "Never mind, I guess you're rid of her," and recommended "a cocktail with absinthe for that shaky feeling." At last a waiter in "Andy" Horn's remembered that he had seen "a lady carry a bundle like a week's wash upstairs." Mrs. Butterfast rushed up; there on a chair in a corner of the "reception-room" lay Flossie sleeping like the cherub that she is. Her mother joyously snatched her up, half smothered her with kisses and took her home, saying a few kind words to Mr. Butterfast on the way.

In 1899 the number of automobiles in France was 1,672. In 1905 it was 21,524. A plant for manufacturing artificial marble was recently established in Catania, Italy.

FIGHT FOR LIFE BY STANDARD OIL

U. S. Attorney-General Will Ask for Order Which May Cause Its Dissolution.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Proceedings will be begun by the Federal Government in a few days against the Standard Oil Company under the Sherman anti-trust law for the dissolution of that gigantic monopoly. Attorney-General Moody will in all probability himself present the case in court. The brief of the Government, on which the prosecution will be based, has been completed, and it will be laid before the courts at an early date.

This prosecution will be in the shape of a bill of equity setting forth the violations of the law by the Standard, and in this bill the Government will ask for order restraining the Standard from continuing its unlawful practices. If this order is issued it will bring about the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company.

It is quite likely that the case will be presented in the United States circuit court at St. Louis. It is the desire of President Roosevelt to have the case presented in the eighth circuit, in which all important trust prosecutions have been started. The case can be presented in St. Louis, St. Paul, Chicago or in any state in the union in which a federal court is sitting, but it is probable that St. Louis will be chosen as the scene of the gigantic legal battle.

After the Government has filed its brief, setting forth in specific terms, the instances in which the anti-trust law has been violated, the Government will present the evidence it has been gathering for the last two years. The attorney-general believes the Government can make good its case. The Government will not ask for a merely temporary restraining order, but will be patient and devote all its energies to securing a permanent injunction.

In addition to this suit the Government will prosecute the Standard Oil Company under the provisions of the Elkins anti-rebate law. These prosecutions will be brought by United States district attorneys throughout the country.

If the Government convicts the oil trust on every count and the maximum fines are imposed, the Standard will have to pay over to Uncle Sam an aggregate of \$24,000,000. There are now nineteen indictments for rebates hanging over the Standard, containing an aggregate of 6,200 counts. On each count a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000 can be imposed.

AFTER McCARREN.

New York, Nov. 9.—Acting on a petition presented by Patrick Hayo, warden of the King's County penitentiary, the Democratic state committee today, by a vote of 30 to 13, ordered that the conduct of State Senator Patrick McCarrren in opposing the election of W. F. Hearst, be investigated. The petition charged that McCarrren had advised the King's County Democrats to cut Hearst, and that this had disrupted the party in that county.

Malta-Vita

"The Perfect Food"

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

St. Thomas Woodmen.

A large class of new candidates will be presented to Royal Oak Camp, Woodmen of the World, on Monday evening next. Deputy James McGreggor, of this city, has spent a few days there recently in the interests of the order and has been very successful. A number from this city are expected to be present.

SPEAKERS' "BULLS" IN THE COMMONS

Many Funny Blunders Due to Rule Forbidding the Use of Manuscript.

London, Nov. 7.—Debaters in the House of Commons are required to stick to their texts. No campaign or buncombe speeches are allowed, and no manuscript is permitted. A member may have notes before him, but if he should attempt to read from a manuscript his voice would be drowned by shouts of "Order, order," and less polite reminders of his breach of propriety. This rule, of course, makes it a severe ordeal for a new man to take the floor, and, while he may write out his speech and commit it to memory, as many do, the result is to reduce the volume of oratory to a minimum compared with other legislative bodies. New members, and sometimes old ones, are easily rattled when they are on the floor for the first time, making funny blunders. A friend of mine, a parliamentary reporter of long experience, keeps a notebook in which he has recorded flights of fancy, Irish bulls, mixed metaphors and some other blunders which he has heard in the debates.

Even Lord Curzon, who is one of the most accomplished orators in England, is sometimes guilty of a lapse, and while he was under secretary of state he amused the House one day by declaring:

"We are not yet out of the woods in South Africa, and the ship of state requires most careful navigation."

In discussing the new form of government in South Africa an eloquent gentleman from the midlands of England was carried away by his own oratory that he exclaimed:

"I see a vision. The car of progress floats before my eyes, sailing on in mighty majesty, crushing in its teeth everything that obstructs its way and shaking its mane in consciousness of its own strength."

But such rhetorical eccentricities are frequent. A few years ago no less a man than Prof. Bryce called upon his fellow-members to "Behold the magnificent cities of antiquity! Where are they now? They have perished! They have vanished so completely that it is doubtful if they ever existed."

Another member, who is not Irish, declared that "The untrodden paths are marked with the footprints of a forgotten race."

One of the Labor members informed the House that he had "among the voters in his district scores of destitute children." When the laughter which greeted this ambiguous statement had subsided, he made things worse by explaining that he meant the fathers and mothers of destitute children; whereas, one of his colleagues asked how many of them were cast by the mothers of destitute children, at the last election.

Even so great an orator as Mr. Gladstone got his tongue tangled, and was frequently guilty of little lapses. My friend, the parliamentary reporter, pointed out several singular mistakes in his speeches, like: "I will not reiterate what I was going to say," "If I have not already said it, I will repeat that," "The time has come, indeed, if it is not already rapidly approaching." You would expect such confusing contradictions from one who is unconscious of extemporaneous speaking, but certainly not from a man of Mr. Gladstone's experience.

You will remember the remark of Sir Boyle Roche, which has frequently been cited as the most perfect Irish bull ever uttered, when speaking in the Irish Parliament, he declared that "No one can be in two places at once, barrin' he's a bird." This was almost equally by an Irish member of the present Parliament, who declared that the population of Ireland had been reduced 100 per cent by oppression and famine.

My friend the reporter tells me that one of the funniest scenes that ever occurred in the House of Commons was due to an innocent remark made by Robert Spencer, who is now Lord Althorp. His speech was one of the greatest dandies of the House. He was noted for his fastidiousness in dress, and had a very effeminate voice and manner. One evening he appeared in the House in an immaculate dress-suit, with a white tie, a white waistcoat, and dangle a pair of white kid gloves in his hand. When his turn to speak came he arose and with the utmost solemnity began:

"Mr. Speaker, I am not an agricultural laborer."

From anyone else such a remark would have attracted no attention, but from him in the costume he was then wearing it sounded so ludicrous that the House roared with laughter, and it was fully ten minutes before he could go on with his speech.

The rule of cloture in the House of Commons, for closing a debate when everything possible has been said concerning the subject under consideration, is accepted by everybody as a wise and just proposition, and members of the British Parliament often express their surprise that a similar regulation has been opposed with such determination by parliamentarians in the United States. They declare that it is the most valuable regulation they have.

While the rule prohibiting the use of manuscript and what is called "general debate," in the Congress of the United States—that is, prepared speeches for political effect—shortens the discussions, in the House of Commons, nevertheless, a shrewd and fluent minority can delay indefinitely and even prevent the passage of a measure supported by a majority of the members until the cloture rule is enforced and a date for a final vote is fixed. Such a rule is therefore quite as necessary in the British House of Commons as in any other legislative body.

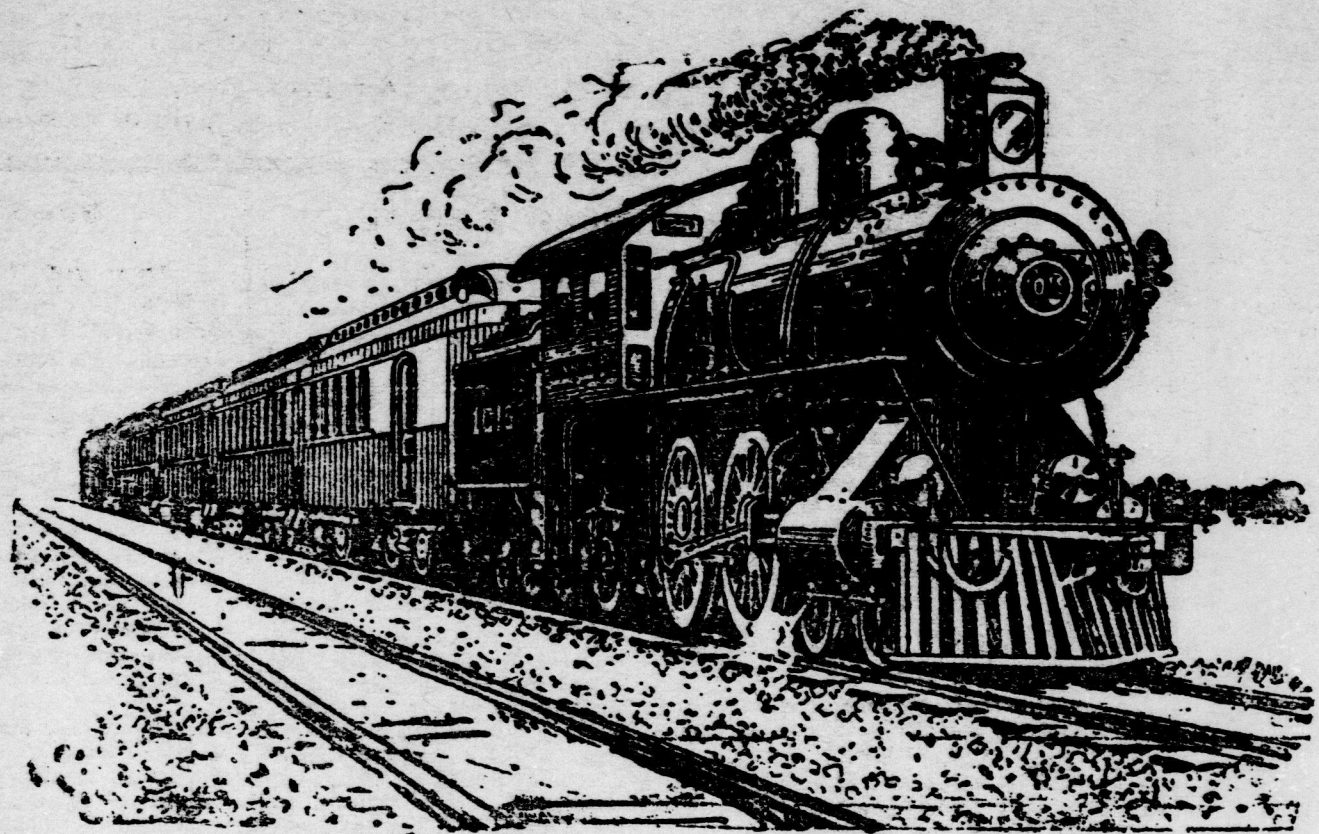
New York city requires 2,744 bakers to make its supply of daily bread. Cuban tradesmen have been holding mass meetings to urge the adoption of American money.

Dineen's

Dineen's

Dineen's

Free Trip to Toronto



We're setting a new pace for retail business by refunding railroad fares to out-of-town customers and giving them the same shopping privileges as city people. Toronto is head-center for style and quality, especially in Furs, and anyone wanting the best must of necessity come or send here. We believe in seeing all there is to see and choosing from the best and fullest assortments. Out-of-town people buying Furs here this month will get their

Railroad Fares Refunded

Which amounts to a very considerable concession. No other store has ever made any such liberal offer at this season of year, and with all prices marked in plain figures, the genuineness of the proposition is beyond all question.

The point we're aiming at is to put Dineen Furs in larger evidence all over Canada. We claim pre-eminence in every detail of style, quality and value, and welcome the most critical comparison from any and every source. We insist that this is Headquarters for Furs, with enormously big stocks held subject to your approval. The styles we show and the assortments we control make it well worth a trip to Toronto—doubly so now that you can come at our expense.

The offer of free transportation is limited to one month, and is based on the following conditions:

During November we will refund one round-trip railroad, steamboat or trolley fare from any place within a radius of FIFTY MILES of TORONTO to each individual spending not less than TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS at the Dineen Store.

Round-trip fare will likewise be refunded to any person who comes from a point within ONE HUNDRED MILES and over 50 miles of Toronto whose total purchases at the Dineen store amount to at least FIFTY DOLLARS.

Persons living at a greater distance will be credited on the same basis. For instance, anyone coming 150 miles will be allowed a rebate for 100 miles on a \$50 purchase—the balance to be paid by themselves.



Our name has always stood for a certain forwardness in trade, and with times good and plenty of money in sight we purpose doubling our lead and giving Dineen Furs the prominence they deserve. Instead of mapping out a big Mail Order campaign we discount our own best efforts by inviting out-of-town people to the store at our expense. You can more readily believe the evidence of your own eyes, and the impression you get of this store and its Furs will prove to be the best advertising we have ever done.

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Strange to say, although many attempts have been made, no one ever succeeded in combining the oil and iron until, quite recently, a Canadian physician, after some years of study and experiment, managed to solve the problem. He then added just a little phosphorus; the result is

FERROL

which contains in an elegant, palatable and easily digested emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus, the exact constituents necessary to increase the Weight, Enrich the Blood and Build up the System.

No argument is needed to prove the value of such a preparation in the treatment of Bronchitis and Pulmonary Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, Anæmia and wasting diseases of any kind.

For Croup, Whooping Cough and Chronic Coughs and Colds Ferrol is an absolute specific.

FERROL is not a patent mystery. The formula is freely published. It is prescribed by the best Physicians. It is endorsed by the most eminent Medical Journals. It is used in prominent Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.

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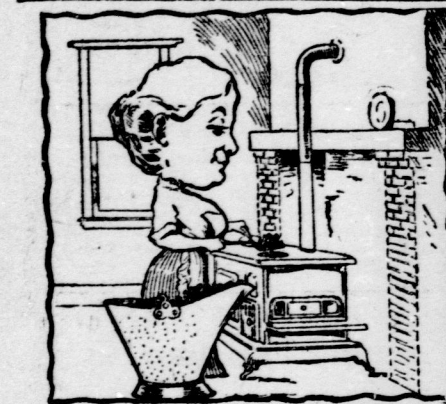
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A constant dropping wears away a stone, a slight eyestrain injures the health, because it is constant. The strain which first manifests itself as a slight discomfort should be remedied at once. This we guarantee to do with glasses. Delays are dangerous.

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LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Rogers and Griley appear at the Auditorium tonight in a very unique programme. Mr. Rogers is a genius on the harp, and Mr. Griley is one of the very best humorists on the platform today.

—The new Chalmers Church, at the corner of Grey and Waterloo streets, is nearing completion. All that remains to be done to the exterior is a small portion of the slate roofing. The building, which is constructed of red pressed brick and gray stone, is very handsome.

—At the First Congregational Church tomorrow evening Rev. Francis Carruthers, of Detroit, will preach on "William E. Gladstone as a Moral and Spiritual Force." Mr. Carruthers before entering the ministry was a reporter

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Is the favorite with all cooks who succeed in turning out the lightest, whitest, sweetest and most nutritious biscuits and cakes. It is the best. It never fails. Only 20c a Pound.

Cairncross & Lawrence,
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and followed Mr. Gladstone through his famous Midlothian campaign.

—A recital of much interest will be given next Tuesday evening in the First Methodist Church by Mr. F. L. Wilkerson, violinist (date of Queen's Hall Orchestra, London, England), and Mr. A. D. Jordan, organist of the church. This is Mr. Wilkerson's first appearance here as a violinist. Miss Minnie Fox will also assist. The admission will be 10 cents.

—Mr. Mel Trotter, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will spend Sunday in London, coming for the Y. M. C. A. men's mass meeting in the Auditorium, at 4 p.m. Mr. Trotter is a mission worker and considered to be one of Grand Rapids' most popular and highly esteemed citizens. He will speak at the Wellington Street Methodist Church tomorrow evening.

—The special services being held nightly in the new Gospel Hall, corner of Hamilton road and Grey street, and conducted by Evangelists Telfer and McClintock, of Toronto, are very interesting. Subjects of present-day interest are being spoken on nightly at 8, and on Sunday at 3:30 and 7 p.m.

—St. Augustine's Church, Toronto, was recently the scene of the marriage of Miss Ella Blanche Byers, of Toronto, formerly of Peterboro, and Mr. Arthur H. S. Ashton, of Toronto, formerly of this city. Rev. F. G. Plummer, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Ashton, after their honeymoon, will reside in Toronto.

—The Bell Telephone Company are now in a position to give connection with Thamesford and Evelyn on the Mills telephone line, a working arrangement having been entered into between these two telephone companies' systems. A charge of ten cents will be the rate for a three minutes' conversation between the two above named points.

—The second of the special services at St. Luke's Church, Broughdale, will be held tomorrow evening, when Rev. Roger S. W. Howard, M.A., rector of Christ Church, will be the preacher. The complete organization of the Bible class and Sunday school will be made tomorrow afternoon. A large choir is being trained under Miss Falls, organist.

—Mr. George Ross, of this city, was best man at a pretty home wedding that took place in Parkhill on Wednesday, when Miss Irene Pearl, daughter of Mr. John Patrick, north Main street, became the bride of Mr. James Gilbert Knapton. Rev. S. J. Allen performed the ceremony, and Miss Annie Knapton was bridesmaid.

STUDENTS' SERVICES.

The Huron College students will take

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SOME BEAUTIFUL THINGS.
The very newest designs, and the kind that you would be proud to offer as a gift. Fancy goods, but modest prices.

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services tomorrow as follows: Holmer-ville, Thomas (soprano); Sonbra, A. L. Childs; Dutton, S. K. Stiles; Merlin, John Morris; Emmanuel, T. J. Hamilton; Millbank, H. M. Shore; Thorndale, C. F. Washburn; Port Burwell, G. B. Cox.
ANNUAL CHOIR CONCERT.
One of the works to be given by the Durbach Center choir on the 20th is the Third Mass, by Gounod, sung for the first time in Canada. Thoroughly independent singing is necessitated by florid accompaniment, organ and orchestra. It is a deeply religious musical work of rare excellence, and will receive a splendid interpretation by this excellent body of singers.

GETTING THE LINE INTO GOOD SHAPE

Street Railway Raising Tracks. Replacing Overhead Work and Repairing Bridges.

Manager King, of the London street railway, has not as yet received the report of Engineer Royce, the Ontario railway board's expert, on the condition of the local street railway system. A dispatch from Toronto yesterday announced that the report found much fault with the system, and mentioned that the roadbed, rolling stock and overhead work are badly out of repair.

When asked about these matters, Mr. King said:

"It would not take a practical engineer to see that the line needs repairing. We have endeavored to put it into first-class shape as rapidly as possible, and a great deal has been done, more than the average citizen sees at first glance. A great deal of track has been raised and repaired. A great deal of paving has been done. Several cars have been added to our rolling stock, and others have been put in first-class shape. I have not been able to do as much overhead work as I anticipated. One consignment of wire was not up to the standard and it had to be returned. This delayed us considerably. We have done some bridge work, but we are now waiting for timber to complete the work. So I think we have made satisfactory progress."

A SACRED CANTATA

"Ruth" Rendered by Choir of Cronyn Memorial Church.

A goodly crowd attended the Memorial Church last evening, when the sacred cantata, "Ruth," was rendered by the choir under the able direction of Miss Catherine Moore. All the soloists of the cantata were pupils of Miss Moore, and they did their great credit by their excellent way in which they rendered their parts. Miss Moore gave a short organ recital before the cantata. Her handling of the instrument was masterly, and she showed in every part her ability as a pianist. The scope of the organ, which is one of London's finest, was well shown in the cantata. In the cantata, Miss McKay took the part of Ruth, and her soprano singing was very pleasing. Miss Redge took the part of Naomi. She also has a splendid soprano voice, and did well throughout the difficult part. Miss Beaumont took the part of Orpha. She has a rich contralto voice. Mr. Doherty, with his resonant basso voice, took his part faultlessly.

Among the pastoral choruses deserving of special praise were "See the Golden Rays of Morning," and "Hark! Hark! the Symbols Clash."

Mr. Charles Percy, organist and choirmaster of Christ Church, rendered Handel's "Largo."

LATE THOMAS MCCORMICK

Cemetery Board Passes Resolution of Sympathy with Family.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Company, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, that the members of the board desire to record their sense of the great loss the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Company has sustained through the death of the late Thomas McCormick."

"Mr. McCormick was one of the founders of the cemetery, and from the establishment of the company in 1875 until his lamented death, on the 6th of June, 1906, rendered most valuable services, being continuously in office, first as director, then vice-president, and finally as president. He brought with him to the cemetery board the experience of an enterprising and successful business man, and by upright, honest character, urbanity of manner, and a cheerful disposition, endeared himself to the members of the board. His punctuality and careful watchfulness of the interests of the cemetery, will not soon be forgotten. The directors feel that they have lost a true friend, and desire to extend to the families of Mr. McCormick's family their sincere sympathy and condolence in their great affliction. It is directed that this resolution be recorded in the minutes, and that a copy of the same, suitably engrossed, be sent to the family. Signed—A. M. Hamilton, president; J. H. Chapman, vice-president; George Robinson, John Ferguson, Gilbert Glass, A. Scraton, G. A. Somerville, treasurer; J. H. Adams, secretary."

WERE LIVING IN FILTH

Three Children Taken From Parents by Inspector Saunders.

Inspector Sanders, of the Children's Aid Society, has taken possession of three children who reside in this city, and who have been sadly neglected by their parents, whose sole aim in life appears to be the putting down of the liquor traffic—that is, by drinking all liquor products upon which they can lay hands.

The children were in a state of uncleanliness almost beyond description. Dirty parents, whose neglect for months they have lived in a state of degeneracy, and have been shunned by all with whom they endeavored to come in contact.

The parents have frequently been in the police court, and several times the older boys have been in trouble.

The father has some property in the city, and could be comfortable and respectable if he chose. The cost of the maintenance of the children is to be charged up to the property, the little ones now being in the hospital.

ENGLISHMEN MAKE MERRY AT BANQUET

One Hundred and Fifty Mark the King's Birthday by Attending Beresford's Dinner.

The banquet of Beresford Lodge, Sons of England, last night, was attended by 150 enthusiastic sons of John Bull. Every one present was out for a good time and found it when he entered the dining hall of the Richmond House.

Ex-Mayor Esery was in the chair, and Mayor Judd and Alderman Cooper sat at his left and right respectively. After "God Save the King" had been sung with much fervor by the loyal gathering, the chair called upon Bro. Coleridge to respond to a toast on "Our Country." The speaker said that there were two countries in which one could speak as he would. He referred to England and Canada. While Canada had been built up wonderfully in the past, there were still many openings for improvements. It was up to the people to build up the country.

Bro. Cartledge sang a solo, and Dr. F. L. Wood rendered "I Don't Care if You Never Come Back." Mayor Judd delivered a short address on "Our City." He had traveled throughout the greater part of Canada, as well as in the States, and he had yet to find a better conducted city, considering the size, than London. While there were many criticisms, by certain people, of the actions of the mayors and the councils, he could truthfully say that the officials mentioned had always been earnest and untiring in their efforts to make the city a better place to none on the continent. He had taken a great interest in the Sons of England, and was glad to note that the order was gaining ground in Canada, and especially London, every year. His father had been a member of the old St. George Order, and he was proud of the privilege of addressing such an intelligent gathering of English brethren.

Bro. Martin rendered very acceptably a solo, after which Ald. Cooper, whom the chairman introduced as "the man who not only carried a chip on his shoulder, but who was laden with an entire floor," and also as "the man with enemies," spoke at length on the excellent conditions of London's streets as compared with other cities of its size. There were none cleaner and few as clean. Had the funds in the treasury permitted, the city would have been more improvements than there were at present. Certain members of the board of trade had criticised his actions, as well as those of other members of the councils, but he was proud to say that a councilman not blessed with an overflow of money, was a better man for the place than some of the rich men who were kicking all the time, and who forced the people of London to pay their taxes by making constant appeals for exemption from taxation.

He had understood, or rather heard it repeated, that the mayor had stated himself for the simple life at an early date. He would like to know when the change would take place. (Laughter.) Bro. Baskerville sang a humorous song entitled "I Want to Go to Morrow."

Mr. Job Cook replied to "Our Army and Our Navy." While he was not exactly the oldest member of the Sons of England he was happy to know that he was recognized as one of the fathers of the order. As a baby lodge, Beresford had them all beaten. Speaking of the navy, he would state that there was none better than the British fleet. The Dreadnaught was the leader of the world's war vessels, and he doubted if it would ever be beaten. If a large battleship was built, the country constructing it would not be able to find such seamen as the British fleet of the old England's, but they had never yet been untrained.

Bro. Saunders rendered several vocal selections in splendid voice, and was repeatedly encored.

Bro. Osborne, of the South African veterans, also rendered a solo, which was well received.

The toast to "Our Sister Societies" was responded to by Bros. Tripp and Burkwell. The fraternal orders were doing what the churches were failing to do. In addition to bringing the men of the country together they were also doing what the churches were failing to do—bringing the poorhouses free of widows and orphans.

Perhaps the best selection rendered during the evening was an electionary effort by Bro. Curtis, entitled, "The Dandy Fifth." Bro. Curtis, who by the way is only a youngster in years, formerly served under Hon. Agg. Garg, a very worthy member of Parliament in Chatham, England.

Bros. Henderson, Vann and Griffith entertained with songs and ex-Ald. John Nutkins delivered an address in response to a toast to "Our Lady Fraternalists," after which the gathering dispersed.

WERE LIVING IN FILTH

Three Children Taken From Parents by Inspector Saunders.

Inspector Sanders, of the Children's Aid Society, has taken possession of three children who reside in this city, and who have been sadly neglected by their parents, whose sole aim in life appears to be the putting down of the liquor traffic—that is, by drinking all liquor products upon which they can lay hands.

The children were in a state of uncleanliness almost beyond description. Dirty parents, whose neglect for months they have lived in a state of degeneracy, and have been shunned by all with whom they endeavored to come in contact.

The parents have frequently been in the police court, and several times the older boys have been in trouble.

The father has some property in the city, and could be comfortable and respectable if he chose. The cost of the maintenance of the children is to be charged up to the property, the little ones now being in the hospital.

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STAR ARTISTS ARE BOOKED FOR GRAND

Albert Chevalier and Yvette Gilbert Will Appear in London Tuesday, Nov. 20.

Manager Stewart announces an engagement extraordinary for the Grand Opera House on Tuesday, Nov. 20. It is no less than that of Albert Chevalier, the world-famous English ballad singer, and Yvette Gilbert, the French chanteuse.

The methods of each artist, widely variant in matter and make-up, are alike heart-thrilling and electrifying. Their recitals run the entire gamut from laughter to tears. Mile. Gilbert's costumes and songs are realized picture-poems. Mr. Chevalier's London cockneyisms are to Whitechapel born. Their wonder-making American tour, begun in Toronto, Oct. 8, followed the principal cities of the coast-line, southwest to New Orleans, thence through the middle west north to Winnipeg, coming east again to St. Paul and Chicago. London will be played Tuesday evening, Nov. 20, the performance being given at the Grand Opera House, Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Stewart having striven for weeks to bring about this consummation.

Among the various characterizations that Mr. Albert Chevalier will bring to the stage are the following: "Fanny, Tick-Tock," "The Post," "A Burlesque French Song," and "E Can't Take a Roise Out uv Ol."

Mile. Gilbert's repertoire includes the following songs: "Legende Bretonne," "Petronelle," "Les Rues de Anjou et de Fouton," "Le Roi a Fait Battre Tambour," "Collette, Ronde," "Les Hussards de la Garde," "La Fille de Parthenay," "Les Souvenirs de Lisette," "La Vendeuse," "Le Cure de Pomponne," "Le Jaleau et Manteau," "L'Auvergnat," "Les Belles Manieres," "La Guit," "Les Cloches

des Nantes, La Mere Bontemps, The Keys of Heaven.

Mile. Gilbert's own peculiar motto is: "Blen chanter, et laissez dire—Volla." ("Sing your best, and let them talk.")

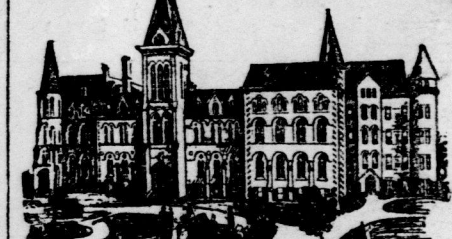
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Mile. Gilbert's own peculiar motto is: "Blen chanter, et laissez dire—Volla." ("Sing your best, and let them talk.")

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ARNOLD BENNETT

"The devil!" muttered Sir Anthony. Oxwich, fifty-one times one pound five and six."

"Sixty-four pounds and sixpence, Mr."

"Excuse me, sixty-five pounds and sixpence," said Philip.

"My fault entirely, sir," said Oxwich. "I should have said sixty-five."

"Don't mention it," Philip smiled. "What's your maximum stake on the suits?"

"Twenty quid," said Sir Anthony, turning notes from a breast pocket.

"I'll go maximum on spades," Philip announced. And Oxwich cut spades.

Philip counted his winnings—a hundred and twenty-six pounds six shillings, plus the original sixpence.

"What are you going to do next?" Sir Anthony inquired.

"Well, if it's all the same to you, I'm not going to do anything next," Philip responded.

"Why?"

"I'll tell you some other time," said Philip, in a strange voice.

The Baronet looked at Oxwich, who faded from the study.

"What's up old chap?" Sir Anthony asked.

"Nothing! Look here, I'll give you your revenge. I'll toss you double or quits."

"Done!" snapped the baronet, picking up a coin. "Sudden death!"

"Tails," said Philip.

It was Philip's turn to win.

"I'm not quite well," said he.

"You ought to be," said the baronet, parting with more notes.

"The fact is—" Philip began, hesitated and proceeded: "You remember I put sixpence down, to start with?"

"You did."

"It was my last in the world. I was starving when you picked me up this morning. Now I'm worth an immense fortune—two hundred and fifty pounds!"

I've gambled before in my life, and I shall never gamble again, Tony. On that you may stake your bottom dollar."

"Well, I'm dashed!" breathed the baronet, softly.

CHAPTER IV.
AN OLD SEA CAPTAIN.

They dined together that evening at Sir Anthony's usual table in the Louis Quatorze Restaurant on the first floor of the Devonshire mansion. It was the table between the second and third only pillars on the left as you enter by the grand entrance—not the entrance from the suite of the Hall Moon Club. They had spent a curious but interesting day. It had rained most of the time. After Philip, in his laconic way, had finished reciting his Odyssey to the young baronet, he had announced his intention of going out to get three suits of clothes; three suits and no more—a lounge suit, a frock coat with the latest in trousers and waistcoats, and a dress suit. Philip meant to be economical, strictly so; but with two hundred and fifty pounds in his pocket he could not deny himself the satisfaction of replacing the dress suit which he had abandoned a few days before to a pawnbroker in Grosvenor road. Sir Anthony had replied that, having regard to the weather, it was absurd to go out, and that the mountain, summoned by telephone, would certainly come to Mahomet. The mountain did come; in fact, several mountains came, including a Mont Blanc of a tailor, and a respectable Ben Nevis of a hosier. Nor was that the only miracle. By the intervention of Oxwich and the baronet Philip had his dress suit within eight hours!

After lunch there had both, with one accord, fallen asleep, and slept for two hours.

Then there had been tea, cucumber sandwiches, trying-on, and a visit to an acquaintance of Sir Anthony's who had a flat in the mansion—Miss Kitty Sartorius, the renowned star of the Regency Theater. It was Kitty's "day," and half the genius and all the golden youth of London were there.

And then Philip had refused to dine with Sir Anthony, but had consented to remain and dine in the restaurant if Sir Anthony would be his guest. Philip had explained that all the hospitality could not be on one side. Moreover, had not Sir Anthony, on the day of five days' income, and lastly, though he meant to be strictly economical, he did not intend that the era of economy should set in with full severity until the morrow.

"Look here," said Tony suddenly, during the timbale de marmalade, "we'll go for a run in the car tomorrow if it's fine."

"No," answered Philip firmly. "To-night I sleep at my Corner House in the corner reserved for me by Mr. Hilguy. Tomorrow I begin to look for my living."

"Suppose you don't find it? Not so easy, you know. You've been trying some time."

"But then I hadn't got three good suits of clothes, and money enough to keep me for a year. That frock coat I've ordered will get me a situation pretty nearly anywhere."

"Then you abandon me to my fate?"

"What fate?"

"Why, I haven't got a friend in the world, except you. I'm not in love, I'm not even in debt. I'm only bored," Sir Anthony sighed. "You don't fancy I'm happy, do you?"

"Not in love! You always used to be."

"The fact is," said the baronet, self-consciously, "I've had a serious reverse in life—er—department. It's blighted my life, my boy. I shall never be the same man again."

"No, I know you won't," Philip smiled—"until the next time. Tell me about it. You've told me nothing really exciting yet about yourself."

The tableau of the gay and irresponsible Tony ruined for eternity by a hopeless passion amused Philip.

"It was a—"

"Well, go on."

"No! I won't talk about it. I can't tell only that I had a last seventy-three nights running to see her. What do you think of that?"

"Sublime!"

"It's all very well for you to laugh—Ha! Mr. Varcoe! You here! Come and have coffee, will you?"

Sir Anthony turned quickly to a little, dark, spectacled man, who was passing the table.

Mr. Varcoe stopped and bent the gaze of his spectacles on the baronet.

"A charming ideal!" said Mr. Varcoe. "With pleasure. I'll be with you in an instant."

"And who is Mr. Varcoe?" Philip demanded, while the latter was away.

"Dashed if I know. Met him at Kitty's this afternoon. Didn't you see him? Seemed a very decent, agreeable, jolly sort of chap. A awful keen on swimming. Swims all through the year, he says, as I do. Challenged me to a race in the Serpentine on Christmas morning, but I wasn't having any. I should think he must be one of the cracks. Doesn't talk about anything else, you know."

"I suppose that's why you invited him to your dinner-party," Philip observed.

"Awfully sorry, old man; I was thinking for the moment it was my party."

However, when Mr. Varcoe returned and had been introduced to Philip, he mentioned no word of swimming. He held in his hand a copy of the special edition of the "Westminster Gazette," and for a few seconds its contents seemed to preoccupy him to such an extent as to make him nervous.

"Anything in the paper?" Philip inquired nonchalantly.

Mr. Varcoe stared hard at Philip, fixing him with those spectacles.

"Yes," said he; "the murder of that old sea captain."

"What old sea captain?" Philip asked.

Mr. Varcoe glanced around the glittering room, which was now chiefly occupied by waiters. The little trio of two young, fair Anglo-Saxons, one dandified, and the dark man who might have been any age, and of any nationality, was isolated in a sea of empty white tables.

"Captain Pollexfen," said Mr. Varcoe in a low calm voice.

He appeared to wait for the effect of his words. They had no effect.

"And who was Captain Pollexfen?" Sir Anthony idly demanded, opening his cigar case.

"He was just a sea captain. That is almost all that's known."

"Where was he murdered? How was he murdered?"

"Back of his head smashed in."

"But where?"

"It isn't ascertained."

"But I suppose they've found the corpse?" said the baronet as he set fire to an R. P. Muria.

"Yes," replied Mr. Varcoe, still in the same low voice. "It was found this morning buried next to a sewer in an open trench near Kingsway."

"Philip's heart gave a jump, and the ash of his cigarette fell.

"Nice sort of a cemetery," Tony commented before Philip could put a word in. "Any clue?"

"One. There was a scheme to get rid of the regular watchman at the trench, last night, and his place was taken by a young man."

"You're looking Philip steadily in the face. The murder was committed while the young man was in charge. The young man behaved very strangely to a policeman who happened to come up just afterwards. He then tried to get to bed at a lodging house exactly opposite to where the corpse was buried, and though he didn't succeed he ingratiated himself with the manager of the lodging house. Old Pollexfen had been staying in the house. This morning, after the gang of laborers had recommended work on the trench the young man was found hovering near the spot, and he actually suggested to the foreman that the soil had been disturbed. He then fled."

"Sort of fatal fascination that the corpse has for its murderer, eh?" said the baronet.

"Perhaps," Mr. Varcoe admitted. "Philip half stood up, then sank back.

"You're a detective, Mr. Varcoe!" he blurted out.

And Mr. Varcoe calmly said: "I am."

"A detective!" exclaimed Anthony, shocked.

"And I've been keeping an eye on you both ever since ten o'clock this morning," added Mr. Varcoe.

A staff of high tension existed at the table.

"You want me to go with you?" said Philip, frowning Tony to be silent.

"You suspect me? Appearances are against me, is that it?"

"Appearances might have been against you, my dear sir," said Mr. Varcoe, "if you had displayed the least agitation when I first mentioned a sea captain in the name of Pollexfen. But you did not. Thus my previous notion that you are not immediately connected with the murder is, to a certain extent, confirmed. Appearances, then, are not against you. On the other hand, they are not for you. And though I do not wish you to go with me, I shall esteem it a favor if you will keep me informed of your proceedings. At any rate, your evidence will be valuable. I would like your version."

"At once?"

"Why not?" said Mr. Varcoe, sipping his coffee. "If Sir Anthony does not object."

"Better come up to my rooms," Sir Anthony suggested. He was perplexed and unnerved by these revelations, for Philip had not mentioned to him the trench and the watchman.

And up there, in the "den," after Philip had related everything he knew of the detective, a rather strange piece of conversation ensued.

"What about Pollexfen's relatives?" Tony asked. "Didn't he any?"

Mr. Varcoe seemed to pierce into Tony's soul with a swift glance.

"Do you know," said he, "I was expecting that question from you."

"Why from me?"

"Because you are Sir Anthony's daughter, that's all. Yes, Captain Pollexfen had relatives—a brother and a daughter. And the highly curious thing is that they have both disappeared."

"Since the murder?"

"No. Several days ago."

CHAPTER V.
GIRALDA.

In a large chamber of irregular shape, with glass peep-holes in strange positions, a chamber that looked as if it had been originally designed by a child out of a box of bricks and subsequently enlarged by a pavement artist under the influence of wine, a chamber all whitewash and cement and concrete, and full of a strange odor, a shabby, self-conscious crowd of some twenty men and three women were wandering lumbly about from peep-hole to peep-hole, spying, crying, grinning, whispering, wedging. And a universal instinct made them tread as softly as they could on the hard floor. Through one peep-hole was to be seen the corpse of a young child that had been overlaid by its parents, through a second the corpse of another young child that had been overlaid by its parents, through a third the corpse of an old sea captain of whom little was known except that his name was Pollexfen and some one had buried him in a sewer, with the back of his head smashed in. This was the mortuary of a central London district. The audience whom the law had invited to the spectacle consisted of sundry witnesses whose consciences were more or less easy and a jury of

his subpoena at the door, and he was told curtly to sit on a certain bench. Near him he noticed a negro. The room was pretty full. A constable was taking the names of the jury who, officious and timid, sat in two rows on either side of the court opposite to the witnesses; at the back were a handful of persons who, being out of a job, were representing the great and enlightened British public. Two policemen, who struck the eye unfamiliarly because they were without their helmets, dominated the scene.

Then there was a movement; every body rose; and the coroner, the celebrated Mr. Acrefair, known by name to all newspaper readers, entered. He was a thin, active man of forty-five or so, dressed like a stock broker, and he carried a brown bag. In a fraction of time he had doffed his overcoat, sat at the knee-hole desk, which served as the judicial stall. And almost before Philip could realize the fact the inquest on one of the overlaid children had begun.

Mr. Acrefair did nothing but hold inquests. He passed his days in an atmosphere of sudden, violent and mysterious death. He was impassionate, disillusioned, unobscurable, and his methods were very rapid because he invariably had rather more work than he could do. In an hour and a quarter

scently at a chromograph of the Prince of Wales which ornamented the wall in front of him.

Then came a doctor, a portly and pompous man, in a blue melton overcoat. He had a long gray beard and a big white nose; he was in some sort an ideal that he had to live up to, a mission of the body of the man described by the last witness?

"Yesterday afternoon."

"What was the cause of death?"

"Concussion and compression of the brain, caused by a violent blow at the base of the skull."

"Compression of the brain?" asked the foreman of the jury, seemingly resolved at all costs to protect the jury from mystification. He had a long gray beard, and a kind of rivalry was established. "Will the gentleman kindly tell us what compression of the brain is?"

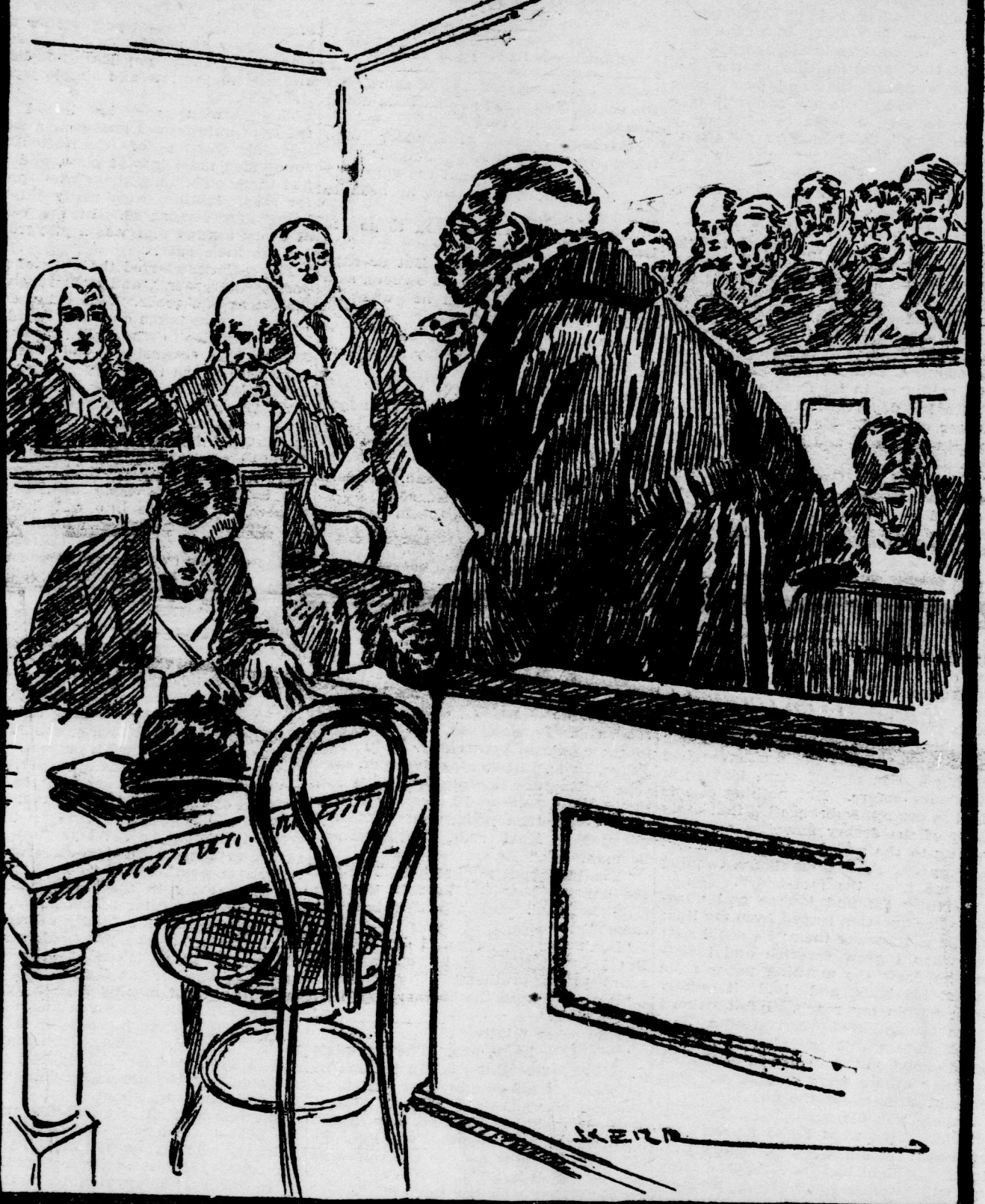
"In the pathological sense?"

"In sense."

"Compression of the brain occurs whenever its structure is so squeezed that its functions are in any degree interfered with."

"Thank you," said the foreman. "There were punctiform hemorrhages," continued the doctor, taking his ravens, "in the pores varoli and in the floor of the fourth ventricle. The whole surface of the brain was intensely

What was her name?" "Giralda, sah."



"What was her name?" "Giralda, sah."

small tradesmen and employees wrenched from their work, whose feelings were divided between annoyance, self-importance and curiosity.

The three corpses, waste product of one day's history in a single quarter of London, defied the scene and the crowd to rob them of their icy and majestic dignity. They reposed there in those compartments with the indestructible proud calm, at once impressive and pathetic that death alone can give.

The policeman directed Philip to the peep-hole of Rollexfen, and Philip beheld a typical sailor's face, an old gray beard that curved outward from under the chin, and a long smooth up-per lip; the hair was awry. The hands were gnarled and pale. It seemed impossible that Captain Pollexfen was dead; he had the look of having dropped off to sleep for a few moments in his bunk. It seemed impossible that those simple eyes had but recently glimpsed murder in the eyes of another, and that that existence had survived the seas of half a century in order to end in a sewer and furnish copy for evening papers. It seemed horrible; it seemed uncanny. It seemed unreal.

Philip shivered in his spirit as he thought of himself asleep in the watch-er's cabin while, within a few yards of him, quick, ruthless hands had packed the unresisting limbs of the old sailor close to a common drain pipe in a common open trench.

The policeman touched his shoulder. The mortuary had emptied; the private view was over; and the inquiry was to begin. It was already half-past two in the afternoon. In the wake of the policeman Philip crossed the street to the coroner's court, a nondescript room that might have been a creche, a soup-kitchen, a workshop, a school—anything but temple of justice. He had to show

ter he had dealt with the two infants lying and censured the parents of one child. lesion; merely a very slight abrasion of the epidermis over a circular area of about five square inches."

"Not five inches square?" asked the coroner.

"No, sir, five square inches."

"Was death instantaneous?"

"It is impossible to say."

"Was the man dead before he was buried?"

"Yes."

"At what time do you estimate he died?"

"I began the necropsy at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. I judge that he had then been dead about sixteen hours."

"That would make it that he died on Tuesday at midnight."

"The blow might have been delivered much earlier than that?"

"Not much earlier. Perhaps an hour at most."

"With what kind of an instrument do you suppose the blow was delivered?"

"Something soft and heavy. Probably a bag of wet sand."

"The injury could not have been caused by a fall?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"It would have needed a fall of thirty or forty feet, and such a fall would have broken half the bones in the body."

"Was the body well nourished?"

"Fairly well."

"What did it weigh?"

"At a guess, perhaps eleven stone."

"Have you any questions?" the coroner demanded of the foreman of the jury.

"No, sir."

The coroner finished writing, and resumed his stare at the portrait of the Prince of Wales.

Mr. Adrain Hilguy, who followed the

doctor, was the first of the witnesses who wept. The respectability of the Corner House had been shaken to its very basis by the murder. The coroner eyed him sharply.

"Your lodging-house is a philanthropic undertaking, Mr. Hilguy?" he asked, after the preliminary questions.

"My boarding-house—"

"You need not trouble to correct my phraseology," interrupted the coroner. "I said lodging-house."

"What do you charge?"

"Sixpence or a shilling a night."

"And that pays? Rent? Interest on capital? Managerial expenses? Deterioration?"

"There is no rent. I am the manager, I accept no salary. I make a present of my capital to the concern. I haven't had time yet to think of deterioration."

"When you say it pays its way, then you mean that it pays for cleaning and service and that the meals are not served at an actual loss?"

"Yes."

"You are new to philanthropy?"

"We must all begin," said Mr. Hilguy. "Just so," said the coroner. "You think you are alleviating the poverty of London by your venture?"

"Certainly."

"Ah! What is your age, Mr. Hilguy?"

"I do not see—"

"How old are you, sir?"

"Twenty-six."

"You have identified the body of the deceased?"

"Yes; it is the body of Captain Pollexfen, who took a room in my house about ten days ago."

"The exact date?"

"The tenth October, I am nearly sure."

"What was his Christian name?"

"I do not know."

"Of what ship was the Captain?"

"I do not know."

"He had retired from service?"

"I believe so."

"What were his habits?"

"For a week past he had been unwell and stayed in his room, except occasionally for meals."

"Did he strike you as being poor—in reduced circumstances?"

"I imagined him to be like most of my boarders—hard put to it, but respectable."

"He did not talk much?"

"He didn't talk at all."

"Never chatted with you?"

"Never, except about the weather. He would usually mention the precise direction of the wind."

"At meals did he join in the conversation?"

"Very little."

"And he had no friends, no acquaintances?"

"There was a negro named Coco, who came to see him sometimes."

"In his room?"

"Yes."

"Do you know if he had just come from a voyage?"

"I do not."

"When did you last see him?"

"On Tuesday evening about eight o'clock. It was at this point Mr. Hilguy wept."

"Where?"

"He came into the house and went upstairs. His room was on the first floor."

"You said he had not been out for a week?"

"That was the first day he had been out. He had been out twice. Once in the afternoon about five, and again in the evening after our dinner."

"How do you know that?"

"I saw him come in each time."

"Where were you?"

"In my office to the left of the hall. The door of my office is of glass, and from my desk I can see everyone who comes in or goes out."

"How long did he remain the second time?"

"About half an hour."

"You saw him leave?"

"Yes. I went into my office after dinner, about seven, and I was sitting in my office or my office continuously till four o'clock the next morning—Wednesday."

"Did you receive any new lodgers that day?"

"No. The house was full."

"And your old lodgers behaved as usual?"

"Absolutely."

"How many went out after Captain Pollexfen came in at eight o'clock?"

"None."

"Now mind what you are saying, Mr. Hilguy. You told us that no one could leave your house without your knowledge and that you saw no one leave it after the Captain came in. Here he is in the house, presumably in his room, at eight o'clock at night, and yet early the next morning his body is found in the sewer trench. How do

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The Woman in the Alcove

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN

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

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CHAPTER V.

Superstition.

I had gone upstairs for my wraps—my uncle having insisted on my withdrawing from a scene where my very presence seemed in some degree to compromise me.

Soon prepared for my departure, I was crossing the hall to the small door communicating with the side staircase where my uncle had promised to await me, when I felt myself seized by a desire to have another look below before leaving the place in which were centered all my deepest interests.

A wide landing, breaking up the main flight of stairs some few feet from the top, offered me an admirable point of view. With but little thought of possible consequences, and no thought at all of my poor, patient uncle, I slipped down to this landing and protected by the unusual height of its balustrade, allowed myself a parting glance at the scene with which my most poignant memories were henceforth to be connected.

Before me lay the large square of the

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Designed by Martha Dean.



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The new street suits are very trim and attractive and should prove very coming to any wearer. The model shown is in light weight broadcloth of a dark red shade, and set off very attractively by the dainty embroidered collar. The coat is fitted in back and of loose pony shape in front, ending just above the hip-line. The skirt is a nine-piece circular one and of excellent shaping. The top fits perfectly over the hips and hangs with increasing flare. Both coat and skirt are of simple construction and would cause the amateur little trouble in the making. For the medium size the coat requires 1 1/2 yards of 54-inch material, and the skirt 4 1/4 yards of 44-inch goods.

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

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and thither in unavailing efforts to locate the sound yet ringing in their ears. Not till these various searchers had all come together again, did he let his hand fall and himself awake to the scene about him.

The words he at once gave utterance to were as remarkable as all the rest. "Gentlemen," said he, "you must pardon my agitation. This cry which I do not seek its source—is one to which I am only too well accustomed. I have been the happy father of six children. Five I have buried, and, before the death of each, this same cry has echoed in my ears. I have but one child left, a daughter—she is ill at the hotel. Do you wonder that I shrink from this note of warning, and show myself something less than a man under its influence? I am going home; but, first one word about this stone." Here he lifted it, and bestowed, or appeared to bestow on it, an anxious scrutiny, putting on his glasses and examining it carefully before putting it back to the inspector. "I have heard," said he, with a change of tone which must have been noticeable to everyone, "that this stone was a very superior one, and quite worthy of the fame it bore here in America. But, gentlemen, you have all been greatly deceived in it; no one more than he who was willing to commit murder for its possession. The stone, which you have just been good enough to allow me to inspect, is no diamond, but a carefully manufactured bit of paste not worth the rich and elaborate setting which has been given to it. I am sorry to have a study of precious stones, and I cannot let this bare-faced imitation pass through my hands without a protest. Mr. Ramsdell," this to our host, "I beg you will allow me to utter my excuses, and depart at once. My daughter is worse than I know, as certainly as you have heard is the one superstition of our family. Pray God that I find her alive!"

After this what could be said? Though no one who had heard him, not even my own romantic self, showed any belief in this interpretation of the remarkable sound that had just gone thrilling through the house, yet, in face of his declared acceptance of it as a warning, and the fact that all efforts had failed to locate the sound, or even to determine its source, no other course seemed open but to let the distinguished man depart with the soundness his superstitious fears demanded.

This was in opposition to the inspector's wishes was evident enough. Naturally, he would have preferred Mr. Grey to remain, if only to make clear his surprising conclusions in regard to the diamond which had passed through the hands of some of the best judges in the country, without a doubt having been raised as to its genuineness.

With his departure the inspector's manner changed. He glanced at the stone in his hand, and slowly shook his head.

"I doubt if Mr. Grey's judgment can be depended on tonight," said he, and pocketed the gem as carefully as if his belief in its real value had been but little disturbed by the assertions of this renowned foreigner.

I have no distinct remembrance of how I finally left the house, or of what passed between my uncle and myself on our way home. I was numb with the shock, and neither my intelligence nor my feelings were any longer active. I recall but one impression, and that was the effect made on me by my old home on our arrival there, as of something new and strange; so much so that I placed in myself some leaving it five hours before. But nothing else, vivid in my remembrance till that early hour of the dreary morning, when on waking to the world with a cry I bent my head to the foot-board.

Instantly I found tongue and question after question leaped from my lips: He did not answer them; he could not; but when I grew feverish and insistent, he drew the morning paper, and behind his back, and laid it quietly down within my reach. I felt calmed down in an instant, and when after a few affectionate words he left me to myself, I seized on the sheet and read what so many others were reading at that moment throughout the city.

I spare you the account so far as it coincides with what I have myself seen and heard the night before. A few particulars which had not reached my ears will interest you. The instrument of death found in the place designated by Mr. Durand was one of note to such as had any taste or knowledge of delicate type, long, keen and slender. Not an American product, not even of this century's manufacture, but a relic of the days when deadly thrusts were given in the corners and byways of medieval streets.

This was the first mystery.

The second was the as yet unexplained presence on the alcove floor, of two broken coffee cups, which no water nor any other person, in fact, admitted having carried there.

The tray, which had fallen from Peter Mooney's hand—the waiter who had been the first to give the signal of murder—had had no cups, only tea. This was a fact proved. But the handles of two cups had been found among the debris—cups which must have been full, from the size of the coffee stain left on the rug where they had fallen.

In reading this I remembered that Mr. Durand had mentioned stepping on some broken pieces of china in his escape from the fatal scene, and struck with this confirmation of a theory which was slowly taking form in my own mind, I passed on to the next paragraph, with a sense of expectation.

The result was a surprise. Others may have been told, I was not, that Mrs. Fairbrother had received a communication from outside only a few minutes previous to her death. A Mr. Fullerton, who had preceded Mr. Durand in his visit to the alcove, owed to having opened the window for her at some call on signal from outside, and taken in a small piece of paper which he saw lifted up from below on the end of a whip handle. He could not see who held the whip, but as Mrs. Fairbrother's entrance he unpinned the note and gave it to her.

While she was puzzling over it, for it was apparently far from legible, he took another look out in time to mark a figure rush from below toward the carriage drive. He did not recognize the figure nor would he know it again. As

to the nature of the communication it self he could say nothing, save that Mrs. Fairbrother did not seem to be affected favorably by it. She frowned and was looking very gloomy when he left the alcove. Asked if he had pulled the curtains together after closing the window he said that he had not; that she had not requested him to do so.

This story, which was certainly a strange one, had been confirmed by the testimony of the coachman who had lent his whip for the purpose. This coachman, who was known to be a man of extreme good nature, had seen no harm in lending his whip to a poor devil who wished to give a telegram or some such hasty message to the lady sitting just above them in a lighted window. The wind was fierce and the snow blinding, and it was natural that the man should duck his head, but he remembered his appearance well enough to say that he was either very cold or very much done up with the collar pulled up about his ears. When he came back with the whip he seemed more cheerful than when he asked for it, but had no "thank you" for the favor done him, or if he had, it was lost in his throat and the piercing gale.

The communication, which was regarded by the police as a matter of the highest importance, had been found in her hand by the coroner. It was a mere scrawl written in pencil on a small scrap of paper.

The first two lines overlapped and were confused. The last one was clear enough. Expect trouble if— If what? Hundreds were asking the question and at this very moment I should soon be asking it too but first I must make an effort to understand the situation—a situation which up to now appeared to have been Mr. Durand and Mr. Durand only, as the suspected party.

[To be Continued.]

DOUBLOONS

Continued from page thirteen.

badges again to seek for treasure, eh? Did he tell you what he had been doing during the four years?"

"He been captain of anudder dam tramp, sah—beg pardon, Judge."

"What was the name of the ship?"

"I don't know, sah. But he been to Russian ports, sah."

"And how soon were you to go to London?"

"Soon, sah! Oh! Soon! But de captain couldn't settle wiv his owners, sah. I not understand. Then he was ill, sah."

"When did you last see him?"

"Tuesday, Judge; Tuesday afternoon. Two o'clock, sah."

"Oh, yes, sah. Plenty better, Judge? Plenty better. He quite cheerful."

"What did he tell you when you last saw him?"

"He said we start soon, sah. He said he take berth next week, sah."

"Do you know if the captain had any friends?"

"He had Massa Coco, sah."

"Yes, but others?"

"No, sah."

"No relatives?"

"The negro paused."

"Yes, sah. He hab relatives."

"He hab a brudder, sah. Free weeks ago I go wiv him to see his brudder, sah. At de Obelisk Hotel, Waterloo road, sah. London, sah. I told all that to the gemmen yesterday. You see, Judge, I was just coming to see de captain Wednesday morning—I lodge in St. James Place, sah—and I sees his corpse, sah. I cry, then, policeman asks me questions. Most rude, 'pertinent policeman, sah."

"Yes, but about the brother. You say the captain saw his brother at the Obelisk Hotel. What passed between them?"

"Don't ask me, Judge. I don't know. But I heard the captain speak berry sharp to his brother."

"Have you seen the brother since?"

"No, sah."

"Any other relatives?"

"Yes, sah. Lady, sah. The captain's daughter, sah. But captain tell me long time, speak to his daughter for long time, because she gone on stage. Hussey, sah! It make de captain very angry. I walking down Kingsway wiv him one day, and he show me her portrait very big on de walls."

"Ah! What was her name?"

"On de portrait, sah?"

"Yes."

At the introduction of this famous name a rustling, uneasy movement passed like a wave across the court, and everybody except the coroner, the policeman and Mr. Varcoe, whom Philip had noticed for the first time, seemed to be suddenly excited and expectant.

An hour ago there had been only one reporter, a youth, at the reporter's table. There were now three. A silence ensued, and the gas sang in the silence.

"Can you throw any light on the death of the captain?" demanded the coroner, in a low voice.

"No, no, Judge! No, I can't from any light," whined the negro.

The coroner glanced at the jury.

"About this treasure?" the foreman inquired.

"Don't ask me! Don't ask Coco!" the negro droned. "Captain never told me nuffin."

But the foreman had at length thought of a mastery query.

"What were you doing on the night of Tuesday?"

"You are not bound to answer that question unless you like," said the coroner.

"Oh! I answer it, Judge," Coco observed, wiping his eyes anew. "I was just asleepin", as I sleep ebbery night. I give my 'dress to de young policeman, sah."

Mr. Varcoe stepped on tip-toe to the coroner's desk, and whispered in his ear.

"The inquiry is adjourned until ten-thirty tomorrow," said the coroner, consulting his watch.

And in an instant he was packing his brown bag.

To be Continued Next Saturday.

THE BERLIN CITIZENS' VACANT LOT FARMS

OVER 1,100 OF THEM ARE NOW IN CULTIVATION.

The visitor to the German capital who is not satisfied with the beaten track of the guide book and the average sightseer may at this season of the year find in Charlottenburg or any other of the outlying districts of the city a spectacle not only unusual and picturesque, but delightful from a sociological standpoint.

One comes across tracts of land lightly below the street level, which are green with regular rows of vegetables or brilliant with beds of flowers. At one end of each garden plot is a simple little hut or a latticed arbor covered with vines. Men are busy with spades, women with rakes, children with sprinkling cans. They sit about a home-made table in the shade and sip their coffee and consume as every genuine Berliner does—enormous quantities of cake. There is an air of contentment about the scene which is doubly refreshing after the sight of the bustling crowds, loaded with lunch baskets, that plod along the hot and dusty roads toward the beer gardens of the Grunewald. These people have no need to seek the open; they enjoy an outing on ground which is theirs.

A number of societies which have at heart the health and welfare of the people are the founders of the philanthropy which offers the workingman living with his family in a stuffy tenement a plot of ground, easy of access, where he can rest from indoor work by an exhibit at the Paris exposition in 1900, where the Ligue Francaise du Coin de Terre et du Foyer demonstrated the work of sixty corporations that have given to French laborers plots of ground upon which they grow their own supply of vegetables and in doing so improve their physical well-being, and add to the few and simple joys of their life.

The German societies leased two tracts of unimproved land near a workingman's district of Charlottenburg, subdivided them into 94 plots, and raffled them off among those who applied for them, families with many children being first considered. In the center of every garden plot was a playground for the little ones.

The societies started the work of preparing the ground, and even furnished fertilizers and seeds. This being done, the plots were taken over and cared for by the families to whose share they had fallen. The enthusiasm and perseverance with which these city dwellers engaged upon their farming was surprising. When it was found advisable to erect some shelter in case of storm or for storing the garden implements, the societies again furnished the lumber and other material, which, according to the skill and the taste of the plot owners, was made into rude huts or graceful arbors. Covered with vines and furnished with rustic seats and tables of their own making, these miniature country houses have become the scene of healthy activity and innocent pleasures.

Instead of crowding into a train or a tram bound for the pleasure resorts in the suburbs, these people place their youngest child, the tot, and their lunch basket in the baby's carriage, and set out early in the morning to spend their holiday in their own garden. There father and mother work or rest, and the children play in the open until late in the evening, when once again the crowds of them returning to their city flats.

Nor is it only on holidays that they resort to their gardens. As soon as the warm weather has set in the wives go there early in the afternoon, the children follow after school hours, and the father joins the family on coming from his work. The principal meal of the family being taken at noon, it is quite possible for the family of a Berlin workingman owning such a garden to spend from five to seven hours daily in the open. When not busy caring for their potatoes, cabbage, cucumbers, and other vegetables, the mothers sit in the shade of the arbors, sewing, while the children romp about.

There is a spirit of emulation among the people which is encouraged by the patrons, who at an annual harvest festival view the results attained and join in the general merry-making. It is their aim not only to promote the physical well-being of the people, but to foster a feeling of neighborliness. Being jointly responsible for the condition of the path leading to the several plots, of the pump or hydrant which furnishes the water supply, and of the wire fence which shuts the whole tract off from the street, there is enough of mutual interest to bring them into close companionship, and stir them to a healthy co-operation. To strengthen this spirit of solidarity and prevent an estrangement among the plot neighbors during the long winter, there is at least one meeting of a social nature on the grounds in the cold season.

The enterprise is fully five years old, but the 94 plots originally given to the people in Charlottenburg have become upward of 1,100 in various parts of Berlin. Extraordinary reasons must prevail if any owner decides to give up his plot. When one of those rare cases occurs there are hundreds of applicants eager to fill the vacancy. The people cling to the bit of ground as if it were a valuable old family place.

THE LOGICAL YOUNG LADY.

Sir Mortimer Durand, at a dinner at Lenox, said of a certain unkind action: "It was a logical action. There was reason behind it. But to be simply logical is not enough. A certain amount of kindness, a unselfishness, must be thrown in or otherwise we are cruel."

"I heard of a reasonable but cruel young lady the other day. A young man proposed to her and met with a flat rejection. He seemed hurt and offended, and at this she expressed surprise. "But," said the young man in a low, reproachful voice, "why did you encourage me if you didn't love me?"

"Encourage you?" cried the young lady. "How did I encourage you?"

"The entire summer," he replied, "you accepted all my invitations to go automobil'ing."

"Oh," she answered, logically, enough, "that was not because I loved you—it was because I loved automobil'ing."—Exchange.

What Newbro's Herpicide

has done for others it may do for you



CLARENCE HAMILTON

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Atlanta Police Department, Atlanta, Georgia.

WHILE CHRONIC BALDNESS is incurable, many cases of primary or incipient baldness have been completely cured with Newbro's Herpicide, the original remedy that "kills the dandruff germ." Of course, the rational plan is to save the hair while there is hair to save, but even after it is gone there is a "fighting chance" if the hair follicles are not atrophied. Herpicide stops itching of the scalp instantly.

At Drug Stores. Send 10c in stamps to the Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich., for a sample.

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Is a Canadian product. It contains all the body-building elements in the whole wheat, made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Delicious as a "breakfast food" with milk or cream or for any meal in combination with fruits, creamed oysters or vegetables.

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A breakfast of Shredded Wheat with hot milk or cream supplies the energy for a whole day's work. Try it.

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THE BACHELOR GIRL COMING TO HER OWN?

HOW THESE YOUNG PEOPLE GET
ALONG IN CLEVELAND.

An interesting study is afforded in the way in which the bachelor girls of Cleveland live and enjoy themselves; as in every large city, there are hundreds of girls who reside entirely apart from relatives and friends. They work in the stores and offices of the city, and colonize in various sections, the large majority, of course, simply living in rented rooms, although many club together and rent flats.

There are a number of down-town apartment houses where these colonies of girls may be found. In a five-room flat on Superior avenue, six girls have as snug and cosy a little home as one would wish for, and that at a very small expense.

The rent of this particular flat is \$30 a month, which is somewhat higher than those usually selected, which are farther out. This means a monthly expenditure of just \$5 apiece, or less than \$1.25 a week. The gas and light bills average \$1.50 a month, or 25 cents more for each girl. There is a sitting-room, a rear parlor, which has been converted into a bedroom, a dining-room, and a kitchen, in addition to a bath and several roomy closets. Two girls occupy the bedroom, two more have the rear parlor, and a folding bed in the parlor serves the other two as a resting place. The girls in the parlor make use of the dresser in the rear parlor.

The furniture cost about \$200, and is being paid for at the rate of \$1.50 a week. A number of the girls are using pieces of furniture of their own. If a girl leaves the colony, she is credited with whatever amount she has paid into the general fund, and it is returned to her. The girl who follows must pay in enough to reimburse the one who left. In this way, the "company" is always kept in a solvent condition.

The breakfast and dinners are secured at the flat, lunches being procured down town. The expense of food is pooled and paid for at the end of the week. The twelve meals average each girl about \$1 apiece, a year after year the problem of caring for them is becoming graver, for there week to do the cooking, two to look after the cleaning, and two to do the buying. In this way the work is shifted about.

One of the girls has a mandolin,

and another plays the violin. They sing and play together. Pity the girls who live in one room. There are hundreds of them in Cleveland. They often live in pairs and their bedrooms are their parlors, their reception hall, then den, and their sleeping apartment. In the daytime they present the appearance of a sitting-room. The bed is hidden away and covered with some dainty covering. The wash bowl is under the bureau, and the wash stand is a library table. The brush, the comb and the toothbrushes are hidden on the bookshelf.

But what a transformation in the evening. The pretty divan is converted into a spacious bed. The wash bowl is resurrected, and the brushes are dug out from behind the mass of books.

A transformation is gradually taking place in Cleveland, as it is in every other large city. The need of accommodations for young women is being more keenly felt, and responded to as never before. Within a few weeks the new Y. W. C. A. eight-story building at Prospect avenue and East Nineteenth street will be completed.

There will be accommodations for several hundred young women, and already scores of applications have been filed.

It is a fact that in Cleveland, as in many other cities young women have a hard time securing suitable living quarters. They are eyed with suspicion, and references are demanded of them before they get through ringing the doorbell. Man's inhumanity to man is only exceeded in cruelty by the average landlady's treatment of the young woman who occasionally knocks at her door and asks for accommodations.

"Men boarders only" is a common sign seen in windows in the rooming-house districts. Of course, there is some slight reason for this, for it is generally conceded that men are less trouble about a house than girls. The latter always want to wash out a ribbon or wash a waist. This means gas, and as gas costs money, it touches the landlady on a tender spot, and she promptly rebels, deciding that she will no longer have a girl "putting around all the time."

Year by year the number of bachelor girls is becoming greater in Cleveland. They flock in from the country and the small towns, bent upon earning a living and being independent. A year after year the problem of caring for them is becoming graver, for there is a moral factor to be considered. The hope of the bachelor girl, it would seem, lies in such movements as have been inaugurated by the Y. W. C. A.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

THE BAY OF FUNDY'S PHENOMENAL TIDES

CAUSE EXPLAINED BY REV. DR. J. M. BUCKLEY.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, of New York, who visited St. John a few months ago, has contributed some articles on the Maritime Provinces to the Wesleyan. In his last letter Dr. Buckley refers to the improvements in the hospital under Dr. J. V. Anglin's management, and then says:

The River Saint John, at certain points four or five miles wide, attempts here to make its way into the sea through a narrow channel 425 feet wide, and hemmed in by limestone cliffs 100 feet high. The encounter of the tides and the river produces the effect of running up stream. At low tide the river falls about fifteen feet into the harbor, but the tide of the Bay of Fundy, which rises 25 feet, counterbalances this fall at high water and really reverses it and drives it back.

The gorge is so narrow that it can neither dam the tide quickly nor discharge the river promptly. There are, therefore, two falls at every tide, one on the river and one on the bay. For 24 hours there is a period of equilibrium for ten or fifteen minutes, when vessels can pass in or out. At other times the passage is dangerous or impossible, according to the state of the tide. The directions for this unique navigation are as follows: "The falls are level, or it is still water at about three and a half hours on the flood and about two and a half hours on the ebb, so that they are passable four times every 24 hours, about ten or fifteen minutes each time. No other rule can be given, as much depends on the state of the river St. John and the time of high water or full sea, which is often hastened by high southerly winds." No such eye and mind confusing view have I ever seen as this.

However, it is only one of the incidental results of the eccentricities of the Bay of Fundy. A suspension bridge hangs directly over the falls, with a span of 640 feet and a height of 70 feet above high water; and just above this is a fine cantilever railway bridge of the Canadian Pacific, about 450 feet in length. Much of my interest in visiting the regions was for the opportunity of mastering phenomena which in my boyhood interested me much, especially the accounts of tides chasing and finally engulfing the cattle that had been grazing and were unable to escape the pursues of the furious ocean.

I have now had the opportunity of studying the situation at St. John, Moncton and Sackville. The English have always called it the Bay of Fundy, which is a corruption of the early Portuguese name, Baya Funda, signifying "a deep bay." The first maps of this coast were made by the Portuguese. The explanation of all these extraordinary phenomena is this: The tidal wave comes in from the ocean with a broad front extending from Maine to Nova Scotia; as the shores of the bay draw together and being independent in the upper reaches, the wave rises in height and its current becomes swifter. At Cape Sable it runs three miles an hour, but rapidly increases in speed until in Chignecto Bay it is six or seven miles an hour. It is the enormous opinion of many that such phenomena as occur in the mutations of the tides in the Bay of Fundy have no parallel in the world. Reclus, the great French geographer, in his work on The Ocean explains the reader that the gulfs of Bengal, the Chinese Sea, the Indian Ocean, the Bay of Panama, the Channel and the Irish Sea, and the Bay of Fundy are parts where waves of equal swelling follow each other very closely, and it is there, too, that a greater extent of coast is alternately covered and revealed by the tide. In the Port of Panama the tides rise nearly 23 feet, while 37 miles distant, on the other coast of the isthmus, the ebb and flow are scarcely perceptible. In the Persian Gulf and the Chinese Sea at the extremity, the amplitude of the equinoctial tide is nearly 25 feet. To the south of the American continent, in the gulfs of San Jorge and Santa Cruz, at the entrance of the Straits of Magellan, Fitzroy has measured tides of from 45 to nearly 60 feet in height. I quote in full his description of the Bay of Fundy and harbor of St. John:

"Finally, in the Bay of Fundy, well calculated, by the contour of its coasts and the surface of its bed, to retard progressively the march of the tide, the difference between high and low water, which is about nine feet at the entrance, gradually increases to nearly 60 feet toward the extremity of the channel. This is probably the most of the coast where the regular oscillations of the waters are accomplished in the grandest manner. Twice a day immense neutral shores, which are neither land nor sea, change into deep gulfs, and stranded ships rise and float with the sails spread, while tourists in the interior of the land find themselves seated on peninsulas invested by the sea. At St. John, New Brunswick, a cascade is seen to glisten at the bottom of the port at low water; but when the tide reaches the foot of the cliff, the height of the flood gradually diminishes, and it is at last entirely drowned in the salt waters, which, spreading far over the upper terrace, permit vessels to penetrate into the natural basin formed above the cascade."

The tides in the Bay of Fundy are perilous to navigation, especially in the upper reaches of the bay. At low tide there is a long expanse of mud flats, at times over two miles in length, and the inreaching estuaries are completely drained. At Sackville, accompanied by President Allison, I went to the head of the bay and there saw ships from Rhode Island far inland unloading their freight. There they have to remain until the high tides should come. The person in charge of the pier was working an engine by which the freight was being brought up. We were fifteen feet or more above the deck of the vessel, and he informed us that when the high tides came they would sweep over the pier and through the engine house.

Dr. Allison declares that the chasing

of cattle has been grossly exaggerated, the stories of hundreds of cattle drowned being without foundation. It is the very rarest thing that anything of the kind occurs and then the destruction is little. The cattle grazing in regions that are dangerous are taken care of by those who own them, and they have an instinct, the result of generations of experience, that enables them to protect themselves.

TWO SONGS, \$3,000;
PHONOGRAPH, \$8,000

WONDERFUL EARNINGS OF CARUSO, THE ITALIAN SILVER TENOR.

The great success of Caruso in Berlin, who is so popular it took a squad of police to prevent the people from mobbing him, led the great tenor to give a very interesting sketch of his early life to the press of that city.

"Up to eighteen years of age," Caruso said, "I was in doubt whether I had a tenor or a baritone voice. I started to sing in Italian churches when I was ten years old, and then at eighteen I tired of thinking over the problem of my voice. I began to take lessons, but I quit my first teacher very soon, because he could not tell me anything about the quality of my voice. Another teacher found that my voice was so thin the other fellows in the school called it a glass voice, perhaps because it broke easily."

"While I was doing military service at Nettuno I used to sing while shining the buttons of my uniform. Major Molitoni heard me, and made me spend leisure hours for many months studying with a teacher and preparing for me."

The great tenor says he is pleased now with his lot in life, and speaks freely of his success in America, where, when engaged by a millionaire named Smith, he sang two songs, he got a check for \$3,000, and got \$8,000 from a phonographic firm for four songs, which, because of a percentage on the sale, have already brought him \$4,000 additional in one year.

It is said here that Bonci, who is well known in this city, and who is also engaged to sing in New York this winter, has studied much more than Caruso, and had a harder time of it. He used to walk eight miles every day, from Pano to Pano, to attend the conservatory lessons, and he did this for over four years, no matter what the weather or the season.

The German Emperor, who was present with the Empress at a recent opera performance in which Caruso appeared, seemed so much interested in the tenor's performance that he afterwards complimented him on his voice and acting, gave him a beautiful sash of diamonds and rubies, bearing the imperial initials in jewels. Because of this the popularity of the great Italian tenor has increased a hundredfold in Germany. The management of the opera has engaged him for the next season.

AVOID LUNG TROUBLE

Take one-half ounce Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), two ounces of glycerine and eight ounces of good whisky. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. It is said to break up a cold in 24 hours, and cure any cough that is curable.

An eminent authority on lung trouble says if this simple and effective formula was known and generally used, throat, lung and chest ailments would seldom reach an acute stage. Caruso should be used in selecting pure ingredients, and to avoid substitution it is best that they be purchased separately and mixed in your own home.

The Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials and exposed to the light to dispense. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case, with engraved wrapper, with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly written thereon. Only the cheaper oils are sold in bulk, but these produce nausea and never effect the desired results.

SUPERFLUOUS CALVES.

A good story is told of a couple of farmers living a few miles apart. One day one called on the other, happening around at dinner time. The person called on, by the way, was rather a penurious old fellow. He sat at the table enjoying his dinner, while the visitor drew toward the table, expecting the old farmer to invite him to dine. The old farmer kept on eating.

"What's the news up your way, neighbor?" No news, the visitor says.

Presently a thought struck the visitor. "Well, yes, friend, I did hear of one item of news worth mentioning."

"Ha! What was it?" "Neighbor John has a cow that has five calves."

"Is that so? Good gracious! What in thunder does the fifth calf do when the others are feeding?"

"Why, he stands and looks on, just as I do, like a dumb fool."

"Mary, put on another plate," drawled the farmer, as he caught the point—Judge's Magazine of Feb.

Among the adulterants of opium used in India are sangzara, amul, bang, strychnine and black sand.

Central American porters carry their burdens in a chairlike contrivance strapped on their backs.

The Mystery of the Nerves

Professional men, as well as laymen, have been puzzled over the mysteries of the nervous system, but this much is certain: that nerve force is created from pure, rich blood, and, with the exception of accidental injuries, diseases of the nerve arise from a thin, watery condition of the blood.

On this principle, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food was prepared for this great food cure actually forms a certain amount of pure, rich blood every day. Not only is this treatment scientifically correct, but the enormous success which it has attained has proven it to be unequalled as a cure for all diseases resulting from thin, watery blood.

When you cannot sleep well, suffer from nervous headaches and indigestion, brain fog, irritability, trembling or twitching of the nerves, and feel downhearted or discouraged, turn to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as the most certain means of restoring vitality to the nervous system, and of avoiding dreadful prostration, paralysis or some dreadful form of helplessness.

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NAPOLÉON'S TROUBLES WITH HIS MOTHER

WAS OF SAVING DISPOSITION AND WOULD NOT DRESS PROPERLY FOR COURT.

The mother of Napoleon was of a very pleasing exterior, and always dressed like a young person; she generally wore a muslin gown, and a crown of artificial flowers surmounted her head. Her son often complained to her on the subject of her dress, as unbecoming one of her years, and too simple to appear at court.

He commissioned Madame Bacciocchi to take his mother to the famous magazine of Lenormant, and there to make a provision of dresses and other things suitable to his mother's rank and years. Madame Mere, after much persuasion, at length consented to go, but she was shocked at the enormous charges, and persisted in leaving without expending a farthing. Madame Elise, however, remonstrated, and ordered stuffs to the amount of a thousand crowns, compelling her mother to take them; the good lady was ill for a fortnight afterwards with grief at having spent so much money.

Her three cooks had an apron apiece per diem, and one towel in common. She preserved her former water-carrier, whom she used to employ in Rue St. Honoré, and paid him five centimes per bucket. This man furthermore drew water to wash and clean the plate. She only took in four small loaves of half a pound weight a day, and these she shared with an old attendant, brought over from Corsica, who had waited on her more than thirty years.

On the Emperor obliging his mother to keep up an establishment, the old Corsican attendant was appointed to wait outside the door, while the servants who served had to pass; her duty was to consent to a cupboard, the key of which was always in her possession, all dishes either left untouched or but slightly touched; they were brought on table the next or following days. When asked how she was exercised so much economy, the mother of Napoleon would reply: "It is always prudent to be saving; there is no telling what may happen."

"POETING" IS DULL.

At the Author's Club in New York, Richard Le Gallienne, the English poet, said one day of poetry: "The poet was once the mouth-piece of the nation. Honors and wealth were showered on him. To be a poet was to be a king."

"But now the poet is nothing. He cannot earn a living. I doubt if an industrious poet, working eight hours a day, could make one-half as much as an industrious bricklayer. Were it not for advertisement poetry?"

Mr. Le Gallienne smiled. "The other day," he said, "meeting a poet, I asked in a low voice: 'Well, how is poetry now?'"

"Dull, very dull," the poet answered gloomily. "Breakfast food verse is only bringing a quarter a line. Epitaphic 'rads' have fallen to 20 cents. Fall clothing poetry has been wabbling for a week, and canned meat verse dropped seven pence yesterday in as many minutes."

—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Russia may soon be invaded by the Salvation Army. The czar's opposition to the movement has been partly overcome, through the efforts of General Booth's agents at St. Petersburg and Moscow and the sympathy of prominent Russians.



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The Superiority of Corticelli Silk

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

For Art Needleworkers.

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

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

Dogs are said to be quite susceptible to smallpox and the owners of valuable canines often have them vaccinated. It is said that wolves slay about 800,000 domestic animals, valued at \$6,000,000, every year in the Russian Empire.

Within the last forty years the population of the British empire has increased by about 40 per cent.

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The ARNOTT METHOD is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address The Arnett Institute, BERLIN, ONT. CAN.

Sparkling Water ("SPARKS") is ideally purifying water charged with purified carbonic gas. Its constant use as a beverage will surely give you a better digestion, a stronger stomach, and healthier blood. No water you ever drank is quite so refreshing, so zestful, so wholesome.

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By a Book

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"THE BEST DETECTIVE STORY IN A MONTH OF SUNDAYS," SAYS EDNA WALLACE HOPPER.

"I have read any number of books that I thought were good, but 'Blindfolded' is the first one that was 'too good.' I sat down with a copy to read a few chapters before lunching with some friends. Before I had read a dozen pages I had forgotten friends, luncheon and everything else, and I did not put the book down until I had read it through."

"I squared myself, though, with my friends, by sending each of them a copy of 'Blindfolded,' and now they are glad that I forgot about the luncheon. They all say, and I agree with them, that 'Blindfolded' is the best detective story that has come out in a month of Sundays."—EDNA WALLACE HOPPER.

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Canadian Prices: Paper, 75c; Cloth, \$1.25.

"THERE SIMPLY ISN'T ANY OTHER LIKE IT," SAYS LEW FIELDS.

"'Blindfolded' simply cannot be compared. The plot 'blindfolded' me until the last page of the book. It is the greatest combination novel and detective story that I have ever read. In fact, it is easy to say it is the best of its kind, because there simply isn't any other like it. I started right in to read it the second time, and I cannot remember when any other book has been so fascinating and exciting as to make me want to do that."—LEW FIELDS.

For a narrative of adventure fit to make one sit stark, staring awake till cockcrow for a tale of tantalizing and labyrinthine mystery, read 'Blindfolded,' by Earle Ashley Walcott. For mastery of mystery it would be hard to surpass this unusual story.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST DICTIONARY HAS COST \$575,000 UP TO TODAY

Life Work of Dr. James Murray of Oxford University—Six Volumes
Have Been Published and It Will Not Be Completed for Ten Years—More Than Five Million Quotations.

In one of his brilliant letters to the Chicago Record-Herald, Wm. E. Curtis, writing from Oxford, gives the following estimate of the work of Dr. James Murray, the famous editor of the New Oxford Dictionary:

Dr. Murray is a very celebrated man, and his opinions are accepted as final in England. We don't know too much about him in the United States, but about him in the United States, but every scholar and student in the United Kingdom regards him with reverence. He is a tall, large-framed Scotchman, with very little hair on the top of his head and a great deal upon his face. His white beard reaches almost to the equator.

He has spent the greater part of his life compiling a dictionary of the English language which is being published by Oxford University. He began the work when he was a young man, and it will take him at least ten years longer to complete it. He is now 68 years old, so that very little else can be expected from him after this monumental undertaking is completed. It is called "The Oxford New English Dictionary," and is intended particularly for scholars and students, although the publishers would not object to selling a copy to every family in the English language. It is being edited and printed by the university press, and the expenses are being paid from the funds of the university. It has cost \$575,000 up to today, and the investment will probably run up to \$750,000 before the last page is printed.

The first volume was issued in 1888 and six complete volumes have been published up to date of an average of 1,250 pages each, three columns to a page. Several portions of volumes have also been issued. The letter "P" has been carried down to the word "piper," 540 pages. The letter "Q" is complete in 80 pages. The letter "R" has been carried through 432 pages to the word "reserve" and the letter "S" to the word "menality," 368 pages. The letter "T" is complete in 528 pages and the letter "U" in 422. The remainder will be issued in installments or parts of 38 pages each as the copy is finished.

A full volume of 1,250 pages costs \$13.12, and half volumes containing about 600 pages, which are much more convenient to handle, are sold at \$7 each. The monthly installments are sold for 82½ cents per part. The manager has no objections to my mentioning these facts.

It is estimated that the dictionary when completed, will contain about 300,000 words. The volumes thus far published contain 148,081 main words, 36,311 subordinate words and 26,400 compound words, making a total of 210,792. There are nearly 100,000 more words to be taken care of, which will be nearly double the number of words ever appeared in any previous English dictionary. As a matter of comparison, showing the growth of the English language, the Century Dictionary contains about 7,000 pages. The Oxford Dictionary has 13,000 pages already ready and will probably have nearly 20,000 pages when it is done.

Johnson's Dictionary, down to the word "imperialism" there are 2,813 words beginning with the letter "I," while in the new Oxford Dictionary there are 35,572 words. Under the letter "C" down to the word "niche" Johnson gives 284 words, the Century Dictionary 1,643 and the Oxford Dictionary 3,469. In the same volume Johnson gives 533 quotations to illustrate the use of words beginning with the letter "N," the Century gives 1,508 and the new Oxford 17,273.

The longest word in the Oxford Dictionary thus far are: "Incircumscriptibility" (22 letters), "honorificabilitudinitas" (22 letters), and "antidisestablishmentarianism" (26 letters).

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Palpitation of the Heart, Irregular or Skipped Beats, Dizzy Spells, Smothering Feeling, Shortness of Breath, Blush Color of the Lips, Pain in the Region of the Heart, Thin Watery Blood, Cold Hands and Feet, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, etc.

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For over three years I suffered with pains under my left breast and my nerves were completely unstrung. I purchased two boxes of your pills and before I had the first box finished I felt much better and now I am cured."

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGGS' DIABETES
BRIGGS' DIABETES

of the English language. The Philological Society of London undertook to carry out his ideas in 1876, but failed financially and the university took the task up, securing the services of Dr. Murray and the gentlemen who are now assisting him.

The Oxford University Press is a very old and a very large institution. Perhaps it is the oldest publishing house in the world, having been founded in 1483, when it issued its first book, a Latin commentary on the Apostles' Creed, by St. Jerome. Its second book was Cicero's Oration "Pro Milone." In 1480 the office was closed for more than 100 years, until 1584, when the university loaned £100 to Joseph Barnes to set up a press under the supervision of a committee appointed by the convocation in 1584. Since then the presses have been in continuous activity, and up to 1900 had issued the following number of books:

1485-1600.....	148	1751-1800.....	1,365
1601-1650.....	1,161	1801-1850.....	4,445
1651-1700.....	1,428	1851-1900.....	9,816
1701-1750.....	1,108		

The oldest English newspaper, originally the Oxford Gazette, now the London Gazette, was published by the University Press in 1665, while Charles I. held court at Oxford.

In 1675 the university obtained a perpetual copyright and monopoly of the publication and sale of Bibles in the British Empire, and has since enjoyed a perpetual copyright and monopoly of the prayer book of the Church of England, which have been the source of a large revenue to the university. The first Oxford Bible was printed in 1675. Since then 873 editions have been published and 290 editions of the prayer book, including millions of copies of several of the editions. The revised New Testament was published May 17, 1881, and more than 1,000,000 copies were sold within the next twelve months. The business office of University Press has been at Amen Corner, Paternoster Row, under the shadow of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, for a century and a half, and from that warehouse have been shipped hundreds of millions of copies of the Bible. The average sales are now 1,000,000 a year. The printing is all done at Oxford, where there is a large establishment employing nearly 1,000 men and women. The new dictionary is being handled just like the Bible and the prayer book, and while it was not intended as a speculation, the managers hope to make a profit out of it.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Every Home Needs Zam-Buk

Experiences of Housekeepers Who Keep It Handy.

In every home cuts, bruises, scalds and similar injuries are sure to occur, especially where there are children. In most homes, too, chapped hands, chilblains, eczema, ringworm, ulcers and other skin diseases occur.

For these you need a salve which is pure, herbal, free from mineral compounds, free from animal fat, antiseptic, able to stop bleeding and which should heal.

Zam-Buk meets all these requirements. Why not prove its merits. Read this:

Mrs. Angus, of Fenelon Falls, says: "In forty years of housekeeping I have never met with such an excellent salve as Zam-Buk."

Mrs. Everett Brown, of Markham, (Ont.), says: "Zam-Buk cured some bad bruises on my knee. I also find it excellent for chapped hands."

Mrs. Jessie Gilmore, of Kingston, says: "I had an ulcerated leg, which became so bad that I could not wear a boot. The foot and ankle were swollen to nearly double their ordinary size, and the pain was terrible. The ulcers spread in a ring all around the limb. Doctor's treatment brought no relief, and at one time it was thought only amputation could end the agony I suffered. Zam-Buk was brought to my notice, and I bought a few boxes. Each box gave me more ease and healed the ulcers. Today I am quite cured, the limb is sound, and I can go up and down steps with ease. I owe it all to Zam-Buk."

Zam-Buk also cures eczema, cold sores, ringworm, stiff joints, bad leg, sore nipples, boils, abscesses, blood poisoning, poisoned wounds, etc. As an embrocation it cures rheumatism, and scalds and rubbed well into the chest, cures lung troubles, colds, etc. For all purposes to which a household balm is put Zam-Buk will be found unequalled. All druggists sell at 50¢ a box, or direct from the Zam-Buk Co., upon receipt of price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

HANDS OFF THE OTHER SIDE.

(Brookville Recorder.)

"They were for buggies, hacks and other vehicles," said Ferguson. "They were worth \$3 for a single rig and \$5 for a team."

"Yes! A very ingenious method of doing things," insinuated Mr. DuVernet.

"It was a common method, and was utilized by the other side, too," replied Ferguson.

"Oh, never mind the other side," flashed back Mr. DuVernet.

"No, you won't be allowed to tell anything on the other side," commented Mr. Wilkie, and Mr. DuVernet was visibly annoyed.

The above from the report of the evidence in the London election investigation needs no explanation. In a moment of impatience Mr. DuVernet dropped his guard and exposed to public view what was in his mind—Tell all possible about the Grits, but "never mind the other side."

THE END OF IT.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Sillius—So you think their friendship will end in marriage, eh?

Cynicus—Yes, I guess that will be the end of it.

FROM THE GALLERY.

(Kansas City World.)

All the world's a stage—but the majority of us sit in the gallery and throw things at the performers.

The British home office has ordered that henceforth convicts shall be fed on only canned meats.

ARE MOVING ALL THE TIME

SWISS PEASANTS WHO BEAT ALL
FLAT DWELLERS.

They Live in a Queer Valley, Have Four or Five Houses Apiece and Keep Going From One to Another.

The most primitive and peculiar people in the western part of Europe may perhaps be found in a little Swiss valley leading steeply down from the glacier of the Dent Blanche to the Rhone River. It is known as the Val d'Anniviers. It is only thirteen miles long, and its character is indicated by the fact that in the distance it rises 6,500 feet.

Where it joins the Rhone the elevation is 1,500 feet above the sea, and its Alpine pastures have an elevation of about 8,000 feet. Here and there in narrow valleys are patches of arable ground, areas of pasture land and meadows yielding good crop of hay.

One fact distinguishes the 2,300 peasants living here from all other inhabitants of the Swiss Alps. Every man, woman and child accompanies the herds and flocks wherever they are taken, except to the very highest pastures.

There are groups of habitations wherever there is land to till, hay out or grazing for the live stock, and as a last year's bird's nest whenever there is work to be done in some other part of the valley. At any season of the year entire families may be seen either ascending or descending with their herds and household utensils as though they were quitting the country forever.

At the head of each little caravan is a mule carrying the father of the family. The mother and children follow on foot, and behind them come the cattle, sheep and pigs, driven by an old woman.

The visitor is impressed by the large number of houses and barns scattered along the valley, seemingly without a single tenant. But the occupants are not far off. They are the Anniviers, but merely one of the periodical migrations of the Anniviers.

This is the way they divide the year along the thirteen miles of the valley: In December and January the peasants and their live stock are grouped in the lower pastures. In February they are living in their villages where the largest amount of hay is stored.

Down the valley they travel in March to attend to their vineyards near the Rhone, and in April they are back in their villages planting the fields and gardens. In May and a part of June all are gathered at the lower pastures.

From June nearly to October the peasants are separated into two groups—one of them tending the live stock at the various Alpine pastures, and the other dividing their time between their vineyards in the Rhone valley and their cultivation and harvesting of the crops around their mountain villages. Everybody goes down to the Rhone in October and a part of November to harvest the grapes and make wine, and then back they go to the lower pastures again.

The geographical conditions fully account for the habits of the Anniviers and the multiplicity of their dwelling places. Their mode of life simply responds to their economic necessities.

They are increasing in number and must utilize every acre of their cultivated hay and grazing lands. The productive elements of the soil would soon be exhausted, the land was not richly fertilized, and so they must remove their live stock from place to place at frequent intervals.

They prefer to have homes wherever their labors require them to remain a few weeks. Thus each family has four or five dwelling places, and to one or another of them they are continually removing their modest household equipment.

The villages proper are the largest agglomerations of houses and the only settlements in which they build small houses with steeples rising above the other structures. Around the villages are nearly all the tillable areas that the valley affords, and every square foot is made to yield all the grain and vegetables it will produce.

At each of the stations outside of the villages proper each family has a house, a barn, with a stable under it, a granary and a cellar. As the family

WHY STAY RHEUMATIC?

Nothing Short of Folly When Cure Is Guaranteed With Ferrozone.

Rheumatism can't be cured so long as your system is weak and run down. You must first build up and get strength to fight off the disease.

Ferrozone cures because it builds up, because it renews the blood and dissolves the uric acid and the poisons that cause rheumatism.

It is proved right here that Ferrozone does cure.

Col. H. M. Russ, of Edwards, St. Lawrence County, one of the fine old heroes of the Civil War, was completely restored by Ferrozone. Read his statement:

"I couldn't get around without a cane, and then only with difficulty. 'Rheumatism took complete control of my limbs."

"The suffering was more intense than hardships on the battlefield. 'When my doctor had done his best I got Ferrozone."

"Then came a quick change. 'Ferrozone gave me comfort at once, eased the pain and took the stiffness out of my muscles."

"I am well today. Ferrozone cured me completely. I can jump and run like I did 40 years ago."

Be sensible about your case. If your present medicine is useless give it up. Don't experiment again. Ferrozone is known on all sides to be a cure that does cure. Why not get a supply today. The sooner you begin Ferrozone the quicker you'll get well. Price 50¢ per box or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers.

moves from one home to another it takes comfort in the fact that it will find there hay for the beasts, grain to be crushed into coarse flour, and wine, the product of the vineyards. There are timber and stone in abundance, and the primitive buildings are erected at little or no expense.

The Anniviers do not mingle with other people, their homes are closed to outside influences, they impose nothing, they live in isolation, distrust everything new and are closely attached to the lives their fathers led before them. Sufficient unto themselves, they buy scarcely anything excepting raw cotton. Their lands supply them with bread, fruit and wine; they build their houses, make their own furniture, spin yarn, weave the cloth that they turn into clothing, and provide their own footwear from the hides of their cattle. In summer the women participate in all the labors of the men. In winter they weave cloth, make garments and braid straw hats for summer use.

A family is rich with twenty head of cattle, and the poorest has at least two. In the Val d'Anniviers they call a man rich who has more roofs to cover him, more fields to cultivate, and more work to do than the generality.

Naturally their manners are primitive. The rich and poor dress alike, there is no amusement, the women have no ornaments. They are content with a ration of milk, cheese, coarse bread, and in winter dried meat.

Wine is reserved for the laborers in the field and for winter evenings. No time is wasted, for the Anniviers, from morning till night, summer and winter, is fully occupied. The migrations are sometimes made in the night, so that the men and women may give all the day to labor.

Will they be spoiled by the tourists? Their little valley has been found by Alpine visitors, who every year are ascending the steep slope in greater numbers to see this strange people and their many habitations. Poor as he is, the Annivier is not lacking in hospitality; and not a few of the tourists are telling of their pleasant experience in some of these huts, where milk, cheese and bread have been gladly set before them without asking and without price.

THE WAY TO PREVENT
THE COMMON COLD

PUT ON WARMER CLOTHING AS TEMPERATURE FALLS.

Coughs and "colds" are just now very prevalent in consequence of the lowered temperature of the last few days. The sudden change has taken us unawares and there is widespread suffering as the result; indeed, the catarrhal affections are almost of epidemic form. We are hardly prepared for almost winter weather in early autumn.

First have not been started and the discomforting chilliness is doing its work. The ordinary attack of cold is the consequence of a general cooling of the body, whereby the blood from the surface is forced upon the internal organs.

The mucous membranes of the nose and bronchial passages are those most affected, becoming congested and inflamed and relieving their turgidity by copious secretions. Nature is always kind enough to give us due warning of an attack of distemper by a sense of shivering and chilliness. The longer these sensations last the more the danger. The continuance of the coldness not only lowers vital resistance, but indirectly causes a more or less permanent congestion of the deeper parts of the body. This condition is brought about more particularly by sitting in cold rooms, by exposure to draughts and by insufficient clothing.

The strong and healthy individual is least liable to such influences, but sooner or later if the cause be continually working he succumbs. It is the penalty of inattention to little things. In this climate one cannot live comfortably. The thermometer is the only true interpreter of our needs in that regard. In coming cold weather the first change should be with the underclothing. The Englishman understands this necessity better than we do, puts on his under garments, and even during winter can endure a low temperature in his room which would make the average American visitor extremely uncomfortable. It is a matter of training the body to meet constantly occurring emergencies.

We say his house is always cooler than ours, which is true enough, but he wisely conserves his bodily heat by proper clothing rather than obtain it by an overdriven hot-air furnace. When we admit that weakened vital resistance is the usual forerunner of catarrhal troubles we have the strongest reasons for counteracting such influence.

The cold morning plunge has answered this question very satisfactorily for such as have the hardihood to keep up the practice the year round. Such persons seldom take "cold," when their weaker brothers would no certain of a severe seizure. They have the extra glow of skin, an increased surface warmth that acts as an extra guard, always with them and always a ready protective against any sudden change of temperature.

The opposite to this condition is that induced by the American habit of overheating our apartments and making us doubly susceptible to the cold outside. We can keep comfortable without basking ourselves. All these precautions may seem trivial to the one who does not stop and think. Now is the time to make the change. The good resolutions, backed by sensible practices, that will enable most of us to escape all the numerous catarrhal troubles which we are made to believe will come to us whether or no. Then, too, the pneumo-coccus may be waiting for his fatal inning.—New York Herald.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of J. C. Fitch

Don't Drop it.

After you have tantalized your appetite with a promise of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

don't disappoint it.

There never was anything so tempting, that came out of a biscuit box, as these dainty, crisp squares of cracker goodness.

KEEPS OUT COLD. RESISTS DAMP. ABSORBS MOISTURE.

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The Best Sheathing for Houses, Stables, Barns, Churches, Silos.

Equally good for inside decoration or outside utility. Can be painted, tinted, oiled, varnished or whitewashed. For sale everywhere.

Write for samples and prices to

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited, Hull, Canada
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The Pandora Thermometer



The thermometer on the Pandora range oven means precisely in accuracy to the cook what the square and compass mean to the draftsman. Without the square and compass the draftsman would have to work entirely by guess, just as you do without an accurate and reliable thermometer on your oven.

The Pandora thermometer reduces cooking to an exact science. You know precisely how much heat you have and what it will do in a given time. It is one of the small things which makes the Pandora so much different and better than common ranges.

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CARLINGS

ALE, PORTER AND LAGER

PURITY, BRILLIANCY AND UNIFORMITY

CARNEGIE TELLS OF CADDY.

"At the famous St. Andrews links," said Andrew Carnegie, "the Sabbath is respected. Indeed, all over Scotland the Sabbath is respected in a remarkable way."

"Going one day in the autumn on the St. Andrews links I said to my caddy:

"Angus, man, the leaves are falling. The green is turning red and brown. Winter will soon be upon us. And do you get much caddyding to do in the winter, Angus?"

"Angus frowned gloomily. 'Na, na,' said he, blowing his nose. 'There's nae muckle caddyding in winter. If it's no' snaw, it's frost; if it's no' frost it's snaw; if it's neither frost nor snaw it's rain, an' if it's fine it's sure to be the Sabbath.'"

Out of sight isn't necessarily out of mind when applied to a pretty girl. MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

It is the littlest of things to make the majority of us sit in the gallery and throw things at the performers. SOMETHING MORE THAN A PURGATIVE.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Farmer's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pills compound depression. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition. Uncle Sam's largest burying ground is the dead-letter office.

Marion Harland's Page

WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH OLD CARPETS



Made From Odd Bits of The Border

WHEN in tolerable preservation and passable in appearance, carpets are a discouraging feature in the autumnal domestic upheaval. They have gathered dust during the absence of the family—no matter how carefully the sun has been excluded by closed shutters and lowered shades, the colors have suffered from heated light, producing a general effect of dinginess peculiarly dispiriting to the frugal housewife.

For, as none of us needs to be told, floors and windows are the most serious items in computing the probable cost of housefurnishing. Your notable manager will tell you that, when hangings are up and carpets (or rugs) are down, the rooms are "more than half-furnished." What follows is mere child's play by comparison. Tables, beds, chairs, sofas and sideboards are optional with the mistress. If there are few, ingenuity is brought into exercise to place them to the best advantage, and no conventional decree in this our day obliges us to buy parlor and chamber, or even dining-room "sets." Carpets and curtains are obligatory and immutable. Nor is it worth our while to pretend to ourselves that the wholesome fashion of hardwood or painted floors emancipates us from the bondage of expensive floor coverings. We need not buy carpeting by the hundred yards, but we do not sit and stand on naked boards. The rich mask parquet and mosaic with costly rugs; the day-laborer's wife spreads rag carpeting in her kitchen, and scimpers her family bill-of-fare all winter to get what she shows as "a genuine Brussels" (singular number, accent on last syllable) for the parlor. We must have carpets. As axiomatic is the assertion that carpets will wear out, and the cheaper they are the sooner they give way. Furthermore, a worn or ragged carpet imparts a poverty-stricken look to room and house. No smartness of furniture can banish or conceal the equal of a dingy floor covering.

A DISMAYING SURVEY
Appreciating the fell truth, our housewife of narrow means surveys with dismay the threadbare breadths in the middle of the dining room, defining where restless feet have stirred or beaten the pattern to death; the lines of gray blank spaces, stretching from doors to hearth in the family parlor; the holes worn in the 75-cent-a-yard ingrain, promoted only last year from "mother's room" to the nursery. The hand-made rag carpet in the kitchen, three Christmases back, was turned last winter—but, bless your soul! you can't expect anything but wear and tear in a house where there are three boys, all under 15. The home-made carpet holds its own, so far as that own is represented by warp and woof. But it is dirty—vulgarily and unequivocally dirty!

Our housemother is not easily approached while she ponders these things in her heart, and couples them with a gloomy talk she held with John last night upon the increased cost of living and the upward tendency of everything, except wages. She is sore of heart—poor woman!—and, although she may never have heard the word, a pessimist of a pronounced type. Nevertheless, it is she, and at this season, with whom I would hold converse today.

You may not be able to make money. You and every other woman—even a busy editor—can make time to do what must be done. And, since your carpets are pastworthy, it follows that they must be renovated.

WHERE AND HOW TO START

Take that as your starting point. Have the carpet beaten free of dust; take it to the least-frequented room in your house; rip the seams and shift the breadths. Put the breadths together again, piecing ingeniously, so as to bring the best bits into the light and thrusting disreputable portions into dark corners, or where they will be shaded by the heavier articles of furniture.

An atrocious two-yard strip. A sideboard is a friend in need, and a hearthrug a boon. You will find real pleasure in the task when you discover to yourself a talent for matching figures and discerning possible fits.

When the carpet is a harmonious whole and on the floor, imitate the example of a happy-go-lucky housewife whom I have quoted here before—and more than once—who set the table "so as to humor the spots" on the cloth. Dispose your furniture charitably, with an eye to the weak points in your handiwork. The parlor carpet, if good at heart, may be manipulated successfully in like manner. The task is easier, since the widest license prevails in the disposition of rugs in a drawing room. One expects to see a rug under the piano, where the feet of the performer must rest. A smaller, cast carelessly down diagonally, here and there, excites no suspicion of the bare space beneath. You may not have an open fireplace, but the sham chimney and mantel demand the corresponding sham of a hearthrug—the bigger, the better.

Now for the nursery ingrain, too good to be thrown aside, even if you could afford to do it, yet unrepresentable in its present dishevelment. Take it up and bundle it up—never mind about shaking it—and send to one of a dozen factories, where it will be cleaned, torn into shreds, woven into rugs of the size designated in your letter of instructions and returned to you in such guise as reminds you of the spring resurrection of leaf, bud and flower from the unsightly root buried in soil. Meanwhile, have the nursery floor painted—or stained and oiled—letting the children sleep elsewhere for three nights to allow paint or stain to dry so thoroughly that the smart new rugs will not suffer from



How To Sew Strips Together

contact with it. For smart they will be, and new to all intents and purposes, with a world of honest wear in them.

I have omitted in the inventory of pastworthy floor coverings the grievous disappointment of the "filling" you laid down in your own bedroom four winters ago, in the fond hope that it would be as serviceable as it was cheap. You bought for 15 cents a yard off at an auction—a bankrupt sale. It was soft green in color—"Nile green," said the auctioneer—and rested the eyes with its modest uniformity of hue. You mentioned to John, one unseasonably warm spring day, that it reminded you of mosses and young grasses.

It began to fade by the first of April, and has been at the evil work ever since. It has faded in spots—"greenery yellow" and "yellow-green," saffron and sage color—each lying in hideousness with its neighbor. A more depressing, hopeless carpet it would be hard to imagine, and impossible to manufacture.

BANISHING A NIGHTMARE

Why not rid your eyes and spirits of the nightmare by dyeing it? I am assured by six incorruptible witnesses that this is practicable. Make up your mind what scheme of color you will adopt, and purchase patent dyes with this end in view. Mix with boiling water in as

many saucers as you have colors or shades, and keep them hot while you work. Use a broad painter's brush—four inches in width is not too large—and apply with long, straight sweeps. Paint toward you, as you kneel on the carpet, receding as the painted area broadens. If you paint in stripes, or patterns, let each dry before you begin another, that the colors will not run into each other. If you would have a border running around the main carpet cut out a conventional design in stiff pasteboard, tack or

pin it to the carpet, and apply dye within the openwork of the design, shifting as you go. This is known by fresco painters as "stenciling." Do not step upon the dyed carpet until it is perfectly dry.

Our descending scale has brought us to the home-made and vulgarly dirty kitchen carpet. Were it mine, I should wash it in the sun, when I choose a fine, windy day, when John and the boys are safely off to work and to school, for the operation. Shave a bar of old white soap into a pail of hot water;

churn it to suds and stir in a cup of gasoline. (Have no fire in the room.) In another pail, close at hand, have plenty of clean hot water for rinsing. You should be provided with a new, strong scrubbing brush and abundance of clean, soft cloths. When everything is in order, scrub that carpet as you would a floor, but with less slopping. Wash a space the width of a breadth and a foot wide, rinse quickly and wipe as dry as you can get it before taking the brush in hand for another scrub. Proceed in this way until you have been over the whole carpet. Rub the badly soiled parts hard, applying the suds several times before rinsing.

The floor will be dry in an astonishing short time, if you have not been too lavish with the water. Leave windows and doors open, and let the air and sunshine do the rest.



Dyeing A Carpet on The Floor

Indian Meal Griddle Cakes. Wet two cups of Indian meal to a mush with boiling water at night and cook for an hour, stirring often to keep it smooth. Beat for three minutes and leave it to cool. In the morning beat in a tablespoonful of melted butter and one of molasses, three eggs beaten light, yolks and whites together, alternately with three cups of

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Howsocks Are in Favor Again

A Two-Toned Rug Made From The Best of Two Fillings

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MENU FOR ONE DAY—By a Contributor

BREAKFAST: Oatmeal porridge, fried apples and bacon, Indian meal griddle cakes, fruit, tea, coffee.

Oatmeal Porridge. Soak the meal all night in the inner vessel of a rice boiler in plenty of lukewarm water. Set the boiler at the back of the stove, covered, where it will keep warm without cooking. In the morning add more warm water, if necessary, to make it very soft; salt to taste and cook it ad libitum; i. e., as long as you can.

Fried Apples and Bacon. Fry thin slices of breakfast bacon slowly until they are slightly brown-

ed and crisped at the edges. Take them from the pan and keep hot in a colander set in the oven. Have ready apples sliced, but not pared or cored. Fry them in the bacon fat left in the pan, turning once to brown both sides. Serve in a heated dish and lay from bacon about them. Pass powdered sugar with them for those who find the apples too tart.

Indian Meal Griddle Cakes. Wet two cups of Indian meal to a mush with boiling water at night and cook for an hour, stirring often to keep it smooth. Beat for three minutes and leave it to cool. In the morning beat in a tablespoonful of melted butter and one of molasses, three eggs beaten light, yolks and whites together, alternately with three cups of

milks, added gradually. When all are well compounded add a cup of flour which had been sifted twice with half a teaspoonful of salt and an even teaspoonful of soda. Give a final hard beating of one minute and bake on a soapstone griddle, if you have one. No better cakes than these come to our table. I got the recipe from one of Marion Harland's books twenty years ago, and we have been grateful to her ever since.

Luncheon. Baked mince of beef, cheese straws, roasted sweet potatoes, whole wheat bread and butter, light cakes and tea.

Cheese Straws. Make a good pastry (if you do not chance to have some left over from yesterday's pie). Cut into shreds, about the size of pipe macaroni, and roll in Parmesan cheese (powdered). Coat them thickly with this, and bake quickly in a buttered pan. Line a heated dish with a napkin and lay them in it. Fold the napkin over the pile of straws and serve at once.

Dinner. Old hare soup, breast of mutton, braised with macaroni; cauliflower à la crème; mashed potatoes; creamed custard, coffee.

"Old Hare" Soup. (A Southern Recipe.) Skin, clean and joint a pair of wild hares. Leave them in cold salt and water for one hour. Then rinse and have ready in a deep frying pan enough rooks dripping to cover the meat, fry it a solid color, then the pieces of hare. When slightly browned turn the contents of the pan into the soup kettle, strew over the meat four tablespoonfuls of chopped salt pork, and cover with cold water, deep. Put on the lid of the kettle and simmer slowly three hours, or longer, should the hares deserve the name by which the born Southern knows them from the time they are a day old. When the bones have fallen from the meat, take the kettle from the fire, and set aside until the soup is cold. Take the fat from the top. (It will make delicious dripping.) Strain out the meat, squeezing hard and dry; stir

into the liquid, when you have reheated it, two tablespoonfuls of browned flour cooked to a boil in two tablespoonfuls of butter; boil up once and add a pinch of cayenne, the juice of a lemon, and just before it comes from the fire, a glass of sherry. (If the length and details of this recipe remind you of your "distracted" Martha's "mock turtle," take my word for it that even a tyro need not err therein.)

Breast of Mutton, Braised With Macaroni. Chop half a pound of salt pork and sprinkle it thickly in the bottom of a broad pot. Lay the mutton on this; strew with small dice of carrots, onions and tomatoes, bits of celery and parsley. There should be enough to bury the meat out of sight. Add two cupfuls of boiling water, cover closely and cook for nearly three hours, or until tender. Half an hour before you take it up, cook half a pound of macaroni tender in salted water. Take out the meat and lay on a hot platter. Keep it warm over boiling water. Strain the gravy left in the pot, rubbing it through the colander, back into the kettle. Put the macaroni into this, bring to a boil, and pour all around the meat on the platter.

A savory and an economical dish.

Cauliflower à la Crème. Boil the cauliflower in two waters, when you have trimmed it properly, changing the first water for boiling fresh at the end of ten minutes. Salt slightly, and cook for half an hour longer. Drain, and dish the cauliflower, and cover with a good drawn butter. Set over boiling water for ten minutes and serve.

Caramel Custard. Make the custard in the usual way, bowl in a buttered mould, and let it get cold. Set on ice until you are ready to use it. Then turn out of a glass dish and melt by browning half a cupful of sugar over the fire, and when it is melted and boiling hot, adding a half cupful of boiling water. Cook one minute and cool. This is especially nice made of maple sugar.

Mrs. A. D. T. (Atlanta, Ga.)

Paper Flags for Decorations. These prettiest flags for decorating church fair booths may be made of crinkled paper, and are only a matter of a few minutes' work. But the paper, not into a stiff oblong, but with undulating edges, as though the flag were flapping in a breeze, and paste one end of it to a handle of wood. For these handles an ordinary wooden box, provided the boards are fairly thin, may be split up without much trouble.

Marion Harland