

ALL HOPE OF THE BESSEMER IS NOW ABANDONED FEARED SHIP AND CREW ARE AT BOTTOM OF LAKE

Freighter Is Three Days
Overdue and No Sign
of Her Reported.

WRECKAGE FOUND FOR TEN MILES

London Man Is Included in the
Crew, While There Are
Several From Port
Stanley.

THE CREW.
Captain—Robert McLeod, formerly of Sarnia and Kincardine, but later of Conneaut, O.
First Mate—John P. McLeod, of Courtwright.
Second Mate—Frank Stone, Conneaut.
Purser—R. C. Smith, Conneaut.
Chief Engineer—Eugene Wood, of Conneaut.
First Assistant Engineer—E. Buckle, Conneaut.
Second Assistant Engineer—T. Kennedy, Conneaut.
Wheelmen—J. Clancy, Cleveland; W. Wilson, Conneaut.
Watchmen—F. Annis, Conneaut; F. Walker, Waterford.
Steward—Geo. R. Smith, Conneaut.
Firemen—Thos. Steele, Conneaut; R. Wriggleworth, Aylmer; J. Olson, Conneaut; J. Cook, Conneaut.
Second Cook—H. Thomas, Port Stanley.
Oilers—J. Wirtz, Detroit; J. Hart, Conneaut; A. Snider, Conneaut; Chas. Allen, Conneaut.
Seamans—F. Barrett, Conneaut; E. Harvey, Aylmer; P. Hughes, Conneaut; M. Sharp and D. Ball, Conneaut.
Coal Passers—R. Hine, J. Hing, C. Conneaut, Conneaut.
Waiters—J. Sauer, Conneaut.
Porter—G. Lawrence.
Seaman—John King, London.

All hope for the safety of the Marquette-Bessemer II, the Lake Erie Coal Company's vessel that left Conneaut on Tuesday morning, and from which no word has been received since that time, has been abandoned by the company, and also by experienced mariners along the Erie shore. Had she weathered the fierce gales of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, some hope of her would remain, but since that time not a sign of the missing vessel has been seen.

A lifeboat seen floating near Long Island is thought to belong to the vessel. It is more than probable that not one of her crew of thirty odd men has survived.

May Have Turned Turtle.
At Port Stanley and Conneaut, it is taken for granted that the Bessemer is sunk in Lake Erie, probably near the Long Point shore, or else has turned turtle in the middle of the lake.

In Port Stanley there is gloom everywhere. The boys of the Bessemer were well known to the villagers, and they have come to the conclusion that none of them will ever be heard from again.

Dispatches from Conneaut state that the families of the men have been given up hope, and the relatives cluster about the dock waiting for news of the lost sailor boys.

Soured the Lakes.
All day yesterday tugs of all descriptions, and the big freighter's sister boat, the Bessemer I, scoured the lake in all directions looking for signs of wreckage or of the vessel itself, but nothing was found.

The tug Ashtabula, from Port Dover, with Capt. Low in charge, scoured Long Island, and far up the shore line in each direction yesterday, endeavoring to find traces of the missing vessel, but not a sign did the men discover. It was reported that a lifeboat, painted green, the same color as that of the Bessemer's boats, was seen near Long Island. It was after the vessel, but particularly that the Ashtabula, and after many hours' search it could not be located. There was nothing on the shore line anywhere to denote a wreck.

Another effort will be made today to find the wreckage by the Ashtabula.

The steamer Ashtabula, arriving from Ashtabula to Port Burwell, sailed from Port Burwell last evening, and left this morning. Capt. Higginson reported that he had not seen the Bessemer. Their courses cross, and almost every day in the year they see each other. Capt. Higginson of the Ashtabula reported at Port Burwell that he had not seen the Bessemer. It was his opinion that the Bessemer had gone down. His vessel crossed the lake on Tuesday to Ashtabula, and had a stormy passage. He did not venture out until yesterday. It was reported that this ship was also lost.

Shore Patrolled.
The Canadian shore has been patrolled most thoroughly. The same is true also of the American side. Tugs are working from Erie, Pa., Ashtabula, Cleveland, Conneaut, and other points, but their search, too, has been unavailing.

Manager Leslie, of the Lake Erie Coal Company, at Walkerville, is hopeful, although he cannot understand what has happened the vessel.

"She is built to stand the roughest weather, and I cannot understand what has happened," he stated when interviewed.

The loss of the crew came as a shock to many Londoners, to whom many of the men were well known.

Captain McLeod was particularly well known. He was a Canadian, coming originally from Courtwright. He sailed out of Kincardine for many years where he had many friends. He

Londoner Member of Ill-Fated Crew

London has one man missing among the number on the Bessemer—John King, a young Englishman. Two years ago he came to Canada, settling in this city. In the summer he remained in London, working. During that time he boarded at the Big Bell Restaurant. Last winter he worked on the Bessemer, and this fall he again determined to ship with her crew. He joined them about three weeks ago, intending to put in the winter aboard the vessel. He worked as a coal passer. His only relative in Canada is Mr. Charles A. Barnes, 2 Thornton avenue, city, a cousin. King was in the city two days ago today and called at Mr. Barnes' residence for some clothes. Mr. Barnes was not at home and did not see him. He left in a short time to join the steamer. His widowed mother and a sister live in Old London.

was a brother of Angus McLeod, the famous bicycle rider, who was the sensational wheelman a few years ago. He was a thorough seaman, and knew the treacherous Lake Erie like a book. He was a married man, living in Conneaut, where his family live. His brother, John, was first mate on the vessel. He was born at Courtwright, and has followed the lakes practically all his life. Some of the other men come from Ontario towns. F. Walker, a watchman, came from Waterford. E. Harvey and R. Wriggleworth came from Aylmer. R. Hinds and Harry Thomas came from Port Stanley. (Continued on Page Ten.)

PORT STANLEY IS SHROUDED IN GLOOM

Two Men of That Village Were on the
Bessemer.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Port Stanley, Dec. 11.—This village numbers two of her sons among the missing of the Bessemer—Harry Thomas and Robert Hinds. A third, George Lawrence, missed the boat when she sailed out of the Port on Monday last, or he, too, would have gone down with the vessel.

As a result the village is enshrouded in gloom. The loss of two men is in itself a cause for sorrow, but twenty or thirty more gone, all of whom were known to practically every person in the village, adds greatly to the keenness of the blow.

Today the wreck is the sole topic of discussion, and little knots of men can be seen everywhere, talking of the dire tragedy of the sea.

The Missing Men.
Harry Thomas, the missing cook, is a village boy. His father, R. Thomas, lives in the village, and is greatly distressed over his son's unfortunate end. Harry was about 21 or 22 years of age, and was well known and well liked.

Robert Hinds is the other. He is not so well known. He does not belong to Port Stanley proper, but lives in the country a short distance from the village. He is a young lad, in his early twenties, and his death is deeply regretted also.

There is no hope in the village that a single member of the crew escaped a watery grave.

"The people of the village are greatly distressed at the terrible accident," said Mr. R. L. R. Scott to The Advertiser. "It has been a heavy blow, and it is felt very keenly."

No things have been received from the missing vessel.

**AYLMER MEN WERE
INCLUDED IN CREW**

Ed. Harvey and R. Wriggleworth
Thought to Have Been Drowned
on Bessemer.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Aylmer, Dec. 11.—Two of the missing Bessemer crew are from this town—Ed. Harvey and R. Wriggleworth.

Wriggleworth is not known very well. He is an Englishman, who has been in Canada but a year or so. He was employed as a farm laborer near here for some time, later going to Port Stanley to ship on the Bessemer.

Ed. Harvey is the son of William Harvey, a mariner, living at Rogers Corners, near here. He is but a boy, just 20 years of age. It is not known definitely how long he has been on the vessel, but it cannot have been long. The accident is creating much worry here.

**BESSEMER MAY HAVE
HAD A PASSENGER**

Fearful That Albert Wise, of Erie, Pa.,
Was Aboard.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Port Stanley, Dec. 11.—It is rumored

here today that Mr. Albert Wise, representative of the Keystone Fish Company, of Erie, Pa., may have been a passenger on the Bessemer. Wise had been in Port Stanley last week, purchasing fish for his company, and left on the Bessemer on Saturday evening, intending to return on Tuesday morning. If he followed out his intentions, he would be on the vessel when she shipped at 10:25 Tuesday morning on her fatal journey.

No word has been heard of him, and it is rumored that Wise did sail. However, there is some hope that he may have been retained.

There are rumors of half a dozen passengers on the vessel, but the story cannot be confirmed.

Absolutely no word has been heard of the Bessemer, and it is taken for granted here that the ship has foundered.

**ANOTHER HOPE HAS
BEEN ABANDONED**

No Trace of Missing Bessemer Around
Long Point, Ont.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]
Detroit, Dec. 11.—The rumor that the missing Marquette and Bessemer car float, No. 2, might be in shelter behind Long Point, Ont., was dispelled last night, when a tug sent out by the company Thursday morning returned with the report that, after hours of scouting behind the point and along the coast she had failed to discover any trace of the missing vessel.

General Manager Leslie, of the company, said: "It is my opinion that the heavy sea broke the log which held the cars in place and weighted heavy with coal, they were carried to the stern of the boat overboard her keel. She probably turned turtle, and sank without a minute's warning. This theory is borne out by the fact that the men were splendidly drilled, and only a short time would have sufficed for them to launch the boats, which, with proper handling, would ride almost any storm."

**FOUND NO TRACE
OF THE WRECKAGE**

Tug Made a Search of the Lake.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
Port Dover, Dec. 11.—The tug Racey, Capt. Low in charge, came into port last evening, and reported that no sign of the wreckage supposed to be that of the ill-fated Bessemer could be found.

It was reported that a green painted lifeboat was seen near Long Island, but the Racey went all round the island and up and down the shore, but found not a sign.

This morning the tug again steamed out to sea, to make another effort to unravel the tragedy of Lake Erie.

Of course, nothing has been heard of her as yet. It is the general opinion here that the vessel went to the bottom in the hurricane.

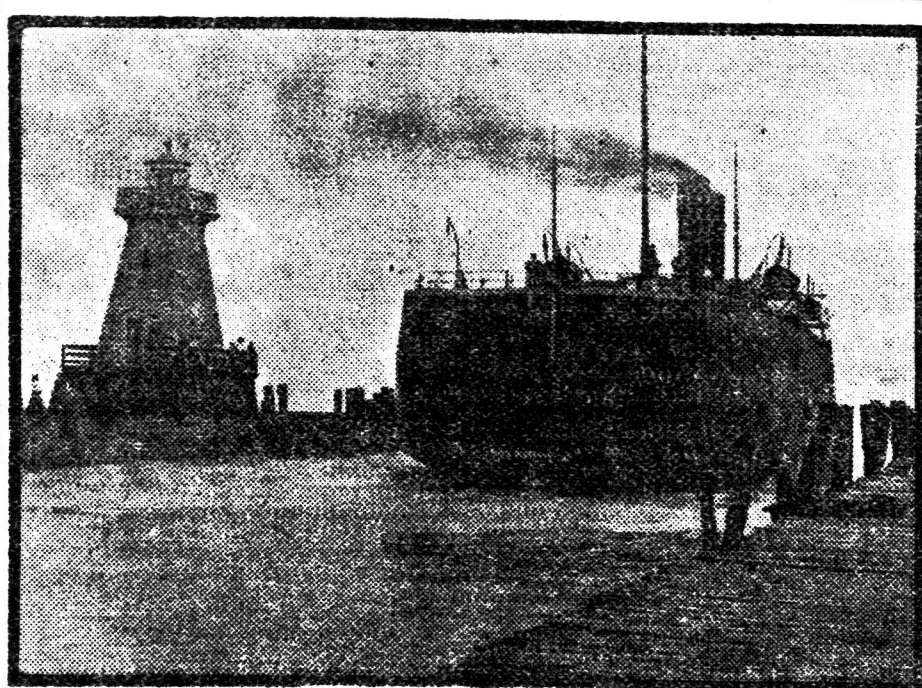
**"WE SAW NO SIGNS
OF THE BESSEMER"**

Capt. Higginson, of the Ashtabula,
Makes Statement.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Port Burwell, Dec. 11.—"We saw no signs whatever of the Bessemer," said Capt. Higginson, of the steamer Ashtabula, a coal boat, plying between this port and Ashtabula.

The storm is declared by Port Burwell sailors to have been the worst in many years. Considerable damage was done fishing shanties here by the fury of the waves.

The consensus of opinion is that some of the coal cars shifted during the storm, causing the Bessemer to turn turtle. No hope of her is entertained here.



THE MISSING BESSEMER.
This is a stern view of the missing coal steamer, Bessemer II. There are several rows of tracks the entire length of the ship. An idea of the size of the vessel may be obtained from the cut, as also an idea of the danger that would follow in a rough sea, should the cars be blown loose. The cars are held in position by means of jack appliances. With heavy cars of coal a sudden movement would be disastrous. If the cars shifted towards the rear of the vessel, she would undoubtedly turn turtle. It is feared that this happened.

"IF CARS SHIFTED, A MAN WOULD NOT HAVE TIME TO PUT ON HAT"

Captain McLeod, of the "Bessemer," Expected That Some Day the
Big Freighter Would Meet Her Doom—Load Was on the
Hurricane Deck and Always in Danger of Shifting.

The last resting place of the ill-fated Bessemer and her gallant crew may never be known.

There was a lot of timber about her, and floating remnants would be far from numerous. A lifeboat, perhaps a few bannocks, would be the extent of the wreckage.

Whether she is sunk off Port Island, or Long Point, or in the middle of the lake is a riddle that few mariners can solve. The consensus of opinion is that she went down in the highest terms of Lake Erie, and is lost forever.

Captain Expected It.
Among Londoners, it is said that Capt. McLeod expected some day that the Bessemer would go down.

It is said that she was top-heavy. She was carrying a load of coal, and a year ago when Maxie Steady and a party of friends went to Conneaut on the vessel, she was badly shaken. It was then that she was loaded with coal, but not sufficient to cause such rolling.

Load on Hurricane Deck.
One day last summer she came into Port with quite a sea on. The Bessemer was then rolling very badly. Capt. McLeod well spoke of this to the commander and asked what caused it. "My god is on the hurricane deck," said Capt. McLeod, "and what it should be. That is what causes the rolling."

**MORLEY'S SPEECH
ON THE BUDGET**

Was One of Weightiest Contributions to Debate in Lords.

"G R E A T" REVOLUTION

Impressive Warning Against the Rejection of the Financing Bill by the Peers.

Below will be found the speech of Lord Morley on the budget in the House of Lords, one of the weightiest contributions to the discussion in the upper house.

Lord Morley is the one ministerial peer of whom it may be said that the Unionist majority in the House of Lords is in awe. His slow, courtly diction, vast knowledge of affairs, his experience of the House of Commons, and his inflexible will, as revealed during the passage of the Indian Councils Act, have all lifted him to an eminence above and beyond those planes of thought and action where dwell the statesmen of an hour.

What makes Lord Morley a supreme, persuasive force is the sense that behind him he says his deep, profound reflection, that his precedents reach beyond our time and beyond our shores till they touch the inexhaustible expanse of the civilized world, and that the destinies which he contemplates extend to distances which will reduce this or that general election to a mere trifling perspective.

Lord Morley, who was received with ministerial cheers, said that he was a very unfortunate politician, for during one of the 20 or 25 years he was in the House of Commons he was confronted by a Conservative Opposition that used to confront him in the House of Commons.

"What, after all," Lord Morley proceeded, "is the drift and significance of the amendment which you are going to vote upon tomorrow night? I think the amendment, though containing a couple of lines, and though containing very few words, involves till they touch the inexhaustible expanse of the civilized world, and that the destinies which he contemplates extend to distances which will reduce this or that general election to a mere trifling perspective."

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LONDON MAN'S BROTHER MURDERED IN ENGLEHART IN A ROW OVER A MINE

Principal of Grand Avenue School Notified of Death
of Percy Parkinson, Who Was Shot and Killed
By His Partner in a Lonely Cabin—Terrible
Story From New Ontario—Victim Was Born
in Usborne Township, Near Centralia.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Dec. 11.—The story reached here today of a murder near Englehart, Ont., whereby Percy Parkinson, the victim, had the top of his head blown off. He was 26 years old, and a brother of Principal Parkinson, of Grand Avenue school, London, Ont.

Young Parkinson, with Walter Ross, a man 32 years of age, who comes from Yorkshire, Eng., and a third partner, had built their three-roomed shack just off the T. and N. O. line, near Englehart, seven miles from Englehart. They were digging on what appeared to be a good mining claim.

On Dec. 8 snow descended on a morning, and the temperature fell to a point where it was necessary to insure a high temperature.

Trouble Begins.
Isolation began to prey on the solitary three, and they began to wrangle. Ross, who did the shooting, says that he and Parkinson had words over a rumor Ross had heard that Parkinson and the other man were trying to freeze him out of the claim, which looked valuable.

A quarrel ensued then, but nothing serious happened. Next morning after breakfast Ross got up, and picking up his 303 Savage rifle, started out from the shack to explore.

Ross says that before he could reach the door Parkinson secured a short axe in the cabin and stood between him and the exit.

The Shooting.
Parkinson began to crowd him, and Ross backed up, finally getting benched in between the table and the stove. Parkinson then started to swing his axe.

Ross fired as he saw the axe descending. The axe missed, but Parkinson, on the table nearly tearing the top of his head off.

There were no eyewitnesses, but Ross lifted the victim up and putting him on his back closed the shack and went to the railway station. When a train came along he saw A. T. Rowell, provincial constable, standing on the steps of a coach, and gave himself up, telling him what had happened.

They returned to the cabin next day, and there was Parkinson's body frozen stiff in the silent cabin.

Brother Interviewed.
Mr. John T. Parkinson, principal of Grand Avenue public school, when seen by The Advertiser at his home, 169 Ridout street, this afternoon, stated that he had been advised by wire late last night of the death of his brother, Percy Parkinson.

No particulars whatever were given in the telegram as to the cause of death.

The late Percy Parkinson was 26 years old, and a son of Mr. S. Parkinson, of Osborne Township, near Centralia. He was unmarried. He was not known in London, as he had only been here once or twice to see his brother. His mother, a brother, Wesley, and several sisters live on the farm in Osborne Township.

Mr. Wesley Parkinson was notified by his brother's death, and arrived in the city this morning, and is anxiously awaiting further particulars.

Left Home Year Ago.
Percy Parkinson left his home in Osborne Township a year last October to go to Englehart as a prospector. Since that time he has been engaged in prospecting in different parts of the country. For awhile he was at Matheson, Ont. Monday last Mr. Parkinson was in the city, and was seen from him, but there was no direct postmark to show where he had been posted. Mr. Wesley Parkinson said he had received a newspaper recently, but did not know what town it was from.

**LITTLE GIRL MURDERED
BY DETROIT FIEND**

Body of Thirteen-Year-Old Helen
Brown Found in Yard
Hail Frozen.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 11.—The murder of Helen Brown, 13 years old, was revealed today by the finding of the child's body, half-frozen, in a track-yard. The child's face and head were frightfully cut and battered and there was proof that she had been cruelly mistreated. It is evident that she had made a desperate fight for her life.

Footprints in the snow showed where the murderer had led his little victim to her fate.

**DR. HUTCHINSON STILL
JOKES ABOUT WATER**

Says It Should Be Boiled Owing
to Infection at Springbank.

Dr. Hutchinson still insists that the city water be boiled. This he claims is necessary because of the presence of bacilli in the east pond at Springbank.

The Artesian wells are all right, no infection being discovered at all. All the ponds at Springbank, with the exception of this one pond, are also free from deleterious matter.

It would be an easy thing to cut off this pond, and allow the citizens to use water without boiling, but such has not been done.

The wells and the remainder of the ponds at Springbank are sufficient to furnish all the water the city will need and it is not necessary to boil it.

"There is no infection in the wells," said a prominent citizen today. "Why not use well water exclusively?"

However, Dr. Hutchinson's order will stand until another sample of water is taken from the east pond.

Asquith Promises Irish Home Rule

London, Dec. 10.—In his opening speech of the campaign here tonight Premier Asquith in speaking of home rule for Ireland, said:

"Speaking last year before my accession to the premiership I described the Irish policy as the one undeviating failure of British statesmanship. I repeat tonight what I said then, and on behalf of my colleagues and I believe, on behalf of my party, I reiterate that this is a problem to be solved only in one way—by a policy which while implicitly self-guarding the supreme indivisible authority of the Imperial Parliament, can set up in Ireland a system of full self-government as regards purely Irish affairs."

"There is not and cannot be any question of separation. There is not and cannot be any question of rivalry or competing for supremacy subject to these conditions. That is the Liberal policy. For reasons which we believe to have been adequate the present parliament was disabled in advance from proposing any such solution, but in the new house the Liberal Government at the head of a Liberal majority will be in this matter entirely free."

NOTICE

After due consideration, at the urgent request of many friends, I have consented to allow my name to be presented to the electors of London Township for the position of councillor for 1910. In return for your suffrage I can only say I shall endeavor, if elected, to work for the interests of the whole township.

Respectfully,
b J. J. ALEXANDER.

Real estate and furniture, at No. 73 Maitland street. The undersigned will sell on Monday, Dec. 13, contents of cottage comprising in part carpets, rockers, tables, sideboard, extension table, chairs, couch, go-cart and robe, base-burner, ice box, contents of four bed-

rooms, Harry Thought range, etc. Also good frame cottage and lot, fruit trees, good home for mechanic. Must be sold. Parties leaving city. Sale at 2 o'clock for furniture. NEIL COOPER, Auctioneer.
Phone 1322. 241 Dundas Street. b.

IMMENSE CLEARING AUCTION SALE

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, HAY,
GRAIN, ETC.

The property of J. D. Campbell, lot 5, con. 4, Lobo Township, on Tuesday, Dec.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. GEO. A. HATCH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
15 NEW MILCH COWS AND SPRINGERS
GEORGE JACKSON'S STABLES.

WELLINGTON STREET
Friday, Dec. 15, 2 p.m., sharp.
GEO. A. HATCH, Auctioneer. b

**Assignee's Sale
by Auction**

day, Dec. 18, 1892, at 1.30 sharp, London and Western Trusts Company, assignees, Geo. A. Hatch, auctioneer. b

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
There will be offered for sale by public auction on the premises, lot No. 29, on the east side of Maitland street, accord-

ing to registered plan No. 213, house No. 2 Partridge street, on Saturday, the 18th day of December, at 2 o'clock p.m. Dated this 4th day of December, 1909. McKILLOP & MURPHY, vendor's solicitors.
42-5,11,17

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Fred F. Barber, George S. Gibbons.

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CITORS, etc., office, 2 Dundas street.

McKILLIP & McILHINEY, BARRISTERS,
Solicitors, Notaries, above Bank of Nova
Scotia, J. B. McKillip, Thomas J.
Murphy.

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leton, J. M. Buchner, J. M. Gunn, B.A.

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Montreal, Que.—Peter Murphy, Post-Office News Stand.
Toronto—Toronto House News Stand.
Toronto—Toronto House News Stand.
Windsor—V. E. Macdonald & Sons.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 11.

ASQUITH'S DEFI.

Premier Asquith last night inaugurated the Government's election campaign at a great meeting in Albert Hall, London. He gave the British progressives what they wanted: a pledge that the ministers would not take office again without the assurance that the will of the House of Commons would be supreme. It was not the frosting of a demagogue, as his opponents are pleased to call Mr. Lloyd-George, whom they are fond of comparing with Asquith, to the latter's advantage. The Premier is a cold logician, and is even accused of being a Whig of the old school. He is supposed to represent one extreme of the cabinet, and Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Churchill the other. But Mr. Asquith speaks for the whole cabinet in this crisis, and shows it to be of one mind. The dominating issue so far as the Liberal party can make it one, will be the destruction of the veto power of the House of Lords as exercised during the past four years.

Mr. Asquith made it plain that the Liberal party did not ask for the abolition of the House of Lords. Under any reform contemplated by the Government, the second chamber would retain a suspensive veto, but not an absolute one. It might suspend any measure not relating to finance, such measures to be the subject of negotiation between the two chambers, but the will of the House of Commons must be supreme within the lifetime of a single Parliament. These changes must be accompanied by a shortening of the life of the House of Commons to four or five years.

Another significant feature of Mr. Asquith's speech was his declaration for Irish home rule. Lord Rosebery deserted the Irish cause after Gladstone's retirement from the leadership, and Mr. Asquith himself gave it only a half-hearted adherence. Apparently he has been thoroughly converted to it, like the majority of his cabinet, by the logic of circumstances. The Unionists will no doubt make the most of the issue, but the Government could no longer evade it. With few exceptions the Liberal members of the House voted for a resolution affirming the principle of Irish self-government, during the leadership of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, a convinced home ruler. The full strength of the Irish Nationalists will now be exerted in the Government's favor.

The budget, the veto of the House of Lords, five-year Parliaments, and Irish home rule, make a combination of great issues, any one of which would furnish material for an exciting general election.

GREAT LAKES WARSHIPS.

The reason assigned for increasing the number of United States warships on the great lakes beyond the limit prescribed in the Rush-Bagot treaty is the Federal Government's desire to place at the disposal of certain states vessels to be used as training ships. In every instance, the consent of the Canadian Government has been asked, and obtained for these additions, on condition that no vessel should be armed while passing through Canadian waters, and that all should be used for training purposes only. No doubt if Canada desired to maintain ship for ship against the United States, the latter would offer no objection.

The Government has been criticised for consenting to the increase of these United States armaments on the lakes, but were it to raise objection, the Washington Government might terminate the treaty, by giving six months' notice. The result would be a naval competition on the lakes, resembling in a small way that between European nations. Mr. Foster, in his recent speech on the subject in the House of Commons, declared that the treaty should be modified. This is a difficult matter, as the present Government at Ottawa has found. When the joint high commission met in Washington in 1859, the Canadian commissioners suggested modifications, but the United States delegates would not agree.

hold itself at liberty to increase the naval armament on the lakes, "if it shall find that proceeding necessary." Lincoln took special pains to say, however, that this war measure was taken with no idea whatever that Canada was intentionally unjust or unfriendly to the United States.

The treaty, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier says, has served a very good purpose, and its abrogation would in no way improve conditions.

PECULIARITIES OF THE BRITISH ELECTION LAW.

In one respect at least the British election law is behind that of Canada. The agony of a general election lasts for twelve days in Great Britain; here it is all over in one day, and the general result is known before people go to bed.

There are three classes of constituencies in Great Britain—counties, boroughs and universities. The counties are divided into ridings containing a population of 50,000 or upward; the boroughs are towns with a population of 15,000 and upward, and the universities are those connected with the state, such as Oxford, Edinburgh and Trinity.

As in Canada, it is the clerk of the crown in chancery who issues the writs for a general election in Great Britain. County nominations cannot take place earlier than the fourth day after notice of election (which may be given by the local returning officer on the same day or within the two days following his receipt of the writ) or later than the ninth day after receipt of the writ, and polling cannot be held earlier than the third day or later than the seventh day after nomination. Borough nominations cannot take place later than the fourth day after receipt of the writ, and polling not earlier than the day following or later than the fourth day after nomination. The result is that polling occurs in one batch of constituencies one day, in another batch on another day, and so on, according to the convenience of the returning officers.

Registration is conducted once a year, and the lists of elections are made up by the parish overseer, presumably because he is the official most likely to know the standing of those in the parish.

There are three classes of voters—houseowner, occupant or householder by virtue of rental, and lodger, i.e., one who has occupied rooms in the same house for twelve months preceding July 15, the value of the rooms, unguessed, being fixed at \$50 a year. A tenant of a shop or office of the clear annual value of \$50, whether living on the premises or not, and bank managers, schoolmasters, railwaymen, caretakers, servants and others who occupy rooms or houses rent free on their employers' property, are all entitled to the franchise.

Britain still clings to plural voting, and the spreading of polling over so many days will perhaps enable a man owning property in widely separated parts of the kingdom to cast his vote in each.

The parliamentary candidate is limited in his expenditures, which must all be made through his election agent, the amount being regulated according to the number of voters on the list, and the law specifies legal expenditures.

It looks as though Ireland is about to get her inning.

If the Intercolonial Railway ever succeeds under public ownership, the Montreal Gazette will be heartbroken.

The heckler takes a risk. "Don't you wish you were a man?" a British suffragette was asked by a youth at Uxbridge, England, the other night. "Yes; don't you?" came the reply.

Canada's status as an integral part of the British Empire may depend upon the result of the coming political struggle in England.—Montreal Star.

Stuff and nonsense! Has Sir Hugh Graham's title turned his head?

The abolition of the Septennial act in Great Britain would be real reform. No party should be in office more than five years without consulting the people. The last Government of Great Britain continued in power for nearly two years after it had plainly lost public confidence.

The Duke of Bedford has sold an estate of 23,000 acres to his tenants. There are now 86 owners instead of one. It is a good thing for the 86 owners and for the country. If the budget does nothing worse than break up the great estates, future generations will be glad and call it blessed.

Mr. Chafin, an American temperance reformer, approved the Ontario three-fifths clause in the local option law, because a three-fifths vote is needed to restore liquor licenses where they have been abolished. His opinion is giving much comfort to Ontario Government organs. The principle of majority rule, however, is the only sound one. If the majority want no licenses, the majority should prevail. If the majority want the license system, the majority should prevail. Mr. Chafin's reason for approving the three-fifths rule is its condemnation.

WHEN THE SLEEPER WAKES.

[United Presbyterian.]
"John!" she exclaimed, jabbing her elbow into his ribs at 2:17 a.m. "Did you lock the kitchen door?" And John who is inner guard, and was just then dreaming over last evening's lodge meeting, sprang up in bed, made the proper sign, and responded, "Worshipful Ruler, our portals are guarded." Oh, he hit the title right, even if he was asleep.

CHEW YOUR FOOD.
[Good Housekeeping.]
"A witty woman has coined the word 'munchoon' to describe one of Horace Fletcher's feasts."



Kingsmill's for Practical Presents

Two weeks today is Christmas. This store stands ready to supply your many Christmas wants. Every section is teeming with suggestions in useful, sensible gifts. No trouble to choose your gifts. There is deep-seated confidence that prices are right at KINGSMILL'S.

MAIL ORDER AND OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS

When in London make this store your shopping home. Our mail order department does your buying promptly and carefully. Each article is bought by experts who probably are more particular than you would be. Write us your wants.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Twice the Regular Space for Handkerchief Section

Handkerchiefs are neatly boxed in handsome boxes, with views of London on each cover.

LADIES' Fancy Handkerchiefs in box. Five in a box. Special, per box 25¢
Fancy Handkerchiefs, three in box, per box 50¢
Fancy Handkerchiefs, lace edge, reg. 10¢ each, special, 4 for 25¢
Plain Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, at 2 for 25¢
GENTLEMEN'S Irish Linen Handkerchiefs 15¢, 20¢ and 25¢
Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, direct from the makers in Ireland, each 25¢ and 40¢
Heavy Twill Silk Handkerchiefs, plain and initial, 25¢ and 50¢
All kinds of Handkerchiefs. A vast and complete range. Prices from, each \$1 to \$2.25

TRAVELLING RUGS

Suitable for the lounge or the bed. A warm rug for the carriage or sleigh. A handsome present. Prices \$2.25 to \$6.50

Rugs, Carpets, Draperies and All Homefurnishings

In our mammoth housefurnishing warehouse, Carling street. The people at home will say, "Well, you have guessed right this time. And it came from Kingsmill's, too. How handsome it is."

HANDSOME HEARTH RUGS

In beautiful Oriental and Floral designs, in large range of choice colorings. This Rug is honestly and actually worth \$3.00. Price, \$2.35

A NEW CARPET MAKES A USEFUL PRESENT

A special feature is our Imported Brussels at 96¢ a yard. This carpet, although not sold elsewhere, compares favorably with many Brussels at \$1.15. It comes in all the newest two-tone, Oriental and Floral colorings and patterns. Suitable for any room. We ask your inspection. Made and laid, yard, 96¢
Linoleums, Draperies, Rugs, Curtains and all other homefurnishings in our mammoth warehouse. Carling street.

Useful Gifts for Children

Golf Jackets, in cardinal, navy and white, to fit children from 2 to 10 years of age, only, each \$1.25
Children's Overalls in white, scarlet, black and cardinal. Fit from 2 to 6 years, at pair \$1.50, \$1.75
Warm White Woollen Mufflers at, each 25¢ and 50¢
Infants' Booties, wool-lined, at, per pair 25¢
Infants' Booties, pale blue trimmings; also pure white; at, per pair 50¢ and 75¢
Infantes, in white and cardinal, at, per pair 25¢
Angora Infantes, at, per pair \$1.50 and \$1.75

CHRISTMAS SALE OF LINENS

LINENS FROM THE "QUALITY STORE" ARE FAMOUS. Many handsome and useful Christmas Gifts are here displayed.

TABLE CLOTHS

Pure Linen, imported from the makers in Ireland.
8 ft. by 10 ft. \$1.40 and \$1.75
8 ft. by 12 ft. \$1.50 and \$2.00

TABLE SETS

Cloth and Napkins to match. Cloth size, 8 ft. by 10 ft. Napkins size ¾. Twelve Napkins in each set. Per set \$3.50 to \$7.25

SPECIAL LINE OF HEAVY IRISH DAMASK NAPKINS, size ¾. Regular, \$3.50. Christmas sale, per dozen \$2.50
Japanese Battenburg Lace Centres 18 by 18 inches. 30¢ to \$1.50
30 by 30 inches. 85¢ to \$1.35
French Peasant Lace Centre Pieces Size 18 by 18 inches, 80¢ to \$1.50
Size 30 by 30 in., \$2.25 to \$4.50

GLOVES—Most Daintily Boxed

Wertheimer's Gloves, sold only by this store, are guaranteed in every way to give perfect satisfaction.

Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, in tan, brown, white and black. Special \$1.00
"Ascot," two-clasp Kid Gloves, gusseted, Paris points, in all shades, tan, taupe, champagne, navy, green, white, black, \$1.25
"Waldorf," two-clasp, pique, gusseted, wear well, very stylish; taupe, tan, brown, navy, green, white, black \$1.25
Ladies' Tan Cape Gloves, silk-lined, strap wrist; very new style. Pair \$1.35
Ladies' Kid Gloves, wool-lined, in brown, mocha, fur-lined, \$2.25
Men's and Children's Gloves. An endless assortment. All kinds, all prices, but best quality obtainable at each price.

CHRISTMAS HOSIERY

From the Store Famous for Good Hosiery

Ladies' Fancy Cashmere Hose, full-fashioned, neatly embroidered in pink, wistaria, champagne, white, fawn, helio, etc. Prices, per pair 40¢, 50¢, 75¢, \$1

We wish particularly to ask your inspection of our line at 40¢. They are excellent quality and very neat.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, full-fashioned; very elastic; extra weight; finest quality. Price, per pair 75¢

Black Cashmere Hose, made of fine wool (selected). Very durable and comfortable. Price 60¢

Black Cashmere Hose, seamless, full-fashioned, pair 35¢
Or 3 pairs for \$1.00

Black Cashmere Hose, full-fashioned, seamless; excellent quality. Special 23¢

MEN'S SEAMLESS CASHMERE, extra quality, in black only. Special, 21¢, or 5 pairs for \$1.00
MEN'S FANCY CASHMERE, all colors 50¢

MUFFLERS

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children

Fancy Knitted Wool Mufflers, fastened at back of neck; pure white, sky and white, navy and white, and other colors. 50¢ and 75¢

The "Bradley" Muffler, in sky, navy, seal, black, grey and white. It has the V-shaped back. Is perfect-fitting. Price 50¢

SILK MUFFLERS—In black, white and colors. Prices, from, each 50¢ to \$1.25

TEA CLOTHS

Plain. 20 ins., Christmas sale, 14¢
24 in. Christmas sale 16¢
Check, red and blue. Sizes 20 to 27 inches. Christmas sale prices, each 8¢ to 15¢

Fine Irish Hand-Drawn Diaper

Face Towels
Size 22 by 45. Specials 40¢ to \$1
22 by 44. Specials 40¢ to 75¢

These are very fine quality and are at very special prices for our Christmas sale.

Tea Cloths and Glass Cloths. Name on each cloth. Dozen, \$1.50

FINE JAPANESE HAND-DRAWN LINEN CENTRE PIECES

Size 18 by 18 90¢ to \$1.50
Size 30 by 30 \$1.00 to \$2.25

PARIS NECKWEAR

Not all our Ladies' Neckwear is from Paris. It comes from all the fashion centres. Such a fascinating array of new and novel styles.

Ladies' Black and White Collar, trimmed with jet 50¢
White Net Collar and Tab, trimmed with cluny lace and insertion 50¢

Fancy Collar—The very newest. Made of pompadour net. Trimming of velvet ribbon and buttons 50¢

Cream Net Collar, with gilt band and tab 50¢

The New Princess Bow, in all colors 40¢

The New Victoria Bow; very neat colors 25¢

Silk-Embroidered Collars, trimmed with gold cords, in copenhagen, olive, brown, black, wistaria and navy. Special 50¢

Direct from Paris. Just arrived—The new creation Jabot, made of gilt copper, also gunmetal; with duchess ribbon, in all colors.

Prices 75¢ and 90¢
Ladies' White Embroidered Collars, lace frill fasteners at the back. Prices 15¢, 20¢ and 25¢

New Spanish Fascinators, in white, black, pink and white, blue and white, and black and white. Imported from Paris \$2.75

Silk Scarfs, made of very fine quality silk. Colors, mauve, blue, rose, brown, white, black, wistaria, olive, Nile, pale blue and pink, with and without fringe. Each \$1.00 and \$1.40

Feather Boas, made of real ostrich plumes, in white, black, black and white, brown and white, and grey. Prices from \$3.00 to \$18.00

Special sale of Fine Feather Boas. Length, 2 yards. Colors sky, pink, grey and white. Regular \$1.75. On sale 99¢

A few Capelines left, made of finest coque plumage. Special, \$1.50

OUR MEN'S SECTION

MEN'S NECKWEAR—Our range of the newest in Neckwear is particularly worthy of your inspection. The new Knit Ties are here, also all the latest novelty effects.

Each 25¢ and 50¢
Men's Suspenders and Armlets, also Garters, neatly done up in boxes 25¢ to \$1.00

MEN'S SHIRTS—Just received a new line of Shirts. All the newest effects. Good cloth, neat patterns. All sizes, 12 to 17½. Prices, 59¢, 69¢, 75¢ and \$1.00.

Mufflers—All the newest shapes, in all colors. Prices, 40¢ to \$1.25

\$1.50 Fancy Blouse Lengths 75¢. Silk embroidered in all the newest designs and dainty colorings to clear at 75¢

The
Reliable
Store

Kingsmill's

Where
Quality
Counts

Belts, Purses, Handbags, Leather Goods

An interesting display in the Belt Department.

Ladies' Hand Satchels, in brown, black and ox-blood. Regular \$1.60, for \$1.00

Finger Purses, all colors. Special, each 50¢ to \$1.25

Ladies' Hand Bags, large size; two apartments. Regular \$1, for 50¢

Alligator Hand Bags, for \$1.00. Regular \$2.00. Colors are brown, tan, green and grey. Special, \$1.00

Real Seal Hand Bags, in black; double handle, leather-lined, small purse inside. Specials, at \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75

Belt Lengths, regular \$1.00 a yard, for 50¢ for 30 inches.
Needle Cases, 25¢, 35¢, 40¢, 50¢
Sterling Silver Thimbles, each 25¢ to 75¢

SEE OUR LADIES' BELTS.

Handsome Waist Lengths From Europe—A Christmas Suggestion

Cream Wool De Lain Shirtwaist Lengths, neatly embroidered with wash silks, in dainty shades of pink, sky, reseda, fawn, helio, etc. Special Christmas sale, each \$1.50

Embroidered Silk Waist Lengths. Various colors on white ground. Make an acceptable Christmas present. Price, each \$1.50

BLACK SILKS

Raduntines, from 42¢ to 85¢
Paillettes, from 59¢ to \$1.50

Taffetas, from 50¢ to \$1.25
Tamelines, from 45¢ to 50¢

Crepe Silks, from 70¢ to \$1.25
Louisines, from 75¢ to \$1.25

Armures, from 60¢ to 75¢
Luxors, from 60¢ to 75¢
Satins, from 50¢ to \$2.50

Radzimers, from \$1.75 to \$3
Besides an endless assortment of Plain and Fancy Silks, suitable for every use.

Waists, Knit Coats, Etc. Make Useful Presents

Beautiful Blouses in Cable, Point d'Esprit and Plain Nets. Colors, black, Paris and ecru. Prices from \$3.25 to \$15.00

A large range of Blouses, in Japanese Messaline and Chiffon Taffeta Silks. Newest tailored styles. Designs by the new designers.

Ranging in price from \$2.25 to \$9. We can give you all colors in SWEATER, PONY and BOX COATS, made of fine selected wool. Prices \$1.75 to \$3

See Our Window for Bargains in Children's Bear Cloth Coats

WHITE—
1 only, reg. \$8, size 26, for \$6.00
1 only, reg. \$8, size 24, for \$5.50
1 only, reg. \$5.50, size 20, for \$4.50
1 only, reg. \$5, size 26, for \$3.00
1 only, reg. \$4.50, size 24, for \$3.00
2 only, reg. \$4.00, size 20, for \$2.50

COLORED—
1 only, red, reg. \$4.50, for \$3.00
1 only, red, reg. \$4.00, for \$2.75
1 only, red and black, reg. \$6, for \$4.00
1 only, red and black, reg. \$5.50, for \$3.75
1 only, brown, reg. \$5.00, for \$3.75
1 only, brown, reg. \$4.50, for \$3.50

Sale of Finest Imported Eiderdowns

In choice patterns and serviceable covers. All made of real eiderdown. Size 5 ft. by 6 ft., and 6 ft. by 6 ft. Prices from \$3 to \$8.75

CHOOSE YOUR PRESENTS AT THIS STORE NOW.

Pay a small deposit on any articles and they will be kept till you wish them.

SHOP EARLY.

TEA FLAVOR

Tea acquires a flavor under the peculiar climate of Ceylon that cannot be acquired anywhere else on earth. The delicate fragrance and delightful aroma of

"SALAM"

Will please you. Buy a package today from your grocer. You'll like it.

MORLEY'S SPEECH

Continued From Page One.

but it is the true word—you are changing the representative supremacy into oligarchical and non-representative supremacy. Fifthly, you are throwing out of gear the whole financial machinery of the year, and that is not all. It would do much more than that. What would it do? Our present system is that in Parliament the Government of the day will proceed to consider the estimates and votes of the year. These proposals, estimates and votes are submitted to the House of Commons and the House of Commons decides upon them and accepts them. Then the resolutions under the authority of these resolutions, and by custom, if not by law, taxes are collected, and all goes on in regular, well-understood, and well-established order until the appropriation bill is passed and the resolutions become law.

"A Tremendous Revolution." Let us see what will happen under the policy of this amendment. It will be ridiculous for a Government, or for the House of Commons, to sit in work in April, when, for anything they know, by July they may be given to understand that this House is not at all likely to agree to those proposals. I hope I have made this position clear. (Ministerial cheers.) If the Government, with the confidence of the House accepts them and the various offices concerned are working upon them, then if your lordships do not pass the finance bill they will learn that their work will be thrown away. "If this is going to be our system so be it," I can imagine, and I am not sure that there are not cases where two chambers have voices in finance. It might be so in this country if you make a tremendous revolution. Yes, but that is not our system. Why do not you have that system here under the present state of things? My lords, I will venture to tell you why, and I will tell you not in language of my own which you might resent, but in language of one of the most respected leaders who ever sat in this House—the late Lord Salisbury. This is the reason why you could not have a working system founded on an agreement between the leaders of the House of Commons and the leaders in this House.

"This is what Lord Salisbury said in 1894. Speaking to your lordships, House he said: 'We belong too much to one class. The consequence is that in respect of a large number of questions we are all too much of one mind. That is a fact which appears to me to be injurious to the character of this House as a public assembly.' (Ministerial cheers.) These are words that I believe most of your lordships truly admit in your hearts, and these are the reasons why you cannot so long as you have two parties in this country, have a financial arrangement made by agreement between the two Houses. Now I have said you are assuming in this amendment that you have a right call for a dissolution, and I was rather amazed at the speech of the noble viscount (Lord Milner) on Friday last at Glasgow, or was I? An autocratic House of Commons—you cannot imagine what things it might not do—it might even prolong its own existence and reveal the secret of the septennial act were not the very operation that your lordships are today performing. (Ministerial cheers.)

Septennial Act Repealed. "What is the case? This Parliament, elected in January, 1906, would come to end by the septennial act in 1912, or, by established custom and practice, in 1911; but you say to the House of Commons, 'We don't like your budget, and so we refuse supply, and, in spite of the septennial act and in spite of the prerogative of the crown, we will send you to the next election at the end of the fourth year.' So don't let us have any talk of the septennial act. (Ministerial cheers.) Now, what is the ground for taking this moment for dissolving the House? The pretences of the sort I have indicated

Do You Have Headache



"My first experience with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills was a sample package handed me. They relieved the pain so promptly that I have never been without them since. I have given them to many friends when they had headache and they never failed to relieve them. I have suffered with neuralgia in my head, and the first one I took relieved me. They have cured me of neuralgia. I would not be without them."

MISS LILLIE B. COLLINS
R. F. D. No. 1, Salem, Va.
Sold by druggists everywhere, who are authorized to return price of first package if they fail to benefit.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

out of their ancient sepulchres? If you had adhered to unbroken precedent and the normal course of established and traditional practice, you would have accepted the provisions of the budget, as they have always been hitherto accepted; you would not have interpreted the supplies granted to the crown by the House of Commons, and you would have left the House of Commons to run its course."

Continuing, Lord Morley said he had listened with respectful attention during the course of the debate, and should like to deal with what appeared to him to be the grounds of support given to the amendment. The first was this: That the House of Lords had the right to reject the budget now. The bare legal right had not been denied. "There has been no serious attempt," he went on, "to show that the assertion of this bare right by foisting a constitutional crisis on the top of a financial deadlock is in any way sensible or likely to serve any single useful end. Nobody pretends—I am sure the most ardent of noble lords opposite does not pretend—that there is an absolute certainty that this thrust, this unexpected assertion of a bare legal right, a barren right, will produce the results you desire. Then it comes to this, as was said by a man so guarded and careful in his language as the foreign secretary, that your amendment is a gambler's throw. (Ministerial cheers.) I venture to associate myself with Sir Edward Grey in that characterization of this operation."

"I have seen in some of the prints which support noble lords opposite that the old historical situation of Lords and Commons is now entirely reversed. It is the House of Lords which is now the champion of popular rights—(Opposition cheers)—and the House of Commons is now the champion of aristocratic rights. (Opposition cheers.) I have seen in some of the prints which support noble lords opposite that the old historical situation of Lords and Commons is now entirely reversed. It is the House of Lords which is now the champion of popular rights—(Opposition cheers)—and the House of Commons is now the champion of aristocratic rights. (Opposition cheers.) I have seen in some of the prints which support noble lords opposite that the old historical situation of Lords and Commons is now entirely reversed. It is the House of Lords which is now the champion of popular rights—(Opposition cheers)—and the House of Commons is now the champion of aristocratic rights. (Opposition cheers.)

Authority of Burke. "I do not believe that anybody will so boldly contend that you are in throw away the budget and the rights of the House of Commons. I am a better Whig than the noble marquis. He has heard the name of a predecessor in his illustrious political line, Lord Shelburne, Lord Shelburne said in 1777: 'I shall continue to be of the opinion that your lordships have the right to alter, amend or reject a money bill, and I say that this House is equally entitled to the House of Commons representatives of the people.' 'Yes, there was a greater man even than Lord Shelburne, eminent as he was, and that was Burke. What did Burke say to Lord Shelburne? He said of the House of Commons: 'We are the sole representatives of the people, and the Lords have no right to the disposition in any sense of the public purse.' 'I commend respectfully to the noble marquis the perusal of some of the writings of that illustrious Whig. I really do not know where to find any serious authority—certainly not within the last hundred years—for depriving the House of Commons of the right of the taxing power.' They might say, 'The Government had no mandate and that this budget was never brought before the electors in January 1906.' (Opposition cheers.) He was himself utterly adverse to these foreign ideas. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, whose speech, whether they agreed, with his conclusions or not, by its ability, directness, and transparency, has been a great help to the parent assembly in the world might have been proud—(cheers)—rejoiced in the doctrine of manly, dat, and all the rest of the jargon."

Unwholesome Departure. "I go further," said Lord Morley. "I may recall that in the year 1902, when noble lords opposite brought in their education bill, it was a common taunt and remonstrance on the part of many of my political friends that the election of 1900, which placed the party opposite me in office was a war election, and that it had no mandate for the education bill. I dissociated myself then from all this idea of an election ad hoc, a referendum, plebiscite, man from the wholesome usage of this country. I, for my part, object to a referendum because it weakens what is a most important thing for this country to maintain—the sense of responsibility in the House of Commons. "By this amendment you are subjecting the budget to what is called in plebiscite, if there is any one matter which cannot be usefully or wisely submitted to a plebiscite it is a budget. It is one of those things to which you cannot say 'Yes' or 'No.' How can anybody say 'Yes' or 'No' to this budget? (Opposition laughter.) The budget contains any number of provisions, qualifications, intricacies, and complexities. It is a complex of things to which you cannot give a plain 'Yes' or 'No.' Therefore, if anybody says he thinks the budget is a good thing for the country, he has not well mastered the practice of referendum and plebiscite. "The electors can undoubtedly demand a particular financial policy. They can demand, for example, some day—it would be an extraordinary reform. (Opposition cheers.) They can demand a policy, they can punish a ministry by dissolving it when the time comes, but they cannot be richly time break into the middle of a fully-planned executive scheme for supplying the financial needs of the year, three quarters of which, by the way, have at this moment expired. They must trust and acquiesce in the action of their own representatives, who have the whole case before them, with all its facts, conditions, arguments and possibilities."

Copying Canute's Courtiers. Referring to the argument that they would vote for the amendment because they wanted to arrest Socialism, Lord Morley said he always had been a pretty strong individualist. If any one told them that by passing this amendment and by the operation that would follow they were obstructing Socialism he would be as foolish as were the courtiers of King Canute. From his own observations he was satisfied that the skilled artisans of this country—aye, and many more than they—were not men wearing the Phrygian cap, No, they were not "Reds."

"I put this question to your lordships," Lord Morley went on. "Is it wisdom, is it political sagacity, does it show that circumspection which we have a right to look for in this House, to take ground, however unfounded it may be, which must expose you to the charge that you are straining the constitution, and straining it as champions of the rich against the poor? That is what it will come to in plain electioneering language, I should have thought it was well worthy the consideration of the noble marquis and his friends, whether, if you be right, and if there be a dangerous tide of Socialism running, it is wise of you to take up a position which exposes you to a suspicion of that kind."

"My own view about the present aspects of Socialism is that there is as the noble and learned lord on the Woolsack said the other night, a great feeling prevailing in this country—quite beyond the line of party—of sympathy, of sympathy, and of horror at the miseries which our industrial system entails. (General cheers.) We all feel it. I have never, I think, heard a more moving speech in this House than I heard from the Bishop of Southwark, when he was talking about the world unemployable. There will, no doubt, be foolish proposals made to satisfy the desire for a remedy on the part of sympathetically-minded people, whether politicians or philanthropists, made, if you like, full of energy and quackery. But anyhow, it is inevitable to anybody who has followed the course of movements of a Socialist kind in France and other countries that you should have these experiments tried; and my own hope, my own conviction is that at the end of these experiments there will be left behind a fertile and fertilizing residue of good."

"Dummy" House of Commons. "The noble viscount on the cross-benches said the other day that he would be very sorry to be a member of a 'dummy' House of Commons, anyone who sits in this assembly, however new a comer he may be, would be very sorry to have a seat in a 'dummy' assembly. But there is something worse than a 'dummy' House of Commons, and that is a 'dummy' House of Commons. (Ministerial cheers.) Let us see. What else does this operation which you are going to consummate tomorrow mean than reducing the House of Commons to a dummy. They discussed the budget for six months. "I understand from those who speak with a certain impartiality that it was discussed with a freedom and fulness of detail almost, if not entirely, without precedent in our recent parliamentary annals. In the course of that prolonged ordeal it was not transformed in principle, but it was detailed, changed, and amplified in detail. There was no quibbling, there were ceaseless interviews with departments, and yet all this prolonged and careful labor, discussion, thought, and all its results are to be put to the verger and brought to naught by the trenchant speech of the noble marquis. House of Commons, a 'dummy' House of Commons."

"In the discussion on the third reading what were the numbers? They were 453 for the budget bill and 149 against it. In this case, tomorrow, let us suppose it is 500 against 20. My lords, the more triumphant your majority, the more huge the disparity between your numbers and ours, the more flagrant the breach of the constitution. The more flagrant in the public eye will be the breach of the constitution. (Ministerial cheers.) Such a contrast as that—279 against 149 in one House, only a 4-year-old House, and 40 or 50 in this House against 46 or 50—I say that cannot last."

Balfourian Authority. "You may argue as you like about rights, you may pool, as the noble and learned viscount said, and learned ex-lord chancellor did, a speech we all enjoyed, and say our interpretation of the word 'Constitution' may be an idle and spurious one, but I will ask you to consider, and I will ask you to consider, that there are now ministers in European countries who by their own habits to fight who are watching with some anxiety the course of the House of Commons, and the double issues, fiscal and constitutional, in which we are involved by these proceedings."

England has been for many glorious generations the light and guiding model of reform, and any clouding of her position in either fiscal or constitutional policy would be a gain, and a heavy gain, on the continent of Europe. The parties of reaction in the part of the world with which I am for the moment very responsibly connected—India—they are watching—I do not say that they are merely watching, but there is a great interest taken in all our domestic fiscal views. If at the back of this amendment there is a new fiscal policy, I do not envy the Indian Government the parties of reaction in the part of the world with which I am for the moment very responsibly connected—India—they are watching—I do not say that they are merely watching, but there is a great interest taken in all our domestic fiscal views. 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COUNTY COUNCIL WILL INVESTIGATE

Move Is at Last Made Regarding Conditions at the Court House.

GRAND JURIES CRITICIZED

Councillor Say He Does Not See How They Can Be Competent to Express an Opinion in the Matter.

At the afternoon session of the county council definite action was at last taken regarding the much-discussed inadequate heating and ventilating conditions obtaining in the county buildings.

On a motion by Councillors Ronald and Hawshaw, it was decided "that a committee composed of Councillors A. R. Hodgins, C. Macle and W. T. Morgan be appointed to investigate the heating and ventilating conditions at the jail and court house, and other similar large buildings heated by steam or otherwise, and how they compare as to efficiency and health, and report at the January session, as in the opinion of the council the conditions at the court house and jail, as to heating and ventilating, are efficient."

"My reason for bringing up the matter," said Councillor Ronald, "is because of the reports of grand juries. I do not see how they, who are only here a few days in the building, can know anything of the matter. I think something should be done to stop this sort of thing. Of course, no county council would want to maintain an unhealthy building, but I do not see how the grand juries could know it was so unhealthy."

"Would the committee have power to employ any experts on the matter?" asked Mr. Elens.

Very Much Talk.

"There has been a great deal of talk through the reports of grand juries," said Councillor Moss.

"I, in company with some others, investigated the matter and found that the air in the court house and jail, as investigated every five minutes. The ventilation and heating is not as bad as it is represented."

Councillor Elens thought that outside of the county council it was admitted everywhere that the building was not adequately ventilated and heated, and to meet the prejudice of such the committee ought to have certain expert testimony, which would settle this question for some years at least.

Councillor Robinson remarked that it was a dangerous thing to ask for expert testimony. "If they decide against you you are in a worse place than ever," he added.

Petitioning Committee.

The first report of the petitioning committee read that no action had been taken on the petition asking for an increase in the amount of peddlers' licenses.

That no action be taken to re-examine the proposed erection of an Old People's Home, as this county has already such a home.

That the county constables be instructed to strictly enforce the peddlers' license bylaw.

The report was adopted.

The second report of the finance committee recommended the payment of accounts, totalling \$897.05.

That the usual grant of \$10 be made to the North Middlesex Woman's Institute.

That one-third of the smallpox account from Adelaide Township, amounting to \$51.25, be paid to W. T. Morgan, treasurer of the said township.

That the account of J. C. Elliott, the county solicitor, for \$228.17, be paid.

That the account of E. B. Smith, police magistrate of North Middlesex, amounting to \$81.25, be paid in full.

That Mr. Coe, court stenographer, be paid a salary of \$200 per annum in place of fees.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Coe's Fees.

Mr. Coe appeared before the council and explained that \$200 was no more than he was already getting in fees, and he did not consider it enough. "I do not want to blow my own trumpet," said Mr. Coe, "but you are the only county who has a competent stenographer in this vicinity, and if I were not here you would have to send to Toronto. Perhaps, you don't realize that the lawyers of this county are the fastest talkers on the top of the earth, and it needs a thoroughly competent man to take the reports."

On Mr. Coe's representation it was decided to reconsider the finance committee's report, and Councillors Moss and Macle moved that the \$200 be changed to \$300, and with this amendment the report was re-adopted.

The first report of the board of road directors recommended.

That James Swartz be paid \$15 for right-of-way during the erection of the St. John's bridge.

That Mr. Elliott be paid \$10 for right-of-way during the erection of St. John's bridge.

That the report of Ailsa Craig bridge committee be adopted.

That G. McBean, of Ekfrid Township, be allowed \$10 for the right-of-way during the erection of the Stratford arch.

The matter of the Shannon Swamp bridge as presented yesterday, was approved by the committee.

The report was adopted.

Jail Committee.

The first report of the jail committee, after speaking of the cleanliness and order found in the jail premises, recommended that the extra lights requested for the law library be installed.

That the account of the city auditor for \$116.47, being the cost of the paving and curbing on Ridout street, between King and Dundas streets, be paid.

That the tender of Johnston Bros., of \$2.22 1/2 per hundred for bread be accepted.

That the tenders of John Barker and Geo. F. Morris for cordwood, be accepted.

That the tenders of John Diprose for groceries, and the London Soap Company for soap, be accepted.

That a double telephone be placed in the offices of Mr. Weld and Miss Macbeth.

The report was adopted.

The report of the special committee for auditing high school accounts, re county pupils attending the Collegiate Institute, showed that the committee had met with the board of education of London regarding the amount that should be paid for by the county.

"The committee proposed," said the chairman, "that if the board would allow the agreement of 65 per cent to apply for the full term of 1910 we

would agree to the 80 per cent as provided by the statutes for the present year.

"After considerable discussion the committee of the board of education agreed to recommend our proposal. It was arranged that if the board of education would ratify the recommendation of their committee, that the chairman of your committee was to be notified by the secretary of the board, and on receiving said notice was authorized to sign an order for \$1,270.90 to be paid to the city."

The board of education ratified the agreement of the joint committees, the notice was sent to your chairman who signed an order for the amount mentioned. The question now is finally settled, and the amount to be paid is 80 per cent as provided by statute.

The report was adopted.

The McGillivray Bridge.

The special committee appointed to view the proposed site of the bridge at the northwest corner of McGillivray Township, over the Aux Sauble River, reported that they had met with representatives of the counties of Lambton and Huron and had found that the bridge would serve a considerable number of ratepayers, and although it was considered an expensive place to locate a bridge, they recommended that the county should agree to erect the bridge in conjunction with the adjoining counties, and that the warden, D. S. Campbell and the county engineer be a committee appointed with power to act with Lambton and Huron in erecting a concrete and steel bridge, together with 100 feet of approaches thereto.

The report was adopted.

In the order of inquiries by members, Councillor Ronald remarked:

"I saw an article in one of the local papers the other day stating that Councillor Hawshaw had advocated extensive alterations in the heating of the county building, and I would like Mr. Hawshaw to explain his remarks."

"I was quite surprised," replied Mr. Hawshaw, "that such a report had been given. I knew nothing of it, and certainly never made any statement to the paper regarding the heating of the court house."

Watchman Named.

After some discussion the new night watchman for the House of Refuge was elected from the twenty-five applicants, Archie Graham being the man appointed, his duties to commence on Dec. 15, at a salary of \$400 a year.

It was moved by Councillors Macle and Jones, that, whereas, there are conflicting decisions as to the proper interpretation of the assessment act as to:

1. Whether business and income assessment should be taken into consideration on the equalization of the county assessment.

2. Whether, if business and incomes assessment are taken into consideration, the finding of the assessor is binding upon the court.

3. Whether in the case of fixed assessments the fixed assessment or the real valuation should be the basis of assessment for equalization purposes.

The warden and clerk be instructed to petition the Legislative Assembly to so amend the assessment act at the coming session of the Legislature as to remove the existing doubts as to the above matters.

The motion was carried.

It was decided that an abstract of the financial statement be printed and five copies be sent to every member of the council.

HOUSE DIVIDES OVER PREMIER'S SEATS

Ottawa, Dec. 10. — Following a debate on the right of the Premier to hold two seats, today, the House divided, the Government being sustained.

Mr. Meighen, who brought the question up today in the form of an amendment, on going into supply, pointed out that under the rules of the Canadian Commons, the rules of the British House, in force on July 1, 1867, were to be the Canadian rules also, unless otherwise provided for.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth showed that the Speaker's ruling was a correct one, and that the question was supported. The question resolved itself into whether such a rule was in use in England or not.

The question was then put. There were votes for the question 99, and for Mr. Meighen's amendment 61, a majority for the Government of 29.

On motion of Sir Wilfrid Laurier it was decided that when the House adjourned on Friday next it will stand adjourned until Jan. 12.

GOMPERTS AND SWITCHMEN.

Cincinnati, Dec. 10. — Samuel Gomper, president of the American Federation of Labor and R. T. Hawley, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, conferred today regarding the strike of the switchmen in the northwest.

Previous to the conference Mr. Gomper said the switchmen had not been given due consideration by the railroads, and he wanted to do all he could to help them. He would not say whether the strike would spread, Mr. Hawley declared he would do all in his power to win the strike for men now out.

Mr. Gomper said the primary object of his visit here was to harmonize differences between the branches of the brotherhood of painters, decorators and paper hangers, which organization is now holding its convention in this city.

Chickens Prizes.

One of the strongest classes at the big poultry show at Guelph this week was the Partridge Wyandottes. Although known as one of the new breeds, its distinctive claim not only to beauty but to utility has forced it to prominence among poultry breeders, and it was admitted to the American Standard some years ago. It is now recognized by the management of all up-to-date shows that this breed must be provided with classes in every section. London breeders with this in mind have almost every variety of fowl already to the forefront amongst Canadians, and this fact was well attested by their splendid winnings in the strongest class of Partridge Wyandottes ever brought together in this country at Guelph during the present week. Amongst those who were successful were S. Frank Glass, who won first and second cock, first and second hen, first cockerel, fourth and fifth cock, and several specials. Adams Bros., London, won fourth cock, third and fourth hen, third cockerel, and first pullet; H. W. McCutcheon, London, winning second pullet. When the prizes to Londoners were awarded there was little left for the rest.

When you slip you feel foolish. Don't be foolish. Wear CATSPAW RUBBER HEELS.

For Edison and Columbia machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 241 Dundas street, 2nd floor.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

CITY IS BLAMED FOR COURT HOUSE CONDITIONS

Councillor Innes Says London Has Not Done Its Share of Necessary Repairs.

Councillor Innes again introduced the courthouse question at the county council last night, and succeeded in originating a new idea on the matter. As Councillor Innes sees it, it is the city who are in a measure responsible for the unsatisfactory condition of affairs at the courthouse, if it be granted that the conditions are unsatisfactory.

Mr. Innes pointed out that several improvements which had been ordered by the county council had been found to have been left undone by the city. This, the speaker said, was due to the fact that the \$1,000 that the county engineer is empowered to expend on the courthouse and jail had always been expended, and the city council had refused to pay their share of the additional expense. Therefore, the odium of these unsatisfactory conditions should lie at the door of the city council instead of the county council.

The matter was allowed to drop.

Road Directors.

The second report of the board of road directors, recommended:

"That the matter of the erection of a bridge on the Biddulph and Blanshard town line be left with the county engineer and Councillor A. R. Hodgins with power."

"That the matter of the floor for the Byron bridge be left with the county engineer, with power."

"That the matter of the pavement on Ridout street be referred to the jail committee."

"That the claim of F. W. Nicholls, for damages to a Wellington road, Westminster Township, be paid over till the January session."

"That the petition of the residents of Mosa Township, re a grant to the road in Brooke Township, be not entertained."

The report was adopted.

The special committee appointed to deal with the enlargement of the vault at the registry office at Gloucester reported that it was discovered that by placing new steel fittings in the present vault it would be adequate to meet the requirements for fifteen years, and these were ordered at the expense of \$300. The report was adopted.

Foreman Appointed.

Mr. John McGregor was appointed foreman of section 21 of the county road system of McGillivray Township.

It was moved by C. M. Macle, and W. D. Moss:

"That the council desire to express and formally extend its sympathy to our solicitor in the bereavement which he has sustained through the demise of his father, a former member of the council."

The motion was carried.

The council then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock on Saturday.

SENATOR CUMMINS' BILL

Controversy Over Railroad Legislation in Congress This Winter.

Washington, Dec. 10. — A controversy over railroad legislation will be precipitated in Congress this winter, which in interest and importance promises to surpass the conflict over railroad rates of four years ago. The first gun was fired today by Senator Cummings, of Iowa, when he introduced a bill proposing radical changes in the interstate commerce act. In a large sense the Cummings measure is a practical substitute for the present law.

It is stated that a measure proposing amendments to the existing law will be introduced early in January by Senator Elkins, which will differ from the Cummings bill in many important details.

In brief, the Cummings bill requires the interstate commerce commission to promulgate a uniform classification of freight, and to prepare a plan for the statement of freight rates which shall hereafter be made in a uniform way.

The carriers are required to adopt this classification.

The commission is authorized to consider rates on its own motion, with a view of determining their reasonableness, and is empowered to fix maximum and minimum rates.

In any action in court to set aside an order of the commission respecting rates, the courts are prevented from inquiring into the reasonableness of any rate fixed by the commission.

The bill provides that changes in rates shall not become effective until they are approved by the commission. It prohibits the acquisition of control by any common carrier of any parallel competing line, or of acquiring the capital stock or bonds of any other carrier, that is, a competitor.

By the terms of the bill a carrier is prohibited from issuing any capital stock without payment at par, either in money or in property, and in effect, the commission shall have supervision of the issues of stocks and bonds by a carrier.

After Jan. 1, 1911, no carrier doing interstate business shall be permitted to engage in any other business than that of a common carrier.

Don't be made a "CATSPAW" of. Wear CATSPAW RUBBER HEELS, and do your own catspawing.

ITALY'S NEW CABINET.

Rome, Dec. 10. — Baron Sidney Sonnino, the ex-minister, who was delegated to the task of forming a new cabinet in succession to that of the retiring premier, Giovanni Giolitti, has been unable to come to terms with Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Justice Finocchiaro Aprile, whose association had been expected, and accordingly has named the ministry as follows: Premier and Minister of the Interior, Baron Sidney Sonnino; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count Guicciardini; Justice, Signor Scialoja; Finance, Signor Arlotto; Treasury, Signor Salandra; Marine, Admiral Bettolo; War, Gen. Spingardi; Agriculture, Luigi Luzzatti; Public Works, Signor Rubini; Instruction, Signor Daneop; Posts and Telegraphs, Signor Disantonio.

For Columbia and Edison machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 241 Dundas street, 2nd floor.

LOBO HONOR ROLL.

The following is the honor roll for S. S. No. 10, Lobo, Pops Hill:

Fifth Class—Barl Fowler, Mae Fletcher, Tena Gillis.

Fourth Class—Norman Hamacher, Lella Lindsay.

Third Class—Stewart Campbell, Joe Glass, Helen Zavitz.

Second Class—Marwood Fletcher, Dwight Harris.

First Class—Sen—Ceel Zavitz, Jun. Burton Stoner, Gordon Gray, Reta Zavitz.

Primary Class—Arthur, Wil-

He Atkin.

Specialists in Oil Stocks

HENSHAW MADDOCK

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Branch Office 532 Granville St. Vancouver

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I am offering a Limited Number of Shares 15c (Par Value \$1.00, Fully Paid and Non-Assessable) in the CALIFORNIA-ALBERTA OIL COMPANY, and I submit the following information in regard to the Company and of the territory in which the Company's holdings are situated:

The California-Alberta Oil Co.

Shares 15c Each, Paid in Four Monthly Payments
Price Will Be Raised to 25c December 15, 1909

What One Hundred Dollars Has Made in Other Oil Companies

\$100 INVESTED IN HANDFORD COMPANY HAS SINCE HAD A VALUE OF \$4,000.
\$100 INVESTED IN SAN JOAQUIN COMPANY HAS SINCE HAD A VALUE OF \$5,700.
\$100 INVESTED IN CENTRAL OIL COMPANY HAS SINCE HAD A VALUE OF \$15,000.
\$100 INVESTED IN ALCALDE OIL COMPANY HAS SINCE HAD A VALUE OF \$30,000.
\$100 INVESTED IN HOME OIL COMPANY HAS SINCE HAD A VALUE OF \$40,000.

It is only a matter of time before we figure in this list.
To make thousands of dollars on a small investment of \$100 in two or three years is the kind of investment one looks for. It is the kind of profits only made possible by investments in the oil business, and the Alberta fields are the last to offer these chances.

First—The Alberta fields are within easy reach of the markets, having splendid transportation facilities, there being three transcontinental railroads in the district.

Second—From the geological reports made by the Canadian Government, which I published in my ad. of November 13, the Alberta Oil Fields are likely to be immensely productive.

Third—The Canadian Government gives a bounty to producers of 1 1/2c per gallon.

Even if you do not decide to buy read the following, it tells how Dollars grow in the Oil Business

It is my object to educate as many people as possible in the profits made in oil-producing companies.

A year ago Kern oil stock was sold for 10 cents a share. Today it is 50 cents a share; but this is not half so spectacular as the price of the Lucile oil stock. Two years ago it was going the rounds of the streets at 15 cents a share, and today is worth \$9.50 a share—something more than five thousand per cent is daily made on the selling of this stock at \$9.50—i.e., made by those who were fortunate enough to purchase it on the ground floor price of 15c. It was sold even at 3 cents per share at one time—and not selling fast at that.

A year ago the Associated stock sold for \$23.50, and before that date for a great deal less. Today it is worth more than \$37 per share.

Claremont sold a year ago for 65c a share. Today it has gained a dollar margin, being readily sold at \$1.65 per share.

San Francisco and McKittrick sold a year ago for \$4.00 a share. Today it is readily selling at \$25.00 a share, and these are not the only profits made in these stocks.

A banker laughs when you say that you can make more than 10 per cent on your money, but this banker is no doubt reaping some of the thousands and thousands per cent now being made annually in the California Oil industry.

It is just such spectacular profit-making as is found in the oil industry that makes it possible for bankers to make money. A bank is an expensive institution to run. They pay as high as 3 per cent on your money, and they loan you the same money at from 3 to 6 per cent. Where do you suppose they come in with this meagre profit? How do you suppose they clear millions to pay dividends to their own stockholders on such a narrow margin? They don't do it on this margin. It is done by their speculative ventures, that net them a great deal more than their straight loans do. The bank is a monument which makes it possible for the president and directors of these banks to make personal investments that net them thousands of dollars more than their actual investments in the bank.

Quick sales mean quick development—quick development means quick profits. Therefore, my advice for every one who desires to make a long profit in the oil game, and to reap a portion of the millions paid yearly in dividends, is to buy stocks when they are first offered, and get in on the ground floor price, thereby multiplying their opportunity manifold.

While I have dwelt in the above article on listed companies, let me please call to your mind some of the dividends paid by a few of those companies that are not listed.

For instance: The California Oil Fields, Limited, incorporated for \$2,000,000, have paid \$1,750,000 in dividends.

Local Agent, Joseph Webster, 776 Hill St., London, Ont.

Both Canadian Trans-Continental Railroads Drilling for Oil

A clipping from the Edmonton Journal of last Feb. 14 reads as follows:

"C. N. R. BORING FOR OIL.

"W. R. Martin, Oil Expert of the Canadian Northern Railway, arrived in this city yesterday to look into the question of commencing oil boring operations for the C. N. R. near Morinville. He has gone out to Morinville today to look over the land. The Canadian Northern has for some time been considering the question of commencing oil boring operations near Morinville, and has gone so far as to purchase a \$40,000 plant and bring it to the city ready for work at Morinville."

Cutting from Vancouver "Province," dated May 13, 1909:

"C. P. R. WILL DRILL FOR PETROLEUM IN ALBERTA."

"Operations Will Be Started Near Rocky Mountains This Summer—Expert Has Been Retained—District Expected to Become Large Producer in Few Years."

"The Executive of the Canadian Pacific Railway has made a large appropriation for the purpose of drilling for petroleum. Operations will be started shortly. The company has secured the services of Mr. Eugene Coste, a well-known Toronto mining engineer, who is regarded as a world-wide authority in regard to natural gas and petroleum formations."

The property of the Company is located in Northern Alberta, Canada, about 30 miles northwest of Edmonton, and consists of 1,980 acres.

I sincerely believe that this Company is destined to pay dividends, as surely as the great American companies have done. So buy now, while I am offering shares at 15 cents per share, payable one-quarter cash and one-quarter monthly.

200 Shares for \$30; pay \$7.50 down, \$7.50 per month.

500 Shares for \$75; pay \$18.75 down, \$18.75 per month.

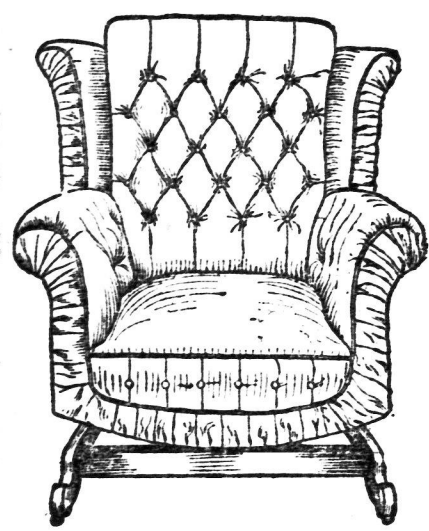
1,000 Shares for \$150; pay \$37.50 down, \$37.50 per month.

I do not ask you to take my word on conditions in the territory, but to carefully consider the evidence given before the Senate of Canada by experts who had absolutely nothing to gain. Their evidence can be relied upon, and it all points in the one direction, that there is undoubtedly in Northern Alberta the greatest oil field in the world, only waiting to be tapped, and the minute this territory is opened shares in companies established will advance rapidly in price, and there will be huge returns for those who get in on the ground floor. Remember, the price of these shares will soon be raised.

For further information, prospectus, or extracts from the Government reports, write to

Joseph Webster, 776 Hill St., London, Ont.

205 Yonge St. Toronto

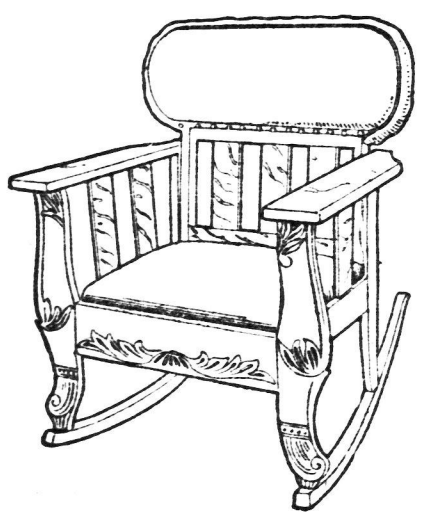


\$15.00

For this \$25 Turkish Rocker, deeply tufted, all steel constructed. A very handsome, comfortable Rocker. We have 150 different styles of Rockers on our floors, from \$1 up to \$50.

Folding Tables

Wood tops \$3.00
Felt tops \$3.50
Goldea oak, early English or mahogany.
Others from \$1 up to \$25

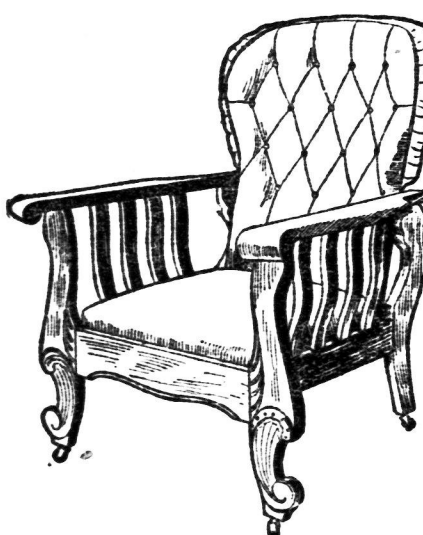


\$5.95
For This Solid Oak Rocker

upholstered in Bradley leather. Worth \$10. Deep spring seats.

\$3.95
FOR THIS \$6 ENGLISH DOLL CAB

The greatest value in the city. We have dozens of different styles from 50¢ up to \$10.



\$7.50
For This SOLID OAK MORRIS CHAIR

Worth \$15.00; upholstered in Bradley leather; deep spring seat. Only 30, to be sold at half-price.

\$2.95
White Enamel Doll's Dresser

Three feet high, 20 inches wide. Only 50 on sale next week. Come early.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.
LONDON'S LARGEST HOME FURNISHERS
228-230 DUNDAS STREET

BOARD WILL REQUIRE TWENTY-FIVE TEACHERS

First Step Taken Toward Reorganization of the Kindergartens.

At the meeting of No. 1 committee of the board of education held yesterday, Inspector Edwards' report was read regarding the reorganization of the kindergartens.

It was recommended that the six schools at present with double sessions be placed in charge of two directors; one director to take charge in the morning, and the other in the afternoon. At the present time there are two teachers at each session. These six schools are: Aberdeen, St. George's, Empress avenue, Lorne avenue, Princess and Victoria schools.

In six other schools there would be morning and afternoon sessions, with one teacher in charge. There is only one session a day now, with two teachers in charge.

These schools are Colborne street, Chesley avenue, Rectory street, Simcoe street, Talbot street and Wortley road.

Employ 22 Teachers.

This would employ 22 teachers. Four more were recommended to be appointed. One of these could teach kindergarten work, and assist the first grade teacher at King street, and one each could be employed at Richmond street, Quebec street and Colborne street south.

The hours were fixed from 9 to 11 a.m., and from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. This would give the teachers plenty of time to attend the Froebel Society each meeting week, and also their other duties.

Dr. Teasdale objected to what he called a make-shift at King street, and declared that the kindergarten had better be cut off there. Inspector Edwards, however, stated that while it was not ideal, it would be useful.

The doctor also objected to the committee's pick of work of reorganization upon Miss Laidlaw and the inspector.

Trustee Weekes Explains.

"The board have explained what they want," said Trustee Weekes. "It is up to them to carry out our wishes. That's what they are for."

The report was laid over until a meeting to be held next week, when the teachers would be appointed to the positions.

"It is a temporary arrangement in a way," said Chairman Westervelt. "It is not like the laws of the Medes and Persians. If the coming board does not like it, they can change it."

ALLEGED GAMBLERS FOUND NOT GUILTY

Nine Men Taken in a House on Hamilton Road Allowed To Go.

At a special session of the police court held yesterday afternoon nine men charged with keeping and frequenting a gambling house were acquitted by Judge Justice. The case was brought on the question of a raffle-off, and although Crown Attorney McMillan examined a number of the men all swore that there had been absolutely no raffle-off as far as they were aware.

"Was there any scheme at all by which a raffle-off could have been given even if it was not called a raffle-off?" asked the crown attorney. "No," replied the men, after another, but all replied in the negative.

No Raffle-Off.

Every witness examined admitted that he had played for money. Witnesses stated a lunch would be served by the man of the house on nearly every occasion. But they denied absolutely leaving paid in any way for the lunch. There was no raffle-off for the house. "There is no question about it that gambling was going on," said the court. "But there is no evidence to show that there was any raffle-off. The money that was on the table went apparently to the winner alone. The police perfectly right in raiding the place, as completely as they have made that men were frequenting the house, gambling for money and going home intoxicated."

Must Expect a Raid.

If any man keeps a house under such conditions he must expect the police to raid it, and I think they would only be doing their duty. However, there is no evidence on which the law as it now stands could convict, so I must discharge all the men."

"Maybe when the gambling laws are amended shortly it will be easier to secure convictions in cases of this kind," said the crown attorney.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN ONE ROOM SHACK

Aged Chatham White Woman Dies in Scene of Squalor.

Chatham, Dec. 10. — Lying cold in death on what could once have been called a lounge, scantily covered with two ragged skirts covering her remains, Mrs. Libby Vick, white, aged about 65 years, was found at 4 o'clock this morning at the home of Harvey Wilson, colored, Queen street.

Through her death has come to light something of the life of Chatham's poor. The house is that where, according to police records, the notorious "Mother Marble" held sway for many years — a little whitewashed two-by-two, tumble-down hut on Queen street, immediately across the Grand Trunk tracks. In one corner of the single room is a bed, in which Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wilson, both colored, sleep. In another corner of the room, with a tick stretched on the floor for a bed, is the righty room of John De Witt, white. Backing against a window is the lounge, on which the deceased woman rested her weary bones at night.

Later news says that the deceased woman came from Windsor a few years ago, and had been working here and there all over the city and country.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Montreal, Dec. 10. — James A. Johnson, a C. P. R. locomotive engineer, who resided on Sussex avenue, this city, was killed at Newport, Vermont, this morning being struck by a switch engine. Mr. Johnson was one of the best-known engineers on the road. The accident took place while he was standing near his locomotive waiting to bring the Boston express into Montreal.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF GUELPH FAIR

Practical Demonstration by Experts in the Selection of Stock.

Guelph, Dec. 10. — A special feature of the lectures delivered at the fair today has been the practical demonstration of what really is necessary to secure the best types of stock. Yesterday these demonstrations dealt entirely with cattle, while today and horse, sheep and swine occupied the attention. The demonstrators did not deal so much with theory, but by bringing animals into the ring were able to show the large crowd which was present at all the lectures the types which were desirable. They showed where animals were liable to be attacked by disease, and how these faults might be avoided. The demonstrations were particularly useful in proving that all the technical terminology is not based on the mere fads of a few, but as the result of careful consideration as to methods for the increase in the value of all kinds of stock. Mr. Robert Miller put this point very well when he urged breeders not to give weight to consideration of trifles, but to pay attention to the real fundamental principles of breeding. Others who gave demonstrations today were: Wm. Smith, Columbus; John Garhouse, Highfield; A. A. Grange, B.S., M.S., principal Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto; Dr. Hugo Reed, O. A. C., Guelph; Dr. R. H. Lambeth; Lieut.-Col. McClellan, Byron; R. H. Harding, Thorndale; A. W. Smith, M. P., Maple Lodge; Professor H. S. Arkel, McGill College, Quebec, and Professor G. E. Day, of the O. A. C.

Civic Luncheon.

Seedsman were the guests at the civic luncheon today. Mr. R. Simpson, president of the board of trade, spoke a few words of welcome.

Professor Zavitz, of the O. A. C., laid stress on the fact that there was shown in seed grain which was prizes in the standing crop competition throughout the province. The grain shown this year, he said, was the best that had ever been seen at the fair.

Mr. Wm. Renzie, of Toronto, emphasized the fact that great good would come out of the distribution of the prize seed grain as farmers' crops would in some cases be doubled next year.

Professor Day, of the O. A. C., said that he had never seen any thing like the display of seed grain shown this year. The Government and Mr. Renzie Wilson were to be congratulated on the success of the display.

Poultry Association.

At the annual meeting of the Western Ontario Poultry Association held at the city hall this afternoon great satisfaction was expressed at show. The display, it was stated, is the very best ever seen in America, both in numbers and quality. The poultry shows at Chicago and New York cannot compare with Guelph. The accommodation is better than it ever was before, and both exhibitors and spectators have a better chance of seeing the poultry. The pigeons are of a high quality, some of them valued as high as a hundred dollars each.

There was a lengthy discussion over the question of having all the poultry entries included in the general catalogue of the fair, and a resolution was passed asking the fair board to have the poultry entries catalogued under their own heading.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary presidents, Hon. J. Duff and Hon. Nelson Monteith; president, L. H. Baldwin; vice-presidents, R. Oke and W. J. Taylor; directors, Russell, M. P. A. W. Tyson, G. G. Henderson, T. H. Scott, T. L. Green, J. P. Kiley, J. Cornwall, C. H. Wilcox, and J. W. Taylor.

Many Horse Exhibits.

Judging of the horses is not yet more than half-finished, so many were entered. James Leach, of Owen Sound, won the special cup for the best animal in the show in the cattle entries with a remarkably fine Shorthorn steer, 2 years old. Numbers of cattle buyers from Toronto, London and Montreal were at the fair today purchasing cattle for slaughter and sale for the Christmas trade. The average price paid being 9½ cents a pound on the hoof. The Drummond cup, for the best pen of five lambs, any breed, was won by John Shakespear, Ont.

The poultrymen's annual banquet was held this evening, when speeches were made by the officers of the association, representatives of the fair and others interested in poultry and pet stock. The growth of the poultry section was dwelt upon by every speaker, and great praise given to Mr. J. H. Leach, of London, who is in charge of the poultry section of the fair.

ALMA COLLEGE

Annual Meeting of the Board of Management.

The annual meeting of the Alma College board, held recently, was exceptionally interesting. The alumnae representatives to the board, elected by Alma Daughters, were present for the first time. Of the three alumnae representatives, two were present, Mrs. (Dr.) Baker, Toronto, and Miss S. E. Sisk, Toronto. Owing to illness, Mrs. Warner, St. Thomas, was not able to be present. Her absence called forth a very kind vote of sympathy and goodwill.

The reports presented showed a largely increased registration of students to date, both of boarding and day students, and a increase over 150. The financial increase is even greater. A significant proof that Alma College is positively in a forward movement was the unanimous vote of the 24 members present appointing a special committee to prepare a comprehensive plan of development for the college. It was further unanimously decided that the erection of a gymnasium should be the first item in the plan. Steps will be taken at once to get this under way.

The start arrangements effected by Principal Warner and staff committee received hearty commendation.

A delightful banquet was held on the evening of the meeting. Principal Warner presided at the banquet, and Miss Bowes, lady principal, at the students' section. Congratulations were made by Dr. Car-

ry speeches were made by Dr. Car-

ry, president of the board; Mrs. (Dr.) Baker, Alma Daughters representative, and Dr. Coyne, chairman of the executive.

After the banquet an informal reception was held in the spacious drawing-rooms, where the members of the board enjoyed a pleasant hour with students and faculty. The reception closed by students heartily singing the college song "Alma."

The members present were Dr. Carman, Rev. R. W. Woodworth, Mrs. (Dr.) Baker and Miss S. E. Sisk, Toronto; J. S. Williamson, D.D., Rev. A. C. Goring, B.A., Hamilton; Rev. Dr. Geo. Brantford, Rev. Dr. Ross, Hanover; Rev. H. W. Crews, M.A., Guelph; D. Graham, Brampton; Rev. W. Goodwin, Parkhill; Rev. J. Philp, B.D., Essex; Rev. W. G. H. McAlister, M.A., Blenheim; Rev. G. N. Hazen, B.A., London; Rev. R. J. Elliott, Waterloo; Dr. Gundy, Dr. Coyne, J. McCausland, L. D. Marlatt, J. Griffin, Dr. Kennedy, W. H. Murch, W. Risdon, Principal Warner, St. Thomas.

The executive is as follows: Dr. Coyne, Dr. Gundy, Judge Colter, J. McCausland, Mayor Geddes, J. Griffin, L. D. Marlatt, W. Risdon, Principal Warner, W. H. Murch, Dr. Kennedy, G. K. Crocker, J. H. Chapman, Rev. G. N. Hazen.

MAY PUBLISH OR OMIT NAMES AS PAPER PLEASES

Toronto Man Failed in Attempt to Secure Free Advertising.

Chief Justice Meredith yesterday refused to issue any injunction, as asked for by J. B. Mackenzie, to restrain the World Newspaper Company, of Toronto, from continuing to publish reports of cases, omitting the plaintiff's name in cases in which he appears as solicitor, or as counsel, and to restrain George M. Lee, an officer of the high court, who furnishes the reports to the World from continuing to omit the plaintiff's name from those reports. His lordship said a newspaper, which undertakes to publish reports of cases, is entitled to publish what it likes, so long as it does not reflect upon somebody in such a way as to bring it within the law as to the publication of libel.

They just did not choose to give counsel the benefit of the advertising with the mention of his name in the last analysis, would mean. With regard to the other defendant, his lordship did not know what was in the reports he furnished to the paper, but expressed the opinion that if he had omitted the plaintiff's name, it might have been better, as a matter of taste, if he had not done so, but there was no invasion of any legal right of the plaintiff in what was done. The motion was dismissed, with costs to defendants in any event.

LONDONERS MADE MONEY IN GROWING OF APPLES

Messrs. Joseph Weld and W. D. Albright Cleared \$330 From Three Acres.

Apple-growing pays in Ontario, as is shown by the fact that two Londoners cleared \$330 this year from a three-acre orchard. They are Messrs. Joseph Weld and W. D. Albright, who had an orchard in Westminister on the farm of Mr. Joseph Poole, a half-mile west of Lambeth. There are 147 trees on three acres, and they include Spies, Baldwins, Greenings and other varieties. The orchard was planted 22 years, but had been rather badly infested with scab and codling moth, and also, to some extent, with oyster-shell bark-lice.

Were Many Leaks, Too.

"Editorial and business duties rendered it impossible to do much of the work ourselves," says an account of the first year's work in the Christmas number of the Farmer's Advocate, "or even to supervise it as closely as desired. Hence minor leaks and wastes occurred, which could have been avoided by a grower living beside his plantation. Among the disbursements are included also such items as charges for car fare and livery, and other charges for telephone calls, express, etc., most of which a farmer could have avoided."

The account gives detail of pruning, spraying, four times, staking of the orchard and packing and grading of the fruit, which was sold to an apple buyer in the ordinary way. Following is the financial statement of the enterprise, which will be carried on for two more years:

	Debit.
Rent of orchard	\$100 00
Equipment, spray pump, ladders, scales, presses, etc.	80 90
Spray materials	24 95
Labor, pruning	16 80
Labor, spraying	45 50
Labor, picking and cultivating	22 75
Labor, packing and teaming	163 80
Seed for clover crop	10 55
Packages, barrels	82 40
Packages, boxes	46 50
Freight, Lambeth to St. Thomas ..	20 00
Miscellaneous expenses	33 98
Total	\$652 13

	Credit.
Cash receipts	\$846 95
Apples on hand, ending year	75 00
Value of equipment, deducting 25 per cent to cover depreciation	60 65
Total	\$982 63
Profit, \$330 50.	

MEASURE TO CHECK LONG RAILWAY HOURS

If Man Works More Than Twelve Consecutive Hours, Wants It Reported.

Ottawa, Dec. 10. — Mr. E. N. Lewis (Huron), introduced a measure today to compel all railways to report to the Government the names of all employees who have during the course of years worked more than twelve hours consecutively, or for more than 34 hours in any one week.

Mr. Lewis said that the object of the bill was to prevent the species of accidents, which are due to long hours of work on the part of railway employees. Another object aimed at is to provide for the appointment of a Government official whose duty it will be to bring to the attention of the board of railway commissioners the complaints of people who are not able to engage counsel.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES BURNS, ETC.

Thomas A Edison Victor Herbert



Merry Christmas

That's the combination that will bring joy into your home if there are any little ones there (and even if there are not), because Mr. Edison has made the Phonograph that will play the Amberol Records, and Victor Herbert has made music for it which you simply can't resist, and besides Victor Herbert there are hundreds of other good music makers, grave and gay, all waiting to introduce the real Christmas feeling into your home.

Whatever you have for Christmas, be sure that somebody gives somebody an Edison Phonograph. Then there will be at least one present which will be wildly and rapturously welcomed.

Edison Phonographs can be had from \$16.50 to \$125.00
Edison Standard Records 40
Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long) 25
Edison Grand Opera Records 85c to \$1.25
There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records and get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
100 Lakeside Ave., Orange, N. J., U.S.A.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

W. McPHILLIPS

189 BUNDAS STREET, LONDON
Call and See Us. Write for Catalogue.

EDISON and COLUMBIA

MACHINES AND RECORDS
WILLIAMS PIANO CO. Limited
261 DUNDAS ST.

BUY A PIANO

FOR CHRISTMAS
Surely there is nothing better for Christmas than a Piano. It is something the whole family can enjoy. Come here, pick out an instrument that pleases you in appearance and tone. You will find our prices reasonable, and the terms of payment can easily be arranged, to your satisfaction, and the instrument will be absolutely reliable in every respect.

Pianos From \$250 Up
Piano Players From \$450 Up

We have a number of slightly used Pianos and Organs at exceptionally low prices.

Come in today. Look them over carefully, critically. Make any comparison you like with other houses, and we will have you for a customer. We also carry a large stock of

Viols. Mouth Organs. Brass Instruments. Occarinas. Drums. Phonographs. Sheet Music and Music Books

NEWCOMBE PIANO CO., LTD.

LONDON BRANCH, 211 DUNDAS ST.
W. J. ALLIN, Manager.

Money Loaned on Property

Money quickly loaned on improved farm or city property. Liberal terms of repayment, without renewal charges. Land appraisement free. No inconvenience—no publicity. Call or write.

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE CO.

A. M. Smart, Manager
Dundas St. - Market Lane

ON SHORT TIME.

London, Dec. 10. — Notices were posted today at the weaving mills in the Bolton, Wigan and Leigh districts, announcing that short-time working schedules would go into effect next week owing to "the prohibitive price of cotton." Many thousands of operatives will be affected.

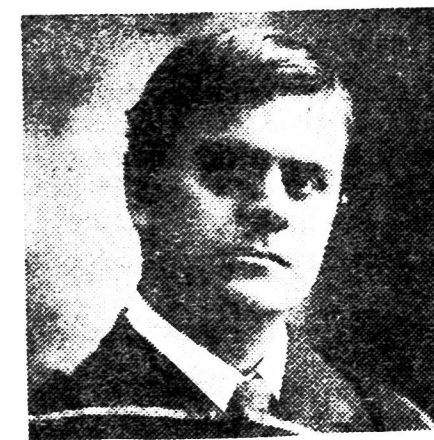
A SORE TOUCH.

The picture drawn by Mr. J. A. Macdonald of the types of faces he saw while in Great Britain has naturally attracted some attention on the other side of the big water. It is comparatively safe to say that the moral reputation of a people, but to criticize adversely their facial appearance is at once casual bell.



MR. THOMAS MARTIN,

Piano Virtuoso, says: "I have much pleasure in stating how pleased I am with HEINTZMAN & CO. Pianos, and they are used exclusively in the London Conservatory of Music. The tone is full, rich, sweet and sympathetic, and the action and sustaining power all that can be desired."



MR. W. H. HEWLETT,

Organist and Choirmaster, Hamilton, says: "The HEINTZMAN & CO. is highly creditable to Canadian enterprises and skill in the manufacturing of Musical Art Instruments, and they are indeed a veritable triumph of Art Pianos."



MR. CYRIL DWIGHT-EDWARDS,

Concert Pianist, says: "I consider the HEINTZMAN & CO. Pianos without exception the most beautiful in tone of any piano."

The Commons and Senate at Ottawa

Are of one mind when the choice of a Piano for the Speakers' Chambers is considered.

TWO HANDSOME HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS

have just been purchased by the Government for the residences of the Speaker of the Senate and Speaker of the Commons.



MR. THOMAS G. MITCHELTREE, Concert Pianist.

Established 1850

A true masterpiece represents the highest degree of achievement. What the name, "Michael Angelo," stands for in sculpture; what "Raphael" signifies to the painter; what "Stradivarius" means to the violinist, so does the name

Heintzman & Co.

convey to the musician and musical public.



MR. A. D. JORDAN, Organist First Methodist Church.

Just Think of This

62 musicians out of 69 in London alone have purchased and are using

Heintzman & Co. Pianos

Its price is low for a masterpiece, having taken more Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals, First Prizes and Diplomas, than all other Canadian Pianos put together.



MR. W. CAVAN BARRON,

says: "For quality of tone and elasticity of action and durability, HEINTZMAN & CO. Pianos are the best in Canada."

Heintzman & Co. The Art Piano of Canada

THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES

The Prince and Princess of Wales

It was a source of great satisfaction to ourselves that a Piano of the old firm of Heintzman & Co. was selected for the exclusive use of the Royal Party during their Canadian tour.

The Dominion Government, Ottawa

Have lately purchased two Heintzman & Co. Pianos for the residences of the Speaker of the House of Commons and Speaker of the Senate.

The Ontario Government, Toronto

Have lately purchased four more Heintzman & Co. Pianos for the Normal Schools of Ontario and one for the Speakers' Room in Ontario Parliament Buildings.

McGill University, Montreal

They have established a National School of Music in connection with the university, and after their experts examined all Pianos in Canada, they purchased 18 Heintzman & Co. Pianos.

NINE-TENTHS of all the Pianos used in "Conservatories," and "Colleges of Music," "Convents," "Churches," "Schools," "Music Clubs" and Musical Organizations in Canada are HEINTZMAN & CO. PIANOS.

Hon. S. N. Parent Premier of Quebec

Purchased from us a special Heintzman & Co., Louis XV. Grand Piano, finished in 22-karat gold. The price was \$3,000, being the highest-priced Piano ever made in Canada.

The London Conservatory of Music

After examining all the Pianos made in Canada, purchased twenty Heintzman & Co. Pianos above all others, and recommended them as the Best Piano made in Canada.

62 Musicians in London Out of 69

Have purchased, and are using Heintzman & Co. Pianos, and like them better every day.

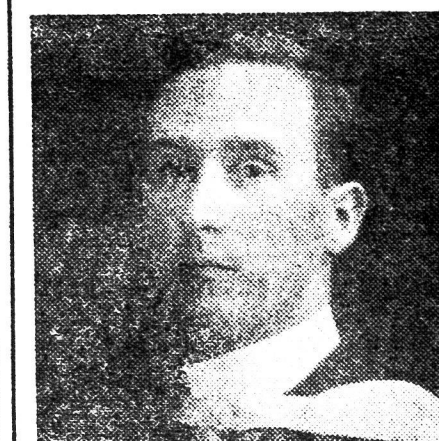
More Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals, First Prizes and Diplomas

Have been awarded to Heintzman & Co. Pianos than all other Pianos put together.



MR. CHARLES E. PERCY,

Organist St. James' Church, South London, says: "I can highly recommend HEINTZMAN & CO. Pianos to all, as I fully believe there is no Piano in Canada that can equal them in quality of tone and action."



MR. F. LINFORTH WILLGOOSE,

Mrs. Bae, A.R.C.M., Principal London Conservatory of Music, says: "HEINTZMAN & CO. Pianos are used exclusively in London Conservatory of Music, and in beauty of tone and durability I consider them unequalled and the best Piano in Canada."

We have a beautiful assortment of Pianos in our warerooms and extend to everyone a cordial invitation to visit our warerooms to see and examine our Heintzman & Co. Pianos just received for our Christmas trade. Open evenings from now until Christmas.

HEINTZMAN & CO., 242 DUNDAS ST., LONDON

ASQUITH PLEDGES IRISH HOME RULE

Premier Publicly Promises Self-Government in Behalf of Party.

TO ENORMOUS GATHERING

Will Demand That Unwritten Law, Giving Commons Sole Control of Purse Be Put into Statutes.

London, Dec. 10.—Prime Minister Asquith gave a lead to his followers tonight at Albert Hall in a speech which aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the enormous audience. He declared that in view of the action of the House of Lords, the electors might just as well have spared themselves the trouble of going to polls in 1906. They were not going to make the mistake again. They meant to vindicate, and to establish on unshakable foundations, the principles of representative government.

Dwelling on the general question of the franchise, the Premier incidentally referred to woman suffrage. He said that notwithstanding the deplorable, suicidal policy of a small section of its advocates, the Government should not desire to bury the question, which was clearly one upon which the new House of Commons should pass its opinion.

Home Rule. Mr. Asquith said that a solution of the difficulties and the removal of the discontent in Ireland could only be found in one way, namely, the establishment of a system of full self-government in purely Irish affairs. There was not, and could not be any question of separation.

withstand for all they were worth. It was their first duty to take effective steps to make a recurrence of the lords' action impossible. They would, therefore, demand authority of the electors to translate an ancient and unwritten usage into an act of Parliament, and place upon the statute book a recognition of the settled doctrine of the constitution that it was beyond the province of the House of Lords to meddle in any way or in any degree for any purpose with the finances. Neither he nor any other Liberal minister was going to submit to the rebuffs and humiliations of the last few years. They would not assent to hold office without safeguards for legislative utility and honor of the party of progress.

A Demonstration. This was what the audience were waiting for. They rose in a mass, waving hats, handkerchiefs and roared their applause in deafening rounds. When the long outburst of enthusiasm subsided the Premier declared his adhesion to a two-chamber system under conditions. They had now, however, all the drawbacks and few of the advantages of the system. Their second chamber was frankly and nakedly partisan. They were going to ask the country's authority to apply an effective remedy. They did not propose the abolition of the House of Lords, but demanded that it should be confined to its proper functions. Its absolute veto must go, and the will of the people, as deliberately expressed by their elected representatives must within the life of a single Parliament be made effective. These changes must be accompanied by a shortening of the life of the House of Commons to five years, even four years.

Tariff Reform. Touching on tariff reform, Mr. Asquith quoted Mr. Chamberlain's statement that the budget represented the last effort of free trade finance against a tariff, and declared that if the budget bill were once placed on the statute book the cause of tariff reform would become a forlorn hope.

A resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Asquith, and pledging the party to support him to the utmost, was carried amid wild acclamation.

DINED THE COUNCILLORS

Warden Sutton's Annual Banquet Held at Simcoe Thursday Night.

Simcoe, Dec. 10.—The annual banquet given by Warden Sutton to the Norfolk County councillors was held at the Melbourne Hotel, Simcoe, on Thursday night, and turned out to be a decided success. About 125 gentlemen met in the Melbourne's spacious dining-hall. A first-class menu was provided, during which the Simcoe Orchestra rendered some choice selections.

Following were the toasts and speakers: Toast List. H. H. Groff, toastmaster. "Our Parliaments"—Canada, A. McCall, M. P.; Ontario, A. C. Pratt, M. P.; and H. P. Jones, M. P. "The Warden." William Sutton. "Army and Navy." Lieut.-Col. Renison. "Norfolk." James E. Johnson. "Past Wardens." John Cope. "Municipal Officers." E. Boughner. "Learned Professors." Divinity. Rev. P. K. Dayfoot; law, T. R. Atkinson; medicine, Dr. W. A. McIntosh; education, H. F. Cook, B.A. "Finance." W. C. J. King. "Agriculture." A. Quinn. "Business." H. B. Donly. "The Ladies." S. L. Squire.

BATTERED TO PIECES

Freighter Richardson Was Lost on Waverly Shoal, Near Buffalo.

Buffalo, Dec. 10.—Eleven survivors of the steamer W. C. Richardson, which foundered outside the breakwater here early yesterday, were brought into port today aboard the steamer Paine, which rescued the men and stood by the Richardson for thirty hours. The Paine, badly rammed in the stern and ice-crested, was towed into port by the tug Cascade. It is now believed that eight lives were lost. Five are supposed to have gone down with the freighter, and the other three are dead or adrift somewhere in the lake. The crew, Sidney Smith, second mate; Edward Grimes and E. J. Cleary, left the Richardson in a yawl about seven miles from where she went down Waverly Shoal, and was battered to pieces.

The known drowned are Mrs. John Brantford, second cook, and Engineer Samuel E. Mayberry.

WEATHER CLOSES CANAL

Sault Ste Marie, Dec. 10.—The storm of the past few days is hastening the closing of navigation for this year. The W. H. Mack was the last steamer to go through the Michigan Canal, the Poe lock being closed down last night. The Canadian Canal will be open until Dec. 15 at least, and later if any vessels should brave the stormy weather of this time of year. About twenty-five boats lay at Detroit until Thursday and left when the weather seemed to moderate. Six, however, returned to await more favorable conditions.

THE GREATEST FAIR ON THE CONTINENT

The Winter Show at Guelph Will Soon Be in a Class By Itself.

Guelph, Dec. 11.—The directors of the Ontario Agricultural Fair held here this week, are jubilant over results. The fair is now without a peer on this continent. Such has been the development of its prestige this year that prize-winners feel assured of the same advantage from the advertisement of their exhibits as at Chicago or New York.

The men of this city who raised the money required to establish the fair here view the success with mixed feelings—satisfaction over what they have accomplished, amazement over having thrust upon them, immediately after the opening of the fair, the necessity for providing more buildings; the present buildings, which cost \$70,000, supply not much more than half the required space.

The horse show—the spectacular part of the fair—requires more than double the space allotted to it. This demand must be met before next December.

The lecture rooms, supposed to be quite large enough, were jammed with people, and the large numbers that could not get in showed much disappointment. The main avenues, along which the people moved from one department to another, were congested, and will have to be broadened.

NOT CLARION'S BOAT

Green Yawl Found Near Long Point Filled With Water.

Detroit, Dec. 10.—A wireless message from the steamer W. B. Davock, says the Davock, in passing near wreckage off Long Point, Lake Erie, sighted a metallic yawl boat, painted green, and full of water, which it is thought may be the missing boat from the burned steamer Clarion.

E. P. Bourke, local agent of the Anchor Line, however, said that the life-boats of the Anchor Line are all painted white, and that the Clarion's boat bears her name and number in big letters on the stern.

THE BATH TUB MURDER

Female Relation of Victim Says She Pined Away.

New York, Dec. 10.—While the New Jersey authorities today are collating the masses of circumstantial evidence which they are expected to present tomorrow at the hearing of Miss Virginia Wardlaw, on the charge of murdering her niece, Mrs. Orey W. M. Sneed, the victim of the East Orange bath-tub tragedy, one of the women members of the family has broken the silence so long maintained, and come forward with a statement in explanation of many of the mysteries which have investigators of the alleged murder.

A BYLAW

To prohibit the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors in the Municipality of the Township of Westminster.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster hereby enacts as follows: 1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality. 2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Westminster will be taken on this bylaw by the electors, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning, on Monday, the third day of January, 1910, commencing at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continuing until 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places: Polling Division. No. 1, at James Campbell's shop, James Campbell. No. 2, at Robert Kirk's house, Robert Kirk. No. 3, at Norton's school house, John H. Anderson. No. 4, at Pond Mills school house, Thomas Walker. No. 5, at Dale's school house, Charles Caldwell. No. 6, at Chosen Friends' Hall, Byron, Alfred Montague. No. 7, at Union Hall, Lambton, Harry Poole. No. 8, at Chosen Friends' Hall, Cheltenham, James Jupp. No. 9, at Mr. Leary's house, lot 2, con. 6, James Jupp. No. 10, at Tanbark's Corners, Fred Gristone. No. 11, at John Pearson's house, A. D. 1909, at his office in the Township of Westminster, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon the electors shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this bylaw, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this bylaw. 3.—That the clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster shall attend at the clerk's house, Westminster, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning, on Monday, the fourth day of January, A. D. 1910, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this bylaw. 4.—This bylaw shall come into force and take effect as from the first day of May next, after the final passing thereof. Council Chamber, (U.S.) Reeve.

NOTICE. Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed bylaw which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster, and which will be finally passed by the said Council on the next meeting of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by "The Liquor License Act," and amendments thereto, after one month from the first publication thereof in The London Advertiser, the date of which first publication was Saturday, the fourth day of December, A. D. 1909, and that at the hour, day and places herein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held. (U.S.) GEORGE KIDDELL, Clerk.

husband disappeared, her mother-in-law declares, and it was in the hope of obtaining the melancholy and benediction of her country air, and the house in East Orange, where the tragedy occurred, was engaged. While only two members of the family accompanied her there, they all intended to move to the place if it proved suitable.

HIS INJURIES FATAL. Hamilton, Dec. 10.—James Anderson, vice-president of the Brown-Boggs Machine Company, died this afternoon as a result of injuries received at the plant. He was caught between a fly wheel and a belt and was whirled around the wheel.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SECRETARY. Toronto, Dec. 10.—Rev. E. W. Halpenny, B. D. of Indiana, has accepted the appointment as general secretary of the Ontario Sunday School Association.

RIVER CLOSING UP. Detroit, Dec. 10.—Ice in the Detroit River is making so rapidly that the spar buoys and the floating lights in the lower river are being rapidly taken in, and all except those on shore will have been removed by tonight. The Detroit River Lighthouse will close today, as it is feared the keepers may be marooned, so rapidly is the ice making in the river. The Colchester and Point Au Pelee lights will continue for a time.

All Rubber Heels are good, but, of course, CATSPAW RUBBER HEELS are better than other kinds, because they won't slip, the canvas friction plug takes care of that.

FURNITURE IS THE IDEAL GIFT

SPECIAL OFFERINGS FOR CHRISTMAS

A Small Deposit
Will Hold
Any Piece

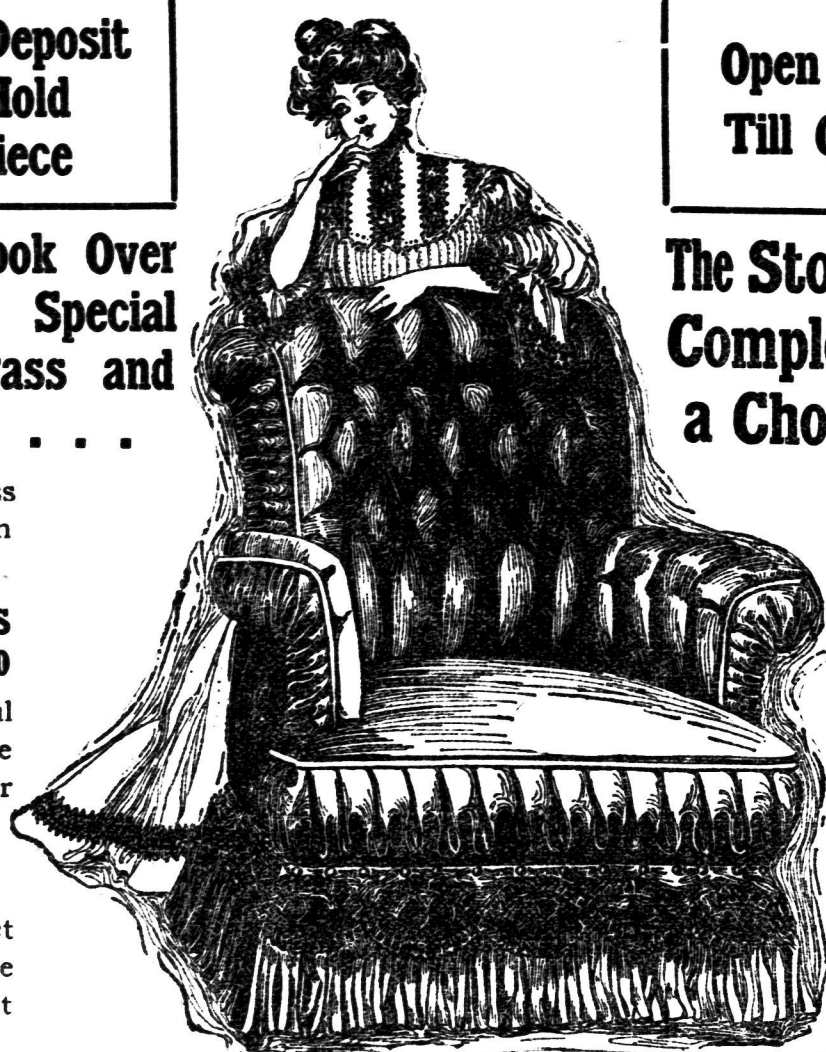
Call and Look Over
the Stock. Special
Sale of Brass and
Iron Beds

Iron Beds, brass
trimmed, from
\$1.75 up.

BRASS BEDS AS
LOW AS \$15.00

See our beautiful
Sideboard, the
\$20.00 kind for
\$10.75.

Combination
China Cabinet
and Buffet, the
best value at
\$31.50.



Open Evenings
Till Christmas

The Stock Is Now
Complete. Make
a Choice Today.

Over 150 odd
pieces in
Mission, Early
English,
Golden Oak
and Mahogany

New designs in
Dining-Room
Furniture.

Specials in
Buffets, quar-
ter cut oak. A
rare bargain
for only
\$12.50.

CHAIRS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Mission Chairs and Rockers from \$2.00 Up. Before Selecting a Christmas Gift See Our Willow Chairs.

COR. ALBERT AND
RICHMOND STS.

JOSEPH F. CRUMMEY

CORNER BLOCK.
PHONE 2168.

CLEANING KID GLOVES

We clean any kind of kid gloves perfectly. We clean them inside and outside, and have no offensive odor to them. Try us.

R. PARKER & CO.
Dyers and Cleaners.
409 RICHMOND ST., LONDON, ONT.

SPECIAL \$1.00 FOUNTAIN PEN

For either a man or woman
no more sensible Xmas gift
could be found than this Ryrie
Fountain Pen.

It is fitted with a 14k
Iridium pointed pen nib, and
safety clip. Complete in case
with filler and instructions.

Delivered post-paid, for
\$1.00, to any address in
Canada—except the Yukon—
Order by the number—698.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Our handsomely illustrated 14 page cat-
alogue of Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware,
Leather, Arts Goods and Novelties, free
upon request.

RYRIE BROS., Limited
134-138 Yonge Street
TORONTO

WE SAVED



THESE
TEETH

DRS.
JARVIS & WOOD

DENTISTS
Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
has been used for over THIRTY YEARS
by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their
CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with
PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE
CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, AL-
LAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC
and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold
all over the world.

Offer a Big, New Line to Australia

Montreal, Dec. 10.—In view of the
prospects of the growth of Canadian
relations with Australia and South
Africa, the Elder-Dempster Steamship
Company has made an important offer
to the Government.

The company is now running a
service of six steamers between Can-
ada and South Africa, and it proposes

to put on eight additional steamers
to run between St. John, N. B., and
Sydney, Australia, making intermedi-
ate calls at South Africa.

The present Canadian service also
would be extended to Australia, mak-
ing fourteen steamers in all in the
new service.

The company is asking the Govern-
ment to grant the usual subsidies.

Negro Assaulter Kills Three Women

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 10.—Mrs. Eliza
Gabbil, aged 59 years, was killed; Mrs.
Carrie Orlando was first assaulted and
then killed, and a third woman, whose
name at this hour is not certainly
known, was so badly beaten that she
was at the point of death in a local
hospital, all the work this afternoon

of a negro, who is now at large. Dogs
have been set on his trail and excite-
ment is high. The negro used an axe
in the murders, dealing blows on the
heads of his victims. The scene in the
house of the murders was terrible. The
women were found, two dead and one
dying, lying about the floor. The
house is in the heart of Savannah.

SAILOR FROM SARNIA ON SUNKEN DREDGE

Sarnia, Ont., Dec. 10.—John Wil-
son, one of the men drowned by the
sinking of a dredge in Thunder Bay
yesterday, belonged to Sarnia, and was
a brother of Mrs. George Peattie, of
Sarnia, and of Harold Wilson, sporting
goods dealer, of Toronto. He was un-
married and about 54 years of age.

WINNIPEG ASKS FOR HUGE GRANT

Wants Government to Donate \$2,500,000
Towards International Fair.

Winnipeg, Dec. 10.—A Winnipeg
deputation today waited upon Sir
Wilfrid Laurier asking a grant of \$2-
500,000 to the International Exhibition
and Selkirk Centennial proposed there
in 1912. In addition to this amount,
the promoters are to raise \$1,500,000,
and another \$1,250,000 is estimated
from gate receipts, etc., making \$5,000,000 in all. The Premier expressed
sympathy with the object and prom-
ised the matter would be taken up by
the Government, but expressed the
opinion that if the fair was to be in-
ternational \$5,000,000 was much too
small an amount to be raised, and if
provincial it was much too large.

HON. MR. BALFOUR IS VERY ILL

London, Dec. 10.—The Right Hon.
Arthur J. Balfour, the Unionist lead-
er, is ill. The physicians have ordered
him to remain abed.

SIX BRITISH TARS PERISH IN COLLISION

London, Dec. 10.—The steam pinnace
of the British battleship Lord Nelson
collided today with a barge at Sheer-
ness, the fortified seaport and naval
arsenal in Kent. Six bluejackets were
drowned as a result of the accident.

ZELAYA CLOSE TO THE REBEL CAPITAL

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Dec. 11.—This
city, the headquarters of the provisional
government, has been thrown into alarm
by the sudden realization of the strength
of the Estrada, the leader of the insur-
gent army, against which the insur-
gent army, had been supposed to be making
irresistible headway. Estrada apparently
has been backtracked by Zelaya, and no
one would be surprised if the latter's
troops should appear before the city at
any hour. Estrada is hoping for aid from
the United States.

Talbot Street Mothers' Club.
The Talbot Street Mothers' Club will
meet on Tuesday, 14th inst., instead
of on the regular meeting day, which
comes a week later.

For Columbia and Edison machines
and records, call at Williams' Piano
Company, 261 Dundas street, 291-t

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES
DANDRUFF.

ELECTRIC ENGINEERS FIND THE TENDERS ALL RIGHT

Will So Report to the Utilities
Board at Next Meeting.

The figures and tenders for the
equipment of the power station, con-
sidered by the council last Monday
evening, and upon which the engineer,
of the hydro-electric commission, were
to report, have been found correct.
The tenders of the West-
minster Commission are the lowest, and
the machinery meets all the require-
ments. A report to that effect will
be made to the utilities commission
on Monday next.

Chief Engineer Sothmann and En-
gineer Grundridge, of the commission,
over the specifications and the
tenders yesterday, and are said to have
found everything in a most satisfac-
tory condition.

They will report their finding to the
commission in time for the next meet-
ing, and it is more than likely that
the tenders will be awarded immedi-
ately.

While in the city the engineers went
over the proposed line from the trans-
former station on the Hamilton road
to the asylum. They also followed the
route of the proposed high tension line
from the transformer station to the
power plant on Horton street.

It is understood that the commis-
sion will construct the high tension
line, although the city staff will prob-
ably erect the poles.

MR. J. C. JUDD, K. C. CHOSEN PRESIDENT

Conservative Club Last Night Elected
Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Con-
servative Club held last evening, Mr.
J. C. Judd, K. C., was re-elected Pres-
ident for the coming year.

Among the number nominated for
the position were C. M. R. Graham,
Ald. Garratt, W. H. Howie, P. E. Re-
quin, Squire Chittick, J. P. Moore, Ald.
Cooper, T. W. Scandrett, Dr. Wyckoff,
and Mr. Judd. All declined the honor,
but Mr. Judd, who was elected by ac-
clamation.

Mr. W. H. Howie was chosen first
vice-president, after Messrs. W. G. R.
Bartram, C. B. Chapman, J. G. Ray-
mond and W. H. Line had declined.

There was a keen contest for sec-
ond vice-president, Messrs. A. J. Morgan,
Robert Rider, A. E. Barbour, J. G.
Raymond, J. W. Smith, R. A. Lyon,
Dr. Wyckoff and W. G. R. Bartram be-
ing nominated.

The vote resulted in a tie between
Messrs. Raymond and Barbour, and
Mr. Raymond was selected, on the
nomination of Mr. Barbour.

Mr. W. H. Line was re-elected sec-
retary without opposition.

Speeches were made by Mr. Judd,
Dr. H. Kingsmill, Squire Chittick,
Ald. Cooper and others.

Ever see the Catskill Mountains?
They are something like the CATS-
PAW RUBBER HEELS—CATSKILL
and CATSPAW over things they kill.
That's near enough.

For Edison and Columbia machines
and records, call at Williams' Piano
Company, 261 Dundas street, 291-t

REPORTED MISSING TURNS UP ALL RIGHT

Two Steamers Thought Lost in
Erie's Big Gale Are Safe.

Detroit, Dec. 11.—The steamer
Henry W. Oliver, which was reported
to have been lost on Lake Erie, and
which left Buffalo Tuesday afternoon,
passed up the Detroit River yesterday
afternoon on her way to Milwaukee.

The steamer Capt. Thomas Wilson,
also reported missing, is tied up at
Marine City, Michigan.

ACCIDENT SAVED ONE OF THE CREW

Pole in St. Thomas Hospital Was a
Deckhand on the Bessemer.

St. Thomas, Dec. 11.—Michael Star-
auch, the Bessemer II. deckhand, who
has been in the hospital here for some
time with a fractured skull, is today
thanked for what he now calls a
"lucky crack," as his injuries pre-
vented his being aboard during the
ill-fated trip of Tuesday, when the
big ferry was believed to have gone
down.

On the preceding trip from Con-
neaut to Port Stanley Starauch was
suffering with faintness, and in falling,
severely cracked his head. He was hur-
ried here for treatment, and is now
making a rapid recovery.

Starauch is a Pole, has no relatives
in this country, and is a very hard-
working English. When told of the disaster
through an interpreter, he expressed
himself as deeply thankful. With the
exception of the suit he wore when
brought here, all his worldly posses-
sions went down with the Bessemer.

He believes the boat turned turtle
through the cars breaking loose. Start-
ing says he knew very little of his
companions in the crew.

THE TERRIBLE TOLL OF ERIE'S BIG GALE

Fifty-Nine Lives and a Million
Dollars Worth of Property
Is Lost.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 11.—The ter-
rible storm, which passed over Lake
Erie Wednesday night and Thursday
reaped a harvest of human lives and
more than \$1,000,000 worth of shipping
property. Late reports show that 59
lives were lost, that 29 sailors were
rescued, that four boats were destroyed,
and that one is aground and badly
lost.

The summary shows:

Steamer "Clarion," burned; 15 lives

lost; 6 saved.

Steamer "W. C. Richardson," sunk; 5

drowned, 14 saved.

Car ferry "Marquette" and "Bessemer,"

No. 2, wrecked; 38 lives lost, 24 saved.

Steamer "Josiah G. Murray," aground;

attempting to rescue sailors from the

Clarion.

Tow barge sunk; no lives lost.

A sailor from a Richardson, crazed

by exposure, committed suicide. There

is now practically no chance that any

of the thirteen members of the crew

of the Clarion have survived. Two of

the crew are known to have perished.

Neither is hope now held out for the

25 men of the car ferry Marquette and

Bessemer, No. 2, missing for several

days.

HELD FAST IN TAR FLAMES APPROACH

Pittsburg, Dec. 11.—Held fast in a
lake of flowing tar four men at the
McClintock & Irving Company's roof-
ing plant, and they were compelled
to watch the gradually approaching
flames. Three of them were burned to
death, while the fourth man managed
to extricate himself although he was
badly burned.

PARKDALE STATION DAMAGED BY FIRE

Toronto, Dec. 11.—Parkdale railway
station of the Grand Trunk was par-
tially destroyed by fire this morning,
damage done being estimated at \$5,000.

The cause of the fire is at present un-
known. Six hundred dollars' worth of
damaged goods were at the Imperial
varnish works, Morse street, early this
morning. The cause of the fire has
not been ascertained.

THE NOON SCORE IN SIX-DAY'S GRIND

New York, Dec. 11.—The bike grind
score at noon today:

Rutt and Clark, 2,453.5 miles.

Root and Fogler, Vailthorpe and Col-

lin, Hill and Stuber, 2,453.5 miles.

Halstead and Hehr, 2,453.3 miles.

Mitten and West, Lawson and De-

marra, 2,453.2 miles.

Georget and Georget, 2,453.1 miles.

Vanderpool and Vanderpool, 2,453.0 miles.

Record for the 130th hour, 2,508.9 miles.

LATE JAMES LAIRD

The funeral of Mr. James Laird, brother
of the late Mr. James Laird, of this
city, was held from the family resi-
dence at Thorncliffe on Thursday
afternoon to the Grove cemetery, and
was largely attended. The services
were conducted by Rev. Mr. Hibbert,
assisted by Rev. W. W. Snell. The
pall-bearers were E. B. Logan, R. Lo-
gan and J. W. Kerohan, grandsons.
James Laird, of Thorndale, was
nephew. Mr. Laird was 83 years old
and one of the pioneers of Westmin-
ster, where he settled in 1844, after
coming to Canada from the county of
Fermanagh, Ireland. In 1851 he moved
to con. 6 of West Nisour and lived
there until 1890, when he retired and
moved to Thorndale. Mr. Laird is
survived by one son, John W. Thorndale,
and one daughter, Mrs. A. J. Kerohan,
of the Grove, Thorndale. Mr. Laird
is survived by his wife, Mrs. J. C. Cra-
ver, of Thorndale, and Mrs. J. Cra-
ver, of Ridout street, this city, is a sister.
Messrs. L. H. and John Scandrett, F.
A. Fitzgerald, and John F. and E. I.
Sifton, all of this city, are relatives.

EXQUISITE HOLIDAY PERFUMES

There can be but one question
as to the suitability of Perfume
as a Christmas gift, and that is
the question of quality. We make
you safe on this point. We have
all the finest imported and domes-
tic perfumes. Some of the hand-
somest and most desirable gifts
that will be very acceptable
to anyone. All the best odors
in bulk, also.

A small deposit will secure any
article for Christmas.

W. T. Strong
Chemist and Druggist,
LONDON.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS HAVE DROPPED SLATE

Will Support Any Slate Brought
Forward By Any Other
Body.

The real estate owners at the meet-
ing last night after hearing the report
of the committee which, with the
board of trade committee has been en-
deavoring to form a municipal slate
for the coming elections, decided to
throw from the matter entirely,
and lend their support to any other
organizations which are bringing for-
ward slates.

THE REPORT.

The members of the joint commit-
tee brought in the following report,
which was adopted:

The R. E. O. A. having placed itself
upon record as being in favor of get-
ting a better class of men to govern
the city, dropping the place hunters,
schemers and professional admen
who have, like Simbad's Old Man of
the Sea, got on the neck of the city
and refusing to be removed, have been
riding it to ruin, made a move in the
direction of economy and of having
the city business carried on as people
would their own. In the endeavor to
ascertain what the members of the
association, professed, an invitation
was extended to the board of trade and
to the trades and labor council to join
in the work of municipal reform. Those
bodies agreeing, a joint meeting was
held and five delegates from each were
selected and entrusted with the task
of selecting from the citizens, with-
out regard to politics, class or
religion, men for the position of mayor,
city council, school trustees, school
board and school trustees. After
deliberating for the reason that as
their society consisted of some sev-
enteen branches, and as their five dele-
gates could not represent them all, they
done for approval, thus making every
one as numerous as to make the work
impracticable. The board of trade and
the R. E. O. A. delegates, however,
took up the work and selected the
names of about seven or eight, who
as regards character and capability
were fit men to place in nomination for
municipal offices. This list was, after
sifting, reduced to four, who were ap-
pointed to fill the offices. Three un-
doubtedly good men were secured
for the utility board, but the difficulty
of getting suitable men for the office
of mayor and aldermen was enough to
discourage any but the most optimistic
for while the constituents of opinion of
those interviewed was that a com-
plete slate would be in the public in-
terest, not that all the old officeholders
were found equally wanting, but
everyone said, "It is time for a
change" and "You are on the right
line. And yet one after another ex-
plained of on the ground of want
of time, disinclination for public life
or want of fitness; in fact, your com-
mittee found apathy almost universal.
A few highly desirable and public-
spirited men were willing to serve on
the council board, but when we found
that Mr. George C. Gibbons, K. C.,
whom there was reason to suppose
would consent to be a candidate for
mayor, positively declined, the com-
mittee decided to cease its efforts, to
report the situation, and ascertain the
mind of the R. E. O. A. on the matter.
And we may add that if any other or-
ganization working on parallel lines
is more successful in bringing out
good candidates, that this association
will support them as strenuously as
they have been brought out by our-
selves.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED

Continued From Page One.

Erie's Death Roll.

Cleveland, Dec. 11.—Lake Erie's
death roll, inscribed by the protracted
storm of this week has been placed at
the appalling total of 52 by the loss
of the large steel car ferry, Marquette
and Bessemer No. 2, with her crew of
32 men. The blotting out of the Bessemer
No. 2 is the greatest marine
disaster of a quarter of a century or more.

Hope of finding the ferry and crew
has practically been abandoned by the
officers of the Marquette and Bessemer
Dock and Navigation Company, the
Buffalo office of the county author-
ities after a thorough search of Lake Erie
by tugs and the steamer Marquette
and Bessemer No. 1.

Nothing more has been heard from
the steel lifeline of the Clarion, con-
sisting of 13 men, or from the small boat
that left the steamer W. C. Richardson,
near Buffalo, with five men in it,
sinking of the Clarion and the sinking
of the Richardson seems likely to re-
main at 20 persons, including a woman,
washed from the Richardson.

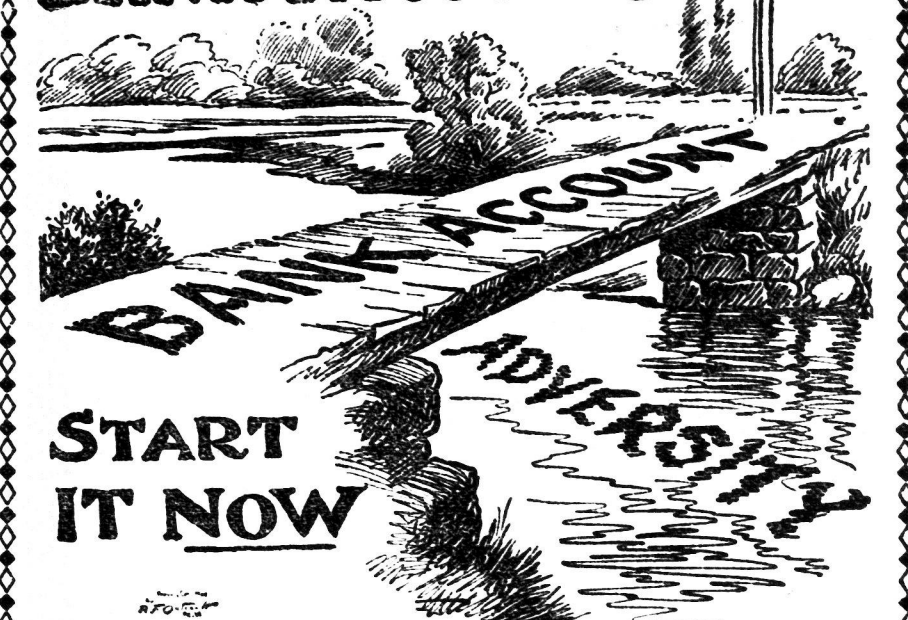
The steamers Henry W. Oliver and
Capt. Thos. Wilson are safe. The
Oliver passed up the Detroit River at
noon yesterday, and the Wilson reached
the Buffalo office of the county author-
ities this morning. It is believed
the Oliver was in shelter under
Long Point, Lake Erie, where a fleet
of 30 vessels has been lying. The
Oliver was led over to the tops of
her masts being two feet in thickness.

Left Conneaut Tuesday.

The Marquette and Bessemer No.
2 left Conneaut at 10 o'clock on Tuesday
morning, bound for Port Stanley, with
30 loaded coal cars, and under ordi-
nary circumstances should have reach-
ed Port Stanley at 3 o'clock in the af-
ternoon. So far as known no other
vessel sighted after she left Con-
neaut, at least she was not seen in
distress by other ships.

The steamer W. B. Davok reports
passing a green yawl boat and some

CROSS THE STREAM OF ADVERSITY ON A BANK ACCOUNT



START IT NOW

A. D. Brown, president of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company, St. Louis and Boston, clerked when he was a boy. He saved his money. He bought an interest in his old employer's store. He is now worth over 10 mil-
lions. Thousands of men work for him.
Make This Bank YOUR Bank.

THE Bank of Toronto

THREE OFFICES IN LONDON:
CORNER KING AND RICHMOND STREETS.
CORNER ADELAIDE AND DUNDAS STREETS.
CORNER RICHMOND AND JOHN STREETS.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT RIGHT PRICES

Bissell Ball-bearing Grand Rapids
Sawyer Knives and Forks \$3.00
Bissell Ball-bearing Premier "Nickel"
Plated Knives and Forks \$3.50
Lemon, Sterling pattern Spoons and
Forks
Carvers in pairs and cases, imported
direct from the best makers in
Sheffield.
Hanger and Dessert Knives, with cel-
luloid and Ivory Handles, from
London and Berlin, \$2.00 to \$7.50
Baker's King Cutlery, Household Cut-
lery and Cutlery Magnificent
Gillette Safety Razors, in cases, from
Rogers' 1847 Table Knives and Forks
Baker's Penknives and Jack-knives.
Baker's and Clans, Shears.
Baker's Scissors, in cases.
See the new Toy Train at \$1.25 in our east window, made in the
factory of the unexcelled. Best toy value in the city.

COWAN'S HARDWARE 127 DUNDAS ST.

wreckage near Long Point, Lake
Erie. The yawlboat of the Bessemer
No. 2 are painted green, and the wreck-
age was seen in that part of the lake
where it would be found if harm had
come to the big ferry.

The steamer Marquette and Bessemer
No. 1, companion to the No. 2,
though not so large a vessel, left Con-
neaut at 6 a.m. Tuesday, about four
hours and a half before the Bessemer
No. 2. It was 60 hours before the No.
1 was heard from. She had survived
the storm that claimed the larger
boat for its victim.

Character in Men's Clothes

We design and cut all our made-to-order garments. There is individuality to the style and cloth.

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Merchant Tailors,
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Sells MURRAY MINE ANTHRACITE CHESTNUT COAL. No smoke, no clinkers; burns bright; best burning coal in the city, and only \$5.50 per ton.
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ALL SIZES
Good time to get your bin filled with dry, bright, well-screened coal. Best in city.
Phone 481. Office, Horton and William Streets.

London Conservatory of Music and School of Elocution

Winter term begins Wednesday, Nov. 10. Pupils may enroll at all times. Exams. at end of term.
Certificates and diplomas granted.
Phone 110. Address, 54 Dundas street.
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LADIES

should be careful concerning the choice of their corsets, and should certainly have them made to their own special requirements. This is essential to both perfect health and elegant appearance. Call on MISS QUINN, 54 Dundas street, London.

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Delivered to All Parts of the City.
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Is what is promised us in the way of weather. You needn't worry if you've got some of our coal in your cellar.

OUR COAL MAKES WARM FRIENDS.

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OFFICE—363 RICHMOND ST.
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THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA

Dividend No. 65

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital stock of the company has been declared for the current half-year, and is payable after Dec. 31, 1909.
M. J. KENT, Manager.
London, Dec. 7, 1909.

Order Hamilton's

Hamilton's Porter is fully aged. It is the best. Ask for Hamilton's when you are buying.

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HAVE YOU?

Then, do so today.

Phone us and we will have a driver call with a trial loaf.

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Holiday Cookery

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF out-of-town customers for our Extract Vanilla. Isn't that pretty strong evidence of the richness of its flavor? In 25c and 50c bottles.

We are just as particular about our other flavors—lemon, almond and rose.

Don't use essence peppermint in making chocolate mints. You'll spoil them.

Use our pure oil of mint.

And then, PURITY Baking Powder is an essential to success with your Christmas baking.

20 CENTS A POUND.

And always fresh.

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Chemists and Druggists.

216 DUNDAS ST. LONDON.

credit must be given for the successful dance was composed of Mr. Chas. S. Martin, Herbert McNab, Frank Binder, Russell Anderson, Ben Stapleton chairman.

Captured Many Prizes.

In the Black Orpington class at Guelph Winter Fair London birds did well. Kemp & Waterman and Hamilton & Scoville, of London, and Mr. Fraleigh, St. Marys, captured the bulk of the prizes.

Former Londoner Injured.

Mr. Ed. Paul, of Wilmette, Ill., (a London Old Boy), had the misfortune to break his leg on the 2nd inst. As Mr. Paul was already crippled, this is a double misfortune, and will render him entirely helpless. He had arranged to pay a visit to Mr. George T. Hixcox at Christmas, but this, of course, he will now have to forego.

County Smallpox patients.

At a night session of the county council, the practice of the county's paying part of the expenses of smallpox patients, was discussed at length, and it was finally decided to discontinue such payments. Accounts contracted in 1909 will be paid on the usual basis.

Only One Engineer.

At last night's meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Association the following resolution was passed: "We trust that the electorate will make some effort in their selection of 1910 administration to put into operation the principle involved in section 9 of the R. E. O. P. A. platform, as follows: We can see no necessity for separate engineering departments, and that all the work of engineering should be done under one head. We can well afford to abolish the waterworks engineering section by adding it to the work of the city engineer, who should be responsible for all specifications and any defective work, which is now getting too common, and no one responsible."

London Lodge Elects.

At the last regular meeting of London Lodge, No. 18, A. O. U. W., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Past master, C. O. Stapleton; master workman, D. Gillespie; foreman, F. B. Palmer; overseer, C. E. Wilson; recorder, J. B. Stephens; financier, Wm. Scarlett; receiver, G. E. Coombs; guide, J. Hut-son; inside watch, J. Smith; outside watch, F. Vantassel; representative to grand lodge, D. Gillespie; alternate, C. O. Stapleton. There was a large attendance, and a number of candidates initiated. At the close of the business it was unanimously decided to hold a business meeting the first Thursday evening of each month, and a social meeting the third Thursday.

Reception to Students.

Last night President and Mrs. James held a delightful "At Home," to which the students of the Western University were invited. An extremely pleasant evening was thoroughly enjoyed by the young people present, in games, social pastimes and dancing.

Hermitage Dance.

A very pretty informal dance was given by the Hermitage Club last evening in the Masonic Temple. About 75 couples were present, and it proved one of the most enjoyable little affairs of the season. The music was furnished by Tony Cortese's orchestra. The patronesses were Mrs. Ward Casselman, Mrs. W. A. Martin, Mrs. John

evening of each month, to be devoted to carpetball and other social games.

CONVALESCENT HOME

Officers Elected at a Meeting Held Yesterday.

At an adjourned meeting of the board of the Convalescent Home, the following officers for the coming year were elected: Patronesses, Miss Meredith, Miss McDonagh, Mrs. Edge; president, Mrs. Boomer; acting president in place of Mrs. Boomer, who is absent in England, Miss A. W. Meredith; vice-presidents, Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. De la Hooke, Mrs. Bullen and Mrs. Niven; advisory board, Mr. John McClary, Mr. Flock, K.C., G. W. Armstrong, Henry Macklin and John Wright; treasurer, Miss Florence Fraser; assistant treasurer, Miss Meredith; secretary, Miss Louhead; assistant secretary, Miss McDonagh. The board hope that the many friends who have so kindly given donations in the past will again remember the institution this year, and all will be gladly accepted.

The McConnell Lectures Widely Discussed by the Press.

The New York papers and those of other cities have had copious extracts from these lectures. The Examiner, the Baptist denominational paper, contained the first address in its entirety. Dr. MacArthur was interviewed by the New York Mail, and among other things stated: "It is a tremendous discovery, a movement that if successful—and I think it will be—is bound to revolutionize science. Its possibilities are infinite. It may even result in a wonderful lengthening of the span of human life. Without this people live to a remarkable old age. He has discovered the medicinal properties of human electricity while trying to find something that would overcome a disease from which he had long been a sufferer. By means of his method he is now a healthy man. I have known him for ten years and have every confidence in his sincerity. I have attended many of his lectures, together with physicians, and in every instance not one of them has found a chance to criticize his treatment."

Mr. McConnell will give a lecture free to the public in the Masonic banquet hall, on Monday next, Dec. 13, at 8 p.m. His course begins on Tuesday.

INSULTED LADIES AND WERE FINED

Two Young Men Who Were Overly Gay Were Taught a Lesson.

Ernest Linsley and Roy Daniels, two young men who while in an intoxicated condition last night amused themselves by accosting young women on the street and making insulting remarks, were each fined \$5 and \$2 costs at the police court this morning by Magistrate Love.

P. C. MacRoberts arrested them when they were on Richmond street, near Dundas, and at that time they were talking very loudly, and making themselves a nuisance.

"Such conduct cannot be tolerated," said the court. "I intend to make an example of all young fellows who misconduct themselves on the streets. I fine you \$5 each and \$2 costs."

The case of William Hix, charged with drunkenness, was adjourned a week.

Coming Concert at Patrolea.

The Centennial Male Chorus are putting on a concert at Patrolea on Tuesday next. This chorus is composed of some of the leading soloists of London, and since its organization two years ago has furnished the programme at a number of concerts of merit. The chorus is under the leadership and direction of Mr. Bert Weir. It is anticipated that quite a number of their London friends will go with them, and a special train has been chartered to leave the G. T. R. depot at 6:15 p.m.

Closed, heated carriages for all occasions. Hueston's Livery.

ROSS' Store for Women

LADIES!

Are You Looking For Coats?

More new garments have just been received into our ladies' wear department.

The illustration is of a Printess Dixie Coat made in black kersey cloth and tweed effects. Prices from \$15.00.

See our display of Waists and Neckwear.

Xmas Gifts in choice variety.

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GILLEAN'S

25c Off the Dollar

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STORE

The greatest sale on record—25% discount off every article in the store during the full month of December, and we emphasize strongly the fact that not one dollar's worth is kept in reserve. Take your choice now. We guarantee our goods the same as always. If you don't like what you buy now, bring it back after Christmas and we'll change it. There's safety and satisfaction in buying at Gillean's.

Cut Glass
See the crowds coming for these glittering pieces. Pitchers, Salad Bowls, Vases, Compotes, Sugar and Creams, Bon Bons, etc. Just think, one-quarter off every bit of it.

STERLING SILVER
Here is where the gift-maker will find what "he" or "she" wants. Sterling Silver is dear to the heart of every woman. One-quarter off NOW.

Crown Derby China
Think of an opportunity to buy Crown Derby China at one-quarter off. An entirely new stock.

Pendants, Lockets, Brooches.
We couldn't begin to tell you the variety in these popular pieces of jewelry. Come and see. One-quarter off everything.

Beautiful Gold Rings

Ladies' Gold Rings, 10-k, \$1.00, sale price 75c
Ladies' Gold Rings, 10-k, \$2.00, sale price \$1.50
Ladies' Gold Signet Rings, 10-k, \$2.00, sale price \$1.50
Gents' Gold Signet Rings, 10-k, \$3.00, sale price \$2.25
Gents' Gold Signet Rings (good weight), \$4.00, sale price \$3.00
Gents' Gold Signet Rings (very heavy) \$5.00, sale price \$3.75
Ladies' Single Stone Gold Rings, \$1.50, sale price \$1.15
Ladies' Single Stone Gold Rings, \$2.00, sale price \$1.50
Ladies' Pearl Rings (single), \$3.00, sale price \$2.60
Ladies' Pearl Rings (5 pearls), \$4.50, sale price \$3.40
Ladies' Diamond Ring (single), \$8.50, sale price \$6.40
Ladies' Diamond Rings (3-stone), \$36.00, sale price \$27.00
Ladies' Diamond Rings (5-stone), \$48.00, sale price \$36.00
Ladies' Diamond and Opal Cluster Rings, \$28.00, for \$21.00
Lady's Ring, with 6 Diamonds and Ruby, \$24.00, for \$18.00
Lady's Ring, with 1 Diamond and 2 Rubies, \$18.00, for \$13.50

WATCHES

Think of One-Quarter Off WATCHES

Our magnificent range of Ladies' and Gents' Watches, all without reserve at a reduction of one-quarter. Now is the time.

Ladies' & Gents' Umbrellas

Handsome Silk Umbrellas, with all the new handles. If you are going to give "him" or "her" an umbrella for Christmas, let us have the order at once: this department is very busy. Regular prices \$4.00 to \$12.00. Sale prices \$3.00 to \$9.00</

VIOLET ASQUITH AND THE POET WATSON

"Woman With the Serpent's Tongue" Drawn From Premier's
Wife and Daughter—Call at Downing Street—How the
Poet at the Premier's House Learned That a Secretary
Wrote "C.-B.'s" Speeches—Watson's Unmanly Attack.

to the New York Times an account of a visit he made in June last to Mrs. Asquith, wife of the British premier, and her stepdaughter, in whose personalities he says in his statement he based his poem. This account was prepared soon afterward to explain the circumstances under which the poem was written and the incidents which inspired it. The date on which this was written was June 29, this year. Here it is:

the following Tuesday. I came. She is, as all her friends know, an extremely clever girl, remarkably well educated, intelligent, and her talk was very interesting. — Her surprising in some respects. When I arrived at the house, Mrs. Asquith was apparently not there. Miss Violet Asquith took me downstairs to a sort of little den, where I had tea, and I suppose we talked for more than an hour—anyhow quite an hour—on a variety of subjects.

the garbion, I said: "Is that one of the secretaries?" Miss Violet Asquith said, "Yes, that is Nash; that is the man who used to write C.R.'s speeches." "What?" I asked. "The late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Asquith's predecessor as prime minister." "I suppose I looked rather surprised," I said. "Yes; and you know he appeared to think that my father was some prime minister, that he was some sort of services would still be expected of him."

"I laughed, of course, and although I was very much surprised at such remarks, I was not surprised at such re-

"She said: 'Yes, no doubt; they would; but I would like to tell you this. Shortly after my father became prime minister he was going down to Scotland the premiership, preserved the politest demeanor possible, and said:

"'Well, with all respect to Mr. Nash, I suppose even this British public of ours would easily detect the difference between Mr. Asquith and Mr. Nash.'

"She said: 'Yes, no doubt; they would; but I would like to tell you this. Shortly after my father became prime minister he was going down to Scotland

about the train was not a very respectful manner and handed over to my father a little scroll of paper, neatly tied up and sealed, rather a submitted manner. "Perhaps," he said, "it is a letter from my father put it aside at the time, and forgot it, and then, some time after, he said: 'Perhaps we had better look at this and see what it is,' so he opened it." He then made a speech prepared for him by Mr. Nash.

"I said: 'Your father must have been frightfully annoyed, surely.'"

She said: "Well, what troubled him most about it was that he wanted to make it quite clear to Nash that this sort of thing was no longer necessary, but he felt it would be difficult to say

"So far Miss Asquith, I do not remember the exact links between that part of the conversation and what I am about to record, but presently she said:

"Do you know, I have often wondered whether some of those phrases

With
move.

of "C. B.'s" that caught on so much
such as "methods of barbarism," and
(Continued on Page Seventeen.)

RS IN POLITICS

E IN GREAT BRITAIN

and
ston

fluence upon Mrs. Asquith's popularity is doubtful. The average vote of the day does not seem to have been given to the Watson poems, of course, but water-sublimity will be given to the Watson poems, which the poet admitted that it is Mrs. Asquith who "blackens goodness in its grave." On the other hand, Watson's scandalous and unbecoming behavior will arouse sympathy for Mrs. Asquith, and if she is to be smothered for her connection with the "Society," an organization of unpleasant memory, Mr. Baldwin, who was also a member of the society, will be a more popular figure. The whole, then, though Mrs. Asquith will be the most discussed woman in England for awhile, her political plan are not likely to be interfered with.

Mrs. Winston Churchill's tea.

Mrs. Winston Churchill is another keen politician, and can deliver a neat speech. She is, however, much more likely to be directed in afternoon tea channels, and she has obtained a number of politico-social entertainment for this month. Mrs. "Lulu" Harcourt is an American who has just become prominent in the London "get camp." She is, of course, fighting on the side of the liberals, and with any amount of money, good looks and persistence, she is likely to prove very successful. Another American, a former American who will be a thick of the fray is the Duchess of Marlborough. It is understood that her sympathies are with the suffragettes, in whose cause she is supposed to be very active. However, as in certain quarters the present campaign is represented as a struggle between the "Takes and the

properly the wife of a duke will not be found wasting her talents on a side issue. If the Lloyd-George budget is born, the duchess can then turn her attention to the cause that is nearest her heart.

Women Canvassers and Speakers.

As canvassers women are better than men, because they are more persistent. No dissident man proclaims his views by the use of the most persistent rudeness and vulgarity. The part of his intended victim, but a well dressed woman is immune from rebuff. She usually remains until she has secured the promise of a vote. T

Continued on Page Fourteen.

PLAYS PLAYERS

ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Today—Matinee and Night

Monday

Saturday

"Billy" Today.

At the Grand this afternoon and evening "Billy," the famous football star, which made such a hit here last Saturday, will play a return engagement, and should be greeted by large audiences at both performances.

"Kitty" Returns Monday.

Comedies that are free from vulgarity and coarseness are rare nowadays, and it is a pleasure to record the fact that "The Arrival of Kitty," which will return to the Grand on Monday, is a comedy that is pure in tone, refreshing in dialogue, witty in its situations and absolutely devoid of suggestive situations. The piece will be presented here under the management of C. S. Williams, who has staged the comedy in splendid style, and has equipped it with an excellent company.

"Graustark" To Return.

"Graustark," Geo. D. Baker's dramatization of the novel of the same name, is to be the attraction at the Grand next Friday, Dec. 17. The romantic story of the love of Grenfell Lorry and Princess Yette of Graustark, with the stirring events connected therewith, due to the chivalrous American becoming involved in the affairs of that principality, and its neighbors, makes a good play. In the dramatization, the narrative of the author has been faithfully followed, with little departure for stage purposes. There is a plentiful supply of comedy in the play, which fits with the more serious phases of the story. The company presenting the play is up to the standard, each individual having been selected for his or her adaptability for the particular role in which they are cast. As a scenic production, "Graustark" is unequalled for massive and magnificent scenery and effects. It takes place behind no romantic play of years. Seats on sale Wednesday.

"The Smart Set."

The popularity of the "Smart Set" company should receive an additional test next Saturday, matinee and night, at the Grand. This organization will present a new and original three-act musical comedy, entitled "His Honor the Barber," with S. H. Dudley in the principal role. Mr. Dudley's abilities as one of the premier comedians in America needs no further introduction. In the new piece he will have plenty of opportunity to add to his reputation. Popular prices will prevail.

Harry Lauder Week.

Harry Lauder—best described as the "Bobbie Burns" of singers—will appear at Massey Hall, Toronto, the entire week of December 29, for six matinee and six evening performances. This will be the only appearance in Ontario of the great Scotch comedian whose name is a household word wherever the Anglo-Saxon tongue is spoken. A large number of residents of this city will doubtless take advantage of the cheap railway rates to go to Toronto and hear Lauder. Mr. Lauder will be assisted by a vaudeville company. His appearances will be so arranged that the performance will be finished in time for the afternoon or later evening trains. Seats can be secured by

writing the manager of Massey Music Hall, Toronto. The prices are on a thoroughly popular scale.

Charles Frohman has completed arrangements for the presentation in America next year of Pauline Chase, the young American actress who has played "Peter Pan" in London. She will appear in a new play.

All rights to Edmond Rostand's "L'Aiglon" outside of France have been secured by Charles Frohman. It is intended that Miss Adams shall present it in London in connection with her appearance there in a new Barrie play.

Miss Maude Adams is booked to play "What Every Woman Knows" until the 23rd of next June, and will go as far west as Oregon. At the close of her tour she expects to make a special production of some new dramatic work.

Thrilling is no name for the experience that the members of the western "The Third Degree" company had to undergo during their journey up the coast from San Francisco to Seattle. They actually had to stage-coach it for nine long miles. The women of the company kept an apprehensive lookout for wild Indians, and all the way over the trail there were reports of the company being attacked by Indians. The company gets back to New York, however, the troupe will have thought out several first-page stories for the New York dailies. Oregon is a long way from Broadway, and there will be a good



EDA VON LUKE
In Character of Princess Yette in "Graustark" at the Grand next Saturday.

"THE PIANO WITH A SOUL"



THE Mason & Risch GRAND

No more exquisite instrument can be imagined than the Mason & Risch Miniature Grand. It is the very perfection of art in piano construction, and cannot fail to delight all who avail themselves of the opportunity to examine and hear it.

Made of San Domingo Mahogany, in Louis XV. style, its simplicity of outline is almost as great a triumph as the wealth and beauty of tone made possible by the Aliquot system, which produces perfect tonal balance and enrichment.

Liszt, the great master himself, went on record as follows: "The Mason & Risch Grand Piano you forwarded to me is excellent, magnificent, unequalled. Artists, judges, and the public will certainly be of the same opinion."

This Miniature Grand is designed for the ordinary-sized drawing-room, and the wonder is that from so small an instrument can be secured the magnificent tone effect previously produced by only the large Cabinet Grand.

SOLD ONLY BY

T. C. Wright

231 DUNDAS STREET,
Bennett Theatre Building.



NORA STIRLING.

In "The Arrival of Kitty" at the Grand on Monday.

chance to get away with a Dr. Cook specialty. The Shasta tunnel caved in, as any well-behaved tunnel will once in a while. This happened just about the time "The Third Degree" company reached the southern end of the cave-in. The Southern Pacific Railroad was appealed to by the manager of the company to loan the tunnel. The tunnel was put through, and the company reached the southern end of the cave-in. The Southern Pacific Railroad was appealed to by the manager of the company to loan the tunnel. The tunnel was put through, and the company reached the southern end of the cave-in.

Miss Rachel Crothers, who wrote "The Watcher," a play which has been given its New York premiere the middle of December.

Miss Zella Sears has been temporarily cast for the role of the Duchess of Alton in "The King of the Whirlwind," the English pantomime which this firm will produce in New York around the holidays.

De Grasse, the artist who paints most of the Shubert scenery, has just returned from London with models of the English production of "Dick Whittington."

Work on the new Shubert theatre in Spokane has progressed so far that the opening is anticipated for Feb. 1. When completed the theatre will have cost \$200,000.

"Mrs. Dekon," a new play by Kate Jordan, which was recently given a preliminary road tour by the Shuberts, will soon be seen in New York.

One of the first engagements announced by the Shuberts for Lulu Glaser's new play is that of Walter Lawrence.

With "The Girl from Rector's" under the ban by the Montreal police, it is refreshing to note the following interview given the Montreal Herald by Mr. Rector, who is the official moral weather-vane of that city, on the subject of Bertha Galland in "The Return of Eve." "It is a most refreshing bit of idealism," said his honor, "with immense practical significance; the scheme of the play is beautifully conceived and most artistically worked out. With so much about

Here are a few "Blue Mouse" facts: The farce was one year old Dec. 1. Although Mabel Barrison created the title role having been selected by J. J. Shubert, Clyde Fitch had intended engaging Edna Wallace Hopper. Other aspirants were Clara Palmer and Elsa Riva. The title roles in the number two and three companies have been played by Elsa Ryan, Millicent Evans, Blanche Deyo and Oza Waldrop.

Harry Lauder began his tour of the Shubert theatres last Monday evening at the West End Theatre, New York.

"The Entering Wedge," by Algeron Tassen, will be produced by the Shuberts early in January.

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us that is meretricious, a play like this deserves all the support that lovers of fine things can extend. I advise every young man and woman to see "The Return of Eve" without fail. The uplift and stimulus of it are splendid. Miss Galland as Eve looks and acts as though she had stepped out of Shakespeare, while her support is of a front rank merit throughout. It is a good sign that the poetical drama courageously holding the mirror up to nature is still alive."

Miss Gladys Hanson, leading woman for Kyrie Bellew in "The Builder of Bridges," and Miss Adelaide Novak, who plays the leading woman's role in "The Harvest Moon," have both obtained permanent contracts with Charles Frohman. They are both young actresses of promise from whom more will doubtless be heard later on.

Kitty Gordon, the English songbird, who is now in captivity at the Casino Theatre, New York, has not been sufficiently tamed to American customs and usages to pose for her picture. The trouble is due to Miss Gordon's antipathy to the methods of American snapshooters. Over in London an ordinary melodrama ingenue would fetch a bonus of a pound note for posing, while a handsome prima donna (such as Miss Gordon) would be well paid that depends entirely upon the gullibility of the bulbholder. Somehow or other Miss Gordon can't introduce this English custom in New York, and, blasted, if she hasn't bally-well kept away from the various fashionable studios.

Plans have been accepted by the Shuberts for the remodeling of the Sur Theatre in Scranton, Pa. The same firm is also building a theatre in Bloomington, Ill.

The Shuberts have accepted "The Man Higher Up," the first dramatic work of Arthur J. Eddy, author of "Gautam and Company." It will be produced some time in January.

Miss Rachel Crothers, who wrote "The Watcher," a play which has been given its New York premiere the middle of December.

"The Midnight Song" has entered upon its thirteenth week at the Broadway Theatre, New York. The Lowells production will not go on tour until after January.

Percy Heselwell has been engaged by the Shuberts for an important role in one of their new plays.

"The Morning Post" will go on tour about January 1.

Marry me, Rosie, and I'll buy you CATSPAW RUBBER HEELS, so you won't slip.

Frederick Paulding, who will be recalled as an excellent Shakespearean actor, has been engaged by the Shuberts to revive the story of "Dick Whittington," the English pantomime which this firm will produce in New York around the holidays.

Miss Zella Sears has been temporarily cast for the role of the Duchess of Alton in "The King of the Whirlwind," the English pantomime which this firm will produce in New York around the holidays.

De Grasse, the artist who paints most of the Shubert scenery, has just returned from London with models of the English production of "Dick Whittington."

Work on the new Shubert theatre in Spokane has progressed so far that the opening is anticipated for Feb. 1. When completed the theatre will have cost \$200,000.

"Mrs. Dekon," a new play by Kate Jordan, which was recently given a preliminary road tour by the Shuberts, will soon be seen in New York.

One of the first engagements announced by the Shuberts for Lulu Glaser's new play is that of Walter Lawrence.

With "The Girl from Rector's" under the ban by the Montreal police, it is refreshing to note the following interview given the Montreal Herald by Mr. Rector, who is the official moral weather-vane of that city, on the subject of Bertha Galland in "The Return of Eve." "It is a most refreshing bit of idealism," said his honor, "with immense practical significance; the scheme of the play is beautifully conceived and most artistically worked out. With so much about

Here are a few "Blue Mouse" facts: The farce was one year old Dec. 1. Although Mabel Barrison created the title role having been selected by J. J. Shubert, Clyde Fitch had intended engaging Edna Wallace Hopper. Other aspirants were Clara Palmer and Elsa Riva. The title roles in the number two and three companies have been played by Elsa Ryan, Millicent Evans, Blanche Deyo and Oza Waldrop.

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HARRY LAUDER.
The Great Scotch Comedian Who Appears at Massey Hall, Toronto, Afternoon and Evening, for One Week, Dec. 20.

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RECALLS LONDON SEVENTY YEARS AGO

Mr. Daniel Deacon, of South London, Celebrates His 93rd Birthday Today—In Possession of All His Faculties and Memory Is Clear—Came to Canada in 1823—The Pioneer Days Described.

Just 93 years ago today, Dec. 11, Mr. Deacon, by this time his father had died, and he was left with a small property, but still there were many little things of London in New York State.

Mr. Deacon is still hale and hearty, and is able to get about more like a man of 60, while the grip of his hand as he responds to congratulations on his birthday is like that of a young man.

Beyond an attack of smallpox when he was a lad of 5, he has never known what it is to have a serious illness. Mr. Deacon enjoys a splendid constitution and reads his Advertiser every day, as he has done ever since the first issue was printed.

He came to this country with his parents and two sisters in 1823. They went to Toronto which was then known as "Muddy Little York." "We struck right into the bush," Mr. Deacon said to the Advertiser reporter, "and found our way by a blazed trail 27 miles through solid woods to the Township of Chinguacousy, and settled about seven miles north of what is now the town of Brampton. There were no roads at all. Father had drawn a hundred acres of beautiful land which was, however, dear as a gift."

Here in the midst of a wilderness the family endured hardships of all kinds and innumerable privations. First a sparse and distant settlement in the bush and a log house built, and then the hard work of cutting down the trees and removing the stumps and making the land fit for tillage was commenced. The first small patch cleared was given up to growing potatoes, and as it was extended the rest was sown with grain. All through the long winters of chopping down the trees was continued. This was a delightful time for Mr. Deacon and his little sisters as there was maple syrup and maple sugar to be made.

Dr. Egerton Ryerson. "We had absolutely no chance to go to school," he said, "I remember the first chance I had to learn was when Mr. Egerton Ryerson came once and a party of old and young people gathered in a farm house to hear him speak. The people walked for miles to give me all kinds of consolation. If one had no torch it was a question of staying out all night or else of taking a chance of wandering into the forest."

There was splendid hunting, and as Mr. Deacon grew he became possessed of a gun. Naturally he prized it highly, but lost it in a peculiar manner.

"I knew an Indian," he said, "and he asked me to loan him my gun. He promised to take the best care of it and to give me all kinds of consolation. I thought he was an honest fellow and loaned it to him. That was the last I ever saw of the Indian or the gun."

About 1835 the work of constructing the Wabash Railroad from Toledo to Chicago began, and Mr. Deacon with a number of other young men started out to walk 200 miles through the bush to get work on it. There was a stage coach running part of the distance, but the party managed to keep ahead of it all the way. He secured work and when part of the line was constructed remembers that the first cars were pulled along by horses.

"People of today," he said, "will never know what the pioneers had to put up with. They don't appreciate their advantages, and the ease with which things are done now. I wanted to send my wages home, but there was no one whom I could trust to take the money and no means of communication."

Finally Mr. Deacon returned to his

Robinson Hall is now stood the city's big hotel. London was not very large then. We used to come in with oxen as horses were not generally used, they not being very well adapted for the very rough work of clearing up the bush. The oxen moved more slowly and were very strong and much better results were obtained by using them. "There used to be splendid shooting in those days," said Mr. Deacon. "I saw and deer and many other animals were plentiful and wild turkeys were in the woods in great numbers. We used to have great sport."

"When it was proposed to build the great Western Railway or, as it was called, the 'Great Road,' the farmers were very much against it. Even body said that their crops would be of no more use and that their farms would be sold for little or nothing. Everything possible was done to try and stop the road from being built. The good that has resulted only shows how ignorant we were and how little we knew of the benefits that would come."

About 1874 Mr. Deacon removed to Brick Street, and lived there until about twelve years ago, when he came to London. Mr. Deacon has a wonderful memory, and can recite many long poems which he learned as a young man or boy. He is a very strong temperance advocate. "Not since I was a very young man," he says, "have I tasted liquor, and I have never drunk tea or coffee or smoked tobacco or used it in any form."

A Poet Too.

Mr. Deacon sometimes amuses himself by writing verse. His facility in this respect is illustrated in the following stanzas written a few days ago:

This wilderness was our abode
Full eighty years ago;
And if good meat we wished to eat
We shot the buck or doe.

For fish we used the hook and line,
We pounded corn to make it fine.
On Johnny-cake our ladies dined,
In this new country.

Our path was through the winding wood
Where oft the savage trod;
It was not wide, we wished to pass,
But trusted in our God.

Our house was built with logs of wood
Rolled up in squares and corked
With mud.
If the bark was tight the roof was good.

In this new country,
With axes good we chopped our wood,
For well we all knew how;
We cleared our lands with hardy hands.

To fit it for the plough,
We sowed our lands with rye and wheat,
For strangers and ourselves to eat,
From the maple tree we drew our sweet.

In this new country,
With deer skins we made ourselves
To wear upon our feet;
The checked shirt we thought no hurt.

Your company to keep
And if a visit we wished to pay
On a winter's night or a winter's day,
The oxen drew our ladies' sleigh.

In this new country,
We lived in social harmony,
We drank of the purest stream;
No preacher, lawyer, doctor there,
Our health it needed no repair,
No pious man forgot his prayer,
And who could fear a lawless there,
In this new country?

The Indian oftentimes made us fear
That there was danger nigh;
The shaggy bear was a real foe,
And oft our fearful mothers said,
The pig was in the sty.
The rattle-snake our children dread,
Some beast of prey will take our babe,
For butternut boys climbed the tree,
The avon root our ladies' tea,
In this new country.

Lloyd-George Counters On His Opponents

Shows That the Unionist Guide-Book in 1904 Advocated Taxation Upon Land Values, Which It Now Denounces as Revolutionary—A Clear Explanation of the Land Clauses of the Budget—Telling Quotations from Conservative Leaflets.

In the course of a great speech winding up the budget debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd-George dismissed his opponents by exhibiting the Unionist Campaign Guide of 1904, showing that Unionist speakers were instructed to advocate the taxation of land values, which is one of the features of the present budget debate.

Mr. Lloyd-George said: "I now ask, What is the real criticism against the proposals of the budget? I have noticed in the last two weeks that as far as the bulk of the taxes are concerned the criticism has weakened very considerably. In the speech made by the leader of the Opposition last night there was a rather significant note when he talked about the income tax, the super-tax and the death tax. It was not a note of protest; it was a note of assimilation. (Ministerial ironical cheers.) I am not sure that he divided against them on the report stage. He was not. He has been directed rather to the land taxes and the licensing taxes. With regard to licenses, we are simply extending to the higher assessments the scale which is now in operation for the lower assessments, the scale of 50 per cent. I do not consider that it is too much to charge when we consider the value conferred by the monopoly. The state has conferred the monopoly. Every one who looked at the very remarkable figures of the sales of licensed premises which took place in Newport a few days ago will realize that there is not very much of a grievance—houses of about £30 rateable value selling for £5,000 and £6,000. (Cheers.) That is not a value attributable to goodwill created by the monopoly. It is a value created by the monopoly conferred by the state, and I do not think it is too much to ask when the state is in need of money that a contribution of this kind should be levied upon property the value of which has appreciated so enormously owing to that monopoly. (Cheers.)

The Real Challenge of the Opposition. I come, therefore, to the question of the land, which has occupied most of our time. I agree with Mr. Redmond that the real challenge of the Opposition is on the land. (Ministerial cheers.) We have occupied practically the whole of the months of April to September in discussing the land question. Is that an unjust tax? Take, for instance, the undeveloped land tax. This is purely a tax on the real value of the land. At the present moment land does not contribute its real value in urban areas, and all we do is to ascertain the real value and charge practically a shilling in the pound on that. It is not an additional tax, because there is a deduction now in respect of the agricultural value, which contributes its 1s. or 1s. 2d. That is deducted before you come to the halfpenny tax, and the halfpenny tax is on the value which escapes taxation altogether at the present moment. (Cheers.) I consider that to be a perfectly fair proposal. (Renewed cheers.) I think the members of the Opposition themselves have admitted that in the past, those who have not been members of the Opposition and who supported the bill in its honorable friend, Mr. Trevelyan, introduced for the taxation of ground values. How can they say it is spoliation and confiscation to impose a halfpenny tax on land values when they themselves were prepared to vote for a bill which imposed a far heavier tax? (Cheers.) Mr. Trevelyan's bill was a far more drastic proposal than that submitted in the budget. It was a proposal to value all the land in the kingdom, and no deduction was made in respect of land fully developed, as we have done in the budget. Under that bill all land was to be rated at its full value. The charge would not have been a shilling—the full rate would have fallen upon it. In some cases 5s. 6d. and 10s. in the pound.

Unionists and a Tax on Ground Values.

And yet there voted for that bill four gentlemen who were members of the Conservative Ministry at the time, two of them whips in the late ministry and one of them a whip at the present moment. I observe he has voted resolutely against all these proposals which are much more moderate than the proposals in this bill. (Cheers.) Several honorable members now sitting behind the front Opposition benches also voted for that bill. How on earth they can find it in their hearts to vote against the much milder proposals now submitted by the Government I should like to know. (Cheers.) The only explanation we have had is from the honorable and learned member, Mr. Watson Rutherford, who tried to explain in one of the latest speeches his speech in the House while he had pledged himself to support the principle of taxation of land values he had voted against it in this House. (Ministerial cheers.) It is a part of his explanation is that he does not object to the taxation of ground values, but only to the objects to which that taxation is to be applied. (Laughter.) He wanted the money not for pensions, but for municipal purposes. As long as the money went to gas and gutters it appealed to the honorable and learned member. (Laughter.) But as it was to go to pensions and Dreadnoughts and things of that kind he could not find it in his heart to support the bill. (Laughter and ironical cheers.) That is one of the most unsatisfactory and lamest excuses ever given in this House for a man not carrying out his pledges. (Loud cheers.) Then the honorable member for West Derby (Mr. Watson Rutherford) was one of the protagonists of Mr. Trevelyan's bill. He told for the bill, he made a strong

speech for it, he said it was about time that the owners of these great land values should contribute, and he gave some striking instances. He has been present all the time during these debating criticisms, to use his great knowledge to thwart and embarrass, but never giving the slightest support to the very first effort that has been made by any government to put his principles into practical operation. All we have done is just to stand by the principles we advocated in Opposition—(loud cheers)—and embody them in a bill.

The Increment Tax: The Case of Sheffield.

Let us take the other tax, which I am told smacks of socialism—the increment tax. If the increment tax is socialist, it is a rather remarkable thing that the economist who took the leading part in advocating it was John Stuart Mill, who certainly was not a socialist. (Cheers.) Where is the injustice of the increment tax? I will give you one or two illustrations, and then I invite the House to say in what respect it is an unfair charge. Take the town of Sheffield. In one respect it has had an experience peculiar to a great town, but by no means peculiar to rural districts. Part of it is built upon land that was formerly common land, but which has been inclosed. (Loud cheers.) There are 63,000 acres of common land inclosed within twelve miles of the parish church of Sheffield. (Cheers.) Some of that land is now valuable. Some of the best-known streets in Sheffield are built on that common land. There is one inclosure award, a copy of which was sent to me the other day, which gives as the reason why the land should be inclosed that it was "incapable of improvement." (Laughter and ironical cheers.) So it was inclosed. Some kind landowners took this burden on themselves. (Laughter and ironical cheers.) I am not going to give names, but I need hardly say there was a duke in it. (Laughter and ironical cheers.) There are some notable streets in Sheffield built upon it. Who improved it? (Cheers.) Not those who inclosed it. (Cheers.) The town of Sheffield grew owing to the industry, the energy and the enterprise of its inhabitants. As the fame of its manufactures spread a greater population was attracted, and Sheffield grew. This was the real value of the land. Then this inclosed land, this unimprovable land, became useful. (Laughter and ironical cheers.) Part of the prosperity of Sheffield is due to expenditure of the imperial fund on ornaments, and of the money which has been poured into Sheffield a great deal has gone to this inclosed land to help to improve its value. The imperial treasury has contributed some of the increment of that unimprovable land. (Cheers.) When the state is in need of that to be a perfectly fair thing, for armaments among other things, and for social needs, is it unfair to ask the owners of this property to contribute a share, a substantial share, of all further increment of the value of the land? (Renewed cheers.) I say more than that, I cannot conceive a more shabby opposition. (Ministerial cheers.)

The Distinctions Between Land and Other Increments.

Then the point is pressed that there is no distinction between the increment accruing to a landlord and the increment which accrues to other members of the community. Right honorable and honorable gentlemen opposite may say that the tradesmen in the streets benefit from the growth and prosperity of Sheffield. Do they not reap some social value? Let me make three propositions. They do not start equal. If the tradesmen had had a parliament of grocers—(laughter and cheers)—that voted to tax the capital on the ground that nobody would make any use of it, as the land was voted by Parliament to landlords, there might have been something to be said for that. There is another distinction. The tradesman, at any rate, contributes by his enterprise, by his industry, and by his assiduity to that prosperity which enriches the community as a whole. The other point is that the tradesman may have another trader starting next door, who will take away the whole of his business. The more competition the trader has, the more it is for him. The more competition the landlord has the better it is for him. It is the fact that land is a pure monopoly that makes the real difference.

Mining Royalties.

I will give another case. There are down in South Wales valleys which wanted ground for tipping their rubbish. They took the lease of some swamp land at the estuary, perfectly worthless, covered by the tide, and therefore not used. Gradually hard, solid ground was formed, and now the land is getting that for building leases, and getting about 30s. to £2 a house for it. The landlord not merely does not develop, he charges a price for allowing another person to develop it. Is it not fair that out of increment of that kind the landlord should contribute towards the expenditure of the state? Everybody could multiply these from his own experience. You may go to mining royalties. There are a good many of these mines that were inclosed, and it is not without significance for anyone who reads the enclosure acts that they were inclosed during the period of the Napoleonic wars, when a good many people interested in them were away fighting for their country. Sixpence a acre charge upon royalties, ground rents of 20s. to £2 charged in respect of the houses! That means that every miner has to contribute every week 5d. to 4d. a minute royalty. He has to find a house for himself and pay 20s. of ground rent, which is about 7d. a week; pays 4s. a week for the right to labor and live in those districts. When they are asking for money for the purpose of setting up a fund for pensions for these miners, a sickness fund, and an employment fund, is it too much to ask that out of that 4s. which they contribute out of their wages something under a halfpenny a week should be given by the landlords? (Ministerial cheers.) Who says that is unjust? Who says that is robbery? It is a mean, small, contention to make for

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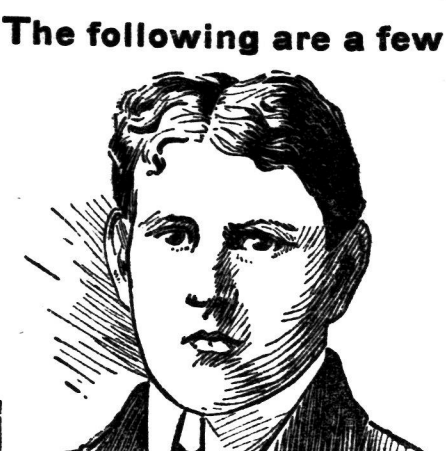
The following are a few of the many thousands of testimonials that are continually being received



Mr. Thomas Wylie (Box 384), Galt, Ont. says: "It was the luckiest day of my life when I struck PSYCHINE. I truly believe I shouldn't be alive now but for that."

"A neglected cold was the beginning of my trouble, and what seemed to be a simple ailment, soon developed into a serious and dangerous condition. I got so low that it was scarcely possible for me to walk around, and I lost so much flesh that I looked like a skeleton. I was just about ready to 'hand in my checks,' although only 29 years of age. The medicine the doctor gave me made me worse, and I got disgusted. Then I struck PSYCHINE."

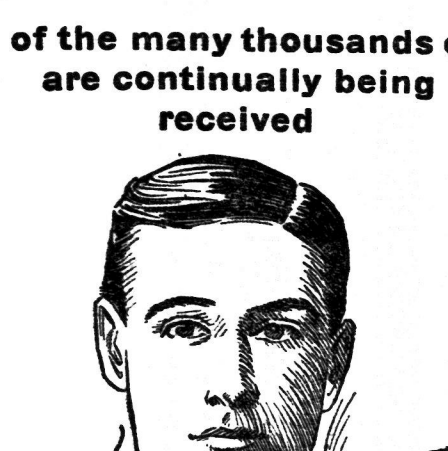
"PSYCHINE did miracles for me. The first bottle gave me new life and courage, and in less than a week I began to put on flesh rapidly. I felt I was on the high road to recovery. My appetite returned, and I ate like a hunter, as the saying goes. My friends were surprised, and hardly knew me. In three months I was as strong and well as ever, and returned to work in the mill. I have not had a day's illness since. Nobody could wish for better health than I enjoy, and it is all owing to PSYCHINE. It should be in everybody's home."



Mrs. M. E. Harron, of Newton, Ont. writes: "I must say our son would have been in a consumptive's grave long ago had it not been for PSYCHINE. He was taken down with La Grippe and a severe cold. His whole system was weak, including his lungs, which were seriously affected, as is always the case after La Grippe."

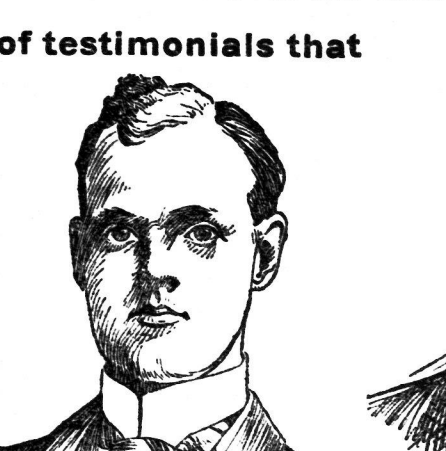
"After taking several remedies and treatments we procured PSYCHINE, and tongue cannot tell the marvelous results brought about in two months. He gained over twenty pounds in weight, and strength and appetite returned."

"Mr. Harron himself is most emphatic as to the beneficial result of using PSYCHINE. He declares, 'To-day I am in splendid health, and have never been sick a day since I took PSYCHINE.'"



George Pratt, of Clarkson, Ont. says: "Four years ago my son Wilbert was so run down, thin and emaciated, that we thought he was going into a decline. He was altogether in a terribly bad shape. His condition caused us the greatest anxiety. Fortunately I procured PSYCHINE for him, and this soon gave him a new lease of life. It is really remarkable how rapidly this splendid medicine brought about the change. It affected a speedy cure, and he was soon able to work again on the farm."

"To-day he is a robust young fellow, stronger than his brothers. Nothing in the way of hard work seems to affect him. I cannot speak too highly of PSYCHINE. It certainly saved our boy and made a man of him."



Mr. G. D. Colwell, of Walkerville, Ont. was stricken down with La Grippe in 1906 and it left him in very bad condition. He says: "I was all run down, and bordering on Consumption. I could not sleep at nights, had awful sweats, and coughed nearly the whole time. This is how I was when I began to take PSYCHINE. In a low nervous state, but from the first bottle I began to improve. It did marvels for me and brought me back to health in no time, making a new man of me. It fortifies the body against the attacks of La Grippe, and is a sure preventative. I always take PSYCHINE if I feel a cold coming on, and it puts me right in no time."

"One day I saw in the paper what PSYCHINE had done for others and thought I would give it a trial, so I sent for a sample bottle. This gave me such immediate relief, and helped me so, that I determined to keep on with it at all costs, and in spite of what the doctor had said. In an incredibly short space of time I was completely restored, and my voice was soon in grand shape again. They used to tell me that a breath of wind would blow me away. I had got so thin, but PSYCHINE built me up in no time; I am a pretty solid specimen of humanity to-day, having gained in weight and put on flesh all the time."



Thomas P. Macdonald, a prominent singer of Teeswater, Ont. says: "Six years ago I became a victim to La Grippe and had it in its worst form. The attack was unusually severe, and left me in a terribly bad shape. I was utterly prostrated; weak, and ran down utterly. My voice also completely gave out, and my lungs seemed to be seriously affected. People who knew me thought I was not long for this world."

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WHAT BETTER PROOF OF MERIT THAN UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS FROM YOUNG MEN

PSYCHINE is a medicine everyone needs, old or young, the Blessing of Good Health is possible for everybody. In the great majority of cases, with reasonable exceptions, disease, especially throat and lung trouble, is contracted either through carelessness or needless exposure. Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis, Catarrh are serious in themselves, but more so when we remember that they are preliminary stages of more serious troubles, and should be promptly and effectively checked in their earliest stages. PSYCHINE, that wonderful remedy for building up a strong, healthy body and arresting and quickly curing all throat, lung and stomach troubles is what you need. Weariness and Disease cannot exist where PSYCHINE is used. It is the Greatest of All Tonics and gives vim and energy to the spiritless and listless. Worn-out and weary tollers obtain speedy relief, and a whole multitude of men and women are daily lifted above depression and general fag until life becomes a Joy and a Blessing. PSYCHINE is, without doubt, worthy of the praise that is given so spontaneously by everyone, and well worth the expression we often hear, "Greatest of All Tonics." All druggists and dealers at 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

PSYCHINE

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

These men who run such risks? (Opposition dissent.) Why should honorable members protest against that? Is it not an essential element? I do not think that anyone who reads the accounts of what happened in South Wales has a right to protest, or would protest, and I do not think any right-minded royalist would object to the fact that it was an unfair thing to ask him to contribute. These are the reasons for which I think it is a perfectly fair thing to ask him to contribute. I say it is not merely for fiscal purposes, but for the benefit of the community. (Ministerial laughter and cheers.) Does it lie in the mouths of tariff reformers to object to that? Their view is that that tariff "reform" is not for revenue. It is for the protection of industries.

Mr. Hunt—Both. The Chancellor of the Exchequer—There is a direct simplicity about the honorable member which is invaluable. (Ministerial laughter.) They do it for both purposes. Well, therefore, it does not lie in their mouths to complain if other people do the same. I do not deny that there are subsidiary purposes which will be served by the land taxes. I am of opinion, and I am not alone in the opinion, that they will have the effect of developing land and opening up land. That has been the effect where they have been applied. There is the testimony of New Zealand. There is the testimony of the fact that certain right honorable gentlemen opposite will regard as quite unimpeachable. Before the last election, speakers on the other side of the House were supplied with a valuable guide as to what they were to say and what they were not to say. I looked at the Conservative Campaign Guide of 1904 and I turned to the tax-handbook for Unionist speakers to honorable gentlemen for the next election. It is not natural, it says, "that friends of the working and lower middle classes should desire for them, and that this class should desire for themselves more room to live in, more commodious dwellings within, and more air and sunshine without." (Laughter and cries of "Walbottle") and more relief from the burden of house rents, which probably, in proportion to their incomes, press more heavily upon them than upon other classes of the community. No policy could be more fatuous than to meet these aspirations when moderately pressed with a blank non-possessum, or with the cry of "robbery." (Loud ministerial laughter.) Not merely have honorable members forgotten their pledges, but they have forgotten the arguments they used.

Limehouse Outdone. "A man might be quite satisfied," it says, "as a matter of business to refuse in the meantime to let or feu at £50 an acre land which he expects in future years to let or feu for £100 an acre, and to be content instead to let it for agricultural purposes at £3 an acre. But whether or not it is an economically sound policy, it is certainly not a policy which would make a contribution to the revenues of the community—(loud ministerial cheers and laughter)—on whose growth and prosperity he relies, for the enhanced value of his property—really it sounds like the Limehouse speech—(ministerial laughter and cheers.) I really apologize for this amazing act of plagiarism on my part. (Renewed laughter.) To make a contribution to the revenues of the community upon a scale which shall bear some relation to the return which he might obtain, but prefers in the meantime to forego." (Ministerial laughter.) Not a paltry halfpenny; this is really substantial. My bill is only petty larceny compared with this. (Renewed laughter.) This is making the ground landlords walk the plank. This is the point. On the question of subsidiary advantage "the proposal is advocated not merely on account of the advantage to the rates, but also of its tendency to bring building land into the market on reasonable terms—(ministerial laughter)—and thereby to encourage building, and have the effect of developing land and opening up land. That has been the effect where they have been applied. There is the testimony of New Zealand. There is the testimony of the fact that certain right honorable gentlemen opposite will regard as quite unimpeachable. Before the last election, speakers on the other side of the House were supplied with a valuable guide as to what they were to say and what they were not to say. I looked at the Conservative Campaign Guide of 1904 and I turned to the tax-handbook for Unionist speakers to honorable gentlemen for the next election. It is not natural, it says, "that friends of the working and lower middle classes should desire for them, and that this class should desire for themselves more room to live in, more commodious dwellings within, and more air and sunshine without." (Laughter and cries of "Walbottle") and more relief from the burden of house rents, which probably, in proportion to their incomes, press more heavily upon them than upon other classes of the community. No policy could be more fatuous than to meet these aspirations when moderately pressed with a blank non-possessum, or with the cry of "robbery." (Loud ministerial laughter.) Not merely have honorable members forgotten their pledges, but they have forgotten the arguments they used.

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A Final Claim. More than that. Everybody knows that it is not merely the difficulty of getting land. This is due very often to the stupidity and unintelligence and prejudice of some individual landowner or land agent which locks up the whole community—the prosperity of the whole community is shrivelled up by the stupidity of one man. And it is not merely that. A man prospering in a particular spot. His trade outgrows his premises. He has got to

extend, and he cannot do so without extending his lease, without acquiring fresh land. He is entirely in the landlord's hands. This 10 per cent duty will discourage that. The 20 per cent increment duty on death is new. That is my patent. This is the first time it has been imposed in this or any other country. I have great hopes of it, because these extortionate prices are demanded there will be a fear that the charge you make in respect of one building in a row will be the basis of the valuation imposed upon you for the whole row. I claim upon you for the whole row. I claim for this budget that by it we have provided revenue, ample and adequate, for objects which make for the security of the state and the well-being of the people, and we have done it by means which by discouraging, and I believe eventually destroying the trammels which burden industry and trade will do great things for the enrichment of the whole class, but of all sections of the community. (Ministerial cheers.)

PUMPING DRY THE ZUYDER ZEE

A Plan by Which Hundreds of Square Miles Will Be Added to Holland.

The pumping dry of Haarlem Lake, was pronounced by many engineers to be impossible; yet it was successfully performed. Zuyder Zee is many times the area of Haarlem Lake, and presents from its depth and character many more difficulties, and yet the feat of the doom of the Zuyder Zee has gone forth. In a very few years many thousands of smiling Dutch pastures, of prosperous Dutch villages, of popular-bordered roads will characterize what is now merely the bottom of the sea. Science in this twentieth century will have hardly any tale to tell more astonishing than this.

The Zuyder Zee, celebrated in Dutch legend and history, occupies some fourteen hundred square miles, the area of from Wieringen to Piaam will be finished in the seventh year. In its eighth year will be commenced the work for diking the Wieringen Polder, which in the fourteenth year will be dry and ready for sale. In the thirteenth year the similar works on the Hoorn Polder will be begun, and will be completed in the fifteenth year, making up to that date a total area of upwards of six hundred square miles of reclaimed and fertile soil. It is as if Lake Michigan, or Lake Erie were to be pumped dry, and the lake floor of each converted into new state.



MARKETING by TELEPHONE

YOUR faithful Bell Telephone, always at your elbow, steadily increases in usefulness. It does a score of errands while a messenger is doing one. You come to accept telephone service as a matter of course, like the air you breathe or the water you drink.

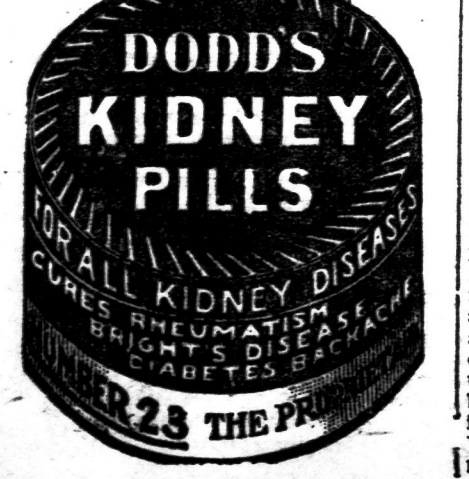
Your Bell Telephone performs these daily services of neighborhood communication, and it does more—it is a unit in the universal system and enables you to reach any one any time within the range of the Long Distance Service.



Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System. 13

MURDERED HIS WIFE. Buffalo, Dec. 10.—After shooting to death his wife early today, dragging her body into an alleyway and hacking it to pieces with a knife, Collegio Solazzo, 26, an Italian laborer, eluded pursuers, and was caught by the police. The tragedy occurred at the home of Mary Consuelo Solazzo, 512 Seneca street, who had befriended the murdered woman since Solazzo and his wife separated last week. The cause of the tragedy is unknown.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. Company, 261 Dundas street, 2nd floor. For Bell and Columbia machines



SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

No end of a sensation has been created among the aristocracy of continental Europe, and at every monarchial court, by the divorce of the Prince and Princess de Ligne, who, ever since their marriage a quarter of a century ago, have been in the front rank of society in Paris, and also at Brussels. They had been separated for some time, but it had been hoped that the scandal of a divorce would be avoided, not only by reason of the identification of both their families with the Roman Catholic Church for hundreds of years, but also for the sake of the name and traditions of their respective houses.

The princess, who now loses her name and title as Princess de Ligne, is a de la Rochefoucauld, and the eldest daughter of the late Duc de la Rochefoucauld-Doudeauville, who was for so many years president of the Jockey Club. Her brother is the present Duc de la Rochefoucauld-Doudeauville, and her sister is the widowed Duchess d'Alençon. According to French law, divorces, no matter whether or not the decree be granted in their favor, are debarred from retaining the names and titles of their former husbands.

The Prince de Ligne, who has just been divorced, and who is the object of a considerable amount of sympathy and kindly feeling, is the tenth of his line, and the head of the illustrious house of de Ligne. The de Lignes descend from the former sovereign counts of Alsace, and were sovereign princes of Ligne in the holy Roman Empire, Princes d'Amblise, and Princes d'Epino in the peerages of France and of the Spanish Netherlands, until the reconstitution of the map of Europe by the first Napoleon, when they have retained their titles and their military honors. In Germany, France, Austria, Belgium, Holland and Spain, and their estates but not their sovereignty.

The grandfather of the present Prince de Ligne was the rival of the late King Leopold for the throne of Belgium in 1830. In fact, he was the favorite candidate of King Louis Philippe of France, whose idea it was to place someone on the throne of Belgium who did not belong to the monarchial class, and who would be unable to withstand a French invasion, whenever it might suit the convenience of his Gallic majesty to invade. Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, however, got the best of Prince Eugene de Ligne. For, by pledging himself to marry Princess Louise, the daughter of Louis Philippe, in the event of his securing the crown of Belgium, he obtained the French king's backing, which proved successful, and in the end the Prince de Ligne had himself, as the principal representative of the Belgians, to receive the crown to his victorious rival.

The prince played a considerable role in history, was at Rome at the time of the outbreak of the revolution there in 1848, and it was largely owing to his assistance that Pius IX. was able to escape with his life, and to reach the Neapolitan fortress of Gaeta in safety.

The most celebrated of all the Princes de Ligne was, of course, Field Marshal Prince Charles Joseph de Ligne, father of the general who so nearly lost his life at Hohenlinden. He won his spurs in the seven years' war, and also the favor of Empress Maria Theresa, having been sent by the latter as special ambassador to the court of Russia, became a favorite of Catherine the Great. He accompanied the latter on her memorable progress through Southern Russia in the Crimea. It is related that as the imperial yacht rounded the promontory of Parthenon, famous as the site of the temple of Iphigenia, the empress was so much entranced by the beauty of the landscape that in a moment of enthusiasm she exclaimed to the Prince de Ligne, who was standing by her side, "Prince, make me a present of this lovely corner of the world!"

In response, he bowed low, kissed her hand, and then, without saying a word, plunged in full uniform into the sea, swimming to the beach, and, on reaching it, drew his sword and took possession of the gift, hastening a few minutes later, all dripping with water, to assist Catherine in landing from her boat. The rock on the point

still bears his name to this day, and the laus thus presented by Catherine the Great to her favorite, continue to the possession of the princely house of de Ligne until the present time.

After a life that was a full of adventures as those of the Three Musketeers of Alexandre Dumas, and surviving most of his children, and enjoying one of the most witty, interesting and entertaining figures of the Congress of Vienna, he devoted himself in his closing years to literature, developing some of the peculiarities of Mark Twain—that is to say, he used to do most of his writing in bed, had, for the sake of convenience, his bed placed in his library, and whenever he needed a book or document, would slip out of bed, ascend the ladder in his white flannel nightgown, and then get back into bed, the bedclothes being entirely concealed by papers and books of every description.

Fortunately for the couple now divorced, the only child of their marriage thus understood is heretofore married to Prince Alexander Thurn and Taxis. The Prince de Ligne's mother is still living, and belongs by birth to the house of Talleyrand-Perigord, while his sister Marie, is the Duchess of Beaufort-Spontin.

The prince lives almost entirely in Paris, where he makes his headquarters at the Jockey Club, and has visited the head of the illustrious house of de Ligne. The de Lignes descend from the former sovereign counts of Alsace, and were sovereign princes of Ligne in the holy Roman Empire, Princes d'Amblise, and Princes d'Epino in the peerages of France and of the Spanish Netherlands, until the reconstitution of the map of Europe by the first Napoleon, when they have retained their titles and their military honors. In Germany, France, Austria, Belgium, Holland and Spain, and their estates but not their sovereignty.

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and he is being welcomed at Madrid with open arms.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has at length completed the purchase of the Island of Monte Cristo from the Ginori family, from whom he had leased it until the other day, and where he had his accession found his favorite retreat. From the eighth to the sixteenth centuries it was inhabited by monks, the ruins of which are still to be seen. The latter, however, invaded the island in force in the sixteenth century, sacked the monastery and carried the monks off to slavery in Tunis and Algeria.

For the next 200 years the island remained uninhabited, and it was not until the eighteenth century that the Grand Duke of Tuscany established a penal colony there, with a small garrison of soldiers to keep watch over the convicts. This was in turn abandoned for a time, and again the island remained uninhabited until a wealthy and eccentric American named Taylor took a fancy to the place while yachting in the Mediterranean, and induced the Grand Duke of Tuscany to sell the island to him. He built a villa, which still exists, surrounded it with pretty grounds and parks, and lived there for a number of years, his island monarchy and his eccentric isolation giving to Alexandre Dumas the Elder the idea of his novel, "The Count of Monte Cristo."

At length Taylor got tired of the island and disappeared as mysteriously as he had come on the scene. The Tuscan authorities, after 1860 the Italian Government, made vain attempts to locate him, ultimately selling it to the late Marquis Carlo Ginori, who converted it into a game preserve. While in garrison in Florence, King Victor Emmanuel, then treated the island as his private domain, the king of the marquis. He took such a fancy to the place that on his accession to the throne he leased it from the Marquis, and he took his bride for their honeymoon.

BRITISH CHRISTIAN SOCIAL UNION

Leading Clergymen Deplore the Condition of the British Poor—The Bishop of Birmingham mon the Application of the Bible to Modern Industry.

The Bishop of Burnley (Dr. Henry) presided at a crowded public meeting at Bolton, England, on Nov. 27, in connection with the conference of that town of the Christian Social Union. He said that the Bishop of Manchester, whose engagements in London prevented him from being present, wrote desiring to express his continued sympathy with the work of the Christian Social Union. Canon Scott Holland had been taken ill while on his way to Bolton, and was unable to be with them. The Bishop of Manchester, who was prevented from taking part in that meeting as he was confined to bed, presiding at the meeting, said he was glad of the opportunity of welcoming, in some sense on the part of the Christian Social Union to Bolton, in its annual gathering. He said that for the purpose of doing all it could to make the law of Christ the law of all men in all their dealings, in their trade, business, amusements, in their social relations, in all things, that claimed the law of Christ as supreme, and in binding all men to do all they could to see that the law of Christ was brought in in all their worldly relationships.

Canon Denton Thompson, rector of Birmingham, in the course of an address, said that in the course of the vast complex organism they called society they felt that it needed re-arrangement. The wealth of England had more than doubled during the last 50 years, their annual income was greater, their production was larger, and yet in the great towns and cities of the country thousands were living, not dying, as he said, in a state of destitution. He was convinced that the present state of society was not according to the will of God. (Applause.)

The Duke and Duchess de Frías, who have just returned to Europe after a sojourn of several years in Africa, and who are now staying with the Duke of Alba at his palace of Liria in Madrid, in reality of more than half a century. For the duchess is a daughter of Sir Charles Knowles, Bart., and the widow of Henry Arthur Tempest, while the duke, who was decorated with the Order of St. James, is the son of the late Duke of Frías, and is therefore a grandson of Michael W. Balfie, the composer of "The Bohemian Girl," and other well-known operas.

The present duke's mother, Victoria Balfie, was on the operatic stage when she won the love of Sir John Crampton, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, to whom she was married. He made her his wife. Finding that his situation had thereby become rather difficult at the court of the Czar, Sir John, who it may be remembered, was the first English envoy at Washington on the demand of President Buchanan, was transferred as ambassador to Madrid, where Lady Crampton showed at first received in the most gracious fashion.

In the winter of 1863 to 1864 she fell in love with the Duke de Frías, one of the greatest nobles of Spain, and a lineal descendant of the grand constable of Castile under King John II. The "grande passion" between the ambassador and the duke soon became a matter of talk, nothing, however, occurring to create a scandal.

Sir John Crampton, with the same chivalry that characterized John Ruskin in his domestic relations, realizing that his wife could only be happy with the man to whom she had given her heart, notified her that as he desired to leave everything else her welfare, he would offer no defence if she brought a suit in London, not for divorce, but for the annulment of the marriage, under circumstances which would permit her to resume her maiden name. Like John Ruskin, Sir John Crampton offered no defence and allowed judgment to be pronounced against him. His chivalry was nowhere more than in Spain, and it is doubtful whether any foreign ambassador ever enjoyed a similar amount of popularity among his subjects. He remained at Madrid until his retirement from the diplomatic service in 1889.

On the annulment of her marriage, the Lady Crampton lost no time in marrying the Duke de Frías, and with an incomprehensible lack of delicacy the newly-wedded couple proceeded direct from Paris to Madrid, where naturally they found every door closed against them. Even easy going Queen Isabella was outraged by the heartlessness and lack of gratitude shown by the new fledged duchess, and refused to receive her. In a rage the duke sent back to the queen his grand cross of the Order of St. Charles III, resigned his post of chamberlain, and withdrew from Spain. During the following fifteen years she resided abroad, mostly at Biarritz, where the villa Frías became well known to American visitors and where his wife died in 1877. He subsequently married there Princess Carmen Pignatelli, with whom

God on earth. (Applause.)

The Bishop of Birmingham, remarking that their union was sometimes more talked about than joined, said that their Socialist friends very often cause some stood on their platform and some did not. Applying the teaching of the Bible to industry, he said it maintained that the proper maintenance of the laborer was the first charge on industry. That was a very simple proposition, but as yet applied to the industrial system of modern Europe it was nothing less than revolutionary because the whole of our industrial system had been constructed on a basis opposed to that. If all the great towns of England went forth believing that the whole of our industrial system was to be destroyed, and swearing to apply it, if they would send out from their churches a body of men and women who were not only to treat the whole of our industrial system as a basis opposed to that, but to bring in the law of Christ as supreme, and in binding all men to do all they could to see that the law of Christ was brought in in all their worldly relationships.

LABOUCHERE PRAISES SIR E. GREY

Says He Is the Best Foreign Secretary in a Long While.

Henry Labouchere writes in London Truth: When Sir Edward Grey was un-der the foreign affairs under Lord Rosebery, I used to think that he would never be much more than a good and efficient under secretary, for his regard to the policy of the world, as it seems to me, justifies such an interpretation of his policy. He has, it is true, come to a working arrangement with Russia in regard to our respective positions in Asia, and in so doing he has acted very wisely. He is on the best of terms with France and Italy. When Austria annexed Bosnia he urged that there should be a conference of the great powers to bring the annexation within the general international law of Europe. But when Turkey herself accepted the situation, he declared that there is no reason to suppose that Germany nurtures any designs against us.

He has proven himself a singularly level-headed man, and he has his aim during the tenure of the position that he occupies to promote peace, and if others insist on falling out, to keep us out of the quarrel. This, I believe, and always have believed, to be our only sound policy.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE REFLECTED.

Huxley somewhere has said that if it were inevitable that every human being must at some time in his life play a game of chess against an expert, the stakes being his continued existence, then the parent or state might well be indicted for criminal negligence if no knowledge of the great game were taught. A better parallel concerning the teaching of bacteriology to the general citizen could not well be offered. Surely if it is worth while for children to spend

EXTENSIVE REPAIRS WESTMINSTER ABBEY

How the Expenses of Restoring the Abbey Have Been Met.

The work of keeping Westminster Abbey in repair is a very onerous and delicate one, that is, the simple line of surveyors of the fabric is a distinguished one indeed. During the last seventy years this matchless church has been in the hands of Mr. Henry, Sir Gilbert Scott, Mr. Pen-son, Mr. Michaelaithwaite and now Professor Lethaby.

There have been times in the history of the abbey when its very existence has been in jeopardy. The first of these occurred about the end of the eighteenth century. Sir Christopher Wren was called in and the work of restoration was carried out with the utmost zeal of thoroughness, though in many of its details its taste was open to much question.

When the late Dean Bradley arrived upon the scene in the year 1882 he found the abbey in a state of decay. The agricultural estates steadily dwindling in value, while the condition of many of the great flying buttresses, as well as the north transept, was in a deplorable state. The dean himself was wont frequently to describe the north transept when he first inspected it as presenting almost the appearance of a quarry.

THE MAN OVER 40 HEALTHY AND ACTIVE

How They Preserve Their Efficiency—Secrets of Good Health.

The activity of a good health of the man over 40 is one of the features of the present day, says the London (England) Daily News.

"Undoubtedly," observed a member of the Royal Society, "the old idea of 'people appearing to maintain what one may call a greater efficiency than they did years ago. I think this is largely due to the great growth in medical skill and to the fact that people, particularly those in responsible positions—study their physical fitness far more than used to be the case. The man of 45 or 50 appears today, he is careful of his diet and his exercise, generally, to keep himself far more alert and youthful looking than his father or grandfather at a similar age."

"My view," said the middle-aged head of a prominent city firm, "is that man of the city preserve their efficiency nowadays far longer than they used to do. I know old men as young as you may call them, who still lean upon their shoulders the responsibilities of some big concern. Years ago they would have been sitting at home in their slippers at such an age."

"Highly useful study their appearance far more than they used to do," said the manager of a city bank. "They wear collars and ties and styles in dress which make them look smart and youthful. From my experience it certainly seems that the elderly man is very loath to leave the scene of his activities now—old-fashioned age. Directly a man has a small ailment he goes straight to his physician. What the medical man tells him to do he does exactly. His one aim is to keep fit, and he manages to do so."

GERMANY'S REGENERATION.

Many a chapter has been written on the regeneration of Germany. Where once barren fields stood, so barren that foodstuffs would not grow, there have arisen vast works bristling with the stacks of factories, and thousands of commercial flowers grow where once not even a weed would flourish. And in all these plants chemists are working, controlling the products that are made, and creating new things, and for every new and useful compound more work is found, and whereas, emigration was the rule in Germany 30 to 40 years ago, and its best people left it like rats from a sinking ship, today many are immigrating, for

Germany is a land where chemistry has retrieved. Germany was always poor up to ten or fifteen years ago. With one or two possible exceptions, no vast industries existed, and it had nothing to export, but today its exports are enormous, its people prosperous. In sad comparison to its neighbor, Austria, where industry is making slow progress compared with Germany—Dr. Maximilian Toch in Popular Science Monthly.

First get fifty cents' worth of compound fluid balm for a one-ounce package, and add one ounce of syrup sarsaparilla compound; take home, mix and let stand two hours; then get a one-ounce bottle, shake well and take one teaspoonful after each meal, and a drink of water.

By mixing it at home no man need be the wiser as to another's ailments, and, expensive fees are avoided.

Lack of constant and equilibrium in man is a constant source of embarrassment, even when the public least suspects it. For the benefit of those who want a restoration to full, bounding health, and all the happiness accompanying it, the above home treatment is given. It contains no opiates or habit-forming drugs whatever. Mix it at home, and no one will be the wiser as to your affliction.

Guaranteed to Wear Longer or you get 2 pairs free

We guarantee the following lines of Pen-Angle Hosiery to fit you perfectly, not to shrink or stretch and the dyes to be absolutely fast. We guarantee them to wear longer than any other cashmere or cotton hosiery sold at the same prices. If, after wearing Pen-Angle Guaranteed Hosiery any length of time, you should ever find a pair that fails to fulfill this guarantee in any particular, return the same to us and we will replace them with TWO new pairs free of charge.

Let us again remind you that we guarantee the following lines of Pen-Angle Hosiery to fit you perfectly, not to shrink or stretch and the dyes to be absolutely fast. We guarantee them to wear longer than any other cashmere or cotton hosiery sold anywhere.

The reason why they will wear longer is because of the exceptional quality of the cashmere and cotton yarns we use. And because we knit them on Pen-Angle exclusive machines. We have the sole right to use these machines in Canada.

For Men

No. 2404.—Medium weight Cashmere half-hose. Made of 2-ply Egyptian yarn with our special "Everlast" heels and toes, which add to the wearing qualities. While the hosiery still remains soft and comfortable. Black, light and dark tan, chambray, myrtle, pearl gray, oxford, helio, sky, pink, bisque. Box of 4 pairs, \$1.50; 6 pairs, \$2.00.

No. 1175.—Mercedized. Same colors as No. 2404. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.00; 6 pairs, \$2.00.

No. 2404.—Medium weight Cashmere half-hose. Made of 2-ply Egyptian yarn with our special "Everlast" heels and toes, which add to the wearing qualities. While the hosiery still remains soft and comfortable. Black, light and dark tan, chambray, myrtle, pearl gray, oxford, helio, sky, pink, bisque. Box of 4 pairs, \$1.50; 6 pairs, \$2.00.

No. 1080.—Cashmere half-hose. Same quality as No. 2404, but lighter weight. Black only. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.00; 6 pairs, \$2.00.

No. 330.—"Everlast" Cotton Socks. Medium weight. Made from four-ply long staple combed Egyptian cotton yarn with 4x4-ply heels and toes. Soft in finish and very comfortable to the feet. A winner. Black, light and dark tan. Put up in boxes. Box of 3 pairs, \$1.00; 6 pairs, \$2.00.

Instructions

If your dealer cannot supply you, state number, size and color of hosiery desired, and we will mail you order postpaid. If not sure of size of hosiery, send size of shoe worn. Remember, we will fill an order for less than one box and only one size in a box.

Catalog Free

If you want something different than the styles and shades listed send for handsome new catalog which shows an extensive line of colors.

Pen-Angle Hosiery

Penmans, Limited, Dept. 22. Paris, Canada

Two Mills Using Same Quality of Wheat May Not Produce Same Quality of Flour

The quality of flour largely depends on the milling. Two mills might grind wheat of the same quality and the product of one far outclass the other. It is not only the high quality of the hard wheat used, but also the superior milling facilities, that places "PURITY" flour so far above all others. Our milling plant at St. Boniface, Manitoba, cost nearly \$1,000,000, and is one of the most perfectly equipped mills in the world. The wheat itself is subjected to the most wonderful system of cleaning and scouring, passing through twenty distinct machines. Fifty-five steel rollers, the largest in Canada, reduce the wheat into flour. Then it is purified and dressed by "bolting" it through silk sifters of fine mesh. Not a "branny" particle or speck of dust is ever found in "PURITY" Flour.

You may have to pay a little more for PURITY, but baking results, quality and quantity, prove it is worth far more than the slight difference.

We have two other modernly equipped mills at Brandon, Man., and Goderich, Ont.

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread."

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited. MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODERICH, BRANDON

IF YOUR DEALER DOES NOT HANDLE PURITY FLOUR SEE H. RECHNITZER & CO., 422 Park Avenue.

It's a flourishing land where chemistry has retrieved. Germany was always poor up to ten or fifteen years ago. With one or two possible exceptions, no vast industries existed, and it had nothing to export, but today its exports are enormous, its people prosperous. In sad comparison to its neighbor, Austria, where industry is making slow progress compared with Germany—Dr. Maximilian Toch in Popular Science Monthly.

First get fifty cents' worth of compound fluid balm for a one-ounce package, and add one ounce of syrup sarsaparilla compound; take home, mix and let stand two hours; then get a one-ounce bottle, shake well and take one teaspoonful after each meal, and a drink of water.

By mixing it at home no man need be the wiser as to another's ailments, and, expensive fees are avoided.

Lack of constant and equilibrium in man is a constant source of embarrassment, even when the public least suspects it. For the benefit of those who want a restoration to full, bounding health, and all the happiness accompanying it, the above home treatment is given. It contains no opiates or habit-forming drugs whatever. Mix it at home, and no one will be the wiser as to your affliction.



Women's nerves are often ruined by sewing. The strain of working the machine is bad. The strain on the eyes is often worse. Once the nervous system is run down, nothing short of patient and persistent treatment will bring back health and vigor. Rest if you can—get out into the fresh air and sunshine—build up the nervous system by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

The sleeplessness, headaches, tired feelings and irritability soon disappear when Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is used. Nervous prostration and nervous pains are prevented. Health and vigor are restored.



