

BLOODY BATTLE STILL ON; RUSSIANS FIGHT GALLANTLY

Dawn of the Ninth Day of Battle Finds Kuropatkin
Holding Right Bank of Shashke River.

DESPERATE FIGHTING ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

Berlin, Oct. 17, 11:51 a.m. — Colonel Gadeke, the war correspondent of the Tagblatt, telegraphs from Mukden that when he left the battlefield yesterday at 3:30 p.m., a general engagement was in progress, which was not yet decisive, although not unfavorable for the Russians. The battle opened at 7 o'clock in the morning, twelve miles south of Mukden. At about 2 p.m. he heard heavy artillery firing in the mountainous eastward, where he understood General Stakelberg was attacking the Japanese right flank. An immense number of wounded were arriving at Mukden. On this, the eighth day of the fighting, the weather was fine. Col. Gadeke sent another dispatch dated Saturday, which was detained at St. Petersburg, describing the operations on the Russian right, which he accompanied. He says that after four days' hard fighting, with heavy losses, the Russians had reached a point at the base of the precipitous heights of Tsin Pao, which was occupied by Japanese. The Russians were only about 300 to 500 yards distant from the Japanese positions, and intended storming them the morning of the 13th, but the order to retreat arrived during the night. The Russians fought with admirable persistence and skill. Their artillery was somewhat greater than that of the Japanese in number and far superior in effectiveness. The infantry and artillery cooperated with great success.

In retreating from the pass the Russian forces got away without firing a shot. The wounded were carried away on stretchers. The incessant artillery firing heard from the Russian center and right on the 14th was considerably stronger than the firing at Liao Yang. The Russian losses up to the evening of Oct. 13 were estimated at 15,000.

More Guns Captured.
Tokio, Oct. 17.—Noon.—It is reported here that Major Takashima's battalion captured fourteen guns at Sanchiatzu on Oct. 16. This makes a total of 34 guns captured by Gen. Nodzu's army since Oct. 14.

Stonewall Kuropatkin.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 17, 1:55 p.m. — The feeling at the war office today is slightly brighter as it becomes evident that the Japanese have not cut off any of the Russians, and that Gen. Kuropatkin is able to stand like a stone wall. The right wings of both sides are believed to be greatly exhausted by their long sustained efforts. The main fear is that the unexpected quiet on the Russian left may presage some retreat.

One of the aides of Gen. Gripenberg (who is to command the second army), said to the Associated Press this morning: "Even if Kuropatkin has been badly defeated, provided it does not end in a rout and disaster, in my opinion, his offensive movement should be approved. Only by hammering away can we ultimately hope to smash the Japanese. Kuropatkin is simply preparing the ground for us when we arrive with the second army."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17, 1:55 p.m. — Official reports received by the war office, dated early this morning say that the battle was resumed at daybreak today, that the Russians still hold the right bank of the Shashke River, that the pressure on the right, where the Japanese are still seeking to break through the Russian center, evidently in order to get possession of the railroad and cut off the Russian army from Mukden.

Unofficial reports say the Russians had some successes at Shashke yesterday, where General Kuropatkin again took the offensive. While admitting that the Russian losses are very heavy, but not offering figures, the general staff declares the Japanese reports of the Russian losses are exaggerated, while their own are minimized.

Oku's Report.
Gen. Oku's Headquarters, via Fusan, Saturday, Oct. 15, Evening. (Delayed in transmission). — Lamuting.

A Giant Race Reported In Wilds of Labrador
Quebec Oct. 17.—Stories of a race of aboriginal giants living in the interior of Labrador continue to come from Indian sources, but ethnologists do not believe that such a race exists. It was while endeavoring to find this strange people that Leonidas Hubbard, Jun., associate editor of Outing, perished of hunger in the interior of the inhospitable peninsula less than a year ago. The late "Adirondack" Murray also had planned an expedition of discovery in the same region, but died before he could put his project into execution. Scientists appear to be agreed that if any such giant race exists they must be the survivors of the Beothics, or

CONDITION THE SAME

His Lordship Bishop Baldwin Still In a Comatose State.

The condition of his Lordship Bishop Baldwin remains about the same, the bishop being still in a comatose condition. Messages are arriving from all over Canada and the United States, inquiring as to his lordship's illness, and the most profound regret continues to be expressed from all quarters.

"FOOLISH," SAYS O'BRIEN

Denounces Methods of Irish Members in the British House.

Cork, Oct. 16. — Addressing a monster meeting here today, Wm. O'Brien declared that home rule was in the offing, since it was believed the Dunraven scheme of an Irish financial commission had sympathy in official quarters; but the foolish conduct of the Irish party in fighting Chief Secretary Wyndham, the lord lieutenant, and Anthony Macdonnell (under secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland), who were pledged to conciliation, threatened to spoil all. It was not surprising that Wyndham repudiated the Dunraven scheme, for no man could trust his political reputation in the hands of men who behaved so foolishly as did the Irish members in the last session of Parliament.

RACE AND RELIGIOUS CRY RAISED BY A CARLETON COUNTY TORY

Declares He Would Like to See Quebec Sunk to Bottom of the Sea.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Oct. 17.—The race and religious cry is not kept for a "Still Hunt" in the county of Carleton. It is used directly from the platform as the best reason why a supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier should not be elected in that county. At a meeting at City View some six miles from Ottawa on Friday evening last, J. E. Caldwell, the Liberal candidate, who is a farmer in the district, had a talk with his neighbors as to why they should return him to Parliament. Mr. Robert Nelson, another farmer, a neighbor of Mr. Caldwell, was chairman. After Mr. Caldwell made his speech, he asked if some of the others present wanted to say something. One desired to do so. The chairman asked if the speaker was a Frenchman, and he replied that he was. He then asked if the speaker was a Frenchman, and he replied that he was. He then asked if the speaker was a Frenchman, and he replied that he was.

BALTIC FLEET BLUFFS AGAIN

Salutes, Sets Sail and Comes to Anchor Off Danish Coast.

Fakergub, Langeland Island, Denmark, Oct. 17.—The Russian Baltic Sea fleet passed the southern extremity of Langeland Island this morning. The Danish cruiser Heimdal exchanged salutes with the Russian flagship, and then accompanied the Russian vessels to the northward. The fleet comprises 24 ships. Shortly afterwards the vessels anchored in Langeland belt to take in coal. Three steamers were awaiting them.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—The Novoe Vremya, protesting against the sending of the Baltic squadron to the far east, has been ordered to retract its article on the route thither, in which it repudiated, advances the suggestion of purchasing one of the smaller Dutch East India Islands for the purpose of establishing a naval station where the squadron might be finally be overhauled before starting on the last stage of the journey for Port Arthur.

Tokio, Oct. 17.—It is authoritatively reported that the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is suffering severely from the fire of the Japanese land batteries. Reports of a recent attempt by the fleet to sortie are unfounded, as is the report of the capture of another blockade runner.

THE "PRINCESS TAX"

Poor Peasants May Pay for the Trousseau of Cecile.

Berlin, Oct. 17. — The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, brother of the Duchess Cecile, who is engaged to the Crown Prince of Germany, has managed to throw a cloud over the rejoicings of the people of his duchy. He has instructed his officials to enforce an old statute, dating from the sixteenth century, which requires that whenever a princess of the ducal house of Mecklenburg marries a special tax shall be levied upon the people in order to provide the funds for furnishing the bride with a trousseau.

The process of furnishing the where-withal for buying linen is called the "Princess Tax," and it is levied by grand ducal cabinet order. The Mecklenburgers, having had a bad harvest, declare themselves unable to buy lingerie for Cecile, suggesting that the salutes with the Russian flagship, and then accompanied the Russian vessels to the northward. The fleet comprises 24 ships. Shortly afterwards the vessels anchored in Langeland belt to take in coal. Three steamers were awaiting them.

HAD HORSE SENSE

General Kuropatkin's Charger Has Deserted to the Japs.

Moscow, Oct. 17.—General Kuropatkin has lost his famous charger, Le Marechal, a gift to him from the Czar. Le Marechal, a son of Lohengrin, the English thoroughbred, has, in fact, deserted.

"General Kuropatkin," writes the Russian commander-in-chief's adjutant to a friend in this city, "had thrown the bride over his arm and was patting the horse on the neck when it kicked, tore away and galloped toward the enemy."

"Four Cossacks immediately pursued, but their horses were not match for the Russian charger, and the riderless animal got clear away."

"At last the Cossacks came back, exhausted and afraid to show their faces. The soldiers have generally taken this to be an ill omen."

SPREE CAUSED SUICIDE

Sarnia Man Cuts His Throat While Sobbing In Jail.

Sarnia, Ont., Oct. 17. — George Reynolds, aged 70, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat while recovering from a spree in the town lock-up, where he had been committed at his own request. Reynolds came from Toronto seven years ago and worked on the docks. He leaves no relatives.

BAD WHISKY KILLS TWENTY

Sensational Statement Made by New York Paper.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Tribune says the list of 20 sudden deaths presumably from bad whisky known as Stryker's Farm whisky, was increased by two yesterday. Hugo Weiss, a cigar maker, 55 years old, died in the hallway of his home in West Forty seventh street, last night, another victim, according to the police, of Stryker's Farm whisky.

Weiss was found in the hallway in a stupor, and was pronounced dead by a hospital man. Dr. Feabody, on his arrival, found the man dead, and after an examination, said he believed death had been caused by alcoholism.

Police Captain Husey at once assigned two detectives to the case. The wife of the dead man, according to the detectives, said that her husband had been out of work and had been drinking for some time.

Charles Kourmet, 39 years old, of Tenth avenue, dropped dead, early in the day in a saloon at Tenth avenue. Coroner Schollar said last evening that he was strongly of the impression that Kourmet had died of whisky poisoning, but he did not know whether Kourmet had got the whisky in the saloon or elsewhere.

He said an effort was being made to get the names of witnesses who saw the man drink the whisky.

TROLLEY PLUNGES INTO A FREIGHT

Young Lady Killed in Electric Car Collision at Preston, Ontario.

Preston, Ont., Oct. 17.—A trolley car on the Galt, Preston and Hespeler electric road, coming from Hespeler, in charge of Motorman Robert Henry, ran into the side of one of four cars of coal which a freight motor was switching on Oct. 16. The trolley car, carrying Miss Annie Kenwick, aged 18, daughter of Wm. Kenwick, of Hespeler, one of the passengers on the trolley, was instantly killed. Motorman Pock had up and cut with flying glass. A flagman had been sent from the freight motor to flag the trolley from Hespeler, but instead of flagging he came back to the freight motor.

MISSIONARIES IN PERIL.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Owing to rumors regarding a Boxer uprising in Honan, China, where home Presbyterian missionaries are working, Rev. Dr. Mackay, secretary of Presbyterian missions, yesterday called them to ascertain the facts. Four were entertained for their safety. This morning Dr. Mackay received a reassuring telegram to the effect that the missionaries were all right.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Marmora, Ont., Oct. 15.—The 10-year-old son of a farmer at Delora, Minn., was burned to death today in his father's barn. The boy's mother, hearing the fire, made frantic efforts to get him out, but he could not. It is supposed that he was playing with matches and set fire to the hay. The barn was also burned.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Tomorrow—Fair and Warm.
London, Monday, Oct. 17.
Sun rises, 6:34 a.m. Moon sets, 12:30 a.m.
Sun sets, 5:32 p.m. Moon rises, 12:30 a.m.
The weather today has been fair throughout Canada, except that a few slight showers have occurred in Manitoba. Temperatures have continued comparatively high in the Territories and Manitoba, and elsewhere there has been a tendency toward warmer conditions.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 46-54; Calgary, 39-50; Swift Current, 36-49; Port Arthur, 30-38; Toronto, 36-50; Ottawa, 30-38; Montreal, 34-50; Quebec, 30-38; Halifax, 30-38.

FORECASTS.
Monday, Oct. 17—S a.m. Today—South and southwesterly winds; fair and warm.
Tuesday—Fresh southwesterly winds; fair and warm.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Toronto. 46. 40. Cloudy.
Ottawa. 40. 34. Fair.
Montreal. 44. 40. Fair.
Quebec. 40. 34. Fair.
Halifax. 34. 28. Clear.
Father Point. 42. 40. Clear.

WEATHER NOTES.
There are no indications of a change to cooler conditions in Manitoba and the Territories. The weather continues fair in Ontario and Quebec, with a general tendency towards higher temperatures. The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 57°; lowest, 28°.

FOR SOUTH TORONTO A "FACER" FOR THE CHRONICLE

False Declarations Were Sent to Quebec Journal

AS TO L'ANGE GARDIEN MEETING

Conservatives Indignant at Organ Using Their Names in Attempt to Contradict Choquette.

Quebec, Oct. 16.—The Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph attempts to raise the race and religious cry in this section in order that it would give the Conservatives license to make use of it in the Province of Quebec against the Government, and at the same time set adrift in Ontario with the same effect, got a severe and unmistakable setback on Saturday. The Chronicle in its Saturday issue published a declaration, supposed to be signed by a dozen well-known Conservative citizens and among them the candidate for Montmorency, Mr. Casgrain, Hon. L. P. Polletier, Messrs. G. F. Gibson, a Conservative, and L'Ange Gardien, a Liberal, in the local banking institution, L'Ange Gardien, and Mr. C. J. Lockwell, who declared that they attended L'Ange Gardien meeting, in the company of Montmorency, on Sunday last, and heard the remarks attributed to Senator Choquette upon that occasion, and correctly reported by the Chronicle the following day and were prepared to substantiate the truth of their statement under oath. This declaration was published to impeach the veracity of Senator Choquette's denial, and the Quebec Conservative faction was jubilant over the excellent winning of his row in coming forward to deny that they were prepared to father a lie, and indignantly disavowed any connection with the declaration or of giving any person authority to use their names in its connection. Mr. Geo. F. Gibson, who is a rising Quebec advocate, member of the Young Conservative Club, and adjutant of the Eighth Royal Rifles, was specially indignant with the Chronicle for affixing his name to a declaration without his permission, and he lost no time in going to the Chronicle office to denounce the management of the paper for taking such a liberty with his name, and demanded reparation by a public retraction. Notwithstanding he was a supporter of the Conservative party, Mr. Gibson sought out Senator Choquette to inform him that he did not give the Chronicle any authority to use his name in its connection, and he lost no time in going to the Chronicle office to denounce the management of the paper for taking such a liberty with his name, and demanded reparation by a public retraction. Notwithstanding he was a supporter of the Conservative party, Mr. Gibson sought out Senator Choquette to inform him that he did not give the Chronicle any authority to use his name in its connection, and he lost no time in going to the Chronicle office to denounce the management of the paper for taking such a liberty with his name, and demanded reparation by a public retraction.

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There are two views held in regard to the motive force behind Gen. Kuropatkin when at last he took the offensive on Oct. 9. Some declare that he acted on strict orders from St. Petersburg to attack as soon as the last reinforcements arrived at Mukden. Others hold that Gen. Kuropatkin attacked because he was obliged to, because he found that if he did not he would be enveloped by the Japanese armies, which were gradually creeping around his flanks.

But whatever was his motive, Gen. Kuropatkin's position is now serious. If the morale of his army has been destroyed, as it might have been, escape from the Japanese armies now gathering around him seems almost impossible, unless, which is inconceivable, the Japanese themselves are so exhausted that they are unable to push their victory to the utmost end. But speculation on this point is useless. Time, and not long, will show the exact extent of Russia's disaster.

MURDER IN CHURCH.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 17.—Clay Grubb, a prominent distiller, shot and killed William Davis, his brother-in-law, and a former business partner, at Piney Church, Davidson County, yesterday. Davis was attending services at the church, when Grubb walked up behind him and emptied three chambers of his revolver into his body. Grubb immediately surrendered to the authorities. There had been bad blood between the two for some time. Davis leaves a family, and was a man of wealth.

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Rev. Hector MacKay, an appointed chairman, and Rev. Mr. Hamilton read a paper on the subject of the meeting, "Church Federation." He referred to the movements toward closer union between certain denominations in Australia, Great Britain, and the United States and Canada, suggested several reasons why there might be a tendency toward closer union of certain bodies in this country, and mentioned some of the advantages that would result. He also recognized that there were difficulties in the way which, however, were not insurmountable.

The reading of the paper was followed by a very interesting discussion, which was participated in by Revs. Coulter, Clark, Stuart, Clark, Cox, Langford, Martin, Rollie, Livingstone and Mackay. All agreed upon the desirability of cultivating the spirit of brotherhood and cooperation, and it was illustrated in London. Many of the brethren felt that the difficulties in the way of union as well as the desirable features should be kept in mind, in order that any steps taken might not be in advance of the feeling of the people in general.

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Autopsies Made by Board of Health

Indicate Poisoning—Police Investigating.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Mr. Hartley H. Dewar, K.C., was unanimously chosen by the Reform convention in St. George's Hall on Saturday night the standard-bearer of Liberalism in South Toronto. One vote was taken, and two others, Ald. J. J. Ward and W. T. J. Lee, sought the honor of being the Liberal candidate. One hundred and fifty-eight votes were necessary to the election of a candidate, and Mr. Dewar received 159. Immediately after the announcement Mr. Lee moved, and Ald. Ward seconded, that the nomination be made unanimous, and that was done amid enthusiastic cheering.

POWERS WILL NOT INTERVENE

With the Fall of Port Arthur the Japanese Emperor Will Proclaim a Future Policy.

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The Princess of the Asturias was Queen of Spain till the birth of her brother, the present king. She was born in 1850, and was married in February, 1861, to Prince Charles of Bourbon. They had two sons, Alfonso, born in November, 1861, and Fernando Maria Alfonso, born in February, 1863.

BORDEN AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, Oct. 17.—Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, arrived this morning by the C. P. R., and will address a meeting of the electors of this city in Jara Hall. This morning a number of prominent Conservatives called upon him at the Chateau Frontenac.

Wall Street Men Banded To Prevent a Stock Panic

New York, Oct. 17.—Simultaneously with the announcement that 1,000,000 shares of stock had been dealt in on the New York stock exchange came the news that the money kings who control every great stock movement on the American continent had banded together in self-defense to regulate the market and prevent a panic should the public become speculation mad and attempt to take the bit in its teeth.

Their first step was to reappoint the "committee of safety," consisting of several of the greatest financiers in the United States, to take charge of the present bull market, manipulate prices and at the first sign of panic step in and by buying or selling, calm the troubled waters, thus preventing the trading public from fleeing from Wall Street in terror.

James R. Keene, the pastmaster in the art of manipulating stock prices, is the

London Advertiser.

TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.Business Office 107
Editorial Department 134
Job Department 176

London, Monday, October 17.

Montague Looking to London.

Hon. Dr. Montague has been refused a political call to Hamilton. He must continue for some time on the stool of repentance.—Kingston Whig.

The portly doctor, like other birds in the nest of traitors, has been badly plucked in recent years. In the last election he was turned out of his own riding, Haldimand, which he carried in 1896 by 713 majority. He angled for a renomination there, but his old friends turned him down. He had no better luck in Hamilton, his present place of residence. Everywhere he has received the cold shoulder from his former associates. To add to his mortification, the party has given an opening to his fellow-conspirator, Foster, Montague, who thinks his claim is as strong as Foster's, has turned to London as his last chance. The local Conservative managers have peddled the nomination around in the city, but no local Conservative, of parliamentary caliber, has so far been found who will face the music. The managers are almost as desperate for a candidate as Dr. Montague is desperate to be one. Negotiations have been on foot for some days, with the result that Montague will be chosen at tomorrow night's convention, unless one of the local men wanted by the executive can be induced in the meantime to take the field. Either Montague has been misled as to the situation in London, or his colossal self-conceit leads him to imagine his name is one to conjure with. The Indians of Haldimand were deceived by a proclamation issued in the name of Queen Victoria, commanding them to vote for Montague, but the Conservatives of London are not so easy. They had men to be proud of in Sir John Carling and Sir William Meredith, and they have other citizens in their ranks whom they would follow with personal pleasure; but they will not be whipped into line behind a discredited importation, who can't find a political home among those who know him best.

Past Elections.

It is of some interest at the present time to note what has been the result of the general elections of the past. In the first general election after confederation there were 182 members chosen, only the four provinces being represented. The votes in order are:

1867.	Cons.
Ontario	36
Quebec	27
New Brunswick	15
New Brunswick	8
Totals	86

1872.	Cons.
Ontario	59
Quebec	38
New Brunswick	19
New Brunswick	11
Manitoba	1
British Columbia	1
Prince Edward Island	1
Totals	102

1874.	Cons.
Ontario	64
Quebec	24
New Brunswick	17
New Brunswick	11
Manitoba	2
British Columbia	2
Prince Edward Island	1
Totals	113

1878.	Cons.
Ontario	56
Quebec	29
New Brunswick	15
New Brunswick	10
Manitoba	7
British Columbia	2
Prince Edward Island	1
Totals	109

1882.	Cons.
Ontario	58
Quebec	28
New Brunswick	15
New Brunswick	10
Manitoba	7
British Columbia	2
Prince Edward Island	1
Totals	111

1887.	Cons.
Ontario	58
Quebec	28
New Brunswick	15
New Brunswick	10
Manitoba	7
British Columbia	2
Prince Edward Island	1
Totals	111

1891.	Cons.
Ontario	44
Quebec	24
New Brunswick	15
New Brunswick	10
Manitoba	7
British Columbia	2
Prince Edward Island	1
Totals	103

1896.	Cons.
Ontario	46
Quebec	24
New Brunswick	15
New Brunswick	10
Manitoba	7
British Columbia	2
Prince Edward Island	1
Totals	105

1900.	Cons.
Ontario	46
Quebec	24
New Brunswick	15
New Brunswick	10
Manitoba	7
British Columbia	2
Prince Edward Island	1
Totals	105

THE CONTRACTS COMPARED.

The Conservative C. P. R. Bargain.
TWENTY-FIVE MILLION ACRES OF LAND, the company to have the pick of the fertile area of the Northwest.

\$25,000,000 AS A CASH BONUS.
\$27,000,000 WORTH OF COMPLETED RAILWAY AND WORKS BUILT AT GOVERNMENT EXPENSE.

AN IRON-BOUND MONOPOLY. For twenty years from the date of the contract no competing road south of the main line was to be authorized by Parliament, and in the establishment of new provinces provision was to be made for the continuance of this monopoly until the expiration of the twenty-year period.

Government land required for road-bed, station sites, work shops and terminal facilities.

Privilege of importing all MATERIALS DUTY FREE.

All station grounds, work shops, buildings, yards and other property, and all rolling stock and appliances required for the construction and operation of the railroad, and the capital stock of the company, TO BE EXEMPT FOREVER FROM TAXATION by the Dominion, or by any province thereafter to be established; and the lands of the company in the territories also to be exempt from such taxation for 20 years after the grant from the crown.

Government retained no control over location of line or stations, or the town sites along the railway.

COMPANY EXEMPTED FROM ANY GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER RATES until the earnings of the railway reach 10 per cent of cost of construction—practically a permanent exemption.

Absolute private ownership of the railway and the right to use is as the company pleases.

The result of the contract made in 1881 with the Canadian Pacific was an addition of 2,500 MILES—namely, from Callander, near North Bay, to Vancouver—by the railway mileage already in existence in Canada. The result of the contract with the Grand Trunk Pacific will be a new transcontinental line from ocean to ocean, with a mileage of 3,300 MILES from Moncton to Port Simpson, all on Canadian soil.

Protection All Round.

The Canadian boot and shoe manufacturers, who have brought their industry up to a high state of efficiency, control over ninety per cent of the home market under a tariff of 25 per cent, but some of them urge that the duties be raised to a height which would entirely exclude foreign competition. The condition of the industry in the United States points a warning against a system which attempts to give "adequate protection" to every producing interest. The census reports state that the shoe factories of the United States can in seven months produce all the shoes consumed in the home market in a year; therefore, if shoe workers are to be employed all the time there must be an export trade of far greater dimensions than now enjoyed. In 1890 less than 15 per cent of the shoes made in the United States were exported. But the manufacturers are handicapped in competing in foreign markets. To begin with, they have to pay a tax on imported hides, which has the effect of raising the price of hides in the home market. This duty is designed to afford protection to the cattle growers, but the boot and shoe manufacturers are clamoring for its removal, claiming that it does not benefit the grazier, but merely swells the unproductive profits of the beef trust. Not only hides, but sole leather, upper leather shoe machinery, lasts, thread, shoe linings and even finishing materials are all protected, thus increasing the cost of materials which the manufacturer must use in producing his finished article. In Canada, hides are on the free list, and on the other materials used in boots and shoes the duties range lower than in the United States. The advantage in the cost of production is, therefore, with the Canadian manufacturer, leaving wages out of the calculation.

The New England boot and shoe interests are groaning under the burden of taxation, and demanding that it be lightened; but the beef trust says nay to free hides, and the makers of other articles which enter into the manufacture of boots and shoes, claim an equal right to "adequate protection" on their own products. This is the great defect of any tariff system. One man's raw material is another's finished product; and the one cannot be protected except at the expense of another. The protective system breaks down when you apply it to everything produced.

Our Laurier supplement today is a fine stroke of enterprise, if we do say it ourselves.

"John Haggart and some others will never be members of a cabinet again while I live."—Sir Mackenzie Bowell.

Montague and Foster will please take notice.

Bradstreet's reports "a healthy state of Canadian trade." The business men have no fear that the tariff tinkers will get in again.

The Liberal G. T. P. Bargain.

NOT ONE ACRE OF LAND SUBSIDY.

NO CASH BONUS. An agreement to charge no rental for Government portion of road for seven years. The interest on the national investment in the eastern section will cost during this period \$13,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

NO MONOPOLY PROVISIONS. WHATEVER. The G. T. P. must meet all competition.

Government land required for road-bed, station sites, work shops and terminal facilities.

COMPANY MUST PAY DUTY IF ANY ARTICLE IS IMPORTED, AND MUST GIVE PREFERENCE TO CANADIAN MATERIALS.

NO EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION. The company must pay taxes just as any private individual pays.

Government retains the right to decide all questions as to the location of line, stations, etc., and retains all the town sites, etc., for public benefit.

Government retains control of the rates and regulation of all matters pertaining thereto.

The lease of the eastern section to the company by the Government reserves running rights on equal terms to the Intercolonial, and the Government may also grant running rights on any other railways that ask for them. Running rights over the western section are also secured to any railways desiring them upon terms to be fixed by the Government in case the companies cannot agree.

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all looked forward to still greater blessings and usefulness.
Others who took part in the service were Rev. W. T. Wickett, Samuel Grigg, James Wilkins, J. Freeland, Geo. Burgess and W. P. Turner. Bright singing characterized both services. The collections taken were pleasing to the workers. Alderman R. F. Matthews was in charge of the service.

THE GENERALS OF THE WORLD

GREATLY ADVANCED AGE OF FOREMOST JAPANESE COMMANDERS AS COMPARED WITH OTHERS.

The Young Men's Era—Comparative Youth of Men Conspicuous in United States Civil War.

Japan is winning glory and military prestige in a war waged by generals who must be called old, as things go in great campaigns, says the Cleveland Leader. There have been many notable exceptions to the rule, but the average age of noted leaders of armies has been decidedly less in the day of their most brilliant achievements, than that of the splendid soldiers who are winning honors for Japan which will never fade.
According to the Japan Weekly Mail, the ages of the foremost Japanese generals active in the present war are as follows:
Marquis Oyama, field marshal, 62.
Count Nodzu, 63.
Baron Kuroki, first army, 60.
Baron Oku, second army, 58.
Baron Yamaguchi, fifth division, 58.
Baron Nogai, at the front, 55.
Baron Nishi, second division, 58.
Baron Kodama, chief of staff, 52.
Prince Fushimi, first division, 46.
The Marquis Yamagata, with the rank of field marshal, is not at the front, but he is busy with the organization of army affairs in Japan, and influential in war councils at Tokyo. Yamagata is 66. Other distinguished generals who are not in the eye of the world, because detained in Japan by administrative duties, average about 56 or 57 years.

YOUNG UNITED STATES OFFICERS.
Contrast the ages of the fighting and brilliant Japanese commanders in the so-called "young men's era" with the ages of the United States generals most conspicuous in the Civil War, in 1861, when that colossal struggle was new as the war between Japan and Russia is now. The Federal commanders ranged as follows:
Grant, 39; Sherman, 41; Sheridan, 39; McClellan, 35; Rosecrans, 42; Thomas, 45; Buell, 43; Banks, 45; Fremont, 48; Hancock, 37; Hooker, 42; Burnside, 37; Meade, 45; Halleck, 47; McDowell, 43; Pope, 38.

The Confederate generals were older. In the first year of the war the most famous of them were about the age of the Russian Kuropatkin, and the age of the Russian Kuropatkin was 54. The following shows how the ages ran, and how much younger "Stonewall" Jackson was than Lee and the two Johnstons:
Lee, 55; Bragg, 43; Jackson, 37; Hood, 30; Early, 43; Longstreet, 40; A. S. Johnston, 58; Joseph E. Johnston, 54; Beauregard, 45; Stuart, 28; Hill, 35; Buckner, 37.

In the Russo-Turkish War of 1877, 73 only two named stand out in history as those of men born great commanders. One, the Russian Skobelev, was the beginning of the conflict. The other, the Turkish commander, Osman Pasha, was 45.

IN FRANCO-GERMAN WAR.
The bloody and decisive struggle between France and Germany in 1870-71, was fought largely by old generals. One, the Prussian Minister of War, whose name was not in the list of the great commanders, was 71. Von Steinmetz, who went into the war with a reputation as a brilliant commander, was 62. He was 74 years old when he was killed at Gravelotte, and he was 74 years old when he was killed at Gravelotte, and he was 74 years old when he was killed at Gravelotte.

People have become so hardened to the tales of slaughter that the killing and wounding of 40,000 men in one battle excites only a small interest.

The present race cry in the Franco-German journals will have about as much effect as the Dunderdadt agitation had on Scotch Liberals.

"Unless the Grand Trunk can enter the west, it has no future."—Charles M. Hays.

Grand Trunk men will not vote for a policy which will keep the Grand Trunk out of the west.

POLICE CLERK'S FIGURES

Total Number of Cases Dealt With During Past Twelve Months.

Police Court Clerk Moule this morning completed his yearly court returns for the Dominion Government. It was a difficult task, and 20 large forms had to be filled in in detail. The report showed the total number of cases tried more than last year, of course all were not convictions.

For indictable offenses 119 cases were tried and commitments made by the magistrate; there were also 554 summary convictions for non-indictable offenses, such as drunkenness and vagrancy.

The report by quarters has already been published in The Advertiser.

EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY

Interesting Services in Connection With York Street Mission.

Services, celebrating the eighth anniversary of the York Street Mission, were held on Sunday morning and evening. Each service was largely attended. The morning service was under the direction of Messrs. James A. Stephenson, W. P. Turner and J. Freeland, who spoke of the good work being done by the mission in that section of the city.

At the evening service, the mission was filled with members, adherents and friends, who have given the work financial support. The principal speakers were Messrs. Rev. J. H. Orme, Rev. J. Johnston, W. H. Liddicott, and Mrs. Boyd, whose husband, the late Rev. George Boyd, founded the mission. Each of the speakers dwelt upon the substantial character of the work being accomplished by the mission; pointed out how God had prospered the work during the past eight years under the self-sacrificing direction of Evangelist F. L. Belcher and his good wife, and

Coughing is an outward sign of lung disease.
Cure the disease with
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
Cure the Lung
and the cough will stop.
Try it to-night. If it doesn't benefit you, we'll give your money back.
Price, 50c. S. C. Wain & Co. 307
25c. 50c. 1c. LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

Handsome Black Dress Goods

In seeking the reason why Kingsmill's is noted for having the "Largest and Finest Stock of Black Dress Goods," it is only necessary to mention that "the development of quality" is the great feature of this store. Our magnificent showing of Fine Black Dress Goods—the always high grade, always dependable fabrics of superior dye and beautiful finish. Imported direct from France this season.

Finest Qualities

PANAMAS—Something that will interest you, selling at per yard.....75c to \$1.25
ROXANA—Fine qualities, prices per yard.....\$1 to \$1.25
PEBBLE ARMURES—Prices per yard.....60c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00
POPLIN CORDS—Range of values and prices. Per yard.....60c to \$1.25
HOPSACK—Prices.....75c to \$1.25
SANGIER HOPSACK—A popular fabric, selling at.....\$1.00 to \$1.25

Quantity, Quality and Newness

SPECIAL FEATURES OF OUR BLACK DRESS GOODS.
WOOL CORDS—Selling at.....\$1.00
BROADCLOTHS—Our prices.....\$1.00 to \$2.00
ZIBELINE—The price.....\$1.00 to \$1.25
POPLIN GROUNDS—With small mohair dots and figures.....\$1.00, \$1.25
BRITISH-MADE DRESS MATERIALS—British-made, all-wool, black dress materials, perfectly fast in the dye.
VENETIANS—The finest Venetians ever imported. Prices.....\$1.00 to \$2.00

"What We Advertise Is So."

KINGSMILL'S
130 DUNDAS AND 130 CANNING STREET
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE, 130 AND 130 CANNING STREET

"Fine Black Dress Fabrics."

The Wings of the Sea.

That sailing vessels have thus far been able to retain a place in the world's carrying trade is gratifying to those who honor them for their years of faithful service, love of their craft, and their capabilities for future usefulness.

That the world owes them a deep debt of gratitude, no one will attempt to deny. Long before the steam engine, the sailing vessel was making history. From the frozen regions of the pole to the tropics, the love of peace, the love of time, and the love of the sea, has been man's ally and has served him well; and to her belongs the glory of having made possible the discovery and development of new continents.

The ideal vessel must combine speed with great carrying power, and ever since steamships drove the clippers from the passenger and perishable freight trade, shipbuilders have been putting forth their best efforts to attain that ideal. A glance at the records will show how well they have succeeded.

No writer extolling the old clippers fails to mention the run of the famous "Flying Cloud" from San Francisco to New York in 89 days, back in 1851, or the voyage of the "Panama," from San Francisco to Liverpool in 56 days, in the early 60s.

In 1887, the cargo-carrying bark "Columbia" made the run from San Francisco to New York in 59 days, followed by the "Macarthur" in 59 days, followed by the "Macarthur" in 59 days, followed by the "Macarthur" in 59 days.

But the humiliating fact remains that the number of American vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade is growing less year by year. Our square-rigged tonnage has been shrinking of late, and it is but slightly over a third of what it was in 1860. In that year our tonnage engaged in foreign trade was 2,325,596 tons; today it is but 84,235 tons, and less than 9 per cent of our products is being carried in American bottoms.—The Pilgrim.

KOMOKA.
Komoka, Oct. 17. — The Epworth League Society of the Methodist Church, here, has resolved to take a more definite step towards aiding the missions in China. In this connection a special service of song will be held in the Komoka Methodist Church on Sunday, Oct. 23, at 7:30 p.m. The meeting will be conducted by members of the society.

The discussion for the evening is "The Wisdom of Christ's Words" to be introduced by Mr. J. C. Woodward, after which there will be an open meeting for all who wish to offer any suggestions on the subject. The collections will be in aid of the mission fund. All cordially invited.

Quaker Medicine Company give a first-class entertainment on Park avenue next telephone station, at 8 p.m. tonight.

Blind masseuses have been so successful in London sanitariums that the "art of massage" is to be taught in New York schools for the blind. Their highly developed sense of touch gives them an aptitude for learning the work.

Representatives of the German steel manufacturers in London, who are members of the German steel trust, have agreed upon the opening of a sales office in London, from which to control from there the steel trade of the world.

WOODS' FAIR. | WOODS' FAIR.

GREAT GRANITEWARE SALE

SATURDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
One carload of Graniteware will be offered at greatly reduced prices, including all the new colorings and every shape that

DON'T DELAY YOUR VISIT

WHEN SUCH A PLACE AS GLENWOOD IS AT STAKE. DO NOT DELAY YOUR VISIT.

Right in the
Direction of the
City's Growth.

GLENWOOD

You Know What
London's Future
Will Be.

There is not a more desirable tract of land in the vicinity of London for a home or investment.

GRAND OPENING DAY—THURSDAY, OCT. 20, 1904

DON'T DELAY YOUR VISIT; investigate at once. We would advise you to go to GLENWOOD opening day; but if you can't go then, go the day after. Take the first possible opportunity if you want one of these beautiful lots. This is one of the best opportunities the people in the vicinity of London have ever had to secure a home site or make a profitable investment. The terms and inducements offered on this property to home-seekers and investors has never been equaled in London. Take advantage of this opportunity to save your earnings and own your own home.

Advantages and Location.

You have never before been offered for so little money so much land of so desirable a character, with such remarkable terms and inducements. Remember that Glenwood has a frontage of 2,300 feet on Hamilton road, East street and Trafalgar street, with a schoolhouse on the property, and is within easy reach of the city.

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

To secure a lot on the easiest terms ever offered. Buy one or more now that you have the opportunity. If you do you will soon own a home of your own and then your happiness will be complete. The only way to secure it is to make a start.

THIS IS THE ONE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

How to Reach Glenwood.

Take Hamilton road car to Rectory street and go east. Look out for the Free Excursion Car. BE SURE TO MAKE THIS TRIP, whether you purchase or not. Salesmen will meet you and show you over the property.

Very Large Lots—4,320 to 6,480 Square Feet, All Facing on 66-foot Graded Streets with 12-foot Alleys in Rear of Every Lot.

Large Lots and Small Prices.

REMEMBER—These lots are full-grown lots, every one plenty large enough for a house and good yard. When we say a large lot we mean most of the lots are 30x144, others 36x145, some larger; that is 4,320 to 6,480 square feet of land.

Size, Quality and Price for Investment.

The majority of the lots cost from \$50 to \$75. None higher. You can buy thoroughly good well-located lots for \$50, while even the highest priced—our largest and finest corner lots—are only \$75, or \$67.50 for cash. So when you make comparison of different properties on the market, be sure you take these facts into consideration. Therefore, this is a rare opportunity, safe, sure and profitable.

Only \$2 Down, Balance \$1.50 Twice a Month, Payable on the first and fifteenth of each month.

No Taxes until lot is paid for. No Notes. No Mortgages. No interest. Ten per cent discount for cash. Monthly or quarterly payments arranged if desired. Remember to secure your lot early. It will be too late if you wait long.

Commencing Thursday our salesman will be on the property during the sale every week-day from 9:30 a.m. to 4:50 p.m. City office open daily till 9 p.m.

VENDOR—J. WALTER GAGE, ROOM 60, BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS, RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Sweet as a Rose.

"No," he says, "they—Alice, I mean—forgot it, I suppose."

There is silence for a moment, during which his eyes devour her with love-hunger.

How beautiful she looks in the dark, close-fitting habit, showing every grace, full line and curve of her slim, girlish figure; and her pure, beautiful face, all glowing with the joy of meeting him!

"Oh, Heaven! if he were to lose her!—if the punishment for his past folly should take that shape, it would be more than he could bear."

"Won't you come down and rest a little while?" he murmurs, his voice just audible. It seems as if he could not speak too tenderly, too softly.

She shakes her head, then she gives him her hand and slips from the saddle. He swings the bridle over his right arm, and puts the other around her.

"You did not expect me—and yet I am beyond my time?" he says.

She gives a start. In the joy of his advent she has clean, clean forgotten that awful letter, and all the horrid doubts and fears it bred.

"Yes," she says, "Why didn't you write?"

The faintest shadow crosses his face. "No," he answers, "I hoped to get here sooner, and did not write, thinking that I should catch my letter up."

"But business"—with an inward pang half sad, half furious—"business kept me. And are you glad to see me?"

She does not answer, but she looks down.

"And now tell me all the news," he says, brightly, chasing away the hateful memories of the past three days which her words have called up.

"There is none," she says—"there never is any news."

"No news from the Court?" he asks. Then he looks at her with sudden inquiry, for her face has flushed hotly.

Stanley de Palmer's foolish proposal flashes across her mind.

"No, no," she says, hurriedly, anxious to get rid of the topic.

"And Bob?" he asks.

"Bob's in London," she says. "In London!" and he laughs. "It is not often he honors the gay metropolis, is it? When did he go?"

down Regent street, thinking of you—has there been any moment that I have not thought of you?—and I stopped mechanically to gaze, with the rest of a gaping crowd, at a photographer's window, and there I, gazing without eyes, as they say, saw suddenly a whole something like yours; it wasn't much, just a reminiscence, and the blood rushed to my face, and my heart beat—

"—and—oh! you are laughing at me!" and she smiles.

But she is not laughing; instead she is clinging closer to him with an awful fear at her heart a fear lest he should ever know that she had doubted him; lest he should learn that she had sent Bob to play the spy and detective.

"For it must, for"—raising in her eyes, ringing like sweetest music in her ears, she knew that the cruel letter was a libel, and that she was a weak, foolish imbecile to be deceived by it.

"Oh, heaven! if he should ever know she had believed it for a moment!"

"No—no, I was not laughing," she breathes.

"You shall if you like," he says. "I love to hear you laugh. Have you been merry while I have been away?"

"Not—very merry," with a guilty shudder.

"Don't! I mean you make me vain and wild with happiness by telling me that you have missed me," he says, laughing, and with a flush on his face.

"Will it make you vain?" she asks. "Then it must, for"—raising in her eyes, ringing like sweetest music in her ears, she knew that the cruel letter was a libel, and that she was a weak, foolish imbecile to be deceived by it.

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London Juniors' Victory Over Tunnel City Men

A Football Team To Be Proud Of—Deficient Only in Avoidupois.

Although the defeat of the London seniors at Hamilton on Saturday was somewhat of a discouragement, it is offset to a large extent by the victory of the Young Londoners at Tecumseh Park. In a struggle which proved the juniors were a team to be proud of, they defeated the strong Sarnia team by a decisive score—25 to 7. It was the first time that the second team had been put to the test in the city, and they showed themselves players worthy of the patronage of the citizens. Although they played quite as fast a game, and their only weak point in their weight, Sarnia had a heavy team—one that would be expected to line up in a senior game—and several of the men of the old London intermediates were on the team. The Londoners had a big advantage in weight, but they could not hold the ball, nor did they run like the London men. There was little roughness in the game, and not a player was penalized for unsportsmanlike conduct. The one thing that needs speedy remedy is the tendency of the local team to play offensively, when the ball is being kicked off or scrimmage. A great deal of penalizing had to be done by Referee Frank Reid on this account, to the Londoners, while Sarnia scarcely lost a yard.

London secured the kick-off, and the ball went almost to the goal line. London's captain, got the ball, Rowlands tackled quickly and the ball was down. In the struggle Spearman was unfortunately kicked in the nose, and had to be removed from the field. McConechy, London's full back, went off to even up matters, leaving London with eleven men and Sarnia with ten, one of their players having missed the train.

When the ball was again "snapped" it was thrown to Tierney, who by a clever ruse managed to get through Sarnia's backs, and wings, and scored a try (5). Westman failing to convert the try, Sarnia kicked off, and had the ball returned. Tierney was again to the front, and hung so hotly on the Sarnia full-back, who caught the ball in touch-on goal (1).

This trick was repeated the next minute by Rowlands, who again went after the ball when it was in Sarnia's territory, and made his man range (1).

Sarnia had not scored up to this time, and the playing had been almost entirely confined to their territory. Of a sudden one of their wings got the ball, and he had not been nicely tackled by Thompson at the critical point, he would have scored. After this Sarnia "knocked up," and for a while the "downs" were all in the Londoners' end, and followed into the victory district, the home players meant some-thing, and almost before the crowd realized it the ball was behind Sarnia's goal, with a London man—Rowlands—holding it. This was another try, and brought the stand to its feet cheering lustily. The score was at that time 11 to 0.

Another ruse followed for London, and then Sarnia, evidently realizing that the situation was beginning to look black for them, suddenly braced up. Their left wing, a speedy player, got the ball from the "snapper," and he tore down the field like lightning. Two

the wings he went, and there he outran all the backs except Thompson, who tackled him and dived him at the 25-yard line. After this the ball was pushed back towards Sarnia's goal, and then it came back to a point close to the London line. The locals got the ball, however, but unfortunately in the rush back from the snap, Thompson dropped it, and the left wing of the Londoners had it in a minute. Westman just before he got the ball, and got it under his arm neatly and scored a try, although the ball was not converted. The trick was cleverly done, and the play received a fair share of applause.

London made its best play shortly after this. The ball was worked Sarnia's way by Hopkins and Rowlands, who tackled him and dived him at the 25-yard line. After this the ball was pushed back towards Sarnia's goal, and then it came back to a point close to the London line. The locals got the ball, however, but unfortunately in the rush back from the snap, Thompson dropped it, and the left wing of the Londoners had it in a minute. Westman just before he got the ball, and got it under his arm neatly and scored a try, although the ball was not converted. The trick was cleverly done, and the play received a fair share of applause.

Sarnia made another point just before half time, but this was a speedy player, and he was not tackled. He placed the ball for a try, and only one point was scored, instead of five.

The play during the first half had been rather loose, and scarcely any combination work was done. The pace was a fast one, but both sides appeared to be able to stand it well. London's speed and ability to hold the ball and tackle well, won them their game. Sarnia's men almost always lost the ball when it was kicked their way, and it did not appear that they were able to follow up well. London's men went almost as far as the ball did, and they showed all through the efforts of the good drilling. Where Sarnia had the weight, London had the head-work, and that is what counts.

SECOND HALF.

The wind made no difference in the playing, because there was no wind. Sarnia, however, seemed to have steadied down nicely in the second half, and the scoring of the Londoners was infrequent. A magnificent struggle was witnessed, in which Sarnia battled for a fortiori hope, and London strove to stop a desperate team from accomplishing their purpose. It must be taken into consideration that Sarnia played by ten men, and were handicapped by the loss of their captain.

London started out in a manner which indicated that they were going to double the score. The kick went into Sarnia's territory, but London failed to make the necessary ten yards in three downs, which showed how compact the playing was. Sarnia kicked the ball towards the London goal, and it was quickly followed by Rowlands, who secured it and all half-way down the field with it. A down was made, and Watson, a London wing, got the ball, and literally forced his way through the wings and back division, scored a try. The conversion of the play was made by Rowlands.

London did a little poor passing after this, and the ball went towards their goal. Thompson, however, made a

good run down the field, but he was tackled, giving Sarnia the ball. The latter took advantage of this, and in spite of vigorous opposition forced the ball to London's goal line. Westman was forced to rouse, and Sarnia got their last point of the day.

London was penalized ten yards for being offside at this juncture. Hopkins made a splendid tackle of a Sarnia wing, and Tierney and Mason showed up exceptionally well. The latter catches, kicks and runs splendidly. There was some "blind" running by the backs, however, and this is a point that they should be schooled on.

What appeared to be a try for London proved to be an offside. Mason, Thompson, Westman, quarter; Tierney, Watson, substitutes, Francis and Wilson.

Referee, Mr. Frank Reid; umpire, Mr. Jack McNeer.

INEXPERIENCE BROUGHT ABOUT LONDON'S DEFEAT AT HAMILTON

Seniors Made Splendid Showing in First Half, But Went to Pieces in Second.

London Had a Team With Seven New Men—Hamilton Player Was Badly Hurt.

London's senior Rugby team went down to defeat at Hamilton on Saturday last by the one-sided score of 51 to 10. The most sanguine of London's supporters did not predict a victory for the team, but, of course, such a large difference in the score was not expected. The team that was sent down was materially weakened by the absence of three of the best players, but even if London had their full team it is unlikely, in the players' present condition physically, that a victory could have been won. As games as well as practice, should be the winners of the district, should London win tomorrow match by any score, the two teams would be tied.

The day was an ideal one for football, and a crowd of fully 3,000 people witnessed the match. The ground was filled and the crowd extended several deep all around the field, and with the exception of the youngsters, was very orderly. The actions of the latter were a disgrace to Hamilton's order keepers.

Taking several circumstances into consideration the first half of play was a very remarkable exhibition. With wind and sun against them, with three boys who had never played a game before, four more who had played but a game before, and on Hamilton grounds, London held the Tigers down to two touchdowns and made as many themselves. Mr. W. N. Ferguson, president of the O. R. F. U., witnessed the game, and spoke for a few minutes at half time to the London team. He expressed himself as being completely surprised at the half as were the entire Hamilton team and its supporters. They had not even expected London would have a touchdown with the Tigers, but were glad to see them showing up as well as they did. He knew that condition would be met, and he was eventually proved in the next half, and said that he knew the Tigers to be in perfect condition.

Hamilton secured the first touch and converted the try. A few minutes later, Edy got possession of the ball and carried it over the Hamilton goal line for a touch. McMahon succeeded in taking the ball from a bunch of the

but one point. The play was ended. Score, 25 to 7.

To Tierney, Thompson and Rowlands a large share of credit, though all of the locals played so well that it would be unfair to particularize. All is a possibility which may be realized in a few days.

Every man must get down to good hard practice. Practice for the seniors starts Tuesday night at 7 o'clock.

The Toronto Victorians play here a week from next Saturday.

It was learned late last night that Ramsey, the full back of the Tigers, who was hurt in a collision on Saturday, was suffering from a serious concussion of the brain. He may not recover.

FOOTBALL PLAYED THE GAME.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 15.—The first of the intermediate I. C. R. U. took place here this afternoon between Queen's II. and R. N. C. I. The final score was a tie, 12-12.

LIMESTONES VICTORIOUS.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 15.—At the R. M. C. grounds this afternoon a Junior R. F. U. match took place between the Cadets and Limestones, the latter winning by 26 to 9. Hamilton scored 24 to 0. Referee, W. Varney. The Limestones have now won three straight.

DUNDAS WON EASILY.

Dundas, Ont., Oct. 15.—The Junior O. R. F. U. match, Brantford vs. Dundas, played here today, was very one-sided. The Brantfords were practically all new at the business. Dundas won by a score of 17 to 2.

VERY CLOSE GAME.

Ottawa, Oct. 15.—Fighting desperately in semi-darkness, with a lead of one point to their credit the Montreal football team walked off the field in triumph after a game with the College players, who after one of the most hotly contested Rugby games played in Ottawa, Montreal II, College II.

PLAYED A TIE GAME.

More evidence of the fact that the teams in the Association Football League are closely matched was given Saturday, when the Londoners and the Medical College teams played a tie game, with a score 1 to 1.

MCMASTER BEAT TRINITY.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 15.—McMaster University defeated Trinity in an intercollegiate intermediate Rugby match this afternoon by 12 to 1. The game was a good one. The half-time score was 6 to 1. Varsity III, and Argonauts II, met in Junior O. R. F. U. game this afternoon on Varsity campus. Varsity III, were again defeated, the score being 12 to 1.

JUNIORS WON TOO.

Guelph, Ont., Oct. 15.—The Junior O. R. F. U. match here this afternoon between Hamilton and the Ontario Agricultural College resulted in favor of Hamilton, final score 18 to 2.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

Stratford, Oct. 15.—A championship game in the O. R. F. U. series was played here this afternoon between Peterborough and Stratford Juniors, Stratford winning by 2 to 1.

BROCKVILLE LOST.

Gananoque, Ont., Oct. 15.—Gananoque turned the tables on Brockville here today in a Junior O. R. F. U. championship match. The score at full time was 25 to 17, with the ball in Brockville territory. Wm. Varney, of Kingston, gave good satisfaction as referee.

The London boys can take a defeat in better spirit than the Tigers can take a victory. The former is manifestly the more difficult thing to do.

A coach is what the boys need, and it is a possibility which may be realized in a few days.

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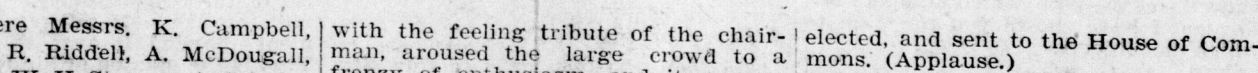
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(For other sporting see page 8.)

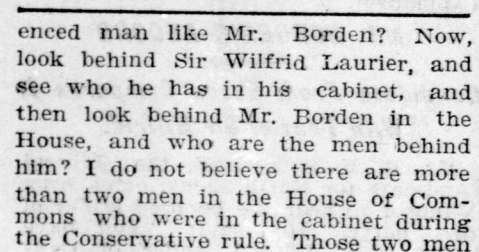
SIR WILFRID LAURIER, Premier of Canada.



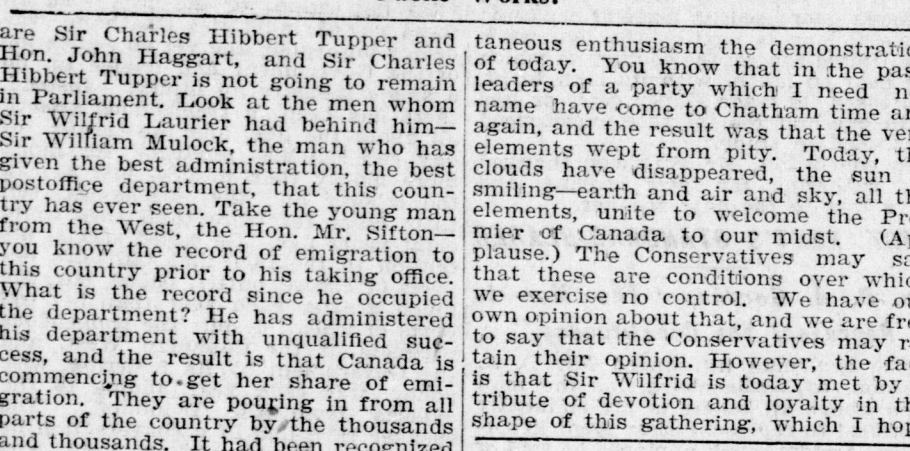
**The Candidates for West and East Kent—Sir Wilfrid Laurier
Interrogated on Prohibition—The Greatest Political Demon-
stration Known in the Western Peninsula—Sir Wil-
frid Speaks Briefly in French for the Benefit
of French-Canadian Hearers.**

representations to Germany. We as the British Government to intercede in our favor. We represented that we had acted as we had acted.

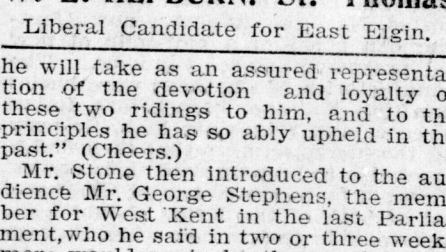
I did not know Mr. Stephens until a few years ago, when we together with the members of the House, and I watched his career most closely for the four years, and I doubt if I know another man in the House of Commons who knows more about his record. I do, and I say without the slightest hesitation that no more conscientious representative sits in the House of Commons than Mr. George Stephens. Now, I have heard the leader of the party in Canada, and many of



Mr. Fred Stone, of the firm of Houson & Stone, barristers, of Chatham, was the chairman of the immense gathering. Mr. Stone is the president of the Kent Liberal Association, and in opening the meeting he made a few appropriate remarks. "I hardly know you to express myself today," he said. "We have had political demonstrations of the Liberal and Conservative—but I am free to say that as long as I have been connected with politics in this country there never has been anything that would have



tanentous enthusiasm the demonstration of today. You know that in the past the leaders of a party which I need not name have been despised and scorned, and again, and the result was that the very elements wept from pity. Today, they smile, and have disappeared, the sun has smiled, and all the elements of the Empire of Canada to our midst, (A) the Conservatives may say, and we exercise no control. We have our own opinion about that, and we are free to maintain that the Conservatives may retain their power. However, the fact is that Sir Wilfrid is today met by tribute of devotion and loyalty in the shape of this gathering, which I hope



CANDIDATES FOR PARLIAMENT

ONTARIO CANDIDATES.

Brockville	D. Derbyshire	W. F. Cockshutt.
Bruce N.	J. E. Campbell	J. Culbert.
Bruce S.	P. H. MacKenzie.	L. L. Bland.
Carleton	J. E. Caldwell.	J. J. Donnelly.
Dufferin		L. L. Bland.
Dundas		Dr. Ross.

Durham	Dr. Chamberlain	A. Broder.
Elgin E.	A. B. Aylesworth	H. A. Ward.
Elgin W.	W. E. Hephorn	A. B. Ingram.
Ennals N.	Peter Stewart	W. Robinson (Ind.)
Essex S.	R. F. Sutherland	J. W. Hanna.
Frontenac	W. H. Clarke	L. Wigie.
Glenagray	J. H. Shibley	D. Avery.
Greenville	R. H. Scheil	D. P. Macdonald.
Grey E.	John Edwards	J. D. Reid.
Grey N.	W. C. Hartshorn	Dr. Sproule.
Grey S.	W. P. Telford	Dr. Thompson.
Haldimand	H. H. Miller	C. McKinnon.
Halton	Col. A. T. Thompson	F. R. Lalor.
Hamilton E.	J. S. Deacon	D. Henderson.
Hamilton W.	Ald. J. M. Eastwood	Samuel Barker.
Hastings E.	Adam Zimmerman	Frank C. Bruce.
Hastings W.	G. E. Deroche	W. B. Northrup.
Huron E.	B. O. Lott	G. Gas Porter.
Huron S.	Dr. P. Macdonald	Dr. T. Chisholm.
Huron W.	Thos. Fraser	B. B. Gunn.
Ken E.	Robt. Holme	E. N. Lewis.
Ken W.	D. A. Gordon	F. Wilson.
Kingston	Geo. Stephens	H. S. Clements.
Lambton E.	Hon. W. Hart	Capt. Gaskin.
Lambton W.	J. J. Cowan	J. E. Armstrong.
Lanark N.	Dr. T. C. Johnston	Clancy.
Lanark S.	T. B. Caldwell	Dr. Preston.
Leeds	Dr. A. M. Dwyer	J. G. Haggart.
Lennox and Addington	A. E. Donovan	A. T. Taylor.
Lincoln	Hiram Keech	A. N. Wilson.
London	E. J. Lovelace	E. A. Lancaster.
Middlesex E.	Hon. C. S. Homan	Peter Bell.
Middlesex W.	J. M. McEvoy	Geo. Stewart.
Middlesex W.	W. S. Calvert	J. D. Drummond.
Middlesex W.	B. Boston	Wm. Wright.
Muskoka	Dr. Marshall	Geo. Gordon.
Nipissing	C. A. McCol	H. B. Donly.
Norfolk	Hal. B. Donly	Lieut.-Col. Tisdale.
Northumberland	J. J. McColl	E. Cochrane.
Northumberland W.	J. B. McColl	Frederic Arthur.
Ontario N.	Geo. D. Grant	G. A. Proctor.
Ontario S.	Wm. Ross	P. Christie.
Ottawa	A. S. Belcourt	Thos. Birckett.
Oxford N.	Robt. Stewart	A. Chumpeaux.
Oxford S.	Hon. Jas. Sutherland	J. G. Wallace.
Perry Sound.	M. S. Shibley	John C. Henderson.
	R. J. Waiser	

CONSTITUENCY.	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.
Argenteuil.....	*T. Christie	G. H. Perley.
Bagot.....	*I. E. Monro	

Beauve	*H. S. Beland	Dr. Cloutier
Bell'harnois	*G. M. Lov	J. G. H. Bergeron
Bell'chasse	*C. Talbot	J. Fradette
Bethier	*E. Archambault	
Bonaventure	*C. Marcell	T. Crockett
Brome	*Hon. S. A. Fisher	J. P. Stevens
Chambly-Vercheres	*J. A. Rousseau	E. E. Archambault
Champlain	*C. Anzors	R. A. Marcotte
Charlevoix	*P. Brown	R. Forget
Chateauguay	E. Savard	
Chicoutimi-Saguenay	A. B. Hunt	Col. Scott
Compton	*J. Lavigne	*R. H. Pope
Dorchester	*Hon. P. Lemieux	*J. B. Morin
Drummond-Arthabaskaville	*A. Rivet	Dr. Genuier
Facelles	*W. S. MacLaren	Dr. Bernard
Huntingdon	David LaFortune	*P. D. N. Walsh
Jonas Cartier	*E. Bazinet	A. Renaud
Laletrie	*E. Landette	
Kamouraska	*H. Boursassa	A. D. Cameron
Labelle	R. Lanctot	M. Coural
Laurie-Mackerville	*J. Laurier	
L'Assomption	*Camille Paquette	
Laval	*J. Demers	*J. Leonard
Levis	*C. Charbonneau	Dr. Paquet
L'Islet	*E. Fortier	
Lotbiniere	*Hon. R. Prefontaine	
Massenneuve	*C. Turcad	
Mackinago	*R. P. Melis	L. J. Frchette
Megantic	*D. O. Dugas	E. J. Marion
Messetoui	A. Laverne	Harry Price
Montcalm	Geo. Parent	*T. P. Casgrain
Montmagny	*D. Gallery	Jas. Cochrane
Montmorenci	Peter Lyall	M. J. Morrison
Montreal St. Ann's	*H. Gervais	H. B. Ames
Montreal St. Antoine	*C. Piche	C. Lane
Montreal St. James	*P. H. Hoderin	*G. Ball
Montreal St. Lawrence	*M. S. Bellefleur	G. Brabazon
Montreal St. Mary's	*A. Malouin	E. Savin
Nicolet	*W. L. Laurier	Dr. Veys
Pointe	*E. Power	
Portneuf	*Hon. C. Fitzpatrick	W. N. Macpherson
Quebec Center	*A. A. Ruzeneau	
Quebec East	*W. Robin	
Quebec West	*J. A. Ross	M. O'Breedy
Quebec County	*Hon. J. P. Brodeur	Dufresne
Richelieu	A. Y. Beaumont	
Richmond-Wolfe	*J. P. Demers	
Rimouski	*C. H. Parmelee	M. Hayes
Rouville	*J. A. Bourbonnais	Dr. Worthington
St. Hyacinthe	*H. Lovell	M. F. Hackett
St. John-Berville	*A. Gauvreau	Grandbois
St. John	*S. Dastard	Bruno Nantel
Shedbrooke	*J. Bureau	
Soulanges	*J. A. C. Ethier	G. N. Fautoux
Stamstead	*H. S. Hamond	
Tamouche	H. A. Goyette	
Terrebonne		
Three Rivers-St. Maurice		
Two Mountains		
Vaudreuil		
Wright		

NEW BRUNSWICK CANDIDATES.		
CONSTITUENCY.	LIBERAL	CONSERVATIVE

Carleton	F. R. Carvel	G. W. H. Harte	RESERVATIVE.
Charlotte	Daniel Gilmour	F. H. Ganong	
GloUCESTER	O. Turgeon	G. W. Fowler	
Kent	W. L. Leitch	G. Y. McInerney	
King's and Albert	Hon. A. S. White	G. W. Powell	
Northumberland	W. S. Loggie	Jas. Robinson	
Queen's and Sunbury	W. R. Hay	R. D. Wilmut	
Restigouche	Jas. Reid		
St. John City and County	H. A. McKeown	A. A. Stockton	
City	H. O'Brien	Dr. J. W. Daniel	
Victoria	Hon. J. Costigan		
Westmoreland	H. R. Emmerson		
York	Alex. Gibson, jun.	D. S. Crockett	

Annapolis.....	S. W. Pickup.....	D. Schaffner.
Antigonish.....	C. F. McIsaac.....	Dr. H. Cameron

South Cape Breton and Victoria.....	D. D. Mackenzie	John McCormick,
Colchester.....	Samuel B. Borden	Dr. Wm. McKay.
Amherst.....	P. A. Lawrence	E. G. Bourke
Digby.....	H. J. Logan	T. S. Rogers.
Guysborough.....	W. J. S. Comp	G. Grierson
	H. H. Sinclair	John S. Wells.
Halifax.....	Wm. Roche	R. L. Borden.
	M. Carney	J. C. O'Malley.
Inverness.....	Mayor Black.	
King's.....	A. MacLennan	H. J. Jamison.
Lincolnburg.....	Sir P. Borden	
Pictou.....	A. W. MacLean	C. E. Kaubach.
	M. Macdonald	A. C. Bell.
Richmond.....	Dr. Finlayson	A. Gillies.
Yarmouth and Queen's.....	Hon. W. S. Fielding	J. J. Ritchie.

CONSTITUENCY.	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.
King's.....	J. J. Hughes.....	J. Maclean.

Queen's E.....	Hon. A. R. Warburton.....	A. Martin.
Queen's W.....	Lemuel E. Prowse.....	A. A. Maclean.
Prince.....	Hon. J. Richards.....	A. A. Lefurgey.

Brandon	Hon. C. Sifton.....	R. L. Richardson.
Dauphin.....	T. A. Burrows.....	Glen Campbell.
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Macdonald.....	Hon. J. H. Greenway.....	H. Sharpe.....
Marquette.....	Jas. Riddell.....	W. G. Staples.....
Portage.....	S. L. Head.....	Dr. Roche.....
Provencher.....	John Crawford.....	N. Boyd.....
Selkirk.....	J. E. Cyr.....	A. A. C. LaRiviere.....
Souris.....	S. J. Jackson.....	W. W. Coleman.....
Winnipeg.....	Geo. Patterson.....	Dr. Schnafer.....
	D. W. Boile.....	S. Evans.....

CONSTITUENCY.	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.
Alberta.....	N. Mackenzie.....	J. Herron.
Assiniboia E.....		

Assinibota	W.	J. G. Turfill.	J. R. Bingham.
Calgary		W. Scott.	G. M. Annable.
Edmonton.		D. G.	J. McCarthy.
Humboldt.		F. Oliver.	L. McCarthy.
Mackenzie.		A. J. Adamson.	Second.
Qu'Appelle.		D. E. L. Cash.	Charles Craig.
Saskatchewan.		Levi Thompson.	D. R. Patrick.
Saskatoon.		J. H. Lamond.	Col. Luke.
Yukon.		Peter Talbot.	T. McKay.
			O. Bush.
			Dr. A. Thompson.

	LIBERAL.	CONSERVATIVE.
Comox-Atlin.....	Wm. Sloan.....	
Kootenay.....	W. A. Campbell.....	

Nanaimo.....	W. A. Gannher.....	C. H. Mackintosh.
New Westminster.....	Ralph Smith.....	
Vancouver City.....	J. B. Kennedy.....	J. D. Taylor.
Victoria.....	R. G. McPherson.....	R. B. Ellis.
Yale and Cariboo.....	Geo. Riley.....	Col. Prior.
	Duncan Ross.....	M. H. Ross."

ONTARIO. QUEBEC.

McGill West—Jabel Robinson,
 Kingston—C. J. Graham,
 Thunder Bay—J. A. Peletier (L.)
MANITOBA
 Brandon—R. L. Richardson,
 Winnipeg—A. W. Puttee,
 Souris—R. L. Richardson,
BRITISH COLUMBIA
 Nanaimo—J. P. Prichard,
 Vancouver—J. A. Peletier (L.)
ONTARIO
 Drummond-Arthabaska—Dr. Courval,
 L'Assomption—McGautier,
 Montreal-St. Lawrence—A. Blumhert,
 A. A. Parent, E. Halley,
 Portneuf—Dr. Gabeurey,
 Quebec West—C. Dube,
N. W. TERRITORIES
 Strathcona—Col. McGregor,
NOVA SCOTIA

