

TRACK ELEVATION AGAIN UP MAY COST CITY \$250,000 COMMISSION TAKES HAND

Chairman Mabey Writes the Mayor Pointing Out That Railway Commissioners Want to Know About the Negotiations Before Anything Is Done.

THE NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS IN LONDON

The Commission Has Been Keeping Count of Them and Is Armed With the Records—Abolition of the Level Crossings Is Sought By the Government.

Track elevation is not a dead subject by any means, now, but will in all probability be one of the most important matters to be dealt with in the near future.

As announced exclusively in yesterday afternoon's Advertiser, Mayor Stacey received a letter from Hon. J. P. Mabey, chairman of the Dominion railway commission, asking how far negotiations between the city and company had progressed for the elevation of the tracks in the city. The suggestion was made that the commission would deal with the matter at once.

Mr. Mabey's Letter.

The letter is as follows: "Major Stacey, London, Ont.: Dear Sir:—The board of railway commissioners desire to be informed of the position of negotiations between the city and the Grand Trunk Railway Company regarding the elimination of level crossings in London, as it understands same have been on foot for some time. Upon looking into the records the board finds that since the 1st of January, 1909, the date mentioned in the amendment to the railway act of last session, no less than 25 accidents have happened upon the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in London, distributed among the following streets: Wellington 6, Adelaide 4, Talbot 2, Waterloo 2, Rectory 4, Maitland 1, Gore 1, Richmond 3, Egerton 1, and Colborne 1.

"The legislation of last session contemplates this board initiating steps towards the abolition of level crossings, but before taking this in London it would be to be informed of what has been done by the city council looking towards the elevation of the Grand Trunk tracks through the city.

"Awaiting an early reply, I am, yours truly,

"J. P. MABEY,
"Chief Commissioner."

An Important Communication.

This communication is a most important one, and will be submitted to the council on Monday night. In the meantime Mayor Stacey will make his reply.

"I will give a short resume of negotiations," said his worship. "It will be remembered that in 1906 it looked as if the whole question would be satisfactorily settled. However, opposition developed, and the whole question went by the board.

DETECTIVE WM. RIDER SENDS IN RESIGNATION

Severs His Connection With the London Police Force After Long Service.

Detective William Rider handed in his resignation at a meeting of the police commissioners held yesterday afternoon, and it was regretfully accepted. Detective Rider is one of the best known and most popular police officers in Canada, and joined the local force on March 1, 1875. For many years he served as a constable, and in 1884 was appointed a detective, and for some years has been senior sergeant of the detectives. He has figured in many of the most important cases, and never had a more faithful officer," Chief Williams told The Advertiser today. "Detective Rider was in the force two years and a half before I came here, and I have always found him a most efficient officer."

The Changes.

Detective Thomas Nickle takes Detective Rider's place as sergeant of the detectives.

Patrol Sergeant Harry Downs has been appointed a detective, and his place as patrol sergeant will be taken by Sergeant P. C. Lucas.

PROMINENT MASON DEAD

Andrew Hare, of Strathroy, Died This Morning.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Strathroy, Nov. 13.—Andrew Hare, one of the most prominent Masons in this part of Ontario, and a member of Richard Coeur De Lion Preceptory of the Knights Templar, died this morning after a brief illness. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon, and will be in charge of the Knights Templar. The eminent preceptor will conduct the Masonic service.

Kindness Appreciated. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Barclay, of Dundas, wish to thank the community for their sympathy and the generous way in which they have helped them. The amount subscribed exceeds \$600.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FIGURES OF INTEREST TO THE PEOPLE

Modern Languages Do Not Appear To Be the Only Weak Spot in the Curriculum—Results of Some Examinations.

It appears that modern languages were not the only weak spot in the Collegiate Institute curriculum, if the statistics prove anything.

It was alleged at the meeting of the board of education on Friday that it was the failure of Mr. Lane to pass a high percentage of students in these options that resulted in the request for his resignation.

It would appear as if he were singled out unnecessarily if the figures are at all eloquent of the work being done.

Interesting Figures. Some of the statistics were obtained today, and they are illuminating enough to the taxpayer, who must dig deep for school maintenance in the city.

In the Normal entrance examinations in which modern languages were not a factor, 59 wrote, of whom 24 passed—about 41 per cent.

In the faculty examination, Part I, in which moderns did not figure, 24 wrote and 5 passed—a percentage of 21 per cent.

In the faculty examination, Part II, pupils not taking the modern languages option, 10 wrote, 2 passed—of 20 per cent.

The Difficulty. The difficulty seems apparently not with one man, but perhaps with several, or with conditions over which the teachers themselves have no control.

The situation is a very interesting one. Some light was thrown on the matter Friday at the meeting when it was stated by Mr. Lane that henceforth matriculation students would spend four years in school before taking the examination.

Prior to this time it has been less than that, consequently, and the results have not been satisfactory.

Principal McCutcheon admitted that this would probably be the case. Of course, Mr. Lane was judged on the pupils who took up much less time than four years.



DETECTIVE WM. RIDER. Whose Resignation Has Been Accepted by the Police Commissioners. The Announcement That He Would Quit the Force Was Made in The Advertiser Some Months Ago.

NO MORE INFANTS FOR POLICE FORCE

All the Applicants for Positions Must Be 21 Years of Age.

FIRST AID TO INJURED

Would-Be Policemen Must Also Pass Examination of St. John's Ambulance Society.

Some important motions in regard to police constables were passed at the meeting of the commissioners yesterday, and in future all probationers before they are accepted as members of the force will be required to present a certificate showing that they have taken the examination of St. John's Ambulance Society in regard to first aid to the injured.

Chief Williams has had this matter in mind for some time, and it is well known that he favors the younger men taking the course.

A Good Thing. "It is one of the best things, any young man can take," said the chief. The Advertiser today, "and for a policeman it is invaluable. It is a fine thing for the citizens to have police-men who have a thorough knowledge of what to do in case of emergency or in case of bad accidents. Many of the men on the force now have qualifications and hold diplomas, and on several occasions they have been able to render most valuable aid to injured people."

No More Infants. A regulation also went into effect yesterday that in future no applications for membership on the force be accepted from men younger than 21 years of age and over 35. In the past applicants up to 30 years old were taken.

Chief Williams' idea in this is not only to have young and active men, but he also thinks it is far easier to train the younger men for the force.

"Finest" on Parade. The entire force was paraded in front of the police station yesterday afternoon and the commissioners inspected the new winter clothing that has been issued to the men, and found it all satisfactory and passed it.

The commissioners present at the meeting were Mayor Stacey, Police Magistrate Love, Judge Macbeth, and Chief Williams.

AN ESSEX MAN'S NUMEROUS PROGENY

Leaves 90 Grandchildren and 140 Great-Grandchildren. Tecumseh, Nov. 13.—Francis Lesperance, one of the oldest residents of this part of Essex County, is dead. He was born near Windsor in 1821, and carried a musket in the rebellion of 1837, and took part in the famous battle of Windsor. Mr. Lesperance had a family of twelve, only one of whom predeceased him in death. There are ninety grandchildren and one hundred and forty great-grandchildren.

Aldermanic Candidate. Ald. Moorhead announced today that he would be a candidate for the city council next year. "I have considered the matter from all sides, and have decided to again run for alderman," said Ald. Moorhead.

PROOF LINE MAIL BOXES ROBBED

Torn From Posts, Piled and Thrown in Heap on the Road.

POLICE ON THE TRAIL

Postoffice Authorities Will Ferret Out the Culprit and Prosecution Will Follow.

Some time during the night some persons, at present unknown, robbed the rural free mail delivery boxes all along the Proof Line road north of St. Johns.

Not content with robbing the boxes, the persons, whoever they were, tore many of them from their posts and carried them for some distance.

The work was apparently done by some person driving towards the city from the north, as at different points along the road boxes were found dumped.

Dumped in a Heap. The mail boxes all along from the 11th concession to the 10th were found dumped in a heap at the crossing of the 10th concession and other piles of boxes were found in different places. In some instances the mail boxes were given very rough usage, being badly battered.

Post Office Inspector Campbell stated to The Advertiser that as nearly as he can judge from reports that are coming in, practically every box between Lucan and London has been tampered with. Many of them are lying in the ditches at points all along the road.

Reported to Police.

"I have reported the matter to the county police," the inspector told The Advertiser, "and if we can we will bring these people to justice. The penalty for interfering with the mails in this way is very severe, and offenders are liable to a long term of imprisonment."

As far as can be learned little that was of value was obtained from the boxes, as most of them had been emptied of letters and papers before being dumped. It is not known yet just what has been taken.

First Robbery. The robbery is the first of the kind that has ever been attempted in this district, and the postoffice and police will use every effort to locate the offenders, and see that they are punished.

CITIZENS' MASS MEETING IN CITY HALL TONIGHT

Prof. Shortt, Mr. John Mitchell and Others Will Deliver Addresses.

A mass meeting of the citizens will be held in the city hall this evening to be addressed by Mr. John Mitchell, the celebrated leader of the Miners of America, and Prof. Adam Shortt, head of the civil service commission of Canada.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the Civic Federation of the city of London, and it is certain that a large crowd will be in attendance.

Mayor Stacey will preside, and a number of prominent citizens will be on the platform.

Late Mrs. Weaver. The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Weaver took place this afternoon from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. William L. Weaver, 111 St. George street, to Woodland cemetery, and was a private matter. The pallbearers were Messrs. Fergus, Charles Weaver, Ed. Fish and C. Ruse. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. G. Hinkler, and were attended by a large number of friends.

At the meeting of the citizens' meeting on Monday evening another meeting will be held, and the arguments will be gone over, and a decision will be arrived at as to whether or not it will be advisable to send a delegation to Toronto on Tuesday morning before the cabinet meets to settle the question of a census.

They claim that they are not worrying about the result, as they are certain that a census will show a population greater than the required number.

Some Criticism. "Those gentlemen were wonderfully courteous of Mr. Grant's reputation, until they got to Toronto," said one of the speakers. "When they got there they subjected every figure he had to a fearful grilling, and it was done by a man who has been in the city but a short time, and has no interests here at all. We accepted Mr. Grant's figures as to the population, and we think they are right. We are also convinced that the supplementary list is just as accurate as an other list, and should be counted. We have some trump cards up our sleeves, and we will play them. We are certainly not knocking the census for the life of me, why the people, when they have declared for Sunday cars, should not have them. The majority rules in this country."

Fight Is Keen. The fight is growing very keen, and a great deal of interest is being taken in the situation.

The impression prevails that the census will be taken all right, but how has not been worked out.

J. B. Bisbee Dead. James B. Bisbee died at his home, lot 3, con. 15, London Township, this morning, after a brief illness. Mr. Bisbee was in his 82nd year. The funeral will be held on Monday morning to Mount Pleasant cemetery.

THE WEATHER. TOMORROW—FAIR. WINDS increasing to strong breezes and gales, easterly; showers tonight and on Sunday.

TEMPERATURES. Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. London 45-50; Windsor 40-45; Toronto 40-45; Montreal 35-40; Ottawa 35-40; Quebec 35-40; St. John 35-40; Halifax 35-40; Vancouver 40-45; Edmonton 10-15; Calgary 10-15; Winnipeg 10-15; Prince Albert 10-15; Regina 10-15; Saskatoon 10-15; Swift Current 10-15; Yorkton 10-15; North Battleford 10-15; Estevan 10-15; Medicine Hat 10-15; Lethbridge 10-15; Calgary 10-15; Edmonton 10-15; Vancouver 40-45; Montreal 35-40; Ottawa 35-40; Quebec 35-40; St. John 35-40; Halifax 35-40; Vancouver 40-45; Edmonton 10-15; Calgary 10-15; Winnipeg 10-15; Prince Albert 10-15; Regina 10-15; Saskatoon 10-15; Swift Current 10-15; Yorkton 10-15; North Battleford 10-15; Estevan 10-15; Medicine Hat 10-15; Lethbridge 10-15; Calgary 10-15; Edmonton 10-15; Vancouver 40-45; Montreal 35-40; Ottawa 35-40; Quebec 35-40; St. John 35-40; Halifax 35-40; Vancouver 40-45; Edmonton 10-15; Calgary 10-15; Winnipeg 10-15; Prince Albert 10-15; Regina 10-15; Saskatoon 10-15; Swift Current 10-15; Yorkton 10-15; North Battleford 10-15; Estevan 10-15; 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AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

GRAND A. J. SMALL, GRAND

TWICE TODAY "GOING SOME"

The Champion Laugh-Winning Comedy. By Paul Armstrong and Rex Beach.

BARGAIN MATINEE—By special arrangement the following unusual matinee prices will prevail: 529 good seats at 50c; 650 seats 25c. Only performance given in Canada by original New York cast prior to engagement at Royal Alexandra Theatre, Toronto.

NIGHT PRICES—25c to \$1.50.

Monday Night, November 15

THE MOST-TALKED-OF PLAY OF THE YEAR.

"TWO WOMEN AND THAT MAN"

A Virtue Story of Life in Alaska, by Henry D. Carey.

A BIG CAST OF EXCELLENT PLAYERS.

A Stupendous and Lavish Scenic Production.

Entire production and company direct from Majestic Theatre, New York.

Prices—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, and a few at \$1.50.

Announcement Extraordinary! Friday and Saturday, Nov. 19 and 20

Special Matinee Saturday at 2:15.

The NATIONAL GRAND OPERA CO

100 IN COMPANY 50 IN ORCHESTRA.

OPERAS SELECTED.

Friday Night, 8:15 — "ADA"
Saturday Matinee, 2:15 — "LUCIA"
Saturday Night, 8:15 — "CARMEN"

The grandest musical event in the history of Western Ontario.

PRICES—Nights—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, A few at \$2.00. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Seats on sale Tuesday. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

FANNY BLOOMFIELD ZAISLER

the world-renowned pianist. Cyril Dwight-Edwards, baritone. Grand Opera House, Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 8:30. Subscription lists at all local music stores and Mailagh's book store. Plan at Mailagh's book store, 183 Dundas street, Wednesday, Nov. 24, for subscribers, general public, from Thursday, 25th. Tickets, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c. 25th-13, 24, 25, 30, 31.

BE SURE AND HEAR

MASTER DOUGLAS STANBURY

Canada's Greatest Boy Contralto of Toronto, assisted by Church Choir and best local talent. KNOX CHURCH, South London, Monday, Nov. 15. Admission, 25c.

WOMAN'S MUSIC CLUB

FIRST ARTISTS' CONCERT

ARTISTS: Julia Heinrich, Contralto, Max Heinrich, Baritone, Mrs. Abby Helmer, Violin, Pianist. Auditorium, Friday, Nov. 19. Tickets \$1.00 to be had at Mailagh's book store, 183 Dundas street, from Thursday, Nov. 18, for ticketholders, Friday, 19, for general public. 25c-txw

Southampton Plymouth Queenstown Liverpool London

Low rates to or from the Old Country. Obtain Christmas sailings F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond St., Next Bank of Commerce.

GRAND NOVEMBER HOP, PALACE

NATIONAL Church, 12nd anniversary, 15th, by invitation only. Gentlemen's class meets Thursday instead of Monday evening. Other classes as usual. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

SIMCOE ROLLER RINK—PROFESSOR

Vernon at rink this evening. His exhibitions are splendid. Don't miss seeing him. Skating before and after exhibition. Admission, 10c; skates, 15c.

ANNIVERSARY TEA—FIRST CONGREGATIONAL Church, 12nd anniversary

Supper served from 6:30 to 8 o'clock. Excellent programme. Tickets, 25c. 22nd

JUBILEE ROLLER RINK—GRAND

fancy dress carnival, Tuesday evening, Nov. 16. All cash prizes. Admission, 15c. 17a

LEARN TO DANCE—R. B. MILLARD,

345 Princess avenue, teacher of dancing. Academy reopened Sept. 27. Call and register. 89c

TONY COITSE, ORIGINAL LONDON

Harpers, Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 153.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES,

bills, banquets. Phone 125. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, TUESDAY—YOUNG IRISH TERRIER, city tag tag No. 961 on collar. Return to 228 Central avenue. 25c

LOST—GOLD CLOVER LEAF BROOCH, set with pearls. Reward at 57 Helmut avenue. b

LOST—GOLD BAR BROOCH, WITH two gold birds on it, with a stone in centre. Please return to this office for reward.

LOST—FOOTER PUP, TAN ON head, two black spots on back, reward, 25c Central. 25c

LOST—RED PURSE, ON WELLINGTON, between Grey and Horton. Reward at 155 Wellington. 23a

BUSINESS CHANCES

HOTEL, BUSINESS—PETROLEA—Average forty dollars a day; small investment. Reason sale: Buying large London hotel.

Billard hall, seven tables; receipts, \$10 a day. Cheap and easy terms. Boarding and rooming house, making good profits. Easy terms. All for sale. Phone or write John A. Moody, 179 Dundas street, London. b

FULLY-EQUIPPED BAKING BUSINESS for sale in Michigan town, 2,000 population; finest trade in the city. Address Box 86, London Advertiser. 22a

A WELL-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS IN London—Will sell all my interest on easy terms, or will exchange for small farm or city property, or property in Winnipeg or Calgary. Box 104, Advertiser. 19-1

CHRISTMAS CARDS AND CALENDARS

NOW ON DISPLAY

The Mallagh Bookshop

183 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

Births, Marriages, Deaths.

BIRTHS. TOMLIN—On Nov. 9, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tomlin, 196 College avenue, a son.

HILL—In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 4, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill, 710 Lorne avenue, a daughter.

DEATHS. HODGINS—In this city, on Friday, Nov. 12, 1909, Joseph Alfred Hodgins, aged 33 years.

Funeral will leave the family residence, Hodgins House, corner King and Talbot streets, on Monday, Nov. 15, 1909, at 2:30 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

MORRIS—At his late residence, 18 Home street, on Friday, Nov. 12, A. D. 1909, William Morris, in his seventy-first year.

Funeral private, Monday, Nov. 15. No flowers.

WORTH—At Byron, on Nov. 12, 1909, Janet, widow of the late John Worth, formerly of Dorchester Station, aged 91 years.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Boyle, Byron, on Monday, Nov. 15, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

BISBEE—On Saturday, Nov. 13, 1909, at his late residence, lot 3, con. 15, London Township, James B. Bisbee, in his 82nd year.

Funeral on Monday at 10:30, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

MORLEY—At Cranbrook Farm, Birmingham, Mich., on Friday, Nov. 12, 1909, Samuel F. Morley.

Funeral from his mother's residence, 25 St. James street, on Monday. Private.

SPEARIN—At the family residence, 1655 Brydges street, on Friday, Nov. 12, 1909, Mary Jane, beloved wife of John Spearin, aged 74 years.

Funeral from the above address on Monday, Nov. 15, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Woodland Cemetery.

GLADWELL—At her late residence, 258 Grey street, on Nov. 13, 1909, Mary Jane, beloved wife of William H. Gladwell, and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hale, aged 45 years.

Funeral from the above address on Monday, Nov. 15, at 2:30 p.m.; service at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

McARTHUR—In this city, on Nov. 13, 1909, at the residence of Mrs. Campbell, 57 York street, Euphemia McArthur, in her 80th year.

Funeral private.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR LADY who has had experience in the use of electric light supplies. Apply Box 89, Advertiser office, stating experience, age and salary expected. 25c

AGENTS—MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION. Outfitting and stocking. Kerosene burner fits all lamps; liberal inducements; description free. Simplex Gaslight Company, 23 Park Row, New York.

FIVE HUNDRED STRONG YOUNG men wanted immediately for firemen or brakemen on nearby railroads; good wages; account increased salaries; men sent to positions last two months; \$5-\$10 monthly; promotion. Address, stating age, height, weight, education, Railway Association, care Advertiser. 23c-t

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME slaughterhouse experience, for steady job, with good pay. London Soap Company.

BOYS WANTED TO WORK IN BISCUIT department, clean, healthy, steady day at piecework. Apply McCormick Manufacturing Company, Limited. 15c

LONDON COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—Day school in continuous session. Evening classes, 7:30 to 9:30. Tuition free. Full commercial and shorthand courses. Academic studies. 11a-tw

ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER wanted for Royal Avenue Methodist Church, London (pipe organ). Apply, giving reference, experience and salary expected, to F. W. J. Ball, 168 Adelaide street, London. 25c

WHY NOT PREPARE FOR GOOD position with Canadian Railways? Telegraph, freight, ticket and baggage work. Day or night courses. Information free. Dominion School Railroad, Toronto. t

ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER wanted for Colborne Street Methodist Church. Apply, stating experience, salary and references, to W. Gorman, 83 Richmond street. 12a-ywt

EVERY STUDENT GETS PERSONAL attention and will be immediately placed in a position upon graduation. Canada's largest railroad will employ you immediately if you come from this college. Do you want a good position? Get particulars. It's free. Day or evening classes. College of Telegraphy, London. 25c-t

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SLAUGHTER house man, also young man to drive wagon. George Jackson, 87 Wellington street. 25c

SALESMEN, \$50 PER WEEK SELLING newly-patented "Eagle" Baster. Sample and terms, 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collette Manufacturing Company, Collingwood, Ont.

GOOD JOB COMPOSITOR WANTED—Apply Advertiser Job Dept. 30c

GORDON PRESS FEEDERS WANTED—Apply Advertiser Job Dept. 30c

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system, constant practice, careful instruction; few weeks complete course; tools free; graduates earn \$12 to \$15 weekly; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen east, Toronto. 25c

TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed tenders will be received for alterations and additions to a store on Dundas street, until Friday, Nov. 19, 1909. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. C. McBRIDE, architect, Bank of Toronto building. 25c

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED.

WEATHER PROBS: COOLER.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED



REQUISITES for the SEASON

JUST to make "startling Reductions" we do not buy undesirable picked-over odds and ends. We place on sale only fresh, stylish goods, so what you require for the season will be such as you desire. If you make our store your store. When you wish to know the style is right come to us.

Sale of Broadcloth \$2.25 Quality for \$1.50

These are in weights suitable for the new long coat, and just the weight required for shells for fur-lined coats. The colors are Alice blue, dark green, two shades of olive, three shades of brown, and two in navy. All good colors, and the goods in popular demand. But in this particular weight we have a surplus of a few quarter and half pieces in colors named, which we do not purpose to have left over, and have lowered the price right in the midst of the season, when the goods are wanted, in order to move them out quickly. Now is your opportunity to secure a length of this \$2.25 quality, full 56-inch width Broadcloth for, per yard

\$1.50

MAIN FLOOR—CENTRE AISLE.

Sateens for Christmas Things

Buy Now. Don't Wait. We are now prepared, yes, better than ever prepared, for your Christmas needs in Sateens. Our values and color variety were never quite so good nor so extensive, and if you have any little fixing or preparing to do, now is the time to get your colors, and avoid the hurry and the worry later and make sure of getting the required colorings.

Our "Electro" Mercerized Sateen

Lends an additional charm to the garment as a lining, and an exquisite color touch to the portieres, draperies, cosy corners, hangings, etc. For coat and other garment linings Electro has no equal at anywhere near its price, and the color tints and texture are such as make up charmingly into waists, pyjamas and children's garments. Such colors as old rose, pink, cardinal, wistaria, olive, light green, myrtle, brown, tan, buttercup, navy, sky, purple, fawn, taupe, grey, white and cream, etc., now in stock. 30 inches wide, at, per yard

25c

"Egerton" Mercerized Sateen 20c

For cloak linings, waists, petticoats, dressing sacsques, kimono, etc., or backgrounds for pillow shams, spreads, etc., or for any purpose where a bright foundation is required to bring out the effect, in all the wanted colorings. 31 inches wide, per yard

20c

"PROSPERO," 15c—A lustrous-finished Sateen in all the popular shades, 30-inch, per yard

15c

"ASHLAND," 12½c—A silky-finished Sateen in all the newest colors, 30 inches wide. Price, per yard, 12½c

12½c

MAIN FLOOR—REAR FIRST AISLE—WEST OF MAIN.

Join our Sewing Machine Club—\$2 down, \$1 a week.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—TEACHER FOR S. S. N. 10, Aldborough; duties to commence at once; second class professional; salary, \$500. S. Carson, Clachan, Ont. 23h

TEACHER WANTED FOR 1910—PERSONAL application and experienced professional preferred. Arthur P. O'Neill, Brimley, Ont. 11c-tw

TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 6, McGilvary; male preferred; duties to commence at once; salary, \$400; state qualifications and experience. Moses Pierce, Brimley, Ont. 22-1

TEACHER WANTED FOR 1910 FOR S. S. NO. 2, Raleigh and Tilbury East; salary, \$400 and upwards, according to qualification and experience. Apply J. W. Askew, Curry P. O., Ont. 22a

WANTED—TEACHER FOR S. S. NO. 14, Carleton Place; state qualifications and salary; average attendance, 15; duties commence Jan. 3, 1910. Apply W. J. Kelly, secretary-treasurer, Burwell Road P. O. 22a

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A DULY-CERTIFIED STATIONARY engineer of twenty years' experience is desirous of obtaining immediate employment. Box 93, Advertiser. 23c-tyt

EXPERIENCED MALE BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wants position, with change of advancement; best references. Box 38, Advertiser. 25c

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSE-KEEPER by lady of refinement and experience, for gentleman, or as lady's companion, or any position of trust. Apply Box 28, Ealing P. O., London. 18a

Brighten the Home For Christmas

With Fresh Lace Curtains. Higher qualities at lower prices is the good news we have to tell about a new shipment we have just received in the face of advancing prices.

Special \$1 Curtains

Another fresh lot of these very special Curtains, every pair \$1.25 and \$1.35 values, 48 to 60 inches wide, and 19 designs to choose from. Have your choice from the new, per pair

\$1.00

\$2 Value, \$1.48 Pair

Cable Net Curtains, with double and twisted threads. New and perfect goods, fresh and clean, suitable styles for dining-room or bed-room, in five styles. Think of double and twisted Thread Cable Net Curtains for, per pair, \$1.48 Nottingham and Scotch Net Curtains also at, pair, \$1.48

\$3.50 and \$4 Curtains \$2.73

Six designs at this price in Cable and Scotch Net Curtains, 54 to 60 inches wide and 3½ yards long, made of very serviceable thread. You will be surprised at the charming effects in these. Your choice for, per pair

\$2.73

Scotch Sash Nets 12½c

300 yards Scotch Sash Nets, 30 to 34 inches wide, scalloped and bordered both sides. Splendid for bed-rooms, and regular 15c values, at, per yard

12½c

Finer qualities in dainty designs and special value up to per yard

18c

White Enamel Curtain Poles, with ends and brackets, each

10c

FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND DRAPERIES—THIRD FLOOR.

In the Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Section Stylishly-Made Skirts Moderately Priced

Broadcloth, Ladies' Cloth, Panama and Voile

Ladies' Panama Dress Skirts, in brown, navy and black, 13-gore top, Mogen Age style, inverted pleats in alternate gores. Price

\$4.75

Fine Dress Skirt of Ladies' Cloth, in black, navy and myrtle; 9-gore; side gore pleated; finished with tails of cloth and buttons. Price

\$5.50

Ladies' Dress Skirt of Black Broadcloth, 9-gore top, Mogen Age style, pleated at side gores, trimmed with soutache braid above pleats, and panel gores. Price, \$10.50

Ladies' Black Voile Dress Skirt, yoke jersey silk braided, voile-pleated. One of the newest styles in dressy skirts. Price

\$12.75

SECOND FLOOR.

Toy Town is open in the Basement. Bring the children.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED

AUCTION SALE

Valuable Property, 647, 649 and 651 Waterloo St

Great chance for investment or to buy a home in best part of city at your own price; three different sizes, giving anyone in need of a home a great choice. All three in perfect repair inside and out. Shutters, storm doors and windows, brick chimneys, good walks and fences. All three now occupied by good tenants. Sale Nov. 17, at 3 p.m. Ten per cent at time of sale, balance in at time of delivery of deeds. For further particulars apply to C. M. R. GRAHAM, owner, or NEIL COOPER, auctioneer. 22c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

By Public Auction on December 1, 1909, at One o'clock p.m.

A valuable property, consisting of three acres of good land, on which are situated two good dwelling houses, 25x40 (25x20), 20x20, and 20x20. This property is close to the Grand Trunk station, Komoka, and can be made one of the best business stands in Western Ontario. For further particulars apply to D. J. MATHEWSON, Komoka P. O., or to J. TURNBULL, auctioneer, Komoka, Ont. 22c-t

AUCTION SALE

There will be offered for sale by public auction by A. M. Hunt, Esq., on Saturday, Nov. 27, 1909, at 3 o'clock p.m., that valuable business block, No. 83 Dundas street, London (opposite Poirin's factory), suitable for wholesale or retail business, offices or light manufacturing. Prospective purchasers may get further particulars and key for inspection on application to BUCHNER & GUNN, 426 Talbot street, vendors' solicitors. 22a-12, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25

AUCTION SALE OF FARM STOCK

and implements, on Wednesday, Nov. 17, farm is situated on the St. Marys road, lot 7, south boundary Bidolph Township, five miles east of Lucan and three miles from Granton; farm contains 100 acres; good buildings, orchard and hardwood bush, and in a good state of cultivation. Daniel J. Flood, Elginfield P. O.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from GEORGE A. HATCH, Auctioneer, 22 Bank of Toronto Building; MEREDITH, JUDG & MEREDITH, Assignee's Solicitors, 22 Bank of Toronto Building; J. C. JUDG, assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

BY—

PUBLIC AUCTION

In the matter of Alfred S. Oles, an insolvent.

There will be sold at public sale by George A. Hatch, auctioneer, on the premises, No. 267 Dundas street, London, Ontario, under the name of Ladies' Wear Company, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1909, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the stock in trade of the said insolvent, consisting of ladies' costumes, suits, coats, jackets, waists, skirts and all kinds of ladies' underwear, veiling, ribbons, lace, embroidery, belts, collars, gloves, handkerchiefs, linen and fancy goods, and shop fixtures, consisting of showcases, shelving, counters, mirrors, models and other necessary appliances.

The stock in trade and fixtures will be offered for sale in one block (subject to a reserved price) at a rate on the dollar under invoice prices, an inventory of which has been taken, and can be seen at the office of the assignee's solicitors, where the key of the store can be obtained to examine the stock in trade and fixtures.

Terms—One-quarter cash, balance in 2, 4, 6 and 8 months, secured, with interest at 6 per cent per annum. Stock list on premises. L. S. CUDDY, Assignee.

22a-12, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from GEORGE A. HATCH, Auctioneer, 22 Bank of Toronto Building; MEREDITH, JUDG & MEREDITH, Assignee's Solicitors, 22 Bank of Toronto Building; J. C. JUDG, assignee.

19-1

For Other Condensed Ads. See Pages 3 and 10.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

MIRRORS

WE MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR
HOBBS MFG. CO. LTD.
Midout Street. 'Phone 2803.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS AT
reasonable prices for cash or on install-
ments. Stoves, beds, dressers, hallracks,
rugs, etc. Barnes & Co., 364 Hamilton

road.

STANDARD
The Law of Business is Growth.
WE ARE ALIVE.
STANDARD HOUSE FURNISHING
COMPANY.
556 Dundas Street. We Trust You.

IF YOU WANT HELP, SITUATIONS,
want to buy or sell real estate, etc.,

Insert an advertisement in the Hamilton Herald, the recognized want medium of the city. Rate, 1c a word, or three cents per square insertion for 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 8

GIRES and a first-class organ, cheap.
Scott, Oxford street, opposite Barracks.
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SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD and
soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 229.
Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt
delivery.
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DERWEAR—Hosiery, Hosiery, Hosiery
At Godge's, corner Bruce and Wor-
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FIX UP
ere the weather breaks. Lumber here for your repairs or new work. Let's hear from you.
GEORGE H. BELTON,
RECTORY ST., NORTH OF G. T. R.
PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS
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"London" Gas Engines
 Economical? Well, ask us,
SCOTT MACHINE CO., LTD.
 York St., Opposite G.T.R. Freight Sheds.
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 CEMENT—We carry only the Best

Brands. Get our prices. Only the best
HARD WALL PLASTER—We have
Anchor Brand—the plaster that sticks.
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architect, 461 Talbot.

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floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT
111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone
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Par' avenue (Harding Hall). Music
art, modern and ancient languages and
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specialty. Second term commences
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and future can be revealed; my horoscopes are wonderful diviners; try and see; send birth date with three 3p stamps. Alfred Barnes, Box 67, St. Catharines, Ontario.

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WOULD WEAN PUBLIC FROM MR. ROOSEVELT

Diabolical Plot to Discredit the Former President Is Said to Be Under Way.

New York, Nov. 12.—Friends of former President Theodore Roosevelt are today preparing to fight what they declare to be a diabolical plot to discredit his administration. They assert that the giant monopolists, interests of the country, alarmed at never before by the growth of sentiment for Roosevelt which, starting with the first speech made by President Taft in the west endorsing the new tariff bill and defending Senator Aldrich against the assaults of the progressive Republicans, followed the President throughout his sixteen thousand mile trip and today is in evidence in every section of the country, and plan to check it by trying to prove that Roosevelt protected the sugar trust, the tobacco trust and the powder monopoly, through his attorney-general, Charles Jerome Bonaparte.

Finance and politics are being mixed, according to Roosevelt's friends. Every big monopoly accused by Roosevelt, they assert, is concerned in an attempt to check the Roosevelt movement. Money is no object, declare the friends of the former president and his administration, to be sacrificed to discredit, if possible, the strenuous former president.

The Rooseveltians see the beginning of the plot in the circulation by a monopoly of the report that Roosevelt was dead in Africa. This, they declare, was but a feeder to ascertain beyond doubt just how strong Roosevelt was in the country. The response was spontaneous and unmistakable. Roosevelt seemed as much the popular idol as when he was in Washington, flooding Congress with messages denouncing "wickedness in high places."

Then, according to the people who believe the former president is to be made a victim of the hatred of the "interests," came the first broadside. "The one New York newspaper," which is supposed to be closed to the money powers and the one that has continuously opposed the African lunatic, printed a page and a half story which purported to prove that the prosecution of the sugar trust was protected by President Roosevelt.

A LINTYPE COMBINE.
London, Nov. 12.—At the annual meeting of the Lintype Machinery Limited, the chairman said the company today stood free of debt, and there would now be a standardization of the machines of the three companies, and an interchange of patents and improvements to the printing trade throughout the world, which would benefit by a combination of interests.

CONTRACTS FOR QUEENS.
Kingston, Nov. 12.—The new chemistry building given to the Kingston School of Mining by the Ontario Government, will be erected by Michael Sullivan, whose tender of \$60,000 was the lowest. The work will proceed at once. Other Kingstonians got the painting, plumbing and electrical contracts.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days, or money refunded. 50c.

JUST THROWING DUST IN THE PEOPLE'S EYES

Real Estates Feel Strongly in Regard to the Stories of New Factories for London.

The statements given out by Ald. Stewart in regard to the proposed location of two new factories here, was the subject of some discussion at the meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Association last night, and it is stated that the association came within an ace of passing a strong resolution against such statements being made.

Just Throwing Dust.
"The whole thing is just like an attempt to throw dust in the people's eyes," said one member of the association to The Advertiser. "If those who are talking about the new factories would get busy and try to reduce the tax rate, so that London might have its strongest inducement in the shape of a low tax rate to offer prospective factories, it would be more to the point. Every now and then some alderman comes out with some rubbish about a big new factory. The factory, however, never comes, and won't as long as things are going as they are in London."

It was also hinted that one of the firms mentioned is tendering for the proposed underground work for Niagara power in London, the bylaw for which will come before the people in January, and it was with the object of making money for the scheme that the statement of a factory for London was given out.

AFTER ANCIENT TREASURE

Expedition to Seek Ark of Covenant and Aaron's Rod.

London, Nov. 12.—A romantic search for ancient treasure is now going on near Jerusalem. The seekers are a party of well-known Englishmen, including Capt. M. B. Parker, Mr. Duff, Clarence Wilson and Cyril Ward, and the treasure the most valued possessions of the ancient Jews.

One of the highest authorities on Palestine exploration in this country told the story of the search. "The whole expedition," he said, "is the result of the claim of the Norwegian engineer who is with the party to have discovered a cryptogram in the Talmud, one of the holy books of the Jews."

This engineer states that he has an expert knowledge of Hebrew and that by supernatural guidance he was enabled to find in certain pages of the Talmud, a hidden record of the burying of the treasure of Solomon's temple in the neighborhood of Jerusalem.

"Among other things," the expedition hopes to find is the Ark of the Covenant, Aaron's rod and the famous seven-branched candlestick. The engineer's story as he claims to have found it in the Talmud is that after the sack of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar some Jews obtained possession of this treasure and buried it. He left a record of where it was hidden, and this record was afterwards incorporated with the Talmud in a cryptic manner hitherto undiscovered. The engineer's personal opinion of the expedition, the expert said, "From what I know of the character of Nebuchadnezzar I do not think it likely that he would leave much behind him in Jerusalem, and from what I know of the Turkish government I do not think that they would allow such treasures, if found, ever to leave their territory."

INJUNCTION GRANTED AGAINST PORT ARTHUR

City Restrained From Entering Into a Contract With the Hydro Commission.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 12.—Justice Clute has granted an injunction till the trial of the action of George W. Horrigan against the City of Port Arthur, restraining the city from entering into a contract with the hydro-electric commission.

Mr. Justice Clute finds that the by-law was bad because it did not contain estimates required by statute, and because it had not the requisite publication. The city will go direct to the court of appeal.

NOT AFTER TARIFF WAR WITH CANADA

It Is Not Likely United States Will Apply the Maximum Tariff Against This Country.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—No intimation of any kind whatever has been received here as to whether or not the American maximum or minimum tariff will be applied to Canada.

There is a growing disposition on both sides of the line, however, that Canada will not get as much of the maximum tariff as was at first supposed, and this because the United States is not at all disposed to enter upon a tariff war with Canada.

It is regarded as likely that in the interpretation of the Payne tariff by United States authorities Canada will get a mixture of the maximum and minimum schedules.

ARBUCKLES TO PAY UP

Said To Be Seeking Compromise Over Sugar Refunds.

New York, Nov. 12.—It developed today that another large sugar importing concern, the Arbuckle Bros. Company, have been negotiating for the purpose of turning into the United States treasury duties on sugar imports which the Government authorities claim should have been paid on past shipments. The firm is persistent in report that inducements have already been found.

The belief is, however, that these inducements have been sealed, and that negotiations now pending are for the purpose of effecting a compromise whereby on a full refund of all duties these inducements would be dismissed. It is believed that the refund contemplated aggregates several hundred thousand dollars.

NEW ORLEANS WANTS IT

Will Make Bid for Jeffries-Johnson Mill.

New Orleans, Nov. 12.—Harry W. Fitzpatrick, president of the Southern Athletic Club, of this city, says that he will leave tonight for New York to bid for the Jeffries-Johnson mill on behalf of local promoters. He expressed the belief that there would be no opposition to holding the fight here if it could be secured.

AUSTRALIA'S COAL STRIKE

Has Extended to New South Wales, and No Peace in Sight.

Melbourne, Nov. 12.—The extension of the coal strike in New South Wales is causing a serious outlook. It is reported that the Riverside workers throughout Australia will strike Tuesday.

Many of the over-seas shipping companies are increasing their freight rates and the wool sales at Brisbane probably will be postponed as a result.

The last hope for a settlement will come today when the strikers' conference will consider the terms offered by the men by the mine owners.

Prices are rapidly rising and coal is selling at \$18 a ton. Mr. Bowdler, the president of the miners' general convention, has advised the strikers. If they are hungry, to take what they want.

HIT BY AN AUTO.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Albert Smith, a 14-year-old boy, residing on Britain street, was knocked down and run over tonight by an automobile driven by its owner, G. W. Thompson.

The accident occurred at the corner of Queen and Jarvis streets. The lad while at play, stepped off the sidewalk directly in front of the auto. Mr. Thompson was rushed to the St. Michael's Hospital, where it was found he had sustained a fractured skull and several broken ribs.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

London, Nov. 12.—The Liverpool Cup was won today by Sauters, 100 to 9, with Symon's Pride, at 10 to 1, second, and Bridge of Eam, at 6 to 1, third. Also ran: Ballot, White Eagle, Sauters, Haydon, LaFayette, Precocoe, Submitt, Adversary, Bell Rock, Myram, Maya, Simonson, Alspice II, Lady Vista.

For Columbia and Edison machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 23c

Catarrh Disappears

RELIEF COMES IN TWO MINUTES—ABSOLUTE CURE IN A FEW WEEKS.

Don't go on hawking yourself sick every morning; it's cruel; it's harmful, and it's unnecessary. If after breathing Hyomel, the wonder-worker, you are not rid of catarrh, you can have your money back.

No stomach dosing—just take the little hard rubber pocket inhaler that comes with each outfit, and pour drops of Hyomel into it according to directions. In two minutes relief comes; it is stuffed up feeling. Use it a few minutes each day, and in a few weeks you will be entirely free from catarrh.

Breathing Hyomel is a very pleasant way to kill catarrh. Get an outfit today on the money-back plan. It only costs \$1; it's worth \$1,000 to any catarrh sufferer. For sale by druggists everywhere. Mail orders filled by the R. T. Booth Company, Limited, Fort Erie, Ont.

B. C. MINISTRY BLAMED FOR CRIPPLED COURT

The Dominion Government Not Responsible for Delay in Appointments.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—Hon. Mr. Aylesworth, minister of justice, replying to a question of Mr. Borden, said the appointments to the recently constituted British Columbia Court of Appeal would not be made for some time yet.

Mr. Borden made a pretense that the delay was due to election campaigns in British Columbia, charging that the Government was waiting to make appointments for their own, should the province go Liberal.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth explained that the provincial statute had been assented to on April 25, 1907, and as the Dominion Parliament had prorogued two days later, the announcement of the institution of the court did not reach Ottawa in time to deal with it. In 1908 the Federal Parliament passed legislation providing for the salaries. If there had been any crying need for action he would have supposed that most of the members of the administration of justice in British Columbia would have acted with promptness. The attorney-general of British Columbia had been in Ottawa last spring and had said to him that the proclamation would be made on the following day. He was in Ottawa four weeks after that, but had heard nothing, for nothing was done.

His own responsibility for delay counted from four weeks ago, when he returned to Canada, and found that the proclamation had been made on Sept. 1, and that the first meeting of the court of appeal was to take place on Nov. 2. He had received a telegram from the attorney-general of British Columbia pointing this out. However, he was not ready to make recommendations to the ministers, and he had replied accordingly. To this he had received no answer. He purposed still to delay a little longer until he was able to make all the appointments at once.

Hon. George E. Foster has given notice of a series of resolutions. The first declares the prevailing system of party patronage a menace to honest and efficient Government, and calls for its elimination.

The second is for correspondence relating to the presence of American warships on the Great Lakes.

The third calls for information relating to the formation and work of the secretariat decided upon by the Imperial conference of 1907.

The fourth proposes to invite the co-operation of the British authorities in devising a practical and systematic plan for the selection, preparation and distribution of British immigrants.

E. N. Lewis, M. P. for West Huron, intends to again introduce his bills regarding the saving of daylight and respecting load lines on ships. The daylight saving bill was introduced and reported by a select committee, to which it was referred last year.

FODDER CROP YIELD

Potatoes, Turnips, Hay and Clover All Show Increases.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The census office gives out a statement on the root, seed and fodder crops of Canada for the month of October.

The yield of potatoes is 99,087,000 bushels, which is 22,697,000 bushels more than last year. Turnips are reported at 107,724,000 bushels, being 5,440,000 more than last year. The hay and clover crop is 427,000 tons more than last year, its total yield being 11,877,000 tons. Fodder corn shows a decrease of 149,000 tons, the crop being 2,786,000 tons.

The average condition of potatoes over Canada is 93.98 per cent, of turnips and other roots 91.64 per cent, of hay and clover 78.88 per cent, and of fodder corn 90.68 per cent.

The value of the four crops is \$292,473,700, as against \$186,705,000 last year.

The value of hay and clover alone is \$122,287,000, being \$10,403,000 more than last year.

The potato rot has done much harm in the Maritime Provinces as a consequence of the late rains, but in Quebec and Ontario the yield is quality rank high. Good reports are also made for the Northwest Provinces, but considerable damage has been done there in places by early frost in September.

In British Columbia all the crops are reported as excellent in quality and yield.

FROM TUNNEL TOWN

Mr. Pardee Takes Over His Duties of Chief Liberal Whip.

Sarnia, Nov. 12.—Mr. F. E. Pardee, M. P., commenced his duties as Liberal whip at the opening of the Commons at Ottawa.

The mortgage on the property of the Central Methodist Church was reduced by Sarnia City School Board. Mrs. E. H. Cheney, of Chicago, who is the central figure in the sensational elopement case in that city, is a former Pardee Huron girl, Miss Northwick, as her name was in her marriage.

About 200 delegates to the Epworth League and Sunday School Convention were present at the meeting in the Central Methodist Church. This is the largest convention ever held in Sarnia. A large number of miles around were represented.

The ladies of the Sarnia Golf Club held a military euchre at home in the town hall this evening. The proceeds will be devoted toward the building of the new clubhouse at the links.

PILGRIMS AND TORONTO.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—President Parsons, of the T. and D. Association, the touring Europe, today closed with the touring Europe, today closed with a game against a picked Toronto team here on Wednesday, Nov. 17. The local body felt that a \$400 guarantee was not enough to stand, but the fact is a few dollars more to play for 65 per cent of the gate.

BEEKEEPERS' CONVENTION.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—At the final session of the convention of the Beekeepers' Association of Ontario, held yesterday, officers were elected for next year as follows: President, Wm. Connelley, Streetsville, re-elected; first vice-president, W. J. Craig, Bradford, re-elected; second vice-president, W. A. Chrysler, Chatham; secretary-treasurer, P. W. Hodgett, department of agriculture, Toronto, re-elected.

Addresses were delivered, one on "Advantage of a Standard Hive," and one by P. J. Clark, Bordonia, N. Y., on "Queen Rearing."

The question whether honey should be sold in gross or net weight this was also discussed, but opinion being divided, a committee was appointed to deal with the matter.

CHARGES CONSPIRACY TO OBTAIN FORTUNE

Says Wife and Brother Had Him Declared Insane.

London, Nov. 12.—Delphin Michael Delmas, of San Francisco, the attorney for Harry Thaw in his first trial for the murder of Stanford White, is here in connection with a divorce case in which Walter A. McCreery, his English wife, and his brother, Richard McCreery, figure. Walter is now in California, where, under the advice of Mr. Delmas, he will institute divorce proceedings against his wife. His suit will be based on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment, and he will ask for the custody of the four children.

Mr. Delmas seeks to obtain the discharge of the receiver appointed by the English court after two doctors had certified that McCreery was of unsound mind. The case is based on the contention that Walter McCreery's wife and brother conspired to secure his commitment as a lunatic in order to be able to control his present fortune and his future inheritance.

Mr. McCreery married Emilia McAdam in 1896 in England. Upon his return from a trip to California, he had a serious quarrel with his wife, and in March of this year an order was obtained for his confinement. McCreery was never really under restraint. Accompanied by a valet and his medical attendant he went to Little Hampton and enjoyed more or less liberty. Tiring, however, of the semi-restriction at Little Hampton he went to Brussels, where he evaded an attempt which was made to induce him to return. Finding, however, according to the story told by his lawyers, that his family was not on his terms, he sailed for New York where he put his case in the hands of Mr. Delmas.

Mr. Delmas says it is ridiculous to say that McCreery is insane. A conference between the American and English lawyers may result in an amicable arrangement in reference to the custody of the children and other points at issue.

The lawyers for both parties conferred today, but no definite arrangement was made. They will meet again Nov. 10. The receivership motion will come up in the court here on Nov. 11.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE

Bishop Sweeney Elected President at Annual Convention.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—Right Rev. Dr. Sweeney, Bishop of Toronto, was this morning elected president of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance at the annual meeting which opened at the Central Y. M. C. A.

The other officers elected were: Mr. J. K. MacDonald, Dr. A. Carman, D. D., Right Rev. W. L. Mills, D. D., Chancellor McKay, Rev. Dr. L. N. Tucker, Rev. S. D. Chown, Hon. J. M. Gibson, and Mrs. Gordon Wright. Vice-presidents, Rev. W. J. Hanna, secretary, Rev. T. Albert Moore, the general secretary, and Mr. Charles Copp, treasurer.

The annual report commented upon the growth of the Lord's Day movement, and the success attending the efforts of the alliance to check Sunday lawlessness.

Cobalt, it was stated, had become a law-abiding town so far as the Lord's Day act was concerned.

The report of the provincial treasurer showed contributions amounting to \$6,867.26 had been received. There was a small overplus of \$51.61.

COBALT WANTS HELP.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—A denutation from Cobalt, "The Silver City," this morning asked the Government to bear part at least of the expense of closing up the town as ordered by the provincial department of health during the recent typhoid epidemic. The mayor headed the denutation which was introduced by R. T. Shillington, M. P. P. The minister interviewed Hon. Mr. Hanna, provincial secretary, in whose department is the board of health which the usual promise of con-

We have just received another large consignment of woollens direct from England, consisting of beautiful fancy Worsteds and Tweed Suits, also Overcoatings, handsome in design and shading.

We take care that all Military Collars FIT CLOSE in front and are properly shaped.

We aim at an ample, dressy body and skirt, with a shoulder well built up, and of all the width one can possibly carry.

Andrews' Toggery

The Toggery Corner Phone 1058

Special Sale of Hall Furniture at 20% Off

This Hall Rack for \$6.95 British Bevel Mirror, Polished Finish

We have a well-selected stock of Hall Mirrors and Chairs, all in solid quarter-cut oak, from \$2.75 up.

Quarter-cut Oak Hall Seats, \$4.80, that were selling for \$6.00.

Quarter-cut Oak Hall Seats, \$6.80, that were selling for \$8.50.

Quarter-cut Oak Hall Seats, \$9.60, that were selling for \$12.00.

Many others at higher prices. Come early and see our Real Solid Oak Hall Racks, two pieces, complete, for \$12.00.

KEENE BROS. 125 AND 127 KING STREET

Redpath

Extra Granulated and other grades of Refined Sugar represent perfection in Sugar refining, and are the result of experience and modern machinery.

Manufactured By THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, Limited. MONTREAL.

THE BIGGEST ZOOS.

The best zoo in the world, almost is not that of London, if we take as a criterion the number of inmates. London has only 2,572 animals, while Berlin has 3,119 and New York 4,031. We hasten to say that the result is not entirely due to protection. The climate of Berlin, though, for foreigners denounce it, is better for the purposes of a zoo than London's. And New York has the home market to draw upon.

The animals of the American continent are countless. You can scarcely name a genus that is not represented, while there are a good many American animals that have no near relatives elsewhere. The very first marsupial discovered by Europe was the American opossum, and neither Europe, Asia nor Africa can produce an indigenous member of that order.—London Daily News.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

USE CONNELL'S COAL

It has more HEAT, LESS ASH, LESS DUST, and NO CLINKERS. This means you have more coal in a ton, because more of our coal goes to heat, not to clinkers, and less to waste.

Try a ton of our coal and be convinced. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, but the proof of the coal is in the heat.

One LARGE, CLEAN PEAS COAL is a splendid coal for the range. Only \$5.50 PER TON.

NUT, STOVE and EGG only \$5.00

The Connell Anthracite Mining Co. Ltd.

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AFTER PAY DAY WHAT HAVE YOU

After pay day, how much of your money have YOU to show? And in the evening of life—when your earning capacity has become exhausted—up on what, or whom, will YOU depend?

Better open an account HERE and receive 2 1/2 per cent interest compounded one dollar does it.

The Ontario Loan and Debenture Co.

A. M. SMART Mgr. DUNDAS ST. MARKET LANE

MR. LANE RAKES HIS ACCUSERS

Collegiate Teacher Who Has Been Dismissed States His Case to the Board SAYS HE'S TREATED

Whole Thing Was Cut and Dried, He Alleged—Classes Were Not Properly Prepared, He Declares.

An extremely interesting session of the board of education was held yesterday afternoon to hear the statement of Mr. J. S. Lane, teacher of moderns, at the institute, whose resignation had been asked for by the board some days ago.

Mr. Lane paid his compliments to Principal McCutcheon in rather pointed language, and some rather personal comments were made on both sides. He did not ask for his position, but merely wanted to place himself right before the board.

When the members convened, Trustee Graham asked for the exclusion of the press, as he did not consider the matter of sufficient public interest to be published. Some of the other trustees were of the same opinion. Mr. Lane, however, objected.

Stands On His Record.

"If you are thinking of me when you request the press to withdraw," he said, "I would not bother. I have no fear of the widest publicity, as I have no secret of the past fifteen years in my life. I scarcely think it can be shattered by what is said here."

Chairman Westervelt thought also that the press should be admitted. On motion of Trustee Weekes, Mr. Lane was then given an opportunity of giving his side of the question.

The First Intimation.

The first intimation that he had that anything was wrong was in August last, while he was in Chatham, when he received a letter from Trustee Weekes, in which it was stated that his work was not satisfactory, and warned him to be on the lookout for another situation. It was not clearly stated to him what the trouble was. No person, not even Principal McCutcheon, had said where the difficulty lay. It was understood, however, that the ill-success of the French class in matriculation was the cause. He had been promised that a meeting of No. 1 committee would be held, at which he would be asked to explain matters. That meeting was not held, and he heard nothing more until Saturday last, when his resignation was asked for.

Afterwards a conference between himself, Chairman Westervelt, Trustee Weekes and Principal McCutcheon was held, at which it developed that lack of discipline, although no definite instances had been named, was one of the causes.

Classes Unprepared.

"The junior matriculation classes were totally unprepared," said Mr. Lane. "I have written to many teachers throughout the Province, and from comparisons with their pupils, ours were poorly prepared, and it was beyond question impossible to get good results. So far as the upper school work is concerned, the results will show that my pupils took the highest stand in the school."

"I have the records here and you can peruse them at your leisure. From them it is very evident that the students were unprepared."

"I have been discriminated against this year also in the selection of pupils. The class has been picked over and the best are placed in another form under another teacher. Mr. McCutcheon stated, of course, that Mr. Stuart was responsible for the selection, while Mr. Stuart states that he did not select the classes."

What Mr. McCutcheon Said.

"Mr. McCutcheon may have told others that there was a lack of discipline in my room, and also that I had failed to arouse the enthusiasm of the class. Mr. McCutcheon last spring stated that he wanted results, or our jobs would not be worth ten cents; but I could not force the pupils through the examinations, although I did prepare them for another year."

"Mr. McCutcheon never so much as hinted to me that my work was unsatisfactory. He has been extremely amiable of late, and only asked of me work for next year. I had no idea, whatever, that such reports were being made. I have no objection to his report of inefficiency. I have not the slightest fear of publicity—in fact, I prefer it. It will not affect my standing whatever. My pupils in the upper school work took the highest honors in the Province—in French, and second of the others did remarkably well. Two of them failed, and one had but a short preparation, although a particularly bright scholar."

A Laughing-Stock.

He then read a list of pupils promoted whose marks in some subjects were as low as eight and nine. "That sort of thing has become a laughing-stock and a derision among both teachers and pupils," said Mr. Lane. "Mr. McCutcheon tried to put a couple of pupils back for unpreparedness, but in a couple of days they were back in their old places, smiling and happy, and the school laughed at the sight."

Mr. Lane then asked Mr. Weekes why the meeting had not been called, as he had been promised.

"The meeting was postponed in the hope that something would transpire to get us out of the difficult situation," said Mr. Weekes. "We were hoping for an improvement in the reports. There have been no reports of improvement this year, and I am under the impression that the work is hopelessly bad."

Alleged Weakness.

"You were under the impression that Mr. McCutcheon had told me that the work was bad," asked Mr. Lane.

"He did not tell me that he had informed you," answered Mr. Weekes. "It seems to me that I have known of your inefficiency for a long time. Moderns were the weak spot in the Collegiate."

"You mean that it is one of the weak spots," said Mr. Lane.

"I think Mr. McCutcheon could explain the preparation of the French students before they came into Mr. Lane's hands," said Dr. Teasdale. "If they were unprepared before reaching him, he should be blamed for what happened prior to that."

"I do not want it understood that I am blaming the junior teachers at all," said Mr. Lane. "There is not sufficient time given to them to prepare the students, and they are promoted in that well-known manner further preventing good work. Some person was corresponding with Mr. McCutcheon, who named as my successor, and it looks

as if the whole business were cut and dried."

Principal McCutcheon was then given the floor. "I do not like the impression to be given out that I am on trial," he stated. "I was as surprised as anybody at the action of the board. All the information that is in the hands of the members did not come from me. I was asked to make a report, and I made it."

He objected to the insinuation that he had corresponded with Mr. McCutcheon. He had not done so, particularly when it was understood that Mr. Lane was writing to him. It was not in his province to dismiss Mr. Lane. He admitted that the class was not well prepared on reaching Mr. Lane, but he took the ground that more time was spent on this work than when Mr. Radeiffe was principal. He made the statement that the discipline was bad in Mr. Lane's rooms, and that had he desired he could have given Mr. Lane a class that would have "put him out of business."

Board to Take Responsibility.

"The board will take the responsibility of Mr. Lane's appointment. I will be satisfied," said Mr. McCutcheon. Mr. Lane again cited instances for the board where Mr. McCutcheon had put students back, and then in a few days put them back into the matriculation class and created derision in the school.

"The students do not mind being turned back, as they only have to 'kick' and they will be returned to their former classes," declared Mr. Lane.

Trustee Graham thought it was high time an investigation was made if the teachers and students regarded the school as a farce.

"Why did you say that Stuart made the division of the class?" Mr. Lane asked of Mr. McCutcheon.

"Who's Right?"

"Because it is true," retorted the principal. "Stuart says not," continued Mr. Lane.

"He has forgotten, that's all," said Mr. McCutcheon.

Chairman Westervelt thought it was the duty of the teacher to enquire a sluggish pupil, and in this he said Mr. Lane might be deficient.

"Take my pupils throughout the school, average them up, and, come months ago, where I stand," suggested Mr. Lane.

"That's a good suggestion," said Trustee Strong. "Let us investigate."

Give His Observations.

"I would like Mr. McCutcheon to give his observations of the last two months," said Mr. Lane. "I have had more failures since coming to London than in all my former teaching experience. My record in other cities is before you, judge. Mr. McCutcheon should give us the result of his observations this autumn."

Trustee Gunn stated that the discussion had been protracted sufficiently long. The question was asked and could not be opened up except by a two-thirds vote.

The board was merely allowing Mr. Lane to state his case, as was right and proper.

Deal With It Properly.

"I think that the next time we deal with a matter of this kind we will deal with it properly," said Trustee Teasdale. "We will have all the facts before us when we come to a decision."

"I was under the impression that Mr. Lane was informed by the principal that he was inefficient," said Chairman Westervelt. "If a principal makes a report we should stand by him."

The responsibility for this thing should be fixed, said Trustee Strong. "We want it definitely understood where the fault lay."

"We have placed the principal on trial here today," said Trustee Weekes.

Mr. Teasdale's Opinion.

"After the examination results had been announced Principal McCutcheon should have taken Mr. Lane into his office and discussed the situation with him, and if there were faults to have pointed them out," said Trustee Teasdale. "That would have been the main, straightforward thing to do. This has not been done, and the resulting confusion is largely due to that fact."

"I told him that we must get results or our jobs would not be worth ten cents," said Principal McCutcheon. "That's plain enough."

"Mr. McCutcheon lulled me into a false sense of security by his extreme amiability during the past two months," said Mr. Lane. "He has been so very affable that I could not understand that he was doing the things he has done. He has not mentioned anything that has been detrimental to me this fall. I have had success for years, and he knows it well. When pupils are promoted without cause and when put back have only to kick to be placed back where they were, it is impossible to do good work."

Nothing was done, although several members of the board suggested that the question should be opened up at the next regular meeting, and the decision of the board confirmed.

Mr. Lane's Successor.

It was announced that Mr. McKellar, of Owen Sound, would succeed Mr. Lane. It will be remembered that Mr. McKellar was engaged once or twice previously, but remained in Owen Sound when his salary was increased.

Those present at the meeting were Chairman Westervelt, Dr. Teasdale, G. N. Weekes, J. L. A. Hunt, C. M. R. Graham, Dr. Wyckoff, W. T. Strong, Principal McCutcheon and Secretary McEllenhan.

COUNTRY BREEDS TYPHOID FEVER

Fifty-Eight Out of Seventy-Nine Wells in Minnesota Found to Be Polluted.

Washington, Nov. 12.—An investigation of sanitary conditions existing generally throughout the rural districts of the United States is necessary, according to a statement issued by the department of agriculture today, giving the results of recent investigations made by its experts of farm water supplies in Minnesota.

Out of 79 water supplies examined, 59 of them were found to have been polluted. Twenty-three of the farms examined showed a record of typhoid fever.

Twelve of the wells examined, it is declared, "could not be made safe from pollution, even with extreme care, owing to their location. The rivers, surface reservoirs, and cisterns are polluted, and it is doubtful if satisfactory water for farm use can be obtained from such sources."

The report states, in conclusion, that both farms and cities are suffering from careless rural sanitation.

For Columbia and Edison machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 230

GROOM SLAIN BY JEALOUS WOMAN

He Is Stabbed by Former Sweetheart in Presence of Wedding Guests.

Toulouse, November 12.—A wedding tragedy possessing all the thrilling details of a modern melodrama has been enacted in this city. While the wedding party was waiting in the town hall a few minutes before the time fixed for the ceremony a woman whom the bridegroom had deserted stabbed him with a knife and killed him.

The victim of the crime was Theophile Gournac, while his intended bride was Mlle. Deloncle. They belonged to two of the best-known families in the south of France. A large party gathered in honor of the wedding, and were busily chatting together while waiting for the mayor, who was to perform the marriage ceremony.

Suddenly a woman dressed in black and carrying a large kitchen knife in her hand, rushed among the guests, and, before anyone could stop her, had thrown herself on the bridegroom and stabbed him in the neck. Death was instantaneous.

The rush of blood from the wound seemed to make the woman realize what she had done, for with a wild shriek she fell to the ground, insensible. The bride, who was a witness of the tragedy, also fainted, and all was confusion. The police were at once summoned and took charge of the place. The woman quickly recovered from her swoon, and was taken into custody.

She was identified as Mme. Desgros, formerly the wife of a wealthy resident of Toulouse. She declared that two years ago she fell in love with M. Gournac. He reciprocated her affection, and she finally deserted her home, her husband and her children, and eloped with him.

"We were not happy together," she added, "and he soon tired of me." "I left him, and when I heard a few months ago that he was engaged to be married to Mlle. Deloncle I drove me mad."

THE PERE MARQUETTE ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

Patriarch Chosen Vice-President in Charge of Traffic of the System.

Detroit, Nov. 13.—Results of the election of officers of the Pere Marquette Railroad were received at the general offices of the company here late yesterday. The meeting was held in the Morgan offices in New York early in the afternoon.

The new officers are: Chairman of the board, George W. Perkins, of New York; president and general manager, Wm. Cotter, of Detroit; vice-president in charge of traffic, A. Patriarche, of Detroit; president in charge of accounting and the treasury, J. L. Cramer, of Detroit; secretary-treasurer, J. E. Howard, of Detroit; general solicitor, Seward L. Merriam, of Detroit; assistant secretary, E. M. Devereux, of New York. W. D. Trump remains general superintendent.

The creation of the office of vice-president in charge of traffic is a merited recognition of worth and ability. As a railroad man yesterday with the Pere Marquette for more than 35 years he has been connected with the line, first in Saginaw and later in Detroit, and his progress has been steady. His title has been that of assistant to the president, his position prior to that having been that of general traffic manager.

Mr. Patriarche's election to the office of vice-president gave much satisfaction in Detroit and Michigan.

With the exception of the creation of the new vice-president, the officers were practically as they were before the meeting of the directors.

NEGRO ASSAULTER GUARDED BY TROOPS

Alexander Taken From Cairo and Lodged in Jail at Kankakee.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 12.—With Arthur Alexander, the last of the persons arrested in connection with the slaying of Miss Annie Polley, safely out of town, and the Fourth Regiment of the Illinois National Guard on guard in the streets and about the jail tonight, the mob spirit that kept Cairo ablaze with excitement for four days was quelled.

No crowds were allowed to gather any place tonight, and every known danger point was occupied by troops. Bayonets held by the soldiers before the rope, the torch and the pistol had been in evidence.

Alexander, implicated in the slaying of Miss Polley by the dying statement of Will James, one of the victims of last night's mob, was sent to Kankakee, Ill., late today. He was escorted from the jail to a special train on the Illinois Central Railroad by seven companies of militia, two of which guarded the negro on the train during the trip.

Militia Jeered.

There were jeers for the militia, for the small crowd that watched the departure.

"He'll come back," "Burn the negro," and "He'll get him yet," came from spectators who had been pressed back half a block from the entrance to the jail yard by soldiers.

Two sets of fours were in advance of the prisoner, who was handcuffed and flanked by deputy sheriffs and two sets of fours followed. Three companies of bayonets cleared the street in advance of the escort and a like number followed in the rear, keeping back the crowds that augmented at every cross street of the half-mile march to the train.

The display of force was greater than the Calvary had anticipated, and while there were murmurs all along the line of march there was no effort to break the line.

GAYNOR SPENT NOTHING.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 13.—William J. Gaynor, mayor-elect of New York, today filed a statement with the secretary of state in which he swears that he did not expend any money in aid of his election.

MIGUEL QUILTS VIENNA; LEAVES DEBTS BEHIND

Anita Stewart's Spouse Will Not Return Till Creditors Are Paid.

Vienna, Austria, Nov. 12.—Prince and Princess Miguel of Braganza (the princess was Miss Anita Stewart of New York), crossed the Bavarian frontier and paid a visit to Archduchess Marie Theresia, one of the prince's aunts. After staying several days they went to France to remain until the prince's finances are straightened out.

Now that they know that he has an immensely rich mother-in-law, Mrs. J. Henry Smith, Prince Miguel's creditors are turning the screws on him remorselessly. In pursuing this policy some creditors actually tried to attach valuables belonging to Count Calimuy, Prince Miguel's closest friend, who indorsed some of his notes and who was staying at the Hotel Bristol here.

Aggravated reports are current among the prince's creditors, usurers, most of them, about the wealth the princess will inherit some day. They seek to keep up their spirits by telling each other that his wife's mother has \$35,000,000 on deposit in the Bank of England. But Mrs. Smith's American friends say her husband bequeathed most of his great fortune to his kin.

When Mrs. Smith was in Paris, before her daughter's marriage, it was well known to her informally, through Austrian diplomatic channels, that Prince Miguel's creditors demanded \$2,000,000 to settle their claims. Like an affectionate and ambitious mother, she replied that she was concerned only with her daughter's happiness and would deal fairly with the prince's creditors after the marriage.

Mrs. Smith's lawyers examined the claims and discovered that they were extortionate. At a family council at which the lawyers were present, Prince Miguel expressed the decided opinion that his father-in-law should pay the claims he paid up full, but the lawyers offered his creditors two-thirds of the amount they demanded—a generous concession, for the usurious interest that has piled up amounts to as much money as the prince borrowed.

So the prince will not return to Austria until his financial affairs have been settled, which will be only a matter of time probably. When his creditors realize that his mother-in-law will not be imposed on, they undoubtedly will abate their claims.

It is reported here that the prince, with his high sense of honor, has declared he will never show himself in Austria unless his debts are discharged in full; not even if the creditors accept his mother-in-law's generous offer.

THE CLEVELAND CLIFFS IRON COMPANY HAS ABANDONED THE STEAMER FALCON TO THE UNDERWRITERS AS A TOTAL LOSS. SHE IS INSURED FOR \$15,000.

The Falcon went ashore on South Fox Island last Sunday night. The wrecking tug Ottawa was sent to the stranded boat, but was unable to reach her on account of the rough weather.

Buffalo, Nov. 12.—The steamer Philip D. Armour, loaded with grain, is ashore at the harbor entrance, close to the bottle light.

The Armour was bound for this port when she swung out of the channel, brought up on the rock bottom just outside the old Donnelly breakwater. Tugs attempted to release her, but in a few hours gave up the effort. The water dropped considerably today, and should it raise during the night another attempt to free her will be made tomorrow.

Windsor, Nov. 12.—Up: Clement, 8:20; Thursday night; Bessemer, 8:40; Northern, 9:05; A. Rogers, 9:30; Iron King, 10:30; Argo, C. E. Jones, 10:45; Tampa, 11:15; W. E. Reis, 11:25; Angeline, Kopp, 11:40; Donnacona, midnight; Yuma, Poe, 12:30 Friday morning; 1:15; Steamer Uranus, 7:40; Port Colborne, 8:20; S. Mather (what-back), Uganda, 5:10; Muncy, 6:15; A. Thompson, 6:30; James Laughlin, 7:00; Neptune, 7:15; Steamer Uranus, 7:40; J. M. Murphy, 8:20; Harlow, 8:30; Coulby, 9:00; Simla, 9:20; Castalia, 9:45; Carleton, Dalton, Australia, 11:35; Pine Lake, 1:45 p.m.; John A. McDonald, 1:50; Schoolcraft, 2:05; Saunders, 2:50; Rome, 3:50; Venezuela, Chiffault, 4:45; Choctaw, 5:00; Lumberman, Jennette, Baker, 5:45; Edenborn, 6:05; Columbia, 6:10; A. Upon, 7:05.

Down: Ogilby, 10:30; Thursday night; Maine, Knapp, 11:55; Stormont, Quebec, 2:30 Friday morning; O. E. Parker, 2:45; Badger, 3:00; Boston, 6:00; Rochester, 10:25; Smith, Thompson, Maruba, 11:40; Craig, 11:45; Crescent City, 12:15 p.m.; A. D. Hayward, 1:00; Hecker, 1:30; Mohawk, 1:55; Penobscot, 2:05; Lake Shore, 2:40; S. Mather, 3:00; Corrigan, 2:10; M. T. Green, 3:05; Ohi, 3:20; J. J. Boyce, 3:25; Ellwood, 3:30; Black, Martha, 4:35; John Barlum, 6:00; Wm. Edwards, Golden Age.

Arrived: Lehigh, 8 p.m. Windsor, Nov. 12.—Down: Badger State, 10:40 last night; Biston, 12:40 a.m.; Rochester, 2:30; Hayward, 5:50; Smith Thompson, 6:00; Craig, Crescent City, Maruba, 6:30; Toga, 7:30; Hecker, Stearns, 7:50; Lake Shore, Penobscot, Socapa, 8:10; Corrigan, 8:20; Edwards and consort, Mohawk, 8:30; Black and consort, M. T. Green, 9:40; Ohi, 9:50; Ellwood, 10:00; Wilsona, 10:50; John Barlum, 12:20 p.m.; Rosemount, and consort, 12:50; S. Mather, 1:10; Genoa, 1:20; Meacham, 8:30.

Sheltered: Tampa, Argo, Alpena, 7:10; Genoa, 7:20; Meacham, 8:30.

THE ONE PLACE ON EARTH

TO GET PERMANENT RELIEF FROM NERVE-RACKING TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, HEADACHES, AND YET

TO SAVE YOUR TEETH

DRS. JARVIS & WOOD DENTISTS

CORNER DUNDAS AND CLARENCE STREETS.

THE NEW IMPERIAL OXFORD COAL RANGE.

GURNEY OXFORD STOVE STORE

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A DYNAMITING CHARGE

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—A sensational dynamiting case was opened at the high court assizes today. Victor Lacasse and George Delour, the defendants, are charged with using explosives with intent to murder. Some months ago late at night they blew up a part of the residence of Moise Lapointe, on the Montreal road, but Mr. Lapointe and family fortunately escaped without injury.

Case of Spinnelli, Who Killed a Chinaman, Similar to That of Blythe.

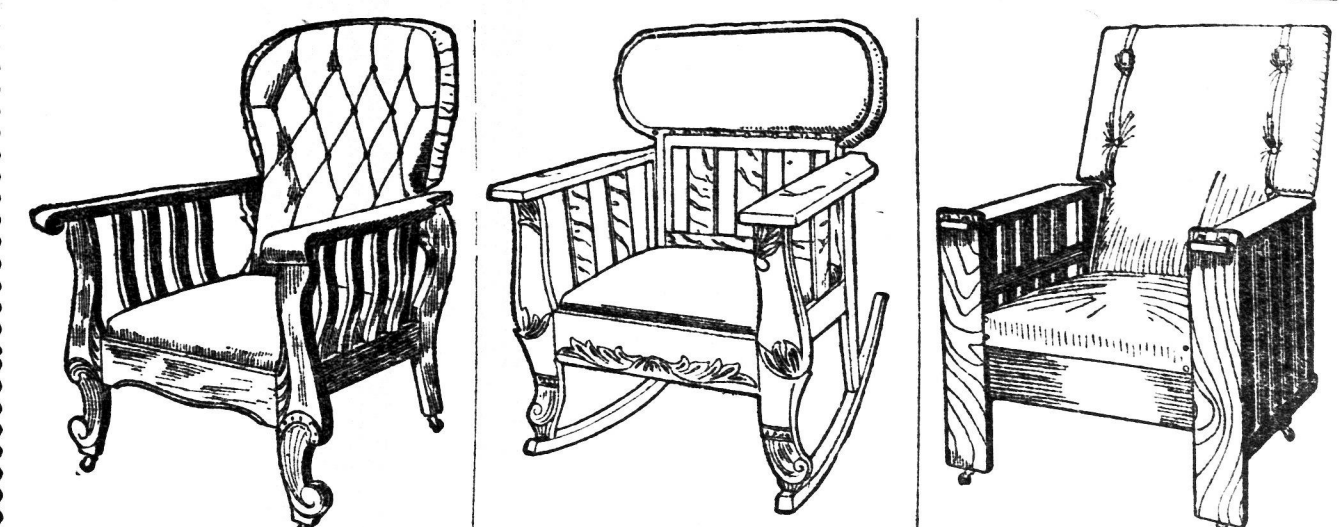
Toronto, Nov. 12.—An appeal on behalf of Spinnelli, the young Italian, who was sentenced by Judge Riddell to be hanged on the 28th of this month at North Bay for the murder of a Chinaman in a Haliburton restaurant, will go at once to the court of appeal to be made immediately. Spinnelli's get a new trial.

Mr. Bull, who was in Toronto today, instructed Mr. Hassard to lay the case before the trial judge early next week. If Judge Riddell refused a rescheduled case, the prisoner's counsel will go at once to the court of appeal to get a new trial.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

You will always find our prices at least a little bit lower than any place else. We buy in carloads such quantities that we obtain prices impossible to obtain otherwise. To those who have not yet walked through our new store we might state that we have the largest and most complete stock of housefurnishings in Western Ontario; indeed, our store is larger than any other two furniture stores combined. Our showrooms cover 40,000 square feet of floor space.

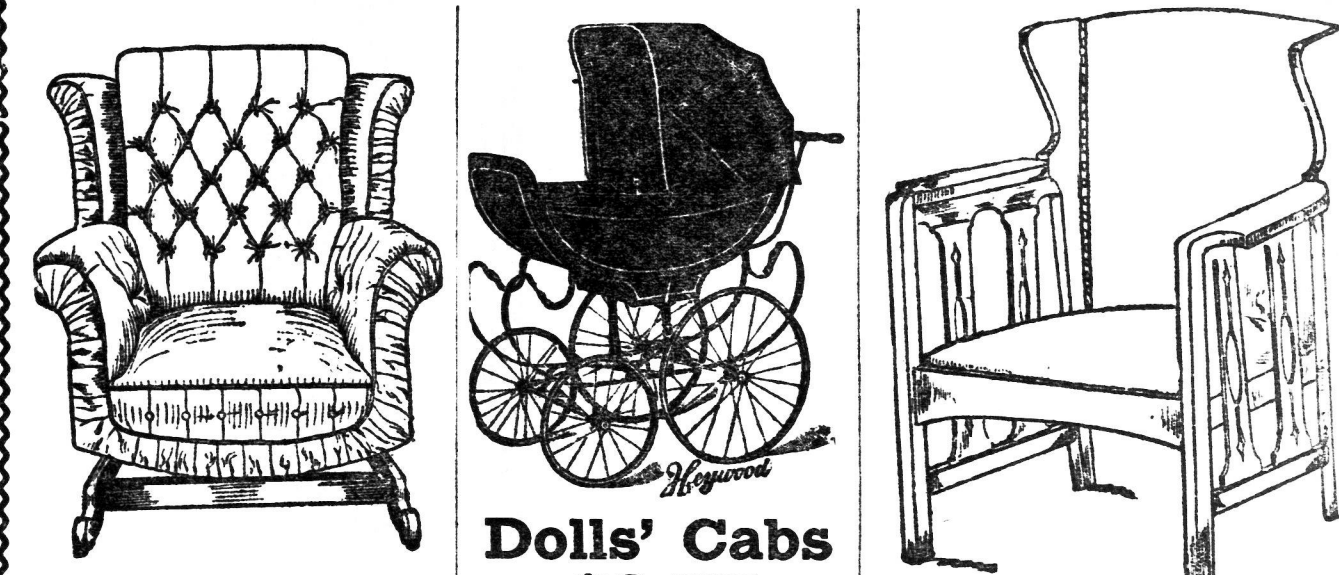
Come Where the Stock is Largest and the Prices Smallest



\$7.50 In this \$15.00 Solid Oak Morris Chair, upholstered in chase leather, spring seat; 200 to be sold.

\$5.95 For this \$11.50 Solid Oak Rocker, upholstered in chase leather, hand-carved frame, spring seat. Only 50 to be sold.

\$10.95 For this massive Oak Morris Chair, upholstered in chase leather; golden, early English or fumed oak frames; 50 only to be sold.



\$13.95 For this \$25.00 Turkish Rocker, in genuine chase leather, deep spring seat; only 25 to be sold.

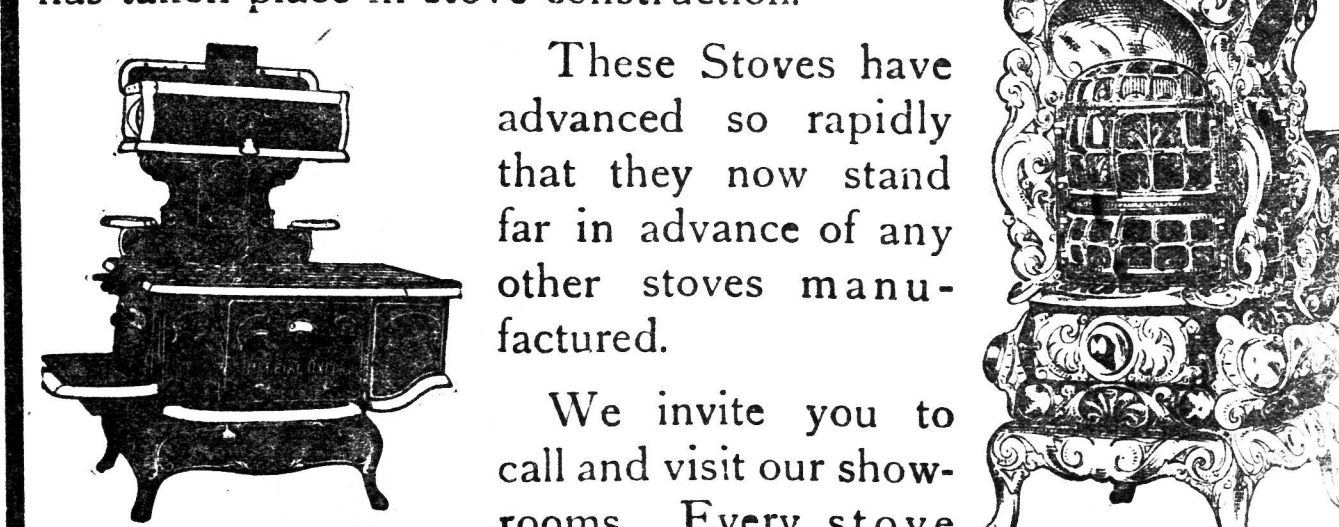
\$3.75 These \$6.50 Dolls' Cabs to clear at \$3.75. We have two hundred Dolls' Carts and Cabs in stock, from 15¢ to \$15.

\$6.95 For this Solid Oak Mission Chair, in genuine Spanish leather, spring seat. Rocker to match, same price. Only a few to close out.

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HOPES TO RETRIEVE THE LOST PROVINCES

Prominent Italian Army Officer Hints at Early War With Austria.

Rome, Nov. 12.—Gen. Asinara, commander of the Milan army corps, today while presenting a flag to a new cavalry regiment at Brescia, expressed the hope that the Italian provinces that were wave over the scene of the conquering of the Italian provinces that still are subject to Austria.

Naturalist the address of Gen. Asinara has created something akin to a sensation, and especially so as the general headed the military mission that recently met Emperor Nicholas at the frontier. His words in some quarters are interpreted as a promise of the meeting at Racconigi of Emperor Nicholas and King Victor Emmanuel.

The cabinet promptly retired Gen. Asinara before his arrival in Rome, where he has been summoned.

GOMERS FOR ALLIANCE WITH OLD WORLD LABOR

Hopes to See the "International Federation of Labor" a Thing of Near Future.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—As three-fourths of the members of the A. F. of L. convention are on the various committees now convening, it was found advisable at noon today to adjourn the convention in order to give the committee a chance to catch up with the work assigned to them.

Prior to adjournment, however, some business was transacted. That the present administration of the federation has in mind the formation of an alliance with the European labor bodies, as evidenced from a remark made by President Gomers shortly after the convention came to order. Said Mr. Gomers: "In the near future I hope that we will be able to cooperate through the International Federation of Labor, if that is what it will be called, to prevent the importation of strike-breakers from Europe to America or vice versa."

Secretary Morrison announced that a thousand garment workers in St. Louis have been locked out and moral and financial help was asked from the convention.

Asked by Delegate Sullivan to tell the convention what steps he, Messrs. Morrison and Mitchell were going to take to see that the sentences imposed on them by Justice Wright be not carried out, President Gomers said there was some doubt as to their right of appeal in the District of Columbia, but attorneys had told them they will have no trouble in any event in securing a delay of 15 or 20 days more before the sentence is carried out.

"As to whether we are going to jail," Mr. Gomers added, "I do not know. I have an abiding faith in the justice of our courts and I only hope that those same courts will seize the opportunity of demonstrating themselves by reasserting the principle of Magna Charta and the constitution of the United States. I know of no case in which the great principles of equal justice, constitutional rights and human liberties have been so much at stake as they are in the present issue, since the civil war and abolition of black slavery."

Among the requests received was one from the Trades and Labor Association asking the federation to indorse the strike of the United Mine Workers of America, and one from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada asking for the appointment of a special organizer, who can speak both French and English, to work in Quebec and Eastern Canada, and one from the International Union of Brewery Workers, asking that the constitution of the A. F. of L. be changed "so that the executive committee be permitted to interfere with the internal affairs of an international union, and so that they may use state or central bodies to take sides in matters to be adjusted by international union bodies."

Immediately after the morning session is over tomorrow the delegates and their wives will repair to the steps of the city hall, where they are to be photographed.

During the afternoon the ladies of the party will be taken by the ladies' reception committee for a visit to the legislative building. At night all the delegates will attend a musical concert in Massey Hall, with the exception of the officers of the International printing union, who will attend the local typesetting concert in Victoria Hall.

Sunday will be a busy day with many of the delegates. At Massey Hall at 2 o'clock a great temperance meeting will be held, to be addressed by prominent men.

MRS. JANET WORTH DEAD

Well-Known Byron Lady Has Passed Away, Aged Ninety-One Years.

Mrs. Janet Worth, relict of the late John Worth, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Boyle, of Byron. Mrs. Worth was 91 years of age, and her death was due to paralysis, having had no less than six paralytic strokes. Mrs. Worth came to Canada from Ross-shire, Scotland, 60 years ago, and was married in London at that time to Mr. John Worth. They went to Rochester to reside, and Mrs. Worth lived there until five years ago, when she went to Byron to live with her daughter, Mrs. Boyle. Mrs. Worth died 35 years ago. Two daughters, Mrs. Boyle, of Byron, and Mrs. J. W. McLaughlin, of High River, Alta., and one son, John Worth, of Gold Fields, Nevada, survive. There are also seven grandchildren. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

LOCAL BUSINESS GOOD AND STEADY

London reports to Bradstreet's say a good steady business is moving there in all lines of goods. Local retail trade has been brisk and wholesalers report receipts of goods from all parts of the country. Local factories continue busy and labor generally seems to be fully employed. Country produce offers freely and values are generally firm. Collections are fair to good.

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, LAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

THE SPLENDID RECORD OF THE LEMIEUX ACT

Has Settled Over Half a Hundred Industrial Disputes Since Its Establishment.

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—In the two years during which the Lemieux act has been in force up to March 31 last 55 disputes have been referred for settlement under its terms; of this 53 were disposed of without strikes or lockouts following. The exceptions were the dispute in 1907 at Springhill and the dispute between the C. P. R. and its machinists and carmen in 1908. In the first year 35 boards were constituted and in the second year 20.

During the year 215 fair wage schedules were prepared for public contracts and 17 complaints were received of non-fulfilment of fair wage conditions.

The number of strikes and lockouts during the year was smaller than for seven years, standing at 69, as compared with 151 in the previous year.

There also was a decrease in industrial accidents, the record being 1,272 fatal and 2,277 non-fatal.

BURGERS BURGLE TWO STRATHROY STORES

Help Themselves to Clothing and Get Away.

Strathroy, Nov. 12.—Mr. A. Hare suffered with a paralytic stroke last week. He is improving somewhat now.

Mr. Floyd Falkes expects to leave in a few days for Port Arthur where he will join the detective force of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Mr. J. B. Denning had a bad accident on Tuesday at the Cameron Dunn Manufacturing Company's establishment. He was adjusting a pulley on the shaft of a considerable height, and lost his balance, falling from the pulley, striking a belt in his fall, which saved him from more serious injuries. He had no other injury than a severe bruise on his back.

Mr. E. Dell left for Belle Plaine, Sask., on Thursday, taking with him a carload of settlers' effects, including a number of good work-horses.

An interesting game of association football was played yesterday between the Parkhill High School and the Strathroy Collegiate Institute at Alexander Park. The game was a close one, the Strathroy team winning by a score of 6-0. As it was too dark to continue the game, it likely it will be played on another day. A large crowd witnessed the game, which was the first of its kind in this town.

Charles McGee has sold his milk delivery business to Mr. Ira Brown, of Harbord.

C. W. Bowley, of Detroit, and Mrs. Harbord, of this city, were the guests of Mrs. W. H. Pike, Colborne street.

As the result of the disapproval of the plans for the Carnegie Library by the Carnegie trustees, it is likely that negotiations for the library will be dropped. It is likely that the Carnegie Library will be built on the site of the old Carnegie library, which was burned down in 1907.

Mr. A. G. Shaw has sold his bakery business.

Richard Ferguson, of London, spent a few days last week at his brother's, Mr. James Ferguson, of this city.

The clothing store of Newton & Freese, entered by thieves at an early hour Tuesday morning and a hundred dollars' worth of suits, hats and other goods were carried away. Access to the store was gained by the thieves by cutting the electric light wires, and for the purpose of trying on the suits, some of which were strewn over the front of the store to the back, where an electric light was burning, evidently for the purpose of trying on the suits.

It is rumored that R. W. Hedley, mathematical master at the Collegiate Institute, has been offered a position in another line of business.

JAILED HYPNOTIST CONTROLS KEEPER

Gets Him Under Influence and Could Escape if He Desired.

New York, Nov. 13.—To prove his contention that hypnotic power cannot interfere with heart action sufficiently to cause a rupture of the aorta, Professor Arthur Everton, who is held charged with having caused the death of Robert Simpson, one of his "subjects" a few nights ago, gave a number of demonstrations for the benefit of visiting members of the medical fraternity in his cell at the Somerville, N. Y., jail yesterday afternoon. One of his acts was to hypnotize his keeper, James P. Major.

Keeper Major had just let the doctors into the witness room in which Everton is imprisoned, and stood near the door with his hands behind his back. Everton stood before him, looked him squarely in the eyes for a few seconds and then said: "Major, you are falling forward." Major's body stiffened and he leaned forward, and he would have fallen face downward on the floor had not Everton caught him. The hypnotist held the keeper by the neck of his coat, made a quick pass down the keeper's spine with his hand, and said gently: "Major, you are falling backward." Major's eyes closed, as if in slumber, and he leaned backward until he lost his balance. He was caught again by Everton.

Everton stood the keeper on his feet and restored to his normal condition, then got behind him, made a quick pass down the keeper's spine with his hand, and said gently: "Major, you are falling backward." Major's eyes closed, as if in slumber, and he leaned backward until he lost his balance. He was caught again by Everton.

Keeper Major never had been hypnotized before, and Everton's influence revealed to him the possibilities of a hypnotist in jail. Major is the only person who stands between Everton and liberty, but Sheriff Ross confided in Everton, that he had so much confidence in Everton, he would not place an extra guard over him.

If he can cast a spell over one kept in jail, he can hypnotize two," said the sheriff.

MANUEL IN FRANCE.

Bordeaux, France, Nov. 13.—King to visit King Edward, who is on his way morning. He is slightly indisposed, and in order to break the journey, spent the day here. He expects to proceed tonight direct to Cherbourg, from where he will sail for England.

RAIN, FLOOD, GALE SUPREME THROUGHOUT ISLE OF JAMAICA

Plantations Swept Away, Many Maritime Disasters Reported and Transportation Systems Completely Tied Up.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 12 via Holland Bay, Nov. 12.—Terrorful rain, causing serious floods have fallen here since last Friday. The down-pour continues, the daily fall averaging ten inches. In one day the precipitation amounted to 13 inches. Railway and electric car operations have been completely disorganized, and telegraphic communication is possible only by the western end of the island. The remainder is cut off, the lines having been prostrated, and the stations of the cable companies badly damaged.

Many cases of drowning are reported, while the property damage is incalculable. Communication from point to point on the coast is possible only by boat. Owing to the failure of the telegraph and telephone wires details of the damage done in the interior are not yet available. From the facts obtainable it is known that landslides have occurred throughout the north and that in the northeastern section railroad bridges had been washed away, completely blocking all railroads. Instances of the loss of life are reported, though no estimate of the damage has been made. Enormous damage has been done to the banana and other plantations. There have been many maritime disasters, though these cannot be definitely described. Numerous sloops have been lost off the coast. The submarine cable of the Danish West Indies Company has been broken.

Bourassa Loses in a By-Election

Montreal, Nov. 12.—In the three Quebec Legislature by-elections today the Government won two. The fight was mainly centralized on St. James, where a campaign was waged, mainly on personal issues. Mr. Laflamme, the Nationalist candidate, was supported by Mr. Bourassa and J. P. Prentiss.

The general result of the by-election taken as a sharp reverse to the Nationalist campaign undertaken by Mr. Henri Bourassa.

REV. F. E. MALOTT REMAINS ANOTHER YEAR

Quarterly Board Met Last Night and Extended Unanimous Invitation.

The quarterly board of the Coborn Methodist Church met last night and unanimously invited their pastor, Rev. F. E. Malott, to remain with them for a fourth year. Mr. Malott, in accepting their very hearty invitation, expressed his thanks to the members of the board, whom he remarked, he had found to be of the highest Christian character. His board, he said, had supported him loyally and enthusiastically, and though unforeseen events in his own life had prevented him from making his work more extensive, he had hoped it might be, yet the unfailing kindness of the board and the church members generally at this time helped him to feel that the fourth year would be one of the most successful in the history of the church.

The representatives of the quarterly board on the Sunday school were appointed as follows: Messrs. George Willis, A. G. Manley, and W. A. McCorquodale. Messrs. Wm. Wyatt, John F. Madden, and Mr. Merkley were named as the temperance committee for the year.

WHITNEY REFUSES

Continued From Page One.

also with him the request of the city council for a census of the city.

Mr. Pope wished to explain how the matter came before the council.

"That will not affect us in the least," said Sir James. "The request for a census is a request for a census of the city and is not a request for a census of the city."

Mr. Pope stated that no member of the council had fathered the request, but it had passed under a misapprehension.

"That makes no difference," said Sir James. "The request is here officially, and I am here to defend it for my purpose."

Rev. J. C. Stuart urged that the request was a direct slap at the assessment department of the city.

"The law is there, and we must be guided by it, without reference to the feeling or prejudice of either side," continued Sir James.

"There are not so many people in the city as they claim," urged Mr. Stuart.

"That can be discovered when the census is taken," retorted Sir James. A discussion took place on the advisability of taking a census, but Sir James declared that the deputation would be heard, although it would have no effect upon the action of the cabinet.

People Not Here?

Rev. G. N. Hazen gave a short criticism of the school of taking the census. He declared that while the rolls showed 1,437 people in the hotels, as a matter of fact there were only 865 people in the hotels, and that the difference was 572 people.

Mr. Hazen also charged that the figures for private houses had been inflated.

"The assessor swears to the figures," declared the Premier.

"I suppose he does," answered Mr. Hazen. "I have figures to show that certain houses do not correspond with his figures."

Mr. Hazen took up the arguments of the Sunday card advocates that the city was recovering from a depression, and that the population was being employed. This did not affect the population, said Mr. Hazen.

Taking a Census.

Mr. McDermid wanted to know the method of taking the census, and the Premier Whitney stated that the Government would appoint the men, who would take the census.

Mr. Stuart and the other members of the deputation declared that they would be satisfied with a census.

Rev. Mr. Hazen attacked the supplementary figures submitted and declared that after full investigation he was convinced that the population of the city was not more than 49,288.

He asked Sir James to declare that the population of the city was not more than 49,288, which he did, saying that there was nothing to show the required population.

City Must Pay.

The Premier also pointed out that the city was not to pay for the census. The deputation expressed themselves as satisfied with a census, as they were 50,000 when the city would not show.

With Sir James at the interview, were Hon. J. Foy, Hon. Mr. Matheson, Hon. Mr. Reesor, Hon. Mr. Cochrane and Hon. Mr. Duff.

For Edison and Columbia machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street.

boot and shoe workers from the factory of the Cook-Fitzgerald Company, visited Miss Gled and spent the evening with her. Music and games were indulged in, after which coffee, cake and sandwiches were served the guests. Miss Gled made an ideal hostess, and in many ways succeeded in making one and all spend an evening of complete enjoyment.

The Late Donald McIntyre.

The late Donald P. McIntyre, whose death occurred in Strathroy on the 8th inst., was tax collector for the township of Brooke for ten years; a school trustee and a member of the council for several years. In 1878 he married Miss Margaret Campbell, of Alvinston, who, with three sons and three daughters, survive. They are Wm. D. Strathroy; Archie D. Molsons Bank, St. Thomas; A. C. provincial manager Continental Life Insurance Company, Winnipeg; Miss Effie, a graduate nurse from London, provided Miss Annie and Belle at home. The funeral took place Thursday to Alvinston.

Anti-Vaccination League.

A meeting of the Anti-Vaccination League will be held next week, to take definite action on the circulation of literature now being prepared by a committee of the league, and to consider the selection of candidates for the position of members of the board of education. A member of the league states that the school board of Bridgeport, Conn., has rescinded all regulations regarding vaccination as a result of several months' agitation. He also reports the death in that city of a man of 70 years of age as a result of vaccination.

A Pleasant Evening.

The young people of St. Andrew's Church and their friends, spent a very pleasant evening yesterday at a reception given in the Sunday School Hall, N. L. Le and Mr. J. P. Prentiss, for the position of members of the board of education. A member of the league states that the school board of Bridgeport, Conn., has rescinded all regulations regarding vaccination as a result of several months' agitation. He also reports the death in that city of a man of 70 years of age as a result of vaccination.

BETTER OPERATING ROOMS REQUIRED AT HOSPITAL

Here's a Chance for the Charitably Inclined to Do Good Work.

At the meeting of the hospital trust yesterday afternoon, a report of the Government Inspector, Dr. R. W. Bruce-Smith, was presented.

In everything was shown to be in excellent condition. The new isolation hospital was one of the best-equipped plants in Canada. He paid a compliment to the trust, declaring that in the fulfillment of the money for improvements and additions they had received full value therefor.

There was but one criticism, and that was that the operating rooms were not in keeping with the very high standard of the rest of the plant.

Bradstreet's Report ON TRADE CONDITIONS

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of trade continues fairly large. Sorting orders for general dry goods are coming forward freely, the mild weather being particularly helpful in this respect. It is generally reported that stocks of fall goods in the country are being cleared up nicely and that the end of the season will find shelves depleted. The mild weather is helping farmers to do much work on the land, and as a result country retail trade is reported a little quiet. City trade is fair but cold weather is needed to start the movement of winter goods. There continues a good movement in all lines of hardware. The demand for metal is active and the prices are firm. Builders' supplies are in good demand. The total volume of business done during the past season shows considerable increase over that of last year. Grocers report a steady trade in staple lines. Values are high and the demand is in demand in small lots. Teas are scarce and prices are high. 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So disorganized was the alliance that the responsibility for the wreck the captain and officers of the vessel

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

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Merchant Tailors,
346 RICHMOND STREET.

GRIFFITH BROS.
LEADING FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
Private Ambulance in Connection.
104 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 459.
CARL MILLER, Asst. Manager.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
UNDERTAKERS
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 678
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

FERGUSON & SONS
Funeral Directors
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2058.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Logan & Ball
Funeral Directors
43 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1503.
Residence on Premises.

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, 353 Dundas street, F. L. WILCOX, A.R.C.O., Mus. Rec., 2nd Principal.

HELLO! HELLO! Is That Winnett's?

Coal and Wood Office? Kindly send me a load of your

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Scranton Coal
I find it's the best coal in the city for heating and cooking. All sizes. Fine large lumps for ranges, only \$6 per ton. Phone 51. Office, Horton and William streets.

KINDLING \$1 WOOD \$1 PER LOAD, DELIVERED
London Box Co
309 Bathurst St. wty Phone 528

WE SELL THE Delaware and Hudson's Celebrated Lackawanna Coal
Burns bright, no clinkers. Best quality of domestic lump for grates 12 or 16 inch; slabs \$1 50 per load. 12 or 16 inch blocks \$2 00 per load

Green Coal and Wood Co
495 YORK STREET, PHONE 1391

HAIR CUT 15c. SHAMPOO 15c. CHILDREN'S HAIR CUT 10c.

WM. PUTMAN
UPSTAIRS.
Cor. Richmond and Dundas. 2xt



LOOKING INTO THE EYE

Our Method of Examination of the Eyes is Perfect.

Our skill in fitting glasses is widely known, and our prices are much lower than the same quality can be bought for anywhere.

We are not jewelry store opticians, but specialists, whose whole time is devoted to the CARE OF THE EYES.

Do not be misled. Your eyes are too valuable to trifle with. Consult us and benefit by the great care and attention that all our patients receive.

Tait-Brown Optical Co
237 DUNDAS ST. FACTORY ON PREMISES.

OFFICE TO LET

In new building, steam heated, at reduced rental. Apply at once
London Loan & Savings Co.
CITY

Order Hamilton's

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

Order Hamilton's

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor
212 DUNDAS STREET
HIGGINS' BLOCK. Telephone 588

Some have fallen into the habit of procrastinating. Not a wise thing to do. GET YOUR COAL BIN FILLED NOW. Do not wait until snow flies, and order from us.

MAY BROS.
685 YORK STREET.
PHONE 1224.

Good Coal Above Everything Else



That is our motto. That means it has no dirt or slate to give you lighter weight to the ton—it's all coal. Try a load of our "Sequoians"; it always gives satisfaction.

D. H. GILLIES & SON
PHONE 1312. 283 ADELAIDE ST.

Johnston Bros XXX Bread

Owes its popularity in the best homes solely to merit.

Unvarying in purity and quality. It's the only loaf that particular people find uniformly satisfactory.

JOHNSTON BROS.
Phone 944

LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Anniversary service will be held in the First Congregational Church tomorrow. The new pastor, Rev. E. H. Peatfield will have special subjects at both services.

—Mr. C. Baker, nurseryman, was showing a decided novelty in the winter plant line yesterday. Mr. John M. Daly purchased from him a very valuable Christmas rose plant which flowers continuously from November to March in the open air. The flower is white, with touches of color around the petals. It is shaped like a rose, and the leaves are very hardy and tough.

Principal Waller Ill.
Owing to illness, Rev. Principal Waller of Huron College, will be unable to take the services at Port Stanley Anglican Church tomorrow, and his place will be filled by Mr. C. C. Brett, of Huron College.

Post-Nuptial Reception.
Mrs. J. Bernice Smith (nee Teale), will hold her post-nuptial reception on Tuesday, Nov. 16, from 3 till 7, at 172 John street, and will receive afterwards on the first and third Fridays.

Four Days of Services.
A four-days' religious service will be held in the Methodist Church, Melrose, beginning Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 6. There will be two services each day, at 2:30 and 7:30. The Rev. Messrs. Dewey, Freeman, Hazen and Baird will preach in the order named.

Sings Well at Ten.
The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle in an editorial commenting on the sensation created by the appearance of Master Douglas Stanbury in that city recently, said: "Douglas Stanbury has a fine contralto voice, and is gifted with unusual musical talent." This little 10-year-old singer appears for the first time in London at a concert in Knox Presbyterian Church on Monday evening next.

Woman's Institute Meeting.
The next meeting of Lobo Woman's Institute will be held on the afternoon of Nov. 17 at the home of Mrs. Alex. Wilkie. Miss Lillian Steinhoff, who spent the summer abroad, will give an account of her stay in Paris. Splendid papers of interest to every housekeeper are being prepared, and all ladies are cordially invited to come and spend a pleasant afternoon.

Mr. Cushing Leaves London.
Mr. Daniel E. Cushing, who for the

GENTLEMEN!
We would like you to see our Gillette Safety Razor Sets. Pocket Outfit, neat and convenient for travelling men. See the swell combination outfit, in neat morocco case, selling at \$5 00 and up.

Sumner
The Quality Jeweler,
380 RICHMOND STREET.



BREAD BREAD BREAD

One thing everyone needs is GOOD BREAD.

PARNELL'S

Will supply you with this kind of Bread, fresh daily, and delivered at your door.

LET PARNELL BE YOUR BREAD-MAN.
PHONE 929 AND 1390

No Advance!!!

RUBBER, and all goods made of RUBBER, have been steadily advancing, during the past few months.

Having previously contracted for our year's supply, our usual low prices still prevail, and we are prepared to let you reap the benefit of our purchasing.

Our prices show NO ADVANCE!
Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists,
216 Dundas St. London.

past two years has been a member of the editorial staff of the Free Press, was pleasantly surprised last evening when his associates presented him with a handsome set of military brushes prior to his departure for Hamilton on Sunday. Mr. Cushing has accepted a position on the staff of the Hamilton Spectator.

71st Anniversary.
The 71st anniversary of the First Congregational Church will be observed by special services tomorrow. Rev. E. H. Peatfield will preach at both the morning and evening services. The anniversary teaming will be held on Monday evening next at 6:30.

Want Libraries Open on Sundays.
Toronto Globe: It was decided at last night's meeting of the Rational Sunday League to inaugurate a campaign for the opening of Toronto's public libraries for a limited time on the Sabbath day. Statements made at the meeting were to the effect that a number of people had urged such action. The meeting held that as 100 to 150 church libraries were open on Sundays, non-churchgoers should have a chance to use the public libraries. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. Enoch Thompson.

The Late Mrs. O'Dell.
The death of Mrs. Fanny V. wife of Mr. F. A. O'Dell, occurred Thursday, Nov. 11, at Stilestown, in her 75th year. The late Mrs. O'Dell was ailing for over a year, and about three months ago fell and broke her hip, from which she never fully recovered. The deceased was of a retiring disposition, and highly respected. She was born in the village of Stilestown, being a daughter of the late Henry Reynolds, and leaves a husband, one son and three daughters. Mr. Harry O'Dell, of Aberdeen, Wash.; Mrs. F. Siles, Toronto; Mrs. T. B. Scott, Owosso, Mich.

Happy Faces Testify to the Good Qualities of our COAL

Carefully screened—uniform in size—best heating coal we can find.

Delivery to off: prompt delivery is a hobby of ours.

Let us add your photo to our gallery of pleased customers.

Webster & Kernohan
PHONE 1383.

Winter Overcoats

\$7.50 \$9.00 \$10.00 \$12.00

Four Special Lines Opened Today

GRAHAM BROS.

and Mrs. T. B. McCormick, Burwell street, this city, who will have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. The funeral will take place from her late residence on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p.m., service at 2 o'clock, to the Dorchester Cemetery.

ST. JOHNS NEWS ITEMS

New Bridge Nearly Completed — W. G. Taylor Will Run for Deputy Reeve.

The new bridge which has been under construction on the Proof Line near St. Johns was recently completed and the road is now opened for traffic. The new bridge is one of the handsomest and most substantial of its kind in the district.

Mr. W. G. Taylor, who for some time has been urgently requested by the electors of the district to become a candidate for first deputy reeve, has finally announced that he will accede to the wishes of his friends.

Rev. Dr. Munroe, of Bethel Presbyterian Church, has officiated for Rev. Mr. Mahan while Mr. Mahan was absent on district service.

Mr. William McNaughton, who had his hand so badly injured recently in a threshing machine, is recovering nicely. The Misses Geary, of con. 5 have gone on a visit to the as a surprise to many of his friends. Mr. Hodgins was born in this city 33 years ago, and had always resided here. Since the death of his father, which occurred last year, he had assumed the management of the Hodgins House. Besides his wife, Mr. Hodgins is survived by two little children; one brother, Isaac, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Archie McLaughlin, also of this city. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

JOSEPH A. HODGINS DEAD

Proprietor of the Hodgins House Died Last Evening.

Joseph Alfred Hodgins, proprietor of the Hodgins House, died in Victoria Hospital last evening, after an illness extending over many months. Mr. Hodgins had only been critically ill for about a week, and the news of his death will come as a surprise to many of his friends. Mr. Hodgins was born in this city 33 years ago, and had always resided here. Since the death of his father, which occurred last year, he had assumed the management of the Hodgins House. Besides his wife, Mr. Hodgins is survived by two little children; one brother, Isaac, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Archie McLaughlin, also of this city. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon to Woodland Cemetery.

NORTH MIDDLESEX LIBERALS

Convention Is To Be Held in Ailsa Craig on Tuesday.

The Liberals in North Middlesex will hold a convention in Ailsa Craig on Tuesday afternoon next.

A large attendance is anticipated. A number of prominent Liberals in the riding are mentioned for the honor of contesting the riding.

It is expected that some prominent speakers from other places will be in attendance.

PATENTS GRANTED

The following patents have been issued recently through the agency of Fetherstonhaugh, Dennison & Co., patent solicitors, Star Building, 18-20 King street west, Toronto, Ont.: D. W. Allman, U. S. A., water heaters; Ferguson & Hay, U. S. A., necktie holders; B. J. Leckie, U. S. A., switch mechanism; J. D. Olin, U. S. A., nest gas plants; S. J. Pink, U. S. A., brick press; J. F. Richardson, U. S. A., telegraph; W. Trotter, U. S. A., electric word justifier; N. H. Bell, Canada, gate for railway crossing; Wm. C. McLeod, Canada, pumps; W. Scheurmann, Canada, balancing device for centrifugal engine; G. A. H. M. R. Australia, self-sealing caps; Ferguson & Hay, France, necktie holders; B. Leckie, Great Britain, switch mechanism; J. H. K. McCollum, France, internal combustion engine; G. A. H. M. R. Australia, self-sealing cap.

For Edison and Columbia machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 23c

The Cousins homestead, on Wellington road, is to be offered for sale on Nov. 17. Particulars can be obtained from poster and newspaper advertisement. 11g 12x

C. P. R. Parlor Car Service.
The Canadian Pacific morning train leaving London at 7:45 a.m. carries an up-to-date parlor car. Seat rate, London to Toronto, 50 cents. This car returns on train leaving Toronto at 2:45 p.m.

The fast train leaving London at 12:45 p.m. arriving at Toronto, 2:50 p.m., also carries parlor and buffet cars. Similar equipment is carried on the Montreal Express, which leaves London at 5:45 p.m. Finest accommodation and fastest time on C. P. R. trains. Call at city ticket office, 161 Dundas, corner Richmond. 22c

Wedding turnouts our specialty. Moderate rates. Hueston's Livery.

Pianos to Rent.
Pianos to rent from \$2 per month upwards, six months' rent allowed in case of purchase. Williams' Piano Company, Limited, 261 Dundas street. 1f

A GREAT CHANCE!

You have perhaps never had such chances to buy splendid Christmas gifts as now. This great enlarging sale at both Diamond Hall Stores is certainly an event. A glance at the following lists of Diamonds, Watches, Bronzes, etc., will convince you that we mean what we say.

Orders by mail from out of town, if accompanied by money order, will be filled at once if goods are not already sold. If they are sold money will be returned at once.

50 Alarm Clocks,
regular price \$1, **50c**
at, each - - -

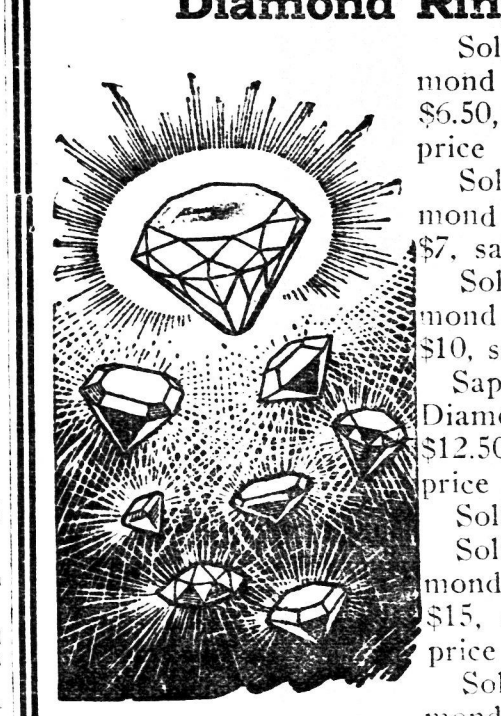
Any one may secure any article sold at 20 per cent discount by paying deposit and paying balance before this sale is closed. Make selections at once.

At both our stores on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday will be found on our counters odd pieces of Sterling Silver, Gold-Filled Brooches, Scarf Pins, Silver-Plated Goods of various kinds at prices in many cases at

ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF COST PRICE.

These are all regular Diamond Hall goods, which will be sold out before our alterations get under way. Remember that everything not enumerated in our advertisements is subject to a straight 20 per cent discount.

Diamond Rings



Solitaire Diamond Ring. Price \$6.50, sale price \$4. Solitaire Diamond Ring. Price \$7, sale price \$5. Solitaire Diamond Ring. Price \$10, sale price \$6. Sapphire and 2 Diamonds. Price \$12.50, sale price \$7. Solitaire Diamond Ring. Price \$15, sale price \$9. Solitaire Diamond Ring. Price \$15, sale price \$9.

\$17.00, sale price \$11.50. Solitaire Diamond Ring. Price \$20.00, sale price \$12.50. Solitaire Diamond, flat setting. Price \$20.00, sale price \$14.00. Twin Diamond and Pearl. Price \$42.00, sale price \$30.00. Turquoise and 6 Diamonds. Price \$50.00, sale price \$36.50. Ruby and 2 Diamonds. Price \$120.00, sale price \$91.00.

Table Cutlery

1/2 dozen Plated Tea Spoons. Price \$1, sale price 60c. 1/2 dozen Plated Tea Spoons. Price \$1, sale price 60c. 1 dozen Plated Dessert Spoons. Price \$4.00, sale price \$2.00. 1/2 dozen Plated Dessert Forks. Price \$2.00, sale price \$1.00. 1 dozen Nickel Dessert Forks. Price \$2.00, sale price \$1.00. 1 dozen Best Quality Dessert Spoons. Price \$6.00, sale price \$4.00. 1/2 dozen Best Quality Rogers Dessert Spoons. Price \$6.00, sale price \$4.00. 1/2 dozen Best Quality Rogers Dessert Forks. Price \$6.00, sale price \$4.00. 2 sets Rogers' 1/2 doz. Knives and 1/2 doz. Forks. Price \$5.50, sale price \$3.75. 1 set Rogers' 1/2 doz. Knives and 1/2 doz. Forks. Price \$5.00, sale price \$3.50.

Watch Specials



Boys' Stem-Wind Watch. Price \$1.50, sale price 90c. Ladies' Gun-metal Open-Face Watch. Price \$7.50, sale price \$4.50. Ladies' 10-k Gold-Filled Watch. Price \$12.50, sale price \$7. Gents' Sterling Silver Plain Hunting Watch. Price \$12.50, half-price \$6.25. Gents' 10-k Gold-Filled Watch. Price \$10.00, sale price \$8.00. Ladies' Sterling Silver Fancy Chatelaine. Price \$15.00, half-price \$7.50. Ladies' Sterling Silver Fancy Ruby Chatelaine. Price \$15, sale price \$8.00. Ladies' 14-k Gold-Filled, P. S. Bartlett movement Watch. Price \$15.00, sale price \$10.00. Ladies' 14-k Gold-Filled Illinois Movement Watch. Price \$24, sale price \$16. Ladies' 10-k Solid Gold, Waltham movement. Price \$20, sale price \$12.50. Ladies' 10-k Solid Gold Elgin Movement Watch. Price \$25, sale price \$15.00. Gents' 10-k Gold-Filled Rockford Movement Watch. Price \$20.00, sale price \$12.40. Gents' 14-k Gold-Filled Illinois Movement Watch. Price \$29.00, sale price \$17.50. Gents' 14-k Crescent Gold-Filled Waltham Movement. Price \$30.00, sale price \$18.25. Ladies' 14-k Heavy Solid Gold, 16-jewelled movement. Price \$36.00, sale price \$24.10. Ladies' 14-k Solid Gold Illinois Movement Watch. Price \$28, sale price \$17.

Tiffany Glass and Bronzes

Tiffany Glass Vase. Price \$2.75, sale price \$1.38. Tiffany Glass Vase. Price \$2.00, sale price \$1.00. Tiffany Glass Flower Pot. Price \$4, sale price \$2.00. Tiffany Glass Vase. Price \$5, sale price \$2.50. Tiffany Glass Flower Pot. Price \$5, sale price \$2.50. Tiffany Glass Fruit Stand. Price \$6.50, sale price \$3.25. Bronze Statue, Price \$3.50, sale price \$2.25. Bronze Statue, Price \$3.50, sale price \$2.25. Bronze Statue, Price \$5.50, sale price \$3.00. Bronze Statue, Price \$5.50, sale price \$3.00. Bronze Statue, Price \$9.00, sale price \$5.00. Electric Bronze Statue, Price \$12, sale price \$7.00.

W. G. YOUNG, 214 and 674 Dundas St. Two Stores—Two Sales

Don't Putter Around

Fifteen or twenty minutes every morning poking out clinkers and slate and putting yourself in a bad temper the rest of the day.

Buy Hunt's Hot-Stuff

The Fuel without a fault. Our Coal makes warm friends. Try it.

Hunt Bros., Ltd.

OFFICE—363 RICHMOND ST. Phone 123
YARD—WATERLOO and M.C.R. Phone 412

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, 24 Dundas street, London.

LOGICAL.
She—Whoever started that habit of calling a boat "she"?
He—Probably the first man who tried to steer one.



ROSS' Store for Women

LADIES' TAILORED COSTUMES, CLOAKS, ETC. COATS.

By its completeness, its exclusiveness and effective designs, and the unequalled economy it presents the purchasing public, our stock leads in popularity.

Competition controls our price, but our aim and standing, and the reputation which we have to maintain alone controls the excellence of our merchandise.

196 Dundas Street, LONDON, ONT.

R. K. COWAN

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., County Bldgs., next Court House, London

FRUIT FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Time works many changes. Last week fifty boxes of fancy apples were shipped from Kaslo for exhibition in England.

A Glance at Life in Great Britain---Happenings in England, Ireland and Scotland Briefly Chronicled

ENGLAND

TOO MANY MACKEREL

Lowestoft Market So Flooded That Fish Are Sold for Manure.

In beautifully fine weather, Selby Abbey, which was destroyed by fire three years ago, was reopened by the Archbishop of York, after complete restoration.

Mr. L. C. Hull, who was elected president of the Oxford University Athletic Club, is the first Rhodes scholar on whom that distinction has been conferred.

The largest permanent skating rink in England was opened at Water Lane, Brighton, last week. It occupies 26,000 square feet and can accommodate 5,000 persons at one time.

As a steam omnibus was proceeding along Abyssinia road, Battersea, the steering gear became deranged, and it mounted the pavement, demolished the railings of a private house, and finally fell into the area. The driver escaped injury by jumping.

As a result of the motor accident at Bolton, Ernest Green, aged 13, of Moss Side, Manchester, died at Bolton Infirmary. This is the fourth death.

A woman named Ann Wall, aged 83, has died at the Central Infirmary, where she has been an inmate for some time at a cost of \$7,500 to the ratepayers.

The fish markets at Lowestoft were flooded with mackerel last week. Incoming boats had as many as 30,000 and 40,000 each for two nights' fishing. There was practically no demand for the fish, and quantities were sold for manure.

Rev. Arthur Denne Hilton, 55 years of age, of Uxbridge Moor, and 55 years of age, of Uxbridge Moor, Middlesex, and Mrs. Hilton celebrated their diamond wedding recently.

A woman obtained a summons at Willesden police court against another woman for discharging fireworks through the keyhole of her door and setting fire to her dress.

Motor-omnibuses traversing the Edgware road, says Motor Traction, have increased by 15 per cent in the past three years, and horse omnibuses have declined by 84 per cent.

COLLECTING DOG

Money for Railwaymen's Benevolent Fund in Retriever's Case.

In order to escape performing his allotted task of stonebreaking, a tramp named John Cox, by removing bricks, effected his escape through the nine-inch wall of the Dover casual ward. At Dover, for doing damage to the wall, he was sentenced to a month's hard labor.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman, of Twickenham Ferry, lately celebrated their golden wedding. Both of them were 26 years of age when they were married in St. George's, Hanover Square.

Five acres of land have been presented by two gentlemen to Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, which will prevent the erection of any other building adjoining the back of the institution.

At a meeting of the Braintree guardians Mr. Pinkham complained of an effort to "screw down" the old-age pensions act, quoting two cases of women who have been refused pensions because their husbands received half-a-crown a week poor relief.

An unorthodox patient has been tended at the London Hospital, "Polly," a pet hen of two little East End children, having had its leg set by one of the medical staff. "Polly," who was the pet of the family, caught her leg in the fence and broke it.

Started work at Euston Station collecting money by means of a box on his back for the railway servants' benevolent fund.

Mr. F. W. Mackinney, assistant clerk to the London County Council, who has been appointed by 37 to 15 vote director of stores at a salary of \$5,000 a year, entered the service of the council twenty years ago as a junior clerk at \$400 a year.

For offering \$25 as a bribe to the master of Hackney workhouse, Charles Frank Britton, a plumber, who was an applicant for a post, was fined \$25 or a month's imprisonment.

In order to secure if possible, each man and boy on home service was examined by a dental surgeon once a year, the admiralty have decided to increase the number of civilian dental surgeons employed at sea ports and training establishments.

Joseph Swindells died recently at Hazel Grove, Cheshire, in his 100th year. Up to his 99th birthday in August he enjoyed all his faculties, and walked seven miles a day, declining to travel by electric car, which, he said, went too fast.

NELSON'S "VICTORY"

The Famous Old Battleship Good for Years to Come.

A report presented to the Paddington guardians by the relief committee stated that the opinion of the police was that the area which included Clarendon, Clarendon, and Woodchester streets was probably the worst district in London.

Presentations have been made on behalf of the Hershman police to Mrs. R. H. Smith, of Walton-on-Thames, for going to the assistance of a police constable after he had been stabbed by a man who had escaped from the infirmary.

One effect of the wet season in many parts of the Midland and Southern counties is a plague of caterpillars. Farmers and market gardeners complain bitterly of the damage done to the crops of autumn and winter greens.

Nelson's Victory is not, as has been suggested, in a state of decay, and an official assurance has been forthcoming.

Minard's Liniment Company, Limited. Gentlemen—I have been MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN, Behr. Stoker, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

coming that the repairs made in 1903 will suffice to enable her to last for many years.

Dr. Robert Bell, the cancer specialist, says that so far as his experience goes, it is only those who indulge in flesh eating who are attacked by cancer.

It is now possible to hire a hansom for 6d for a short run in London. Last year 3,321,707 free meals were given to London's necessitous school children.

Oct. 12 was the 30th anniversary of Lord Roberts' victorious entry into Kabul.

Officers in the navy are allowed to act as interpreters and receive extra pay, ranging from 1s 6d to 2s 6d a day.

William Frame has been selected to succeed Mr. William Colebrook as mayor of Reading for the ensuing year.

The death has occurred at St. Albans of Madame Le Clair, aged 82. She was a descendant of John Bunyan.

Stephen Phillips, the English poet and playwright, has gone into bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$5,000 in excess of his assets.

Sir Edward Clarke has invented a system of shorthand that will enable a scribe to write three times quicker than by the ordinary method.

BURST HIS HEART

Death of a Crimean Veteran Who Was Covered With Scars.

The home secretary will formally approve the admission of women to examinations for diplomas of the Royal College of Surgeons in October, and women will probably be able to enter for examinations in January.

Shooting for the Inter-Yearman Squadron shield at the Hatfield Rifle range, Major W. H. Nichols of the Household Cavalry, scored 21 "bulls" in succession at ranges of 200, 500 and 600 yards.

A French silver coin, which probably fell from the pocket of one of Prince Charles' French followers, has been found on the battlefield of Pretonsans. It bears the inscription, "Louis XIV, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre 1677."

A bottle of rum, which was taken from the Royal George, after being in the water for over 40 years, was being the bidding stopped at \$25.

Four penny stamps, of the orange color, was issued by the postoffice on Nov. 1. The existing stock of the present four-penny stamps will, as a rule, be disposed of at each postoffice by the new stamps are sold to the public.

The Acton council have decided to support a scheme for the erection of 200 houses of the garden suburb principle. Each will have five rooms and a bathroom.

A Crimean veteran, named George David Deacon, 85, died at Tambridge Wells from a burst heart. His body was covered with battle scars. At the inquest a verdict of "natural causes" was returned.

A bathroom, with gardens of 60 feet by 100 feet in length and will let at 6s 6d to 8s 6d per week inclusive.

A prisoner at Willesden referred to the past summer as "the winter we have just gone through." Being replied, "Well, it all the same."

A sad story was told at Marylebone police court concerning an ex-champion runner and swimmer, named "Frank Woolner," living at Tottenham, who was charged with acting as a peddler without having a certificate.

He appeared to be suffering from rheumatism on the left side, and was unable to speak. At one time Woolner was a well-known athlete and one of the foremost runners and swimmers in the Eastern Counties. He had won, in fact, between 50 and 60 prizes.

After five years ago, however, he was struck on the head by a shaft of a cart. He has a wife and child. The prisoner was discharged on the poor-house, and granted his license to peddle.

It costs Liverpool \$500,000 a year to keep its asylum patients. This sum keeps up buildings and cost of maintenance.

NEW GUNNERY WORKS

Coventry Ordnance Company Opened a Branch on the Clyde.

The Great Eastern Railway Company now provides babies' feeding bottles, and three-pennyworths of warm milk taken into them on their restaurant cars.

The latest addition to the appliances at the headquarters of the London fire brigade is a huge electric alarm bell, which will warn passing traffic of a "turnout."

During 1908 the British Museum was visited by 743,413 persons, as compared with 646,300 in 1907, and 691,500 in 1906. The attendance is, however, still far behind that of 1903 to 1905.

The residence of Sir Thomas Lipton, Winchmore Hill, London, was broken into lately. Among the articles stolen was a huge silver epergne, three feet high, presented to Sir Thomas by his London warehouse staff.

The Sir John Moore centenary memorial being erected on the esplanade at Sandgate, close to where Sir John died when in command of the Shorncliffe camp in 1803-04, is to be unveiled by Miss Mary Carrick Moore, the great-grand-niece of the hero of Corunna, on Nov. 19.

The Coventry Ordnance Company have completed a branch establishment on the banks of the Clyde, and soon a thousand men will be busy on gun-mountings for warships.

The wife of a Staines taxi-cab driver, who has his own cab, informed the Feltham bench on Monday that her husband's earnings were between \$50 and \$75 a week.

The North London Spiritualist Association has accepted the challenge of the Rev. F. Samson, rector of St. Barnabas, Holloway, that, in presence of the public and two doctors, he will prove any "medium" they may put forward a fraud.

Ex-Gunner William Wilding, of throughout the Crimean campaign 55 years ago, has been granted an annuity of \$50 and a silver medal for meritorious service.

The Hon. Mrs. Forster, wife of Mr. H. W. Forster, M.P. for the Seven Oaks division, has just opened a new rifle range, which has been presented by an anonymous donor to West Wickham, Kent.

Lieut. Shackleton, who has been staying at Tilford, near Farnham, was given a free lecture to villagers who could not afford to attend his lectures in town.

A burglar who was sentenced to five years' penal servitude at Chester, when he was arrested that "it was a fair coin," and added, "these words"

might have been used by a certain man who figured in one of Dickens' novels—Villars, Sir Harry, but no man with a scrap of education would use them."

In a match for the quoting championship of Scotland at East Calder, R. McBride, an ex-champion, defeated the holder, Thomas Bone.

During the week ending the 16th October there were registered in eight principal towns of Scotland the births of 838 living children and the deaths of 456 persons.

FOUNDED IN 1098

The Ancient Church at Peterborough Restored and Reopened.

Lord Curzon delivered an address on the 16th ult. on "The Place of India in the Empire," at the opening of the new session of the Philosophical Institution. Lord Rosebery presided.

At a general meeting of the Company of Merchants of the City of Edinburgh it was intimated that the Earl of Rosebery had accepted an invitation to the anniversary dinner to be held in the Music Hall on Dec. 8.

St. John's Church, Peterborough, which was founded in 1098, and which has been restored, was reopened by the Bishop of Peterborough.

A pickpocket stole Mr. Keir Hardie's gold watch as he was about to enter a tramway car near the Bricklayers' Arms, Bermondsey. The watch was presented to him by the Independent Labour party.

"New Road," a pathway of 12,000 square feet, leading down to the towing-path near Kew Bridge, which, it was explained, could only be used as a site for an advertising station, was sold at Tokenhouse Yard for \$115.

A faculty to allow the dean and chapter of St. Paul's to utilize part of a vault within the walled area at the south-east corner of the cathedral for a scheme for heating purposes was granted. No burials have taken place in the vault since 1853.

Called the Dirty Fair, the ancient horse and cattle fair at Market Drayton has been opened. Following a custom that dates back to the time of the Conqueror, the official alderman solemnly warned "all thieves, rogues, vagabonds and cut-purses" to immediately depart.

The Duke of Connaught opened the Church Army's new labor house at Stanley House, Stonebridge Park, for poor boys of good character. There were four acres of ground, with workshops for wood-chopping and other work.

GIFT OF A PARK.

Hemel Hempstead Presented With a Park of Nearly Seven Acres.

The Hemel Hempstead town council have accepted with thanks the gift of a public park of nearly seven acres, valued at \$10,000, from Mr. J. M. Randall, an alderman of the borough.

The Ryland Motor Company, Limited (Burton-on-Trent), builders of industrial motor-vehicles, have been successful in securing, in the face of foreign competition from the leading foreign manufacturers, an order from the Compagnie Generale des Autobus, of Brussels, for a number of omnibuses, to serve a number of routes in Brussels.

The little daughter of Mr. Sydney Varnell, the master of the "Crow," a pet dog, has a baby, and the animal was found by Mr. Varnell when out hunting recently.

Application is being made by the Frinton-on-Sea urban council to the local government board for sanction to borrow \$35,000 for the erection of a sea wall to protect the cliffs.

The Birmingham judicial committee recommended that Police Pensioner William Thomas, who was crippled during the riot which occurred on the occasion of Mr. Lloyd George's visit during the Boer war, be allowed his pension, equal to full pay, for the next three years, without the necessity of travelling from Wales for medical examination.

The King has forwarded \$250 to the Royal Isle of Wight Agricultural Society.

A deluge of rain such as has not been known for 50 years, flooded Croydon recently.

Portrush Golf Club decided at a special general meeting recently not to open the course on Sundays.

The foundation stone of the new building of St. Mary's Hospital for Women and Children at Plawton, was laid recently.

The King has appointed the Marquis of Londonderry a member of the first senate of the Queen's University at Belfast.

The death is announced at Hayford Hall, Norfolk, of Rear-Admiral Pollard, who served through the Crimea and China wars.

Two hundred and forty-one boys and girls, members of the 293rd party from Dr. Barnardo's Homes—left recently for Canada.

The remains of Lord de Clifford, who was killed in a motor-car accident near Steyning, were buried in Cowfold Churchyard, Sussex.

Mr. G. A. Hearn, of New York, has given \$2,500 to purchase pictures for the permanent collection at the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool.

Arrangements are being made to approach the Middlesex county council with a view to the introduction of half-penny tram fares at Wood Green.

IRELAND

Better Days Dawning for Well-Loved and Oft-Abused Country.

The Standard of Empire, in its review of a recent publication, entitled, "Home Life in Ireland," says: "It may be there is no other country in the world which is so well loved, so plentifully abused and so consistently run down as Ireland. That the Green Isle delights English and Scottish people is proven by the holiday traffic. Indeed, while its natives continue to flock overseas, to London, to New York, there is some danger of Ireland becoming exclusively peopled by Irishmen when its charms have become known to a few million more people of the United Kingdom. We have read every part, and a good deal of one-sided pessimism about Ireland. But we have now to thank Mr. Robert Lynd for a really sane, informing and just description of the country. The author of this volume says: 'Self-confidence is being gradually restored to the country, and the natives are becoming conscious to an extent and in a man-

ner which no one would have dared to prophesy twenty years ago. As it were, getting ready to leave the wilderness. She may yet be clear of all its entanglements and its shadows, but she is assuredly approaching the only possible way out—the way, not of mere political nationalism, but of nationhood in the fullest and most spiritual meaning of the word.' The Standard of Empire concedes, 'One feels in setting down this interesting book that there are in truth better days dawning for beautiful Ireland if her own political leaders will give her a chance and if she can be given a chance to show her own tinkerings of weak administrators.'

It is stated in Dublin that the King and Queen will visit Ireland after the Goodwood meeting in July next, and will visit Connaught as the guests of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester. Their majesties, it is added, will spend some days motoring in the west of Ireland before at sea and snowed.

A Mauritius penny stamp of 1848 with a vermillion complexion was sold in Edinburgh recently for \$32.

the children known as "Blackberry Day."

The King's Arms posting yard, Irvine, was sold recently for \$1,375, over 2,000 women took part in a demonstration for women suffrage in Edinburgh.

The sum collected at Paisley recently in behalf of the Lifeboat Fund amounted to \$190.

Great distress is being experienced by the poor of Greenock on account of trade depression.

Mr. Brown, advocate, has been adopted as the Unionist candidate for North Aberdeenshire.

Alex. Stewart, of the Aberdeen Free Press, was recently blown overboard at sea and drowned.

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The congregational contributions of the Edinburgh U. P. churches have fallen \$35,000 since the beginning of the year.

Vagrants to erect new buildings to the value of \$25,000 were granted in Glasgow last year, against \$44,575 the previous year.

Ex-Provost Caird is retiring from a public town council after 27 years' service, and ex-Bailie Strachan after 21 years' service.

Dumfries town council have authorized an expenditure of about \$1250 to complete the work of repair on the Almuistie buildings.

Recently Wm. Wyllie, Slater, Alford, was killed by being blown from the firemaster's house. He was formerly the firemaster of the borough.

Lady Emily Frances Stirling has been granted a divorce from her husband, Sir Walter George Stirling, Bart.

The number of failures in Scotland during the week ending Oct. 16 was 23, as compared with 31 in the corresponding week last year.

The number of deaths registered in Edinburgh during the week ending the 16th ult. was 71, equal to an annual mortality of 10.38 per 1,000.

Edinburgh school board has agreed to give facilities for teaching the violin in some of its schools. Why the bagpipe should be omitted is not understood.

A cow of the old Irish breed, belonging to Mr. J. G. Trower, of Finshead, near Donegal, has given birth to four calves.

Rev. Alexander McMullen, one of the best-known of Scottish schoolmasters, died at his residence, the City of Glasgow, at the age of 84 years.

The King has appointed the Earl of Argyll to be a knight of the order of St. Michael and St. George of the City of York.

The underground system of telegraph is to be introduced between Dublin and Belfast by way of a bridge over the system in the River Liffey.

At the closing sitting of the general assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church, the revision was completed of the draft book of common prayer for the town of Dunganon, the property of the Earl of Ranfurly, is to be sold.

A fire completely destroyed McDowell's motor and cycle works, 32, Broughy Ferry, West Ferry, Barnhill, and Monifieth.

Montrose suspension bridge, one of the oldest and finest structures of the kind, is to undergo an extensive overhaul.

Sir George Anderson, treasurer of the Bank of Scotland, and a native of the town of Dundee, was awarded the year to the dux of the school.

The death is announced at Edinburgh.

His Royal Highness Has a Retiring Disposition.

Only a Small Circle of People Permitted to Enjoy His Intimacy—Not Much of a Talker.

[London Answers.]

What is known in society as the Marlborough House set is far smaller now than when the King was Prince of Wales. The present heir to the throne, though he inherits many of the qualities which have made his majesty the most universally popular monarch that ever wore the English crown, is admittedly a reserved and rather retiring disposition, and the circle of people who are permitted to enjoy his intimacy is a small one.

Sir Arthur Balfour, the prince's private secretary, is rather a tactful individual, and a story is told that on one occasion, when the prince was sitting next him to a state banquet at Buckingham Palace, given in London by the prince, his royal highness remarked to him humorously: "I like sitting next to you, Sir Arthur; for, like myself, you prefer thinking to talking."

Two great friends of the prince are Lord Crichton and the Hon. Derek Keppel. Both are equerries to his royal highness. Mr. Derek Keppel, like the prince, takes a keen interest in football, and when the latter attends a match is usually the equerry in attendance on his royal highness. Lord Crichton is the best shot in the household, and nearly as famous a marksman as the prince—when he is saying a good deal. Lord Crichton, by the way, likes to retire to bed early the night before a big shoot, to many sportsmen jealous of his reputation.

Canon Dalton, chaplain in the Prince of Wales' household, is held in very high esteem by the prince. The canon is, of course, considerably the prince's senior in years, and was at one time his tutor. Canon Dalton has a rooted objection to being photographed.

Outside Royal Household.

Outside the members of the royal household the prince's most intimate friends are, perhaps, Lord Mountbatten and Lord Ivesey; both frequently have had the honor of entertaining his royal highness in town and at their country houses. The prince, it is well known, has a very great dislike to ceremonial, and wishes to be treated, as far as is consistent with etiquette, as an ordinary guest wherever he stays. A rather characteristic story is told of his royal highness when he was a guest at a country house: party some years ago. Among the guests was a young man, who very correctly addressed the prince as "your excellency," but he repeated the expression more often than was necessary. "My dear sir," said the prince at last, "I know I am a royal highness, but please do not remind me of the fact so very often."

The prince is not at all as much of a club man as was the King when Prince of Wales. Indeed, the only club the prince frequents is the Marlborough, to which institution all his personal friends belong. The prince is known not to approve altogether of club life.

Reformed Club Loafer.

There is a younger son of a well-known peer, now farming very extensively in Wales, who, some years ago, was what might be termed a confirmed club loafer. On one occasion he overheard the prince make some remarks about the amount of time some young men nowadays wasted in clubs. Two months later the son of the peer in question had sailed for Canada. "But for the prince's remarks which I overheard," he said to a friend before he started, "I believe I would have gone on wasting my time until I was too old to be of any use in the world."

But perhaps the Prince of Wales' really most intimate friends are his children.

burgh of Mr. George W. Lowe, who, in succession to his father and grandfather, was teacher of dancing to the royal family. Mr. Lowe's grandfather was chosen for the post by Queen Victoria, and taught the royal children both at Balmoral and at Osborne.

The Scottish Trust and Loan Company of Ceylon will declare a dividend of 12½ per cent.

DISASTER RECALLED

Death of Captain Langlands—Was Chief Officer of Ill-Fated Orion.

The death of Capt. George R. Langlands, at Liverpool, in his 87th year, recalls the story of the saddest shipping disaster which ever occurred on the Clyde passenger steamer Orion, which stranded at Portpatrick in 1850, and 57 lives were lost.

The membership of Glasgow Young Women's Christian Association is 2,820.

It is proposed to form a Glasgow and West of Scotland Workers' Educational Association.

The value of \$25,000 was granted in Glasgow during the week ending the 16th ult. was 71, equal to an annual mortality of 10.38 per 1,000.

The new system by which the ratepayers of Glasgow must pay their assessments by installments is being largely taken advantage of.

Dr. T. Stence Meighan, surgeon in Charge, Eye Infirmary, with which he was connected for 34 years, died on the 15th ult.

In Ceannacore Forest, Berwickshire, during ten days' stalking, Lord Tweedmouth shot 32 stags.

A bazaar in aid of St. John's T. F. Church, Galashiels, realized \$5,500.

A new home for women under the Church of Scotland social work scheme was opened recently in Uddingston by Lord Dunsand.

Two lads tried to drive a pony and grocer's van across the Clyde at Bogie's Hole Ford, Carmyle, and were carried away and drowned.

Two crops of potatoes have been secured on the same ground this year at Ann's Lodge, Ardrossan. The second crop is of good quality.

Edinburgh school board has agreed to give facilities for teaching the violin in some of its schools. Why the bagpipe should be omitted is not understood.

Dumfries town council is considering a scheme for including in the city Broughty Ferry, West Ferry, Barnhill, and Monifieth.

Montrose suspension bridge, one of the oldest and finest structures of the kind, is to undergo an extensive overhaul.

Sir George Anderson, treasurer of the Bank of Scotland, and a native of the town of Dundee, was awarded the year to the dux of the school.

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His Royal Highness Has a Retiring Disposition.

Only a Small Circle of People Permitted to Enjoy His Intimacy—Not Much

PLAYS & PLAYERS

ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Today, matinee and evening.....
 Monday....."Going Some."
 Friday, National Grand Opera Co.
 In....."Aida."
 Saturday matinee....."Lucia."
 Saturday evening....."Carmen."

"GOING SOME" TODAY.

"If you should happen to hear of anyone openly admitting that he had sat through 'Going Some' at the Belasco Theatre without laughing, will you kindly send me his picture." Is the way in which Alan Dale criticised Paul Armstrong and Rex Beach's laughing success, which will be seen at the Grand twice today. "Going Some" is mighty good humor. Its gorgeously grotesque idea might make what Mr. Gaffney Gallagher, of the Centipede Ranch, would call "The Sphinx" laugh.

"TWO WOMEN AND THAT MAN."

A play which might be said to be of extraordinary interest is now being seen at the Grand. "Two Women and That Man" gives to the public a vivid and interesting story of the great far North; in fact, the last American frontier. Dealing with the people, the conditions, the forms of government, the industry, the mode of living, the great resources of the country in general, together with a splendid heart story, the play immediately becomes one of unusual interest. The story concerns chiefly the girl "Alaska," around whom the love interest of the play is centered. As can well be imagined, the scenic venture is on a large scale, and sufficient to say, the pictures are of an elaborate nature. The author, Mr. Carey, has a prominent role. Seats are now on sale.

GRAND OPERA FESTIVAL.

London is to have a Grand Opera festival at the grand next Friday and Saturday, Nov. 19 and 20. The National Grand Opera Company is an organization of splendid singers, numbering one hundred in all, with an orchestra of fifty. During their recent New York engagement their excellent rendition of the "Carmen" opera elicited the highest praise. Lovers of good music are assured a rare treat in this splendid organization. The New York, Providence and Montreal papers have given highest praise to this superb organization, and the opera will be sung here with complete scenery properties and costumes as used in the New York engagement at the Academy of Music, and to the company since then have been added several artists who were with Hamann during his recent season of preliminary opera in New York. The seat sale will open Tuesday morning at 9. Mail orders, accompanied by money orders, will be filled in the order of receipt. "Aida" will be sung on Friday evening, "Lucia" on Saturday matinee and "Carmen" Saturday night.

"MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH."

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" comes to the Grand soon. Liebler & Co., the producers of this quaint Kentucky idyll, have supplied for this season's production a splendid cast of character artists and the locale of the Louisville cabbage patch, as described by Mrs. Alice Hegon Rice, in her beautiful book, is reproduced with absolute fidelity.

A FAVORITE WITH LONDONERS.

What promises to be one of the most brilliant theatrical engagements during the present season, will be the appearance here in the very near future of Grace Van Studdford, the famous prima donna, in Smith and DeKoven's comic opera, "The Golden Butterfly." Miss Van Studdford will be supported by several fine select singers and dancers. The scenery and electric effects of the opera are said to be on a magnificent scale.

FIRST VISIT TO LONDON.

Fresh from her triumphs of two whole years on the road, and still playing, May Robson, the foremost character actress in America, will be seen at the Grand soon in the new American comedy, "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary." In dramatizing her own novel (which has made Miss Robson famous) she has left out none of the comedy found in that popular book, but has added more, and in the role of "Aunt Mary," which Miss Robson plays, she has given the theatre-going public a character absolutely unique and original. L. S. Sire, under whose management Miss Robson is starring, has surrounded her with a strong company.

WOMEN'S MUSIC CLUB CONCERT.

The Women's Music Club, with commendable enterprise have procured an exceptionally fine talent for their artists' concert Friday, Nov. 19, in the Auditorium. The artists will be the world-renowned Max Heinrich and his daughter, Julia Heinrich, of New York, and Mrs. Abbie Helmer-Vining, who is acknowledged to be Canada's best lady pianist. The New York Post refers to Max Heinrich as one who has helped more than any other artist to instill in the mind of the public the truth that there are higher things in music than mere beauty of tone. As an interpreter he has few equals and none are better as an accompanist. He plays his own as well as his daughter's accompaniments. Miss Heinrich has not only voice of beautiful quality, but she has emotional resonance and variety. She suits her voice to the sentiment of the song and changes with the line of each poem. Miss Heinrich has the much-coveted gift of temperament—the power to thrill. Of Mrs. Helmer-Vining a Toronto critic says: "In a most trying and varied programme this talented young lady exhibited a technical skill, poetry of expression and power of endurance that was remarkable when viewed from the standpoint of her fragile form, and convinced her hearers that the ability she displayed places her in the foremost ranks of our many excellent young Canadian pianists."

FANNY BLOOM-ELD ZEISLER.

Fanny Bloomfield Zeisler, piano virtuosa will appear in concert in the Grand Opera House, London, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, assisted by Cyril Dwight-Edwards. Mrs. Zeisler is a pianist without the final "e." She challenges comparison with men in the same way that Pachmann challenges comparison with women, says the Toronto Mail and Empire for April 22, 1908. No higher compliment could be paid her than that of Reginald De Koven, who said: "What a wonderfully temperamental player she is! a glie woman, little more than a bundle of nerves; she plays with a nervous

energy, a magnetic intensity, a force and enthusiasm which at times is thrilling. The keyboard has no secrets and no difficulties for her, and she strikes every note in the gamut of contrast and expression from fairylike delicacy to the extreme of fiery and zing brilliancy and thunderous dynamics with the touch of authority, and rare artistic intelligence and emotional feeling."

Nazimova has at last reached the stage of the sheath gown. After viewing her in "The Passion Flower" an admirer wrote the following zig-zag eulogy:
 "She was seen from the crown of her blue-black head to the soles of her high-heeled slippers in a sheath gown with a frank and frequent display of garter; long sleek body, only wide enough to breathe with; long, subtle arms; long, expressive hands that talked with eloquence; deep, purple-blazed eyes in a white face with vivid lips; long-drawn, emotional methods of spineless shudders and crumbling collapses; she wore claws velvet like a pet kitten purring in the sunshine, and she had her mysterious moments of considering herself the middle of the universe. She was seen in barbaric silken and gauzy tissues, in gypsy clothes and snaky mauve colored sixthings."

Albert Gran, who will be remembered for his work as Lewellyn in "The Blue Mouse," will play in the Shubert's production of "The King of Cadonia." Gran is a native of Norway and gained his first stage engagement through the aid of the late Sir Henry Irving. It was while playing in London that he was engaged as a leading man for Richard Mansfield. Mr. Gran, however, had the distinction of remaining on the salary list for an entire season without the credit of a single performance with Mansfield. He was one of the first actors to introduce Ibsen to the American stage.

In the presentation of a play little attention is given by the public to one of the most important factors of the production—the stage manager—or, to be technically correct, the stage director. "Casual spectators at the theatre look upon a performance as something which has sprung into existence without effort, just as it passes in panorama before them," says J. C. Huffman, general stage director for the Shuberts. "They speak of the actor as 'creating a part' as though the actor were a deity. The stage manager, however, is the one who considers the fact that even if each actor has an intelligent conception of his part and of its relation to the play as a whole, there must be one guiding mind to blend the actors properly to arrange a perspective by which the performance will be an artistic entity."

"When it happens, as is most often the case, that the stage manager, before he is able to achieve this dovetailing process, must conceive or create a character himself, then it is to interpret it, and after this drill him in his interpretation, it can be seen how much transpires that the audience knows little of. Yet the producer's task is thankless. He is never seen. To the public he is only a name. He gets scant mention in the theatre papers—most often he is ignored, or at best he is given only a line. The meed of praise goes to the star. Fame is something few stage managers ever earn."

Early Shubert openings will be:

"The Watcher," by Cora Maynard; "The Head of the Firm," from the Danish; "The King of Cadonia," an English musical play; "The City," by Andrew Mack in a musical play; Marie Dressler in "Tillie's Nightmare," and a new farce from the German.

Accounts from the "road" indicate

that Miss Mary Plummer has in "A Man's World" found a wonderful play.

The Shuberts deny that their exclusive backing of Liebler & Co. products is in any manner affected by the engagement of "The Man From Home," at Charles Frohman's Park Theatre, Boston. The significance of this booking, they say, has been misinterpreted. George Tyler, managing director for Liebler & Co., entered into an agreement with Mr. Frohman for this special engagement a year ago, before Mr. Tyler had severed his connection with the syndicate.

May MacKenzie will be seen in "Kitty and the Canary," which the Shuberts will bring out.

Addison Pitt is playing with Bertha Gaudin in "The Return of Eve."

In the comparatively short time in which "The Fourth Estate" has been running at Wallace's Theatre in New York, a new figure has been set for attendance, multiplied by a census.

To begin with, a large playhouse had to be the home of this first collaboration of Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford, for the nature of the play calls for a big stage. There is no more "Man From Home" sign glittering in front of the theatre in Upper Broadway, which was made famous by a single play, and family have listened to the call of the provinces. Business reasons, entirely. The play, with its homely and wholesome philosophy, ran to more people than ever saw it in New York, and if anybody doubts this, the figures are posted in the box office where all may see and verify. Finally, the voice of the great outside has been so loud that there has been no ignoring it. "Come and get \$12,000 every week and \$15,000 for some weeks," has been the urging. George C. Tyler loves his New York, and Daniel Voorhees Pike loves his New York, and all the members of the company love New York. Well, the manager gave the word the other day, and the trunks were packed, and now you can see William Hodge and "The Man From Home" somewhere else besides at the Astor Theatre.

They say Henry Blossom's "Miss Philura" is going to be the next Liebler & Company production. Blossom knows how to write, as a good many things he did before he was attacked by musical comedy go to prove. "Miss Philura" is bound to be well written. And well acted, too, when it is remembered that "Chrystal Herne" is to be the star. Miss Horne is a true daughter of a true father. Her work in "The Melting Pot" would have made her a star, even had not George C. Tyler, managing director of Liebler & Company, determined to give her the electric letters before her triumph in the Zangwill play set New York talking.

Richard J., more popularly known as Dick Jose, the well-known tenor—unusual publicity.

Vicent Serrano, who has for some years been regarded as the matinee idol from whom all other matinee idols have taken their cue, has a new part, which, as he himself is first to see, will not tend to endear him to his public. But, as he himself points out, "Some one must play the unpleasant roles, and if a man can win recognition in such a character, why—?" Certainly, there isn't much in the personality of Paul Potter in "A Little Brother of the Rich," to bid for popular favor. Paul in the dramatized version, is Paul of the book, imbued with being. Paul Potter in Patterson's startling novel, found his dramatic role, and in the words of the title, "A Little Brother of the Rich." At the start, perhaps, the man hadn't intended to be so utterly colossal. At the end, he just couldn't help. He loves show and show people and the smart set and wine-drinking and gambling, and running after other men's wives, and if, at the last, these things recoiled on his own head—well, there is a certain amount of food for reflection in the fact that

Eva Davenport, after a brief period of retirement as the result of the death of her husband, will return to the stage when "The King of Cadonia" comes into existence a few weeks hence. Miss Davenport, by the way, will be "featured."

Marguerite Clark's New York engagement in "The Wages of Sin" has been deferred on account of the fact that this attraction was selected to inaugurate the new policy at the Great Northern Theatre, Chicago.

A rumor, which has yet to be denied, has it that Forbes-Robertson may be seen at the New Theatre after Sothen and Marlowe leave that institution.

After playing two months on the coast, Charles Cherry will abandon the theatre for a new play which the Shuberts have for him.

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CROSBY LITTLE, With "Going Some," at the Grand to-day, matinee and evening.

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Get The Best Piano

Various piano manufacturers claim their instruments are best because of some single feature. Some of these features are of genuine advantage; others are merely "talking points." We claim ours is the best Canadian piano because of its correct construction, the quality of the woods and other materials, and because of the success we have attained in the quality of tone. The

Nordheimer Piano

has peculiar features in its construction which are practical and effective. This is proven by the fact that these same features have been adopted by the greatest piano builders of the world. The result of this construction and tone-perfection is that the Nordheimer Piano has been given the name of

THE "QUALITY-TONE" PIANO

For Descriptive Booklet, prices and terms write to the following address:

THE NORDHEIMER PIANO & MUSIC COMPANY, Ltd.

LONDON OFFICE: 188 DUNDAS STREET, J. J. CALLAGHAN, Manager.

the play is written by a man who knows society, and not by one who gets his facts second-hand.

Cleveland Moffett has followed his first success "The Battle," with another play of present-day problem, this time, however, divorce instead of sociology. The new one is called "For Better For Worse," and in it there is one woman who has been wedded to two men. To let Mr. Moffett point out his own text: "The real theme of the play and the novelty of it is contained in a speech by Mrs. Craig (played by Carlotta Nilsson) in the second act. That explains what I have tried to emphasize." The extract runs as follows:

"It's a rotten thing, two men sharing memories of a decent woman, memories that are sacred to one man. It isn't right. It isn't clean. I didn't know it when I married you, but I know it now. I'd rather have a lover than two husbands."

Hamilton Herald: Jack Appleton, manager of Bennett's Theatre, always makes it a point to extend the usual courtesies to the actors playing at the Grand, who usually see the matinee at the Vaudeville house.

Recently a comic opera played this city, and one of the chorus girls approached Mr. Appleton with the intention of seeing the show, and the following conversation resulted:

"How's your show this week?"
 "Good," replied Jack.
 "Well, I'm Gladys Zell."
 "So am I."

And the sweet young thing saw the show.

William Hodge has taken to the road. After 10 weeks at the Astor Theatre, New York, "there is no more 'Man From Home' sign glittering in front of the theatre in Upper Broadway, which was made famous by a single play, and family have listened to the call of the provinces. Business reasons, entirely. The play, with its homely and wholesome philosophy, ran to more people than ever saw it in New York, and if anybody doubts this, the figures are posted in the box office where all may see and verify. Finally, the voice of the great outside has been so loud that there has been no ignoring it. "Come and get \$12,000 every week and \$15,000 for some weeks," has been the urging. George C. Tyler loves his New York, and Daniel Voorhees Pike loves his New York, and all the members of the company love New York. Well, the manager gave the word the other day, and the trunks were packed, and now you can see William Hodge and "The Man From Home" somewhere else besides at the Astor Theatre.

They say Henry Blossom's "Miss Philura" is going to be the next Liebler & Company production. Blossom knows how to write, as a good many things he did before he was attacked by musical comedy go to prove. "Miss Philura" is bound to be well written. And well acted, too, when it is remembered that "Chrystal Herne" is to be the star. Miss Horne is a true daughter of a true father. Her work in "The Melting Pot" would have made her a star, even had not George C. Tyler, managing director of Liebler & Company, determined to give her the electric letters before her triumph in the Zangwill play set New York talking.

Richard J., more popularly known as Dick Jose, the well-known tenor—unusual publicity.

Vicent Serrano, who has for some years been regarded as the matinee idol from whom all other matinee idols have taken their cue, has a new part, which, as he himself is first to see, will not tend to endear him to his public. But, as he himself points out, "Some one must play the unpleasant roles, and if a man can win recognition in such a character, why—?" Certainly, there isn't much in the personality of Paul Potter in "A Little Brother of the Rich," to bid for popular favor. Paul in the dramatized version, is Paul of the book, imbued with being. Paul Potter in Patterson's startling novel, found his dramatic role, and in the words of the title, "A Little Brother of the Rich." At the start, perhaps, the man hadn't intended to be so utterly colossal. At the end, he just couldn't help. He loves show and show people and the smart set and wine-drinking and gambling, and running after other men's wives, and if, at the last, these things recoiled on his own head—well, there is a certain amount of food for reflection in the fact that

Eva Davenport, after a brief period of retirement as the result of the death of her husband, will return to the stage when "The King of Cadonia" comes into existence a few weeks hence. Miss Davenport, by the way, will be "featured."

Marguerite Clark's New York engagement in "The Wages of Sin" has been deferred on account of the fact that this attraction was selected to inaugurate the new policy at the Great Northern Theatre, Chicago.

A rumor, which has yet to be denied, has it that Forbes-Robertson may be seen at the New Theatre after Sothen and Marlowe leave that institution.

After playing two months on the coast, Charles Cherry will abandon the theatre for a new play which the Shuberts have for him.

Burrell Barabaretto has been engaged by the Shuberts for an important part in "The King of Cadonia."

May MacKenzie will be seen in "Kitty and the Canary," which the Shuberts will bring out.

Addison Pitt is playing with Bertha Gaudin in "The Return of Eve."

In the comparatively short time in which "The Fourth Estate" has been running at Wallace's Theatre in New York, a new figure has been set for attendance, multiplied by a census.

To begin with, a large playhouse had to be the home of this first collaboration of Joseph Medill Patterson and Harriet Ford, for the nature of the play calls for a big stage. There is no more "Man From Home" sign glittering in front of the theatre in Upper Broadway, which was made famous by a single play, and family have listened to the call of the provinces. Business reasons, entirely. The play, with its homely and wholesome philosophy, ran to more people than ever saw it in New York, and if anybody doubts this, the figures are posted in the box office where all may see and verify. Finally, the voice of the great outside has been so loud that there has been no ignoring it. "Come and get \$12,000 every week and \$15,000 for some weeks," has been the urging. George C. Tyler loves his New York, and Daniel Voorhees Pike loves his New York, and all the members of the company love New York. Well, the manager gave the word the other day, and the trunks were packed, and now you can see William Hodge and "The Man From Home" somewhere else besides at the Astor Theatre.

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MAN'S WONDERFUL ENDURANCE BEATS THE LOWER ANIMALS

His Adaptability to Various and Changing Conditions—The Rigors of the Arctic Region—The Wiry Man Can Stand More Than Muscular One—The Lancet's Opinion.

It is difficult to put limits to the power of physical endurance possessed by the human body. In circumstances that might well be expected to prove fatal men have survived, and sometimes with wonderfully little impairment of health and that only of a temporary nature. None of the lower animals can approach man in his adaptability which he thus exhibits to various and changing conditions. To-day there is much talk of polar explorations and tomorrow the traveller most focussed public attention will perchance have escaped from equatorial furnaces. Man has braved alike the hottest parts of the tropics and the extreme cold of either pole; he has traversed the arid deserts and the malarious swamps. He has survived deprivation of food to a point which is absolutely surprising—for weeks he has been able to obtain water, and even if he has not, also his life has lasted for many days.

The limits of such endurance are influenced by the measure of passivity. The most striking results have been obtained when no exertion has been needed for the preservation of life, as in the case of those who have been entombed in mines or under avalanches, but there are wonderful instances where life has been preserved in spite of extreme scarcity of food and water while all the time great physical exertions have been early made. The voluntary sufferings of the anchorites in the earlier centuries of the Christian era excite our surprise not only because of the fanaticism which was the cause of them, but even more because of the power of endurance which enabled the holy man to survive his miseries.

Simson Stylites, who for more than thirty years lived on a high column 60 feet high, just not starving himself and exposed day and night, summer and winter, to the inclemencies of the seasons, is the best known among hundreds of such self-torturers, while he had many imitators, and a form of rivalry existed in the devising of unpleasant modes of dispensing with the ordinary comforts of life and adding to the discomforts.

The practice has died out for the most part from the Christian Church, but in India even at the present day may be seen examples of the self-infliction of tortures for the purpose of acquiring merit, though it must be explained that the pain really felt by the fakir is probably not always so great as it appears. This indeed is the case with all spontaneous martyrs. The sufferings, great though they may be, are voluntary, and at any moment the victim, if he may so be called, can return to the usual conditions, and pain is always more easily borne when the sufferer can put an end to it when he pleases.

In many cases, however, the powers of physical endurance are exhibited in circumstances where it is entirely beyond the power of those who suffer to bring them to an end. The annals of the sea contain innumerable instances where the survivors of wrecks have floated about for many days and even weeks exposed to a tropical sun and to the violence of storms, provided with only small quantities of food and water, rejoicing at being able to feast on a few barnacles found on floating timber or at catching a few drops of water from a passing shower.

Explorers too often undergo frightful exertions in making their way into the unknown parts of the earth, where they are exposed to all the vicissitudes of the weather, and in many instances where the survivors of wrecks have floated about for many days and even weeks exposed to a tropical sun and to the violence of storms, provided with only small quantities of food and water, rejoicing at being able to feast on a few barnacles found on floating timber or at catching a few drops of water from a passing shower.

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Disfiguring, Torturing Skin Trouble

CANNOT BE CURED BY SALVES AND OINTMENTS—THE BLOOD MUST BE PURIFIED.

A blemished skin, irritating sores, pimples, eczema, skin rheum and other skin disorders are all signals of distress, telling that your blood is impure or weak. You cannot cure eczema and other skin troubles with ointments and outward applications. These things may give temporary relief, but cannot cure, because the trouble is rooted in the blood and can only be removed by purifying and enriching the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily cure skin troubles, because they enrich, purify and build up the impoverished blood that caused the trouble. As they feed and cleanse the blood, the skin grows fair, the bloom of health returns and new strength is found. No other medicine has ever had such wonderful results in curing all diseases due to bad blood. Miss Elizabeth Gillis, Kensington, P.E.I., says: "Words can hardly express how grateful I feel for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. For seven years before I began their use I was troubled with skin rheum. My hands and arms were nearly always a mass of torturing cracks and sores. I consulted several doctors and spent a great deal of money without getting any benefit. Indeed my hands seemed to be getting worse all the time. Finally my brother persuaded me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I am happy to say they have completely cured me. I used in all seven boxes, and I would not be without them in a case of this kind if they cost five dollars a box instead of fifty cents. I hope my experience will be of benefit to some other sufferer from skin trouble."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

months, and the long, weary march overland of the 105 who then survived. They had insufficient food, they had spent three winters in the regions of snow and ice, and the additional exertion of dragging heavily-laden sledges proved too much. One by one they died on the way, so that ultimately not one survived of the 134 officers and men who had left England. The zeal, energy and perseverance they displayed are beyond all praise, and the physical endurance exhibited almost passes belief.

What qualities are of the chief value in enabling man to withstand excesses of heat and cold, shortage of food and excessive physical exertion? In the first place it is clear that more muscular strength has been of little influence, and from a consideration of many cases we are led to the conclusion that that type of man who is generally described as "wiry" is probably the best suited to any expedition where hardships are likely to be encountered. Simplicity in diet and more or less complete abstinence from alcohol seem also to be desiderata.

Above all in significance comes experience, personal knowledge of the general conditions which are to be met with and a careful arrangement of the plan, with provision of a base supply, are also of the utmost importance. The very nature of a great extent with the feeling that the ordeal of pain to be endured is an indefinite one; they give to the expedition the cheer and confidence which, believing that by a certain time and in a certain place all will be well. There are many parts of the world which still appear as blanks on the map, and the restless energy of man who will not be content till these are filled.

Utilitarians may raise the question of the value of these expeditions, but in their stimulating effect on the ideas and feeling of the people, quite apart from the commercial value of any discoveries, there is, it seems to us, a return for the exertions and privations of explorers. Consideration of what man can endure gives us a just pride in the powers of the well-kept body and a pleasant mistrust in the accuracy of many of the screeds about physical degeneration.—The Lancet, London, Eng.

TO TAKE PLACE OF DREADNOUGHTS

ENGLAND CONSIDERING A SEMI-SUBMARINE BATTLESHIP.

Novel Features of a Proposed Type of Warship—Tremendous Power and Speed for the New British Battleship Cruiser—13.5 Inch Guns in Favor.

Plans for a new type of battleship, designed as an alternative to the costly Dreadnought, are being examined by the British Admiralty. It is explained that the idea of the new ship, which may be described as a semi-submarine, originated with a layman, but the detailed plans have been drawn up by a professor of naval architecture.

The hull is shaped more or less like that of a submarine boat, but the upper surface is heavily armored. On this upper surface are two turrets, one at each end, each containing two guns of 12 or 13.5 inch calibre. The turrets are placed on the inclined glances of steel, raising them about the actual level of the deck.

The whole of the deck between the two turrets is covered with a curved shield of steel, leaving only a narrow level passageway on either side. This, too, is heavily armored.

The curved deck shield is pierced in the middle by a narrow passage for repelling the attacks of torpedoes. These guns do not project permanently beyond the armor, but may be run out as required.

The only projections above the hull armor, says the naval writer of the London Evening News, are the navigating bridge, chart house and conning tower, and the masts and the mast. The turrets are armored with ten inches of Krupp steel.

The remainder of the exposed portion, including the glances of the turrets, is covered with five inches of armor. As this could never, in all probability, be struck a direct blow, but only an indirect or glancing one, it is calculated that this armor is at least double its thickness in its power of defense. The ends of the vessel beyond the turret glances are protected above by three inches of armor.

The offensive powers of the ship are completed by ten torpedo tubes, twice as many as are carried by the Dreadnought. Five are placed on either broadside, two on the upper surface and three on the lower, each would fire the improved torpedoes, which are capable of maintaining a speed of close upon 30 knots over a distance of 500 yards. The idea of mounting so many tubes in an armored ship would be compelled to come within comparatively short distance in order to obtain a reasonable chance of getting a hit.

For ordinary cruising purposes the vessel would steam in much the same trim of an ordinary battleship. The whole of the deck would be exposed, and the nose-like stem and stern would be at or just below the water level. On approaching an enemy water would be admitted to ballast tanks in the double bottom and the vessel would sink until the bases of the armored glances were about a foot below the water.

In this condition the target presented would be about 160 feet long—to the extremities of the turret—and about six feet high for the most part, and increasing to about 25 feet at the extremities and at the conning tower. All these parts would be protected with or the equivalent of at least ten inches of armor. The whole of the ship's company would be either behind this thick armor or well below the water level.

The speed designed for the suggested new type is 25 knots in cruising trim, and 19 or 20 knots when submerged to the level of the armor. Her complement would number about 250 officers and men, or less than a third of that of the Dreadnought.

The cost of the ship is estimated by the architect who drew up the plans at \$2,500,000, or just one-fourth of the capital cost of the Dreadnought. This means that for the cost of one Dreadnought carrying ten heavy guns, there could be built four of this new type of ship carrying vessels would be much more expensive in the cost of upkeep, for they would require 1,000 men for four to the Dreadnought's 1,800.

The only objection raised against the suggested new warship, it is declared, is its low freeboard, or height above water. This is, however, only a matter of five or six feet. When in cruising trim the vessel would be much higher than in an ordinary battleship.

The low freeboard would be some disadvantage in fighting trim in rough weather, but it is pointed out that even

the Dreadnought herself is not entirely free from this disability. In the smaller ship it would be largely outweighed by the smallness of the target presented and the comparative immunity which she could approach her adversary.

Some details in addition to those already published have become known of the new 30-knot ship, which is about to be begun at Devonport. It is believed that this warship will hold the record in size, power and speed. The turbine machinery, which it is understood will be constructed by Messrs. Parsons & Sons & Co., is to be of no less than 70,000 indicated horsepower, eclipsing the horsepower of the Mauretania by 4,000, although the new ship will be some 200 feet shorter and a few feet narrower than the Cunarder.

The present St. Vincent class of Dreadnoughts, now completing, have about 20,000 indicated horsepower, which gives them a speed of 21 knots, develop 45,000-horsepower. The increased horsepower in the new battleships, together with the latest propellers, with which the new ship is mumm of ship, will give her a speed of at least 30 knots.

It is asserted that this revolutionizing of warship design means the end of the sole class vessels as those of the county class and those similar to the Good Hope. These could be overtaken and blown to pieces before they could get into range themselves.

When submitting the last naval programme in the House of Commons it was announced that "His Majesty's Government intend to build in the course of the next year 1909-10 find it necessary to make preparations for the rapid construction of four further ships, commencing on April 1 of the following financial year."

It was understood that these vessels were contingent on the progress made with the new vessels for other powers. The naval activity of Germany has been sufficient to convince the British Government of the imperative necessity of Great Britain to maintain her two-power standard, of laying down these four contingent warships, and tenders have already been ordered.

"The firms invited to tender," says Engineering, "have been asked to submit a price for building a battleship, and also the price for building a cruiser, not to be completed in each case by under severe penalties for delay."

"The design as far as the battleship is concerned will follow that of the ship to be laid down at Portsmouth, while the cruiser will be of the new Indefatigable class, which will be larger and have more fighting power than any vessel yet constructed, and have more powerful armament than any that have yet been supplied to any ship."

"It is probable also that some of the ships will be fitted with 13.5-inch guns instead of 12-inch guns. The increased range of view the vessels will mark an enormous advance in fighting power."

"The new weapon is chosen not so much for its longer range, but because of its range in this condition, owing to the limits of vision—but for its immense striking power. Ten such guns firing 1,350-pound projectiles, at a muzzle energy up to 80,000 or 90,000 foot tons, would even at five miles range have a most disastrous effect when using explosive shell of high bursting charge."—New York Sun.

LEARNING TO FLY.

Anyone desiring to learn flying has only to apply to the Aviation School, just as one goes to a riding school. In the exhibition hall he will find twenty different models from which to choose, including monoplanes, biplanes and multiplanes, and excellent pilots to instruct the novice in the handling of the machines. The apparatus chosen by the beginner will be wheeled out on the lawn for his use, and he will have a clear space of several miles in which to take his first lessons. Apart from the Aviation School, the bank has now set its land engineers to work in clearing out at Portsmouth, whom they have sent to the vicinity of Paris and Bethany. The route so far selected will be on almost a straight line from Paris to Dorman, thence to Meaux and finally to the vicinity of Paris, and the flat lands of Champagne. The return route will follow the same line as far as Dorman and thence branch off to Epernay and Chalons, leading back finally to Rheims.

This aerial circuit will be about 100 miles each way, and will be the most interesting aeroplane tour mapped out for the future. It will be ready by next year, and a contest of this course may be one of the competitions for which a big prize will be offered. The route will be staked out by high pylons at intervals of ten kilometers, and the longest run without a landing place will be 30 kilometers. At short intervals there will be repair and housing sheds, so that if a motor should break down or anything should happen the aviators would have expert mechanics ready close by.—London Telegraph.

Made a Haul of \$14,000,000

Russian Railway Thieves Are Awaiting Trial at Moscow—An Elaborate Organization—Russian Police Stories.

Now awaiting their trial in Moscow prisons are the two leaders and 150 members of the biggest band of railway thieves Europe has ever seen. They worked chiefly in the south of Russia and had no less than 400 accomplices of whom the larger half were well dressed, plausible women. Their aim was not to rob passengers, but freight trains and luggage vans, and so successful were they that since the foundation of the gang four years ago they have been spiriting away goods to the annual value of over \$3,000,000.

If it were not for the letter one of the worst newspaper and the policeman, Dotoletko, who watched the writer of the letter until he caught him making up imitation consignments, they might have been so successful that the railway police were in their pay, but Dotoletko refused to be bribed, and by his honesty and perseverance did much to run the thieves to earth. Their impulse and emotion were the chief reasons for the success they so long enjoyed.

Their organization was well managed. It consisted of the two leaders, Sokolov and Pletrenko—who, being employed as track engineers, knew the ins and outs of the railroad business. Under their guidance the band organized a network of spies, some of which the chief was the intelligence department, which informed them when and where goods of value were being sent. The chief workers here were well dressed and plausible, who used to go into the big shops and warehouses and, under pretext of having some trifles they had bought there, would lead to their getting the information they wanted. These women worked chiefly in St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Moscow and Odessa.

When they heard of the some valuable goods were just going to be sent from Odessa to the Caucasus, for instance, they would telegraph to the nearest "agent" at Tiflis, who, if necessary, would ride to the station on a motorcycle in order to get the things in time. Very often the same goods were sent back to Odessa, where the band had large warehouses under the name of some fictitious firm. So quickly were the goods stolen and sent to the various warehouses in all the big cities that even such things as fancy goods, which fade and go out of fashion quickly, were sold as their books show, for as good prices as were originally asked by the makers.

The thieves had a special telegraphic code, which was changed twice a year, and when the goods were found in the Petersburg warehouses, invoices and bills of lading exactly imitating the regulations forms issued by the railways were also sent. An important branch was the so-called "railway department," which, needless to say, included shipping clerks at the chief railway stations. The dispatch of goods is very slow in Russia. Before all the formalities are over and a freight train is at liberty to take the stuff, several days, and, in some cases, a week, are required. The goods, packed and labelled, are placed in railway warehouses to which the shipping clerks have entrance. They worked as follows:

A wholesale dealer sent a crate or two of valuable goods from St. Petersburg to Moscow. The spies at St. Petersburg gave notice of this to the band, which, in turn, notified the band at Rostoff-on-Don, giving, as near as possible, the date of dispatch. Then the Rostoff-on-Don thieves wired on the information to the stations at St. Petersburg, and the goods were being dressed in to the clerk who happened to be in their service. He looked out for these particular crates, an easy task, as he knew the name of the dealer, and the day the goods would come, and made out bills of lading, which he gave to the firm's representative. The crates went into the storehouse to wait for the train, and the band then the expedition clerk made out another invoice like the one he had given to the merchant, and sent it to the band's agent at Moscow, making it in the name of a station a few miles from Moscow on the Petersburg side. In all other respects the paper was identical with the other. Then, with a couple more accomplices, he went to the station warehouse, and the crates exactly copied, put stones or dirt into the sham ones, which were addressed to Moscow itself, while the real ones were addressed to the little station before Moscow. By this means the thieves were enabled to claim their crates before the faked ones reached the station at Moscow. If necessary, the accomplices there would be advised by wire, to make difficulties about forwarding the sham crates for a day or two.

Of course, when the man at Moscow found that he had got the man at Rostoff-on-Don, he had ordered, he went to the station and demanded compensation, but as the bills were all in the name of the merchant, he did not get it. For years complaints were made about this and last spring all the papers were full of indignant letters from merchants who had been robbed. One merchant accused the shipping clerks of robbery. This epistle was answered shortly in the same paper by a clerk from Wilno, who wrote thus:

Dear Mr. Editor: Your reader X accuses us shipping clerks of having a hand in the robberies that go on in various railways. Of course we would not only admit, but am proud of it. And what is more, we shall go on stealing until our chiefs grow honest and we are paid for living wages for our hard work. As to X, if he likes to know, I had a hand in getting his last consignment turned into stones. I will tell him how I did it if he wants to know. Yours truly,

A SHIPPING CLERK AT WILNO.

Some people thought this a joke, but it turned out afterward that it was true, and, thanks to this imprudent piece of "cheek," the police were able to find out who sent it, and thus discovered the band.

cover some of the band, though 250 more are still at liberty. When there was not time to make new crates the goods were simply taken from the train by the spies, which were then filled with stones, or sometimes, only paper. This method has one great disadvantage, and that was that the crates often bore marks of having been opened. When the goods reached the various thieves' repositories "a new consignment" was advertised in the local papers, and they were sold at once. The agents in charge of these were experienced warehousemen and vendors, and large numbers of office books, supposed to contain accounts of transactions with various big firms, were found by the police. These were shown to customers, to prove that the goods came from reliable houses. Sokolov and Pletrenko, the original organizers of the band, travelled about to the various depots and stations and kept a faithful account of all the transactions. As they inspected the railways for the government nobody was surprised to see them at stations, talking with railway clerks. As time went on the band grew rich and motor cars were bought to allow the various accomplices to get about quicker.

The strongest feature of this organization was the department of spies, some 250 in number, who were familiar with every large shipping house in Southern Russia, and who were organized that not one large consignment left Moscow for the Caucasus but they knew of and reported it. Not only did they frequent business houses, but they did a great deal of their work in restaurants, where they talked to merchants' clerks, invited them to supper and unloosed their tongues to talk about their employer's business.

One strange story is told of one of the women spies. She had scraped acquaintance with a young manager of a factory in the vicinity of Moscow, and used to meet him at cafes, restaurants and places of amusement.

One day he went to a public telephone, and as he was about to be connected a voice said, "Is that the police station?" "Yes," answered the youth, half in fun. To his surprise, the answer was taken seriously, and the voice at the other end of the wire gave orders that the police should search a certain flat in the next street. The name and address given were those of the lady the youth had been friendly with. Little guessing that the was of the thieves' band, he immediately went to tell her what he had heard, and thinking that she had been dabbling in politics, advised her to burn all compromising papers before the police discovered her mistakes and came to search. When he called again, later in the day, he found the bird had flown, warned by him. The police had been suspicious of her, and he had helped her to rob his own firm and get off scot free.

Another case occurred in which a man bought his own stolen goods. A large consignment of furs had been ordered by a Tiflis firm and stolen. The band sent the things back to their Moscow repositories. The Moscow merchant, on hearing that his first consignment had been stolen, and wanting to send some more to the Tiflis customer, could not find any in his own warehouse. Somebody suggested he should go to a new firm in the town, which had often a large choice. He did so, and found just what was wanted, paid cash for it, and sent it off to Tiflis. It was not until the capture of the gang that he found out, from the false invoices found in the repository, that he had paid for his own stolen goods.

So far very few of the stacks of papers found in the band's repositories have been examined, but at Rostoff-on-Don have been examined, but those already gone over prove that all of the 400 members of the band were formed toward the end of 1905, and soon numbered over 200 members, scattered over Southern Russian railway lines. Sokolov and Pletrenko seem to have been its life and soul from the beginning, and naturally made most out of the business. Their accounts show that they have robbed the railways of no less than \$14,000,000 worth of goods. This beats anything that has been done in Russia in this way before, although, of course, robberies have always flourished on the railways, for as the shipping clerks have been paid, they have the high officials stand so everybody does it. When all the papers have been examined the leaders and the 150 members now in custody will be tried, and it is expected that some of those now arrested will furnish to the police the names of more of their accomplices.

So, West Harbor, Me.—"I suffered for years with painful periods, backache, headaches, nervousness, irregularity and inflammation. I consulted two physicians and one advised me to have an operation."

"I was completely discouraged when I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has made me a well woman. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Lillian Robbins, South West Harbor, Me.

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Women who are afflicted with similar troubles, after reading two such letters as the above, should be encouraged to try this wonderfully helpful remedy.

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MAGIC BAKING POWDER

MADE IN CANADA

Pure—Wholesome—Economical

It is used by all the large Bakers and Caterers, as well as by the best home bakers and cooks. Food products that are produced in clean factories are best.

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.

Does 6 Hours' Washing in 3 Hours—Without Extra Effort—Without Boiling

6 Hours The Other Way

3 Hours Naptha Way

Naptha Soap eliminates over-night soaking of clothes, boiling and old-time rubbing. With cold or lukewarm water Naptha does a six hours washing in three hours, without extra effort, hustling or injury to yourself. Naptha is not a cold-water soap exclusively—it's just as good in boiling water.

Naptha makes the clothes clean, pure, sweet and does away with Wash Day Slavery.

Have you tried?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? We can furnish positive proof that it has made many remarkable cures after all other means had failed.

Women who are suffering with some form of female illness should consider this.

As such evidence read these two unsolicited testimonial letters. We guarantee they are genuine and honest statements of facts.

Gardiner, Maine.—"I was a great sufferer from a female disease and weakness. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but I could not bear to think of it. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured me in three months."—Mrs. S. A. Williams, R.F.D. No. 14, Box 39, Gardiner, Me.

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Pay a Fair Price And Get the Best

The grocer who gives the greatest number of pounds of granulated sugar for a dollar, naturally won't give "the best Montreal granulated."

The only way you can be sure of getting the best, is to insist on having

Put up by the Refinery in 20 pound Cotton Bags

The analysis of Prof. Hersey, Government Analyst, shows that "St. Lawrence Granulated" contains 99-99/100 to 100 per cent. of pure cane sugar with no impurities whatever.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company Limited, Montreal.

A Friend in Need

to the Poor, Sick, Stomach, Tired Nerves and Torpid Liver, is

Abbey's Liver Salt

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Correct Silver

There's no surer way of choosing correct silver than to look for the mark

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

The name covers a line of knives, forks, spoons, etc., famous for their quality and correct patterns.

Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped

WEDGWOOD & CO. LTD. LONDON

"Silver Plate that Wears"

\$3.50 Recipe Cures Weak Men—Free

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakness, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many weak and nervous men in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think I should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow-men to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged by nervous failures may stop dragging himself with harmful patent

SOME FAMOUS INFANT PRODIGES: MACAULAY, PITT, POPE

Boston Has Two Who Are Amazing the Country—William Sidis, Who Spoke Four Languages at Eight Years of Age—Norbert Weiner, a B. A. at 14—Other Prodiges.

[By Charles H. Leichter.]

Boston has another prodigy. The latest statement is not the conveyance of a particularly unusual fact. Boston always is producing prodigies. In every century, practically, since the beginning of the Christian era, there have been produced children of abnormal mentality. Some of the most brilliant lights of literature and of science were infant prodigies. There have been many others who, developing at an unusually early age, did not live to conclude the possibilities of what their childhood gave promise. Thus came, no doubt, the adage that "the good die young."

Many people endowed with seemingly superhuman intelligence have lived to ripe years. The majority of these have lacked in some essential respect. The younger Pitt, for instance, died in poverty, and besides burying him, his government, in recognition of his brilliant services, set aside a sum approximating about \$100,000 to pay his debts. Others less fortunate lapsed with their death into an obscurity not awakened until the passing of the years, by the appreciation of a literary work.

The wonderful Chatterton severed the frail strand of his brilliant life at 18; Aaron Burr, beginning life with an endowment of more common sense than the average, lapsed from the beaten paths of honor, and died in disgrace. But in their proportion history teaches that prodigies have an equal chance with more commonplace mortals. There are many instances, such as Macaulay, Pitt, and a host of others, who lived to ripe old ages, with years full of honor and the appreciation of their fellow men.

Boston's Clever Boys.
The prodigies of the past did not, however, equal in the roundness of their accomplishments the phenomenally developed boys who in the present year have furnished the claim of Boston to superior intellectuality. Norbert Weiner, "the cleverest boy in the world," and William J. Sidis, the most recently reported Boston prodigy, at the ages of 14 and 11, respectively, hold in their brilliant minds of information and reasoning ability rarely possessed by students of triple their ages.

Weiner graduated from Tufts College last June, being the youngest known person to attain the degree of bachelor of arts. Young Sidis matriculated at Harvard University the beginning of last month. Weiner was 14 when he graduated from Tufts; Sidis is now 11, and if he bears out the promise of the accomplishment of the brief years of his life, will encompass the academic course of the university within three years.

Weiner might possibly have graduated from Harvard at about the same time he took his degree from Tufts. There was a vast amount of quibbling over the admission of a boy of 14 years, and eventually his parents decided that he should withdraw his application for entrance to the larger university and take the course of the lesser known college instead.

With the record of Weiner's illustrious achievement fresh in their minds the authorities of Harvard have permitted young Sidis to attend the university, after an exceptionally thorough examination, as a full-fledged freshman.

A Self-Educated Prodigy.
The record of young Sidis is perhaps the most remarkable example of infant mental prodigy known in the world. He was able to read and write when he was two years old. He became deeply absorbed in books when other children were playing in the mud and building houses with blocks. He really is a self-educated child. Comparatively a few months, probably not more than a year, he was able to read the instruction of teachers. Most of his knowledge appears to be limitless, has been picked up by the child himself, unassisted even by his parents.

In many respects the record of Weiner parallels that of Sidis. When Weiner was 18 months old he knew the English alphabet; at 2 years he could read and write; at 5 he studied Latin; at 6 he had mastered arithmetic, algebra and geometry; at 8 he read books readily; at 9 he could reason problems in trigonometry and calculus, and was given to perusing the works of ancient philosophers.

Sidis had not, possibly, the advantage of Weiner in the matter of teachers. Much of his earlier knowledge was acquired from an assiduous reading of books which he obtained from his fifth-year at the Franklin public library. When he was 6 he went to school. He was sent to one of the higher grammar grades, but after six months he was withdrawn, as he had taught at that school, and it would have been a waste of time to have

kept him longer with the other pupils, ordinarily bright enough, but drowns compared with him.

The following two years he spent at home in idleness, for his brain was always active and he was continually absorbing knowledge. At 8 he was sent to the Brookline high school. He remained there five months. That was long enough, for he then was further advanced than the school.

Young Sidis evinced a strong liking for mathematics and physics at the age of 8, and was greatly interested in astronomy and other sciences. Even at that age he was ready for college, but his parents, both of whom are physicians, declined to send him to higher institutions, as they were of the opinion that the son would do more thorough work at home. He was permitted to study, whenever he liked. If he preferred to go for a walk he could go; if he chose to stay in the house, he did so; if he wished to study geometry, he was his own master; he was never forced.

Boy Puzzles Professors.
Young Sidis always has preferred the company of men and women who are higher in station than he is. He is intellectual footing with him, to the boys of the neighborhood. He discusses on advanced sciences with the learning of a professor.

The wishy boy of 8 he spoke four languages. As a freshman at the Brookline high school he took second year prizes, with pupils nearly twice as old as himself. Already he has made astronomical calculations that have puzzled professors in mathematics, invented a new system of logarithms in series of twelve instead of ten, produced an original and advanced grammar, and helped pupils in classes above him to master their lessons.

Sidis appears to fit more closely the accepted caricature of the Boston boy than does Weiner. Weiner is a thorough boy, fond of outdoor sports and to a certain extent of the companionship of other children of his age. Sidis, on the other hand, is a child of the twentieth century prodigies, manifested by the care exercised in preserving all the simplicity of youth. The parents of both are Russians. So far from indulging in the natural pride of a parent in the accomplishments of extraordinary offspring, these wise fathers and mothers do all they can to prevent their children from acquiring the least bit of anything out of the ordinary. Prodigiously developed as they are, both boys are said to be absolutely immune from the falling known, in the vernacular, they would scorn to use, as "swelled head."

Many Prodiges in History.
Except in the completeness of their learning and the advancement made possible through modern educational advantages, neither Sidis nor Weiner are especially exceptional as infant prodigies. Not a century, and scarcely a decade, for hundreds of years back but has produced some notable examples of exceptionally "forward" children. Many of these of whom there is well-authenticated record have died in infancy, before the prodigy of their gifted child had found fruition in a brilliant maturity. Some of the prodigies who have lived to mature years have not used their talents wisely. With them the observation of Ben Jonson, that "most of mankind, through their own sluggishness become nature's prodigies, not her children," has been verified.

Still others, and they are of the immortals, have progressed in rapid strides along the road of usefulness that leads to fame. Among the latter, one of the foremost examples is that of Lord Macaulay.

The English historian, when he was 3 years old, is said to have read incessantly, lying on a rug before an open fire, with a piece of bread and butter in his hand and a volume of the "Arabian Nights" open before him. He did not care for toys. He was fond of walks and of telling stories drawn from his imagination, or coupled with his reading. His mind retained the essence of books he had read most recently to such an extent that Mrs. Hannah More, one of the kindly mentors who took a great interest in the development of the child, said of him: "He talks quite printed words."

An evidence of his precocity is related by Mrs. More. Calling one day when his parents were out she met the future historian and peer of England. The small Macaulay, acting the role of host, offered her a wine glass containing old spirits. The good woman, who declared she had never been used to anything stronger than cowslip wine, objected to the handling by the infant of the more ardent liquor. Pressing the boy as he calmly informed her that he had read that "Robinson Crusoe often had some of it."

On another occasion, when the future Lord Macaulay had been taken to dine, a cup of hot coffee was spilled over him. After he had been wiped as dry of the scalding liquid as was possible, his hostess, his hostess expressed concern. Do not agitate yourself, madame; the agony has abated," was his reply.

When he was ready to go to school, at the suggestion of his tutor, who had observed his infant habits, his mother told him that he would have to learn to study without the use of bread and butter.

"Yes, mamma," was his reply. "Industrious habits my bread and apple of my butter."

Macaulay was but 7 years of age when he undertook the writing of a compendium of universal history. His biographers relate that the production displayed an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the history of the world.

ing thus described by a discerning biographer: "Judging others by himself, he credited the world at large with an amount of information which certainly few have the ability to acquire or the capacity to retain."

Pitt the Younger.
William Pitt, the younger, was another infant prodigy who lived a long and useful life. Inheriting brilliance and a desire for learning from his famous parent, Pitt the elder, he became one of the most useful servants of Great Britain that country ever has had. Before he was 10 years old he possessed a knowledge of mathematics and the classics that is said to have astounded the ripest scholars of his age.

Unlike many other mental prodigies, he was not a linguist, and he possessed only a slight acquaintance with contemporary literature. Aside from his native English he had a mere smattering of the French language. All his efforts had to have been devoted to perfecting himself as a parliamentary orator. Completing his course at Cambridge, he entered Lincoln's Inn at the age of 10, and was admitted to the bar at 21. By virtue of becoming first lord of the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer, he was the youngest prime minister in the history of England, entering upon the duties of his important office when he was but 24 years old.

Although possessed of the ability to inaugurate financial reforms which placed England upon her economic feet, his liberality and disregard of his own personal affairs left him when he died in debt to the extent of almost \$100,000. Such, however, was the appreciation of his country of the services he had rendered it that parliament freely voted the expenses of an elaborate public funeral, and passed, with no dissenting vote, a bill which provided for the payment of all his debts.

Lipping of Pope.
Alexander Pope, the English poet, was another prodigy. Before he was 8 years of age the powers of imagination, imitation and translation which distinguish all his poems were prodigiously apparent. At 15 he produced his "Pastorals." Previous to this he had given to the world his translation of the first book of "Thebais" of Statius and the "Sappho" of Phaulcon.

Referring to his own infancy, Pope relates that—
While yet a child and all unknown to name,
I lisped in numbers, for the numbers came.

Of other prodigies whose productions have embellished the literature of the world could be mentioned such familiar names as the wonderful, earnest boy Chatterton, who took his own life when but one of 17 years, the brief span of his worried existence he had found time to discover the ability to present some of the most wonderful verses of the English language in divine interpretation, that ever have been produced. William Cullen Bryant was a boy in his teens when he produced his masterpiece, "Thanatopsis." Had his destiny been more his name would have been indelibly written on the scroll of fame.

Misfortune, misunderstood, disgraced, Aaron Burr was a child prodigy. He entered the sophomore class of Princeton University when he was 13 years old. He graduated therefrom three years later. He was an officer in the army of the country to which in later years he was accused of being a traitor before he was 20.

A Genius of Affairs.
Alexander Hamilton, whose name in history is linked so closely with that of his less fortunate contemporary, Burr, had proven himself a genius of affairs by the time he was 12 years of age. A victim of family vicissitudes, he had been thrown upon his own resources, and with the responsibility of a family upon him when he was 10 years old, he entered a countinghouse as a clerk when he was 11. His genius was so great that he was made manager of the institution and placed in sole charge of its affairs. At the age of 14 he remained in that capacity, and amassed wealth until he was 17 years of age. Then, his ambition leading him to thirst for higher preferment, he entered King's College, now Columbia University, and completed his course in a phenomenally brief period of time.

Greely was precocious infant and Horace Greely's career was well-nigh as spectacular as that of Franklin. After a series of journalistic adventures in the provinces he drifted to New York when he was 20 years old, arriving there with \$10 in his pocket. With other enterprising youth he followed the path of the foundation for the journalistic career that has made him the patron of thousands who have followed in his footsteps.

The mastery of many languages and the ability to read and write at almost incredibly early ages is not a modern phenomenon. In the sixteenth century history tells us of one Charles of Manchester, of whom it was said in the literal words of the old English: "At three years of age he both speak Latin, Greek and Hebrew, though never taught these languages."

The modern chronicler of Weiner says: "His eyes tell the story. They are big and black and bluish. They pierce you to the core through gold-rimmed spectacles that are the only outward evidence of the standard joke about the Boston school boy."

DEEP-SEATED COUGH
CURED IN 5 HOURS.
New Home-Made Syrup.
(Cut this out.)
From Boston Press.

Progress in medical compounds never ceases, and now it is stated by prominent medical men that any deep-seated cough or cold in the lungs can be actually cured in five hours by the use of Opium and morphine have been resorted to in the past as relief measures. But this is the last of the old system, and now it is learned that a new and powerful medicine has been discovered, which is to be known as "The New Home-Made Syrup." This medicine is to be used in the following manner: Take one-half ounce of the syrup and mix it with one-half ounce of water. Drink this mixture every four hours. Then take one-half ounce of the syrup and mix it with one-half ounce of water. Drink this mixture every four hours. Give children three or four times a day until the system is cured. One filling will usually cure a whole family, as the dose is small.

Of Benet the ancient biographer relates: "His eye darted so brightly and piercing ray upon all things."

About the same time there was a youth in Switzerland who preached edifying sermons to his neighbors at the age of 2 years.

Joban Phillip Barattier, a German lad of the seventeenth century, knew the age of 5 Greek, Latin and French. At 9 he had mastered the Hebrew and Chaldean languages and could translate German into Latin. At 13 he translated Hebrew into French and French into Hebrew.

Christian Henry Hilscock, at 1 year old, knew the chief events of the Pentateuch. At 13 months he knew the history of the Old Testament, and that of the New at 14 months. When he was 2 1/2 years old he could answer any ordinary question of history or geography. He was a French and Latin student at the age of 3.

Present Age of Prodiges.
Jean Louis Elizabeth de Montchalm knew the alphabet when he was 10 months old. At 3 he could read Latin and French from print or the original manuscript. At 4 he could translate Latin into French, and French into Latin, and was good in history, geography and metallurgy. In four weeks he learned to write correctly fluently, and at 7 had read all the chief poets of the world, philosophers, grammarians, etc. But the poor chap died before he was 8.

More or less fortunate was an Italian who lived in the early part of the eighteenth century. His name was Ennius Visconti. He knew Greek and Latin as well as his native Italian before he was 4 years old. He lived to be 67 years of age.

The claim has been made by eminent authorities who are prodigy hunters that the present is an age of prodigies. The world of art, on the stage and concert platform, and even in the pulpit, children have been astonishing the world with their genius and earning incomes calculated to the cent of the most successful business men.

An exhibitor at the French Salon this year is a 12-year-old artist, named Lavallard, the son of a haberdasher, who comes to paint pictures when he was 6. A few years ago Henri Cortes was admitted to the French Salon when he was nearly 13. Five years ago Tada Stuyke, a boy painter of 13, had two canvases accepted.

Some Famous Women.
Among other musicians who come under the title of prodigies, there are Jenny Lind, who at 5 years of age astounded everybody with the purity of her voice and her wonderful skill in playing of Myerbeer, Mozart and Mendelssohn, when they were 6 years of age, aroused the admiration of every

critic, while when he was 8 Paganini composed a sonata of so difficult a nature that none but himself could execute it. He performed it in public at the age of 9.

At the age of 3 Paderewski could play the piano, while Lady Halle, when she made her first public appearance at 6 years of age, created such enthusiasm that a tour was instantly arranged, which included such musical centres as Leipzig, Berlin and Breslau. Lady Halle was playing at the London Philharmonic concert.

Marie Bashkirtseff, who managed to accomplish more things of note in the twenty-four years of her life than most women encompass in twice or thrice that number of years, owed much of her fame to her remarkable journal, which begins with her twelfth year.

Marjorie Fleming, the playmate and friend of Sir Walter Scott, has legitimate claims to consideration as a prodigy. When she was a small child she expected to him Constance's speeches in King John until, by his own statement, he "swayed to and fro, sobbing his fill."

It was of her that Scott wrote: "She's the most extraordinary creature I ever met with, and her recitation of Shakespeare overpowers me as nothing else does." And yet, she was a mere child.

She wrote long, dignified, but "peppery" letters before she was 6, and her journal which she kept at that time was a quaint mixture of serious meditations, philosophy and childish prattle.

Maud Adams, beloved by all theatres, knew no cradle but the stage. She has been a finished actress since she wore the clothing of a babe. Among other present day actresses who showed histrionic talent at tender years, Miss Terry made her debut when she was 5 years of age, appearing at the Marylebone Theatre when she was 4 and playing Ophelia in the Haymarket when she was 16. Miss Bateman, the famous impersonator of Leah, first appeared on the stage when she was 5, and when she was 8 was brought to London by the late P. P. Barnum to appear in a series of Shakespearean revivals. Lady Bancroft was at one time the leading child actress in the country, while Miss Ada Reeve appeared before the public when she was 6, and at 14 was an acknowledged music-hall star. Her stage career started when she was 3.

Prodigies in the Pulpit.
Two or three years ago quite a number of child preachers were attracting attention on both sides of the Atlantic. Notably Frances Storr, the 12-year-old Doncaster girl, who often had audiences numbering close upon 2,000; Lonnie Dennis, who was only 5 when he preached to an audience of over 3,000 in New York, and included among his sermons one which told how he was called to the ministry at 4 years of age, and Jack Cooke, the Manchester boy, who at a very early age, determined to become a second D. L. Moody. He preached his first sermon at the age of 11, and two years later conducted many successful missions in the United States.

Who knows but what they may follow in the footsteps of Spurgeon, who was a wonderful preacher, and a Baptist connection while he was still in knickerbockers and preached his first sermon at the age of 16? Before he was 20 Ex Elder Lewis was not large enough to hold his congregation, and George Fox, the evangelist and founder of the Society of Friends, was quite a little boy when he started preaching at a very early age.

John Wesley both commenced preaching at a very early age.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL OF SCOTLAND MAKES A RACY SPEECH

Mr. A. Dewar Answers the Cry of Socialism—A Roast for the Aristocracy.

At Carlisle, on Oct. 25, a public demonstration was held in His Majesty's Theatre. Mr. Allison presided, and the principal speaker was Mr. Dewar, solicitor-general for Scotland. An address was also given by Mr. Denman, the Liberal candidate for Carlisle. There was a large attendance.

Mr. A. Dewar devoted his speech to justification of the budget. His extraordinary characteristic, he said, was his popularity. (Applause.)

First time in the history of humanity a budget that imposed taxes was popular. Why? Because there was a feeling of justice. (Applause.) Their opponents threw at the budget such terms as "confiscation," "robbery," "revolution," "socialism," but they never defined these terms. What did they mean by revolution? An airplane was a revolution in locomotion. It was overcoming the forces of gravity in a new and improved fashion. The budget was overcoming the forces in its own right. (Cheers.) They all admired Lloyd and his aeroplane, and Mr. Lloyd-George and his budget, but some of them were too timid to accompany them. After all, the world could not wait for a man whose idea of locomotion was a bath-chair (laughter); no more could it wait for social evolution. (Applause.)

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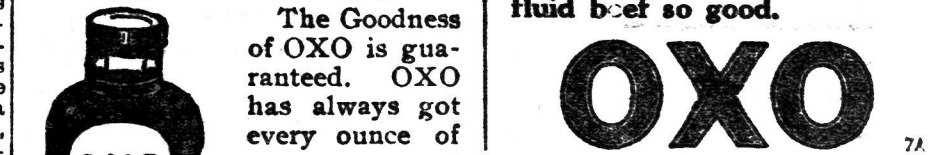
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David Lloyd-George the Budget-BUILDER

Sketch of His Wonderful Career—His Struggle With Poverty—
—Courage With Which He Supported His Convictions—
—Risky Death in Opposing Boer War—Has Proved
His Ability.

Henry Barrett Chamberlain writes the Chicago Record-Herald from London, England, as follows:

It is a sad topic, this of taxation, and the trouble is that it promises to be more so as the years go on. We are wanting more things all the time, and when we don't want them some fellow frightens us into spending more money. The craze for Dreadnoughts at \$12,000,000 each, as recently developed by our German friends, forces us to continue our battle-ship building. The airship activity of our Teutonic cousins also suggests the possibility of having to raise more revenue some day in order to combat for control of the atmosphere. Every new invention, every advance in the arts and sciences appears to demand the expenditure of more money, and budgets all over the world pile up staggering arrays of figures—figures that make the average man gasp if he is able to comprehend their immensity.

In this country we have just emerged from a tariff battle, the scars of which have not healed sufficiently to enable us to take it either complacently or philosophically. Abroad, John Bull is bemoaning his budget, his income tax and the thousand and one things which create difficulties when the question of raising



DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE,
British Chancellor of the Exchequer.

sufficient money to pay the cost of government, whether with or without the consent of the governed, is presented. Government costs money, much money, and the money must be raised by taxation. Taxes and death appear to be the only universal conditions attending modern civilization.

In England the absorbing topic of the day is taxation. The question of the ultimate adoption of the budget is the thing which is causing more trouble and worry for the British politicians than any one specific incident since the Boer war. It is worrying the King; it is threatening the very existence of the House of Lords; it is sending the landed proprietors and the rich peers into a cold sweat, and is bringing forth an exchange of language between the Liberals and the Tories which is straining the Anglo-Saxon vocabulary.

To David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, since the death of Campbell-Bannerman advanced Asquith into the premiership, fell the duty of preparing the budget, which has raised him to actual, if not official, leadership of the House of Commons last May. His deftness, strategy, parliamentary tactics, unexpected suggestions, firmness and abundant good-nature have raised him to the position of the most popular of the Liberals, and placed his name high on the roll of statesmen.

Born in Manchester in 1863, where his father, a clergyman of the Unitarian faith, was teaching, he was 2 years old when his parents returned to their home in Wales. The almost immediate death of his father left his mother with several children and necessitated her appeal for assistance to her brother, a shoemaker. This uncle of David's took great interest in the boy and made possible his education, denying himself that the boy might be advanced, and studying Latin and French in order to impart those languages to his nephew.

In the little Welsh village of Llanvannor, not far from the farm where his Celtic ancestors had lived, the lad passed his childhood. Even with the help of his grandfather and studious shoemaker uncle, the widowed mother had a hard struggle. David was reared as a cottager's child to whom luxuries were unknown, and the term luxuries included fresh meat, the Sunday frock being an exception. The simple diet to which he was restricted did not, however, weaken his fighting qualities. Even as a boy in school these were in evidence. The only school in the village was that of the Established Church, and David clung to the faith of his mother and uncle, the Baptist. During an examination on the church catechism he objected to certain questions as reflecting on nonconformity, and refused to answer them. So strong was his opposition that the obnoxious questions were discontinued.

The courage with which the boy supported his convictions, the skill with which he enlisted his companions on his side of the controversy has been tested in more than one battle since that early period, and even his enemies in the House of Lords cannot say that they have been found wanting. His school days were shortened by poverty in the little household, and he was articulated to a firm of solicitors at Portmadoc. He attained his majority and his admission as a solicitor in 1881, and the next year opened offices

on his own account in partnership with his younger brother.

As his first recorded fight was against the Established Church, so was the one which gave the young solicitor his first fame in Wales. The boy had protested against what he considered an insult to his religious belief. The man won recognition by his fight to establish the right of a dissenter to burial in the village churchyard.

A quarryman, a dissenter, had asked to be buried by the side of his daughter. The vicar, under the burials act, was compelled to allow the body to be interred, but he chose as the site of the grave that portion of the churchyard set apart for suicides and the bodies of the unknown drowned. The villagers, many of them nonconformists, whose subscriptions had helped to pay for the ground, consulted the young solicitor, who advised them to force the gates of the churchyard. This was done and resulted in fines for trespass.

In the litigation which followed Mr. Lloyd-George, as the champion of the people's rights, became the hero of the principality, and at the first by-election was sent to Parliament as the representative of the Liberals of the Carnarvon Boroughs, defeating the squire of Llanvannor, Sir H. J. Ellis Nanney, by a majority of eighteen. Thus at 27 the boy whose early training was limited to the village school and the Welsh chapel, had become the representative at Westminster of four prosperous watering-places, four mediaeval castles—including the birthplace of the first Prince of Wales—and four ancient corporations, to say nothing of the bishop, the dean and chapter of Bangor and Lord Penrhyn.

During the Boer war Mr. Lloyd-George suffered in popularity even with his own constituents, because of his violent attacks upon the Government's policy. Once he was obliged to escape in disguise from a meeting in England where he had vainly attempted to make himself heard. Even in Bangor the feeling against him ran so high that he was stricken down in the street by an enraged patriot. But notwithstanding all this he was returned to Parliament at the following election.

His attacks on the education bill of 1902 and his spectacular debates with Joseph Chamberlain established his leadership of the Welsh Liberals, and when his party came into power his appointment to the new cabinet was assured. As president of the board of trade, the skill with which he handled many difficult industrial problems quieted the uneasiness prevalent when his appointment was announced. On several occasions he succeeded in averting disastrous trade disputes by tactful and authoritative intervention. Only two years ago he prevented what threatened to be a general strike of railroad employees by using his official influence to bring about a compromise satisfactory to both directors and men. The main point in this agreement was that in future in the case of a dispute which cannot be settled by ordinary means a final decision shall be given by an arbitrator appointed by the speaker of the House of Commons and the Master of the Rolls.

The accession of Mr. Lloyd-George to the office of chancellor at a moment when the country was facing a deficit attributed to increased naval armament and old age pensions, made the preparation of the budget a difficult task. The entire country wondered how would the blue ink money. He told them, and at once there

A Famous Scandal Recalled

In Which the King Figured Years Ago—The Tranby Croft Baccarat Episode—Death of Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Arthur Wilson, of Tranby Croft, who died in England on Oct. 20, will probably be remembered by his country history or the diarist or our day as one of the few men who have begun life as business men were able to attain genuinely and to keep the position of a country gentleman. To the superficial eye that will not perhaps appear as rare an achievement as it really is. The point is that he did not merely acquire an estate and play at being a country gentleman. Of course, the diarist will have more obvious things to say about Mr. Wilson, because his name was concerned in the one thing which the nation has never forgotten—the King. There will be many who will remember how The Times, in writing of what was called the "baccarat scandal," said the "almost led to the death of the Prince of Wales" might never be induced to play cards again. Not so many will remember how Archbishop Benson was moved to write to the prince after the trial and received a reply which, if it did not exactly meet the archbishop's points, was at any rate very charming and candid.

The Tranby Croft Drama. Tranby Croft is a country mansion of no great importance, but it will not lose the startling association that suddenly attached themselves to it in 1890 when the baccarat scandal

was heard a cry throughout the land. Lloyd-George was denounced as socialist, revolutionary, radical, demagogue and criminal. The great landowners, the lords, the big brewers, the manufacturers, the bankers, the capitalists, the Tory newspapers—all have joined in denouncing him. But he has gone along with his schedules and his suggestions, and finally, after months of constant work in the House and much explanation and argument outside, his budget has passed the Commons and is awaiting the action of the Lords. Upon their action depends their existence, for should they reject the measure it is quite likely that a general election will result in such a revolutionary movement that the abolition of the upper chamber may be made an issue, with excellent chances for success.

That the chancellor does not fear the lords greatly is evidenced by his recent speeches. In one of them, made at Newcastle, Oct. 1, and considered so radical by Russia that the censors would not permit its publication in the land of the Czar, he showed his wit and humor in his references to the peers.

"The financial bill is through all its most troublesome stages, and it has emerged out of its forty days and forty nights in the wilderness rather strengthened and improved."

"Although we have made alterations and modifications, the bill in its main structure remains. All the taxes are there. What is the chief charge against the budget by its opponents? That it is an attack on industry and an attack on property. I am going to demonstrate to you that it is neither."

"Only one stock has gone down badly. There has been a great slump in dukes. These used to stand rather high in the market, especially in the Tory market, but the Tory press has discovered that they are no more. One specially expensive duke made a speech, and all the Tory press said: 'Well, now, really, is that the sort of thing we are spending £250,000 a year upon?'"

"Well, if the worst comes to the worst for this old country, we have always got the dukes to fall back on." But then came the budget. They stepped off their perch.

But the lords may decree a revolution which the people will direct. If they begin issues will be raised that they little dream of. One will be, Who ordained that a few should have the land of Britain as a perquisite, who made 10,000 people owners of the soil and the rest of us trespassers in the land of our birth? Who is responsible for the scheme of things whereby one man is engaged through life in grinding labor to win a bare and precarious subsistence for himself, and when at the end of his days he claims at the hands of the community he serves a bare pension of eightpence a week? Who gets it through a revolution, and another man receives every hour of the day, every hour of the night, while he slumbers, more than his poor neighbor receives in a whole year of toil?

"Where did the table of that law come from? Whose finger inscribed it? These are the questions that will be asked. The answers are charged with peril for the order of things as we know it. If they are fraught with rare and refreshing fruit for the parched lips of the multitude who have been treading the dusty road along which the people have marched through the dark ages, which are now emerging into the light."

When the King, then Prince of Wales, into the witness box at the trial of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, a Guards officer of ancient Highland family, brought an action for slander against several members of the Wilson family, Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Asquith appeared for the defence. Sir William Gordon-Cumming had been accused of a trick known as "la poussette," by which a player increases his stake after he loses. His case was won. The scene at Tranby Croft on the night of the incident came out in the details. The Prince of Wales was "banker" at the time. He was sitting at the table, watched, was accused of cheating, and ultimately signed a document, drawn up by Lord Coventry and General Owen Williams, in which he virtually admitted to the prince that he had signed the document because he was hopeless of convincing those around him, and that he desired for his own sake that of others to avoid a scandal. The Prince of Wales, who was sworn in by the usual way, said under cross-examination that he never forgot that he considered that he had acted most leniently in the matter. As the prince was leaving the box a jurymen started the court by putting two questions to the prince: "Did you see Sir William Gordon-Cumming cheating, and did he believe him guilty?" The prince's reply was that being banker he was in a position to see foul play, and that among the things he would not have been expected, and that Sir William's accusers were so numerous that he could not but believe that he had acted most leniently in the matter, and Sir William Gordon-Cumming lost his case.

AWFUL RAVAGES OF THE HOOKWORM

2,000,000 Suffering From It—
A Parasite, Half an Inch Long, Which Sucks the Blood of the Intestines.

"The American murderer" and "The Vampire of the South" are two of the commonest names applied to the hookworm disease, which Mr. John D. Rockefeller has given a million dollars to stamp out. Before the philanthropist made his offer it had been estimated that 2,000,000 would be absolutely eradicated this little monster, by establishing throughout the Southern States proper sanitary conveniences. For the hookworm disease is a dirt disease; it thrives in rural districts where sanitation is in its rudimentary state. In the cities it is practically unknown, and even if a few million of these worms should be laid down in a large city, the chances of a single citizen becoming infected would be remote.

Bloodsucker and Poisoner. The hookworm is a creature not more than half an inch long, and about as thick as a small hairpin. It has a formidable pair of jaws, and a peculiar fan-like tooth which is connected with a poison gland. Its sort of anti-toxin, which render a the

name might be derived either from the shape of its tooth, or the general curv of its wormy body, which reminds one something of a fish hook. Its field of operation is the lower intestine, where it fastens itself, and both sucks the blood of its victim and poisons it at the same time. The poison is not injected in sufficient quantities to cause immediate death, but it is enough to weaken the system and leave the hookworm's host an easy prey for any other disease. Even without the assistance of typhoid and tuberculosis the hookworm can in time kill its victim, and tens of thousands of Southern whites are dying of the disease. However, it has been figured that at present there are 2,000,000 Southerners, mostly children, suffering from hookworm disease.

The Peril of Going Barefoot. The parasite is confined to the South, for it cannot endure the cold. Long periods of dry weather are equally fatal to its operations, but in the great cotton districts it thrives abundantly. It is said that it was originally imported to this continent from Africa by the negroes; but it is a curious fact that the negroes do not seem to suffer from it to the extent of the whites. It is possible that in the course of a few hundred years the blacks have been able to develop a sort of anti-toxin, which render a the

assaults of the worm harmless so far as the poison is concerned, though not preventing debility from loss of blood. It is the "poor whites," nine times out of ten, who are the greatest sufferers and the reason is that their children are barefooted for most of the year, and the tiny larva almost invariably enters the body through the pores of the feet. The immediate result is what has been ignorantly called "ground itch." The sensation is ticklish rather than painful, for the bookworm at this stage of his development is so small as to be almost invisible.

The Worm Easily Dislodged. Passing through the skin, the hookworms enter the blood, and are then carried through the heart and lungs down the gullet and into the stomach. When they reach the intestines they simply bite into the intestines and remain. To dislodge them is a very simple process, and from 15 cents to 75 cents worth of thymol and Epsom salts are sufficient to cure any case. As the former drug is a dangerous poison when not properly administered, a physician is needed to apply the cure. The present problem, therefore, is not so much to cure existing cases as to prevent their recurrence. So long as children go barefoot on dirty grounds they will be apt to acquire hookworm; and the soil will continue to be polluted, and consequently to produce its billions of hookworms as long as the South is without proper sanitary conveniences. One of the most remarkable things about the hookworm is that it does not multiply in the human body. It lays its eggs there, but is apt to hatch after they reach the ground.

Discovered in 1823. The hookworm as a human parasite was discovered in 1823 by Dublin, of Milan, and was known to exist in Asia, Africa and certain parts of Europe where climatic conditions were favorable. In 1879 the men employed on the St. Gothard tunnel suffered from an epidemic of "unlabeled," as the disease is technically called, and experiments made on that occasion established the relation of cause and effect, and also the remedy. The presence of a hookworm in the United States was not suspected until some ten years later, when Dr. Stiles encountered it as a parasite of sheep, in which it produced a fatal anemia. In 1896, reasoning from analogy, he made the startling announcement that the "shiftlessness," laziness and general lack of health and vigor in the Southern States were the result of a great number of inhabitants being affected by hookworm.

The Germ of Laziness. This was bold reasoning, for up to that time an actual case of hookworm in a Southern white man had never been diagnosed. However, it was not long before Dr. Stiles was vindicated by Dr. Ashworth, an army surgeon in Porto Rico, who found human hookworms in the natives there. In 1902 both Dr. Stiles and Dr. Allen J. Smith, now of the University of Pennsylvania, located the parasite in the Southern States. Newspaper readers may recall the many jokes about the "germ of laziness" that followed Dr. Stiles' announcement before the sanitary congress. It has been made a technical term for the public to realize the grim truth of the doctor's assertion; and to understand that the hookworm is indeed the Vampire of the South, with almost as many victims as tuberculosis is its yearly tale.

A SPEECH BY KEIR HARDIE

The Labor Leader Says His Party Will Win More Seats.

Mr. Keir Hardie addressed a meeting in the Co-operative Hall, Downing street, Manchester, on Oct. 29, in support of Mr. J. E. Sutton, the prospective Labor candidate for the east division of the city. Mr. Sutton himself occupied the chair, and in his speech referred to a rumor that he had been made to get him to withdraw his candidature. He could, he said, settle people's minds at once by saying that there was no idea of his withdrawing. Mr. Keir Hardie began by saying he was glad to hear that they had a Labor candidate in East Manchester who would not be withdrawn until after the declaration of the poll. At the present time Manchester sent two Labor members to the House of Commons. Those who imagined that the Labor party were going to be content with those two seats had woefully misunderstood the situation. The Labor party, in the very nature of things, was bound to be a party of growth. They were not in politics merely to get a few workmen returned to Parliament, nor even to get a party big enough to hold the balance of power between Liberal and Tory. They were in politics to bring about the time when the working class would occupy its rightful position as the ruling and governing class of the empire. (Hear, hear.) That being so, there was no room for compromise or temporizing with either Liberals or Conservatives. Of 870 members in the House of Commons, only 53 could be classed as Labor members. Was it not, therefore, inane on the part of either a Liberal or a Conservative candidate to suggest that a Labor man should retire from the field of conflict?

The Election and the Issue.

It was the general impression (Mr. Keir Hardie proceeded) that they were bound to have a general election before they were much older. He did not think that election would be fought on the budget. He believed the budget would become law in the course of the next eight weeks, and the election would follow shortly afterwards. What, then, would be the issues submitted to the country? Liberals would endeavor to make the House of Lords the chief issue. It was not necessary to say that the Labor party had no special love for the House of Lords, and if the House of Lords was to be tackled the Labor party could be trusted to handle it without the gloves. But if there was to be this conflict with the Lords they must take care that the social question was not engulfed by it. They demanded that the condition of the people should take first place in the minds of politicians. The tariff "reformer" came before them saying tariff "reform" would give them more work and more wages—especially more work for the unemployed. The Labor party existed for the express purpose of sweeping away poverty and giving freedom to all the people. The position today was that old age pensions, food for children, and work for the unemployed held first place, and they must see that those questions kept

first place whatever might happen to others. (Cheers.)

If the occasion arose they would deal with the House of Lords—and the sooner the better—but they must make certain that the claims of the unemployed were neither overlooked nor neglected.

He believed tariff "reform" had received its deathblow at the hands of the budget, and that it would receive a decent burial at the next election. The Labor party opposed tariff "reform," not because they believed free trade was going to solve the social problem, but because they knew that tariff "reform" would make things worse than they were now. (Cheers.) The tariff "reform" party was headed by the Duke of Sutherland, who owned 1,300,000 acres of land. A hundred years ago in 1700, 700,000 of those acres were as a population of 15,000, but every man, woman and child of that 15,000 had been driven off—(Shame)—because the duke of that day found he could heart let him, as a proof of good faith, restore those 700,000 acres, and re-establish 15,000 people on the land. (A Voice: Why not make him?) The men who were fighting Labor measures understood the situation. They were not thinking of the well-being of the people when they advocated tariff "reform."

"I venture to make the statement," Mr. Keir Hardie said, "that when next election is held, the Labor party will be able to show that it has a better record than the people who have passed through this time will be simply an impossibility." But that would depend to a large extent on the number of Labor men they had in the next Parliament. The present budget had strained the loyalty of the wealthy members of the Liberal party to breaking point, and the election following the coming election would show that many men who today

called themselves Liberals would have followed the example of Lord Rosebery and Lord Joicey and have found their rightful place in the ranks of the Tory party.

At the next election the Independent Labor party would come out of the House of Commons 33 strong. They would put some 70 or 80 candidates in the field, and he was prepared to predict that they would, go back to the House twice as strong as they were today. (Cheers.)

Mr. Walter Hudson, M. P., and Mr. Benson, the treasurer of the Independent Labor party, also addressed the meeting. Mr. Benson said that as they would not withdraw their candidature from East Manchester, neither would they withdraw from the northeast nor the southwest.

A resolution heartily endorsing Mr. Sutton's election as the prospective Labor candidate for the division was carried unanimously.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES RUPTURE CURED

In One Treatment. No Knife—No Pain.

It is without doubt the greatest and most successful treatment ever discovered for this unfortunate affliction. I do not ask you to take my word for it; I refer you to their consent, to relieve business men whom I have cured.

I CURE MEN OF Varicose Veins, Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Rectal, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, and All Diseases of the Male.

FREE CONSULTATION. Call or Write for Information. Address or call on Dr. L. W. HUNT, Sixty-one (61) West Fort Street, Detroit, Mich.

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HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO., Montreal

UNCLE SAM'S CHRISTIAN SOLDIER

Late General Howard, Who Lectured Recently in This City—Sketch of His Varied Career—Tributes From Grant and Sherman.

In the death of Major-General Oliver Otis Howard, the United States lost one of the most notable figures of its military history of the last half century. He served with distinction in the civil war from beginning to end, and after the war became a figure of national prominence as the head of the Freedmen's Bureau. Subsequently he commanded the troops employed in the pacification of the Indians of Arizona and New Mexico. In his later years he had the record of having been engaged in more engagements than any other living officer of the army. Throughout his long career, General Howard was noted for his profession of Christianity, being known in this country as "the Christian soldier" and abroad as "the Havelock of America."

General Howard was born in Leeds, Me., November 8, 1830. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1850, and four years later from West Point, until the breaking out of the civil war, when he was appointed colonel of the Third Maine Infantry. He commanded a brigade of New England troops, and before the war had closed he had taken part in twenty-one engagements, and risen to the rank of brigadier-general.

Distinguished always as a rigid disciplinarian, General Howard always found time for religious services, and his sincerity, though at first questioned in the civil war, at last became understood and respected. Once he was asked by a civilian: "Is there any much prejudice among soldiers against the Christian in the military service?"

"Oh, no," answered General Howard. "On the contrary, the soldiers, all things being equal, are more upon the man who feared God and tried to keep his commandments. A man might be a professing Christian and yet be a weak, sniveling, good-for-nothing fellow, but they consider all such as hypocrites; but the man who loved and feared God did his duty better, kept his gun cleaner, and minded his commandments more, and did his duty with self-sacrifice and fearlessness. Because a man was a Christian he lost no credit either with his company or with his commander."

The kindness, fairness and nobility of General Howard impressed the Apaches with whom he had to deal in Arizona and New Mexico. When it was found necessary to treat with Cochise, the Apache chief, Howard would ask no one to undertake the dangerous missions, but, accompanied by only an aid and an interpreter, went himself, unarmed. He remained thirteen days, and by his tact and showing of a sense of justice made a friend of the bloodthirsty savage.

At the head of the Freedmen's Bureau General Howard served nine years. The sweeping powers of the bureau made it virtually the government of the South during the reconstruction period, and it naturally attracted much criticism. The best features of its work, historians of the period hold, were the foundation of free public schools in the Southland of Fisk, Howard and Atlanta universities and the establishment of negro ownership of land and of equal legal rights for all men. The bureau expended about \$20,000,000 and ended its main work in 1869.

From 1857 to 1861 General Howard had been instructor and assistant professor of mathematics at West Point, after his success in dealing with the Indians of the Southwest he was appointed superintendent of the military academy, serving in that capacity from 1861 to 1862. From 1862 to 1888 he commanded successfully the military departments of the Plate, the Pacific and the Atlantic. In 1884 he was retired for age and in 1885 he became the founder and president of the Lincoln Memorial University, a collegiate, normal and industrial school, at Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

Tributes to General Howard's ability and bravery are numerous in the records of the civil war. Congress gave him a vote of thanks for his services at Gettysburg and a medal for his conduct at Fair Oaks, where he lost his arm. He was the last surviving veteran of the civil war honored by a vote of thanks. His friends have insisted that if his advice had been taken after the three days' attack at Gettysburg—for an immediate attack by the entire army upon Lee—

"IT SEEMED LIKE THROWING MONEY AWAY Until I Tried Gin Pills."

Mr. P. Fitzgerald was completely disheartened. He had suffered a long with his kidneys and spent so much money on doctors without relief, that he had made up his mind he could not be cured.

Then he chanced to read about the wonderful cures by Gin Pills, the great Kidney Remedy, and sent for a sample. The pills did him so much good that he immediately bought two full-size boxes. And these two boxes of Gin Pills made him feel like another man. But let Mr. Fitzgerald tell his own story of a really remarkable cure:

Provincial Asylum, Orlin, June 18. I have much pleasure in stating that the sample which you sent me led me to buy two boxes of Gin Pills from a local druggist. These are the best remedy for Uric Acid Trouble that I have ever tried. I must say that before using Gin Pills I had undergone a long and expensive course of treatment of eminent specialists of Chicago. They did me no good—it seemed like throwing money away.

the war would have ended much sooner than it was. "In General Howard throughout," wrote General Sherman to General Grant, "I find a polished Christian gentleman, exhibiting the highest and most chivalrous traits of character." The degree for doctor of laws was conferred upon General Howard by Waterville College, Shurtleff College, Bowdoin College and Gettysburg Theological Seminary. In 1884 he was made a chevalier of the French Legion of Honor.

Many stories are told of General Howard's endeavors to make good Christians out of the soldiers of his command. He never failed to invoke the divine blessing on each meal, and he was total abstainer from intoxicating drinks throughout the military career. "The true beverage of a soldier is cold water," he said once at a banquet in New York. "In this I pledge you."

One day, it is said, Howard met a teamster trying to start an army mule. Most people know that an army mule, such an occasion is usually held to be justifiable. General Howard was passing and rebuked the man.

"Excuse me, General," said the mule driver, "I did not know that you were present."

"I prefer," said General Howard, "that you abstain from swearing from a higher and better motive than because of my presence."

Such sentiments as these made General Howard the idol of the religious people throughout the country, who were horrified at the stories told of some of the other generals in the civil war.

General Howard was the author of several books, mostly written after his retirement. His autobiography, in two volumes, being his latest work. He was a popular lecturer up to almost the day of his death.

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Inflamed and irritated throats can be relieved quickly and pleasantly, and the worst cough made to vanish, if you'll pay five cents for a box of

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The Candy Cure
Made by Paterson of Branford

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BETTER TO-DAY THAN EVER—JUST TRY

You enjoyed a package six months ago. They were delicious. But much more so to-day. Improvement in process and materials has resulted in greater crispness, finer flavor, a more delicious quality. They are superior to all. Prove it. Make a test. Try them now.

Heat is fatal. Remember that heat unbearable to the hand is more than enough to destroy the value and wearing qualities of good rubber boots and shoes. When you warm your feet before the fire, or radiator with your rubbers on, by the time you feel the warmth the rubbers are usually cooked to death.

2. Grease and oil are very injurious. Do not allow grease, oil or animal fat to come in contact with rubber goods, as it will speedily decompose the best quality of rubber that can be produced. Even milk contains enough grease to injure rubber boots and shoes.

3. Strong sunlight is injurious. Rubber boots and shoes when being worn should always be kept away from the sun as much as possible, and in a cool, dark place, as strong sunlight and heat, dry air will soon cause even the best rubber to oxidize and crack, especially where it is wrinkled or the outside surface of the rubber is under a constant strain.

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Fuel is high and getting higher.

A "Happy Thought" Range saves fuel and every pound of fuel saved is money in your pocket—the fire is absolutely controlled by our special patented valve dampers—not one unit of heat is wasted—the cooking surfaces receive it all.

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NEUR-ALGIA AND HEAD-ACHE

Cures the worst pains in from 1 to 30 minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous) Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidneys, Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints and Pains of all kinds, the application of Rayway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

FOR 60 YEARS!

The great curative powers of this remarkable remedy have been known for more than 60 years to medical science and to millions of grateful men and women in thousands upon thousands of homes throughout the world. There is no remedy known that is so effective in the cure of pain of every kind and degree as this.

No opium, chloral, or other narcotic or dangerous ingredients is contained in Rayway's Ready Relief. **RADWAY & CO., Ltd., Montreal, Can.**

THE NEW-FOUND DIARIES OF JOHN WESLEY

[FROM T. P.'S WEEKLY.]

The newly-discovered cipher and shorthand diaries written by John Wesley are said to be so important that they will almost necessitate the rewriting of the life of the great religious leader. They will be embodied in the standard edition of Wesley's Journal, shortly to be issued under the editorship of the Rev. Nehemiah Curmuck, who has been laboring for years on the discovery and elucidation of these documents. To a Daily News representative Mr. Curmuck has given some very interesting particulars of this rich new material.

An Hourly Diary!

At Oxford and throughout his public life Wesley kept a diary, and these diaries were discovered as distinct from the journals, is in the possession of Mr. George Stampe, of Great Grimsby, a well-known collector of Wesley's documents. He has purchased it some years ago, and he lent it to me for the purposes of the new work. In the second place, it has been known that a large quantity of Wesley's documents were in the possession of the Colman family at Norwich. I obtained permission to examine these manuscripts, and had them photographed. Among these are serviceable and interesting documents, immediately on those owned by Mr. Stampe. They are written on paper in duodecimo books, each containing about 200 pages, bound in calf, and covering the whole period from 1729 to 1742. Another diary handed over to a friend by one of Wesley's executors found its way across the Atlantic, and it was discovered that the present owner is Bishop Hendrix of Kansas.

Deciphering the Work.

The elucidation of the documents was a work of great difficulty. Mr. Curmuck told his interviewer that they were written in three different ways, as follows:

1. A most extraordinary and highly complex cipher, the key to which Mr. Curmuck said suddenly came to him in a dream one night.
2. An abbreviated longhand, a word being represented by a single letter or two letters.
3. A system of shorthand invented by John Byrom (the author of "Christians, Awake, Salute the Happy Morn") of which Wesley was a master.

Mr. Curmuck set himself to master

For that tired, run-down feeling eat **SHREDDED WHEAT**

It has all the body-building material in the whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Try it for breakfast.

both as regards events, literature and science. When he went to Georgia as missionary to the Indians he got into very close association with General Oglethorpe, founder of the colony. Wesley was his confidential friend and adviser, and frequently acted as his secretary. This brought him into contact with politics and social life in the colony. All these things are referred to in a new light in the diary. Mr. Curmuck is to be congratulated that the Daily News justly says that the extraordinary skill with which he has unearthed these writings of the founder of Methodism. All sorts of clues, hitherto unnoticed, discovered by others followed up by months of labor, have revealed the presence of material which has bridged the wide gaps in Wesley's journals. They have supplied the names of persons who were his intimate friends. Entries in the diaries have led to the discovery of material in the colonial and record offices, where they have been gathered for the study of large stores of original documents relating to the Georgia tract. Three maps in the first volume have been supplied by the colonial office from unpublished manuscripts. In this great work Mr. Curmuck is partly indebted to the collections or assistance of the late Rev. Richard Green, who possessed the largest library of Wesley's books in the world; the late Rev. Thomas McCullagh, a great Wesley student; the late Dr. J. H. Rigg, Rev. W. L. Watkinson, Rev. John Telford, and others. The remaining five volumes will probably be published at intervals of six months, the whole work being completed in two years.

OUR FRIENDS THE SPIDERS.

I think it can be said that there never has been an absolutely authentic case of spider bite. The so-called spider bites received occasionally, and generally in early summer, often in bed, are indicated by certain blood-sucking insects of several species, large and small. The manly of the average spider is hardly powerful enough to pierce the human skin, and all of the poison contained in an arachnid's glands, injected into the flesh of a human being, will make as much fuss as a respectable bee sting. Moreover, spiders are not mammal blood-suckers, and wouldn't bite if they could. So much for the negative qualities of spiders.

If it were not for the spiders we should

Had a Bad Cough For a Number of Years.

Was Afraid of Consumption.

Mrs. A. E. Brown, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "I have had a very bad cough since winter for a number of years, and I was afraid I was going to die. I tried many remedies but only received temporary relief. I got a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and after taking a few bottles my cough was cured. I am now without a bottle of Norway Pine Syrup."

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Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that when a person catches cold it must be attended to immediately of serious results may follow.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the medicine you need. It strikes at the foundation of all throat and lung complaints, relieving or curing all Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Sore Throat, etc., and preventing Pneumonia and Consumption.

So great has been the success of this wonderful remedy it is only natural that numerous persons have tried to imitate it. Don't be imposed upon but insist on getting "Dr. Wood's."

Put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents. Manufactured only by The W. M. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PRAIRIE RALPH

A SHORT STORY

BY LAWRENCE MOTT, IN THE PALL MALL MAGAZINE.

Inspector Gibbs and Sergeant McPherson walked slowly across the barracks square of the R.N.W.M. Police headquarters at Regina.

A November wind whistled mournfully through the leafless trees; the skies were sodden and grey, and the long low buildings seemed desolately forlorn—cheerless in their severe white and drab.

The inspector drew his cape closer about him. "Another winter to face, sergeant," said he, as though seeking sympathy from the heavily-built Scotchman.

"Ay, sir, an' while it beginneth sae brauly 'tis boun' to be a wheester!" The inspector looked at his companion impatiently. "Does a Scotchman ever see anything from a cheerful point of view?"

The flicker of a smile crossed the other's face. "Ay, sir, while there's a guid tee be se!"

From the drill-ground came the ridin-master's hoarse tones as he labored with his rookies (newly-enlisted men).

"Thurs for'ard—fours right—Trot!" Then the sound of many shod feet.

"Not—that—way, you backwoods axe-slinger! Stick on your horse in some sort of shape, not like a trick monkey on a performin' dog! Strike me silly if I ever saw such work! Say, men, the stenorian tones changed to pleading ones—the commissioner 'll be back from Ottawa soon an' he'll ax me fast 'bout 'how's my rookies?'

You boys don't want me to get the 'call down' for not workin' over you?" "No! Three cheers for Sergeant Donaldson!" The rattle of staccato sound was like musketry in the cold air.

"That's enough, men; thet'll do for nois!" Now, rookie Tom Dane, for a flashin' touch let's see you pick up your hat at speed!"

The young man, Prairie Ralph's son, put the heavy Ontario horse at full gallop, dropping his sombrero as he started. Turning with a yell at the upper end of the drill-ground, he swept back again, bearing gracefully from the saddle, his fingers trailing on the grass. A deft reach and he had the sombrero.

"You must have been born in the saddle—if it was possible!" Donaldson muttered with a grin of pride. Then—Now, mind the next order. By two—guide—left—gallop!"

The thunder of horses speeding over turf rumbled.

"Halt!" A moment's silence. Gibbs and McPherson listened on the steps of the inspector's office.

"That's well done, men!" from Donaldson. Stables all, shrilled the bugle.

"The men like him, sergeant," Gibbs asked. "Twad be a quare mon who didn't."

The two went in the austere office; Gibbs sat down before a roll desk, littered with papers. The other stood.

"Sit down, sergeant. I have a matter of importance to consult you about."

The use of the word "consult" is rare in the police from a superior to an inferior.

When he heard it, McPherson methodically placed his sombrero between his knees, pecked down, and waited. The inspector's eyes unconsciously saw the outside.

Plain drab roofs, well-kept gravel beds, remnants of summer flower-pots, their stalks withered and shrunken by frost; the painfully countable trees, faint wisps of smoke dragging from stubby chimneys, and beyond the chill, bare prairie, that stretched away, flat, devoid of life.

"Word has reached me," said abruptly, "that Bill Ellis has run amok." Gibbs searched through the papers on the desk. "Here it is, and comes from a reliable source. What do you think?"

The sergeant took the long slip and read carefully, whispering the words to himself. Then he gave it back.

"Tis nae for me to gie my opinion, for 'tis yer vera."

"He's the man that killed his brother in Hope Valley, isn't he? Constable Dickson's evidence cleared him of that. It was something about his wife, was it not?" Gibbs interrupted.

The sharp eyes from under shaggy Scotch brows twinkled, then were expressionless.

"Tis at that way, sir. Weemin be unco' useful, but fer sae o' that they be generally mixed in sair a lot o' men's deevilments."

Silence between the two.

With draughty puffs and muffled bellows the wind's noises came down the chimney. Now and then a clatter of feet spread itself on the fender or vanished as sparks in the fire—that shed some heat.

"Yes; but if Ellis gets away, then I axit your pardon, sir, but I ken pretty well the kind o' he be, an' 'twill be centerest—vera centerest—"

"Have it your own way, sergeant, but I have no doubts, now."

"Thankie, sir." The sergeant saluted and left. "Vera centerest," he said to himself as he went. A telegram box stood across the main drive and threw himself from the saddle at the inspector's office.

The sergeant waited.

"One hundred thousand dollars gold on east-bound; man suspected on board. Have one man at Gleichen, others to help if necessary at Medicine Hat." The inspector saw McPherson—"Send Dane here; no answer (to the messenger)."

When Tom came, Gibbs showed him the telegram. "You will have to take the west-bound today. Can you make it?"

"One hour? Yes, sir."

The Scotchman heard it all. "Vera centerest," he whispered again.

II.

The heavy Maritime Express thundered on its way from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean, raising great clouds of dust that eddied and billowed in its wake. The country became more and more level, lying away on either side into a blurred mass of grey. Now and then a distant squatter's homestead rose up ahead, flashed past, and disappeared as a speck behind the next.

"Well, well, it does seem as though we'd never get to Regina!" Two men chatted together in the smoking-car with that freedom which is bred of a long railway journey. One was tall and powerful, with masses of hair heavily tinged with grey; the other a dapper little chap of the fairer, sleeker type—diamond ring on all.

He looked curiously at the big man

"The report says that Ellis has threatened to 'hold up' the east-bound Trans-Continental. What about that?" The big Scotchman sniffed the crossing of his legs.

"Well, well, sergeant, what do you advise? Commissioner Berry is away, most of our good constables are on post, and this report says that the hold-up will be between Moosejaw and Regina as soon as Ellis knows that the express car is worth it." The inspector got up, went over to a big map that hung on the wall. "There is only one place," he said, studying the ticked lines, "that he can hope to have success, and that is from Pasqua on to here; the running time is—" Gibbs got out a timetable. "Ridiculous!" he said quickly. "He would not have time to kill the messenger."

"Well, say by supposition, sir, that he got on at Calgary or Gleichen? Tis vera possible that he might—on t'other hand—be a passenger from Medicine Hat. Does seem tae me, sir, that the deestance and time in this case should be a greet centence."

"By George, you are a—" A knock.

Donaldson pushed the green baize door open.

"Just the man I want."

Gibbs hurriedly put the report into the other's hands. "Have you got a rookie who can ride and who is daring?"

"The drill-master looked up. "That I have, sir, and a fine one. His name is—"

"Never mind his name; bring him in to me. You can vouch for him, Donaldson?"

"With my life, if there's any danger about or hard riding to do."

McPherson sat. Gibbs paced restlessly to and fro while the clouds tore with rifts of sickly white between.

"Rookie Dane, sir!" The big drill-master pushed the other forward.

His eyes, erect easy carriage, powerful figure—all were instantly "sized up" by the inspector. He wasted no words.

"Dane, I am going to intrust you with a dangerous duty, not only dangerous but one that will require a good bit of headwork." He paused.

"Yes, sir?"

Do you know a man called Bill Ellis when you see him?"

At the name Tom's brows contracted. It sounded familiar, but as Prairie Ralph and his wife had agreed never to mention the ex-foreman, and as Tom had not seen him since that day in the police quarters at Battleford many years ago, time had snuffed out the young constable's memory of Ellis.

The inspector was watching him keenly.

"No, sir, I do not, though the name sounded familiar at first."

McPherson looked discreetly at Gibbs. "He used to know—" The inspector stopped, seeing the warning in the Scotchman's look. "Ahem—yes, well, I have had news that this man Ellis means to hold up the east-bound Trans-Continental."

Over the details, from time to time consulting the long slip of paper.

"I shall want you to take the west-bound some morrow, to Gleichen, and spend the night there, see if you can pick up any information at Lennon's saloon."

"Uniform, of course, sir?"

"Naturally; but carry two revolvers. Then, as I was saying, come back on the east-bound; report to me by wire should you get definite news. Here is the photograph of your man."

The inspector stared thoughtfully out of the window. "This is your first chance, Dane; let's see what you can make of it. That's all."

The young man's eyes were aglit with excitement, and Donaldson was highly pleased.

Now, by Jimmy-Christus, don't go balkin' high in the air. Keep your two feet on th' ground, an' remember what I tellye, an' that is t' get the drop on him fust!"

"Don't you worry about that," Dane laughed. "Dane's dad and the mother be glad if I make a good job of it."

He went off to his quarters.

When the two had retired, the grim office of the inspector was left.

"Dinna ye ken, sir, that Ellis saved that young man's life when he was a wee bit o' a bairn? An' ye mecht say saved Prairie Ralph's life, too, when Van Ellis pickt him from bein' smothered by his hee!"

Gibbs swung on his heel quickly.

"T'd better not send him, then, Supposing he gets Ellis, and Ellis proves all this to him as a reason to let him go?"

The Scotchman's eye half closed. Human nature, sir, is an unco' strange thing. Bide a wee, sir, and let the lad work it out for his ain self."

"Yes; but if Ellis gets away, then I axit your pardon, sir, but I ken pretty well the kind o' he be, an' 'twill be centerest—vera centerest—"

"Have it your own way, sergeant, but I have no doubts, now."

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"Say, I'm a Yankee from way back, an' as such I'm darned curious to know your name, an' why you're so all-fired anxious to reach—to reach—what's the name of the place?"

The big man laughed. "They call me Prairie Ralph at home, and I'm going to surprise my boy, who is in the R.N.W.M. Police stationed at Regina. Haven't seen him for five years as I've had my work to do, and he's had his. I'm giving him a surprise party today."

Ralph was on the lips of his companion's tongue, but the deep affection that shone in Prairie Ralph's eyes enforced respect.

"Don't mean to be inquisitive, old man," he said, after a short silence, while the ponderous wheels under their feet roared and rhythmed over the joints. "I'm married, too, an' had a youngster, but—but—well, scarlet fever! You know?" he asked apologetically.

Prairie Ralph nodded. "Too bad."

As the ranchman was about to light his pipe a burly form in slouch sombrero and long coat hurried past them up the aisle.

Prairie Ralph started. "Bill Ellis, that you?"

The stranger half turned his head, then hurried on into the next car. The ranchman's eyebrows contracted.

"Damn strange, could have sworn that was Bill's back and walk!"

With hisses of air-brakes and clatter of trucks the long train drew into Gleichen.

Half-breeds, squatters, colonists, tourists filled the platform. In the white-jacketed porters of the Pullman cars ran hither and thither sending telegrams, buying sandwiches for their passengers. A group of men of the R.N.W.M. Police stood apart. One of them, a tall young fellow, was talking hurriedly, showing a photograph.

On a siding stood the west-bound express, puffing stertorously.

"Ah! board for Banff, Laggan, Golden, Macer, Kamloops and Vancouver! Board—board! Let her go, Jack, the conductor shouted, and the west-bound pulled slowly away.

Prairie Ralph got out for a whiff of fresh air. Some one hurriedly cannoned into him; he looked up. "Tom!"

"Dad!"

"Why, I was just coming to look in on you at—"

"All board for Medicine Hat, Swift Current, Moosejaw, Regina and the east. All aboard!"

Tom jumped on the car steps after his father.

"This is great!" the latter exclaimed. "But my surprise party won't amount to much now."

"No, I had it on you that time."

Suddenly Prairie Ralph noticed that the young constable had on his full kit of side-arms. This he never wore unless trouble is expected.

"Why?" the ranchman asked.

"Dad, it's the greatest luck to meet you; there's a big fracas ahead, and if I get my man it will mean a lot to me. I may need help."

Prairie Ralph's eyes shone with a strong glitter. "Hold on a minute, lad. I'll be back in a second. While he was gone, the dapper little man moved into the seat in front of the constable, gazed admiringly at him, his uniform and his weapons.

"Say, an' you the old codger's son? I mean," he added hastily, seeing the look of non-comprehension in the other's eyes. "Is the old chap your father?"

"Yes," Tom answered abruptly. His mind was so full of what lay ahead of him that he looked on every one and everything with suspicion.

Prairie Ralph came back. Both hip pockets bulged slightly. He stared significantly at his son, who understood.

"Now, what is it?"

In whispers Tom told him of the attack to be made on the \$100,000 in the express car.

"Who's doing it?" The ranchman's eyes were aglit with excitement and his big hands plucked nervously at his trousers.

"His name is—"

"Medicine Hat—Me-dic-ine Hat!" called the brakeman.

"Damn his name!" the ranchman said; "but is he on board?"

"Yes, I saw him at Gleichen. Look here, guv'nor, there are police ready to board the train at this station. Can we handle our man alone?"

"Can we?" Prairie Ralph snorted. "Those who knew the detail of the case wondered why the crowd at Medicine Hat station was so thickly dotted with the uniforms of the police. But nothing happened, and the east-bound went on its way."

Evening haze was settling down on the prairies; great banks of cloud rolled across the heavens, tinged with golden, crimson, and amber in the sunset rays, and tiny specks in the hazy gloom showed that the squatters were lighting up.

"Who do you suppose I thought that I recognized a while back?"

"Who?" Tom asked.

"R-r-r-r-r-r-r!"

The brakes set to their places with a crash. Passengers were flung forward violently. The traveling salesman yelled, "Hold up!" at the top of his lungs.

"Come on, guv'nor!"

Tom, Prairie Ralph at his heels, jammed their way through the crowd of frightened passengers to the express car. The engine was some distance down the track. A man with a revolver could hardly be discerned standing over the engineer.

"Thank God, here's a policeman!" a young woman said.

Tom and Prairie Ralph had a revolver in each hand. The crowd scattered. Tom rapped sharply on the slide-door. "Open up, in the name of the king!"

A moment's silence, then—

"Curse you, open that safe!" The deep voice within was plainly discernible. Silence.

Then—"Till blow the whole car in to nothing!"

"Blow away! We'll both go with it!" another voice—the messenger's—answered.

A faint cheer came from the quaking group outside.

"Hold your position, messenger!" the ranchman thundered. "we'll be in. Get axe—two of 'em—you loafers, hurry up!"

The frightened conductor and a porter smashed the emergency tool cases and brought the axes.

"Leg up, Tom, to the roof. You break in the slide. I'll cut my way through from above!"

Slud—slud—crack!

Splinters flew right and left.

"My God, he's lighted the fuse! Stand clear outside!" the messenger screamed.

"Jump in at it. We're nearly through!" Tom yelled, jamming his axe haft deep at every blow.

The noise of shuffling feet, the heavy breathing of struggling men. Then a shot and a curse.

"All right—boys, I've smashed the fuse. Give him hell, he can't get out, but I'm—done for!"

A shrill whistle came from inside the car. As the man emerged the engineer leaped to the ground and started to run.

From somewhere beneath the engine

a little dapper figure appeared, revolver in hand.

"Oh no; not if I know it! Hands up, an' lively too!"

The latter rushed into the train. "And did ye get him?" Seeing the manacled prisoner he chuckled. "By Jimmy Christus, ye'll get promotion for this—good luck to you!"

Leading his prisoner through the crowd Tom's eyes were full of tears. Ellis saw them. "Brace up, boy. You'll come out right."

Prairie Ralph hurried to them. "I'm going on to Brandon, lad. Your mother will be anxious, and I—"

"Give Mrs. Ralph my kindest thoughts, will you?"

"I will."

"Board—all board for Grenfell, Broadview, Moosemin, Brandon and the east!"

Gradually the tall lights of the express glimmered into nothingness.

The body of the messenger, covered by a piece of canvas, lay ghostly in the flickering lamp-light.

"Well done, Dane!"

Tom started at the inspector's voice. "Thank you, sir," he said huskily, as he took his prisoner away.

McPherson had watched the whole scene. "Tis vera centerest!" Ay, unco' centerest!"

LONDON LAND IS WORTH £600,000,000

Land Taxes Are a Relief to the Ratepayers of the Metropolis.

The London county council has spent many thousands in preparing a plan of London showing the owners of land. Some ten years or more have been occupied in preparing this plan.

At a recent meeting of the council Mr. Pilditch, chairman of the local government committee, said the ground plan had been completed for 113 square miles of the 113 1-2 covered by the county of London. It had been found that 34,600 persons owned the land of London. Sixty square miles were owned by 187 owners, the crown, the ecclesiastical commission, the county council, and the city corporation owning one-third of that area of sixty miles. The average of an acre each owner. The great majority of the owners held only one house, and the land upon which it stood.

In the course of a long speech on the increment tax, proposed by the finance bill, Sir John Benn, M. P. said that a competent authority has estimated that the present value of the land of London was £600,000,000, which would be increased to £665,000,000 in 1930.

"Let us take a walk through the metropolitan dukeries," said Sir John, "and see what his grace of Norfolk has done to improve his property on the Embankment," and he proceeded to give the history of building the Embankment and the erection of houses on the Duke of Norfolk's estate.

"If I had been the Duke I should have done the same as he did," said Sir John; "I should have taken advantage of the law and also the profits."

"Want you give us the history of 143 Piccadilly?" asked Mr. Brandon.

"I shall be pleased to do so," replied Sir John, "if the honorable gentleman would give me notice."

Sir John Benn concluded with a motion welcoming the land taxes as a relief to the ratepayers of London.

PTOMAIN POISONING.

Twenty-one cases of ptomain poisoning among girls have occurred at Milton House, Chelsea, one of the branches of the London Female Preventive and Reformatory Institution. One case occurred last night, the victim being Fanny Mary

press stopped at Regina, three hours late.

Inspector Gibbs was there, as were McPherson and Donaldson.

The latter rushed into the train.

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