LAST EDITION

London Advertiser

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45TH. YEAR. NO. 19853 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1909 —TWENTY PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GRAND TRUNK BRAKEMAN MANGLED UNDER FREIGHT TRAIN

Terrible Death of Mr. D. L. Glendon, of Sarnia, While on a Westbound Special.

NEW SHOES BLAMED FOR THE ACCIDENT

Evidently Slipped From the Top of the Train—Remains Were Mixed Up With Wheels.

The wearing of new boots, which he had purchased yesterday afternoon at Niagara Falls, caused Brakeman D. L. Glennon, aged 23, of Sarnia, to slip while running over the tops of the cars of extra westbound Grand Trunk freight No. 81, last night, about 7 o'clock.

Fell Between Cars.

He apparently fell between the cars a short distance west of Wortley road, and when a few minutes after the train had left the London yards, Engineer Laing, of Sarnia, noticed that his front-end brakeman was not in his usual place, and stopped the train near the Wharncliffe road. Glendon's body was found horribly mangled and mixed up in the wheels of the fifth car from the engine.

A Terrible Sight.

Part of Glendon's head lay farther back on the track, and his body was terribly torn.

The right hand was cut off, and the left arm and parts of the body bruised and beaten from being tossed around under the train.

A Spare Brakeman.

Glendon was a spare brakeman on the Grand Trunk, and on Thursday left his home and ran through to the Falls. Yesterday he left there on the return trip to the tunnel. He had only been on the road about six months. His father, D. L. Glendon, of Sarnia, is a retired Grand Trunk conducter.

Inquest Will Be Held.

The remains were brought to the city in a Grand Trunk baggage car that had been sent out with a yard engine as soon as word of the accident was received.

Coroner MacLaren was notified, and had them removed to the undertaking parlors of Smith, Son & Clarke. An inquest will be held, and the jury viewed the body at noon.

Watchman Saw Him.

Neil McDougall, the watchman at the Ridout street crossing, noticed the westbound freight, when it was passing last night, and stated that Glendon was in his place at the front end of the train. When the train stopped on its way up the hill, Mr. McDougall thought it was stalled, and did not know of the accident until one of the crew ran back to the station to report the occurrence.

Pay Day on G. T. R.

Yesterday was pay day on the Grand Trunk, and Glendon had apparently cashed his check, as more than $30 was found in his pockets. Extra westbound freight No. 81 was in charge of Conductor H. Buckle, of Sarnia.

Sister of Deceased.

Mrs. Arthur Pearson, of St. Thomas, sister of deceased, passed through London this morning en route for Sarnia, where she and her husband, who is on the staff of the St. Thomas Times, will attend the funeral. Mrs. Pearson stated that her brother was 20 years old and had only been railroading for two months. He went, she said, very much against the wishes of his father, who was afraid that some accident would befall him.

Father in Calgary.

Mr. Henry O. Pearson, father of the deceased, is at the present time in Calgary, and has been communicated with and will, it is expected, return home at once. Mrs. Glendon, mother of the dead man, is only just recovering from the effects of a severe fall, with which she has been laid up for some time.

D. Lorne Glendon is survived by his father and mother, four sisters—Mrs. Wm. Walker, of Sarnia, Mrs. Arthur Pearson, of St. Thomas, Mrs. Arleigh Waltham and Mrs. W. Crask, of Sarnia—and three brothers—Gordon, Harry, and Charles, all of Sarnia. The family came originally from Brantford, where they are well known. The jury viewed the body this afternoon and the remains will be forwarded to Sarnia this evening.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Sarnia, Ont., Dec. 18.—Local railway circles were greatly shocked to learn of the terrible death of Brakeman Lorne Glendon at London last night. He was twenty years of age, and had been in the employ of the Grand Trunk about six weeks. He was a son of Mr. H. O. Glendon, formerly a G. T. R. freight conductor of this place, who is at present employed at Calgary, where he went several months ago.

Besides his mother, with whom he resided, he leaves several brothers and sisters, one of whom is Mrs. Arthur Pearson, of St. Thomas.

BOUND FOR ERIE.

Amherstburg, Dec. 18.—Four more steamers started down the river this morning on their way to Lake Erie. They are led by the tug Francis Hackett, which will break the ice for them until clear water is reached in the lake. In the fleet are the steamers F. A. Meyer, with lumber, for Buffalo; the steamer C. W. Welsh, with ore, for Cleveland, and the steamers Hapleton and Haddington, with grain, for Canadian ports.

THE INQUEST

The inquest into the death of D. Lorne Glendon, the Sarnia brakeman, who was killed just west of the city last night by falling from the top of the cars, commenced this afternoon at 1 o'clock, when the jury, under Coroner MacLaren, viewed the remains at Smith, Son & Clarke's undertaking parlors, and then adjourned until Wednesday evening next at the police station.

The jury was composed of J. C. Jury, foreman, H. Tozer, C. Insell, A. Callahan, William McLeod, Frank Farnsworth, J. B. Cox, L. Carpenter, F. Boyd, C. Berry, R. Northgraves, W. Sadlier, M. McGrath, E. J. Lortie and L. A. Weaver.

MRS. MARTHA SCOTT TO BE TRIED AGAIN JAN. 10

Middlesex Winter Assizes Will Be Opened on the Above Date.

The winter assizes will open on Jan. 10 before Chief Justice Meredith, Mr. W. M. Reade, of Berlin, who conducted the criminal cases at the fall assizes will again appear for the crown.

The most important case to come before the jury will, of course, be that of Mrs. Martha Scott, charged with murder.

William Clark, of High street, who was sent for trial yesterday on the charge of criminal assault, will also come up for hearing at this session. These are the only two criminal cases so far to come before this session.

LOCAL BOLT WORKS IN BIG MERGER?

London Bolt and Hinge May Be Included in a Giant Scheme.

MANAGER IS RETICENT

Has Nothing to Give Out as Yet, He Told The Advertiser Today—A Story From Toronto.

"A dispatch from Toronto to The Advertiser states that a million-dollar merger of the bolt works in various parts of Canada is in process of formation.

The manager of the London bolt and hinge works was asked by The Advertiser if the firm would form part of the merger, and stated that there was nothing for publication yet.

Nothing To Say as Yet.

"Have you been approached to join it?" he was asked.

"I have nothing that I can tell you yet," was the reply.

Just what form the proposed consolidation will take is not known yet.

It is understood that the Toronto Bolt and Forging Company, which operates plants at Sunnyside and Swansea, is one of the most important factors in the proposed merger.

The Toronto Story.

The Toronto Star last night had the following:

The big works of the Toronto Bolt and Forging Company, Limited, at Sunnyside and Swansea, employing some hundreds of men, are said to be the centre of a big consolidation that will represent at least a million dollars of invested capital, and take in a number of similar factories and works in various parts of Canada.

Just what form the consolidation will take has not been ascertained. It is stated that it will be a merger of the Toronto concern with various other industrial enterprises of a like character in different parts of Eastern Canada. So far as the Toronto end of the proposed consolidation is concerned, it is understood that the people behind the move propose to increase the size of the plant at Toronto.

"There is no consolidation yet," said Mr. C. H. Watson, president and general manager of the Toronto Bolt and Forging Company, to the Star this morning, but he would not say that there was not a proposition to that end.

TOMORROW—COLD.

FORECASTS.

Toronto, Dec. 18—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh westerly winds; fair, with local snow flurries.

Sunday—Northerly winds; fair and colder.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Victoria	40	36	Clear
Calgary	38	20	Clear
Winnipeg	0	—10	Cloudy
Port Arthur	12	0	Cloudy
Parry Sound	26	12	Cloudy
Toronto	24	18	Snow
Ottawa	20	8	Fair
Montreal	22	14	Fair
Quebec	20	10	Fair
Father Point	30	18	Cloudy

Minus (—) means below zero.

WEATHER NOTES.

The pressure is low over the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, and high over the Western and Middle States.

It is probable that within the new two days a storm will move northeastward from the Gulf of Mexico to the Atlantic coast.

The weather is now fairly cold throughout Ontario and Quebec.

FRIDAY'S WEATHER.

Toronto, Dec. 17—8 p.m.—Light snowfalls have occurred today in many parts on Ontario, and the weather has been overcast from the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces, while in the Western Provinces it has been fine. It has been moderately cold in Ontario and Quebec, but in Saskatchewan and Manitoba the temperatures have been below zero again.

CITY MUNICIPAL LEAGUE NAME SEVEN CANDIDATES

The Aldermanic Slate Has Been Completed—League Also Make Statement That They Are Prepared to Support Messrs. Pocock, McMahen and Wyatt for Utilities Board.

At a meeting of the league held in their central committee rooms, 100 Dundas street, last night, the aldermanic candidature list was revised and stands as follows:

John G. Richter, 398 Piccadilly street, general manager and secretary the London Life Insurance Company.

Henry Pocock, 28 Redan street manager the London Concrete Machine Company.

James Fitzgerald, 507 Maitland street, retired.

J. A. Tancock, 452 Ridout street, veterinary surgeon, etc.

Hubert Ashplant, 466 King street, Hubert Ashplant & Sons, boots and shoes.

Henry Kilbourne, 34 Askin street, cement stone, window sill and block works.

John Dunkin, 219 Wortley road, director the Hudson Bay Mining Company; president the Cobalt Commercial Mines, Ltd.

The Utilities Board.

Action was also taken respecting the utilities board, and a unanimous resolution was passed pledging the hearty support of this league to the following gentlemen, providing they can be induced to stand for that position, viz.,

A. T. McMahen, 609 Colborne street.
Wm. Wyatt, 371 St. James street.
Philip Pocock, 360 Queen's avenue.

It is also expected other names will be added to the aldermanic list before nomination day.

MODERN SYSTEM BADLY NEEDED

Grand Jury Brings in Presentment Regarding the Court House and Jail.

CARE OF WEAK MINDED

Recommendation Is Made That Provision For Looking After Such Prisoners Should Be Made.

The grand jury at the county court this morning brought in their presentment, in which they again took up the question of the court house heating and ventilating system, of which they described as inadequate, and recommended a more modern and effective system being installed. They also recommended that the Government provide a suitable institution for the care of the weak-minded, one case of such nature being represented in the jail at present.

The Presentment.

May it please your honor, your grand jury at the present sitting for the county of Middlesex beg to thank your honor for the lucid exposition of the duties, which, as grand jurors, we are called upon to perform.

In the discharge of our duties we visited the jail, which we found in a very clean and well-kept condition. The persons there incarcerated were eleven males and four females, all of whom, with the exception of two, are confined for minor offences. During our examination of the prisoners confined there were found a case of a young female, being of weak mind. We, your jurors, consider this not a fit or proper place for the confinement of such prisoners, and would suggest that the Government take steps to provide a suitable establishment or institution for the keeping of such persons.

We also recommend that repairs, where the plaster has broken away in corridors and cells, should be repaired without delay.

Heating and Ventilating.

We have examined closely into the heating and ventilating of the jail and courthouse, and consider the present system quite inadequate to the requirements. We would strongly recommend that a more modern and effective system, either of steam or hot water be installed to heat, not only the courthouse and jail, but also the county buildings adjacent thereto.

In the discharge of our duties we visited the Asylum for Insane. We were received very courteously by the superintendent, Dr. Robinson, who very ably conducted us through the various departments and buildings. We were much impressed and gratified with the excellent condition in which we found all details. We found there confined undergoing treatment 1,086 patients. During the year the number admitted was 165, and the number discharged 123, and 44 removed by death. We were particularly pleased with the recent improvements, among which was a large and commodious balcony, which will be no doubt of great benefit to the inmates.

Victoria Hospital.

We also visited Victoria Hospital and were received by Superintendent Heard in a very kind and courteous manner, and were afforded every facility for making a thorough inspection of said institution. We found there a total of 136 patients, who were well cared for and the building in a clean and sanitary condition. We congratulate the city and county on the magnificent accommodation which is here provided.

Judge's Reply.

His honor, in replying, thanked them for their presentment and drew their attention to the fact that not only was the heating and ventilating of the court house and jail inadequate, but also extravagant as well, and he assured them that he would bring their presentment to the notice of the proper authorities.

One Case Heard.

The case of Matheson against Wade, which was adjourned from yesterday afternoon, was the only case heard. In it his honor pointed out that the agreement made between the parties was that the employees were to get from the defendant such things as were necessary at the expense of the plaintiff. He, therefore, gave judgment for the plaintiff, subject to any changes he might see fit to make in the statement presented, on the grounds that the articles charged for were not necessary.

The county court then adjourned till Wednesday next at 2:30, when the case of Morris against the G. T. R. will be heard.

The sessions will meet on Tuesday at 10:30, for the selection of jurors.

A Creditable Work.

The December number of the Western University Gazette has just been issued, and contains a number of very interesting articles and a good deal of general news of great interest to those in the different departments of the university and Huron College.

NO POLE FOR COOK SAYS THE EXPERTS

Danish Investigators Say They Find No Proof of Feat in First Examination.

Copenhagen, Dec. 18.—The Associated Press is informed by a high authority that the committee of the University of Copenhagen, in its preliminary examination of his records, failed to discover proof that Dr. Frederick A. Cook reached the pole.

T. J. LYNCH ELECTED NATIONAL PRESIDENT

Former Chief of Umpire Staff Made Head of the Big League.

New York, Dec. 18.—Thomas J. Lynch, of Cincinnati, former chief of the staff of umpires, was today elected president of the National League. John A. Heydler, former president of the league, was elected secretary and treasurer of the organizations. The elections of Mr. Lynch and Mr. Heydler were unanimous and the magnates adjourned to meet again in February.

HAROLD RICHARDSON ON A VISIT TO LONDON

His Armor Plate Has Been Tested Again and Accepted by British Admiralty.

Mr. Harold Richardson, who was a passenger on the Mauretania on her last trip from Liverpool to New York, paid a brief visit to his parents, Archdeacon and Mrs. Richardson, this morning, and then left for Chicago, where he will meet his wife and children and spend Christmas with them. He will return to London, England, about the middle of January, and will reside there in future. His armor plate for British battleships has recently undergone a second severe test most satisfactorily, and has been finally accepted by the British admiralty.

ENGINEER CHIPMAN SPEAKS OF SEWERS

Present System Is Big Enough if Storm Sewers Are Provided.

Mr. Willis Chipman, the well-known engineer of Toronto, is in the city today investigating the sewerage system. He was engaged with Assistant Engineer Wright in checking the flow of the sewers and collecting other data.

"A large number of storm sewers have been attached to the sewer system," he stated to The Advertiser. "The result has been that the outlets have been choked up. The sewer level from ordinary sewage has been raised from 12 inches to 15 inches since 1888, not a very serious increase. Nevertheless, the storm sewage has choked the system up. I am merely checking over the figures of Engineer Wright, and I will make my report later on. The system is adequate for ordinary purposes, but it is not large enough to carry off the storm water also."

Mr. Chipman will return to Toronto this evening.

HORSE RAN AWAY, BUT THE BOY WAS "GAME"

Exciting Incident on Dundas and Richmond Streets This Morning.

There was an exciting runaway on Dundas street this morning when a horse left in charge of a small boy took fright at a street car and started away from in front of the store where it had been left standing. The boy very pluckily held on to the lines and did everything in his power to stop the horse, but his strength was insufficient and it ran wildly down the street, narrowly missing several rigs and a street car. The boy finally succeeded in stopping the animal by pulling the lines so that the horse had to turn in behind a large lorrie, and it came to a stand near Wellington street. The coolness of the boy in managing the horse excited the admiration of many people who saw the affair.

Photo by George Henry.
Mr. A. ELDON WESTMAN,
Musical Director of the Young Liberal Minstrels.

BETTING 2 TO 1 ON THE LIBERALS

Although Unionists Are Boasting of Coming Victory.

LLOYD-GEORGE'S SPEECH

His Address to Nonconformist Leaders Aroused Hearers to the Highest Pitch.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

London, Dec. 17. — The Unionist newspapers bristle with resentment against Chancellor Lloyd-George's passionate appeal to the Nonconformists last night, in which he tried to make the election fight one against the peers, the Established Church and the brewers, three powers which, he said, were impregnable, except at the polls. There were, he pointed out, only three Nonconformists in the House of Lords, which constituted a packed jury. He told the men of the Free Churches, whom he addressed, that they were free today to worship as they pleased because of the blood shed in earlier days by Nonconformists.

Anomalies of the Campaign.

The speech certainly enthused the audience to a wild pitch, even if it may somewhat embarrass less radical members of the Asquith Administration, who are not yet prepared to repudiate the Established Church and inherited privileges.

Much happens here that could not occur elsewhere. Lloyd-George fired his audience with a description of a great castle, opposed to which stood the small chapel across the street—the rallying place for all who would not cringe to unjust authority, and the only place in the community that stood up to the castle.

The Chancellor closed with an impassioned appeal.

"Today," he said, "there rings through the United Kingdom a warning to the Free Churches that want and misery and shameful inequalities of fortune and opportunity call for a cure. We must cleanse the land of greed and oppression. The responsibility falls on the altars of the faith, upon the bared heads of those who bow before them."

Lloyd-George is a fighting man, and shoots to kill. He seems to discard the thought that it is policy at times to go bare-handed at the foe. Yet the next moment he is the soul of good humor.

Unionists Laud Smith.

"F. E. Smith, Unionist, the Liverpool lawyer, is best able to meet Lloyd-George. You must hear Smith," says the Unionists.

Quite different from the Nonconformist gathering was another meeting yesterday, under the auspices of the Primrose League, at the Westminster Palace Hotel. The Countess of Ancaster was in the chair. Admission was by ticket, and many ladies were present.

The speakers made addresses such as one would hear in Association Hall, Toronto, or in a political ward meeting. They talked principally of politics and methods of organization. Sir Robert Finlay defended the peers, expressed scorn for cheap demagoguery and for Lloyd-George (hisses), McKenna (silence), and Winston Churchill (groans and laughter.) It is the same everywhere. Premier Asquith and Sir Edward Grey, being moderate men, are spoken of with regret, but Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill are bitterly and contemptuously referred to.

Two Battlegrounds.

L. S. Amery, of the London Times, championed tariff reform, and glowingly referred to Canada and the colonies, thereby winning applause. He made a good case to put before the cultured audience. The rival armies, however, are not coming together. They have chosen a battleground on different fields, and thrown up works out of range of one another, so far as possible. One wants to fight on the land question, and the other on the tariff.

A Unionist candidate says his party will win sixty seats from the Liberals, with a larger majority than ever before.

A Canadian banker declares that betting yesterday on the Exchange was 2 to 1 on the Liberals.

CYCLIST SURRENDERS

Says He Ran Down Montrealer Who Died of His Injuries.

Detroit, Dec. 18.—Gustave Zimmerman, 19 years of age, gave himself up to the police last night as the bicycle rider who ran into W. J. Ray, of the Montreal or Cobalt man whose skull was crushed by being thrown to the pavement Thursday morning, and who died in a hospital. Zimmerman claims Ray stepped directly in front of his wheel on the street, and that the accident was unavoidable. He is held pending an investigation. The police had been unable to locate the rider.

PETITIONS BEING CIRCULATED ASKING CITIZENS TO RUN

Will Be Presented to Messrs. Philip Pocock, Adam McMahen and William Wyatt, Who Are To Be Named for the Utilities Board of London—Thought Likely They Will Be Candidates.

Petitions are being circulated, asking Mr. Philip Pocock, Mr. A. T. McMahen and ex-Ald. Wyatt to run for the utilities commission. These petitions are being circulated throughout the city, and are being largely signed.

These gentlemen have practically consented to run, it is said, and it is expected that when the petitions are presented, there will be a positive promise that they will run.

It is considered the men named will add greatly to the strength of the commission.

There will be many nominees for every civic position.

For the Mayoralty.

Hon. Adam Beck, Col. J. W. Little, and a host of others will be named for the mayoralty, although it is doubtful if any of them will run.

The board of education is attracting not a little attention. Among the latest citizens who have declared their intention to run is Mr. A. S. Macgregor. He taught school for nearly 20 years, and is well qualified to deal with educational affairs.

Neither Mr. Pocock nor Mr. McMahen would declare their intentions today as to their candidature, but it is accepted as certain that they would allow their names to go before the electors.

BURGLARS ENTERED A DOWN TOWN OFFICE

Mr. J. J. Turners Premises Were Gone Through But Little Was Taken.

The office of Mr. J. J. Turner, the broker, on the fourth floor of the Bank of Toronto building, was entered by burglars this morning, but though they did a great deal of damage in the way of disturbing papers, as far as Mr. Turner could discover, by a cursory examination, they had not removed anything.

The iron fire escape enters into the window of Mr. Turner's office, and the intruders must have come up this way, as there are marks of an attempt to pry the frame of the window loose. Evidently finding this too difficult a task, the burglars evidently broke the glass, and from the appearance of the room when Mr. Turner arrived this morning, the intruder had evidently made a very systematic search.

It is thought that the entry was made early in the morning, as a clock that had been carefully wound the night before had stopped at 6:29 a.m., evidently from the effects of the cold air blowing through the open window, from which it is surmised that the entry must have been made somewhere about 6 o'clock.

BRAKEMAN DIBBS STABBED BY PIN

Was Helping Lady With Basket When He met With an Accident.

Mr Ed Dibbs, the big Irishman, whose gallantry and wit have made him a favorite throughout this branch of the Grand Trunk, met with a rather unusual accident yesterday afternoon. Mr. Dibbs is the brakeman on the Sarnia train, and in his usual "Squire of Dames" style he was helping the ladies up the vestibule, when one of them dropped a basket. Immediately the gallant Hibernian stooped to pick it up, and the owner, who was wearing one of those 28-inch millinery creations, bristling with hatpins, stooped at the same time. The result was that one of the pins ripped a long tgear in the brakeman's cheek, and only missed his eye by a fraction of an inch. Though the blood was flowing from the cut, Mr. Dibbs only smiled, as though he really enjoyed it.

COMMITTEE GRANTED MATTRESS CO. REQUEST

A Fixed Assessment and Free Water Will Be Given the Concern.

After the reporters had gone home last evening, Ald. Ferguson who had been in Toronto, and Ald. Stevenson who had been out of the city on a case, turned up, and a regular meeting of the finance committee was held. The recommendations of the minority were confirmed. The only new business was the request of the Ontario Spring Bed and Mattress Company for a fixed assessment and for free water, which was granted.

Solicitor's Fees.

The bill of Mr. T. G. Meredith, K.C., solicitor for the city, was presented, amounting to $1,994. Of this $450 was for the London city bill, and $425 for costs for the R. H. Smith vs. London suit. Of course this latter sum does not cover all the expenses, the costs of the division court to be charged against the council of 1910.

Vote of Thanks.

There was a vote of thanks tendered to Ald. Ferguson, the chairman, Ald. Parsons, Mayor Stevely and Ald. Stevenson referred to the excellent manner in which he had conducted business during the year. Ald. Ferguson in reply spoke of the kindness of the members of the committee, and hoped that in the fortunes of war all would be successful.

Mr. Larkin's Condition.

The condition of Mr. James Larkin, the C. P. R. yardman who was injured recently, shows little change today, and still remains very serious.

Taxes Well Paid.

There will be few voters cut off the list owing to arrears in taxes this year. "We have little trouble from that score in the city," said City Clerk Baker. "The taxes are well paid up, and so far as I can remember, no person for non-payment. Practically every person on the list can vote so far as I know now."

AWARDING OF TENDERS WILL BE LAID OVER

New Utilities Board Will Deal With the Matter Next Year.

There is no doubt that the utilities board will allow the matter of awarding tenders for the power house equipment to go to the board of next year.

Chairman Jones would have voted to allow the contract to go to the Westinghouse Company had the latter agreed to a certain discount, but the agent of the company refused point blank to do so.

The new board will deal with the matter, and will award the contracts. In the meantime there will be nothing whatever doing.

CITY AND COMPANY HAVE SIGNED AGREEMENT

New Fares on Springbank Line Now Assured—Meeting Today.

The agreement between the London street railway and the water commissioners regarding Springbank Park was today signed by Mr. T. H. Smallman, vice-president; Manager King and Secretary-Treasurer Bentson, for the company, and Chairman Jones and Secretary Ellwood for the city.

There were no great changes in the agreement other than those published for some days past. It was discovered that no provision was made for the furnishing of hot water for picnic parties during the summer time, and a clause was inserted to the effect that the company should furnish hot water. This was agreed to.

Manager King objected to the clause referring to the lighting of the pavilion, pointing out that if the company agreed to take power from the city, they would be lighting a civic building for nothing.

"You would not buy power from the city unless you could do better than furnish the power yourselves," said Chairman Jones. "This is no hardship on you."

Mr. Smallman agreed with Chairman Jones, and the clause was accepted.

LADY BRINGS ACTION AGAINST MR. LAWRENCE

Miss Horsefield, of This City Was Injured in Automobile Accident.

Mr. Joseph Lawrence, of South London, the R. E. O. A. vice-president, is being sued for $5,000 damages by Miss Horsefield, of this city, who was run down by Mr. Lawrence's automobile last summer.

Miss Horsefield was alighting from a street car at the corner of York and Ridout streets, when Mr. Lawrence struck her with his auto.

She was knocked down and rather badly injured. Now she wants $5,000 damages from Mr. Lawrence. Mr. Alex. Purdon has the case.

Mr. Lawrence will defend the suit. In an interview with The Advertiser this afternoon he admitted that the woman was injured by his car.

Will Fight.

"I offered to pay all her expenses, physician's fees, and loss of time," said Mr. Lawrence. "She intends to sue me I understand, so I will have to fight the case."

This does not meet the views of the plaintiff, who claims that Mr. Lawrence was somewhat reckless in the handling of the machine, and permanently injured the lady. The case will come up at the January assizes it is understood.

BARKER BANQUETTED

Windsor Journalist Goes to Staff of Ottawa Free Press.

Windsor, Ont. Dec. 18.—Charles L. Barker, for some time past city editor of the Windsor Record, who is going to Ottawa to take a similar position with the Free Press, was banquetted last night at the Crawford House by his friends. Rev. J. C. Tolmie was toastmaster. The principal toast of the evening was proposed by A. H. Clarke, M. P. During the afternoon a handsome chest of silver was presented to Mr. Barker by his former associates on the Record.

VICTOR ASHBY DEAD.

Toronto, Dec. 18.—Victor Ashby, aged 13, was killed this morning by being thrown out of an express wagon on Front street, a wheel passing over his head.

Knott & Sangster

ROOM 101, MASONIC TEMPLE. PHONE 650

CARFRAE CRESCENT—THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT AT $12 PER FOOT.

BELLEVUE AVENUE—A NEW SURVEY, RUNNING SOUTH FROM GRAND AVENUE, OPPOSITE CHARLES HYMAN'S RESIDENCE. THERE ARE ONLY 22 LOTS IN THIS SURVEY, AND THEY ARE ONLY TWELVE MINUTES' WALK TO THE MARKET. THESE LOTS WILL SELL RAPIDLY, AS THEY ARE IN A FIRST-CLASS LOCALITY, AND A NUMBER OF THEM HAVE NICE BEARING FRUIT AND SHADE TREES ON THEM. CALL AT ONCE AND GET THE FIRST CHOICE.

McKENZIE ESTATE, NEW SURVEY, SOUTH LONDON. CALL AND SEE PLAN AND GET PARTICULARS.

KING STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms and den, first-class plumbing, furnace with hot water coils to boiler in bathroom, gas and electric light, two-room office, suitable for doctor. Call for particulars.

WILSON AVENUE—Red pressed brick cottage, 2 bedrooms, bathroom complete, porch, lot 24x150 feet. Call for particulars.

SURREY AVENUE—Red pressed brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms, electric light and gas. Call for particulars.

COLBORNE STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, bath and w. c.; lot 40x45 feet. Price $2,000.

BEACONSFIELD AVENUE — 1½-story brick veneer, modern conveniences. Call for particulars.

WORTLEY ROAD—2-story frame, 5 bedrooms, modern conveniences; lot 75x196 feet. Price $3,500.

ADELAIDE STREET—1½-story brick veneer, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, modern conveniences, mantel and grate, hardwood floors downstairs, verandah; lot 33x100 feet. Price $2,500.

COLBORNE STREET—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms. Lot 33x320 feet. Price, $1,800.

BRUCE STREET—Frame cottage, 3 bedrooms, water in house. Lot 26.6x155 feet. Price, $800.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—1½-story frame, brick foundation, 3 bedrooms, room for bath, lot 93.4x216 feet. Price, $1,550.

PRINCESS AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, cement block foundation, 8 rooms, modern conveniences. Price, $2,350.

TO LET—King street; five minutes' walk from market; two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences. Rent, $18 per month.

TO LET—49 Railway street, two-story brick, modern conveniences. Rent $20.

PALL MALL STREET—1½-story brick, 9 rooms, modern conveniences, verandah. Call for particulars.

ASKIN STREET—Two-story brick, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences; lot 42x160 feet. Price $3,700. Call for particulars.

TO LET—846 Colborne street, modern conveniences, newly papered. $16.00.

CLARENCE STREET — Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, lot 45x110 feet, $1,500.

BLACKFRIARS STREET—Frame cottage, cement block foundation, 3 bedrooms, gas. Lot 41x165 feet. Price $1,100.

TECUMSEH AVENUE — Brick-veneer cottage, 3 bedrooms; lot 30x125 feet. Price, $1,800.

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD, South London—1½-story frame, cement foundation, 10 rooms, modern conveniences, lot 50x250 feet. Call for particulars.

HILL STREET—Brick cottage, 3 bedrooms, barn, gas; lot 60x198 feet. Price, $2,100.

EUCLID AVENUE—1½-story frame, 3 bedrooms; lot 30x160 feet. Price $1,200.

TO LET — DOCTOR'S OFFICE ON QUEEN'S AVENUE, FIRST-CLASS LOCALITY. CALL AT ONCE AND GET PARTICULARS.

HELLMUTH AVENUE — 1½-story brick-veneer, 9 rooms, modern conveniences. Price, $3,300. Call for particulars.

WORTLEY ROAD—Brick cottage, 5 rooms, cellar, lot 24.6x226 feet. Price, $1,200.

TECUMSEH AVENUE—1½-story brick-veneer, cement foundation, 9 rooms, piped for gas, lot 31x208 feet. Price, $1,350.

QUEBEC STREET—Brick cottage, lot 49.8x150 feet. Price, $1,400.

EGERTON STREET—New frame cottage, brick pillars, brick cellar, 7 rooms, water and sink in house, lot 40x150 feet. Price, $1,350. Easy terms.

EIGHT AND ONE-THIRD ACRES—Only ten minutes' walk from Springbank; new story and half frame house, soil clay and gravelly loam. A first-class place for market garden. $2,000.

LORNE AVENUE—Frame cottage, 7 rooms, lot 27.6x150 feet. Price, $1,100.

THE BEST VACANT LOTS in the north end. Call for particulars.

WANTED—PROPERTIES FOR SALE. IF YOU HAVE ANY REAL ESTATE YOU WISH SOLD, WE CAN SELL IT FOR YOU, AND WILL NOT CHARGE IF THE PROPERTY IS NOT SOLD BY OR THROUGH US. LIST YOUR PROPERTY WITH US, AND YOU WILL BE SURE OF HAVING IT WELL ADVERTISED.

COLBORNE STREET—Two-story red brick. Call for particulars.

SIX ACRES, sand and gravel pit. Only a short distance from city limits. The best sand and gravel for cement blocks and building. Frame house, on brick foundation, barn, poultry house, two good wells. A money-maker. Owner selling on account of poor health. Call for particulars.

MONEY TO LOAN on farm and city property, at 5 per cent and 5½ per cent.

ST. GEORGE STREET—Splendid lots, 33x133 feet. $125 each.

WANTED—FARMS FOR SALE, near London. We have a great number of inquiries. If you have a farm you want to sell list it with us.

CORNER OF WILLIAM AND OXFORD streets—Best corner in north end.

FACTORY SITES on inter-switching and main line of G. T. R. First-class sites.

A WISE MOVE

The man who now looks at his splendid buildings, his broad acres and his growing bank account can in the majority of cases remember a time when he had only a few hundred dollars to invest and wisely invested it in an Ontario farm. Let us help you make a suitable selection.

The following are short descriptions of a few of the farms we have for sale:

No. 6213—100 acres in the Township of Blandford, in the County of Oxford; soil clay loam, rolling land, 3 acres good orchard, two good wells, one-story cottage 30x35, good cellar, barn 55x80, stone wall underneath, drive barn, pigpen, with cement walls and floors; one mile to school, three miles to Woodstock market and railroad station. Price, $6,500.

No. 6240—99¼ acres in the Township of Elma, in the County of Perth; soil clay loam, 2 acres orchard, good spring well, windmill, good fences, 1½-story frame house, with stone cellar under, bank barn 76x52, on 9-foot stone wall, good stabling, 14 acres fall wheat, school on farm; four miles to Milverton churches, market and railroad station. Price, $6,800.

No. 6071—100 acres in the Township of Nelson, in the County of Halton; soil clay loam, 5 acres orchard, one-story brick house, barn (ridge roof, on stone foundation) 45x— other outbuildings; quarter-mile to school, 3¼ miles to radial electric road, t—een miles to Hamilton. Price, $4,000.

No. 6228—100 acres in the Township of Metcalfe, in the County of Middlesex; soil clay and sand loam, drained by tile and open drains, two spring wells, 1½-story brick house, frame barn on cement walls 36x50, stabling under, other outbuildings, school on farm; one mile to church, nine miles to Glencoe, ten miles to Strathroy, five miles to Appin. Will exchange for smaller farm or for house and lot in city.

For further list of the farms we have for sale see today's Free Press, or send for our Ontario Farm Catalogue of farms for sale in any county north or west of Toronto.

MONEY TO LEND

If you have a few hundred or a few thousand dollars to invest, you cannot obtain better security than by lending it on first mortgage on Ontario farm property. We can get you five and five and a half per cent for your money on security that is safer than the Bank of England. Write, call or telephone and tell us how much you have to lend.

The Western Real Estate Exchange, Ltd

78 DUNDAS ST. Telephone 696. LONDON, ONT.

P. WALSH'S BULLETIN

Our lots on Ridout street, South London, are on a high elevation, suitable for first-class houses. We have the cheapest lots in the immediate neighborhood.

CLARENCE STREET—1½-story frame house, 9 rooms; and a frame cottage, 6 rooms. Must be sold. Call for price.

GREY STREET—Frame cottage, 6 rooms, in good order, good lot. Price, $1,300.

ADELAIDE STREET—A new frame cottage on cement foundation, 6 rooms, lot 33x150 feet. Price $1,300.

ASKIN STREET—A new two-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, modern improvements, lot 42x160 feet; a well-constructed house for $3,500.

CATHCART STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, all modern improvements. Price reduced. Call if you want a cheap house.

RICHMOND STREET NORTH — Four acres, new 1½-story brick house, all modern improvements, frame barn, county taxes. Electric cars pass this property.

KITCHENER AVENUE — A new 1½-story brick house, 6 rooms, lot 35x117 feet. Price, $1,600. Cheap.

ELIAS STEET—1½-story brick house, 7 rooms, all modern improvements, nice lot. Price, $2,200.

OXFORD STREET—A new red pressed brick house, slate roof, 8 rooms, oak floors, hot water heating. Price reduced. Call if you want a bargain.

ENGLISH STREET—A new frame cottage, 7 rooms, nice lot. Price, $1,375.

GROSVENOR STREET—A new 1½-story brick house, 4 bedrooms, clothes closets, bathroom, furnace, nice lot. At a low figure.

We have a large list of other properties. Call and see us.

P. WALSH

PHONE 1021. 425 RICHMOND ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

KNOLLWOOD PARK—NEW HOUSE, 8 rooms, for sale cheap, monthly payments; or to let. 57tf-t

FOR SALE, ON MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS—Brick cottage, electric light and gas; $100 cash, $12 monthly. J. W. G. Winnett, barrister, etc. ywt

FLORIDA PROPERTY FOR SALE—Good two-story house, with five acres; also ten acres, for grove, for sale at a bargain, or will exchange for good northern property. For particulars apply to John Milne, 502 Adelaide street. 49n-ywt

100-ACRE FARM FOR SALE, SITUATED five miles west of London; good buildings; within mile of church, schoolhouse, postoffice and electric car. Address Box 40, Advertiser. 49c-ywt

FAULDS & MARSH

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

Now is the time to buy city property, if you want a bargain, as prices are sure to be higher after the first of the year.

KING STREET — 1¾-story brick, 5 bedrooms. Price, $2,400.

ELIAS STREET—Brick cottage, new, 3 bedrooms, good cellar, worth the price, $1,650.

FRONT STREET—Two frame cottages. Price, $1,000 each.

RIDOUT STREET—Two-story brick, 3 bedrooms, bath and closet. Price, $1,850.

DUCHESS AVENUE—1½-story brick, nearly new, 4 bedrooms, furnace and bath; house cost the price to build, $2,200.

QUEEN'S AVENUE—1½-story brick, new, lot 33x200, two verandahs. Price, $2,500.

QUEBEC STREET—1½-story brick, 4 bedrooms; a cheap house, $1,000.

RECTORY STREET—1½-story brick, in good condition, 5 bedrooms, summer kitchen, lot 30x125; worth more money; for a quick sale, price $1,550.

LORNE AVENUE—1½-story red pressed brick, 3 bedrooms, furnace and bath, hot water connections, verandah; very attractive; price, $2,650.

KING STREET—Brick cottage, barn, 3 bedrooms, furnace, nice residential section; worth the price, $2,350.

The above are only a few of the properties we have for sale. For full list, more minute particulars and list of farms for sale, please call and see us.

T. A. Faulds & W. J. Marsh

ROBINSON HALL CHAMBERS, Opposite Court House.

FOR SALE—DAIRY FARM, 42 ACRES, at Lambeth. Apply Joseph Poole, jun. 37un

25 ACRES, FIVE MILES TO THE CITY, 1½-story frame house, barn 32x50, nearly new, 17 young plum trees, young apple orchard, land all level, soil a clay loam, all well-drained and fenced, with horse, two cows, one heifer calf, 15 tons of hay, 6 acres of corn fodder, 3 tons of millet, one-horse wagon, double and single harness, 50 chickens, scuffler and all kinds of small tools. Will sell the outfit together or separately, on easy terms, if desired. Half-mile to school, half-mile to church, one mile to postoffice. Apply Grant Seelig, White Oak P. O. 53c-tyw

HEALTH INSTITUTE.

R. C. BARKLIE, PHYSICAL CULTURIST — Specialty, body-building. Phone 2565. Corner Maple and Talbot.

ANDERSON & HATCH

Real Estate Agents,
ROOM 22, BANK OF TORONTO CHAMBERS—'PHONE 2322.

$3,100—Tecumseh avenue; modern 1½-story brick, back and front stairs; one of the most compete houses in the city.

$2,600—Waterloo street; 1¾-story brick; modern conveniences.

$6,000—King street; two-story and attic; modern.

$2,800—Modern house, 5 bedrooms, grate and mantel; modern conveniences.

$3,000—Richmond street; 1¾-story brick, 3 bedrooms, lot 69x247½; would exchange for 40-acre farm.

$2,800—Colborne street; 1½-story solid brick, modern conveniences, lot 66x140. Terms, $500 cash.

$4,300—1½-story red pressed brick, 4 bedrooms, furnace, cellar under all.

$1,000—Best lot on Piccadily street for sale.

$3,100—Hyman street; brick, double parlors, dining-room and kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath, closet and furnace.

$3,500—Two-story and attic, 4 bedrooms, modern conveniences; must be sold, owner going west.

$2,700—Cathcart street; 1½-story brick, modern conveniences.

$3,200—Two-story and attic, back and front stairs, large front verandah, with balcony. Cheapest house in the city; must be sold, as the owner is leaving the city.

Will exchange 100-acre farm, with good buildings, valued at $3,600, for a house in the city.

Will exchange good house and lot in the city, valued at $1,500, for a house and lot with 5 or 10 acres, close to some good school.

If you wish to buy a house and lot come and see us, and we will be pleased to show you what we have for sale, as we have houses ranging from $500 to $10,000 for sale in all parts of the city.

BUSINESS CHANCES

Restaurant and cafe in business part of the city.

$4,000—Fancy goods business.

$13,000—Stock of drygoods, with lease of buildings, in the best business part of London.

General stock for $2,000; 1½-story store and dwelling, with stable and warehouse. Price of property, $1,600.

$2,700—General stock, in an up-to-date place.

$5,000—General stock to exchange for a 100-acre farm in Oxford or Middlesex.

$750—Corner grocery, doing a paying business.

$2,000—General stock.

$1,000—General stock.

$300—Stock of groceries; store and dwelling, $1,400.

$500—Corner grocery; rent, $10 per month.

At present we have a great demand for country stores, and we would be pleased to have all who have a general business for sale to list their stocks with us at once, as we make no charge until a sale is made. All business confidential.

Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

J. G. ANDERSON,
Insurance Effected.
GEORGE A. HATCH,
Auctioneer.

MIDWINTER REALTY BARGAINS

Buyers should buy now and thereby get the advantage of the increased spring values. A few properties now open for purchase as given below:

William Street—1½-story brick veneer, new; 7 rooms, electric light, furnace. Price $2,100.

English Street—1½-story brick veneer, 7 rooms, bath, gas, electric light and furnace; fine large stable. Price $3,000.

Elias Street—1½-story brick veneer, 7 rooms, bath, electric light. Price $2,000.

Cathcart Street—Now 1½-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, gas. Price $2,800. Easy terms.

Grosvenor Street—1½-story brick veneer, 7 rooms, all modern conveniences; most desirable property. Price $2,600.

Princess Ave.—1½-story brick veneer, 7 rooms, modern; frame drive barn. Price $2,250.

King Street—2-story brick, 7 rooms, electric light, modern plumbing; nice fruit garden. Price $2,900.

Adelaide Street—1½-story brick veneer, 7 rooms, gas, furnace, city and soft water; very choice home. Price $2,700.

Dufferin Avenue—Frame cottage, brick foundation, 6 rooms, furnace and gas. Price, $1,550.

Bruce Street—Attractive brick cottage, 7 rooms, gas, furnace; beautiful situation. Price $2,300.

Roberts Avenue—New brick veneer cottage, 6 rooms; near White's new works; very cheap. $200 cash down.

Building lots, cottages, residences, business properties bought, sold and exchanged. If you are interested you are invited to call. No trouble to show properties or give information.

A. A. CAMPBELL,

Real Estate, Loans and Investments, No. 428 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

C. H. Armitage, Outside Representative. t-tf

Sunday School Committees

will find it to their advantage, both as regards price and assortment, to see our stock. We have certain "specials" to offer and they would make ideal presentation books.

Our 60c Holly Boxed Editions

of the $1 25 and $1 50 copyright novels are selling fast. We predict that at the present rate of selling we will not have a single copy left by Christmas. We have a splendid lot of titles, and how much nicer it makes your gift if presented in a nice holly box.

The New Anglican Hymnal

In 147 different styles of bindings. We have a very large stock of these, and they are bound to be popular for Christmas gifts.

The Mallagh Bookshop

(Anderson's Old Stand.)
183 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED.

WEATHER PROBS: FAIR AND COLDER.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM, LIMITED

Sale of Ladies' Fur Coats To-Day

Save money and you make money. You can buy cheaper now. Our first price reductions always pay our customers best, because they then have the pick of our unbroken stock. We have made reductions on our Ladies' Fur Coats, which should clear our store of every Coat before Christmas—buy early and use longer.

Open Tonight From 7:30 to 10
STORE WILL CLOSE AS USUAL AT 6, OPENING AGAIN AT 7:30.

$37.50 to $46.50 Ladies' Fur Coats for **$29.00**
$45.00 to $50.00 Ladies' Fur Coats for **$35.00**
$65.00 to $75.00 Ladies' Fur Coats for **$48.00**
$125.00 and $135.00 Ladies' Fur Coats for **$98.00**
$185.00 and $200.00 Ladies' Fur Coats for **$165.00**

In some of above lines there is only one of a size, and this may be just the one you want. Don't wait.

2,375 Yards New French Cambrics

At Washgoods Counter

This lot comprises a complete range of designs and colorings for 1910 spring season, including stripes, figures, etc., suitable for Ladies' Waists and Shirtwaist Suits, also for Men's and Boys' Shirts. These are printed on a very fine French madapolam, 32 inches wide, and guaranteed fast colors, in two qualities, at per yard... **25¢** and **35¢**

Lengths of these in a pretty box will be among the popular Christmas gifts this season. Shirtwaist and Shirtwaist Suits for ladies and Shirts for men and boys. Gifts of the useful kind such as these are always sure to please.

In The Restaurant

Special service tonight from 7:30 to 10.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
FOURTH FLOOR.

New Silk Jacquards

With pretty brocade designs in self colors of white, pink, blue and mauve, for evening dresses and fancy waists. 27 inches wide, at per yard ..... **55¢**

Pretty boxes for doing these up for Christmas Gifts at no extra cost.

MAIN FLOOR—WEST AISLE.

A Black Dress Is Absolutely Safe for Old or Young

There will be bright faces and dazzled eyes when some of the boxes are opened which are being filled with rich Black Dress Goods for Christmas Gifts these days. The boxes themselves are pleasing.

Black Wood Voile, 44-inch, at yard..... **50c, 75c, $1.00**
Black Wool Voile, 44-inch (Priestley's), yard **$1.00 and $1.25**
Black Resilda Striped Voile, 44-inch.. **$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50**
Black Resilda Shantung, 44-inch, at yard..... **$1.00, $1.25**
Black Resilda Poplin, 44-inch, at yard..... **$1.50**
Black Satin-Faced Wool Diagonals, 44-inch, yard **75c, $1.00**
Black Satin-Faced Stripes, 44-inch, yard.. **65c, 75c and $1.00**
Black Wool Henrietta, 42-inch, yard **50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00**
Black Silk Warp Henrietta, 44-inch (Priestley's), at per yard ..... **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00**
Black Lustres (Priestley's), 44-inch, yard **50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00**
Black Venetian Suitings, 44-inch, yard.... **75c, $1.00, $1.25**
Black Broadcloth Suitings, 52-inch, **$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.50**
Black Worsted Suitings, 52-inch, yd. **85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50**
Black Vienna Suitings, 48-inch, yard..... **75c and $1.00**
Black Cheviot Suitings, 52-inch, at yard.... **$1.00 and $1.25**
Black Wool Taffeta, 48-inch, yard..... **75c and $1.00**
Black Wool Panama, 44-inch, yard.. **50c, 75c, 85c and $1.00**

TONIGHT

7:30 to 10 O'Clock.

Special sales in Men's Furnishings.

Christmas Ties — Separately boxed, 39c each. 50c and 75c qualities.

Special Sale Blacks

75c AND 85c GOODS, YD. **49¢**
$1.00 GOODS, AT YARD **59¢**

Seven pieces in black Cheviot and Worsteds in Chevron Stripe effects, all new, this season's importing, 44 to 52-inch goods, to clear at above reductions, per yard ..... **49¢** and **59¢**

REAR CENTRE AISLE.

Kid and Mocha Gloves and Mitts

Fur and Fleece Lined—All Sizes

These gifts are seasonable and such qualities and styles are sure to be appreciated. We offer only a few suggestions, all separately boxed.

Ladies' Mocha Gloves, lined with grey squirrel fur, two clasps, per pair **$4.50**

Ladies' Mocha Gloves, grey, fur-lined, strap at wrist, at pair **$2.50**

Ladies' Kid Mitts, fur-lined, per pair **$2.00**

Ladies' grey Mocha Gloves fur top, fleece lined, with strap at wrist **$1.75**

Ladies' Mocha Mitts, fleece-lined, fur cuff, black and tan **$1.50**

Ladies' Kid Gloves, fur cuff, fleece lined, in black, tan and brown **$1.35**

Ladies' Mocha Gloves, black and tan, two-clasp, fleece lined ..... **$1.25** and **$1.35**

Ladies' and Misses' Kid Gloves, fleece-lined, at **$1.00**

Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, fur cuff, fleece-lined, two-clasp **$1.25**

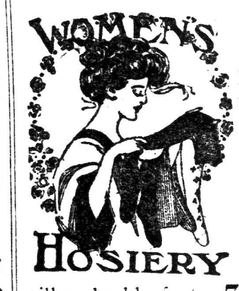
Misses' and Children's Mocha Mitts, fur cuff, one-clasp, fleece-lined ..... **75¢**

NOTICE TO MEN—Ladies' Kid Glove Department will be open tonight. You need not make selection; in fact, it's better not to, as you might not get the right size. No matter how well you think you know the size of the hand you might be ¼ size out. This necessitates changing after Christmas before they can be worn, besides you might not get the color desired.

BUY A COUPON for any priced Glove you choose. Send it with a season's greeting card a day or two before Christmas that the recipient may choose the color and secure the proper size. This is the sure way, the easiest and most satisfactory way, to give a pair of Gloves for a Christmas gift.

FIRST AISLE—EAST OF MAIN.

Christmas Hosiery



If you are puzzled to know what to give, our Hosiery Counter will help you. From one to a dozen pairs or as many pairs as you choose nicely boxed.

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, embroidered with colored silks, in dainty patterns, also vertical stripes, double feet. At per pair..... **60¢** and **65¢**

Ladies' extra fine quality Black Cashmere Hose, plain or lace ankle, also black embroidered with colored silks, double feet. **75¢** pair, or 3 pairs for..... **$2.00**

SPECIAL—Ladies' Black Lace Crepon, Silk Finished Lisle Hose in pretty shell patterns. Extra double feet, at pair **$1.00**

Misses' Fine Black Cashmere Hose, embroidered with colored silks, extra good quality, double feet, according to size, at per pair ..... **45¢** to **65¢**

FIRST AISLE—WEST OF MAIN.

See display of goods for evening wear—Christmas suggestions. West window, Dundas Street.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

See display of Limoges Hand-Painted China. Opposite west side elevators.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD—YOUR PAST and future can be revealed; my horoscopes are wonderful diviners; try and see; send birth date, with three 2c stamps. Alfred Dumas, Box 67, St. Laurent, Jacques Cartier County, P. Q. b

MARRY RICH—BIG LIST OF DESCRIPTIONS and photos sent free, sealed. Address Standard Corresponding Club, Box 607, Grayslake, Ill. 13tf-t

SIGNS.

"THE SIGNRY," MARLEY & WEEKES. Original signs, show-cards. Phone 1845. At the old stand, 272 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY H. J. Childs, druggist, 632 Dundas street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. Bartram, 99 Dundas street.

PHYSICAL CULTURE, Etc.

HATTIE E. ROONEY, A.L.S.E., TEACHER of elocution, expression, physical culture. Studio, 253 Queen's avenue. ywt

BROKERS.

FOR SALE—ASBESTOS, COMMON AND preferred shares. John Wright, stockbroker, 437 Richmond street, London, Ont. Phone 693.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. G. H. KENNEDY, DENTIST—Specialty, preservation natural teeth. 185½ Dundas. Phone 976.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

LEE HING LAUNDRY COMPANY, 485 Richmond. Phone 1344. Goods called for and devliered. Our prices are very lowest that we can do first-class work for; others may be cheaper, but you do not get quality of work. xt

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIAGES.

SIMPSON—SEARS—At 424 Rectory street, on Thursday, Dec. 16, 1909, by the Rev. J. W. Baird, pastor of Hyatt Avenue Methodist Church, Herbert Charles Simpson, London, to Barbara N. Sears, formerly of Thamesford.

DEATHS.

MILLYARD—At Goderich, on Dec. 17, 1909, Margaret Elizabeth Schell, wife of Rev. R. Millyard, of Goderich.
Service at Goderich on Monday, Dec. 20, at 1 p.m. Interment at Woodstock on Tuesday, Dec. 21, at 11 o'clock.

KIBBLER—On Friday, Dec. 17, 1909, Elizabeth M., beloved wife of Harry Kibbler, aged 34 years.
Funeral private from the family residence, 811 Central avenue, on Monday, at 10:30 a.m.; service at 10 o'clock. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

YOUNG—On Dec. 16, 1909, at Lieury, Ont., Sarah Ann, dearly-beloved wife of John W. Young, and daughter of Mr. Joseph Ellwood, Adelaide street, London, aged 28 years.
Funeral from the family residence, seventh concession of McGillivray Township, on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 1 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES

GRAND A. J. SMALL Sole Prop.

TWICE TODAY

The Smart Set

HIS HONOR THE BARBER With S. H. DUDLEY

Prices MATINEE, 15c to 50c. NIGHT, 25c to 75c.

Christmas Day

Matinee 2:15. Night 8:15.

The London and New York hit.

Edward Peple's Great Christmas Play

"The Prince Chap"

As played at the Criterion Theatre, London, with a notable cast including

The Famous Pullman Children

(Beryl and Helen)

In their original parts—played by them over 800 times.

1 season in London—1 year in New York and 8 months in Australia

PRICES

MATINEE, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.
NIGHT, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

COMING

"MARCELLE"

With Louise Gunning and Jess Dandy

IMPERIAL MALE QUARTETTE

Late of Chicago Lyceum Bureau

Concert engagements accepted. Address: 426 Hamilton road. Phone 1798. 53tf-t

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HIS ONLY APPEARANCE IN ONTARIO

The Bobbie Burns of Singers,

HARRY LAUDER

And a Notable Company

Massey Hall, Week of Dec. 20

Six afternoons at 2:30. Six evenings at 8:15

PRICES, Afternoon, 25, 50, 75. Evening, 25, 50, 75, $1

Sale begins Dec. 15. Mail orders from out of town should be addressed: Manager Massey Hall, Toronto. 47c-txt

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AUDITORIUM, TONIGHT

Wonderful illustrated lecture, "SNOWFLAKES," Dr. Roland D. Grant, of Boston. Price, 25c. Course ticket-holders, 15c. Reserved seats at Mallagh's. b

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Plymouth, Southampton, Cherbourg

White Star Line American Line

OCEANIC, Wednesday, Dec. 22.
TEUTONIC, Wednesday, Dec. 29.
ST. PAUL, Saturday, Jan. 1.

Through tickets to New York to connect. Lay over at Niagara Falls. Baggage bonded through.

F. B. CLARKE

416 RICHMOND STREET,
Next Bank of Commerce.

SEE THE

CATS, PIGEONS AND CANARIES

AT THE PET STOCK SHOW,

DECEMBER 22, 23, 24, 1909

234 Dundas Street, Opposite Bennett's. Cash prizes, fine specials; entries close tonight. Admission, 10c. b

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WESTMINSTER RINK—CADET BAND tonight and Monday night. Admission: Gentlemen, 15c; ladies, 10c. Open afternoons. b

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SIMCOE ROLLER RINK — LADIES free Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Band Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Skating Christmas morning. Band afternoon and evening. b

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VICTORIA RINK—SKATING TONIGHT and every afternoon. Corner Adelaide and Piccadilly streets. b

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ANNUAL CHRISTMAS TREE AND Christmas entertainment of No. 2 Corps, Salvation Army, South London, Monday, Dec. 20. Large programme is prepared and an enjoyable time assured. Admission, 10c. b

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SUNDAY SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENTS —Tissot's "Life of Christ," in limelight views. Advertising matter and tickets free. Terms, address Box 362, London.

CAN YOU DANCE? IF NOT, LEARN now. New classes forming: Ladies, Tuesday; gentlemen, Thursday; advanced class, Wednesday evening. Private lessons any hour. Phone. Dayton & McCormick.

TONY CORTESE, ORIGINAL LONDON Harpers. Music furnished for all occasions. 161 Maple. Phone 1570.

MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES, balls, banquets. Phone 1265. Tony Vita's Italian Harpers, 122 Queen's avenue.

LEARN TO DANCE—R. B. MILLARD, 345 Princess avenue. Special attention to waltz and two-step. Rapid teaching. Low rates. Lessons any hour.

WANTED.

WANTED—FUR-LINED COAT; MUST be in first-class condition; state price; answer quick. Box 39, this office. b

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W. LEFF & CO., 555 BATHURST, BUY iron, rugs, rubbers, metals, bottles, paper. Phone 2792.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

CHAMBERMAID AND DINING-ROOM girl wanted. Apply Hotel Cecil. 53c

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WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER; must be capable and quick; none other need apply. Apply Sen-Sen Chiclet Company, C. R. Somerville factory, 618 Dundas street. 53tf

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WANTED—LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges prepaid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 47n-t 95u

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WANTED—VESTMAKERS, TO WORK at home. Apply Sainsbury & Co., wholesale and retail clothiers, 101 King street. b

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WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL maid; small family; highest wages. Apply 284 Central avenue. 53c

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WANTED — A GOOD PLAIN COOK. Apply Mrs. Leonard, 602 Queen's avenue. 52tf

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FUR WORKER WANTED—GOOD SALARY; steady employment to clever worker in furs; woman preferred. The H. S. Falls Company, of Simcoe. 52c

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WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING-ROOM girls at once. Apply Palace Cafe. 51c

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WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER ON FARM; family of three men; references required; state wages. Eli Davis, Temno. 51c

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WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOUSEMAID; cook and nurse kept. Apply Mrs. Kerrigan, 49 Ridout street south. 51c

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GOOD WAGES MAKING SOFA PILLOWS for us at home; inclose stamp. Japanese Company, Windsor, Ont. 51c

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WANTED — MILLINERY TRIMMERS, women with experience and ability. Wright Hats, Limited. 51n-wvtxwv

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WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOK. APPLY in evening. Mrs. Chapman, 522 King street. 51c

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WANTED AT ONCE—GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. W. D. Mills, 505 Dundas street 45tf

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED TO EMPLOY—CATHOLIC gentleman as local representative; we require person of energy and ability for position; salary, $18 per week. Write at once for particulars. The Holy Publishing Company, 323 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. b

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WE ARE QUALIFYING MEN FOR positions on one of Canada's largest railroads, to take positions in spring. Do you want a good position? By starting new term, Jan. 3, you can have one. Day or evening classes. Particulars free. College of Telegraphy, London. 50c-xtz

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WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN automobile business by mail and prepare for positions as chauffeurs and repair men. We make you expert in ten weeks; assist you to secure position. Pay big; work pleasant; demand for men great; reasonable; write for particulars and sample lesson. Empire Automobile Institute, Rochester, N. Y. 53c

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THE LONDON COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, the successor of the London Commercial College, the first business training school in Canada, will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary in June, when we hope to have Professor J. W. Jones, the pioneer business educator, and a large number of old graduates with us. Students who possess a fair English education, by entering now, may by diligent application be prepared to graduate in either department at the public exercises to be held at the celebration. We shall put forth every effort to make it a grand success (a business asset?) W. N. Yerex, C.B., principal. 47-t-tw

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OUR STATION AGENTS' COURSE qualifies you for sixty dollars monthly to start; day or mail courses; booklet describes work and wages. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto. b

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FIVE HUNDRED STRONG YOUNG men wanted immediately for firemen or brakemen on nearby railroads; good vision; account increasing business; 900 men sent to positions last two months; $75-$100 monthly; promotion. Address, stating age, height, weight, send stamp, Railway Association, care Advertiser. 23n-t

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LEARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system, constant practice, careful instruction; few weeks complete course; tools free; graduates earn $12 to $18 weekly; write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen east, Toronto. 21tf

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FIVE HUNDRED STRONG YOUNG men wanted immediately for firemen or brakemen on nearby railroads; good vision; account increasing business; 1,000 men sent to positions last three months; $75-$100 monthly; promotion. Address, stating age, height, weight, send stamp, Railway Association, care Advertiser. 41bu-tx

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

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UPSTAIRS.
Cor. Richmond and Dundas. zxt

ORGANIZERS WANTED — APPLY TO Alfred Tyler, 355 Clarence street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG MAN, 28, SEEKS SITUATION on farm by year; Christian. J. H. Ramus, Cairngorm P. O. b

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WANTED—OFFICE WORK BY YOUNG man, with good references. Telford C. Johnston, Woodham. 52n

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PARTIES IN NEED OF A BOOKKEEPER for a few hours daily or weekly, apply Box 17, Advertiser. 48n

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Agency. Phones 449, 1600.
Offices, 105, 107 Masonic Temple.
Fire Accident and Plate Glass Insurance.

G. M. GUNN & SON—ESTABLISHED 1859. General insurance agents. Ten fire companies. Next Free Press. Phone 321.

TEACHERS WANTED.

WANTED—TEACHER FOR JUNIOR room for school section No. 17, London Township. Address Thomas Ramsey, secretary-treasurer, Hyde Park. 53c

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TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 4, Delaware. Apply George B. Tilden, Lambeth, Ont. 53c

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ASSISTANT TEACHER WANTED FOR Grades 1 and 2, S. S. No. 21, London, about twenty minutes' walk from Oxford car lines. Apply J. H. Taylor, Box 65, London East. 51tf-wt

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REMOVAL — GEORGE CRADDOCK, architect, 461 Talbot.

H. C. McBRIDE, ARCHITECT—SIXTH floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, ARCHITECT, 111 (first floor) Masonic Temple. Phone 1557.

MOORE, HENRY & MUNRO, ARCHITECTS, CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, ALBION BUILDING.
JOHN M. MOORE. FRED HENRY, J. VICAR MUNRO.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

ONE SOUVENIR BASEBURNER, GOOD as new, for sale cheap at Gurney's, No. 118 Dundas street. 53tf-tyw

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ONE NO. 9 PANDORA RANGE, WITH reservoir, nearly new, for sale at a bargain, at Gurney's, No. 118 Dundas street. 53tf-tyw

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SET HEAVY SINGLE BOBSLEIGHS. Apply 92 King street. b

FOR SALE—HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, good driver; will sell cheap. Apply 247 Clarence street. 53c

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FOR SALE—TWO STORM WINDOWS, 5 feet 7 by 2 feet 9½. Apply 376 Piccadilly. b

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PRIVATE SALE—ANTIQUE FURNITURE, rosewood, mahogany and walnut, also Oriental curios. 153 Bathurst street. 53c

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FOR SALE—PAIR LADY'S HOCKEY skates, nearly new, with straps and boots; medium size; also pair lady's gray lamb gauntlets, in good condition; a bargain. Box 45, Advertiser. 53tf

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FOR SALE—TWO-SEATED SLEIGH; price, $25. Apply J. R. Shuttleworth, 377 Dundas street. 53c

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FERRETS FOR SALE. APPLY Frank Ireland, Lambeth. 41c-t

BASEBURNER — PENINSULAR HOT Blast; excellent heater, in good order; cheap. Apply 106 Kent street. 50c-xwt

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21-FOOT OAK WALL CASE, 21-FOOT counter, three six-feet counter showcases, one four-foot case, one four-foot silent salesman, two mirrors, one cash register, one Humphrey light, one tobacco cutter, scales, etc. Apply 156½ Dundas street. 50tf-xwt

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ONE SURREY, ONE OPEN BUGGY, one Gladstone cutter and six other cutters; will sell at a bargain. Apply D. Waide, corner Adelaide and Grosvenor. 49c-ywt

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PAINTINGS BY THE LATE JEAN Geeson, at Colerick Bros., 212 Dundas street. 47n-tyw

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THIRTY SETS OF BOB-SLEIGHS—Must be sold; all kinds, suitable for butchers, bakers, grocers, coal merchants, etc. S. Turner, 347 Ridout street. 43n-ywt

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NICE SHOULDERS OF PORK, for roasting, at 12c
MILD-CURED HAMS, small..... 15c
FIVE-POUND CROCK OF LARD, pure 85c

AT MURPHY'S

246 DUNDAS STREET. 52u

CHRISTMAS GRAB-BAGS, FILLED with toys, 5c. Red Star News Company, 10 Market Lane.

A FOUNTAIN PEN IS ALWAYS prized as a present. We exchange a first-class one, with gold point, for Bee Hive Soap wrappers. Order early. The London Soap Company.

FOR SALE—PAIR ANGORA RABBITS, pair Ring Doves and baby carriage. Apply 105 Bruce street. 52c

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HORSE AND SET OF SLEIGHS FOR sale. Apply No. 40 Miles street. 51n

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EVER - READY TWELVE - BLADED Safety Razor, $1, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Gurd's, 185 Dundas.

BASEBURNER FOR SALE, NEARLY new, with even; cheap. 268 Thames street. 51c

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FINE CHRISTMAS TREES, LARGE assortment. Phone 782. Main & Collyer, South London. 50a

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D. TRIPP, 90 KING STREET—RUBBER boots for Mackinaw socks, same price as last year.

CEMENT—We carry only the Best Brands. Get our prices.
HARD WALL PLASTER—We have Anchor Brand—the plaster that sticks. Try it.

WM. COPP

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FOR SALE—CONTENTS OF A NEWLY-FURNISHED residence, 127 Elmwood avenue, consisting of, in part, handsome parlor suite (3 pieces), centre table, hall seat and rack, handsome oak sid-board and dining-table and dinner set, walnut bedroom set complete, brass bedstead, oak dresser and washstand, Axminster carpets and rugs, linoleums, gas stove and coal range, window shades and rollers. The house for sale or to let, 5 bedrooms, bath and furnace, electric light, etc. An excellent opportunity to rent or purchase, and furnish at a bargain. For particulars apply to W. L. Fitzgerald, on premises, between 6 and 8 p.m. 49tf

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You have tried all the rest, now try the best.

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Makes a shine in half the time.
PRICE 10 CENTS. WORTH $10.00

FOR SALE — SEVERAL SPLENDID second-hand sewing machines, from $3 up. 245 Dundas street. 49bu

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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, tf
RECTORY ST., NORTH OF G. T. R.

FOR SALE—ONE KNITTING MACHINE, nearly new, $10. 245 Dundas street. 49bu

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CHRISTMAS TREES, SPRUCE, CEDAR, Pines and Junipers, from 10 cents each up. The biggest and best stock in the Dominion. Telephone 2222 or General P.O. Baker's Nursery. 47g

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For best prices and guaranteed quality try

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FOR SALE—ONE HEAVY PLATFORM wagon, one light delivery wagon, one light bolster wagon, with box and springs, at Smith's, Maple street.

SOME GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP delivery wagons for sale. Abbott's Carriage Works.

WEDDING STATIONERY IN ALL THE latest styles. See our samples. The Advertiser Job Department.

ONE HANDSOME ROSEWOOD PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves, guaranteed five years, only $100, payable $3 per month. Heintzman & Co., 242 Dundas street.

STANDARD House Furnishing Co.

Complete House Furnishers.
656 Dundas St. CASH OR CREDIT.

Christmas Presents

Gold Fish, Aquariums, Canaries, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Ferrets, Fancy Mice, Cat Collars, Dog Collars, Dog Harness and Blankets. Plants, Ferns, Jardinieres, Fern Dishes, Dog Books, Cat Books, Rabbit Books, Poultry and Pigeon Books, Horse and Cattle Books, Flower, Garden, Fruit and Farm Books, Pop Corn and Corn Poppers.
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YOUR ATTENTION is called to the many bargains advertised in today's Advertiser

YOU ARE REQUESTED to make your selections and to SHOP EARLY.

ADVERTISING DEPT., LONDON ADVERTISER

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Wood $2 Per Load

Good dry mixed, in 12 or 16-inch lengths. Best slabs, $1 50 per load.

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585 BATHURST STREET. PHONE 700. ywt

STORE YOUR BICYCLE FOR THE winter. Small gasoline engine for sale, suitable for bicycle or boat. Cunningham, East London.

PERFECTION SLIDING FLY SCREENS and Chamberlain's weather strip, sold by C. McDonald, 80 Wharncliffe road. Phone 2356. wty

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LARGEST POWER, SMALLEST SPACE AND MAINTENANCE COST.
Call or Write and Judge for Yourself

SCOTT MACHINE CO., LTD.

York St., Opposite G.T.R. Freight Sheds.

BRAND NEW LOT OF CHRISTMAS goods arrived at Goodge's, South London. Great bargains. Open evenings. ywt

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WE MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR

HOBBS MFG. CO. LTD.

Ridout Street. 'Phone 2803

THREE DELIVERY WAGONS, BUGGIES and a first-class organ, cheap, Scott, Oxford street, opposite Barracks. ywt

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ON HAND—SALE OF UNPAID CORSETS; Canadian Lady Corset Company, 355 Clarence street. Agents wanted.

PARSONS' FAIR

Is Headquarters For Santa Claus

Our three stores filled to the doors. Everything in readiness for the Christmas trade—Dolls, Toys, Games and Notions of all kinds. Come and see us at any of our stores. We will make you welcome. Everything marked in plain figures. Our stores will be open every night next week.

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WOOD, TWO DOLLARS PER LOAD; Coal, $6.50 per ton. Dominion Coal Company. Phone us.

SOUTHCOTT & KETTLE—HARD AND soft coal and wood dealers. Phone 299. Corner Maitland and G. T. R. Prompt delivery. ywt

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PYROGRAPHY OUTFITS AND WOOD (For Burning)

The most complete stock in the city, at lowest prices.

STEVENSON'S PHARMACY,
RICHMOND ST., NEXT OPERA HOUSE

BASEBURNERS AND RANGES FOR coal or wood. Also a miller's mangle. 15 Masonic Temple. F. Keene.

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

The Old Umbrella Mender

Established 15 years, and work has always proven satisfactory. Give a trial order.

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251 Dundas Street. Phone 2958. tyw

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 consecutive insertions for 2c a word, cash with order. Subscription: Daily, 25c a month, $2 yearly; Saturday edition, 50c yearly. Sample copy sent on application.

CEMENT BLOCKS—ALL SIZES

Concrete wall and floors put in. Satisfaction guaranteed. ywt

R. H. SMITH

15 BRIGHTON STREET.

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BIG EIGHT-COURSE DINNER

AT THE PALACE CAFE

CHANGE IN PRICES

Seven tickets for $1.00 or twenty-one for $3.00. Single meal, 20c. ywt

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HOTEL HARRISON — GOOD MEALS and good rooms. Rates reasonable. King and Talbot. t

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DUKE OF YORK HOTEL, DUNDAS street east—Modern, up-to-date. $1.25 and upward. J. M. Young, proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL—$1 AND UPWARD. Dundas and Wellington. Wm. J. Wright, proprietor.

BUSINESS CHANCES

WHITE MICA—MORE THAN CAN BE mined fifty years; worth $10 pound. Call and see me if interested. John A. Moody, 179 Dundas, London. b

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TO LEASE — LONDON MINERAL Baths, swimming pond, boat house and river front, together with splendid site, suitable for Turkish baths, hotel or place of amusement, etc., foot of Dundas street. For sale—Lot 120x250, south of Mineral Baths. Apply 61 Elmwood avenue, South London. 41h-tx

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ESTABLISHED BUTCHER BUSINESS for sale; suburb of London, on main road to city; good chance for the right man. Box 44, Advertiser. 51c

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C. S. TAMLIN, V.S. — OFFICE AND hospital, 453 Talbot. Phone 865; residence, 768.

DR. J. L. SCOTT—OFFICE AND HOSPITAL, 348 Talbot street. Phone 2050; residence, 2998. Manufacturer of Dr. Scott's Instant Louse Killer and Poultry Compound.

WILLIAM McDONALD, SUCCESSOR to J. H. Tennant. Office, 137 King; residence, 121 Bathurst street. Phones, office and residence.

HOUSES, ROOMS TO LET.

FURNISHED DINING-ROOM, BEDROOM and kitchen, use of bath and cellar, all for $10 per month. Apply 386 King street. 53c-tyw

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TO LET — VALUABLE STORE ON ground floor, next door United States Express office, Carling street, suitable for sample room or manufacturing purposes, steam heated. Apply T. H. Carling or F. J. Hammond, Carling block. 53c-tyw

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COTTAGE TO LET, 133 BATHURST street, six room, bath and closet. Apply 119 Bathurst street. 49c-ywt

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TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 867½ Waterloo street. Apply next door north. 54tf-xty

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TO LET—355 DUNDAS; THREE UNFURNISHED upstairs rooms, for light housekeeping, or will let singly. 52c

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TO LET—EIGHT-ROOMED COTTAGE, Grand avenue; large lot, gas. Apply 763 Colborne street. 51c

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TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 296 WOLFE street, near Victoria Park. For particulars phone 392. 50n

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TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM AND one small; all conveniences. Apply 213 Queen's avenue. 49n

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TO RENT—1¾-STORY, EIGHT ROOMS, cellar, splendid large garden. Apply C. Ayars, Weston street. Phone. 33tf

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STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, and pictures—Separate rooms, clean and dry. Rates reasonable. John J. Biggs, 97 Carling.

FOREST CITY UNION MOVING VANS —Largest improved vans in city. Furniture and pianos carefully moved. W. A. Broughton (successor to John Biggs). Storage, 97 Carling street. Phones: 1162; residence, 1444.

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T. OVENS, M.D., L.R.C.P. (LONDON), oculist and aurist—Office day, each Saturday. Hours, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. 225 Queen's avenue. 10tf

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DR. E. PARDEE BUCKE, 207 QUEEN'S avenue—Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. ALICE JAMIESON—REMOVED TO 369 Queen's avenue. Phone 1523 for appointments.

JOHN D. WILSON, M.D., C.M.—OFFICE and residence, 260 Queen's avenue. Office hours, 12:30-4 p.m., and 6-8:30 p.m. Surgery and diseases of women a specialty.

DR. SEPTIMUS THOMSON, 443 PARK avenue, corner Queen's—Eye, ear, nose, throat.

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DR. McLELLAN, EYE, EAR, NOSE, throat—Hours, 10 to 4, 6 to 7:30. Sundays by appointment only. 564 Richmond

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F. L. BURTON, M.D., L.R.C.P. AND S. (Edinburgh)—Special attention diseases women, children. Office and residence, 461 Waterloo street. Phone 258.

DR. MEEK, QUEEN'S AVENUE—RETURNED from Europe. Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 to 2.

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DR. PINGEL—OFFICE, 316 QUEEN'S avenue, London. Electrical treatment. Diseases of women a specialty.

DR. G. L. CLARKE (RETURNED FROM Europe)—Eye, ear, nose and throat. 473 King street.

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J. B. CAMPBELL, M.A., M.D.—SPECIALTY, diseases stomach. Hours, 2-4, 7-8, and appointment.

DR. NORMAN R. HENDERSON, CORNER Park and Dufferin avenues. Eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. HUGHES, 224 QUEEN'S AVENUE Telephone 536. Hours, 11-3, 7-8.

J. J. MASON, B.A., M.D., CORNER Dundas and Colborne. Specialty, surgery, including diseases of women.

D. HUTCHEON HOGG, M.D., C.M.—Surgical diseases. Corner York and Talbot streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PRIVATE FUNDS AT LOWEST RATES —M. P. McDonough, barrister, 415 Talbot.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES on real estate. Macpherson & Perrin, 57 Dundas street.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates. Buchner & Gunn, corner Talbot and Carling.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY TO loan on farm and city property; lowest rates, amounts and terms to suit; no commission charged. T. W. Scandrett, solicitor, 98 Dundas street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5% AND 5½%—Knott & Sangster, Room 101, Masonic Temple, London.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING, ASPHALT CEMENT paint for iron roofs. Walter Scott, 504 York street, London.

OSTEOPATHY.

HEDLEY V. CATON, OSTEOPATHIC physician. Consultation free. 554 Richmond street. Phone 1572.

DR. SAGE, GRADUATE AMERICAN School Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. The Alexandra Apartments. Telephone 2105.

DR. LEON PATRICK, GRADUATE LOS Angeles College of Osteopathy, member American and Ontario Osteopathic Associations. Telephone 2628. 212 Dundas street.

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COMBINGS WANTED — SELL YOUR combings, any shade. 222½ Dundas street. ywt

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MISS BEATTIE, GRADUATE GRAHAM Dermatological school, Chicago—Superfluous hair, moles, warts, permanently removed. Chiropody and manicuring. Room 214, Masonic Temple. tzx

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BUTLER'S, 235 DUNDAS—HAIR GOODS, hairdressing, face and scalp treatment. Superfluous hair removed.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GOULD & MOHAN HAVE REMOVED from 253½ Dundas to Wellington, between King and York.

GARMENT CUTTING.

KNOWLEDGE OF FUNDAMENTAL or controlling lines is necessary to produce original or copy advanced styles. Our graduates design successfully. Cutting School, 243 Dundas street.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

ADELAIDE STREET BAPTIST Church — Dr. Roland D. Grant will preach morning and evening. Morning, "What is the Use of Prayer, Anyway?" (repeated by request); evening, "The Religion of the Future." You had better come early to get a seat.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH—MATINS, 10 o'clock; Holy Communion, 11; Evening Prayer and sermon, 7.

ASKIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Rev. A. K. Birks, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m

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AUDITORIUM, SUNDAY, 4 P.M.—MEN'S meeting, Dr. Roland D. Grant, of Boston, will speak on the subject, "Christ Ought to Have Suffered All He Did." Music by Association Orchestra, Joseph Cortese, leader, and Mr. R. McClyment, baritone soloist. All men invited. b

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BIBLE CLASS, 2:45, SUNDAY AFTERNOON—"Class Welcome," First Methodist Sunday School. Visitors always welcome. W. J. Underwood, leader.

BISHOP CRONYN MEMORIAL Church—Services, 11, 7. Rector, Canon Dyson Hague, will preach at both services. Subject, I. John, iii., 1-3. Announcements of Christmas services. Visitors always welcomed.

CATHEDRAL, ST. PAUL'S—FOURTH Sunday in Advent. Holy Communion, 8:30 a.m. and 11 a.m. Matins, 10:15. Preacher for the day, Rev. Canon Davis, rector of Sarnia. 11 a.m., subject, "Belief in the Incarnation"; Evensong, 7; subject, "The Judge and the Judgment."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. G. N. Hazen, pastor. 11 a.m., "How to Triumph"; 7 p.m., "The Burial of a Talent."

CHALMERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH —Rev. Walter Moffat, minister, morning; 3 p.m., Sabbath School; evening, "Boyhood and Youth of Christ," illustrated with famous lantern slides.

CHRIST CHURCH — REV. ROGER Howard, M.A., rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

COLBORNE STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. F. E. Malott, pastor. Christmas music. Morning—Anthem, "My Heart Rejoices"; solo, "Fear Ye Not, O Israel," Evening—"The Herald Angels"; quartette, "The Wondrous Cross." Pastor's subjects: Morning, "Joy"; evening, "No Room for Jesus." All welcome.

DUNDAS CENTRE METHODIST Church—Rev. Thomas Manning, D.D., pastor. 11 a.m., special sermon to young people; 7 p.m., "The Wise Men." Musical service: Morning—Organ, "March of the Magi Kings" (Dubois); Anthem, "To Victory" (Neidlinger); solo, "The First Christmas Morn" (Newton); anthem, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear" (Sullivan); organ, "Hosanna" (Dubois). Evening—Organ, "O Holy Night" (Buck); anthem, "Hallelujah Chorus" (Handel); anthem, "Christmas" (Shelley); contralto solo, "O Thou That Tellest" (Messiah"); anthem, "Christmas Song" (Cornelius); anthem, "While Shepherds Watched" (Sprosse); organ, "Hosanna" (Wachs). Bible School at 2:45.

EGERTON STREET BAPTIST CHURCH —Pastor, Arthur J. Bowen. Morning, "The Red Heifer"; evening, "The Work of God."

EMPRESS AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. George W. Dewey, pastor. Rev. John S. Fisher, Lambeth, will preach morning and evening. Class meeting at 10; Sunday School, 2:45.

FIRST CHRISTIAN WORKERS' Church, King street—The pastor will bring Christmas messages morning and evening.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Dundas street—Pastor, Rev. Ernest H. Pattield, B.D., will preach. Subjects: Morning, 11 o'clock, "The Kingdom of God: Its Joy"; evening, 7 o'clock, "A Rebellious Nation." Cordial invitation extended to all. Seats free.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST), corner Richmond street, Princess and Park avenues—Sunday service at 10:30 a.m. Subject, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Sunday School at 11:30. Wednesday, testimonial meeting, 8 p.m. Free reading rooms, open every weekday from 2 to 4:30. Everybody welcome. Literature for sale and free distribution.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CORNER Dufferin and Wellington—The minister, Rev. R. Whiting, B.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "The Open Door"; evening subject, "A Few London Idols." A. D. Jordan, choirmaster. Strangers warmly welcome. Come early.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. John Gibson Inkster, B.A., minister. Pastor will preach morning and evening.

GOSPEL HALL, HAMILTON ROAD—Mr. A. B. Miller, of Kansas City, gives an address to Christians at 3:30, and preaches the Gospel at 7 p.m. Come.

HYATT AVENUE METHODIST Church—Rev. J. W. Baird, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

KING STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. James Rollins, B.A., pastor, will preach. Morning, "Whose Image?" Evening, "Happiness, and How We Find It." Strangers welcome.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS, MAITLAND street—Services at 11 and 7.

MAITLAND STREET BAPTIST Church—C. M. Carew, pastor. Pastor will preach. Seats free, all welcome. Baptism next Sunday evening.

NEW ST. JAMES' PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. Thomas H. Mitchell, B.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, SOUTH LONDON—Services at 11 and 7. Rector, Very Rev. E. Davis, D.D.

SOUTH LONDON BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor, W. M. Walker. Morning, "Parents and Child"; evening, "The Open Door." Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 3 p.m. Everybody welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—REV. JAS. Ross, D.D., minister. The Rev. Robert Martin, B.D., minister of Knox Church, Stratford, will preach at both services. Men's Bible Class at 3 o'clock; "Paul's First Letter to the Thessalonians."

TALBOT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. A. J. Vining, pastor. Morning subject, "A Neglected Command"; evening, "The Meeting in the Wood." Seats free, all welcome.

THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE Evangelist—Rev. W. T. Hill, rector. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All seats free.

WELLINGTON STREET METHODIST Church—Rev. H. A. Graham, B.A., pastor. 10 a.m., regular classes; 11 a.m., subject, "The Elements of True Greatness"; 2:45, Sunday School; 7 p.m., "When God Laughs at Us." The pastor will preach at both services. Mr. Hugh Ward, baritone, will sing at the morning, and Miss Ada Jones, contralto, at the evening service. All welcome.

YORK STREET MISSION HALL—The Virgin Mary and the Child Jesus, in five marvellous Bible pictures of the Nativity, Sunday night; preacher, Evangelist Helejer. Appropriate singing. Morning, workers' meeting.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GOOD 50 ACRES, LOT 30, con. 7, one mile west of St. Thomas, six miles from London. Apply on premises. b

BOARDING, ROOMS, ETC.

PRIVATE BOARDING FOR CHILDREN, any age; best care given; terms reasonable. 22 Campbell street. 53u

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Prospective Alderman

I pay the City Council a license to distribute advertisements. I employ men distributors, and pay higher wages than any of my competitors for the kind of work; therefore I solicit your distributing for the coming election, irrespective of politics.

CHARLES HILL

131 QUEEN'S AVENUE. PHONE 2710. b

Auction Sale

of household furniture, etc., at 250 Wellington street, on Tuesday, Dec. 21, at 2 p.m. J. W. Jones has been instructed by O. Goldberg & Co. to sell their whole stock of new furniture, comprising: Parlor suites, easy chairs, ladies' desks, cabinets, rockers, sideboards, diningtables and chairs, enamelled beds, wardrobes, blankets, curtains, carpets and rugs, linoleum, hanging lamps, furs, ladies' skirts, etc.; goods modern and up-to-date. J. W. JONES

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1863.
NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
WESTERN ADVERTISER WEEKLY.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER CO., Limited, Publishers.
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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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One year..... $5 00
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One year..... $3 00
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Montreal, Que.—Peter Murphy, Post-office News Stand.
Toronto—Iroquois Hotel News Stand.
Toronto, Rossin House News Stand.
Windsor—V. E. Marentette & Sons.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DEC. 18.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF TARIFF REFORM.

The English mail comes to hand with the full text of the tariff reform programme promulgated by the Birmingham Post. The following passages are of special interest to Canadians:

"Mr. Chamberlain proposed to remit the whole of the duty to the colonies. There is, however, a possibility of this arrangement being modified by asking the colonies to agree to a substantial preference which will not free them from the whole of the duty. The chief aim of any modification would, of course, be to increase the revenue, and at the same time to lend some encouragement to wheatgrowing at home.

"Flour will have to pay a higher duty, in consideration of the fact that it has had labor spent upon it, and to the very desirable end of promoting the grinding of corn in this country. It is manifestly better that we should import corn and mill it at the home (thus employing our own labor), rather than import flour which has been prepared by other labor.

"Another modification excludes bacon and maize from the free list. It is recognized that Mr. Chamberlain was mistaken in treating these articles on an exceptional basis, and we do not doubt that he himself is sympathetic with present intentions with regard to them. Such important raw materials as cotton and wool will, of course, come in free."

The Post's programme is in agreement with the teaching of every prominent British tariff reformer today. The imperial idea has been swallowed by the protective idea. There was no suggestion of taxing Canadian and other colonial products in Mr. Chamberlain's speeches when he launched the tariff reform movement. The Post candidly admits this. But the British farmer protested. The competition of Canadian wheat would be no more welcome to him than the competition of foreign wheat. Not so the manufacturer: colonial competition means nothing to him. The British farmer demanded his share of the spoils, and he has been promised them. A tariff reform budget meant a tax on Canadian wheat, Canadian bacon, Canadian flour, Canadian cheese, Canadian butter—upon every Canadian product. This is the amended gospel of British tariff reform. It has become frankly protectionist. Even Mr. Chamberlain's veneer of Imperialism has been rubbed off. It is not the policy over which Canadians were asked to become enthusiastic three or four years ago.

THE TUBERCULOSIS DEBATE.

The debate in the House of Commons this week on the subject of the prevention of tuberculosis was important and interesting. The information given by the medical members cannot but prove of value. The mover of the resolution, Dr. Perley, made it clear that it was not proposed to ask the Government to establish sanatoria, that being a matter within provincial jurisdiction, but rather to further assist the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in its laudable efforts to check the spread of and eventually stamp out the deadly disease.

Canada is making progress along the lines of sanatorias and open-air treatment in inexpensive shacks, but has still much to learn and much to accomplish. It is recognized by those who have given the subject study that relief from the scourge must come through social and economic progress as much as through medical agencies; that the improvement of living conditions and the popular dissemination of knowledge regarding sanitary and other preventive measures are agencies which strike at the source of the disease. In the United States travelling tuberculosis exhibitions, popular illustrated lectures, and the wide distribution of leaflets of information are effecting a revolution in the popular mind. In England, as a result of preventive measures, deaths from tuberculosis have dropped from 28.05 per 10,000 in 1851-5, to 13.23 in 1896-1900. The percentage declines regularly in each term of five years, and it is estimated that if this decrease continues the scourge will have entirely disappeared by 1940. Denmark began a fight against tuberculosis in 1895, and in many towns the mortality rate fell from 25.5 per 10,000 in 1874, to 13.1 per 10,000 in 1901. In other countries where modern methods and precautions have been followed an equally satisfactory showing is made.

The Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has been doing much in an educative way since its organization in 1899. With the assistance of annual grants by parliament it has been able to send out to the public much valuable information. Last year the parliamentary grant was increased to $5,000, which has enabled the association to extend its operations. The various speakers argued, however, that the importance of the work and the wide field of operations necessitated a still larger expenditure, and the House had the satisfaction of hearing the Minister of Agriculture declare that the Government which from the outset has been in hearty sympathy with the objects of the association would readily respond to the appeal for further aid.

MR. LEWIS' LATEST.

Mr. Lewis, the member for West Huron in the Commons, will move a resolution in favor of free agricultural implements. Perhaps Mr. Lewis will attempt to explain at the proper time how he can consistently call for the removal of duties upon implements, and not upon other imported articles. He may point to the fact that Canadian implement makers compete successfully with rivals in the markets of the world. This is true of some of the larger firms, but the implement industry is not peculiar in this respect. Canadians export carriages, wagons, cotton goods, drugs, iron, steel, boots and shoes, leather, liquor, paper, pulp, musical instruments and many other manufactured articles. Agricultural implements accounted for only $3,358,785, of the $28,814,813 worth of Canadian manufactures exported in 1908.

A protective tariff throws a burden upon all producers, but the supposition is that each producer is compensated by protection for his own products. The implement maker, for instance, is burdened by the duty on steel. Mr. Lewis would deprive him of the benefits of protection, and leave him exposed to all its burdens. If Mr. Lewis is concerned for the consumer, let him move for a general reduction of the duties. As a protectionist he could not do so consistently, but it would at least be an equitable and honest proposal. The resolution he intends to move is neither consistent, nor honest, nor equitable.

WEEPING FOR THE PEERS.

The London Free Press went further than some of the other Yellow-plushes of the Canadian press by asserting that the peers who owe their seats in the House of Lords to the accident of birth were an abler set of men than the appointed peers. To prove its claim, it produced a list of ten peers, and asked whether the names of the appointed Lords stood out more prominently. Two of the ten died some years ago; one, Lord Elgin, was dropped from the present Government; another, Lord Balfour, is an elected, not an hereditary peer; a fifth, the Duke of Argyle, is an admitted failure. The others it named are Lords Lansdowne, Grey, Minto, Aberdeen and the Duke of Norfolk. Against this The Advertiser cited the names of such appointed peers as Curzon, Lister, St. Aldwyn, James, Loreburn, Rothschild, Cromer, Courtney, Macdonnell, Milner, Pirrie, Welby, Crewe, Alverstone, Avebury, Brassey, Mountstephen, Strathcona, Kitchener, Roberts and Wolseley.

Our contemporary makes no attempt to meet the point, but runs away from the subject by abusing this journal and accusing it of showing "a bitter hatred" of the House of Lords. The Free Press had better turn its attention to Lord Rosebery, Lord Curzon and the other distinguished peers who are trying to induce the House of Lords to reform itself. Lord Rosebery says that three out of four members of that chamber are not qualified for their duties as legislators. That a man should be a member of Parliament merely because he is an eldest son of a man who was also a member of Parliament, is a principle that no foremost British public man today defends. We should like the Free Press to say whether it believes in such a principle. If it does, there is nothing to be gained by arguing on the subject.

No member of the British Government asks for the abolition of the House of Lords. A second chamber is admitted to be desirable. But progressive Britons do protest against being ruled by 459 men who are made rulers merely because they are the sons of their fathers.

Is a tax on Canadian wheat in the British market necessary to Imperial unity?

It will be a merry Christmas for Miss Canada. She is looking and feeling much better than a year ago.

The University of Copenhagen will decide in a few days whether the doctor's North Pole records were Cooked.

Mr. Emmerson, M. P., says the Canadian people are opposed to a "toy navy." For a couple of years past it hasn't mattered such what Mr. Emmerson said.

The Toronto Star says truly that a free, open market in Great Britain is what Canadian farmers desire. It is what Canadian farmers will lose if the Chamberlainites win the day.

Joseph Chamberlain applauding the peers is a spectacle for gods and little fishes. He has turned his back on every political doctrine that he preached until middle age. And no one preached them more effectively.

The London Daily News does not mince words in speaking of the hereditary peers. It says:

"The old families may number a Lord Lansdowne here or a Lord Rosebery there, but for the most part their place in the House is clear; it is on the back benches. Those hundreds and hundreds of 'wild men,' many of them scarcely ever in the House; those young men about town with their racehorses and their Gaiety girls; those older men each the petty despot of a countryside; those company promoters and guinea-pig directors—those have all one vote in the House, no less than the veterans of politics or the captains of industry. It is upon the verdict of such men—for they hopelessly outnumber the more serious element, outnumber it as five to one—that the fateful decision depended."

Our local contemporary says that English Nonconformists are raising creed cries because Nonconformist teachers are barred out of schools which Nonconformist taxpayers help to maintain. How long would Canadian Methodists, Presbyterians, and Baptists stand such a system?

Lord Grey is a credit to the aristocracy.—London Advertiser.

The London Advertiser seems scarce able to admit that Lord Grey is a credit to anybody.—London Free Press.

Aside from its misrepresentation of this journal, isn't the Free Pres hard on the aristocracy? Is the aristocracy nobody?

GEN. BOOTH'S AMBITION.

[London News.]

Gen. Booth visited Cardiff today, and in the afternoon was welcomed at a public meeting in the Empire Music Hall, the lord mayor presiding. The veteran Salvationist spoke of the duty of the community to the outcast classes. People said that under the constitutional form of governments under which we lived there was little work for a crowned head to do.

"If I were King Edward," he went on, "I would find something to do to help those outcasts, and I am thinking of recommending his majesty to form a great company with a capital of £250,000,000 to rebuild a certain proportion of the horrid dwellings in which many of the people of this country are crowded."

IS IT POSSIBLE?

[Chicago Record-Herald.]

"She is not old, she is not young," sings William Watson, with reference to the woman with the serpent's tongue. Then there must, after all, be a middle age for woman.

SUBMARINES' RECORD.

[London Daily News.]

A record open-sea run for submarines has been made by the seventh British flotilla, consisting of Nos. 21 and 29 of the C type. In spite of a heavy sea washing over the craft, and rough weather, the flotilla made the journey from Portsmouth to Dundee in 56 hours—a distance of 512 miles—at an average speed of 9.8 knots. It would also have been a non-stop run had not C 28 been in tow of the parent ship Vulcan for an hour and a half while a slight engine defect was being remedied.

PERFECTLY FRANK.

[Punch.]

From an advertisement of a cafe in the programme of the Gaiety Theatre, Toronto:

"OPEN TILL MIDTIGHT."

THE BEST AUTHORITY.

[Brooklyn Life.]

Miss Rogers — How did you imagine anything so beautiful as the angel in your picture?

Artist—Got an engaged man to describe his fiancee to me.

PLACING THE EMPHASIS.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"You don't know what that's a picture of, Johnny?" said Mrs. Lapsling, in a tone of reproof. "You ought to read your ancient history more. That is the temple Dinah at Emphasis."

THOUGHTS.

[William Watson.]

(On revisiting a centre of commerce where a vast cathedral church is being built.)

City of merchants, lords of trade and bold,
Traffickers great as they that bought and sold,
When ships of Tarshish came to Tyre of old.

City of festering streets by Misery trod,
Where half-fed, half-clad children swarm unshod,
While thou dost rear thy splendid fane to God.

O rich in fruits and grains and oils and ores,
And all things that the feastful Earth outpours,
Yet lacking leechcraft for thy leprous sores!

Heal thee betimes, and cleanse thee lest in ire
He whom thou mock'st with pomp of arch and spire
Come on thee sleeping, with a cloud of fire.

Let nave and transept rest awhile; but when
Thou hast done His work and died for men,
Then build His temple on high—not, not till then.

TREACHEROUS LAKE ERIE.

[Hamilton Herald.]

Of those who navigate the lakes, Lake Erie has taken toll of 53 lives within the last month. The shallowest of the lakes is the most treacherous and dangerous.

WIFE'S INSTRUCTIONS.

[Toronto News.]

She fixed me with an icy eye,
And said: "See here, young feller,
Tomorrow morning you carry out
The ashes in the cellar."

WATSON WALLOPED.

[Toronto Telegram.]

The Woman With the Serpent's Tongue
Has had her failings loudly sung;
Unharmed is she, but odium smears
The Poet With the Asses' Ears.

A DELICATE FLATTERER.

[Punch.]

Lady Bountiful (who has been admiring the pig, to that animal's evident delight, and the owner's)—Ah! a beautiful animal, and so friendly!

The Owner—Anyone would think your ladyship 'ad been brought up among 'em, the beast takes to you so.

"END IT OR MEND IT."

[London News.]

It is interesting to recall that Lord Morley, whose magnificent speech in the House of Lords last night will be long remembered, is generally accepted as the author of the phrase, "End it or mend it," which has so frequently been used in recent years in regard to the hereditary chamber. Certainly he was its political parent, but one authority has suggested that he adopted it from a passage in one of Scott's novels, "The Monastery." In that book one of the characters exclaims:

"My fate calls me elsewhere, where I shall end it or mend it."

The speech in which Lord Morley used the phrase was delivered at the St. James' Hall in July, 1884, and the same words were afterwards adopted by Mr. Chamberlain. Lord Morley's phrases are carefully considered beforehand, although the notes which he uses for his set speeches are of a skeleton character, generally written on half-sheets of notepaper. A sentence pregnant with meaning is often written out in full, but as a rule his half-sheet is dotted with single words, which, when consulted, produce long rhetorical passages. At intervals among the notes are curious writing contractions, neither longhand nor shorthand, but quite original hieroglyphics. Before the delivery of his famous panegyric on Gladstone an enterprising journalist asked him for his manuscript. "I have no manuscript," replied Lord Morley, "I shall speak from my heart. I think I know my subject." The panegyric proved that he did.

KINGSMILL'S *The Reliable Store* KINGSMILL'S

This Store Can Help You

Our Handkerchief, Glove, Leather Goods and Neckwear Departments were exceedingly busy. Our supply has been added to and now we can help you do these last few days' shopping. Come in and no doubt you will find some novelty---something unique. :: :: :: ::

"Bradley" Mufflers

For Men, Women and Children, in all colors as well as black and white. This new Muffler has the V-shaped back. It fits warm, snug, and is very stylish ..... **50¢**

Sale of Embroidered Net Collars

In black and white, with double net ruching and embroidered in very neat Grecian designs. These Collars will launder perfectly. Regular 25c, MONDAY ... **15¢**

Suede Kid Gloves 79c

REGULAR $1.25.

In tan, brown, white, black, champagne, grey and mode. These are two-button real French Suede Kid Gloves. They sell regularly at $1.25. A pair ..... **79¢**

Umbrellas

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas, natural wood, horn, pearl, bone, gunmetal and fancy handles, good steel paragon frame. Silk and wool gloria cover. Values to $2.50. Special, at each **$1.25**

Fancy Cross Bar Handkerchiefs. Five in fancy Christmas Box. Special.. **25¢**

KINGSMILL'S

Mail and Phone Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

COURT ECLIPSE OFFICERS

Canadian Order of Foresters Choose Men to Run Lodge for 1910.

Court Eclipse, No. 1035, Canadian Order of Foresters, elected officers for the year 1910: P. C. R., Bro. J. E. Middleton; C. R., Bro. J. A. Cleve; V. C. R., Bro. T. H. Murray; R. S., Bro. Walter Logan; F. S., Bro. C. N. Perrin; treasurer, Bro. A. Puckingham; chaplain, Bro. Harry Floyd; S. W., Bro. S. Arbuckle; J. W., Bro. E. Smith; S. B., Bro. F. Evans; J. B., Bro. Wm. Gilbert; auditor, Bro. T. H. Murray; conductor, Bro. Chas. Taylor; physician, Dr. W. J. Stevenson.

Bros. Element and Sparkman, of Court Robin Hood, and Bro. A. Essery, Court Eclipse, kindly acted as scrutineers.

District Deputy High Chief Ranger Bro. W. Baskerville was present and installed the newly-elected officers for the ensuing year.

SARNIA NEWS

Items of General Interest From the City of the Tunnel.

Sarnia, Dec. 18.—(Special Correspondence.)—The new pavement which was recently laid on Front street, has commenced to bulge in places, sufficient space not having been allowed for expansion. The street railway company have repaired between the tracks on their right-of-way.

The steamer Saronic has gone into winter quarters at the foot of George street.

The tug Reid left yesterday for Duck Island to release the new steamer Wassahickon, which is aground at that place.

Mr. Chas. Patcheet, organist of St. George's Church, is training a large company of children to take part in a cantata entitled, "Christmas at Rosemary Castle," which is to be given on Wednesday evening, Dec. 29. The little ones who appear as rag dolls, soldiers, fairies, etc., all take their parts very cleverly, and the cantata promises to be the best thing of its kind ever held in Sarnia.

TILLSONBURG.

Tillsonburg, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Boughner, Waterford, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. E. L. Wilson.

Mr. L. H. Snider has returned from a trip to the Northwest.

W. J. Berry, of Ingersoll, was a Tillsonburg visitor this week.

Mrs. Wm. Beckett and Miss Beckett, of Santa Anna, Cal., are the guests of Miss C. Kline.

Miss Josie Cook, of Ingersoll, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. C. Hunt.

A fine horse belonging to C. H. Mabee, took second honors at the recent Guelph stock show.

Mrs. John Garnett is convalescent after her recent severe illness.

Wm. Ford, of Corinth, was a Tillsonburg visitor on Wednesday.

Norman Harrison is spending a few days in Toronto this week.

Pierce & Son, liverymen, have taken over the Becker bus business here.

F. Amoss, of Corinth, was a Tillsonburg visitor on Thursday.

Mr. Chelsea Loucks has returned home from Detroit, where he spent the past few months.

Miss Addie Waller, of Toronto, is spending a few holidays at her home here.

New Alaskan copper fields may reduce the price of electrolytic copper to 5 cents a pound.

In the 40 years, 1868 to 1908, Japan's yearly foreign trade inceased from $13,000,000 to $407,000,000.

Germany's four super-Dreadnoughts will each have a crew of a thousand men.

PORT STANLEY LIGHTS ARE QUITE EFFICIENT

Marine Minister Makes Statement in Connection With Loss of Bessemer.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Minister of Marine Brodeur today made an announcement bearing on the wreck of the car ferry Bessemer, No. 2, and the loss of her crew while crossing Lake Erie.

Mr. Brodeur said that the vessel was not subject to inspection, as it was a United States craft. Port Stanley, he said, was equipped with two splendid lights, which could be seen for many miles and no complaints had reached the department as to the inefficiency of the aids to navigation at that port.

The statement quoted the president of the Lake Carriers' Association to the effect that all navigation on the lakes should close not later than Dec. 1.

WATFORD.

Watford, Dec. 17.—Mrs. C. Rathybrigge was in Toronto this week.

R. C. McLeay was in Oil Springs on business this week.

Miss Rosa Brown, teacher near Petrolea, was home Wednesday attending the Hume-Brown wedding.

Gordon Abbott, of the Packard Automobile Company, Detroit, is visiting at his home here.

Mrs. J. A. Williams and children have returned to their home in Salt Lake City after spending the summer in town.

Miss Annie E. Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brown, Simcoe street, was married on Wednesday to Mr. Ernest Hume, of Warwick. Rev. Mr. Kelly, Congregational minister, performed the ceremony.

R. J. McCormick, M. P. P., attended the reception given the premier of Quebec this week.

While the store was crowded with shoppers Saturday evening some thief pelfered the contents of E. Dowding's till. The contents amounted to over forty dollars.

John Hillis, sixth line, sold his fine heavy draft team to J. McManus, of Watford, recently.

The Watford Concert Orchestra, having reorganized for the season, is now in a position to accept engagements. Address all communications to Box 33, Watford.

The last regular meeting of the Anglican Young People's Association was held at the home of Mr. T. Dodds, Erie street, and was largely attended. Solos were given by Mrs. Neil Bennett and Mrs. Millar; a piano solo by Mrs. Swift, and a reading by Mrs. (Dr.) Kenward. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening.

Mr. Alex. Kelly, manager of the Lambton House of Refuge, Sarnia, was here on business Thursday.

GLANWORTH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Following is the report of public school examinations for the fall term, School Section No. 13, Westminster:

Class V.—Irene McMillan.

Class IV.—Katie McGill, Frank Fisher, Wilfrid McColl, Charlie Marr, Dalton Flowers, Chester Taylor.

Class III.—Annie Marr, Edith Brodie Adam Flowers, Willie Holtby.

Class II.—Lawrence Kirk, Russel Harris, Roy Smith.

Part Second—Ernest Laidlaw, John Morrison.

Part I.—Melford Taylor, Harry Rose.

PLAINTIFF WINS IN CHATHAM COLT CASE

Jury After Long Consideration Brings in Verdict Allowing Damages.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Chatham, Dec. 18. — After being out for the greater part of an hour, the jury in the case of Zebbs vs. Houston, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $125 for the colt and $25 for damages.

This was the last jury case on the list, and occupied the whole of the morning and afternoon session of the county court yesterday. It was an action over a colt, which John Houston, a Chatham Township farmer, had bought from a man named Felix Shrieves, colored. The defendant had kept the colt but a few weeks, when one night Shrieves and his daughter, Mrs. Grace Palmer, went to Mr. Houston's place and took the equine, unknown to the defendant. The colt was sold to Mrs. Palmer, and then she sold it to Zebbs, the plaintiff. The defendant had then gone to ebbs' place and taken the colt from his barn, and has kept it ever since.

In the morning there were three witnesses called. They were: Charles Zebbs, plaintiff; Mrs. Grace Palmer, plaintiff's sister-in-law, who had purchased the colt from Mrs. Shrieves, and Mrs. Felix Shrieves.

The first witness put on the stand for the plaintiff in the afternoon session was Charles Shrieves, third son of Phelix Shrieves, and from whom the colt had been purchased in the first place. He told of the sale to Mrs. Shrieves for $40.

The next witness was John Shrieves, another son of Phelix Shrieves, and brother-in-law to the plaintiff. He corroborated evidence given by preceding witnesses.

For the defence, the plaintiff, John Houston; Samuel Soutar and Albert Dibley gave evidence.

Throughout the evidence given by both sides, only the plaintiff made an estimate on the value of the horse. He valued it at $115.

The plaintiff asked $50 damages for the time he had spent in looking after the case had been disoosed of, Mr. Houston Judge Bell thought to be high, and stated such to the jury.

G. G. Martin acted for the plaintiff, and Houston & Clark for the defendant.

In an interview immediately after the case had been disposed of, Mr. Houston, of counsel for the defence, stated that unless the plaintiff took back the colt the case would be appealed on the grounds that Judge Bell assumed the position of both judge and jury.

Court adjourned until Monday morning, when the three non-jury cases will be taken up.

AN IDEAL ALDERMAN.

Toronto, Dec. 18.—Ald. O'Neil sprang a surprise on the city today by refusing to accept his salary of $300 which is due him as alderman. He divided it up among local charities.

The Italian laborers who are constructing the electric railway from the Engadine to the Italian lakes, get only 60 cents a day, and of that they manage to save something for their families.

STONE TOWN PEOPLE ARE STILL HOPEFUL

Cement Company May Start Building Soon—Options on Needed Land Renewed.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Marys, Dec. 17.—There is still some hope of the Portland Cement Company that was organized some time ago starting building operations next year, as options on all the rock and clay lands were again renewed, and money paid on them.

Despite the stormy weather, the "Santa Claus Cantata," given in the Opera House this evening under the auspices of St. James' Church, drew a large audience. Every part of the programme was well presented, and the receipts proved it to be a financial success.

While there is light sleighing on the streets of St. Marys, people from the country today state that the leading roads to town are practically bare of snow, except to the northwest, on the roads near Mitchell, where there is excellent sleighing.

The C. P. R. has now all the steel laid on its switch line up to the J. D. Moore Company cold storage building.

It is currently reported on the street that an effort is being made to have a branch of a large Toronto firm established in the factory building on Water street north, recently known as the "Canadian Smallwares Building."

MIDDLEMISS SCHOOL.

Following is the report of the Middlemiss school for the months of November and December:

Class IV.—Mina Dewar 77, Warden Lucas 75, Willie Irish 74, John Fox 66, Ernest Carroll 64, Owen Spence 62, Lorne Spence 45.

Senior III.—Edna Burrows 84, Vera Lucas 76, Herman Firby 66, Lona Beach 60, Lorne Burrows 58, Maggie Brown 55, Earl Irish 50.

Junior III.—Cassie Wrightman 88, Marjorie Dewar 79, Lillibelle Graham 77, Harold Lucas 68, Velda Irwin 68, Mary McArthur 53, Maggie Beach 51, Barnes Graham 49.

Class II.—Francis McDonald 71, Charles Irwin 64, Andrew McFarlane 60, Evan Graham 55, Leonard Irish 54, Harry Firby 50.

Part II.—Kathleen McNabb 80, Sandy Irwin 72, Cora Spence 68, Albert Brown 60.

Class I.—Phemia Wrightman 75, Kathleen Graham 72, Annie McArthur 70, Cassie Dewar 68, Marie Brown 60.

Pearl Baker, teacher.

BORN ON A TRAIN.

Montreal, Que., Dec. 18.—A young woman, coming to the city for the purpose of entering the Montreal Maternity Hospital, gave birth to a child on the Boston express before reaching the city. She and the child was removed from the first-class car to the Pullman as soon as the incident became known, and a doctor was telegraphed for at the next station. On arriving here they were removed to the hospital, and both reported doing well.

In Massachusetts tree planting is systematically conducted along the public highways. Fifteen thousand trees have been planted in a few years.

The Searchlight

Of Government investigation established beyond question the Company's economical management, honest dealings with policyholders and sound investments. Examine one of our Reserve Dividend Policies, Large Guarantees, Liberal Conditions, Attractive Options.

London Life
POLICIES
GOOD AS GOLD

Geo. McBroom, Inspector. Geo. F. Emerson, District Agent. J F. Maine, Supt. Industrial Branch

WALL STREET SEES TITANIC WAR

Two Vast Railways the Result of Split Rock Island Pacific.

SWIFT DEAL ASTOUNDS

Hawley, Backed By Yoakum, Leaps Into Prominence as Leader in Transportation World.

New York, Dec. 17.—Two great continental railroads are to spring out of the separation of the Rock Island-Frisco system. One is to be controlled by Edwin Hawley and B. F. Yoakum and the other by the Moores and D. G. Reid. This conviction settled upon Wall street when it was officially announced that W. H. Moore, his son, E. S. Moore, now assistant to the vice-president of the Rock Island, and D. G. Reid are to be given places on the Lehigh Valley board of directors.

The conviction that stupendous deals are pending in the railroad world was further enhanced by the statement that an announcement would be made in a few days to the effect that the Moores would be given representation on the board of the Wabash road. These two events would mean a material changing of the railway map of the country and the creation of two rival transcontinental systems from the Atlantic seaboard to the gulf.

Astounds Railroad World.

The series of events which has led up to the Lehigh Valley announcement has happened so rapidly as to leave all authorities in the railroad and financial worlds agape with amazement, and it is now certain that there is to be a struggle for supremacy in a territory west of Chicago covering more than fifteen states.

The move which has grown out of the parting of the Moores and B. F. Yoakum is along the line of effort pursued in recent years by other western railway owners, notably the late Edward H. Harriman and James J. Hill, who sought eastern outlets for their western roads.

Huge Battle Is Near.

Back of the Lehigh Valley announcement also, lies the story of the ambitions of big men in the railroad world, ambitions which ran counter to one another and caused the divorce of two great railroad systems, ambitions that separated men who had carried through deals calling for millions and brought together 15,000 miles of railroad under one management, ambitions that almost forced the organization of two hostile railroad camps from which many more millions are to be brought forth to wage battle in the transportation world.

Such is the meaning which Wall street reads in the stirring events of the past week in the railroad world, for it now seems certain that one financial faction, backed possibly by Speyer & Co. and headed by W. S. Moore, is to enter upon a determined struggle with another faction, backed by the St. Louis Union Trust Company, of St. Louis, and headed by B. F. Yoakum and Edwin Hawley, for the supremacy in certain rich tonnage fields of the middle west and the southwest.

What Big Deals Mean.

As Wall street sees the situation the changes which have recently taken place in the railroad map of the country mean this:

1. That Edwin Hawley, aided by B. F. Yoakum, or Yoakum aided by Hawley, is to be in the railroad world what Harriman was, maker of great railway systems.

2. That the Moores and D. G. Reid are to be rivals of Yoakum and Hawley in buying up railroads and welding them into harmonious systems.

3. That there is to be war, grim, relentless war, in which millions of money will be spent, between these two factions in the railroad world.

4. That the Moores are striving to get a transcontinental route from the seaboard to the gulf and possibly across two continents by the way of Mexico City.

5. That the Yoakum-Hawley combination has the same ambition, and that there is to be a race between the two financial interests for the goal sought, a co-ordinated system of transcontinental lines.

Moores Discover Deals.

According to the facts which have been developed, it appears that the Moores discovered that B. F. Yoakum, in joining forces with Hawley, had entered upon a series of railroad deals which would, they thought, menace the future of the Rock Island. When they learned a little more about the ambition that was being entertained by he Hawley-Yoakum syndicate they immediately took steps to checkmate it or to offset it.

This is what the Moores began to realize a few weeks ago: That Edwin Hawle yand his associates had secured control of the Minneapolis and St. Louis and the Iowa Central, the Alton, the Chesapeake and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and were likely to complete the chain by the acquisition of the Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis; that an attempt had been made by the Hawley syndicate to purchase the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient road, with a view to having a system of roads from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific coast at Topolobampo, Old Mexico; that in the acquisition of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road the Hawley syndicate had the assistance of B. F. Yoakum, who refused to give any explanation of his new alliance, and refused to exhibit any anxiety regarding the future of the Rock Island, or the effect these deals would have upon that road; that unless the Rock Island cared to be bottled up in the southwest immediate and energetic steps would have to be taken.

Moores in Counter Move.

Such steps were taken by the Moores and Reid immediately. Before B. F. Yoakum was called to look for his alliance with Hawley the Moores began acquiring an interest in the Lehigh Valley, and, it is thought, in the Wabash. In securing the Lehigh Valley, the Moores scored revenge on Hawley, who was supposed to have a large voice in the management of that property.

Then the Moores sent for Yoakum and told him to take back his 'Frisco system and cast his lot with Hawley if he chose to do so. Yoakum was not long in accepting the suggestion, for he, too, had been busy during the few weeks before the storm burst. Yoakum, ever a resourceful man, had succeeded in doing what the Moores thought to be impossible — namely, raise nearly $20,000,000 with which to buy back the 'Frisco system. The money was secured from a St. Louis syndicate in which St. Louis Union Trust Company is an important factor. By securing the aid of this financial institution Yoakum assured the addition of the St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico road to the Hawley string of railroads.

ADVERTISER PATTERNS

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN

NO. 8542,—LADIES' TUCKED SHIRTWAIST.

For a separate blouse to wear withe odd skirts, there is not style better for the purpose than a well-fitting tucked model. This one has broad pleat laid over the shoulders in Gibson effect, and small tucks on each side the front closing. The sleeve is in regulation shirtwaist style. The design will develop well in madras, linen, cotton, silk and woolen. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes, 32 to 42 inches, bust measure. Size 35 requires 3¾ yards of 24-inch material.

A pattern of this illustration will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps, or silver.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, as per directions given below, to

Name .....

Street Address .....

Town .....

Province .....

Measurement—Bust Waist

Age (If child's or misses' pattern).....

CAUTION—Be careful to inclose above illustration and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 32, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT,
LONDON ADVERTISER.

FIRE FATALITY AT MANITOBA BURIAL

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—A tragical affair occurred at the residence of Joseph Prefontaine, ex-M.P., near Eli, when his residence was destroyed by fire. His 7-year-old son perished, his son George was frightfully burned, and the body of his aged mother, which was awaiting burial in the house, was cremated.

Some neighbors who were asleep in the residence at the time, narrowly escaped death.

Piano Player Bargains.

One Chase & Baker Piano Player, regular price, $275. **Sale Price $190**

One Apollo Piano Player and 80 pieces of first-class music, regular price $300, **Sale Price $150**

One Angelus Piano Player, orchestral attachment, price when new $325 ..... **Sale Price $125**

The above instruments have been taken in exchange for the Famous Nordheimer Player Piano, and we are giving these special quotations to insure quick sale. Terms cash or installments. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, 188 Dundas street, London, Ont. 50k

JOCKEYING FOR JUDGES

Judge Winchester Says There Is Too Much of It in Toronto Courts.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—There was a lively scene in Judge Winchester's court this morning, when L. V. McBrady withdrew from the case as a protest because Judge Winchester would not consent to have the case traversed. McBrady objected to his honor trying George Webber on a charge of perjury. E. Winchester had presided in a civil case in which Webber's evidence resulted in the judge ordering his arrest. McBrady contended that the judge should not sit on the case.

Judge Winchester replied that lawyers were jockeying for judges too much, and he would not stand for it. McBrady then withdrew from the case.

THE BATH TUB MYSTERY

Victim's Husband Admits To Visits From One of the Suspects.

St. Catharines, Dec. 17.—Following the positive identification of a picture of Mrs. Carolin Martin, mother of Ocey Snead, victim of the New Jersey bathtub murder, attaches of the New Murray Hotel here tonight, as that of a woman who spent four days from June 13 to 17 here, Fletcher W. Snead, located here last night, acknowledged that Mrs. Martin had been here to see him. The woman was known at the hotel as Mrs. Ball, of Cleveland, Ohio, aunt of Snead, who was known as Lucas, a second cook at the New Murray Hotel.

During her stay here Mrs. Martin was in almost constant company with Snead when the latter was not attending to his duties in the hotel kitchen. Every night during the woman's stay the two were together till a late hour.

She liberally tipped the bellboys, and asked them not to mention the fact that she was with her nephew so much. When seen tonight Snead refused to talk.

"I have engaged Mr. McCarron as my counsel, and he has advised me not to talk." He broke down and wept like a child when shown his picture with the dead Snead child on his knee.

"It's a good picture of what I once was. Fletcher Snead is dead. I am John Lucas, and will always be that now. The past is to be forgotten by me, if I can forget it."

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC

Bill Before United States Congress Making Punishment Very Severe.

Washington, Dec. 17.—A bill aiming at the complete suppression of the "white slave traffic," and imposing imprisonment and heavy fines for any person importing women into this country for immoral purposes or harboring them after their arrival here, was reported out of the immigration committee today. The measure is a substitute for the two bills introduced by Representatives Bennet and Sabath, and intended to cover the ground of the bill prepared by Chairman Mann, of the interstate commerce commission.

A maximum penalty of ten years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000 is provided for violation of the proposed law. Any alien found within a house kept for immoral purposes in this country as manager, inmate or employee, may be deported.

Anyone returning to the United States following such deportation is made guilty of a misdemeanor.

MYSTIC NOBLES VISITED

London Shriners Guests at Toronto Temple's Ceremonial.

Toronto, Dec. 17. — Four hundred nobles of the mystic shrine attended the annual business meeting and ceremonial session of Rameses Temple, held in the Temple Building, this afternoon and evening. Illustrious Noble W. P. Ryrie, presided over the business meeting, the ceremonial session, and at the traditional banquet and entertainment which brought the gathering to an end. A true Oriental welcome was accorded the nobles of Mocha Temple, of London, who came headed by Illustrious Nobles A. H. Davis, London, and Matthew Pike, K. C., of Chatham.

Ill. Noble W. P. Ryrie was re-elected potentate, but the retirement of Noble Aubrey White made changes in other offices. The other officers are as follows: Chief rabban, J. J. Mann; assistant rabban, J. H. Dunlop; high priest, W. H. Shaw; recorded, A. MacCoomb; treasurer, C. F. Mansell; oriental guide, C. H. Collins; representatives to imperial council at New Orleans, W. P. Ryrie, Jas. Glanville, J. Webber Yayne and J. H. Dunlop.

MONEY IS NOT YET PAID OVER

Suggestion Is Made That a Ladies' Auxiliary Be Favored.

There has been no division of the surplus from the charity ball last winter, and the sum, about $850, remains still in the hands of the treasurer.

A meeting may be held in a short time to settle the question amicably.

A suggestion has been made that some of the ladies interested in the charity ball be placed on the directorate of the London Health Association, and on these terms the fund, it is said, will be paid over to the association. It is not known whether or not this plan will be acceptable.

A meeting will be held very shortly to complete all arrangements.

For Edison and Columbia machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 29tf-t

The salmon output of Alaska equals the combined catch of British Columbia, the United States proper, and Japan.

Little Soldiers

In your blood are the millions of corpuscles that defend you against disease.

To make and keep these little soldiers healthy and strong, is simply to make and keep the blood of the right quality and quantity.

This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does—it helps the little soldiers in your blood to fight disease for you.

It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, dyspepsia, general debility, and builds up the whole system.

ASSESSMENT ACT AND SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS

Mr. Grant Explains Some of the Clauses Which Have Been Cause of Comment.

The Advertiser has received the following letter:

Will you have the kindness to explain what the widows of Toronto have been guilty of that the city fathers are so hard on them.

Do they waste their substance in cigarettes, cocaine or maybe candy? Why should unmarried men be exempt in $900, and the wiseacres refuse to exempt widows in $500.

It is a more complicated matter when one remembers that the widows may have children to maintain. Please explain. My limited ability fails to find any common sense in the arrangement. INQUIRER.

The Section Referred To.

The above letter refers to part of an article printed a few weeks ago when the assessment commissioners and members of the Ontario Municipal Association met in Toronto to consider the assessment act. The part of the article referred to is as follows:

"The question of exemption on income tax was decided on a compromise basis. The exemption was raised from $1,000 to $1,200 for married men, and from $600 to $900 for single men. A proposal to raise the exemption on widows from $200 to $500 was rejected."

Mr. Grant Explains.

"There is a confusion there," said Assessment Commissioner Grant. "In the case of men, the exemption refers to money obtained for personal service. It does not apply to women. The exemption up to $300 refers to income from debentures or bonds, etc. For instance, if a woman owned a 4 per cent debenture, amounting to $7,500, the income would be $300 from that. She would not be taxed on it. But if she had bonds or debentures yielding an income more than $300 a year she would be taxed. One refers to personal earnings, the other to income from debentures. A number of widows I know would be glad to pay taxes if they had debentures amounting to $8,000, for example.

"Of course these are only suggestions as yet. Nothing has been done by the Government."

MYSTERY OF SLEEP IS STILL UNSOLVED

Strange Things People Do in Slumber Puzzling to Scientists.

Vienna, Dec. 4.—The Academy of Medicine has been collecting for some time past reports dealing with things people do in their sleep with a view of solving if possible the mysteries of sleep itself. Among the reports are the following:

A locomotive engineer guiding his engine while fast asleep.

Soldiers falling asleep while marching.

Bicyclists continuing to pedal for a considerable distance after falling asleep.

A lawyer writing a plea of defence in his sleep and filing it away among his papers. He remembered the next morning that he had written the plea, but didn't know where he had pigeonholed it.

Hungarian count saddling his horse in his sleep and riding a couple of miles before he was overtaken by a groom sent after him. He was fast asleep when found in the road, the horse nibbling at the grass growing by the wayside.

A student of chemistry at the Vienna university who made most difficult translations from Italian and French scientific books, sometimes consulting the dictionary while fast asleep.

After considering the above phenomena, the academy is obliged to say that the problem of sleep is as mysterious as ever, nothing absolutely certain having been ascertained save the fact that the brain is almost devoid of blood during the period of sleep.

The academy had under observation a patient who lost part of his skull, on the top of the head, by a shot. Through this hole it was seen that the brain lost color and contracted during sleep. When the man woke up the brain cells were again flooded with blood to such an extent that the brain crowded against the hole in the skull.

GIRL IS GOING TO LIVE WITH LEPERS

Salvation Army Lass Volunteers To Go to Java Colony.

London, Dec. 17.—Capt. Annie Beckley, of the Salvation Army, is about to write her name large on the roll of brave women. She is to sail to Java to do missionary work and nursing service in the leper colony.

She looks just an ordinary "Salvation lassie." Her age is only 23, and she would not draw your attention if she passed you in the street; but she is going on service more deadly than war.

"I am going for life," she said, "if the Army will let me stay that long; and, at any rate, it will be for years. My duties will be, as far as I know them now, to visit the lepers and hold meetings, and I shall live, as far as the laws permit, among them.

"I am not afraid of getting the disease, for I am going on God's service. I have counted the cost, and I quite understand what the risks are. I have to die—and, if needs be, I may as well die out there among those stricken souls.

"I have never been out of England, and I have not yet seen a leper, but some years ago I was much interested by an account of work among them, and it seems to me about the most Christlike labor anyone can take up. So, when a few weeks ago, the Army called for volunteers to go abroad, I offered to go to Java.

"My parents count it a great honor that I am going, and, whatever they may feel, they have said nothing about any fear that I shall never come back. My father is a subdivisional police inspector. I have one brother and three sisters—none in the Salvation Army."

It will be at least seven years before she comes home on leave, if then.

"The chances of her escaping contagion are small," a well-known skin specialist said. "In leper colonies the soil becomes infected and the first time she gets a scratch she will be in the gravest danger.

"Father Damien, victim in 1899 to leprosy, caught the disease at the Hawaii leprosy settlement of Molokai through the state of the soil.

"It may take years to show itself, but the moment one of the bacilli of leprosy gets into her blood the disease will certainly develop."

FREE! FREE! FREE!

1,000 Beautiful Cups and Saucers and Fancy Card Receivers to be given away absolutely free

Grand Opening Christmas Exhibit

OF THE

GLOBE FURNISHING COMPANY'S

Mammoth Store, 644 Dundas Street East

ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1909
From 2:30 until 10:30 o'Clock p.m.

This new store has no connection with any other store in the city. The store that is going ahead.

Every day brings us a greater volume of business, more new trade, in addition to the patronage of old friends and customers, because it is new and modern. Our stock is clean and up-to-date. Prices are more than reasonable on everything. Our growing business is ample evidence of this fact.

We have one of the largest and most up-to-date stores in the city, consisting of over 15,000 square feet of floor space, fitted up on the American plan, and equipped with one of the finest stocks in Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Brass and Iron Beds, Linoleum, China and Crockery, in fact we carry everything necessary to furnish your home complete, and sell for either cash or credit.

COUPON
CUT THIS OUT.

Name .....

Address .....

FREE—1,000 Handsome China Cups and Saucers and Fancy Card Receivers to be seen in our window. A handsome China Cup and Saucer or Card Receiver will be given to every lady attending our grand opening Christmas exhibit and bringing this Coupon with name and address. Souvenirs not given unless Coupon is presented, and none given to children, and only one to each family.

Grand programme of music will be furnished by the London Harpers, consisting of six musicians, both afternoon and evening. Come and bring your friends.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

GLOBE FURNISHING Co.
PHONE No 2988K.
S. F. ELGAR
644 DUNDAS ST. EAST.

MUCH WOE AND MYSTERY FOLLOWS THIS COFFIN

Deaths, Money Losses and Other Tricks of Fate in Its Wake.

London, Dec. 17. — Superstitious persons will find secret satisfaction in the latest chapter—now to be told—of the story of misadventure and death that is associated with the curious Egyptian coffin lid, No. 22542, which stands in a corner of the first Egyptian room in the British Museum.

A scientist who laughed at the superstition killed himself recently, and an engineer who joined in his merriment met with a serious accident.

The scientific professors of the museum naturally scoff at the notion that a painted face on a tough cardboard coffin lid of an Egyptian mummy can exercise occult power over the life and limbs of persons living in London today, and all who are not of a superstitious nature will agree with them that the man in the moon is a more dangerous personality than the 3,500-year-old spirit of the priestess of Amen-Ra.

There need, therefore, be the less hesitation in bringing up to date the remarkable tale of misfortune and death which have been associated with the painted face of the priestess of the college of Amen-Ra, who lived in the once great city of Thebes, on the bank of the Nile, 1,200 years before the birth of Christ.

Victims Are Many.

The history of the coffin lid was investigated by the late Fletcher Robinson, and he narrated in the Express the following series of events connected with the painted face:

"The coffin lid, with its painted portrait, was bought by an Englishman at Thebes, from an Arab who found it in the tombs. On the way back to Cairo, a gun exploded, injuring the purchaser's arm so that it had to be amputated.

"The coffin lid passed into the possession of another member of the party, who, on arriving at Cairo, heard that he had lost a large part of his fortune. He died soon afterward.

"A third member of the party died in poverty.

"A fourth member of the party was shot."

The coffin lid was given to a lady in London. All kinds of misfortune overtook her family, who suffered large financial losses.

Madame Blavatsky, the theosophist, visited the house on one occasion, became very disturbed on entering, and declared that there was something with a malign influence in the house. On finding the coffin lid she begged her hostess to get rid of it.

The coffin lid was sent to a Baker street photographer to be photographed. The photographer was startled to find that the photograph he produced showed what seemed to be the living face of a woman, with a malevolent expression, instead of the cold, staring face painted on the coffin lid. The photographer died mysteriously soon afterward.

The owner agreed to get rid of the coffin lid, and sent it to the British Museum. The carrier who took it there died within a week.

A man who helped him met with a serious accident.

Such is the story of the painted face of the priestess of Amen-Ra, as Fletcher Robinson tells it in the Express. Fletcher Robinson's death took place a few months afterward.

FUTURE MONARCHS INTEREST LONDON

Crown Princes of Norway and Russian Princes Differ Widely in Temperament.

London, Dec. 17.—The recent visit of the crown prince or Czarovitch of Russia to England, the present visit of Prince Olaf of Norway, and the visit expected next spring of the crown prince of Italy, have caused much talk of these three boys so near of an age yet so unlike in temperaments and dispositions.

Olaf Alexander Edward Frederick Christian, crown prince of Norway, has been a great favorite in England since his first visit here with his mother, Queen Maud, when he was still in dresses, and had the golden curls of babyhood.

Loves Grandpa Dearly.

It was a sturdy youngster, with close cropped yellow hair and a reefer coat, who acknowledged the cheers of the waiting crowd with dignity a few days ago, and then, forgetting the weight of his seven years, rushed to throw himself into King Edward's arms, much as any small boy would when he caught sight of a readly loved grandfather.

Prince Olaf, "the most popular person in Norway," as his father, King Haakon, has called him, has the most interesting personality of any of the royal children of his generation. He is high spirited, intelligent, generous to a fault and full of humor. He is usually bubbling over with fun and harmless mischief.

His mother and father rule him entirely by affection, and in his case the idea works very well.

Prince Not Exclusive.

A thorough democrat is this little crown prince, and he likes nothing better than to nod and smile at the crowds which assemble in England and Norway when he is to be seen. Children are his delight, and when he drives with his mother in their little pony cart along Windsor roads or through the narrow lanes of their Norwegian country home he sometimes stops to speak to youngsters of his own age who are pausing to salute him.

Olaf loves Norway very much, but England is a close second in his affections, perhaps partly because his "wonderful grandfather," as he once quaintly called King Edward, lives here and partly because it is his mother's country.

Last summer Alexis Nickolaivitch, Czarovitch of Russia, paid his first visit to Great Britain with his father, mother and sister. He did not see London, indeed the royal yacht anchored only off Cowes, and all of England the Russian royal family saw was the Isle of Wight, and a distant view of Portsmouth.

Alexis Is Autocratic.

Alexis Nickolavitch, upon whose unconscious young shoulders a heavy [illegible] rests, is a handsome boy of six, with black hair and dark eyes. He is very strong, healthy and self-assertive and in the Russian royal nursery is an autocrat, his four older sisters always yielding to him in everything.

Undoubtedly self-willed and domineering in disposition, the only wonder is that he is not more so. He seems to have all the courage, vigor and energy that his mother had when she went to Russia and none of the weakness of his father. Certain it seems that when the little Czarovitch becomes Czar of all the Russias matters will change in that unhappy country. Whether he becomes a good man or a bad one, he is likely at least to be a strong one.

The few times that young Alexis of Russia left the yacht to visit the Isle sisters, their attendants and his own royal children of his generation. He is of Wight he was accompanied by his bodyguard, an old soldier who never leaves him.

A Christmas Gift of Real Value

A FIRST QUALITY PAIR OF GLASSES FROM THE

TAIT-BROWN OPTICAL CO.

LETTER CARRIER'S LIFE IS HARD

Christmas Season Multiplies the Work of Men at Local Postoffice.

CAUSTIC SUGGESTIONS

American Paper Tells How to Improve Conditions for the Postman—Some Facts for Citizens.

In a city of busy people few will be busier the coming week than the staff of letter carriers at the local postoffice. People unfamiliar with the interior of a big postoffice at this season of the year can form no adequate conception of the immense amount of matter handled.

The letter carrier has to get down early in the morning, and long before he arrives his mail compartment is filled to overflowing with piles of letters, papers, parcels and bundles of all kinds.

A Wonderful Array.

There are fat letters and thin letters, picture cards, Christmas cards, books, magazines and odd-shaped packages without number. Into this mass of mail he plunges, and as quickly as he can arranges it according to the streets and house numbers, so that he can deliver every letter, package or paper at its proper place, without retracing his steps in any case. At Christmas time it is a formidable-looking pile of stuff for any man to attempt to carry, but the carriers go at it and load themselves with all that they can possibly carry.

It's Hard Work.

After making their rounds they usually enjoy a brief rest, but not for long, for they know that every train that has come into the city since they made their first trip has brought in tons of other matter, that it waiting for them to deliver. So back they go to their work again, and delve into the miscellaneous pile and straighten it out as best they can. This is usually done once in the morning and twice during the afternoon, and it is little wonder that after a week or ten days of such arduous and continuous work the letter carriers are pretty well tired out, and are glad to have a rest on Christmas Day. This year things will be better than usual, on account of Sunday following Christmas, but the men can stand the rest and will be glad to get it.

Carrying of Parcels.

The carrying of parcels and packages is optional with the letter carriers. If they wish, they can leave them at the office and deliver a card to the consignee, asking him to call and get them. London letter carriers, as a favor, however, carry all the smaller parcels, and thus save the citizens a great deal of inconvenience, although it makes much extra work for the postman.

Some Advice for Citizens.

In a recent issue of an American paper some of the troubles experienced by letter carriers at this time of the year were set forth in a set of negative rules, and they apply right here in London with just as much force as in the States. The rules were as follows:

Always be sure to ask the carrier if that is all. The monotony of the question is soothing to his nerves and it exercises the nerve of the patron.

Never fail to write your name in the wrong place upon the register receipt slip and card. What the carrier says when out of earshot is intended for the birds alone

Let the carrier rap or ring twice before you respond once.

Stand inside the door and pull the lace curtain back and watch the carrier until he gets out of patience and starts off, and then open the door and say sweetly: "Did you ring twice?"

Send the smallest child in the house to the door, and be sure the door is locked.

Ask the carrier if he is not late, and before he can reply ask what time it is.

Tell him that your friend wrote you last Thursday and you have not got ten the letter yet. When he tells you that he has not seen the letter, tell him, "That's funny!" Letter carriers have X-ray eyes and follow and keep tab upon every letter in the country.

Ask the carrier to wait while you run up to the third floor and get a stamp that you forgot.

Call across the street to the carrier and tell him that you want your mail first. You are entitled to your mail before anyone else.

Ask the carrier to bring you a one-cent stamp next trip, and please not forget it, and when he comes again tell him that you have changed your mind and do not want it now.

Ask the carrier to please ask the postmaster to search the office and see if there is not a letter of yours lying about somewhere.

When a holiday comes write to the postmaster and tell him that the carrier did not come around yesterday afternoon. This will be information to him.

Ask the carrier to register a letter for you and then hand him a $20 bill to take the fee out of.

Give your letter to your husband to mail for you, and then start a tracer to find it in his pocket. Inspectors like to work upon fake cases.

145,000 PASSENGERS CROSSED THE OCEAN

That Number Entered Canada by Way of Quebec — Eleven Immigrants Died.

Quebec, Que., Dec. 18.—The quarantine station at Grosse Isle, below Quebec, was closed yesterday for the winter, after one of the busiest seasons in its history. During the last navigation season on the St. Lawrence 364 ocean steamers were inspected at the quarantine, an increase of nine. A total of 145,000 passengers from Europe were passed at Grosse Isle this summer, against 105,000 last year.

Five hundred and fifty-three patients were held at Grosse Isle this season, while only 250 had been detained last year. During the summer of 1908 none of the patients held at the quarantine died, while this summer eleven immigrants succumbed.

POPLAR HILL CHRISTMAS TREE.

Next Thursday evening the Poplar Hill Baptist Sunday school will hold their annual entertainment and Christmas tree.

For Edison and Columbia machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 29tf-t

LEOPOLD'S RCHES TO BE FOUGHT FOR

Will Practically Disinherit the Princesses, Giving Them $1,000,000 Each.

BARONESS CARED FOR

Claim of Woman's Child to Rights of Throne Is Not Given Serious Attention.

Brussels, Dec. 17.—The entire kingdom of Belgium mourns its departed ruler, Leopold II. Courts, shops and theatres are closed, Parliament and the municipal councils have adjourned and flags are at half mast in every city, town and village of the kingdom.

Under the constitution the affairs of the nation are under the control of the cabinet until Prince Albert takes the oath of succession next Thursday, the day after the funeral of his uncle, before the joint houses of Parliament in the Senate chamber.

An official decree, issued today, lauds King Leopold's career and declares his creation of the Congo Independent State was an act unique in history. "Posterity will judge Leopold a great king with a grand reign," it says.

The body of Leopold remains in the mortuary chamber of "The Palms." Tomorrow evening it will be removed to the palace in Brussels. The face of the dead ruler will not be exposed again to public view.

Million For Daughters.

The filing of the will of King Leopold today shows that he divided $3,000,000 between his three daughters, Princess Luise, Princess Stephanie and Princess Clementine. This practical disinheritance of his children signalizes the beginning of a gigantic legal battle to obtain the king's wealth, similar to that which ensued on the death of their mother, Queen Henrietta.

The exact amount of Leopold's fortune probably never will be revealed. Senator Winer, the king's friend and confidential legal adviser, said today that Leopold turned over a considerable portion of it to the Baroness Vaughan and her children and created a stock company of his estates in order to forestall a possible raid upon them by the Princesses Louise and Stephanie, or the creditors. Senator Winer said that later perhaps considerable portions of his estate would be handed over to Belgium.

The Princess Clementine, aside from the bequest she will receive, is provided for by a special income from Congo properties.

Investigation shows that the rights of succession to the throne of the child of the king by the Baroness Vaughan is not worthy of serious attention. It is pointed out by Senator Winer that if there was only a religious ceremony the laws of the kingdom would prevent the accession of a child of such a union. The senator, however, does not believe there was even a religious marriage.

If it is established that the Baroness Vaughan is of foreign birth she probably will be expelled from Belgium, like the favorite of Leopold I., the Baroness Mayer, whose house was attacked and destroyed by a mob after the king's death.

A dispatch from home says that the vatican confirms the marriage of King Leopold and Baroness Vaughan at San Remo, Italy, last year.

HEAVY SEAS RETARD SALVING OF FERRY

Big Blow at Port Burwell Makes Operations on Ashtabula Difficult.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Port Burwell, Dec. 18.—The Ashtabula is in no better nor any worse position today than at any time during the past week.

Last night there was a heavy blow, and it was impossible for the Reid Wrecking Company to get to her to communicate with the crew or attempt to pull her off.

The men have been provided with all the necessities, and they can live for many days without communication with the land, provided the storm continues.

Capt. Reid, who was stricken with paralysis Thursday, was removed to his home last evening. Dr. Stubbs, of Detroit, a specialist, and his son, William Reid, arrived at noon, and took charge of the patient. His condition was improved to such an extent that he was able to make the journey to his home.

ORDERED TO CORINTO

United States Sends Marines to Guard Americans From Zelaya.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The United States ship Buffalo, now at Panama with 700 marines on board, has been ordered to sail at once for Corinto.

This action was taken today as the result of a telegram received from the United States consulate at Managua, in which it was stated that inasmuch as Zelaya, in his message resigning the presidency, had made unpleasant reference to Americans, and owing to a report that civilian adherents of Zelaya had been armed with daggers, the citizens of the United States residing in that city had appealed to the consulate for protection.

Another telegram from the American consulate at Managua states that it is rumored there than when Madriz arrives in Managua tomorrow, Zelaya will formally surrender his office to the National Assembly, and that that body has already received instructions from Zelaya to cast its vote for Irias as president of Nicaragua.

CAPT. REID BETTER

Head of the Big Wrecking Company, Stricken With Apoplexy, Improves.

Port Huron, Mich., Dec. 18.—A telegram received here from William Reid, of Woodstock, Ont., says that his father, Capt. James Reid, stricken with apoplexy at Port Burwell, and reported to be in a serious condition, is greatly improved.

FALL WAS FATAL.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—Harold Urquhart, who fell from a 25-foot scaffold, while working on a house at the corner of Howard and Sherbourne streets, two weeks ago, died at the general hospital last night of his injuries. Mr Urquhart, who was 31 years of age, was a tinsmith.

FAST TRAINS WRECKED ON TWO RAILWAYS

Three Trainmen Were Killed By Wreck of a Lake Shore Flyer at Cleveland.

Chicago, Dec. 18. — Train No. 52 on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, the Oriental Limited, was wrecked at 4:30 this morning at Western Springs, Ill., near Chicago, three sleeping-cars rolling down an embankment. No person was killed.

Two women passengers were the worst injured. One of them suffered a broken leg and the other a broken arm.

Other passengers who were hurt received cuts from broken glass and were bruised and shaken up.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 18. — Three trainmen were killed, two other trainmen probably fatally injured, and a dozen or more passengers slightly hurt when train No. 1, known as the St. Louis special, running an hour late, over the Lake Shore tracks, into this city, crashed into a switch engine on a cross-over early this morning.

The dead:

S. P. Adams, Buffalo, engineer on the passenger train, died at St. Clair Hospital.

Frank Watson, switchman, on yard engine, killed outright.

G. Franks, Collingwood, switchman, of yard locomotive.

Probably fatally injurde:

Wm. J. Burns, Cleveland, engineer of yard locomotive.

Jacob Perrier, Collingwood, fireman on yard locomotive.

They were taken to a hospital.

The passenger train was running at high speed and the cars were piled up in a mass of wreckage.

The intense cold added to the suffering of the injured and made the work of the rescuers particularly hard. Train No. 1 is a fast through train for Cincinnati and St. Louis. It left New York at 10:30 Friday morning.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say trade there has shown little change during the past week. The weather has been hardly cold enough to much encourage the movement of heavy winter drygoods, but there is now an excellent business moving in all sorts of holiday lines and re-orders for these goods are not infrequent. The volume of general wholesale trade is seasonably light, although a good volume of business is still coming in for spring goods. Country trade is reported active. Prices of general drygoods lines hold very firm, and there seems to be a decided tendency in the trade to place large orders for cottons, linens and other lines for which higher prices are expected. The hardware trade is fairly active. A feature is the advancing tendency of general lines such as chain, copper wire, wire rope, etc. Metals are firm. Grocers report an excellent business in holiday lines. The situation in canned goods is one of considerable strength. Vegetables are particularly firm and expected to go higher. Country trade is reported good. Receipts of produce are fair, and prices hold steady. The season's export of dairy products have been considerably behind those of last year. This is due to increased home consumption, as the total make showed an increase. Collections are reported fair to good.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the retail holiday trade is now in full swing, and the volume of business being done is well up to the optimistic expectations of earlier in the season. Wholesale trade is moderate, although a good many late re-orders for Christmas goods are coming in. Western orders are particularly good. The wholesale drygoods houses are now taking stock and results show considerable improvement over last year. The spring trade has been good so far, and the outlook in this connection is particularly cheerful. All lines of trade report similarly in this regard. Country trade is active and produce comes forward freely. General hardware lines are in good demand and values hold steady to firm. Business in groceries has been active and the movement of holiday lines has been of large volume. Values of country product generally hold firm. Hides are about steady and leather inclined to be firm Hogs and provisions continue firm.

Winnipeg reports say an excellent trade is moving in all lines of business. The volume of retail trade is large and the season's business will show heavy increases over that of last year. The retail trade in drygoods has been heavy in all parts of the country, and an excellent business is also reported for footwear. Jobbers report a fairly good sorting trade although most of the movement is in the way of rush orders for holiday lines for which merchants had ordered insufficiently. Collections are reported to be improving in all directions.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say an excellent trade is moving all along the coast. Retail trade in holiday goods is brisk and the way in which money is being spent gives a sure sign of the prosperity of this part of Canada. Provincial industries continue busily engaged and prospects favor a big volume of trade for the coming spring. Collections are good.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's—More snow has had a desirable effect and roads are reported in good condition. The demand for holiday goods is increasing, and with a continuous spell of seasonable weather, the prospects look encouraging for storekeepers. Amongst the wholesalers business is somewhat quiet, especially drygoods which is usual at the season, owing to stock-taking. Country produce is coming forward well and indications point to lower prices.

Hamilton reports say a good retail trade is moving in all lines of trade there. Holiday goods are in active demand and the total volume of trade is going to be exceedingly heavy. General seasonable goods are also moving well. The demand for clothing has been active and prices on all textiles hold firm. Trade in the surrounding district is also good and produce comes forward fairly freely. Provisions are coming forward well and prices are steady to firm. Collections are generally satisfactory.

London reports say retail trade is now active. The demand for wholesale lines is seasonably quiet but the jobbers are well pleased with the business they have done and with prospects for spring. It is also evident that the sorting trade will be good after the holidays. Local factories are busy and trade generally shows a decidedly healthy tone.

Ottawa reports say there has been no change in business conditions there during the week other than a pronounced increase in the retail trade in holiday lines. Wholesalers are well satisfied with the trade done and also with the re-order business which has been a feature even up to this late date. Local industries report continued activity. Collections are fair to good.

DR. GRANT ON THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION

"God Has Been Busy Creating the Individual, and God Never Does Anything Twice."

The lecture on Darwinism delivered by Dr. Grant at the Auditorium last night, under the caption, "Was Your Father a Monkey?" proved interesting.

Dr. Grant is a staunch opponent of the theory, and backed his views with numbers of telling incidents and illustrations.

"If we have come up from the lower animals," said Dr. Grant, "by a series of natural causes, then we have a right to believe that we might, by self-development, surely advance more rapidly and soon be able to give notice to God to look out."

"I have been studying the subject all my life," the speaker continued, "and I have never discovered one species springing from another. Would you cast away a system of science because it controverts the Bible? people ask. No; if I found any system of science that successfully controverted the Bible, I would accept it at once."

In place of evolution Dr. Grant propounded the theory that the early forms of life were always the better, and gradually retrograded, and it is absolutely impossible that these retrograded forms should give birth to the higher forms of life of the stratum just above.

Some Argument.

"No, they retrograded till they died out, and another species took their place," the doctor said, emphatically.

He again stated that the inter-relation of two different species will not produce a new species. The only result of such an inter-breeding will be a reversion to the species or ultimate death. For instance, lo octoroon ever bore a child. That is God's answer to this inter-communication of species. "Development of the individual," continued the speaker, "makes it still more a part of its own species. I believe in development, but there are limitations to its development, beyond which it cannot go."

"Men tell us that the foetus of the human being goes through all the forms of growth from the lower animals up, but never in the world has any form of life stopped short of the absolute potentiality within it.

"There is one form of life infinitely like another, but since God created the world there has never been two alike.

"When men have presented one species that has grown from another, then I will bow down before this theory, but they have not done it in one single instance so far. So there is no reason for us to fear this theory.

"Darwin on his death-bed acknowledged that his theory was not sound. 'But at least,' he said, 'I have set the world thinking.' Huxley, when he was dying, said, 'There is more on the other side of the matter than I have ever been willing to acknowledge.'

"God through all the ages has been busy creating the individual, and God never tries to make anything twice," concluded the speaker.

Tonight Dr. Grant will deliver his lecture on "Snowflakes," illustrating it with three hundred lantern slides.

POOL ROOM CASE WAS SETTLED QUIETLY

Alleged Assault of an Employe Did Not Come to Trial.

A number of cases were disposed of at the afternoon session of the county court yesterday, among them one criminal case in which Frank Osborne and J. Murray were charged with assaulting a young boy in their poolroom on Richmond street, when he applied for his wages. His honor permitted the case to be settled between the parties. With this exception, all the jury cases, both civil and criminal, heard before the court resulted favorably to the defendant.

Decision Reserved.

The case of William H. Denham against J. H. Patrick, an action for $500 for dismissal without cause, was concluded early yesterday afternoon, but his honor reserved his decision on the case.

Judgment was also reserved in the case of Brener Bros., cigarmakers, of this city, against Messrs. Armstrong and Kingston, hotelkeepers, of Latchford, an action for $110, the remainder of the amount due on a shipment of cigars. The defendants denied that the cigars were ordered by them and brought into court $55 in full satisfactino of the claim.

A Theatre Action.

The case of the London Electric against G. Andrews, the proprietor of the Star Theatre on Richmond street, to compel the fulfillment of the terms of a contract for lighting the theatre for at least one year at the minimum rate of $45 a month, was heard during the afternoon. In summing up the case, his honor remarked: "The only possible decision on the evidence was that the agreement was not read over to the plaintiff, and he might have been unaware of the terms, as they were not brought to his attention, but an agreement was immediately handed to him, and what I have to decide is whether all the terms are binding upon the plaintiff, because he was immediately furnished with a duplicate agreement, even though he may not read the document. Judgment was reserved in the case.

The Last Case.

The last case called during the afternoon was that of Mathewson against Wade. The plaintiff had a number of Indians working for him at Komoka, and was to give them groceries in part payment, the groceries were obtained from Wade, and the plaintiff claims that they got more than he was willing to pay for. The case will be concluded this morning.

Piano Player Bargains.

One Chase & Baker Piano Player, regular price, $275. Sale Price $190

One Apollo Piano Player and 80 pieces of first-class music, regular price $300, Sale Price $150

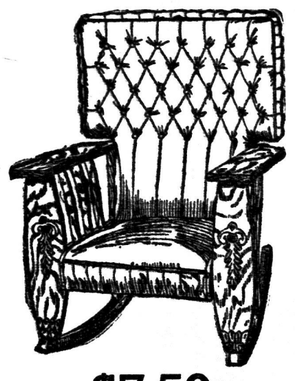
One Angelus Piano Player, orchestral attachment, price when new $325 ..... Sale Price $125

The above instruments have been taken in exchange for the Famous Nordheimer Player Piano, and we are giving these special quotations to insure quick sale. Terms cash or installments. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, 188 Dundas street, London, Ont. 50-k.

We pay freight charges on out-of-town orders.

THE ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

The largest, complete home furnishers in Western Ontario.



$7.50

For this $15 Solid Oak Rocker, upholstered in real Bradley leather, deep spring seat.

Brass Goods

Come in and see the largest stock in the city of brass goods, comprising

Fenders, Jardiniere Pots, Candlesticks, Coal Hods, Trays, Tea Kettles, Fern Pots, Screens

Music Cabinets

Twenty different styles, from $4.00 up to $35.

Parlor Cabinets

Thirty styles, from $6.00 up to $60. Be sure and see these.

Children's Rockers

30 different styles to choose from. 75¢ up to $7.00.

Parlor Tables

Over 150 different styles, in oak or mahogany, from 50¢ up to $35.

Iron Beds

Fifty beds to be cleared out next week at factory prices. If you need one, see these.

Spring, Mattresses

Fifty Springs and Mattresses to be cleared out at wholesale prices, to go with special beds.

Sleighs

All kinds, sizes and prices, from 20¢ up to $2.00.

Cutters

Children's Cutters, white, red, green. From $1.00 up to $20.00.

Toy Sets

Two Chairs and Table, red blue, green, natural, $1.50.

Morris Chairs

At $7.50 we are showing a line that is not equalled elsewhere under $15.00.

Rockers

Two hundred different styles, from 50¢ up to $50. The greatest line we ever had.

Couches

Fifty styles to choose from. See our $16.75 Bradley Leather Couch. Regular $25.00 value.

Rugs

Christmas week our entire line of Rugs is greatly reduced for quick selling. If you need one, see these.

Lace Curtains

Two hundred pairs to clear out Christmas week at 25% to ½ off. See these.

Stoves

Thirty-eight Ranges, eight baseburners, six Oak Heaters to be cleared at factory prices Christmas week.

$3.95

For this $6.00 English Cab for doll. Over 30 different styles in our bargain basement from 40¢ to $15. Our prices will surprise you.

See our Granite and Tinware department in basement.

$3.95.

The Ontario Furniture Co.

228-230 DUNDAS STREET

REPORTED HE SAW WRECK OF BESSEMER

Tug Reid's Captain Claims to Have Found It Off the Port of Erie.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 18. — The report yesterday that the tug Reid had discovered the wreck of the car ferry Marquette and Bessemer. No. 2, which foundered in Lake Erie ten days ago, was discredited by officials of the company here this morning.

The Reid's captain is said to have notified another tug while on a trip up the lake that he had discovered the missing boat, a spar of which was alleged to have been seen sticking out of the water. He said the wreck was seen about twelve miles north of the south shore, off Waldemere, a summer resort near here. Nine bodies of the 33 passengers and crew of the wrecked ferry were found last Sunday by the fishboat Commodore Perry, but the fate of the other 24 persons is still unknown.

The condition of the lake last night was such that it was impossible for lake men to investigate further.

The story that the ship is sunk off Port Stanley is not credited here, the concensus of opinion being that she foundered either in deep water off Long Point, or else on the south shore.

The finding of the bodies in the yawl leads sailors of this port to the conclusion that the wreck will be located within a reasonable distance of this port.

There is great excitement over the story of the discovery of the wreck, and when the storm subsides many tugs will hurry to the scene.

It is thought that the bodies may be brought to the surface if the Bessemer is discovered. Each tug will have divers with them to attempt this work.

PREMIER TO SIT FOR QUEBEC EAST

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—Premier Laurier announced in the House today that he had decided to sit in Parliament for Quebec East, the constituency he has represented almost since his entry into public life. This means that Ottawa City is now vacant in so far as the French-Canadian representation is concerned.

Sir Wilfrid was elected to both seats at the general election, Oct. 26, 1908.

MINORITY MEETING OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

Ald. Ferguson and Ald. Beattie Were Absent Yesterday.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Ald. Ferguson, chairman of No. 1 committee, and Ald. Beattie, there was not a quorum of the finance committee present at the regular meeting last evening.

It was decided to pass the accounts to the council, and bills to the total of $16,314 93 were passed.

An application of W. R. Colby on behalf of the Woodmen of the World, for a refund of $10 rent for city hall, was granted, while a similar request from the Chelsea Green board of management was recommended to be not granted.

Allen Gray applied to purchase city property on the west end of Grosvenor street, but on the recommendation of City Engineer Graydon the request was refused.

Those present were Mayor Stevely, Ald. Parsons and Secretary Baker.

OH! YOU SWEET THINGS! SOME VALUABLE POINTERS

Some Hints sa to What a Girl May Give a Gentleman Friend.

What To Give a Man.

Books, if you know what he likes.

Cuff links. Always remember that most men like plain things; otherwise there is a wide variety to select from.

An umbrella seldom comes amiss. Many men have a preference for crooked handles, which are easier to take hold of and may be hung upon the arm.

A plain, good-looking waste paper basket for the den.

A big, soft, durable pillow for the same place.

A blanket bathrobe, if the old one is known to need replacing. It should be heavy and soft, but not so woolly as to be "tickly" around the neck.

A new whisk or hat brush.

Some men will like a box of extra fine prunes, or figs, or ginger, which they may have "all to themselves."

If by any chance he hangs up his stockings, as a great many full-grown men do, Santa Claus must not forget a few good collar buttons, the kind that will not make dents in your neck.

A generous supply of plain shoestrings is another thing that will be appreciated from Santa, for nobody can tell when they will break.

What Not To Give a Man.

Books, unless you are sure you know what he likes.

Silver and gold pencils, unless you are certain he wants them and will use them.

Cigars, if you are not a connossieur.

Gay necktie. If he likes gay neckties let him pick out his own. It is a rash responsibility for another person to take.

Embroidered and ribbon-trimmed cases, for neckties and handkerchiefs, etc. No man in his right mind ever put anything of the sort into a case.

Elaborate and handsome sofa pillows which he cannot put his head, or his feet, on if he wants to.

Stickpins, if he does not wear them, and a great many men do not. In spite of the great number of attractive ones to be had.

Purses, card cases, etc. Few men bother with them after they get them.

Letter paper. Most men prefer to select their own, for the few personal letters the average man has time for.

Pictures, for his den, unless you know as much about his taste as he does himself.

Slippers, that are fussy, light colored, or hard to get into.

Things for the house.

LOOKS DARK FOR COOK.

Copenhagen, Dec. 17.—The examination of Dr. Cook's North Pole records seem likely to be concluded much sooner than had been anticipated. It appears possible that the report will be presented at tomorrow's meeting of the consistory of the University of Copenhagen.

The prospect of such an early termination is not regarded as a good omen by the public which is friendly to Cook.

FINED THE MAXIMUM.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 17. — A. C. Fuller, a Collins Bay hotelkeper, was this morning fined $200 and costs, the maximum sum, for selling liquor in a local option township. The license inspector said he had had numerous complaints against Fuller. The hotelman pleaded guilty.

A Christmas Gift of Real Value

A FIRST QUALITY PAIR OF GLASSES FROM THE

TAIT-BROWN OPTICAL CO.

TOOK FOSTER TO TASK

Critic of Fielding Used eMthods That He Now Condemns.

Ottawa, Dec. 17. — The House of Commons adjourned tonight for the Christmas holidays, after a brief session, the feature of which was the announcement by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that he had elected to sit for Quebec East and to vacate the Ottawa seat. The announcement preceded the resumption of the debate on the budget which was continued by Messrs. Sinclair and Currie (N. Simcoe), and adjourned on motion of Mr. Schell.

Mr. Sinclair, in an effective speech took Mr. Foster sharply to task for condemning the Government for what the member for North Toronto himself had done when in the position of finance minister. Commenting upon Mr. W. F. Maclean's pronouncement on naval defence, Mr Sinclair hinted that the Opposition were not quite such a happy family in that regard as the Liberal party. "We are standing as one man behind our chief on that question," he declared. "We stand for a Canadian navy, manned by Canadian seamen officered, as far as possible, by Canadians, and absolutely controlled by the Government of Canada. There is no dissension in our ranks, but I wonder whether Mr. Maclean can say as much for the men who sit beside him?"

WONDERFUL PRECIOUS STONE COLLECTION

Is in the Possession of Dr. Roland D Grant at Present in London.

Dr. Roland D. Grant, who has been lecturing for the past week on scientific subjects, has with him an unusually interesting collection of specimens of minerals and gems which he has exhibited on several occasions pointing out their special characteristics. A wide collection of precious stones in their uncut state were shown including a diamond pendant 175 years old, with the diamonds cut in the old way when they knew nothing of breaking up the colors to get added brilliancy. A collection of cameos and seals made by Mrs. Haynes in Egypt, and presented to Dr. Grant at her death, was also shown. In this collection there is hardly a specimen that does not date back 5,000 years.

Dr. Grant also shows an interesting collection of beautifully wrought arrow-heads from British Columbia.

The specimens shown are only a very small part of Dr. Grant's collection, which constitutes some 15,000 specimens, and is housed in the Carnegie Library in Vancouver.

GENERAL SUTOR DEAD.

Sioux City, Dec. 17.—Major-General Walter F. Sutor, who fought under Grant at Vicksburg, and marched to the sea with Sherman, died here yesterday. He entered the Union army with Wisconsin volunteers, and practiced medicine for many years at Lacrosse, Wis. Death resulted from a fall.

ALL THE NEWS THAT IS NEWS

A DAY IN THE SPORTING WORLD

SIDE LIGHTS ON MANY SPORTS

JUNIOR O.H.A. SEASON OPENS HERE JAN. 14

London's Initial Game Will Be at Listowel on Eleventh of January.

FIRST IS AT STRATFORD

Seaforth Plays Jan. 1 in Classic City —The Season's Schedule.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Stratford, Dec. 17.—Representatives from Stratford, London and Listowel met in the Y. M. C. A. parlors here this afternoon at 4 o'clock and drew up the schedule for group 7 of the junior series. The season will open in Stratford on New Year's afternoon, the Seaforth team playing here. London's first game will be in Listowel on Jan. 11, while the season will not open in the Forest City until Jan. 14, when the Stratford Midgets will be there. Seaforth was unrepresented but was fairly dealt with as the following schedule will show:

The Schedule.

Jan. 1—Seaforth at Stratford.
Jan. 3—Stratford at Listowel.
Jan. 6—Stratford at Seaforth.
Jan. 11—London at Listowel.
Jan. 14—Stratford at London.
Jan. 18—London at Seaforth.
Jan. 20—Listowel at Stratford.
Jan. 21—Seaforth at Listowel.
Jan. 24—Listowel at London.
Jan. 27—London at Stratford.
Jan. 27—Listowel at Seaforth.
Jan. 31—Seaforth at London.

The above schedule of twelve games appears to have been satisfactory all round.

The Delegates.

The following were the representatives: London, P. H. Scott; Listowel, J. G. Burt and L. K. Hocking; Stratford, Frank Rankin and D. A. McLachlan, convener.

TURF RESULTS

Juarez.

Wolferton, 25 to 1; Engraver, 40 to 1; Apologize, 9 to 2.

Responseful, 11 to 10; Kiddy Lee, 6 to 1; The Wolf, 12 to 1.

Contestee, 20 to 1, Bryce, 20 to 1; Lighthouse, 4 to 1.

King Cobalt, 3 to 1; Right Easy, 5 to 2; Early Tide, 2 to 1.

Blagg, even; R. I. Smith, 12 to 1; Fireball, even.

Marchmonet, 3 to 1; Gold Finn, 5 to 2; E. M. Frye, even.

Oakland.

Roberta, 7 to 1; El Molino, 10 to 1; Beda, 9 to 5.

Silvia Fir, 2 to 1; Calopsus, 7 to 1; La Petite, 15 to 1.

Dareington, 13 to 5; Burleigh, 3 to 1; Minnedocia, 7 to 1.

Judge Quinn, 6 to 5; Chester Krun, 20 to 1; Miss Picnic, 8 to 1.

Sir John, 4 to 1; Flavigny, 20 to 1; Catalina, 7 to 1.

Orelle, 3 to 1; Sainotta, 8 to 1; Father Stafford, 9 to 5.

Jacksonville.

Crossover, 10 to 1; Lotta Creed, 7 to 1; Dixie Knight, 7 to 2.

George W. Lebolt, even; Ballot Box, 6 to 1; Ragman, 3 to 1.

Tom McGrath, 5 to 2; La Gloria, 6 to 5; Home Run, 13 to 1.

Pantouffle, 7 to 10; Guy Fisher, 9 to 2; First Premium, 9 to 1.

La Reine Hindoo, 9 to 2; Aunt Kate, 12 to 1; Mary F., 4 to 1.

Billy Pullman, 10 to 1; Paradise Queen, 11 to 5; Heart of Hyacinth, 13 to 1.

Tampa.

Morpeth, even; Catrine Montour, 9 to 10; Bannade, even.

La Salle, 4 to 5; Lens, 5 to 2; Rebel Queen, 6 to 1.

Nettie Burgess, 3 to 1; Baleshed, 7 to 5; The Ram, 2 to 1.

John Griffin II., 4 to 5; Milton B., 15 to 1; Hyperion II., even.

W. I. Hinch, 9 to 5; Confessor, 10 to 1; Camic Opera, 2 to 1.

Mrs. Sewell, 5 to 1; Descomnets, 4 to 1. Otilo, 4 to 5.

FOOTBALL GIVEN KNOCKOUT.

Sterling, Ill., Dec. 17.—The board of education of the Sterling high school placed a ban on football by passing a resolution at the regular meeting tocay, declaring that football was dangerous, and that the board of education was opposed to it.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FIELDING

CLUB FIELDING IN 1909.

Chicago	159	4,273	2,327	250	.964
Philadelphia	153	4,123	1,907	246	.961
Detroit	158	4,243	2,211	278	.959
Cleveland	155	4,078	1,960	274	.957
St. Louis	154	4,056	1,977	272	.957
Washington	156	4,107	2,048	283	.956
Boston	152	4,067	2,087	298	.954
New York	153	4,043	2,003	331	.943

PITCHERS' GAMES WON AND LOST

Name and Club.	W.	L.	Tie	T.O.	Fin.	P.C.
Mullin, D.	20	8	0	2	1	.784
Cicotte, B.	15	5	1	3	4	.722
Willett, D.	22	9	0	8	2	.710
Bender, Ph.	18	8	0	2	5	.692
Krause, Ph.	18	8	0	3	3	.692
Summers, D.	19	9	2	3	2	.679
Plank, Ph.	19	10	0	5	0	.655
Quinn, N. Y.	9	5	0	1	7	.643
Dygert, Ph.	17	8	0	9	9	.615
Wood, B.	11	7	0	5	7	.611
Hall, B.	6	4	0	0	1	.600
Smith, Chi.	25	17	2	1	6	.595
Walsh, Chi.	15	11	0	3	2	.577
Arellanes, B.	16	12	0	6	11	.571
Doyle, N. Y.	6	5	0	1	2	.571
Lake, N. Y.	11	11	0	3	4	.500
Young, Cl.	19	15	0	1	0	.559
Brockett, N. Y.	10	8	0	3	5	.556
Killian, D.	11	9	0	2	3	.550
Cheeh, B.	7	6	0	4	0	.538
Donovan, D.	8	7	2	1	3	.533
White, Ch.	10	9	1	1	2	.526
Falkenberg, Cl.	10	9	0	0	5	.526
Coombs, Ph.	12	11	0	5	2	.522
Joss, Cl.	14	13	1	1	4	.519
Morgan, B.-Ph.	18	17	0	3	2	.514
Scott, Ch.	12	12	3	6	3	.500
Peltz, St. L.	11	11	2	3	1	.500
Berger, Cl.	13	14	0	3	4	.481
Hughes, N. Y.	7	8	0	2	7	.467
Warhop, N. Y.	13	15	1	1	6	.464
Dineen, St. L.	6	7	0	2	2	.462
Wilson, N. Y.	5	6	0	3	0	.455
Bailey, St. L.	9	11	1	1	10	.450
Waddell, St. L.	11	14	1	3	2	.440
Powell, St. L.	12	16	0	1	5	.428
Burns, W.-Ch.	9	13	0	3	1	.409
Manning, N.Y.	7	11	1	4	3	.389
Graham, St. L.	8	14	0	5	7	.364
Rhoades, Cl.	5	9	0	2	4	.364
Johnson, W.	13	25	0	1	1	.342
Smith, W.-B.	6	12	0	2	6	.333
Hughes, W.	4	8	1	4	5	.333
Schlitzer, Ph.-B.	4	8	0	2	4	.333
Gray, W.	5	19	0	4	7	.208
Groome, W.	6	26	3	3	6	.188

FIRST BASEMEN.

Name and Club.	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Isbell, Ch.	101	1204	66	8	.994
Unglaub, W.	57	555	36	5	.992
Altizer, Ch.	45	411	33	4	.992
H. Davis, Ph.	149	1432	74	19	.988
Stovall, Cl.	145	1478	109	19	.988
Jones, St. L.-D.	139	1402	103	19	.988
Stahl, B.	126	1253	90	20	.986
Knight, N. Y.	19	190	17	3	.986
G. Davis, Ch.	17	189	15	3	.986
Donohue, Ch.-W.	83	777	36	13	.984
Griggs, St. L.	49	454	32	9	.982
Rossman, D.-St.	75	913	36	18	.981
Chase, N. Y.	118	1202	71	23	.978
Wolter, B.	17	169	12	4	.978
Crawford, D.	17	189	10	6	.971

SECOND BASEMEN.

Name and Club.	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Purtell, Ch.	32	72	90	5	.970
Unglaub, W.	25	54	76	4	.970
Turner, Cl.	26	60	94	5	.969
Collins, Ph.	152	373	406	27	.967
Williams, St. L.	109	221	280	20	.962
Schaefer, D.-W.	117	232	364	25	.960
Lajoie, Cl.	120	282	373	28	.959
McConnell, B.	121	251	389	31	.954
Atz, Ch.	114	262	311	25	.954
Ferris, St. L.	34	92	88	9	.952
Deleh'ty, W.D.	131	265	338	31	.951
Gardner, N. Y.	22	35	51	5	.945
LaPorte, N. Y.	82	142	208	23	.938
Knight, N. Y.	17	44	46	7	.928
Fr-nch, B.	28	44	72	10	.921
Killifer, D.-W.	20	33	60	10	.903

THIRD BASEMEN.

Name and Club.	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Bradley, Ch.	87	89	157	11	.957
Elberfeld, N.Y.	44	62	91	7	.956
Wallace, St. L.	29	49	57	5	.955
Tannehill, Ch.	93	102	168	17	.941
Moriarty, D.	106	117	253	24	.939
Conray, W.	120	136	329	25	.937
Ferris, St. L.	114	157	242	27	.937
Perring, Cl.	66	83	151	17	.932
Lord, B.	134	180	268	34	.929
Purtell, Ch.	71	90	158	19	.929
Austin, N. Y.	111	176	292	32	.928
O'Leary, D.	54	59	118	15	.922
Yohe, W.	19	23	47	6	.921
Baker, Ph.	146	200	277	42	.920

SHORTSTOPS.

Name and Club.	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
Turner, Cl.	26	52	82	6	.957
McBride, W.	155	241	499	58	.947
Wallace, St. L.	130	193	379	27	.946
Elberfeld, N.Y.	81	134	178	19	.943
Tannehill, Ch.	64	126	251	24	.940
Wagner, B.	123	282	413	50	.923
Parent, Ch.	98	182	357	41	.929
Hartzell, St. L.	65	132	196	25	.929
Barry, Ph.	124	196	351	43	.927
Bush, D.	157	308	567	71	.925
Hall, N.Y.-Cl.	95	189	289	46	.911
Austin, N. Y.	92	49	65	12	.905
Knight, N. Y.	77	141	204	28	.901
French, B.	23	42	68	14	.887
Starke, Cl.	19	36	41	11	.875

OUTFIELDERS.

Name and Club.	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.B.	P.C.
Parent, Ch.	37	73	6	0	1,000	
Miller, W.	15	18	2	0	1,000	
Lord, Cl.	67	110	13	1	.992	
Hahn, Ch.	94	93	9	1	.990	
Ganley, W.-Ph.	94	204	9	4	.982	
Jones, D.	57	103	4	2	.982	
Reilley, Cl.	18	46	1	1	.979	
Murphy, Ph.	149	191	17	5	.976	
Hemphill, N. Y.	45	75	6	2	.976	
McIntyre, D.	122	217	14	6	.975	
Speaker, B.	142	319	35	10	.973	
Milan, W.	120	222	19	7	.972	
Lelivelt, W.	91	179	14	6	.970	
Hoffman, St. L.	110	220	10	8	.965	
Keeler, N. Y.	95	111	9	4	.968	
Hartzell, Ph.	146	140	0	5	.966	
Unglaub, W.	43	56	1	2	.966	
Crawford, D.	139	297	7	11	.965	
Oldring, Ph.	89	174	7	7	.963	
Flick, Cl.	61	87	4	4	.958	
Killifer, D.-W.	25	44	1	2	.957	
Goode, Cl.	80	110	12	6	.953	
Niles, B.	117	197	20	11	.882	
Hooper, B.	84	124	14	7	.952	
Messenger, Ch.	21	34	4	2	.950	
Cree, N. Y.	77	121	9	7	.949	
Altizer, Ch.	62	99	12	6	.949	
Birmingham, Cl.	98	203	15	12	.948	
Cravath, W.-C.	19	35	1	2	.947	
Cobb, D.	156	222	24	14	.946	
Engle, N. Y.	134	299	17	18	.946	
Devoy, St. L.	16	15	2	1	.944	
Dougherty, Ch.	138	184	10	12	.942	
Gessler, B.-W.	125	154	19	11	.940	
Hartzell, St. L.	85	120	21	9	.940	
Schweitzer, St. L.	22	26	2	2	.933	
Browne, W.	101	147	12	11	.931	
Stone, St. L.	81	147	8	12	.928	
Hofmuller, Ph.	61	111	4	9	.927	
White, Ch.	40	56	7	5	.926	
Clymer, W.	41	44	3	4	.921	
Hinchman, Cl.	131	241	18	23	.918	
Griggs, St. L.	40	50	6	5	.918	
Shotten, St. L.	17	41	2	4	.913	
Crompton, St. L.	79	120	11	13	.910	
Demmitt, N. Y.	109	185	22	21	.908	
Cole, Ch.	46	83	5	11	.889	
Welday, Ch.	46	83	5	11	.887	

PITCHERS.

Name and Club.					
Sutor, Ch.	18	6	10	0	1,000
Criss, St. L.	10	2	10	0	1,000
Reisling, W.	10	3	14	0	1,000
Chesbro, N. Y.-B.	10	2	21	0	1,000
Wolter, B.	10	3	13	0	1,000
Walsh, Ch.	33	23	93	1	.991
Plank, Ph.	34	11	82	1	.989
Killian, D.	35	11	49	1	.984
Manning, N. Y.	36	5	51	1	.982
Smith, Ch.	51	26	154	4	.978
Joss, Cleveland	33	12	78	2	.978
Dineen, St. L.	17	6	34	1	.976
Donovan, D.	21	9	29	1	.974
Hughes, N. Y.	25	8	29	1	.974
Mullin, D.	40	11	99	3	.973
Coombs, Ph.	30	12	69	2	.973
Summers, D.	35	14	89	3	.971
Wood, B.	24	7	27	1	.971
Smith, W.-B.	26	6	54	2	.968
Steele, B.	15	4	25	1	.967
Quinn, N. Y.	22	5	52	2	.966
Bailey, St. L.	31	4	53	2	.965
Doyle, N. Y.	17	5	21	3	.965
Morgan, B.-Ph.	39	6	100	4	.964
Karger, B.	12	4	21	1	.962
Bender, Ph.	34	13	78	4	.958
Hall, B.	11	5	16	1	.955
White, Ch.	23	15	46	3	.953
Scott, Ch.	36	6	70	4	.950
Ryan, B.	13	2	17	1	.950
Chech, B.	17	4	33	2	.948
Falkenberg, Cl.	24	12	61	4	.948
Dygert, Ph.	32	1	34	2	.946
Gray, W.	36	3	65	4	.944
Speer, D.	13	4	30	4	.944
Powell, St. L.	34	9	58	4	.943
Graham, St. L.	34	9	58	4	.943
Collins, B.	12	6	26	2	.941
Pelty, St. L.	27	17	74	6	.938
Willett, D.	40	13	91	7	.937
Howell, St. L.	10	7	8	1	.937
Vickers, Ph.	18	3	11	1	.933
Witherup, W.	12	0	15	1	.933
Krause, Ph.	32	7	48	4	.932
Warhop, N. Y.	36	15	80	7	.931
Brockett, N. Y.	26	10	71	6	.931
Berger, Cl.	34	11	68	6	.923
Johnson, W.	40	15	73	7	.927
Arellanes, B.	45	13	74	7	.926
Rhoades, Cl.	20	6	44	4	.926
Altrock, Ch.-W.	10	7	16	2	.920
Burns, W.-Ch.	26	6	72	7	.918
Young, Cl.	34	10	88	9	.916
Lake, N. Y.	32	3	84	10	.907
Groom, W.	44	10	98	12	.900
Works, D.	16	2	16	2	.900
Pape, B.	11	3	6	1	.900
Burchell, B.	10	1	21	3	.880
Wilson, N. Y.	14	2	27	4	.879
Schlitzer, P.-B.	13	6	37	6	.878
Cicotte, B.	36	4	50	8	.871
Fiene, Ch.	13	3	30	5	.868
Hughes, W.	22	2	36	6	.864
Waddell, St. L.	31	13	56	11	.862

CATCHERS.

Name and Club.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PB.	PC.
Spencer, B.	26	94	24	1	0	.993
Payne, Chi.	27	110	38	2	5	.987
Criger, St. L.	73	387	98	7	7	.986
Thomas, Phil.	84	479	112	9	5	.985
Sullivan, Chi.	97	452	119	10	10	.983
Donohue, B.	58	249	71	6	12	.982
Street, Wash.	137	714	210	18	15	.981
Stephens, St. L.	72	335	103	9	6	.980
Carrigan, B.	77	347	110	13	9	.972
Bemis, Cl.	36	167	33	6	2	.971
Livingston, Phil.	64	306	106	13	5	.969
Kleinow, N. Y.	77	343	83	15	6	.966
Easterly, Cl.	76	335	110	16	9	.965
Stanage, D.	77	324	80	15	3	.964
Blair, N. Y.	42	151	37	7	4	.964
Owens, Chi.	57	266	62	14	10	.959
Beckendorf, D.	15	36	9	2	0	.957
Schmidt, D.	81	315	107	20	3	.955
Clarke, Cl.	44	192	65	13	13	.952
Sweeney, N. Y.	62	274	83	20	5	.947
Lapp, Phil.	19	95	26	8	4	.938
Blankenship, W.	17	87	12	6	2	.907

FOUR TEAMS FOR THE CITY LEAGUE

St. Johns, Medicals, Bank of Toronto, United Bankers, Ramblers, Acadians.

SIX CLUBS HAVE APPLIED

And Required Number Will Be Selected From Them—The Rules.

At the City Hockey League meeting which will be held in the Tecumseh House Monday evening, the applications of six clubs will be received.

St. John's A. C., the Western Medical, the Bank of Toronto and the United Bankers will probably be taken in, while the Ramblers and Acadians are possibilities, according to the officials. Four teams alone can be handled, however, it is said.

The Rules.

At a meeting of the executive of the City League, the following governing clauses were suggested:

That four teams should be admitted to the competition.

That the games be played under the existing O. H. A. rules.

That each club deposit with the treasurer $20 as a guarantee to finish the season, any part of this amount to be refunded at the end of the season after the running expenses of the league have been deducted.

That during the season, not more than two different men who have played in the O. H. A. series may play for any one team in the City League.

That no man can, after playing two games with one team, play for any other team in the league.

AITKEN SMASHES ALL AUTO MARKS

Drives His National for World's Records at Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

EVERYTHING TO 20 MILES

Covers the Full Distance in 16:18.4 Against a Freezing Wind.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 17.—Racing against a freezing wind, "Johnny" Aitken in a National today broke all world's records for distances of from one to 20 miles at the Indianapolis motor speedway. So severe was the cold that lubricating oil on some of the racing machines froze, and finally forced the contestants to quit the races against time. It is probable that no attempt will be made to run the scheduled events on tomorrow's programme because of the cold weather.

Aitken's Great Dash.

Aitken's dash was in the 20-mile time event. He covered the 20 miles in 16:18.4. Aitken's time for five miles was 4.6:56. He went ten miles in 8:12:10 and fifteen miles in 12:17:01.

Walter Christie, with his "freak" racer, and Louis Strang, with a 200 horsepower Fiat, were unable to lower records because of the low temperature. Christie, however, ran a quarter mile in 8:78, thereby setting a new American record for the distance. This was at the rate of 103 miles an hour.

Strang established a new record for the Indianapolis motor speedway by driving one mile in 40:61. The previous record for the speedway was 43:6, established by Barney Oldfield last August.

Will Attempt a Drop.

Strang declares he can lower his mile record of 37:71, made at Atlanta, on the newly-paved Indianapolis course, and he may attempt to do so tomorrow.

Governor Thomas R. Marshall presided at the ceremonies incident to the re-dedication of the speedway, laying a gold-plated brick to complete the track pavement.

HOCKEY PARAGRAPHS

Niagara Falls has a town league of juniors, and so as to retain its membership in the O. H. A., offers to put in a team in the junior series, getting a bye in the first round, and playing the first district winner ready.

Woodstock intermediates want to get away from Stratford in the first round, and at their own request may be transferred to Group No. 8, with Simcoe and Tillsonburg.

London has declined to play senior O. H. A., and Galt and Stratford may go it alone. Pity Midland isn't close enough to give them battle.

SCRANTON WANTS MANAGER.

New York, Dec. 16.—E. J. Coleman, owner of the Scranton (Pa.) club, of the New York State League, is here looking for a manager. Today it was said that he had made propositions to Sam Strang, former general utility man of the New York Nationals, and now of the Baltimore club; to Monte Cross, of the Philadelphia Americans, and Hughey Hearne, of Baltimore, and it is likely one of these will be chosen.

RENFREW TEAM.

Renfrew, Dec. 17.—Renfrew's hockey team this season, playing to win the league championship and to lift the Stanley cup, is as follows: Lindsay, goal; Frank Patrick, point; Lester Patrick, cover; Rowe, rover; Jordan, centre; and Hogan and Miller, on the wings.

FIGHTING DEAD IN NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Dec. 17.—Tommy Bresnahan, of South Omaha, and Frank White, of New York, both lightweights, went ten rounds to a draw before the Tricity Athletic Club last night. The mill ended prize fighting in Nebraska, as Governor Shallenberger has ordered the lid squeezed down

MILLIONAIRES' LINE-UP.

Renfrew, Dec. 17.—Renfrew's hockey team this season, playing to win the league championship and to lift the Stanley Cup, is as follows: Lindsay, goal; Frank Patrick, point; Lester Patrick, cover; Rowe, rover; Jordan, centre, and Hogan, Gregory and Miller on the wings.

ONE THOUSAND DISQUALIFIED.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—According to the definite opinion of City Solicitor McVeity over one thousand persons on the voters' lists for income assessment will be disqualified from voting at the coming municipal elections because they have not paid their income tax.

The ruling is based on the municipal act, though the act has not been previously invoked in Ottawa.

The large number of delinquents is due principally to the fact that the civil servants, pending the completion of the agreement between the city and the Government, mutually decided not to pay their income tax.

CLUBS MUST PAY $1,000 LICENSE

Chicago Baseball Parks Are Forced to Turn Over Big Tax to the City.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—New license fees for various classes of amusements are provided for in an ordinance adopted here today in a special session of the city council. Among other advances baseball parks of the magnitude of the National League and the American League parks will be obliged to pay $1,000 a year. The same license rate applies to threatres of the first rank. The former minimum rate on the ball grounds was $300 a year.

The ordinance covers 21 classes of amusements.

MEDS. SAY THEY WERE TREATED VERY UNFAIRLY

Had Received Promise of O. H. A. Secretary and Convenor, They Allege, But Were Turned Down.

The members of the Western Medical hockey team are greatly disappointed over the treatment they received at the meeting in Petrolea last night, when they were thrown out of O. H. A. hockey for the season.

They claim that Secretary W. A. Hewitt, of Toronto, over long distance, expressed his willingness to bring the team into the intermediates, providing the convener of district No. 10 was agreeable.

They then phoned the convener at Sarnia, and everything ran along smoothly, until a wire was received at the meeting from Toronto, reversing the decision, and ordering that the Londoners be kept out.

"We would have won out in the group had we been allowed to enter," says Hank Wagner, in a letter to The Advertiser, "as the school is full of first-class material."

ARE GOING AFTER ALL WORLD'S AUTO MARKS

Famous Drivers Gathered at Indianapolis For Two-Day Series of Trials.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 16.—Famous automobile drivers of the United States will tomorrow, the weather permitting, begin a two days' series of speed trials against world's records at the Indianapolis motor speedway. The races will start immediately after the rededication of the 2½ miles course which recently was paved with brick. The rededication ceremonies will centre about the laying of a gold-plated brick immediately in front of the grand stand. Gov. Thomas R. Marshall will preside.

The Drivers.

Among the drivers who have entered are: Christie, Strang, Aitken, Kincaid, Stillman and Harroun. Five events, including speed trials for distances from one-quarter to 100 miles are scheduled for tomorrow.

Several racing cars were tried out on the track today. Walter Christie, with his special Christie racer, made several circuits of the track, at one time going a half mile in 15 seconds, or at the rate of two miles a minute. Strang, in a Fiat, did the half mile in 16 2-5 seconds.

FORESTERS CARPETBALL

Court Eclipse Beat London City 37 to 34, in Last Night's Game.

A league game of carpetball was played between Courts Robin Hood and Eclipse last night, Eclipse winning by 37—34. Bro. Fred Browne, of Court London City, as usual, gave every satisfaction as referee. The standing of the teams up to date is:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Eclipse	7	6	1
London City	7	4	3
Orient	6	3	3
Victory	6	3	3
Middlesex	8	3	5
Robin Hood	8	2	6

JEFF IN BOUT WITH LUMBAGO.

Big Californian Worsted in Encounter With Cleveland Draft and Is Suffering as a Result.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 17.—An aggravated case of lumbago compelled Jim Jeffries to go to bed at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, immediately after his arrival from Chattanooga, Tenn. He could hardly walk from his train to the taxicab.

Dr. B. F. Roller, one of the touring party, stated that the case was an obstinate one, that might result in the cancellation of future dates. However, he thought it would take several days to determine.

Jeffries' illness is due to three hours of working out in a draft in a Cleveland theatre last week. Frank Gotch is threatened with pneumonia from the same cause.

WANT MORE OF RICKARD'S COIN.

Fight Promoter Up Against Lawsuit Filed in Reno, Nev., for $6,560, Representing Two Claims.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 17.—"Tex" Rickard is up against another lawsuit. This time it is for $5,650 75, representing claims assigned to J. G. Roberts by the Crown Distilleries Company, of Goldfield, for $5,454 25, and the Pioneer Automobile Company, of San Francisco, for $196 50. Immediately following the filing of this suit the Northern saloon of Ely, owned by Rickard, and his large interests in the Ely-Calumet Copper Company, were attached.

ST. LOUIS NOTCHES PIN MARK.

Bowlers in Regular Competition Set World's Record for Single Game at 1,235.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 17.—The Regals, playing in this City Star Bowling League last night, broke the world's record for a single game by making a score of 1,235. The average of the five men was 247. The members of the team and their scores were: Jules Schmitt, 299; Bruce Darling, 199; M. L. Mason, 204; L. W. Waldecker, 277, and Martin Kern, 256. The previous record was 1,207.

FAVORS THE RETENTION OF SPIKED BALL SHOES

Game Would Be Dead Without Them, Says Charlie Comiskey.

New York, Dec. 17.—Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago American baseball club, is against the proposed new rule doing away with the use of spiked shoes. "The moment you slow up the present style of play," he says, "public interest will decrease. Take away the sensational stealing of the bases and baseball would be tiresome. Base runners and fielders cannot get along without spikes. Outfielder Barrett, for example, was permanently disabled because he wore dull spikes on his shoes. No, the use of spikes cannot be abolished, in my opinion."

TWENTY-ROUND BENEFIT.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Danny Webster, of Los Angeles, and Monute Attell, of San Francisco, bantam weight champion of the coast, fought 20 hard, fast rounds to a draw last night. The decision was received with mingled feelings by the crowd, many believing that the Los Angeles lad had earned a victory. Half of the gate money will go to Johnny Murphy, former bantam weight, who is at Honolulu, suffering of consumption.

"NO ADMITTANCE" TO THE MEDICALS

Not Allowed to Enter Intermediate District No. 10 at Petrolea Meeting.

SCHEDULE ARRANGED

Season Opens Jan. 3 at Petrolea, and Closes at Strathroy on Jan. 28.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Petrolea, Dec. 18.—The Western Medical College team of London was refused admittance to Intermediate Group 10 at the meeting of representatives from Strathroy, Watford, Sarnia and Petrolea here last night, when the schedule for the coming season was drawn up.

The Meds. were represented by their secretary, Mr. Tram; Watford by A. R. Brown, Strathroy by Dr. Stoner, Sarnia by J. Nickle and N. L. LaSeur, and Petrolea by C. T. Dawson, H. D. Hussar of Sarnia, is the convener of the district.

The colors of the teams will be: Sarnia, blue and white; Petrolea, green and white, Strathroy, orange and gold. Watford has not chosen colors as yet. The board of referees will be F. Rogers, of Watford, Hitchcock of Sarnia, and Jay of Strathroy.

The Schedule.

Following is the schedule:
Jan. 3—Strathroy at Petrolea.
Jan. 5—Sarnia at Watford.
Jan. 7—Watford at Strathroy.
Jan. 10—Strathroy at Sarnia.
Jan. 12—Petrolea at Watford.
Jan. 17—Watford at Sarnia.
Jan. 17—Petrolea at Strathroy.
Jan. 19—Strathroy at Watford.
Jan. 20—Sarnia at Petrolea.
Jan. 24—Petrolea at Sarnia.
Jan. 27—Watford at Petrolea.
Jan. 28—Sarnia at Strathroy.

JOHNSON AGAIN HINTS AT FIGHT

"Look Out for Trouble If Ward Is Elected," Way He Phrases His Threat.

WON'T INVITE A MIX-UP

Infers That He Will Have the Club Owners All With Him if He Has Battle.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—B. B. Johnson, president of the American League, is still unalterably opposed to the election of John M. Ward as president of the National League, according to statements made by him on his return from New York today.

"I have not changed my attitude in regard to the National League presidency," said Mr. Johnson. "I am oposed to Ward, and I am certain he has no chance of being elected. I am certain John A. Heydler will continue as president of the National League. If by any chance Ward is elected, look out for trouble."

Charles A. Comiskey, president of the Chicago American team, returned from New York with Mr. Johnson, and said he was for Heydler, first, last and all the time.

That Telegram.

Mr. Johnson could not be seen tonight in regard to the interpretation of the telegram sent by him to Garry Herrmann from Syracuse.

At Mr. Johnson's office, however, it was believed that the National League club owners put a wrong interpretation upon the telegram. "I

MISS ASQUITH ILL AT FIANCE'S DEATH

She Begs and Pleads for Hon. Archibald Gordon to Return to Her.

London, December 18.—In one of the greatest crises Great Britain has seen in years, Premier Asquith has abandoned practically the campaign and the Liberal party to be at the bedside of his daughter, Violet, who is heart-broken and prostrated by the death today of her fiance, Hon. Archibald Gordon, third son of the Earl of Aberdeen.

She is at Winchester, where Mr. Gordon died, and so serious is her condition that the Premier forgot the statesman in the father and gave up a very important cabinet meeting in Downing street to be with her.

Miss Asquith's grief, when death came, was pitiable. A few minutes before he died, Mr. Gordon held her hands clasped in his, whispering his farewell and his vows of eternal love.

When his eyes were closed for the last time, she threw herself across his body, clasping his hands, kissing his dead face and hysterically pouring out words of love and entreaty.

It took the united efforts of the entire party to force her away from the couch and from the room. In a neighboring room she became violently hysterical, and the utmost efforts of her father and stepmother to quiet her were unavailing.

Premier Stays With Her.

Physicians and nurses were summoned but her condition was so distressing that the Premier refused to return to London, although he was due at the meeting of the cabinet to discuss a question of grave importance relating to the general elections.

Miss Asquith is said tonight to be semi-conscious part of the time. At other moments she begs and pleads to Gordon to return to her or to take her with him.

The episode has aroused deep pity for her in London, and many denunciations are heard of William Watson, who, in his poem, "The Woman With the Serpent's Tongue," denounced as callous the woman who is capable of such poignant grief.

The premier's attitude also has set at rest the reports that he and his daughter were at odds most of the time, that she practically ruled the household and that he not only did not approve of many of the things she did, but had no particular affection for her.

It was learned tonight that the announcement of the engagement of Gordon and Miss Asquith was to have been made on the very day he was injured. Gordon was only 25 years old, very handsome and popular.

BOOK TO SET RECORD

History of Duke of Sutherland's House Will Sell for 40 Pounds.

London, Dec. 18.—The handsomest and costliest book of recent years is nearing completion. This is a gorgeously illustrated history of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland's town residence—Stafford House, one of the finest private mansions in the world. Each copy of the work is to be sold at $200 net so the issue will necessarily be limited.

The unusual prices is explained by the fact that the volume is largely composed of magnificent reproductions of the numerous masterpieces which make Stafford House an almost unrivalled private picture gallery, among them being world-famous paintings by Van Dyke, Rubens, Romney, Reynolds, Hoppner, Lawrence and Lely, to mention only a few.

Lord Ronald Is Editor.

Lord Ronald Sutherland Gower, uncle of the Duke of Sutherland and of three other dukes, is editing this wonderful book. Lord Ronald is an author, an artist, a sculptor, a connoisseur and one of the most Bohemian members of society. In fact an exceedingly unconventional, many-sided man. As a sculptor he is best known for his fine commemorative statue of Shakespeare, which he presented to Stratford-on-Avon, a work which cost him ten years' labor at a cost of $5,000 a year. Henry Irving as Hamlet is another of his creations.

General Sir Neville Lyttleton, now in command of troops in Ireland, is completing the compilation of his military reminiscences. As he is still upon the active list these could not be published for some time to come, but the collection of the material alone will take a goodly time.

Light on Boer War.

A considerable portion of the book and the part that is likely to attract the most general interest will be that dealing with the operations in Natal during the early stages of the South African war. At that time General Lyttleton had command of the Second Infantry Brigade upon which fell a large share of the fighting, while he was consulted by the late Sir Redvers Buller to a much greater extent than is generally understood. Under these circumstances his book should throw a considerable amount of light upon several dark places of the struggle leading up to the relief of Ladysmith.

General Lyttleton joined the rifle brigade as long ago as 1865 and has seen service in almost every portion of the empire. He was the first chief of the general staff when the army council was called into existence.

TWO MORE ARRESTS

Made in Connection With Arrests of Alleged Cobalt Ore Thieves.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—Following the arrest here yesterday afternoon of J. E. Wilkinson, president and manager of the J. E. Wilkinson Company, Limited, assayers and smelters, 69 Lombard street, and Alexander Littlejohn, alias MacFarlane, in connection with alleged systematic and long continued thieving of silver ore from various Cobalt mines two more arrests were made this morning. Boarding the Cobalt train at North Parkdale this morning, Detective Murray had his attention at once attracted to three foreigners, each carrying gunnysacks apparently filled with ore. A fourth man swung off the train as the officer got on. When the train reached the Union station two of the three men proceeded together to 43 Simcoe street, where they were arrested by the detectives. They gave their names as Nicholas Zogotz, a Hungarian, and Dmytas Andras, a Swede. The latter had on his person a pneumatic revolver, fully loaded. The men made no attempt at resistance, and made no statement.

Piano Player Bargains.

One Chase & Baker Piano Player, regular price, $275. **Sale Price $190**

One Apollo Piano Player and 80 pieces of first-class music, regular price $300, **Sale Price $150**

One Angelus Piano Player, orchestral attachment, price when new $325 ..... **Sale Price $125**

The above instruments have been taken in exchange for the Famous Nordheimer Player Piano, and we are giving these special quotations to insure quick sale. Terms cash or instalments. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Company, Limited, 188 Dundas street, London, Ont. 50-k.

For Edison and Columbia machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 29tf-t

KILWINNING LODGE ELECTED OFFICERS

Annual Meeting and Banquet Was Held Last Night.

At the annual meeting of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, A., F. and A. M., held last evening, Wor. Bro. G. G. Steele was unanimously elected as master for the coming year. The other officers were also selected and the greatest unanimity prevailed. The newly-elected brethren are as follows:

I. P. M., Wor. Bro. J. E. Johnson; W. M., Wor. Bro. Guy G. Steele; S. W., Bro. Finley Marshall; J. W., Bro. J. J. Dyer; treasurer, Wor. Bro. J. E. Keays; chaplain, Wor. Bro. C. C. Reid; secretary, Bro. R. W. Glover; S. D., Bro. Thomas H. Baker; J. D., Bro. B. Bennett; D. of C., Wor. Bro. Thomas Woolley; I. G., Bro. C. R. Reid; S. S., Bro. Whit Lancaster; organist, Bro. J. H. C. Woodward; tyler, Wor. Bro. J. Robertson; board of finance, Wor. Bros. J. E. Keays, U. A. Buchner and G. G. Steele; board of relief, Wor. Bro. F. Love; auditors, Bros. Finley Marshall and J. J. Dyer.

The scrutineers, Rt. Wor. Bro. J. W. Wallace, V. Wor. Bro. T. G. Davis, and Wor. Bro. Rev. Evans Davis, had little work to do, but they did that well.

After the election the first degree was exemplified on two candidates.

The Banquet.

The banquet was held after the lodge closed, Wor. Bro. Steele presiding. After the health of the King and the craft had been drunk, the toast to the grand lodge was proposed by the master, and was responded to by Rt. Wor. Bro. Wallace, and V. Wor. Bro. Dean Davis. The latter gave an interesting account of the early history of Kilwinning Lodge. The toast to "Sister Lodges" was responded to by Wor. Bro. Reid, of Petrolea, Wor. Bro. Dr. J. D. Balfour, of St. John's, 20, and Bro. C. Peacock.

The health of Kilwinning Lodge was proposed by Rt. Wor. Bro. Wallace, and replies were made by Wor. Bro. Johnston, Wor. Bro. Thomas Woolley, Wor. Bro. U. A. Buchner, Wor. Bro. W. C. Coo and Wor. Bro. Steele.

During the evening excellent solos were rendered by Wor. Bro. Zeigler, of Tuscan Lodge, and Bro. W. A. McCutcheon. The latter's solo was one of the finest heard here in many days.

COURT OF REVISION CONCLUDES ITS LABOR

Chairman Pocock Hands Over His Salary to Charitable Institutions.

At the final session of the court of revision held yesterday afternoon, complaints against the assessment of vacant properties were considered. There were only a few of them presented, and the alterations in the assessment rolls were of minor importance.

The sessions of the court this year have been very brief as a rule. The volume of business transacted has been less than usual, the complaints against the assessment being very few, and not of a serious nature. The reductions were much smaller than in preceding years.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Phil Pocock, who presided during 1909. His fairness and ability were referred to in eulogistic terms by his confreres.

Gave Away His Salary.

Mr. Pocock was presented with his check for $50 for services during the year. He promptly gave it to the different charitable institutions of the city as follows: Y. M. C. A., $10; Protestant Orphans' Home, $10; Mount Hope Orphanage, $10; Salvation Army Rescue Home, $10; and Mount St. Joseph's Home, $10.

Those present at the meeting were Mr. Phil, Pocock, chairman, Mr. A. T. McMahen, Sheriff Cameron, Assessment Commissioner Grant, and Secretary H. Bennett.

:: MARINE ::

Sarnia, Ont., Dec. 17. — The Reid Wrecking Company has sold the steamer Spokane to Cleveland parties whose names are withheld.

The Spokane was built by the Globe Shipbuilding Company in 1886 for the Wilson Transit Company of Cleveland. Two years ago she went ashore in Lake Superior, and after she was given up by another wrecking company as a total loss, the Reids purchased her from the underwriters. After lightering her of part of her cargo they succeeded in releasing her, and towed her to this port, where she has been lying. She will be placed in their drydock for repairs.

Eddy Is at Port Huron.

The steamer John F. Eddy and barge, bound down with ore, came into the St. Clair River last evening and tied up to wait for daylight before coming down the river. She made slow time from Sault Ste. Marie owing to weather conditions, and some anxiety had been expressed as to her whereabouts. The Eddy is in command of Capt. Martin Johnson, of Port Huron.

Spalding Reaches the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 17. — The steamer Jesse Spalding arrived here safely today and will lay up for the winter.

Her cargo of steel rails will be unloaded here and forwarded to its destination by rail.

The Ashtabula.

Port Burwell, Ont., Dec. 17. — There was too much sea for the wreckers to work on the stranded car ferry Ashtabula today.

The tugs Schenck and Monarch are still waiting.

P. M. Off for Conneaut.

Cleveland, Dec. 17. — The car ferry Pere Marquette No. 15, which put in here for shelter this morning, left for Conneaut tonight.

CONTESTS WILL.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—Patrick Downs, father of the late Martin J. Downs, is contesting the will of his son, the former well-known owner of Cole Bros.' circus. The amount involved exceeds $100,000. The suit was advanced a stage this morning, being sent to the court of appeal.

TRIAL FOR NEILSON.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—On the charge of shooting Ethel Hazel with intent to kill, George Neilson, 21 years old, was committed for trial this morning by Magistrate Denison. Mr. T. C. Robinette, K.C., counsel for the defendant, held the circumstances did not warrant the case being sent for trial, but the magistrate thought otherwise.

GOVT. MAY PROBE OXFORD GRAFT CASE

County Council May Ask Public Works Department to Investigate.

Woodstock, Dec. 18.—The report of Judge Finkle on the recent "graft" investigation was presented to the county council yesterday afternoon.

The preliminary section of the report was taken up with copies of resolutions and the committee's reports to the council in regard to the matter, and with a copy of the judge's order appointing Dec. 1 for the hearing. Attached was a complete copy of all the evidence taken before the judge, from the stenographer's notes. All of this the clerk set out to read.

Briefly, the judge's report was as follows:

That in view of the contradictions offered by Charles Sutherland and E. L. Sutherland, he could not accept the charge of James Vance that he paid Sutherland $50 to sign a bridge contract.

That the statement of George McIntosh, that all the tile and cement material mentioned in a report to the council last December had been used properly or accounted for, was uncorroborated.

That he could not accept M. T. Buchanan's present statement as to the charge made by J. L. Thayer. The judge held that the document which purported to represent the sale of an automobile from Buchanan to Thayer was fictitious. He could not see why Buchanan would return the $340 had the document represented a bona fide transaction.

No recommendations were made by the judge. The report in full will be published today.

It is understood that a resolution will be introduced at the present session of the council, asking that the whole matter be referred to the provincial department of public works, with the request that a thorough investigation be made by the Government.

PATERSON NAMED INGERSOLL BEAK

Ingersoll, Dec. 18.—Confirmation of a rumor which has been in circulation for several days to the effect that Mr. J. L. Paterson had been appointed police magistrate instead of Mr. John Morrison, resigned, was received by Mr. Paterson yesterday morning from the Provincial Secretary.

It is expected that Mr. Paterson will enter upon his new duties about the first of the year.

"Graustark."

"Graustark," a dramatization of George Barr McCutcheon's novel of the same name, drew a fair house at the Grand last evening. It proved to be a most pleasing performance.

The story is quite familiar and there is no necessity of giving the details of it. It primarily recounts the adventures of two Americans in Graustark, with a love story thrown in. It is filled with thrilling situations, and stirring scenes, and is certain to rivet the attention from beginning to end.

Miss Edna Von Luke enacted the Princess of Graustark, and at all times was capable. She is a charming woman, and proved very popular. Her supporting company was fair. Atkins Lawrence, as Baron Douglass, was excellent.

JAPS AND KOREANS.

Tokio, Tuesday, Nov. 23.—Sensational reports published in the Japanese newspapers state that attacks were made by Japanese upon the Korean officers attending the grand manoeuvres near Utsonomiya and that a plot was on foot to attack the foreign military attaches. The reports are without the slightest foundation, in fact. Not even an arrest was made, based upon any proposed attack upon Koreans or others. The Korean officers moved in exactly the same manner as the other attaches, and those attaches as well as all foreigners, passed through the streets of Utsonomiya night and day without being in the slightest danger and without being attended by police detectives or Japanese officials. The Japanese authorities have exercised also the most extreme caution in the matter of the movements of the Koreans resident in Tokio.

MONTREALER HURT.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 17.—W. J. Ray, said to be from Montreal, lies at Harper Hospital, unconscious, with a fractured skull, the result of being struck by a bicycle at the Humboldt avenue railway crossing, as he was on his way to work yesterday. Up to a late hour last night detectives had not located the bicycle rider. In Ray's pocket was found a notebook, in which was written: "In case of death, notify my sister, Mrs. Velando Morse, Hotel Cobalt, Cobalt, Ont." At the hospital, it is said, Ray may recover, but it is very unlikely.

AVIATOR HONORED.

Paris, Dec. 18.—Count de Lambert, the well-known aviator, has been nominated for the Legion of Honor.

COSTLY FOR DEAR.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—George C. Dear pleaded guilty before Magistrate Denison this morning to keeping a common gaming house on Bond street, and was fined $50 and costs, or 30 days in jail. No evidence was offered. For being frequenters of the place a fine of $20 and costs each was imposed on Wm. B. Ryan, Geo. Smith, Alfred Foster, Wm. McBride, John Eakins, Peter Haffey, John Burns, George Harkens and Geo. Wright.

Harry Lauder to Appear at Massey Hall, Toronto.

Harry Lauder, with supporting company, will appear at Massey Hall, Toronto, Dec. 20 to 25. The single fare and fare and a third arrangements in effect for the Christmas season will be taken advantage of by our citizens to see the world's foremost singing comedian, and incidentally visit Toronto during the holiday season. Tickets will be on sale at Canadian Pacific City and Station Ticket Offices. 52c

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

Prof. Charles Richet, of Paris, has devised a means for purifying the air in rooms. His apparatus is an air filter which mechanically sterilizes air.

NOTED CAPTAIN HAD RARE NERVE

Liverpool Cherishes the Fame of Seymour.

ANCIENT MARINER'S TALE

Skill of a Seaman Who Is Beyond All Criticism—Nothing To Do But Wonder.

Liverpool, Dec. 17. — Liverpool holds and cherishes memories of Admiral Seymour. Old ocean plays no small part in the ways of the city on the Mersey, and, where others may forget, Liverpudlians remember what otherwise would long have been lost in the misty limbo of time.

From one of these "shore ancients" comes a story of the British admiral and an echo of a great beautiful liner, lying at rest these many years under the restless surge off Fire Island, hitherto, we may believe, unheard. There may be no doubt that the author of the communication to the Evening Post was one of those Mersey barnacles, who scoffed and stormed when command of the beautiful steamship, turned from the even lanes of commerce to serve as a naval auxiliary in the course of a Russian-English war scare some 30 years ago, was given to the dapper young naval officer.

Liverpool, as the "shore ancient" says, was strong in its beliefs, then as now, and not slow to assert decided opinions. Those were the days, he adds, when the rough, bluff, sailor sort of ship commander was the special pride of Liverpool—one of those deep-chested, square built men who when they came on deck cast a shadow from rail to rail, and whose voice of command caused the deck to quiver and loosened the funnel stays.

Seymour a Dandy.

"But," says the ancient, "this smart young dandy-fashioned ship commander was actually said to have called upon the mayor of Liverpool (seated no doubt, in a sea green chair, with tapestries of kelp depending from the executive windows), wearing lavender kid gloves and twirling gold eyeglasses, which so offended orthodox opinion that many were the gloomy predictions, and also much wagging of heads. Such sinning against Liverpool opinion was daily commented upon in the newspapers, and wherever Atlantic folk and others congregated.

"Well," adds the ancient, "the Oregon sailed to manoeuvre with the fleet in the 'Narrow Seas,' where her commander tried out his beautiful ship. In less than a week he had so mastered the Oregon's qualities, good, bad and indifferent, that possibly there was not a commander in the Atlantic trade that would have dared to so handle and so master the great quality of that wonderful specimen of modern ship architecture. There are ancients alive today who tell with admiration how Capt. Seymour used his ship.

"The skill of a skillful seaman is beyond all criticism; you see, admire and wonder, knowing that such was never made in schools. Critics were close at hand (part of the Oregon's original crew remaining on board). Capt. Hewitson), a thoroughbred himself, with ample experience of sea service to judge, could give and did give to the less favored seafaring world many (night as well as day) so close that a biscuit toss would have abridged the distance.

"'To watch Capt. Seymour on the bridge,' said Capt. Hewitson, 'giving the necessary order, port or starboard, etc., with no more stress than if steering his own barge, was inspiring.' The Oregon drove swiftly through the long length of fleet formation when under way, crossed bows, drew up alongside or dropped astern—in all an experience of skillful ship handling which the practiced steamer captains, though of another school, thoroughly enjoyed, and became to them a memory never let go.

"The Oregon's chief engineer, a Scotchman, was kept in charge and there was nothing better as a man or as a skilled engineer of marine engines, but only used to Atlantic fashions of doing. He was astonished one morning by sudden reversal of engine-room telegraph from full speed ahead to full speed astern. The staff below, of course, obeyed, but the engineer concerned for his shining 'beasties,' was said to have rushed to the bridge and called to the captain in strong Scotch vernacular, 'Ye'll brak the engines.' The quick and quiet-mannered answer of Capt. Seymour, who wished to know to a second the time necessary for dead stop, was: 'Brak the engines.'"

LAUD TYPHOID SERUM AS A GOOD PREVENTIVE

French Academy of Medicine Gives High Praise to Chantemesse.

Paris, Dec. 17. — The Academy of Medicine, composed of the most learned physicians and surgeons in France, voted unanimously that Professor Andre Chantemesse's vaccination against typhoid fever is almost certain preventive of that disease.

This vote was taken after a final paper by Chantemesse was read. He and Professor Vidal have been investigating the origin of typhoid fever for 22 years. In his report Chantemesse asserts that his method of vaccination is merely a specific against the fever, which statistics prove carries off tens of thousands of victims yearly.

In his paper, Dr. Chantemesse cites many instances of the efficacy of his typhoid vaccine. One recounts that a doctor in Rouen who had been vaccinated against the typhoid accidentally swallowed a culture of typhoid germs from a test tube, but as it proved he was immune to the disease.

Exposed But Immune.

Several young medical students were vaccinated during an epidemic of typhoid here and though they were constantly exposed to the infection not one contracted the disease.

Chantemesse also told of the splendid results of the vaccination of soldiers in the Boer war. Under conditions favoring typhoid, those who received his preventive treatment remained healthy. Others succumbed to the disease.

Dr. Chantemesse has been experimenting with his anti-typhoid serum for years and his success and the unanimous vote of the French Academy of Medicine, is regarded here as ranking him among the great healers of men.

Argument By Comparison.

Some time ago Dr. Chantemesse submitted to the Academy of Medicine a series of comparative statistics showing the results of treatment by ordinary methods at the Paris hospital and the result of treatment by anti-typhoid serum at the fever hospital under his care. His figures show that in the Paris hospitals the mortality from typhoid fever in twenty months was 19 per cent. In the same period the mortality at the Chantemesse Hospital was only 3.7 per cent.

Dr. Chantemesse's inoculatory methods have also been tried at the Naval Hospital at Toulon. Of 171 typhoid cases in which the Chantemesse serum was used thirteen succumbed.

This result is less favorable than that obtained under the personal supervision of Dr. Chantemesse, although it is better than that achieved by the ordinary methods of the Paris hospitals, but the smaller degree of success is explained as being due to less intimate knowledge of the proper doses to give in individual cases.

SUICIDAL MANIA SNEAD CASE DEFENCE

Relations of Dead Woman Say That She Starved Herself to Death.

New York, Dec. 18. — The "suicidal mania" of Ocey Snead is apparently the defence relied upon by the three sisters of the Wardlaw family, arrested in connection with her mysterious death. Despite the fact that prison bars now hold all the women members of the family in which the "bath-tub" victim lived, when she was either slowly grieving herself to death over the disappearance of her husband, as Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, her mother, insists, or was being systematically starved and mentally influenced into a state of helplessness, as is one of the police theories, the mystery of the affair seemed today little nearer actual solution than when the first discoveries were made in the case.

"We starve her!" exclaimed Mrs. Martin, Ocey Snead's mother, in commenting on the police suggestion. "We all loved her more than our lives. That was one of the ways in which she intended to do away with herself, if no other fashion offered."

The Suicide Notes.

Mrs. Martin, who was arrested, and yesterday held to await extradition to New Jersey, insists that the suicide notes found in her hotel room were all written by Ocey Snead while she was grieving over the disappearance of Fletcher Snead, her husband, and that she had to be constantly watched to prevent her taking her own life. The thought of suicide became a mania with the girl, her mother asserts.

Mrs. Mary Snead, who was taken in custody yesterday, maintained a reticent attitude in her cell in the Tombs prison, where she spent the night, and a statement from her was hardly expected until her arraignment, which has been set for tomorrow.

Fletcher Snead, who has been located in St. Catharines, Ont., aside from expressing an opinion that his wife was a suicide, had nothing to reveal in helping clear up the mystery. Prosecutor Mott, of Essex County, declares that he does not seek Snead's apprehension.

Handwriting experts are expected to play a considerable part in the solution of the puzzling case, and today were giving careful scrutiny to the mass of documentary matter unearthed during the investigation, particular attention being paid to the "suicide" notes and other letters found in Mrs. Martin's apartment.

PASSING OF THE SEA CHEST.

The midshipman's "chestesses" made famous in the "Old Blue Posts" district, is the latest of the old naval institutions to be attacked by this reforming board of admiralty. When a cadet enters Osborne College he gets himself a sea chest, which also serves him as a wardrobe and general receptacle for all sorts of odds and ends during his period as a midshipman; and so it has always been. But the admiralty has come to the conclusion that the time-honored sea chest should be replaced by a small portable chest of drawers, and the captains of all ships carrying middies have been asked to give their opinions upon the proposed change. In all probability the middy's sea chest will not much longer adorn the after flats of his majesty's ships—Pall Mall Gazette.

OSTRICH FARMING IN AUSTRALIA

The first attempt to raise ostriches in Australia was made by a Mr. Malcolm, who in 1880 brought 100 young birds from South Africa to South Australia. In the following year the Parliament of South Australia enacted a law which granted to the first person who should exhibit 250 ostriches more than one year old about 2,400 acres of land suitable for ostrich farming. The conditions were satisfied by the South Australian Ostrich Company, which was founded in 1886 with a capital of $75,000. The company received land near Port Augusta, on Spencer Bay, but in spite of this assistance the company has never paid a dividend, although it now possesses 1,100 ostriches, all of which were imported from South Africa. There is a still larger ostrich farm on the shore of Lake Albert, and smaller farms are scattered through the colony.

In New South Wales ostrich farming was first attempted in 1897 by Barracluff, who imported six pairs of ostriches from Northern Africa, and now possesses 84 birds.

Queensland and Victoria possess only small ostrich farms, which have not produced very encouraging results. In all there are now about 2,000 ostriches in Australia. The inferior feathers are used at home, and the more valuable ones are exported, chiefly to Germany. —Scientific American.

Japan's principal mineral productions are, in order of importance as named, copper, sulphur, silver, iron, coal, petroleum and gold. In Honduras even the meanest houses are built of mahogany.

GILLEAN'S
1/4-Off Sale
Makes Christmas Buying Easy

This great Christmas Sale gives one-quarter reduction on everything in our great stock. Is it any wonder we can't get time to breathe these days? Such a magnificent saving makes Christmas buying easy. Remember, every article in the store one-quarter off.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING NOW

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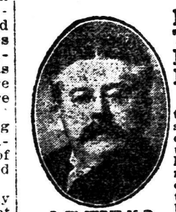

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The Plagiarist

A SHORT STORY

By Gertrude M. Fox in the Pall Mall Magazine.

She was a waitress in a city tea-shop when Herrick first met her. His attention was attracted by the pathos pent in her small pinched face, her appealing blue eyes and wistful mouth. Then, in her sombre black dress and white apron she looked so small and lonely somehow that Herrick felt a quite inexplicable pang of pity for her, and began to chat with her in order "to cheer her up," as he put it. And she did "cheer up" wonderfully, showing her small white teeth in a smile which was perfectly irresistible. But Herrick noticed that she smiled only for him. This was pleasing to his vanity, naturally, although he told himself that his interest in her owed its existence solely to his habit of studying human nature for literary purposes; and when one day, as he stood at the shop while he drank his tea, he caught an expression on her face, which made it almost beautiful, his desire to plumb the depths of this soul was so great that he had no scruple, the better to further his end, in asking her to go for a walk with him that evening. Her eyes shone with joy as she consented. It seemed to her a great thing to walk out with a "real gentleman," like Herrick, who was, in addition, blessed with a fine figure and a comely countenance. No wonder Mary Vallance was content.

She met him at eight o'clock, and he took her to dinner and enjoyed her wonder at the dresses of the smart women and the decorations of the room. This was perfectly comprehensible to him, but when the orchestra struck up, an expression rested on her face which puzzled him and made him still more anxious to drag her secret thoughts into daylight. But this was a difficult task, for if it were not for the evanescent expression which so often eluded his attempts to follow it to its source he might have come to the conclusion that Mary had no thoughts at all, so devoid of reflection were her observations on things generally. In fact, her conversation was not only commonplace and ungrammatical, but also very foolish; and if Herrick had not been very obstinate (or persevering), he would very soon have given up his quest of the waitress' soul.

But he patiently and regularly took her out, and watched her and encouraged her to talk intimately until, one day when he was almost beginning to despair, he stumbled upon a treasure. That was when she told him the story of her life. What a drama! What tragedy! And she told it in the most unsentimental, prosaic way, hardly seeming to understand, much less to have lived through its most terrible passages. Herrick listened with breathless interest. Surely the girl must be soulless, and devoid of passion to be able to relate it without emotion, lifelessly, as if she had learned it by rote from some book which she loathed. But as she ended her story the bells of a church near which they were walking broke into a peal for evening service. The rays of the declining sun were full on her face, and as he glanced at her he saw there the same expression which had so often occupied his thoughts. Now, however, he guessed the riddle. Mary had a soul which benumbing troubles had sent to sleep.

Then the temptation came to the young man to awaken it, but he looked at the features, which only required animation to make them beautiful, and turned his back on the snare.

How long he would have continued to resist I do not know, for he was at that time lonely and despondent, but the very next day he was selected from the staff of his newspaper to go as war correspondent to the east, and Mary became a nebulous incident in his past. He had no time to bid her good-bye, and though he managed to write her a little note of explanation before he utterly vanished from her life he could give her no address, even if he had wished her to reply, which he did not.

Scenes which can only be described as bloody, visions of carnage, drove all thoughts of the little waitress out of his mind, and it was not until some months after his return, two years later, that he allowed his dim recollections of her to take the practical form of revisiting the teashop where she had been employed. But she had left, he was told, and no one knew anything about her. As he drank his tea, the memory of her became more distinct, and he bethought him of her life story, which he could not get out of his mind for the rest of the day, it was when he was just upon falling asleep that night that the idea of making capital out of it flashed upon him.

The next morning he started his play. He worked at it for nearly a year. When it was finished he took it to an actor manager of his acquaintance, who laid it in his desk, and promptly forgot all about it, until Herrick began to annoy him to such an extent by letters and visits that he read the play to get rid of the persistent author. He was agreeably surprised.

"You've hit a good thing," he said.

"I knew it," replied Herrick. "But you wouldn't listen to me. It's new, I tell you!"

"It's never been done this way before, that's all," said the manager, drily. "As to a new story, there is no such thing."

"I maintain that this one is quite novel," said Herrick; "but that's not the point. What are you going to do with it?"

And in the end the actor-manager agreed to buy it and produce it in the autumn.

Three days before its production the manager sent for the author.

"Devine has been here," he said, mentioning another theatrical manager. "He's got wind of the plot of your play somehow, and he swears he's just bought one with the same story. He's mad, I can tell you."

"It is impossible," said Herrick. "He's got hold of a wrong idea. Mine is a true story, and I'm absolutely certain that no one but myself is likely to have heard it."

The manager shrugged his shoulders. "Well, we've got the first inning, anyhow," he said.

Herrick's play had a beautiful reception. As he answered to the cry of "Author!" and stood flushed and secretly exultant before the audience, he was indeed a happy man. He had his undisturbed hour of triumph. Returning from the supper given by his acclaiming friends to do him honor, he was met by the announcement that a lady had called at his flat, and was now in the drawing-room waiting for him.

"A lady?" he repeated, incredulously, looking at his watch. It was past midnight.

"Yes, I will say she looks a lady," said the man, who did duty as cook, housemaid and valet to the young author. "But she seems a bit excited, like."

"Young?" queried Herrick, suspiciously.

"Oh, quite young!" replied Miller, with a note of admiration in his voice.

"Well—er—you'd better stay up, Miller, till—er—I tell you to go to bed," said his master.

"Very good, sir," answered Miller, impassively.

"And—er—Miller," called Herrick, entering his study.

"Yes, sir?"

"Show the lady in here."

"Yes, sir."

Miller returned in a few minutes, followed by a slight, fair girl, who, at first sight, looked little more than a child. She was dressed very neatly in a perfectly fitting navy blue costume with a toque to match. Herick felt justified in adopting a certain brusquerie towards a female who had chosen to call on him at such an unseasonable hour.

"What can I do for you, madame?" he asked, with a curt bow and an unsmiling face, as Miller closed the door gently. "I am sorry that you have had to wait. . . ."

"You can do nothing for me," interrupted the girl, flashing upon him. "I came to tell you something, and I was determined not to go away until I had said it." And as she spoke he recognized her.

"Mary!" he exclaimed. It was indeed Mary, with her soul awakened. But it seemed that none of the tenderness bespoken by the curves of her mouth was for him.

"Yes, it is I," she said, waving away the hand he held out to her. "But I did not come here to renew our old—old ——"

"Friendship," he prompted, kindly. "Nevertheless, I hope it will be renewed."

"Was it friendship?" she asked, with a peculiar smile. "It was condescension on your part, and on mine——worship of a being who seemed immeasurably greater and nobler than any other creature."

Herrick flushed.

"But," she continued, "the worship was misplaced. My god was only a common clay image after all, with very earthly faults. He loved applause and money, and to gain them he did not hesitate to steal the secret from a poor, insignificant heart, and—sell it!"

"What do you mean?" asked Herrick.

"What do I mean?" she repeated, with a scorn of which she had been incapable in the old days. "You know what I mean. Do you deny that the plot of your play is the story I told you?"

"It would be useless to deny it," said Herrick, boldly, "and I have no shame in confessing the truth. All is grist that comes to my mill. What harm have I done you? No one knows you."

"No!" she said bitterly, "but if it had not been for you I might have become known. You have plenty of material for your work. Why did you want to use my one little experience?"

"I repeat," said Herrick, "that I cannot understand how I have injured you."

"No, I suppose you wouldn't," she said slowly, and the quiet words stung him, he hardly knew why. "You never understood. . . . In fact, I am really wasting my time and yours in trying to make you see what you have done I will go."

She turned toward the door.

"Look here, Mary," said Herrick. "Won't you be friends again? You know I never meant to do you any harm."

"No, I don't believe you did," she returned, looking at him more kindly. "I was very angry when I came here after the play, but now that I have seen you—I feel different. But we can't be friends again. It is impossible. I see so many things more clearly now than I did then. Good-bye!"

She was gone before he could stop her, or before Miller had time to answer his bell.

"Yes, sir?" said that gentleman in the doorway.

"I rang to tell you that you can go to bed now," replied his master.

"Yes, sir," said Miller, with a covert glance around the room, as he saw to the fastenings of the window.

Herrick had an uneasy night. He no longer took pleasure in the success of his play. Mary's face haunted him, her anger seemed to pursue him, and yet he could not, and would not, admit that he had done wrong. With her soul, an inconvenient hypersensitiveness had evidently developed, but there was no reason why he should suffer for it. Mingled with these thoughts came the question—What had wrought this change in her? Her expression, her speech, her carriage, were altered. Under whose or what influence? And her clothes? How could the poorly-paid waitress afford to dress in such a style? He was still trying to solve this mystery the next morning when a well-known dramatic critic called on him.

"I saw Devine last night," he said, in the course of conversation. "He showed me the play which he says has the same plot as yours."

"And has it?" asked Herrick, skeptically. He was sure that Mary would never have told her story to a second person.

"It is the same thing — incidents, characters, scenes everything," replied the critic. He added, cautiously: "Devine swears it is much stronger than yours."

"What is your opinion?" asked Herrick, straightly.

The critic hesitated for a moment; then—"I agree with him," he said, quietly; "more than that, I think the dialogue is more brilliant, and that is saying a lot, for if you excel in anything it is in putting smart speeches into the mouths of your characters. But I think women have a gift for writing witty conversations."

"Women!" echoed Herrick. "Is this play by a woman?"

"Yes," answered the critic. "Quite a young woman, Devine says."

"What is her name?" asked Herrick, hastily.

"Let me see!" said the critic, thinking. "Vallance, I believe. Yes! Mary Vallance."

Herrick started to his feet. He was pale and looked excited. "I am going to see Devine," he said, and disappeared without apology.

"Yes, I have her address." Devine answered the young man's breathless question. "But it is not likely to be of much use to me or to her. She will never write anything as good again. I know that sort. Give her a husband and a baby, and she'll never touch a pen except to write and tell her friends that baby's cut a tooth. But she'd have made her mark with this play if only she'd been first in the field. What are you going to do? Accuse her of plagiarism?"

But Herrick was gone, with Mary's address in his pocketbook.

To his surprise he found her in a large house, luxuriously furnished. She looked surprised and frightened when she saw him. "Why did you come?" she said. "I never have visitors here."

He looked around. "This is not your own house, then?"

"Mine?" She laughed at the idea. "I am companion to a rich old lady. She was taken ill and brought into the tea-shop one day just after you went away, and I did what I could for her (I knew more than the other girls about illness), and she seemed to take a fancy to me, for the next day she came in a carriage, and asked me if I would like to come and live with her and be her companion. I was very miserable just then, and very tired of the tea-shop, so I jumped at her offer. She has been very kind to me, and has even paid for me to have lessons in English and French; but though I am grateful to her, I hate being dependent. I have longed for freedom. One day I thought of the story I told you, and the idea occurred to me that I might work it into a play and so emancipate myself. How I toiled at it! And when it was finished and Mr. Devine accepted it, I was half wild with joy. I saw myself a free woman, gathering new experiences by travelling and making a fortune from successful plays. But you have swept away all my dreams, and pulled down my air-castles. I have nothing left to live for now."

"I am glad you have told me this," said Herrick, very pale, moving towards the door. "You will hear from Devine tomorrow. Good-bye!"

"Stay!" she cried, struck by his tone. "What are you going to do?"

"You will know tomorrow," he replied.

"But I want to know now," she said, almost imperiously, standing in his way.

"I shall withdraw my play," he said. "You shall have your chance."

"Do you imagine that Mr. Philmore will allow that?" she asked in a softer tone. "If you wait till a cooler moment you will see that it is quite ridiculous to ask him to step aside, and lose money in order to give an unknown writer a chance." And as she spoke Herrick realized the futility of his quixotic plan.

"Besides," she added, "I know now that I shall never write anything else. That was my one and only inspiration. My fate now is to stay here and amuse my kind old friend."

"If you knew how I felt about it," said Herrick, "perhaps you would forgive me. I had no intention of robbing you of fame or money. It never occurred to me that you were likely to write."

"Of course not!" interrupted Mary "I behaved abominably last night. How could you guess that a common little waitress would be able to edit her own biography?"

"Every word you say hurts me," said Herrick. "I will go. I see it is useless to ask you to forgive me."

But Mary called him back again in a gentler tone. "I haven't much time to forgive, after all," she said. "How were you to know?"

"Do you forgive me, then?" he asked.

She held out her hand. "Yes, quite," she said frankly. "Please pardon my ill-temper and rudeness last night."

"They were quite natural in the circumstances," he replied. "But why did you say that we could never be friends again. You didn't mean it, Mary?"

"I meant it, and I mean it now," she said, firmly, turning her eyes from him.

"Why?"

"I can't explain," she murmured. "Please go now."

"I may see you again?" he said, quickly.

She shook her head, but he saw her lips tremble.

"Mary, I believe you want to be friends with me! What is this nonsense? Why, when I went away to the war I thought you were quite fond of me."

She looked at him reproachfully, but said nothing.

"Was I right?" he asked softly.

She nodded.

"And aren't you fond of me any more?" he said.

Her eyes filled with tears, which she tried to hide.

"Mary!" he exclaimed. "What a blind fool I was! Mary!" He caught her in his arms.

* * * * * * *

An hour later he stood thoughtfully in his study unable to determine whether he really had been in love with the girl from the first or whether a remorseful pity had turned suddenly to love. At any rate, she seemed to think herself fully compensated for her wasted play, and, as Devine had predicted, never occupied herself with literature again. Herick and her children filled her existence.

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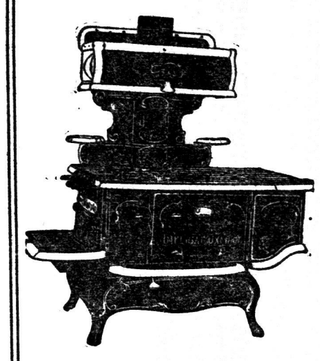

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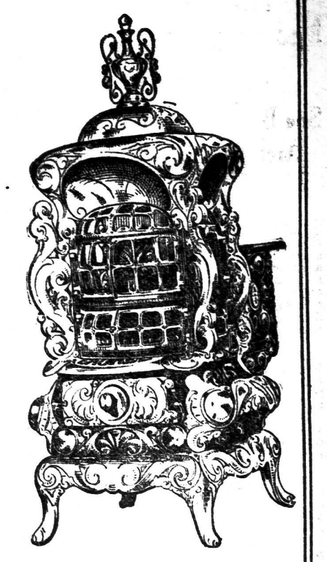

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CURZON AND ROSEBERY QUARREL

An Exchange of Compliments That Has Interested British Electors.

A side issue in British politics has been the tilt between Lord Rosebery and Lord Curzon. It grew out of the budget debate in the House of Lords. The following correspondence explains itself:

Lord Rosebery wrote to the Press Association as follows:

Sir,—Lord Curzon, I see, following other critics, last night intimated that I had led the army up to the walls of the fortress, and then abandoned it.

As this fiction may in time come to be believed, may I state that I have only delivered one speech on the budget (that at Glasgow), and that I then went out of my way to utter a warning against the very course which has been pursued.

I did not, and do not, think that the House of Lords was the proper agency to employ on this occasion.

I feared, as I still fear, that such action might injuriously affect a valuable institution, and enhance what popularity the budget may posses. ROSEBERY.

Lord Curzon replied as follows:

Sir,—Lord Rosebery writes to you to say that the popular impression to which I gave currency in my remarks on Tuesday, that, in his Glasgow speech he had led the army up to the walls and had then abandoned it, is a fiction, and that in that speech he "went out of his way to utter a warning against the very course which has been pursued."

I have read that great and splendid oration many times, but I have never been able to find in it, and I cannot now find, the warning referred to.

It is true that Lord Rosebery said at Glasgow that at that date (Sept. 10) he hoped that the House of Lords had come to no decision, and that in the fortnight which he trusted would elapse before the departure of the bill from the Commons and its arrival in the Lords, there would be ample time for them "to consider the action, if any, that they would consider themselves justified in taking." There were two further enigmatic phrases, which may be said to balance each other:

"If the House of Lords relies on the support of the people in the easy chairs, the House of Lords is not likely to do what they expect.

"If you wish a Britain to do a thing, dare him not to do it, and he is quite sure to do it."

But I am unable to discover in any of these passages any warning against rejection. On the other hand, when Lord Rosebery told his Glasgow audience that the budget was "putting the future of Great Britain into the melting-pot," and was "a revolution without a mandate from the people," and when he added: "I believe that it is not in the best interests of the nation that this financial measure should become law," I cannot see how the average reader, supposing him to be a peer, could draw any other conclusion than that he would be acting in accordance with Lord Rosebery's advice if he were to cast his vote against the bill.

That this was the impression generally produced is confirmed by the fact that a large number of newspapers fully believed that Lord Rosebery himself, after the Glasgow speech, would move the rejection of the bill, and when I entered the House of Lords last week to hear Lord Rosebery speak, in common, I believe, with the great majority of the peers, I confidently anticipated that he would not merely speak against the bill, but advise its rejection. Of course, I accept Lord Rosebery's statement as to what was in his mind at Glasgow. But I am still unable to see where or how he conveyed it to the minds of others. I am, sir, yours, etc. CURZON OF KEDLESTON.

Hackwood, Basingstoke, Dec. 2, 1909.

MORE ABOUT LADY SARAH WILSON

Her Experiences in the South African War — Underwent Siege at Mafeking—Was at Pretoria When Roberts Rode In.

Lady Sarah Wilson is the sixth daughter of the seventh Duke of Marlborough. She was born—on reflection, it is nobody's business but her own and Burke's. She married Major, now Col. Gordon Wilson, who distinguished himself in South Africa. She has now published a volume of "South African Memories," which we welcome with pleasure. Her portrait is given in the book, nor is it the least acceptable charm.

We are beginning to forget the Boer war. The Government which waged it successfully has been defeated. One of them is dead, another is incapacitated, a third is the leader of the Opposition in the Lords. And the man whose life was in danger at the hands of infuriated mobs for his pro-Boer enthusiasm is now the Chancellor of the Exchequer. So great are the changes in a few years. "There are no 'nevers' in politics," said Lord Beaconsfield.

Lady Sarah Wilson's first visit to South Africa was made in 1895. One of her fellow-passengers was Mr. Alfred Beit, since dead. As a tribute to his memory she says: "I have often been told that Mr. Cecil Rhodes owed the inspiration of some of his colossal ideas to his friend, Mr. Beit, and when it came to financing the same, the latter was always ready to assist in carrying out projects to extend and consolidate the empire."

There is a historical lesson to be learned from the life and death of those men—never to consider the individual as absolutely essential. Mr. Beit's millions are no longer of consequence to South Africa. Mr. Rhodes' memory survives mainly in the Rhodes scholarships. These are but, after all, a faint attempt to reproduce conditions which prevailed in the monkish middle ages, when universities were universal, without any millions to back them. They were animated by faith. To reproduce them without faith is still an experiment.

"My plans are a little unsettled," said Mr. Rhodes, when he pressed Lady Sarah to pay him another visit at Groot Schurr on her return from the north. His plans resulted in the Jameson raid, and in his going home when she saw him again, to "face the music" of the investigation in London. The investigation resulted in little. There are certain kinds of proceedings in which all the witnesses are supposed to perjure themselves "like gentlemen."

She tells us that in the crisis of the unrest at Johannesburg there was an absolute certainty that in the event of an uprising, the English must certainly get the best of it. The same feeling, resulting from a like ignorance, prevailed in India in 1857. The opinions of those who are on the spot are often of little value. When John Bright's opinions concerning Greece were contradicted on the authority of a Greek, his reply was: "There are plenty of Englishmen for whose opinion about England I would not give sixpence."

The result of the Jameson raid was that the raiders were humiliatingly crushed, killed, captured, tried, and condemned, and might have been executed en masse, with little pity for the crime their folly and ignorance had led them to perpetuate. Folly and ignorance are feeble as well as mischievous with arms in their hands. The man behind the gun is no use when he is an idiot.

Lady Sarah saw Mr. Rhodes when he was going home. "I do not consider," he said, "that at 43 my career is ended." She told him she had put up a bet that in a year he would be rehabilitated. "It will take ten years," he said. "You had better cancel your bet." In less than ten years he was dead. Providence seldom permits people to prejudice their own destinies. The unpardonable sin is presumption.

In 1899 Lady Sarah was again in South Africa, and she was there through the war. Her experiences were lively, and they are vividly described. She was advised to leave Mafeking, where her husband was on duty. After various adventures among loyal people and suspicious Boers, she was made prisoner in the Boer camp before Mafeking.

Being "exchanged" for a Boer criminal, who was expected to be of use in giving information, she was permitted to go into Mafeking. She lived in a rather comfortable bomb-proof under ground, visited and worked in the hospital, ran imminent risk of death on many occasions, and gives us an appalling account of the siege by the Boers. Death was daily at work, and the pleasant companion of the evening was often carried in dead in the dawn.

The place was full of spies, as were all the towns and villages. The Boers always knew when a sortie was prepared, and the results were disastrous. When Mafeking was at length relieved she tells us that "the original event in the town itself was a very tame if impressive affair—merely a score or so of people singing "Rule Britannia," surrounding eight or nine dust-begrimed figures, each holding a tired and faded horse, and a few women on the outskirts of the circle with tears of joy in their eyes." In London, and in Canada, too, there were wild scenes of vulgar hilarity, which we do well to forget.

Lady Sarah was present at Pretoria when Roberts rode in. Curiously enough, at the hatel she met her nephew, Winston Churchill, whose rooms she was enabled to have. She was instrumental in raising funds for the sick and suffering, and was honorably decorated by the King. Two other visits she paid to South Africa, of a peaceful character, but with these we cannot deal. She closes in a high-hearted hope for the future of South Africa, under new conditions. In these hopes we are all bound to share.—M. J. G.

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A STRIKE WHILE THE KING WAITED

Extraordinary Conduct of Electric Workers' Boss at the Paris Opera House.

Municipal councillors and deputies of Paris are considering the question of prosecuting M. Pataud for his exploit on Dec. 2 at the opera. The secretary-general of the Electric Workers' Syndicate, whose action in turning off the lights in the Hotel Continental during a great public function will be remembered, boasts that, in the event of a trade union war, he can plunge Paris without a moment's warning, into darkness. For some time the electricians employed at the opera have been agitating for a rise in wages, but in vain. On Dec. 2 came M. Pataud's golden opportunity.

"King" Manuel is going to hear 'Faust,'" said he. "I shall now show you what his Majesty King Pataud can do." And so during one of the entr'actes out went the lights behind the scenes, bringing the scene-shifting and all other business there to a dead stop. "King" Pataud was waiting outside in a wine shop; messengers rushed to him in mad haste. His majesty strolled to the opera, went behind the scenes, and said: "Sign this agreement which I have here ready drawn on stamped paper; it gives the men an advance in wages of from 15d to 20d a day." And the directors, fearful that the performance would be brought to a standstill, with King Manuel in the president's box, signed at once. His majesty sauntered off, and in three minutes the lights were turned on. The audience knew nothing of all this, though they were wondering why the entr'acte was so monstrously long.

The legal advisers of the opera and of the Edison Electricity Company are of opinion that the contract, being obtained by terrorism, is invalid, and that "King" Pataud can be put in prison. But his majesty laughs at all this.

About midnight, fresh from his victory at the opera he strolled into a meeting of the Societes Savantes, where M. Jaures, the leader of the Socialist party, was delivering a very late speech. The place was crowded. "King" Pataud entered, wearing his slouch hat and smoking. He requested to be heard, and was allowed to address the assembly. He told the story of the opera—still wearing his slouch hat. He swaggered heroically.

When his majesty had finished, M. Jaures rose. "If you think," said he, in a sarcastic tone, "that you are helping the cause of the coming social revolution by cutting off the lights at the opera, I shall not spoil your self-satisfaction. Permit me to say, however, that I am not of your opinion." And then the Socialist leader took up one of his favortie themes: "That until the masses of the people are sufficiently educated, it will be vain to talk of a social revolution."

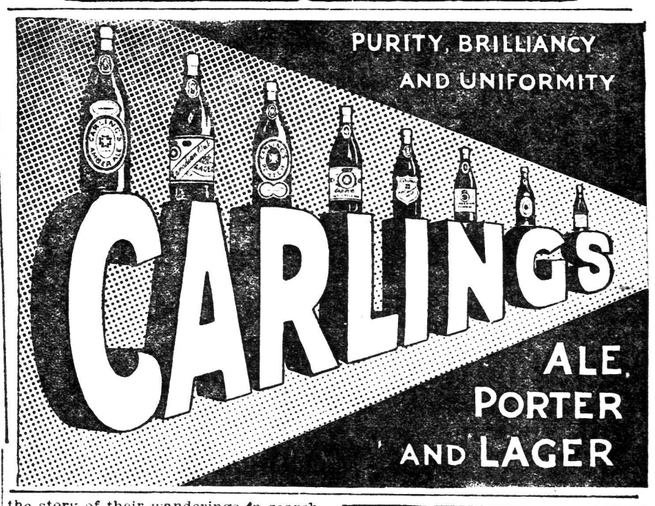
In M. Jaures the French proletariat have a friend who is as candid as he is loyal and sympathetic. His influence as a preacher of disciplined, organized intelligence is making its way.

CENTRE OF THE EARTH.

Why all this fuss and controversy as to whether it was Cook or Peary, or either of them, or both, that discovered the North Pole? Surely the centre of the earth is as important as either extremity, and the Zuni Indians have the centre safely corralled and appropriately marked upon their reservation. They feel quite sure of it, and that ought to be sufficient.

In the Zuni cosmogony the earth is conceived of as flat and shaped like a pancake. Being a chosen people of the gods, they were commanded early in their tribal career to go to the exact centre of the world and there build their homes; and one of the most interesting legends of the people relates the story of their wanderings in search of the middle place, and tells how they knew it when they reached it. It is about 200 yards south of their village in Western New Mexico, 35 miles south of Gallup, on the Santa Fe route. It is marked by a crude shrine, built like a bake oven out of flat stones. Two large removable flagstones close the entrance, which faces the rising sun.

On the top are a number of concretionary foundations, known to the Indians as thunder stones. In the interior are large numbers of feather-tufted prayer sticks and several earthenware vessels filled with sacred meal. Numerous ceremonial dances, in the nature of rainmaking rites, are performed around this holy place.—Kansas City Star.



BUDGET MADE HIM SPEECHLESS

Baronet Loses Power of Utterance When Talking of It.

At a rent audit dinner at Waltham Abbey, England, on Dec. 3, Sir Herewald Wake, Bart, the lord of the manor, was making an amazing attack on the Government, when he suddenly lost the power of speech. For a time he remained standing looking fixedly before him. After an interval he made another attempt to say something, but failed, and he was led to a room and a doctor summoned. He recovered shortly afterward, and left for London in the care of one of his estate clerks. Before he broke down Sir Herewald had delivered himself of the following remarkable sentiments:

He said he would like to see the King more his own master, and not led like a little dog at the heels of the prime minister. He would have become a rebel if the budget had passed the Lords. He would rather be cast into prison and be executed than pay such unjust taxes.

His unfortunate son, who had done no harm, was not to succeed to a fair share of his father's property. His son would not be able to live at Courteenhall, and he would not be able to meet his tenants because he would be unable to afford the journey. If the budget had passed the shoe trade in Northampton would have gone to the devil, because none would have been able to afford boots.

Sir Herewald is the lord and owner of 3,200 acres.

BABY IN THE SHAWL.

You must have wondered at the endurance of women who will carry a baby and enjoy a day's holiday. The Eskimo woman carries the baby on her back, the Englishwoman carries the baby on her arm, and there is no sadder sight than the woman who is trying to enjoy a bit of a holiday with a baby on the arm and the ignorance of the mechanical contrivance that diminishes the burden. The shawl!

A Welshwoman in London corrects a masculine critic of the baby in the shawl. "The shawl is put over the left arm, the baby on that arm, the shawl is folded corner-wise, one end is tucked round baby's body, the other end drawn round under the right arm." Our Welshwoman confesses to 46 years of age, claims a very upright figure, which she attributes to carrying in early life her mother's ten babies. But she maintains that the chaff of the London streets when she carried her baby Welsh fashion was silly. And now comes the chance of the fashion artist. The baby in the shawl, with the mother's hands free.—London Chronicle.

"The Prospective Patentee" —Full information to inventors— sent free on application

Fetherstonhaugh Dennison & Co. PATENTS

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also Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Washington.

CLEAR THE WAY.

A correspondent suggests that these verses of Algernon Charles Swinburne's might well be republished in the present crisis in Great Britain:

Clear the way, my lords and lackeys!
You have had your day.
Here you have your answer—England's yea against your nay;
Long enough your House has held you; up, and clear the way!

Lust and falsehood, craft and traffic, precedent and gold,
Tongue of courtier, kiss of harlot, promise bought and sold,
Gave you heritage of empire over thralls of old.

Now that all these things are rotten all their gold is rust,
Quenched the pride they lived by, dead the faith and cold the lust,
Shall their heritage not also turn again to dust?

By the grace of these they reigned, who left their sons their sway;
By the grace of these, what England says her Lords unsay;
Till at last her cry go forth against them—Clear the way!

By the grace of trust in treason knaves have lived and lied;
By the force of fear and folly fools have fed their pride;
By the strength of sloth and custom reason stands defied.

Lest perchance your reckoning on some later day be worse,
Halt and hearken, lords of land and princes of the purse,
Ere the tide be full that comes with blessing and with curse.

Where we stand, as where you sit, scarce falls a sprinkling spray;
But the wind that swells, the wave that follows, none shall stay;
Spread no more of sail for shipwreck; out and clear the way!

For Columbia and Edison machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 29tf-t

FREE

On Wednesday and Thursday December 22 and 23

—AT—

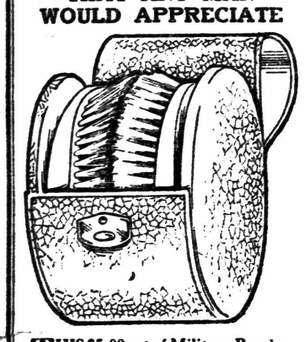
STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 DUNDAS STREET.

To each purchaser of one pound of Strong's Baking Powder will be given one sample bottle of choice perfume; one sample package Sachet Powder, along with one of our handsome 1910 calendars.

Also one of our new Cook Books free on request.

A GIFT THAT ANY MAN WOULD APPRECIATE



THIS $5.00 set of Military Brushes is one of the best values we have ever shown.

The brushes are made of genuine ebony, contain fine French bristles, and are enclosed in a handsome morocco leather case.

Sent post-paid, for $5.00, to any address in Canada — except the Yukon—order by the number—415.

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Our handsomely illustrated 144 page catalogue of Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Leather, Arts Goods and Novelties, free upon request.

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134-138 Yonge Street
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DON'T LOOK ALL WINTER FOR COAL

We handle one of the best grades mined in Scranton. A trial order will convince you.

MAY BROS.
685 YORK STREET.
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KODAK

for Xmas

A gift that will give pleasure every month in the year. Good results from the start. It's all daylight by the KODAK system.

Brownies ..... $1 00 to $12 00
Kodaks ..... $5 00 to $100 00

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J. H. BACK & CO.
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Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company's

SCRANTON COAL

We are noted for our prompt and careful delivery. Try an order.

JOHN M. DALY
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KID GLOVES CLEANED

Our work in cleaning kid gloves is just about perfect. We clean them inside and outside, and return them to you without that offensive odor clinging to them.

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

XMAS ADVICE

Worth listening to, too. Get busy with your Christmas buying now and you'll get better choice of goods, and also miss the crush.

Ebony Mirrors ..... $1 75 up
OMOND.
THE LITTLE DRUG STORE.
468 Dundas Street. Phone 1429.

EXCISE REVENUES.

Ottawa, Dec. 17. — For the month of November the excise revenue of the Dominion was $1,449,300, as against $1,378,847 in the same month of 1909.

ALIEN LABOR CASE.

Ottawa, Dec. 17.—The firm of Hugh Carson, Limited, leather goods, has been charged by Organizer Shipman, of the Leather Workers' Union, with a breach of the alien labor law in importing a workman named Heath, from Salem, N. Y. The case comes before Judge McTavish next Monday.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

For Edison and Columbia machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 29tf-t

A Christmas Ship

New York, Dec. 17. — "A Christmas ship," the big St. Louis of the American line, bearing the largest consignment of Canadian and American mail that has left the United States this year steamed away today for England and France.

Her sailing had been put a day ahead in order that the holiday gifts aboard might reach the folks in the old country in time for Christmas delivery. It will enable her to land the mail the day before Christmas and special trains will be awaiting her arrival on the other side.

Three thousands sacks and 8,000 packages constituted the Santa Claus consignment abroad. Nearly $3,000,000 was received at the New York postoffice today and yesterday for conversion into foreign exchange.

LIBERAL MINSTRELS ARE GETTING READY

Prospects Are That the Show To Be Given at Easter Will Be a Splendid One.

Details of the coming minstrel show to be held by the Liberal Club are being rapidly worked out, and judging from the enthusiasm with which the members are taking up the suggestion the affair will be a greater success than the former great shows given by the club.

Mr. H. D. Somerville, chairman of the minstrel show committee, is working industriously, and with the success that has come to him as manager of other shows, there is no doubt that this will be the crowning success of his coreer.

Mr. A. Weldon Westman will be musical director. Mr. Westman has enjoyed for some time past a most enviable name as director, and with the material at his command it is expected that he will produce the best minstrel show presented in the city in a long time.

It is expected that the show will be held some time immediately after Easter.

MRS. SNEAD NO SUICIDE

Prosecutor Insists That Everything Points to Her Having Been Murdered.

New York, Dec 18.—Mrs. Caroline B. Martin and Mrs. Mary Snead, mother and aunt respectively, of the East Orange bath-tub victim, were taken today from the Tombs Prison, and led into court for arraignment on the charge of complicity in the murder.

The two elderly women prisoners, both manifestly dreaded the ordeal. While evidence which had been piling up against them was not expected to be brought out in the proceedings it was known that recent revelations have convinced Prosecutor Mott, of Essex County, where Ocey Snead, the young victim of the tragedy, met her death, that he will have no difficulty in securing their extradition.

This evidence is largely that which the prosecutor has unearthed in the tin boxes which Mrs. Martin left with the clerk in the Hotel Bayard, where she was arrested.

Every document, the prosecutor insists, strengthens his conviction that Mrs. Snead was not a suicide. He lays stress that not one of the letters supposedly in Ocey Snead's handwriting, found among Mrs. Martin's effects, had been mailed. All are written on fresh note paper, and apparently had been little handled. Mr. Mott declared that careful comparison has satisfied him that if the note found with the clothing of the bath-tub victim was in her handwriting, these letters were not.

JOE'S BATTLE CRY

"Abolition of Cobdenism, Not of the House of Lords."

London, Dec. 18.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who again has been selected as a candidate for the House of Commons by his Birmingham constituency, has written the preface of a political pamphlet, in which he strongly supports the position of the House of Lords in rejecting the budget. He declares that uncontrolled the House of Commons would be a great public danger, and he advocates tariff reform as the only alternative of the budget. As an election cry Mr. Chamberlain in the preface adopts the following: "Abolition of Cobdenism, not of the House of Lords."

BROTHER KILLED BY CAR

Catholic School Teacher Killed on a Toronto Street.

Toronto, Dec. 18.—Turning quickly in parting from a friend on the corner of Arthur street and Euclid avenue, Brother Michael Reilly, of the Order of Christian Brothers, 28 McDonnell Square, walked in front of a westbound Dundas car, No. 1298, was struck down and almost instantly killed at about 8 o'clock last evening. Brother Matthew, of the same order, who was with him, was also knocked down, receiving comparatively slight injuries about the shoulder and head.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farrell, Toronto, formerly of this city, announce the engagement of their only daughter, Gertrude Mercle, to Mr. Edmund L. Cousins, only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cousins, Toronto, the marriage to take place in January.

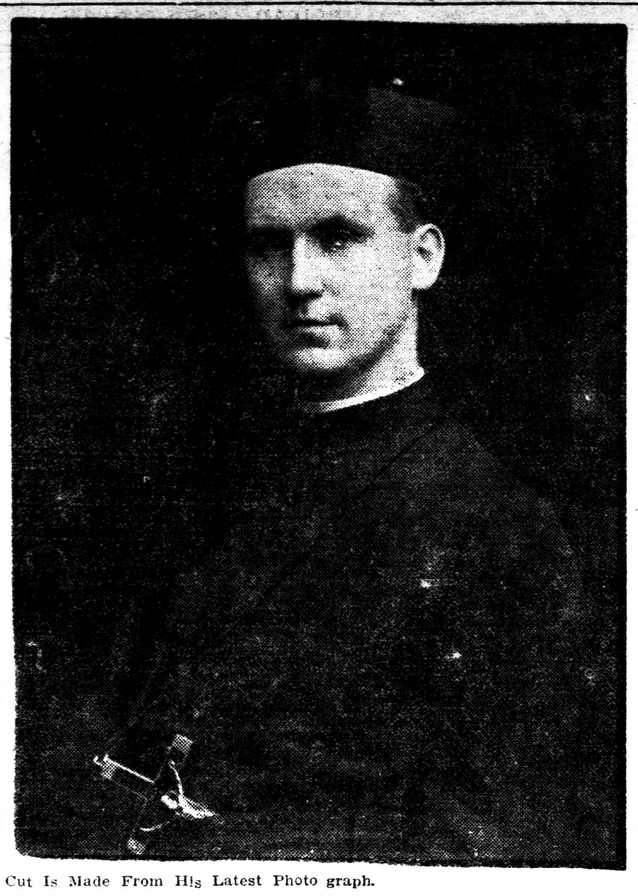
Miss Mildred Miller, of London, has been spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller, in Brantford.

William Caven Barron, formerly of London, now in Boston, has written several new songs which have been accepted by a New York music house.

The King's Proctor, who unsuccessfuly intervened in the divorce case brought by Mrs. Hilda Carter, was ordered to pay the costs occasioned by his intervention.

The 240th anniversary of the beginning of John Bunyan's imprisonment in Bedford jail was celebrated by congregations and Sunday schools throughout the country.

Mail and Empire: Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Florence Anne MacLeod, daughter of the late Mr. W. C. MacLeod, Woodstock, to Mr. Morse Tillinghurst Burtin, Lockport, N. Y., at the residence of Mrs. W. Hyslop, 6 Scarth road, at 4:30 o'clock on Wednesday, Jan. 5. The bride's attendants will be Mrs. Rutter Bell and her two nieces, the Misses Phyllis and Edith Radley.



Cut Is Made From His Latest Photo graph.

REV. FATHER FALLON.

Eminent Priest Who Has Been Named for the Bishopric of London.

TARIFF REFORMERS TO TAX FOODSTUFFS

If They Defeat Government Will Also Levy on All Colonial Manufactures.

A special to the Toronto Globe says: London Office, Dec. 17.—Leaders of the tariff reform propaganda in their speeches are now announcing that they intend, if the election results in the defeat of the present Government, to tax all foodstuffs, and all manufactures, colonial or foreign. They have been forced into this explanation of their position owing to the insistent demands for an unequivocal statement as to the revenue side of their proposals.

Not only are they now frankly stating these views, but they are making appeals for the support of the workingmen on the strength of them, particularly those having relation to the tax on manufactures. In brief, they propose a tax of 2½ per cent on all colonial foodstuffs, and a tax of 5 per cent on foreign foodstuffs. All colonial manufactures, it is proposed, shall be taxed 5 per cent and all foreign manufactures 10 per cent.

John Burns, president of the Local Government Board, at a mass meeting in Battersea tonight, denounced the proposals with vigor. He said that there was one factory in Battersea employing 800 men working foreign goods into more finished products. That factory, he declared, would be compelled to close within a few weeks after the adoption of such a tariff. This did not apply to one constituency alone; similar conditions existed all over the United Kingdom.

Mr. Burns also took advanced ground on the liquor question. His language was strong and incapable of any misunderstanding. Not only did he express his own personal views, but he plainly pledged the Government to do everything possible to lessen the evil of intemperance, and to curb the power of the liquor interests.

HILL SAYS IT'S HARD TO MAKE ENDS MEET

Does Not Think That Engineers and Trainmen Are Anxious to Strike.

Portland, Oregon, Dec. 18.—In discussing general railroad conditions of the country yesterday, James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, contended that with the advance in cost of all materials required for construction and maintenance of railroads, the large railroad systems of the country are having trouble to make ends meet.

"Engineers and trainmen," said Mr. Hill when asked concerning the agitation in the east for a general strike among railroad employees, "are among the best paid laborers in the country, and their wages have been increased more in the last few years than any other class of workmen. For that reason, I think, the possibility of a general strike among these men is altogether remote, and, in fact, not considered seriously by the men themselves.

"The recent strike by the switchmen employed on the northern railroads was the effect more of rivalry between the two organizations of these employees than of any other cause. The organization which ordered the walkout hoped to be successful, and in that way attract to its membership all the switchmen employed on the railroad systems who are affiliated with the order of railway trainmen. But it required only three days to place this strike where it failed to prove troublesome to railroads.

"As a result the strike exists in name only."

YOUNG COUPLE SHOT

Found in the Man's Room at Winnipeg With Wounds in Head.

Winnipeg, Dec. 17.—Developments today in the mysterious case in which Miss McLean and her lover, G. Emmett, were found last night in his room at their boarding-house, with bullet wounds in the head, indicate that after a dispute he had attempted to murder her and then commit suicide. Four shots were fired, one of which pierced the girl's skull over the temple, inflicting a dangerous but not fatal wound. Both are now in the hospital, but will recover, and both will likely be arrested until the matter is thoroughly sifted. At present they refuse to discuss it, but have asked to see each other. They were to have been married next month.

TEN IN CUSTODY IN ORE-THEFT CASE

Six More Gathered in on Friday by the Toronto Police.

Toronto, Dec. 18. — As the hours go by, more and more arrests follow in the Cobalt ore-stealing case. Thursday two arrests were made, and yesterday eight more were effected—six in Toronto and two in Cobalt. It took the police from 9 o'clock in the morning till about 4:30 in the afternon to get their men here, and shortly after 8 o'clock Inspector of Detectives Duncan received word from Chief George Caldbeck, of Cobalt, that two of the many men who are being looked for there had been apprehended.

By what the police learned from the men arrested in Toronto yesterday, it would appear that Dr. Wilkinson, the smelter magnate, who is on remand and out on bail, purchased from men in town as well as from men in Cobalt. The local men in the ward, too, it is alleged, were buying from the go-betweens who came down regularly from Cobalt, admitted yesterday that they sold their ore to Wilkinson, and the checks found in Wilkinson's office on Lombard street after his arrest Thursday afternoon go to show that he had paid out a good amount of money to the men who are now under arrest.

The men arrested yesterday in Toronto were:

Nicholas Zojotz, Austrian, miner, charged with receiving stolen property.

Dmyitas Andras, Austrian, miner charged with receiving.

Jacob Cohen, 78 Agnes street, Hebrew, charged with receiving.

Morris Robshensky, 93 Elizabeth street, Hebrew, charged with receiving.

William Janson, Cobalt, bartender, charged with selling stolen property.

Jaakka Heikkila, Cobalt, miner, charged with selling stolen property.

The men arrested in Cobalt last night were:

J. H. McGale, hotelkeeper, charged with receiving.

H. A. Van Winckle, insurance agent, charged with receiving.

DAWSON DEFENDED

Winnipeg, Dec. 18.—Rev. Dr. Sinclair, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, who was in charge of the Presbyterian church in Dawson City for a considerable period, lectured here last night on the morality conditions in the far north. He positively denied the charge of gross immorality there, maintaining that Dawson is just as moral as Winnipeg, and probably more so. That city had been greatly misrepresented.

CONTAGION FROM LONDON TO AYLMER

Story of the Litle Red Stamp and the Good It Performed.

The Toronto Globe says: Two of the poorer citizens of London, Ont., discovered that they were infected with consumption. No longer incurable, this disease still demands a luxurious programme of leisure, ozone, special and plentiful diet, and care, to rout it. How was it possible for the two poor Londoners to hope for life at this cost? A busy little stamp had flown about a year ago to the four corners of this Dominion, and collected a large sum of money to install cots in the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, for them and other Canadians thus unfortunate. They went, they were cured, they came back to their home city with glowing tales of the life there, of the kindness of physicians and nurses, and of all that had been done for them. A London lady, Mrs. T. C. Duncan, recently told the story before an audience of the ladies of Aylmer, Ont. Mrs. Duncan has devoted a great deal of time to the study of the tuberculosis problem, and no doubt the Aylmer audience had a forcible presentation of it. The result came yesterday in a request to the King street office for a supply of stamps from Mrs. Susie Marlatt, of Aylmer. The stamp campaign has begun in Aylmer, as it is beginning everywhere.

Where will it end? And can the results of it ever end, so far as this Canada of ours is concerned?

MAJOR BEATTIE TELLS OF MISSING PETITIONS

Were Sent to Other Members, He Says, But He Will Not Reveal Names.

The missing petitions from the London Presbytery regarding race track gambling have been discovered.

Major Beattie, member for London, returned to the city last evening and brought word back that after many days search he had found the documents.

"The petitions were not sent to me, nor did I receive them," he stated to The Advertiser. "They were presented to the House of Commons all right, not by me, but by the members to whom they were addressed.

"Two fellow-members each received a petition from London. They were presented, of course, but not a great deal of attention was paid to the names on the back of the petitions.

The Explanation.

"When I was charged with receiving the papers and wilfully refusing to present them, I started to investigate. Fortunately one of the members who received the petition told me that he had presented one with the name of Dr. Shearer, or one of the other Lord's Day Alliance gentlemen, on the back of it. That gave me a clue, and I discovered that the other had been sent to another member of the House. So there are the two petitions. I never received them, as charged, and more than that they were sent in single envelopes, not in one envelope, as has been stated."

Keeping It Quiet.

"Who were the members of parliament you allude to?" he was asked.

"I refuse to make their names public at this time," he stated. "I am preparing a signed statement to be given out Monday, in which I will give the names of the members. I think Dr. Shearer is guilty of a bad breach of faith, and I will prove my contention."

AN ARREST MADE IN STRATFORD CASE

Man Named Twamley Charged With Theft From Several Stores.

Stratford, Dec. 18.—Yesterday Chief McCarthy captured a man who, it is said, perpetrated the robberies of Thursday night. His name is Joseph Twamley.

The chief arrested him at the depot when he was waiting to take the noon train for Port Huron. He was wearing an overcoat and suit stolen from Coghill's, it is said. When searched $2 in bills were found and about $2 worth of stamps. There was also taken from him two bunches of skeleton keys which the chief thinks would just about unlock any door in the city.

Twamley is well known to the police of Western Ontario. For some time he has been in the United States. He has been in the hands of the Stratford police on several previous occasions, and was once sentenced for horse stealing.

He is at present safely lodged in the police cells

He will probably come up for trial today.

The places burglarized Thursday night were the Queen City Oil Company, Deacon & Trow, Caspar Schneider, and the Coghill Company.

NEW BELGIAN KING CALLED SOCIALIST

Will Be the Ruler of a "Republican Monarchy," According to Paris Newspapers.

Paris, Dec. 18.—An intimate friend of Prince Albert told the Matin's Brussels correspondent that the new Belgian king's ambition would be to be useful to the workingman. He is, in the good sense of the word, a Socialist. He is an adept on social questions and will astonish the world according to the correspondent.

"Albert will be king of a republican monarchy," said the Matin's informant, "or, if you prefer, president of a monarchial republic."

A special dispatch to the Figaro from Brussels says that Baron Goffinet private secretary to the late King of Belgium, denies the report that a civil marriage was performed at the death-bed of Leopold, but he admitted that a secret religious marriage probably occurred recently, although the king never specifically informed his intimate friends of such a marriage. Should this be the case, however, it would have no legal standing in Belgium and no complications are feared.

Bitter to the End.

Brussels, Dec. 18.—King Leopold, in his will, declared that he possessed but $3,000,000, which he left to his children.

His majesty expressed the desire that no autopsy be performed, and said that "apart from my nephew, Prince Albert, and the members of my household, I forbid anyone to attend my funeral. My papers shall be destroyed, or handed to Prince Albert."

Baron Goffinet, who was private secretary to King Leopold, has been appointed executor of the will of the late king.

Albert, the new king, will take the name of Albert I.

Baron Goffinet said further that Baroness Vaughan would bring her children to Balincourt today, but would return immediately to Brussels, where she would be allowed to remain unless her presence provoked a scandal.

Rome, Dec. 18.—It was stated officially today that the Vatican had nothing to do with the morganatic marriage of the late King Leopold and Baroness Vaughan.

STOLE FIXTURES.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 17. — Richard Boomer, an employee of the Frazee Storage Company, was sent to jail for 60 days by the police magistrate for stealing gas fixtures and other articles which were in the warehouse of the firm.

JAKE PLEADS GUILTY.

Lindsay, Dec. 17. — Jake Smith, who accidentally shot and killed Dominic Spratt, last summer, pleaded guilty to a charge of carrying firearms within the town limits in the general sessions of the peace. Judge Harding suspended sentence.

CROSS THE STREAM of ADVERSITY ON A BANK ACCOUNT

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

Make This Bank YOUR Bank.

THE

Bank of Toronto

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

Some Classy Stuff for Christmas Presents

The "Leonora" pattern flatware is not only the newest design on the market, but it so closely resembles sterling goods that it takes an expert to detect the difference, while the price is less than one-half the sterling price, and the goods are guaranteed for 25 years.

Pearl-Handled Penknives, made by the Henry Boker Company.

A full line of Boker's Razors, including the "King Cutter" and "Eidelweiss."

"Carbo Magnetic" Razors, $2 00.

Clauss Razor Strops, from 25c to $2 00.

Gillette Razors, from $5 00 to $7 50.

Sleighs and Skates for the boys and girls.

Special values in Children's Knife, Fork and Spoon, in case.

Cowan's Hardware, 127 Dundas St.

DR. WILKINSON HAD OFFICE IN BUFFALO

American Dentists Said To Have Been Mixed Up in Alleged Cobalt Thefts.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Dr. J. E. Wilkinson, who was arrested in Toronto in connection with alleged thefts of silver ore from the Cobalt mines, is well known in Buffalo, especially among the dentists, although he has no legal residence in this city. Mr. Wilkinson has been in the practice of coming to Buffalo once a month to arrange local affairs at the J. E. Wilkinson company, office No. 49 West Swan street. The other member of the firm closely associated with Dr. Wilkinson, according to information gleaned locally is W. A. Luke, who is also reported to be in Toronto at present.

Four girls and one man are at work in the Wilkinson Company's office here, heating and pounding refined gold for dentists' supplies. A Canadian girl of about 20 years is in charge of the Buffalo office for the time being, having been sent on from Toronto until after the Christmas holidays, because the former manager had recently severed his connection with the concern to accept a position elsewhere. This Toronto girl firmly declined to give out her name or identity, but admitted she had been associated with the Toronto offices for the past three years.

She said the Buffalo office received quantities of refined gold and silver from the Toronto headquarters in Lombard street.

So far as she was able to tell the Cobalt ore received by the Wilkinson Company was shipped to the smelter of the concern located at Chippewa, Ont., and after having been put through the refining process, was sent to Toronto for distribution.

"They never receive gold or silver ore at the Buffalo office," said the girl. "It comes in the refined state. We do get some gold leaf, too. This is for book purposes. The other gold is beaten into form for sale to dentists. I know nothing about the charges that the ore was stolen from the Cobalt mines. I am simply an employee of the office until after Christmas or until a new manager has been employed."

She could not give the names of the members of the company, but said there were other dentists connected with the company.

A RAILWAY PROGRAMME.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 18.—The extension of railroads in the colony will be the principal business to come before the next Legislature. Parliament will convene on Jan. 20 under Premier Morris.

EGGS ADVANCE.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—An advance of 4 cents a dozen was made in the price of eggs by members of the butter and egg board yesterday, bringing the cost of fresh-laid eggs to a point not attained in years at this season. Cold weather and bad country roads impeding the movement of supplies were given as the reason.

CHARGE UNCLE SAM WITH THE REVOLUTION

A German Official Organ Says That Washington Engineered Nicaraguan Insurrection.

New York, Dec. 18.—A Berlin cable dispatch to the Times today says that a savage attack on the American policy in Central America was made yesterday by the Lokal Anzeiger, Berlin's leading daily newspaper, which is frequently inspired by the German foreign office. The Lokal Anzeiger insinuated that President Taft and Mr. Knox, his secretary of state, engineered the revolution in Nicaragua as President Roosevelt and Secretary Root engineered that in Panama, and with a similar purpose in view—namely, the reduction of Nicaragua to the condition of a vassal to the Washington Government. The German paper, which throughout its remarks refers contemptuously to "Yankees," has discovered that Mexico's rejected offer of mediation between the United States and Nicaragua was due to an ardent desire on the part of that republic to prevent the United States from setting foot on Nicaraguan soil, and thus "penning in" Mexico within United States territory, both north and south. The article intimates that unless Mexico decides to follow up her rejected proposal with a protest, the nefarious plans of the United States will be accomplished, and the first nail driven in the coffin of Mexican independence.

LASSOED IN THE AIR

Soldier Carried 13,000 Feet High by Balloon Rope.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—Hans Auspitz, a young soldier of the German army, went through a remarkable experience at Gottingen, whither he had been dispatched by the colonel of his regiment to assist at the ascent of the balloon Segler.

He and some other soldiers of the same regiment were holding the tow ropes of the balloon before the ascent. When the commander of the balloon gave the order to let go Auspitz alone among his comrades failed to loosen his hold in time. The balloon, liberated from the group of soldiers, rapidly ascended and the unfortunate Auspitz was carried aloft holding by two hands to the rope.

The three men in the cage of the balloon were for some minutes the only persons who were unaware of Auspitz's plight. Finally their attention was drawn to his dangerous situation. With great difficulty they succeeded in dragging him into the cage by looping ropes and lassoing him in mid-air. The balloon had reached a height of 13,000 feet before Auspitz was hoisted into the cage.

The balloon landed safely some hours later more than a hundred miles from the starting point.

Goderich Lady Dead.

The death occurred in Goderich yesterday of Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth Millyard, wife of Rev. R. Millyard. The funeral will be held from Goderich on Monday to Woodstock, where interment will be made on Tuesday.

For Edison and Columbia machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 29tf-t

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

TURKEYS WERE RATHER SCARCE

Ruling Price Was 19c Though Some Sold at 18c and Some at 20c.

BIG POULTRY SUPPLY

On the Market Today, But It Was Not Nearly as Big as Had Been Looked For.

Poultry was the whole interest on the ocal market this morning. Indeed there was comparatively little else offered, but even at that there was not as much poultry offered as had been expected. Only the prices were up to expectation—they had ar d considerably. The lowest price paid for turkeys this morning, even in the earlier part of the morning, was 18c, which has been the prevailing price for the past few days, but they soon left this price behind and sold readily for 19c to 2 c at wholesale; retail prices added 2c and 3c to this figure. The advance was not so noticeable in other fowl, ducks wholesaling at 13c to 15c, and chickens at 12c to 14c.

Demand Strong.

The demand was very strong, even at these prices, considering the fact that there are two more market days, and that many people do not buy their Christmas turkey till a day or so before the holiday, but the demand was phenomenal. This was partially due to the fact that there were several Toronto buyers on the market this morning. This fact will have a tendency to still further increase the prices.

There was a very fair meat market this morning, and the demand was fairly brisk. Beef sold for $7 to $8, veal as high as $10, and lamb at 12c per lb.

Vegetables Scarce.

Vegetables were unusually scarce, and the sale was slow.

Dairy produce remained about as usual. Eggs are still very high, and very difficult to obtain, even at the fancy prices demanded. Butter was not very plentiful, and the prices remained firm.

There was a considerable quantity of dressed hogs offered, and these were stronger in price, $10 50 being the ruling figure. The price of live hogs for Monday's delivery will be $7 60 to $7 65.

There was practically no hay or oats offered, only or two loads of the latter going at $1 20.

Other prices are as follows:

Vegetables.

Potatoes, per bag	55	to	65
Turnips, per bu	25	to	30
Celery, per dozen	30	to	40
Sage, per dozen	20	to	20
Lettuce, per dozen	20	to	20
Savory, per dozen	20	to	20
Cauliflowers, each	5	to	20
Cabbage, doz n (to size)	30	to	40
Red cabbage, dozen	40	to	50
Onions, per bu	1 10	to	1 25
Beets, per bu	40	to	45
Parsnips, per bu	50	to	50
Beans, per bu	1 20	to	1 50
Spinach, per bu	50	to	60
Mangels, bu, by the load	20	to	20
Carrots, bu, by the load	20	to	25

Fruits.

Apples, per bag	40	to	90
Apples, per bu	20	to	50
Apples, per barrel	1 50	to	2 00

Grain.

Wheat, per bu	$1 00	to	$1 05
Oats, per cwt	1 30	to	1 35
Corn, per cwt	1 35	to	1 40
Buckwheat, per cwt	1 25	to	1 30
Barley, per cwt	1 15	to	1 25
Peas, per cwt	1 15	to	1 25
Beans, per bu	1 25	to	1 65
Rye, per cwt	1 05	to	1 10

Hay and Straw.

Hay, per ton	14 00	to	15 50
Straw, per ton	7 00	to	8 00

Dairy Produce.

Butter, creamery, lb	26½	to	27½
Butter, rolls, lb	24	to	25
Butter, crock, lb	22	to	24
Eggs, crate, doz	28	to	30
Eggs, fresh-laid, dozen	33	to	35
Honey, strained, lb	10	to	12
Honey, in comb	12	to	15

Poultry, Dressed.

Turkeys, per lb	18	to	20
Cocks, spring, per lb	14	to	15
Old ducks, per lb	10	to	11
Old fowl, per lb	8	to	9
Chickens, per lb	12	to	14
Geese, per lb	10	to	11

Poultry, Alive.

Old fowl, per lb	7	to	8
Turkeys, per lb	12	to	14
Spring ducks, per lb	9	to	10
Ducks, per lb	9	to	9
Young fowl, per lb	9	to	11

Butchers' Meats.

Beef, by the carcase	7 00	to	8 00
Mutton, per cwt	7 00	to	8 00
Veal, per cwt	7 00	to	10 00
Spring lamb, per lb	10	to	12
Dressed hogs, per cwt	10 25	to	10 50

Live Stock.

Small pigs, per pair	5 50	to	5 50
Select hogs, per cwt	7 60	to	7 65
Fat sows, per cwt	5 00	to	6 00
Stags, per cwt	2 00	to	3 00
Export cattle, cwt	5 60	to	5 90
Milch cows, each	30 00	to	55 00

Hides and Wool.

Lambskins, each	75	to	85
Wool, washed, per lb	20	to	22
Wool, unwashed, per lb	12	to	14
Hides, No. 1, lb	11	to	12
Hides, No. 2, lb	10	to	10
Hides, No. 3, lb	9	to	9
Calfskins, per lb	15	to	15
Sheepskins, each	75	to	1 40

Cobalts on Margin

We require a deposit as follows:

Stock Selling.	Deposit Required.
From 30c to 60c	15c per share
From 60c to 80c	20c per share
From 80c to $1	25c per share
Over One Dollar, 30 Per Cent of the Market Price.	

We also handle 30, 60, 90 day contracts. Write phone or wire us your orders, cash or on margin.

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GRAIN.

TORONTO, Dec. 18.—The grain market this morning is brisk, with a harder tone. Millers are buying a little wheat, too, but there is practically no export trade. The local dealers' quotations are: Ontario wheat—No. 2 mixed winter, $1 05 to $1 06; No. 2 white, $1 06 outside. Manitoba wheat—Spot, No. 1 northern, $1 10; No. 2 northern, $1 08, on track, at lake ports, for early January delivery; No. 1 northern, $1 17; No. 2 northern, $1 15, all-rail. Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 72c; new No. 3 yellow, 67½c to 68c, Toronto to 71½c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 40½c; No. 3, 39½c, on track at lake ports, December shipment; all-rail, No. 2 western, 41½c; No. 3 western, 43½c; No. 2 white, 35c to 36c outside; No. 3 white, 36c outside, 35c to 35c on track at Toronto. Barley—No. 2, 58c to 59c; No. 2 extra, 57c; No. 3, 54c to 55c; feed barley, 44c to 50c outside; Manitoba No. 3, 53c; No. 4, 51c, on track at lake ports. Peas—New No. 2, 86c to 88c. Rye—No. 2, 70c outside. Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c outside. Manitoba flour—Quotations at Toronto: First patents, $5 60; second patents, $5 10; strong bakers, $4 90; 90 per cent patents, Glasgow freights, 2s. Ontario flour—Winter wheat patents, for export, $4 20 to $4 25, in buyers' sacks, outside. Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $21 per ton; shorts, $23 to $24, on track at Toronto; Ontario bran, $22; shorts, $24, on track at Toronto, bags included.

COFFEE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Coffee—Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, but only one month showed any loss, and this was recovered owing to the advance of one-quarter franc in Havre. Trading here was quiet at the start, but Havre showed a further improvement of a partial one-quarter franc, and private cables, attributing the advance to the strength of the spot situation, promoted an increased demand here, on which the market sold up quite sharply toward the close, which was firm at a net gain of 5 to 10 points. Sales were reported of 5,000 bags, including December at $6 65; January, $6 65 to $6 70; March, $6 75 to $6 85; May, $6 85 to $6 95; July, $7 to $7 05; August, $6 95; September, $6 95 to $7 05. Spot quiet; No. 7 Rio, 8½c, nominal; No. 4 Santos, 8¾c; mild quiet; Cordova, 9c to 11½c.

BEANS.

DETROIT, Dec. 17.—Beans—Spot and December, $2 05; January, $2 07 per bu.

PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—Farmers' market prices: Hay and straw—New hay, $15 to $21; clover and mixed hay, $10 to $16; straw, sheafed, $17; do, loose, $9 to $10; baled hay, No. 1 timothy, $14 50 to $15, in car lots on track here; No. 2 timothy, $13 to $14; baled straw, $9 to $9 50, according to quality. Potatoes—From 45c to 50c per bag in car lots on track here, and 55c to 60c per bag in store; retail, 65c to 70c. Butter—Dairy, choice, lb, 28c to 30c; do, seconds, 26c to 27c. Eggs—New-laid, 45c to 50c; do, held, 30c to 35c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 8s 2½d; futures quiet; December, 8s 2½d; March, 8s; May, 7s 10d. Corn—Spot steady; new American mixed (via Galveston), 5s 9d; old, do, 5s 10½d; futures quiet; January, mixed, 5s 5¾d; January, La Plata, 5s 5¾d. Peas—Canadian steady, 7s 9d. Flour—Winter patents steady, 33s. Hops (in London)—Pacific coast steady, £6 6s to £7. Beef—Extra India mess steady, 92s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 62s 6d. Bacon—Dull; Cumberland cut, 61s 6d; short ribs, 65s 6d; long clear middles, light, 64s; do, heavy, 64s; short clear backs, 62s 6d; clear bellies, 72s; shoulders, square, quiet, 57s 6d. Lard—Prime western strong, 71s 3d. American refined, 60s 6d. Cheese—Steady. Canadian finest white, 56s; do, colored, 57s 6d. Tallow—Prime city steady, 32s 9d; Australian (in London) firm, 34s 9d. Turpentine Spirits—Steady, 29s 6d. Rosin—Common steady, 9s 9d. Petroleum—Refined steady, 7½d. Linseed oil—Firm, 32s.

SUGAR.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Sugar—Cane closed quiet, little demand; Java, 13s 3d. Beet is steady at the advance; December, 12s 5¼d; January, 12s 5¼d; May, 12s 6¾d.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Sugar—Raw steady. Muscovado, 89° test, 3.65c; centrifugal, 96° test, 4.17c; molasses sugar, 89° test 3.42c; refined sugar steady. Molasses—Firm.

GRAIN.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 8s 2½d; futures quiet; December, 8s 3¾d; March, 8s 5d; May, 7s 10½d. Corn—Spot, new American mixed (via Galveston) firm, 5s 10d; do, old, steady, 5s 10½d; futures quiet; January, mixed, 5s 6d; January, La Plata, 5s 6¾d. Hams—Short cut steady, 62s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut steady, 61s 6d. Linseed oil—Firm, 32s. Lard—American refined steady, 70s.

POTATOES.

TORONTO, Dec. 28.—Potatoes—The Christmas season has failed to revive the wholesale potato market. The demand is light and prices are low and easy, at 45c to 50c per bag in car lots on track at Toronto, and at 55c to 60c in store.

LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 150 head; slow, prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 50 head; slow and 75c lower, $6 to $6 75. Hogs—Receipts, 5,600 head; slow and steady; heavy and mixed, $8 50 to $8 55. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,000 head; sheep active and steady; lambs slow and 5c lower; lambs, $5 25 to $8 60; Canada lambs, $8 25 to $8 40.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 1,500; market steady; beeves, $3 80 to $8 30; Texas steers, $3 80 to $4 70; western steers, $4 to $6 30; stockers and feeders, $4 10 to $5 10; cows and heifers, $2 to $5 40; calves, $7 to $9 75. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 17,000; market steady; light, $8 05 to $8 50; mixed, $8 25 to $8 62½; heavy, $8 20 to $8 75; rough, $8 25 to $8 45; good to choice heavy, $8 45 to $8 70; pigs, $7 to $8; bulk of sales at $8 35 to $8 60. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 30,000; market steady; natives, $2 50 to $5 60; westerns, $3 75 to $5 65; yearlings, $6 25 to $7 50; lambs, native, $5 75 to $8 60; westerns, $5 75 to $8 60.

PRODUCE.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE		Chicago, Dec. 18		
Wheat, Dec.	116¾	119	116⅝	119
May	112⅞	114⅝	112	114
July	102	104⅜	101⅝	104
Corn, Dec.	61⅞	61⅞	60⅞	61⅜
May	65⅜	65⅝	65⅛	65½
July	65¼	65¾	64⅞	65¾
Oats, Dec.	43⅛	43⅜	43	43⅛
May	44⅜	44⅞	44⅛	44⅝
July	42⅛	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝
Pork Jan.	21 95	22 05	21 95	21 90
May	22 10	22 10	21 85	22 05
Lard, Jan	12 85	12 90	12 77	12 90
Oct.	12 12	12 12	11 97	12 05
Ribs, Jan.	11 90	11 95	11 82	11 90
May	11 52	11 52	11 42	11 47

STOCKS.

(By private wire to H. C. Becher, London, from Harris, Winthrop & Co.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Wall street, 10 a.m.—Meeting of Federation of Labor at Minneapolis today to consider ways of aiding switchmen's strike.

Pennsylvania makes settlement with its engineers.

Two per cent expected on Kanawaha and Michigan early next year.

Standard Oil appeal is allowed.

Dun's Review says volume of business back to more than normal and confidence fully restored.

Bradstreet's say approach of Christmas makes good comparison with preceding years.

Rumored extra dividend on North American denied.

Banks gained $8,769,000 on week's currency movement.

Idle cars increase 17,557, total 57,479, on Dec. 10.

Total amount of gold shipped since Jan. 1 now $103,000,000.

By private wire to H. C. Becher, London, from Harris, Winthrop & Co.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—Wall street, 10 a.m.—The tone of today's market, as well as the course of prices, varied but little from those of the past few days. The market was firm, but at the same time strong. Steel, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific continued their strength, while the leadership shifted somewhat to Consolidated Gas and Pennsylvania. In the late trading there was some commission house buying. A favorable bank statement would have a good effect on prices on Monday.

TORONTO, Dec. 18	Asked.	Bid
Asbestos pref	..	90
Packers A	85	75
Packrs B	85	75
Bell Telephone	..	146
Candaian Salt	..	112
Canadian Pacific Ry	180½	181
City Dairy, Com	32	..
City Dairy, pref	100	99¾
Consumers Gas	..	202½
Crow's Nest	..	77
Detroit United	..	65
Dominion Coal, com	92¼	92
Dominion Steel, com	71⅜	71¼
Dominion Steel, pref	..	..
Dominion Telegtaph	..	..
Electric Dev., pref	48	..
Intercolonial Coal, com	..	..
Illinois, pref	..	..
Lake of the Woods, com	..	..
Laurentide Paper com	..	..
Laurentide Paper pfd	..	92½
Mackay, com	..	77¾
McKay, pfd	..	..
Mexican L. & P.	..	..
Mexican Tramway	122	..
Niagara Navigation	..	134
Montreal Power	130	..
Northern Navigation	124	..
N. S. Steel, com	83	82¼
Ogilvie Milling, com	140	..
Peaman	..	59
Penman, pref	..	85
Porto Rico Railway	..	34
Rio de Janeiro	..	89¾
R. & O. Navigation	90½	..
Rogers, com	..	145
Rogers, pref	..	108
Sao Paulo	..	140¼
Shredded Wheat	..	41
Shredded Wheat, pref	99	..
St. L. & C. Navigation	119	..
Toronto Electric	..	120
Toronto Railway	126¼	126¾
Tri City, pref	93	..
Twin City	113¾	113¾
Crown Reserve	500	495
Nipissing	..	10 50
Bank Commerce	200	194
Dominion Bank	..	242
Bank of Hamilton	206	205
Imperial Bank	228	227
Merchants Bank	171	216
Molsons Bank	..	168
Bank of Montreal	..	200½
Bank of Nova Scotia	277	250
Bank Ottawa	210	..
Royal Bank	..	224
Standard Bank	..	227
Bank Toronto	217	216
Traders Bank	146	145
Union Bank	..	136½
Agricultural Loan	..	120
Canada Landed	152	148
Canada Permanent	..	160
Central Canada	..	173
Colonial Investment	68	..
Dominion Savings	..	71½
Hamilton Provident	..	131
Huron & Erie	..	192
Huron & Erie 20 per cent	..	182
Landed Banking	..	139
National Trust	..	185
Ontario Loan	..	139
Ontario Loan 20 per cent	..	127½
Toronto Mortgage	..	128
Electric Develop ement	..	83
Mexican Light and Power bonds	83	..
Rio de Janiero bonds	..	95
C.P.R. Rights	9⅞	9⅝

Closing Sales: C. P. R. rights, 5, 10, 9 and 5 at 10, 2 at 10¾, 10 at 9¾, 4 at 10, 1 at 10¼; Montreal Railway, 2 at 215; Power, 150, 15 and 5 at 130¾, 14 and 50 at 129; Telephone, 3 at 146½; Illinois, 125 and 25 at 92, Twin City, 25 and 150 at 113¾, 2 at 111, 25 at 113¾, 50 at 113¼; Rio, 50 at 90¼; Havana, preferred, 1 at 92; Soo, common, 25 at 140¼, 75 at 140, 25 at 139½, 25 at 139; Mackay, 25 at 90¾; Toronto Railway, 25, 20 and 125 at 126½, 2 at 127, 5, 20 and 5 at 126, 34 and 50 at 126⅝, 25 at 125⅝; Laurentide, 100 at 125; Quebec, common, 125 at 65, 25 at 65½; Iron, common, 150, 110 and 25 at 71¼, 10 at 71⅜, 75, 205 and 10 at 71½, 10 and 50 at 71⅝, 50 at 71¾, 200 at 71¾, 10 at 71¼, 125 at 71¼, 205 and 200 at 71; Scotia, preferred, 5 at 122; Coal, preferred, 10 at 117; Pennans, common, 250 at 59; Ogilvie, common, 50, 25 and 5 at 139½; Reserve, 200 at 4.55, 200 at 4.56, 100 at 4.61 (30 days); Scotia, 5 at 83, 10 at 82¼, 50 at 82½; Rubber, common, 25 at 94⅞; Textile bonds, C, $900 at 96; Coal, common, 200 at 81½, 225 and 50 at 82, 100 at 82⅛, 25 at 82¾, 75 at 82⅝, 20 at 82½, 50 at 82¼; Quebec bonds, 1,000 at 123; Bank of Montreal, at 251½; Molsons Bank, 1 at 200; Bank of Commerce, 193½.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18	Asked	Bid
Bell Telephone	149	146
Packers A	85½	75½
Packers B	85¼	74¾
Canadian Converters	..	43
Canadian Pacific	181½	180
Detroit Electric	65¼	65
Dominion Coal, com	92	91½
Dominion Coal, pref	..	117
Dominion Steel, com	71	70⅞
Dominion Steel, pfd	137	136½
Duluth, com	..	67
Halifax Electric	124¼	124
Havanah Electric, pref	..	89½
Illinois Traction, pref	..	94
International Coal	92	91½
Lake of the Woods com	135	134¼
Laurentide Paper, com	..	130
Laurentide Paper, pref	..	..
McKay Com	91¼	90¼
Minn. & St. Paul	140	139¾
Mt. L., H. & Power	130½	130
Montreal Street Railway	215	214½
Montreal Steel Works	98½	..
Montreal Telegraph	..	145
N. S. Steel Coal	83	82½
Ogilvie Milling	139½	139¼
Ogilvie Milling, pref	126	..
Rio de Janerio	89⅝	89¼
Toledo Electric	10	..
Toronto Railway	126¼	126¼
Twin City	114	113¾
Rubber, com	94¼	93¾
Textile, com	70¾	70½
Shawinigan	..	100
Bank of Commerce	193	194
Eastern Township Bank	163	..
Hochelaga Bank	163½	..
Merchants Bank	171	169
Bank Montreal	252	251
Bank Nova Scotia	..	275
Bank of Ottawa	210	..
Royal Bank	..	225
Bank of Toronto	219	..
Union Bank	..	131
Rubber bonds	99	..
Quebec bonds	101	..
Commercial Cable	..	88
Canadian Colored Cotton	61½	59
Dominion Textile, pref	104½	104
Montreal Cotton	137	128
Quebec. com	64	63
Quebec, pref	..	125
Canada Colored Cotton bonds	99½	98
Dominion Coal bonds	99½	97½
Dominion Iron and Steel bonds	100¼	96½
Lake of the Woods bonds	112	..
Laurentide Paper bonds	111	110
Ogilvie Milling bonds	115	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	99½	..
Textile bonds A	100	95½
Textile bonds B	..	100
Textile bonds C	96¼	93½
Winnipeg Electric bonds	104	..
Penman, com	59	58¾

Closing Sales: Dominion Coal, 25 at 92¼, 25, 25, 25, 25 and 200 at 92½, 25 at 92¼, 5 at 92, 25, 75, 75, 25, 25, 70, 25, 25, 50, 25, 100 and 50 at 92½, 25, 25, 25 and 25 at 92¼; Mackay, 25 at 91, 25 at 91¼; N. S. Steel, 25, 25 and 25 at 82⅞, 10 at 82¾, 2 at 82; Twin City, 100 at 112⅝, 50 and 25 at 112¾, 25 and 25 at 112⅞, 25, 50, 10, 5, 20, 5, 25, 25, 5, 5, 25 and 10 at 113, 2 at 112¾, 25 at 113⅛; La Rose, 20 at 4.95, 100 and 150 at 5.00; C. P. R. rights, 10 at 9⅞; Dominion Steel, 25 at 71⅝, 5 and 5 at 72, 25 at 71¼; Duluth-Superior, 2 at 67¼; Dominion Bank, 70 at 241½, 60 at 242, 70 at 242½; General Trust, 4 and 20 at 160; Rogers, 25 at 147, 5 and 50 at 150, 10 at 152; Sao Paulo, 25 at 140½, 25 at 140⅝, 10 at 150, 25 at 140¾; Toronto Mortgage, 20 at 127½; Bank of Commerce, 2 and 2 at 194; Northern Navigation, 2 at 120, 10 at 122, 20 at 121⅞.

There are two Pasteur institutes in India. In the last year the one at Coonor treated 340 cases, only two resulting unfavorably.

C. P. R.
AND PENNSYLVANIA.
RIGHTS
Bought and Sold.
H. C. BECHER
STOCKBROKER.
432 Richmond Street. Phone 231.

Reported by C. N. Spencer, Stockbroker, Market Lane, for The Advertiser.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18—Close.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	88	88¼	87⅞	88
Anaconda Copper	49⅞	50⅛	49⅞	50⅛
American Sugar	122¼	122¼	120	121¼
Amer. Beet Sugar	47	..	..	..
American Foundry	72¾	72½	72¼	72½
American Refining	102	102½	101⅞	102¼
Amer. Cotton Oil	65⅝	..	..	..
Atchison, com	122⅜	122⅝	122⅛	122⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	118⅝	118⅝	118½	118⅝
Brooklyn Transit	79¾	80¼	79¾	80⅛
Canadian Pacific	180¼	180½	180¼	180½
Chesapeake & Ohio	87⅜	87½	87	87¼
Consolidated Gas	152½	153¾	152½	153¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	51¾	51⅞	51½	51½
Chicago & N. W.	182	..	..	..
Distillers	38	38	37⅞	37⅞
Erie, com	34⅜	34⅜	34	34
Erie, pfd	50¾	50⅝	50½	50½
G. Northern, pfd	143⅝	143¾	143⅛	143⅝
Illinois Central	149½	149½	149⅛	149⅝
Inter-Metropolitan	24⅛	24⅜	24	24
Inter-Met., pfd	60⅜	60½	60⅛	60½
Kansas & Texas	49⅛	49½	49⅛	49½
Louisville & Nash	157¼	159	157¼	158⅞
Missouri Pacific	72	72⅜	71¾	71¾
New York Central	124⅜	124⅞	124¼	124⅝
Northern Pacific	145½	146	145⅝	146
Norfolk & Western	100⅛	..	..	..
National Lead	88	88	87⅜	87¾
Ontario & Western	49	49⅛	48⅝	49⅛
Pacific Mail	42⅜	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	135½	136⅜	135⅜	136⅝
People's Gas	115⅝	115¾	115⅝	115⅝
Pressed Steel Car	52	..	..	..
Reading	170¼	170¼	169⅜	170
Republic Steel	46¾	46⅞	46¼	46½
Rock Island	43⅝	44⅜	43⅛	44⅜
Rock Island, pfd	89⅝	89⅝	89½	89½
Southern Railway	32½	32½	32⅜	32⅜
Southern Ry., pfd	74⅝	74⅝	74¼	74½
Southern Pacific	135⅝	135¾	135	135
St. Paul	158⅜	158⅞	158¾	158⅞
Texas Pacific	35½	35½	35¼	35¼
Union Pacific	204⅛	204⅝	203⅞	204
Central Leather	46⅝	46⅞	46⅜	46⅜
U. S. Rubber	54	54⅞	54	54½
U. S. Steel	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	125	125⅛	125	125⅛
Wabash, pfd	58	58⅜	58	58⅛
Western Union Tel.	78¾	..	..	..

SEEDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—Seeds—Outside quotations are: Alsike—No. 1, $6 25 to $6 50; No. 2, $6 to $6 10; No. 3, $5 65 to $5 85; No. 4, $5 to $5 20. Red clover—Fancy, $8 25 to $8 50; No. 1, $8 to $8 25; No. 2, $7 65 to $7 80; No. 3, $7 20 to $7 40. Lots mixed with weeds are accepted at considerable discounts.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Calcutta linseed, April-June, 52s 7½d per 412 lbs.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Cotton—Futures opened steady: December, 14.75c bid; January, 14.90c; March, 15.27c; April, 15.40c to 15.42c; May, 15.57c; July, 15.57c; August, 15.23c; September, 13.96c to 13.99c; October, 13.44c. Futures closed steady. Closing bids: December, 14.82c; January, 14.93c; February, 15.12c; March, 15.31c; April, 15.43c; May, 15.60c; June, 15.50c; July, 15.60c; August, 15.32c; September, 13.97c; October, 413.0c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 15.10c; do, gulf, 15.35c; sales, 160 bales.

OIL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 18.—Oil opened and closed at $1 43.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS

West End Presentation.

Mr. J. Leathorn, of 16 Wyatt street, who has just severed his connection with the hydro-electric construction company, to go to Ingersoll to work, was last night presented with a very handsome pipe and tobacco pouch by his fellow-workers as a mark of their friendship.

ANTI-VACCINATION LEAGUE CANDIDATES

Likely That Messrs. Weekes and Hunt and Dr. Balfour Will Be Supported.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the anti-vaccination league held last evening and preparations were made for the coming campaign for the board of education.

Candidates were indorsed and every care taken that in the coming election the league will have not one but many representatives for the board of education.

A slate was discussed, but the names of those selected as candidates could not be learned. It is certain that G. N. Weekes and Dr. Balfour will be nominated by them.

Mr. J. I. A. Hunt was non-committal so far as the question was concerned, but it is thought that he will be given a generous support by the league.

WEEKLY HIGH COURT

One Case Was Heard by Judge Sutherland.

There was a session of the weekly high court at noon today, at which the Hon. Mr. Justice Sutherland presided. There was only one case heard, re the James Stewart estate. An application by the executors of the estate of the late James Stewart, of the township of West Williams, yeoman, to pay the amount of moneys remaining in their hands into court and to relieve them from acting further in the matter as executors of the estate, which consists of moneys in the bank. The order was directed to go, upon the approval of the official guardian, after the executors have passed their accounts before the proper surrogate court. The costs of the application to come out of the fund. Mr. H. C. Pre, of Strathroy, for the motion.

LONDON MAN WILL BE ORDAINED PRIEST

Rev. Father Aylward Is In Toronto Attending Ordination of Mr. Edward Tierney.

Mr. Edward Tierney, of this city, will be ordained into the priesthood at St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, today. The bishop of this diocese not having been consecrated, the ordination will be conducted by Archbishop McEvay. Three other young men from this diocese will also be ordained at the same time. They are Messrs. Brisson, of Drysdale; Nagle, of St. Marys, and Fourth, of Woodslee.

Father Aylward is one of those from the city who has gone to Toronto to take part in the consecration. It is understood that the bishop-elect, Father Fallon, will also be in attendance, and it is likely that some arrangement as to the date of the coronation of th ebishop will be reached. So far no word regarding the matter has been received at the palace.

ENGINEER SHARPE DEAD.

Walkerville, Dec. 18.—James Sharpe, 60 years old, engineer at the waterworks pumping station, was stricken with heart disease at his home yesterday afternoon and died within a few minutes. He had been confined to his home by illness, but was thought to be recovering. Mr. Sharpe was an old resident of Walkerville, and had been in the employ of Walker & Sons for a quarter of a century.

Count Zeppelin made his first ascent in 1900 and attained a speed of 13 feet a second.

AUCTION SALE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
415 DUNDAS STREET.

Tuesday, Dec. 21, 10 a.m. Contents six bedrooms, carpets, linoleum, hallrack, sofas, range, heater with oven, Jewel gas range, tables, gas fixtures, wardrobes, extension tables, refrigerator, sideboard, dishes; sealers, pictures, tools, etc. Terms, cash. JOS. BROWN, auctioneer, 97 Carling street. b

CAR FERRY SERVICE WILL BE CONTINUED

Insurance Is To Be Paid on the Wrecked Bessemer—A New Boat Secured.

There will be no discontinuance of the winter car ferry service between Conneaut and Port Stanley.

A gentleman in close touch with the Lake Erie Coal Company stated that the car service would be continued as usual, and that the car ferry Marquette 19 would be placed in service just as soon as she arrived at Port Stanley from Grand Haven, Mich. Yesterday she was at Detroit and is expected any day at the Port.

The insurance will be paid on the wrecked Bessemer. The ordinary insurance runs out on Dec. 1, but a special insurance has been carried on vessels like the Bessemer, and the $350,000 due on the steamer has been paid, or will be paid very shortly.

If the wreck of the Bessemer has been found, it will be salved by the insurance companies. If the mast is showing, as has been asserted in the dispatch from Erie, Pa., a considerable portion of the ship can be salved.

EAST LONDON

SCOTT FOUND GUILTY SENTENCE SUSPENDED

Stole Clothes From Line of O. W. Cambridge on Rectory St., East London.

Magistrate Love had a two-minute session at court this morning. James Scott, the young man who was remanded yesterday for stealing clothes from the line of O. W. Cambridge, of Rectory street, was found guilty of theft and also of being drunk.

The court allowed Scott to go on suspended sentence for stealing, and for being drunk fined him $5 and $3 costs. "If I were not convinced that you stole from the line more as a drunken lark," the court said, "I would send you to the Central Prison, for clothes-line stealing must be stopped."

William Hier, an Indian lister, for being drunk, paid $10.

SUPPORT MR. MURRAY FOR COUNCILLOR

Chelsea Green People Will Seek To Have a Representative.

At last night's meeting of the Chelsea Green board of control, the controllers decided to support Mr. James Murray for councillor or reeve, and David Nickle and A. J. Blakie for councillors in the coming Westminster elections.

The controllers considered that the men named have done a great deal for the suburb, and that consequently they are worthy of the support of the residents.

Mr. W. E. Mitchell, one of the controllers who was in the field for councillor, withdrew in favor of Mr. Nickle, in order to insure the latter's election by not dividing the vote.

Mr. Murray is the present deputy reeve of Westminster.

Those present at the meeting were Chairman W. J. Gibling, Controllers W. E. Mitchell, George Tye and James Grant, and ex-Councillor D. Nickle.

TRAIN BROKE DOWN.

G. T

Character in Men's Clothes

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

O. LABELLE & CO.
Merchant Tailors,
346 RICHMOND STREET.

W H. Winnett

Has just received a consignment of fresh-mined

D., L. & W. Scranton Coal

ALL SIZES

Good time to get your bin filled with dry, bright, well-screened coal. Best in city.

Phone 481. Office: Horton and William Streets. ywt

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 1101. Address, 374 Dundas street. F. L. WILLGOOSE, A.R.C.O., Mus. Bac., Principal. zxt

KINDLING WOOD Per Load **$1**

Delivered to All Parts of the City.

LONDON BOX CO.
309 BATHURST ST. 'Phone 528.

A Christmas Gift of Real Value

A FIRST QUALITY PAIR OF GLASSES FROM THE

TAIT-BROWN OPTICAL CO.

A WELL-FITTING CORSET that has style and comfort will add charm and comeliness to the figure. You can have the individual requirements of your figure suited in a corset-to-measure by Woolnough, of Toronto. Only London representative, MISS I. QUINN, 274 Dundas street.

SMITH, SON & CLARKE
UNDERTAKERS
115 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 586
629 DUNDAS ST. PHONE 673
Residence on Premises.
Private Ambulance Service.

FERGUSON & SONS
Funeral Directors
180 KING STREET.
PHONES 543, 373, 2056.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Logan & Ball
Funeral Directors
618 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 1968.
Residence on Premises.

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

Green & Co.

495 YORK STREET

Sell MURRAY MINE ANTHRACITE CHESTNUT COAL. No smoke, no clinkers; burns bright; best burning coal in the city, and only $6 50 p r ton.

GOOD DRY SLABS $1 50 PER LOAD.

PHONE 1391

If a cord of wood costs $6, what does a ton of coal come to?

Ashes. Yes, but did you ever know that Hunt's Coal makes less ashes than most coals?

More of it is pure carbon and is entirely consumed. You try it.

OFFICE, 363 RICHMOND ST.
PHONE 123
Yard: Waterloo-M. C. R. Phone 412.

52tf

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA

Dividend No. 65

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

M. J. KENT, Manager.

London, Dec. 7, 1909.

Order Hamilton's

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

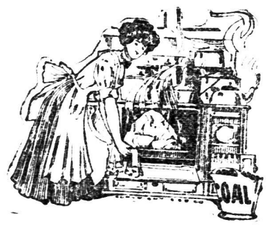
Order Hamilton's

THOS. WILSON
Merchant Tailor
212 DUNDAS STREET
HIGGINS' BLOCK. Telephone 598

Several Pointers on Our Coal

It is free from slate and stones—burns clear and bright, and gives out more heat to the ton than any other coal. Orders filled for any size coal, and delivered promptly.

D. H. GILLIES & SON
PHONE 1312.



Before feasting—cooking.
Before merry-making—cheery fires,
For both, the stove and the grate, you need good coal;

OUR COAL

You will thank us
Your wife will thank us
Your guests will thank us
Your cook will thank us

for the holiday performance of our coal.

And we want to thank you and all our customers for past favors received.

Webster & Kernohan
'PHONE 1383.

JOHNSTON BROS.

XXX

BREAD

You can only know the goodness of Johnston Bros.' XXX Bread by trying it. Thousands of users in London attest to its superiority. Let us add your name to the list of satisfied customers. Postal or 'phone

JOHNSTON BROS., 'Phone 944.

Make your home dustless, not with a broom, which scatters the dust over everything, but with an

Electric Santo Vacuum Cleaner

which gets all the dust and dirt, and scatters none.

Health, joy and comfort in the home when you have a Santo. Order today and it will be delivered by Christmas Eve.

Geo. T. Mann, 401 Clarence St.

Is General Canadian Agent. Write or 'Phone at Once. b

Parnell's Christmas Bread

Ever tried PARNELL'S SPECIAL BREAD for Dressings? It gives just the right, rich, nutty flavor, which all good cooks like their Dressings to have.

We have also very fine Bread for table use in this holiday season.

5c the Loaf

Phone us or stop our drivers.
PHONES 929 AND 1390.

Gift "Helps!"

If you're in a quandary what to give, glance over this little list of "gift helps" and it will give you ideas.

35c Extracts, 19c.
4-oz. bottle Extract, 50c.
Cut Glass Pungents, 25c.
Military Hair Brushes, $2 up.
Manicure Sets.
Silver Articles, etc.
Colgate's Perfumes, regular 75c size, 65c.
Hudnut's Violet Water, 4-oz. size, $1.00.
Vantine's Violet Water, regular $1, for 80c.
Perfume Atomizers, regular 95c, for 80c.

Cairncross & Lawrence
Chemists and Druggists.
216 DUNDAS ST. LONDON.

LONDON AND DISTRICT

Sunday Appointments.

The Huron College Sunday appointments are as follows: Wingham, J. Tully; Burford, W. H. Robarts; Lucknow, S. Zair; Wardsville, J. Cartledge; Aged People's Home, R. W. James; St David's Mission, A. D. Currie.

Death of Infant Son.

The death occurred at the family residence, concession 5, of Westminster, yesterday of Roy Philip Fern, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Fern. The funeral was held this afternoon to White Oak Cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. George Jewett, of Lambeth.

The Late George Betterly.

George Betterly, aged 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Betterly, of Mapleton, was stricken with rheumatic fever, and after an illness of eight days succumbed on Monday. Besides his parents, he is survived by three brothers and six sisters. The funeral took place on Wednesday to the Mapleton Cemetery, and was very largely attended. Rev. John Currie conducted the services. The casket was borne by Messrs. Samuel Legg, E. Finch, N. Ferguson, Andrew McGregor, Roy McGregor and Awrey Charlton. The floral tributes were especially beautiful. The choir contributed several numbers, with Miss Brown as accompanist.

Transfer of License.

The following applications for transfer of license have been received at the Provincial Secretary's office: From John Ough, Newmarket, to P. J. Flanagan, Melfort, Sask.; from Henry Gerber, Thamesville, to Wm. C. Johnston, Denfield; from John R. Waters (Admr.), Cayuga, to Jacob Keefe, Dunnville; from Margaret Stewart, Hilton, to Duncan Stewart, Hilton; from John Webster, Jarvis, to M. E. Hewson, Jarvis; from John Chaille, Bonfield, to Jos. Tremblay, Bonfield.

Funeral of Mrs. Truan.

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza Truan, who died here on Sunday, took place at Port Stanley on Wednesday from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. E. Graham. Services were held in Grace Church by the rector, Rev. Canon Downie, and the remains were buried in the English Church Cemetery. Following were the pallbearers: Messrs. Joseph Hough, Thomas Hough, William Hough, Ben Goodhue, Albert Goodhue, and Charles Goodhue. Among the relatives were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Rumford, Forest; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Goodhue, St. Thomas, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Giffin.

Rev. Mr. Woods' Induction.

The induction of Rev. Isaac Hall Woods, of Tavistock, into the Alma Street Church at St. Thomas, will take place on Thursday evening next. Rev. J. Gibson Inkster, of this city, will address the minister, and Rev. George Atkinson, of Appin, will addres the congregation. Rev. S. E. Jamieson, of Newbury, moderator of the presbytery, will preside, and put the vows and the induction sermon will be preached by Rev. John Burnell, of Dorchester. Rev. Mr. Woods was recently released from his charge at Tavistock, by the Stratford Presbytery, in order that he might go to the St. Thomas church.

Mrs. Frances A. Sheppard Dead.

Toronto Star: After an illness of several weeks Mrs. Frances A. Sheppard passed quietly away Tuesday at her late residence, 156 Sunnyside avenue. Her husband, Mr. J. B. Sheppard, for many years C. P. R. conductor between Toronto and Owen Sound, predeceased her in March, 1907, Mrs. Sheppard, who was in her 61st year, had been almost a lifelong resident of Toronto, and leaves to mourn her loss three sons: James B., of the C. N. R., George J., of Winnipeg, and Frank S., of Toronto; and two daughters, Miss Carrie, at home, and Mrs. (Rev.) H. Sutton, of Dorchester, Ont. The remains will be laid beside those of her husband in Prospect Cemetery Thursday, Dec. 16, at 2:30 p.m. The late Mrs. Sheppard was very well known to many Londoners, and also to Dorchester people.

Interesting Recital.

A very interesting recital was given at the London Conservatory of Music the other evening by piano pupils of Miss Steele. The different numbers were given in such a way as to call forth the warmest praise. Especially noticeable was the musical interpretation Miss May Mason, a vocal pupil of Miss Brown, rendered two solos in a rich contralto voice, which showed the result of artistic training. The following is the programme: Woodland Streamlet, Eggelling, Miss Verna Whitehead; Salut d'Amour, Elgar, Miss Alberta Somerville; Menuet in G, Beethoven, Harlequin, Sartorio, Miss Elsie Mitchener; Summer Song, Backer-Grondahl, Miss Marjorie Tait; song, Within Your Heart, Trotere, Miss May Mason; Contest of Giants, Rippling Waters, Ascher, Miss Margaret Coleman; Will o' the Wisp, Jungmann, Miss Geraldine Glover; The Blacksmith, Eyer, Master Gordon Stewart; Musical Clock, Heins, Miss Jessie Bell; Wanderer's Night Song, Heller, Miss Eloise Baird; song, selected, Miss May Mason; Simple Aveu, Thone, Miss Helen Patterson; Hunting Song, Haberbier, Miss Margaret Bell; Valse Lente, Schutt, Miss N. Butler; Elsa's Dream, Wagner-Liszt, Miss Hazel Tait; Hunting Song, Mendelssohn, Miss Geraldine Bindner; March Militaire (two pianos), Schubert, Misses H. Tait, M. Bell, N. Butler and Steele.

Westminster Lodge Officers.

The last regular meeting of the current year of Westminster Lodge, No. 404, A. O. U. W., was held in the Foresters' Hall, South London, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 15. There was a very large attendance of members and visitors. The following officers were elected for the coming year, 1910: M. W., Bro. Archie Bryce; P. W., Bro. W. Arbuckle; F. W., Bro. H. McAndless; O. W., Bro. John Fen; R. W., Bro. F. McMillan; F. W., Bro. Wm. J. Wilson; treasurer, Bro. Arthur P. Yeo; G. W., Bro. Wm. Riddle; I. W., Bro. F. Riddle; O. W., Bro. Thos. May; M. E., Bros. D. H. Hogg and E. J. Davis, M. D.; trustees, Bros. R. A. Lyons and E. McGeary; auditors, Bros. G. N. Weeks and E. B. Smith; representative to grand lodge, Bro. A. P. Yeo; alternate, Bro. Wm. Arbuckle. Bros. G. Loney and Bros. Percy Hodgins, of Star Lodge, No. 567, acted as scrutineers and received a hearty vote of thanks from the lodge for their kindness. At the close of the meeting the fourth degree was introduced with many speeches and songs. Two presentations were made by Bro. Geo. Loney, the toast-master. Bro. A. Bryce received a gold emblematic button, and Thomas May a handsome pin. The two members had attended every meeting for the last two years. The finances are in splendid shape, and a large membership. The singing of the National Anthem brought the meeting to a close.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY INVITES INVESTIGATION

Board of Governors Earnestly Request the Consideration of the Citizens.

The board of governors of the Western University desire to bring to the thoughtful consideration of the citizens of London the facts that a university, second to none in the province, either in any of the branches of learning which it teaches, or in its degree-conferring powers, is now firmly established, as a purely public and non-sectarian institution, in their midst.

That the ratepayers of the city gave towards its maintenance $5,000 a year, and its boards of management of its unexcelled public hospital, and its well-managed and well-furnished public library, work in earnest co-operation with the university, to the more than ordinary advantage of its students.

That it is substantially an asset of the city of London, and one which can easily be made at least one of its most important and profitable assets.

As to its possibilities as a financial benefit, it may be pointed out that the University of Toronto brings to, and causes in, the city of Toronto, an expenditure far exceeding a million dollars yearly.

Under favorable circumstances, the Western University should, in a few years, bring to, and cause in London, an expenditure of very many thousands of dollars every year; besides, directly and indirectly, benefiting the city in many other ways; but most of all in bringing to the doors of every citizen, poor and rich alike, the inestimable advantages of higher education, at least equal to those enjoyed in other university centres in Ontario.

Every citizen, no matter what may be his class or creed, has, therefore, a vital interest in the welfare of the Western University, and can aid in making or marring its progress, by giving or withholding his active sympathy and encouragement.

Hitherto there has been too much apathy; too little appreciation of all that the university can bring, directly and indirectly, to the city and to everyone of its citizens, but especially to those who have not the means required to send their sons and daughters to far-off places, at great cost, to obtain a university education.

The number of students given by London to its own university has been hitherto disheartening, and in marked contrast with the course pursued by the inhabitants of the city of Kingston and the county of Frontenac; but that, the board believe, has been caused by a lack of information regarding the university, on the part of those in whose midst it is.

The board do not wish to urge those who prefer to send their children to other universities to abstain from doing so, but do earnestly urge that, before any such choice is made, the facts regarding the Western University and its powers and capabilities, be understood.

Every citizen, in aiding the Western University, is aiding himself, and the best interests of his own home; and, if such aid be loyally given to it, the Western University cannot but soon advance to a proud position, and London to the many advantages of a university city, for which it is in every way especially suited and endowed.

London, Ont., Dec. 18, 1909.

Sent For Trial.

William Clark, charged with assault by Margaret Blackwell, of 446 Nelson street, on Sunday, Dec. 4, appeared before Squires Chittick, Jones and Hodgins yesterday afternoon, and was sent for trial. He will appear for trial at the January assizes.

The butchers of East London give notice that after Dec. 31 all orders to be delivered must be in by 6 o'clock. After that date no late orders will be delivered. Signed.—The Meat Merchants of East London.

Beautiful hand-painted china for sale at Mrs. Cummings' studio, over John Diprose's store, corner Dundas and Ridout streets.

For Columbia and Edison machines and records, call at Williams' Piano Company, 261 Dundas street. 29tf-t

Closed, heated carriages for all occasions. 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. tf

LADIES' BRILLIANT COMBS

Opened up a large consignment of these, and now offer some bargains. New goods, new designs, at the lowest prices.

SUMNER
The Quality Jeweler,
380 RICHMOND STREET.

VOTE AGAINST ALL THE MONEY BYLAWS

Such Is the Advice of the Real Estate Association to the Electors.

The money bylaws which are to be voted upon at the coming municipal elections were the subject of a good deal of discussion at last night's meeting of the Real Estate Owners, and the following resolution in regard to the matter was passed:

"Resolved, that in the present state of the city finances, it would be unwise to further burden the city with an additional issue of debentures; and in the opinion of this association it would be wisdom on the part of the electors to vote against all money bylaws at the coming municipal election."

It was pointed out during the discussion that the tax rate will in all probability be 25½ or 26 mills next year, and with this condition of affairs the association think that everything possible should be done to reduce it.

BESSEMER'S LAST CLEARANCE PAPER

Was All Ready for Her at Port Stanley, But Will Never Be Called for Now.

Early on the morning of Dec. 8, Sub-Collector of Customs at Port Stanley, W. H. Farr, claims he heard the whistle of the Bessemer No. 2 off the harbor entrance. He has a hazy recollection of having heard more than one whistle, but is certain about one especially. He mentioned to Mrs. Farr that the Bessemer was in, but that he wouldn't go down to the dock until daylight, as the boat would not be going out for some time.

About 7:30, as Mr. Farr went down town, he met Mr. Payne, who asked him where the Bessemer was, as he had heard her whistle about a quarter to five o'clock. Both men fully expected to see the Bessemer at her dock, but no trace of her was to be seen.

Mr. Farr expressed the opinion on Thursday that the Bessemer had gone down somewhere off Port Stanley, and not near Port Burwell or Long Point. Mr. Farr had the clearance paper all ready for the Bessemer to clear on her return trip to Conneaut, but it was fated that this paper was never to be called for by the ill-fated boat.

The paper, which Mr. Farr will preserve as a mournful memento of the loss of the Bessemer, is worded as follows:

Customs—Canada.
Port of Port Stanley.

Clearance of the American steamer M. and B., No. 2, of Erie, Pa., 1,494 tons burden, with 32 men, R. R. McLeod, master, from this port to the port of Conneaut, Ohio, with the undermentioned cargo, viz.: Cargo as per manifest, and the necessary sea stores for the voyage given under my hand, at the customs house, Port Stanley, this 7th day of December, 1909.

W. H. FARR, Sub-Collector.

HONDURAS TAKES HINT

Postpones Revolution Owing to Action of U. S. With Zelaya.

Port Belisle, British Honduras, Dec. 14, via New Orleans, Dec. 18.—The reported plan of ex-President Manuel Bonilla, of Spanish Honduras, to organize a revolution against the existing government there which led to a declaration by President Davila, Dec. 7 to the effect that Spanish Honduras was in a state of siege, has been abandoned, temporarily at least, it is believed here, because of the attitude assumed by the United States toward Zelaya and Nicaraguan affairs.

General Bonilla is now quietly engaged in raising bananas on his farm near Belisle. A formal message from President Davila was borne to General Bonilla yesterday assuring him of guarantees of protection of life and property in case of his return to Spanish Honduras. This message, it was declared, was sent in the interest of peace.

General Bonilla said it was his intention not to return to his country.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK

Statements Presented at Annual Meeting Were Most Satisfactory.

The statements submitted at the annual meeting of the Merchants Bank of Canada were of a gratifying character, not only as concerned the shareholders, whose interest is direct, but from the point of view of the general public, which forms its judgment of trade conditions throughout the country from the records of its large financial institutions. The Merchants' Bank ranks well up among these. Its assets at the close of the year amounted to $66,800,000, while its advances to the public were close to the fifty million mark, as also were its deposits. The earnings reported during the year just closed were $831,159, equal to 13.85 per cent of the paid-up capital of $6,000,000, and $92,562 in excess of the figure of 1908. The disposition made of the earnings which, with the balance brought forward, gave a total of $1,232,157 for the directors to deal with, was prudent and strengthening. Only $480,000 was taken for the 8 per cent dividend. There was transferred to the reserve a sum of $500,000, raising it to $4,500,000, or 75 per cent of the capital. Then $100,000 was written off the bank premises account, $50,000 was appropriated for the officers' pension fund, and a balance of $102,157 was carried forward. Mr. Hebden, the general manager, was justified in claiming that these figures, with the others, established that the record of the bank was fairly good. He spoke also with effective brevity on the general business situation in Canada, and especially in the west, which he recently visited, and where the bank was a pioneer, its branch in Winnipeg dating from 1872. His observations justified him in saying that Canada is enjoying an era of prosperity unexampled in its history. The time, however, he also pointed out, is not one in which to forget the dictates of prudence. Public expenditures are growing fast, faster, some think, than the conditions warrant, and there is now as great wisdom as ever in holding to a redeeming economy in public as in private affairs. The whole was wisely spoken. The shareholders, on the suggestion of the directors, voted to authorize an addition of $4,000,000 to the capital. The action is on the line that other old institutions have found it wise to follow, and indicates that the larger banking capital which the country will require will be provided through established rather than through new banks. That the Merchants' will soon be called on to provide some of it seems a reasonable conclusion from its position and the extent of its connections.

In Constantinople there are more than 800 mosques or temples.

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NOTICE

We want to see you at our store Christmas week. It will pay you to call and inspect our stock of Christmas fruits before buying.

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Extra Fancy Assorted Nuts
Walnuts, Almonds, Brazils, Pecans, Filberts — Special for Christmas Week.
15c Pound

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Special at, per box 25c

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Special at 2 quarts for .. 25c

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Solid meat, no water, no ice, per quart 60c

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Special prices for Christmas week.

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Montenegro is about half the size of Wales and contains but one railway.

"SHALL ENGLAND BE FREE?" IS LLOYD-GEORGE'S QUESTION

Chancellor of the Exchequer Appeals to the People—His First Speech After the Rejection of the Budget and One of His Greatest—Smashing Attack on the Privilege of Birth---The Two Houses Contrasted--The Mad Mullahs.

On Dec. 3, the Chancellor of the Exchequer was entertained at luncheon at the National Liberal Club, London, and dealt the first great smashing blow outside Parliament since the rejection of the buget by the Usurper Lords. In the smoke-room of the club, where Lord Carrington presided, while near at hand the King's speech was being read in the House of Commons, he delivered what many of his hearers declared to be the finest speech he had ever uttered. The gathering was certainly the most enthusiastic seen within the walls of this club of the democracy of the British Empire for many years.

Never has Mr. Lloyd-George been in finer fighting trim. He rose in a wild outburst of cheering, a look of calm determination on his pale face. Earl Carrington sat on his left, and next to him was Mr. Herbert Samuel; and Lord Lyveden, Lord Glantawe, Lord Saye and Sele, Lord Pirrie, and other Liberal Peers who sat round the tables rose and joined in the splendid reception.

The following are points from the speech:

I come here today not to preach a funeral oration. I am neither here to bury nor to praise the budget. If it is buried it is in the sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection.

At last the cause between the peers and the people has been set down for trial in the great assize of the people and the verdict will come soon. The assembly which has delayed, denied, and mutilated justice for so long has at last been brought to justice.

Is this nation to be a free nation and to become a freer one, or is it for all time to be shackled and tethered by tariffs and trusts and monopolies and privileges? That is the issue, and no Liberal will shirk it.

The budget was thrown out not by the wise men, not by the reflecting men of the Unionist party, but by its Mad Mullahs.

The right of the Commons of England to grant supplies and to make the redress of grievances a condition of that grant drenched England with blood. That right is the proud possession of Englishmen.

I will not believe that at the call of an effete oligarchy, without striking a single blow, Englishmen of today mean to surrender one of the finest and fairest provinces of freedom won by their ancestors.

The chancellor's address lasted just over an hour.

The Speech.

Mr. Lloyd-George, on rising to respond to the toast of his health, was received with loud and prolonged cheers. He said: My lords and gentlemen, the extreme kindness of your reception requites me for many a weary and anxious month of hard work. I come here today not to preach a funeral orations. (Cheers.) I am neither here to bury nor to praise the budget. If it is buried, it is in the sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection. (Loud cheers.) As to its merits, no one appreciates them more sincerely than I do; but its slaughter has raised greater, graver, and more fruitful issues. (Hear, hear.) We have got to arrest the criminal. (Hear, hear.) We have got to see that he perpetrates no further crime. (Cheers.)

The momentous event of last Tuesday has closed one chapter in the history of this country, a chapter which opened over 70 years ago with a bright gleam of hope for the people of this country. Much of that hope has been realized. Perhaps most of it has faded into the gloom of disappointment. A new chapter is now being written—(cheers)—equally full of hope, but with a better prospect of realization—(renewed cheers)—for the sinister assembly which is more responsible than any other power for wrecking popular hopes has, in my judgment, perpetrated its last act of destructive fury. (Cheers.)

They have slain the budget. In doing so they have killed the bill, which, if you will permit me to say so, had in it more promise of better things for the people of this country than most bills that have been submitted to the House of Commons. It made provision against the inevitable evils which befall such large masses of our poor population—their old age, infirmity, sickness, and unemployment. The schemes of which it was the small foundation would, in my judgment, if they had been allowed to fructify, have eliminated at least hunger from the terrors that haunt the workman's cottage. (Cheers.)

Liberty's Debt to Her Foes.

And yet here you have an order of men blessed with every fortune which Providence can bestow on them grudging a small pittance out of their superabundance in order to protect those who have built up their wealth—(cheers)—against the haunting terrors of misery and despair. They have thrown it out, and, in doing so, they have initiated one of the greatest, gravest and most promising struggles of the time. (Cheers.) Liberty owes as much to the foolhardiness of its foes as it does to the sapience and wisdom of its friends. (Laughter and cheers.) I wish for no better illustration of that than this incident.

Here, for years, for generations, Liberal statesmen have striven to bring to an issue these great forces. Their bills were mutilated, torn and devitalized by this machine, and they were never able to bring the cause to any sort of decision. It has been done at last, and I am proud that I have had a small share in it. (Cheers, and a voice: "A big share, my boy.") At last the cause between the peers and the people has been set down for trial in the great assize of the people, and the verdict will soon come. The assembly which has delayed, denied and mutilated justice for so long has at last been brought to justice. (Cheers.)

Well, now, we are on the eve of a general election, which will decide this great question. There may be the usual attempt to divert the attention of the jury by turning their minds on to other and irrelevant questions. I have no doubt the stale old question of protection will be brought up. (Laughter.) Anyone who has read carefully the modern political history of this country can recall many instances where the Tory party, hard pressed, has always resorted to protection. They will try it again. It will fail. (Loud cheers.) It is not that we are afraid of them. In fact, it raises in a very clear way the issue which we will be delighted to get the mind of the country upon: whether the service of the country, whether the money for the service of the country is to be raised by taxing the unearned increment upon land, and by taxing luxuries, or the bread and meat of the people. (Loud cheers.) The land question will be raised. (Cheers.)

Children or Lunatics?

But, after all, there will be one great dominant question submitted to the electors, one that will absorb all others. What is that? (A voice: "The House of Lords.") That's it—(laughter)—the question which was put by the prime minister in his great speech yesterday (Loud prolonged cheers.) Here are you, a nation of nearly 45 millions, one of the greatest nations the world has ever seen, a nation whose proficiency in the art of governemut is unrivalled, a nation which has no superior in commerce or in industry. (Hear, hear.) It has established the greatest merchant fleets that ever rode the waves. (Hear, hear.) It has got the greatest international commerce in the world. (Cheers.) It has founded the greatest and most extensive empire the world has ever witnessed.

And yet we are told that this great nation, with such a record of splendid achievements in the past and in the present, is unfit to make its own laws—(hear, hear)—is unfit to control its own finance, and that it is to be placed as if it were a nation of children or of lunatics—(laughter)—under the tutelage and guardianship of some other body—and what body? (Loud cheers.) Who are the guardians of this mighty people? Who are they? With all respect, I shall have to make exceptions; but I am speak..g of them as a whole, and I shall come to the analysis later on. (Laughter.) They are men who have neither the training, the qualifications, nor the experience which would fit them for such a gigantic task. (Hear, hear.) They are men whose sole qualification—speaking in the main, and for the majority of them—they are simply men whose sole qualification is that they are the first-born of persons who had just as little qualification as themselves. (Laughter and cheers.)

"The Happy Dispatch."

To invite this imperial race; this, the greatest commercial nation in the world; this the nation that has taught the world in the principles of self-government and liberty—(hear, hear)—to invite this nation itself to sign the decree that declares itself unfit to govern itself without the guardianship of such people—(laughter and cheers)—that is an insult which I hope will be flung back with ignominy. (Cheers.) This is a great issue. (Hear,hear.) It

MR. LLOYD-GEORGE.

is this: Is this nation to be shackled and tethered by tariffs and trusts and monopolies and privileges? That is the issue, and no Liberal will shirk it. (Loud cheers.)

It is time something was done. (Hear, hear.) The insolence of that assembly has grown by immunity. (Hear, hear.) They did not believe we were in earnest, and it is time we showed that we were. It has thrown out Liberals bills—bill after bill, even after the country had declared explicitly its views on the matter. It has passed Conservative measures which were never submitted to the judgment of the country. (Hear, hear.) In fact, it is purely a branch of the Tory organization. (Hear, hear.) It is just as much a Tory organization as either the Tariff Reform League or the Coal Consumers' League. (Laughter and cheers) They are three separate and distinct parts of the same great mechanism of destruction—(hear, hear)—just different branches of the same service. Carlyle once said, "It is wonderful how long a rotten institution will hold together so long as it is not roughly handled." (Laughter.) It is time it were handled firmly. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Balfour yesterday taunted us with making speeches about the House of Lords and passing resolutions. I agree, if we left it there, we should justify every gibe that has been flung at us. You cannot with menacing speeches cast down even the most rickety and gimcrack of idols. You must handle them a little more firmly, and the time has come for unflinching and resolute action. For my part I would not remain a member of a Liberal cabinet one hour unless I knew that the cabinet had determined not to hold office after the next general election unless full powers are accorded to it which would enable it to place on the statute book of the realm a measure which will insure that the House of Commons in future can carry, not merely Tory bills, as it does now, but Liberal and progressive measures in the course of a single Parliament either with or without the sanction of the House of Lords. (Prolonged cheers.)

Two Houses Contrasted.

That does not mean a single chamber; but it does mean that where there is a conflict between the two Houses, and the House of Lords persist in their resistance after full opportunity is accorded to both Houses for reflection, then in the course of a single Parliament the will of the House which represents the people of this country must and shall prevail. (Loud cheers.) I should like to examine the claim of this House of Lords to be the impartial, superior, judicial, and dispassionate assembly, which its own friends assume that it is. It is a great claim. Let us examine its credentials. Here you have got two assemblies face to face, and one of them must prevail. Let there be no mistake about that. It is not a question whether the House of Commons and the House of Lords should go on side by side with almost co-ordinate authority; it is a question which of them is to prevail. Is it the House that represents the 45,000,000 of people, or the House that represents the 600 more or less who happen to be there at the time—(laughter)—and I am not sure that it represents even them.

Look at these two assemblies. You might imagine from the way they talk about the House of Commons that we were all—the 670 of us—men who had been picked up at random from lorries in Hyde Park or from street corners orating on a tub. What is the House of Commons? And when I ask that question I am not referring to the present House, but to every House of Commons that I have had experience of, and I have been a member of five parliaments—three of them Unionist and two of them Liberal—and what I say about the House of Commons applies to all five. The House of Commons not merely in an elective capacity, but in the personality of its individual members, represents every business, every trade, every branch of commerce and industry, and every great profession in the country. They are men of experience in the trade and commerce of the country.

You have got a certain number of men of that kind in the House of Lords. I do not deny it, and they make the most of it. They do everything with them except take their advice. (Laughter and cheers.) They are good enough for advertisement. They are good enough for placards. They are good enough for the shop window—but they are to be kept out of the counting-house. (Laughter and cheers.) These are not the men who rule the House of Lords. (Hear, hear.) They are a small minority of the House of Lords, and they are not listened to in the House of Lords as they are in the House of Commons.

Take, if you will, three or four of the principal industries of the country: Agriculture, which, I suppose, is the greatest of them all. (Hear, hear.) You have got landowners in the House of Lords. How many farmers have you got there? How many plowmen? (Laughter.) If you come to the House of Commons you have landowners, but you have also farmers. You have got men who have earned their living between the horns of a plow. So much for agriculture. And a little more, you have other branches of the great agricultural interests in the House of Commons—men, who, in various capacities, either as merchants, or agents or dealers, have come into contact with agriculture in every phase and form which is thoroughly representative in the individual character of its members.

Now come to the great transport industries of the country. In the House of Lords you have got great shipowners. You have got great shipbuilders. You have got one of the greatest, if not the greatest, shipbuilder in the world there (Lord Pirrie). He voted for the budget. (Loud cheers.) I had the pleasure and privilege of visiting that great yard in Belfast some years ago, and there I found two or three mammoth ships. "Who are you constructing these for?" I asked. They said, "For the Germans"—some patriotic Germans, who, instead of building ships at home, actually gave orders to British firms. (Laughter.) You have got shipowners, and you have got shipbuilders. But you come to the House of Commons. You have shipbuilders and shipowners, but you have men who have served before the mast. You have got pilots there. You have got men who have been engaged in every branch of the merchant service.

They Toil Not, Nor Spin.

And then come to the railways. You have got railway directors in the House of Lords. I am not mentioning that as a proof that there is anybody there who knows anything about the railways. (Laughter.) At the same time, there may be one or two of them that do. But you come to the House of Commons. You have not merely directors, you have got men who have served as railway guards and porters. Then you come to the mines. How many miners have they in the House of Lords? (Laughter.) How many colliers have they got? They have colliery proprietors; they have got royalty owners. (Hear, hear.) We have got those in the House of Commons; but we have got others as well. And then you come to the textiles. How many weavers and spinners have they got in the House of Lords? (A voice: "They toil not, neither do they spin.") (Laughter and cheers.) You have got every side of this great industry represented in the House of Commons, and I will tell you another fact which is even more important.

In the House of Lords you soon exhaust the men who have had any training in business at all. My friend Mr. Samuel was kind enough to tell me that he had analyzed the list supplied by the Times the other day. The Times said: "Now look at this great business assembly," and they gave a list of the noble lords who knew everything about everything—(laughter)—and I found that out of that list—at least, Mr. Samuel did—there were 103 of them—only 57 voted against the budget to begin with. It was not an overwhelming majority, and in order to make out any show of business men they have to leave out some of our men who do know something about business. But taking them altogether they are just a small minority of that large body.

But you come to the House of Commons! The average type of man there is a man who has gone through all those stages—men who have worked themselves up through various kinds of industry, trade, and commerce until they have won for themselves the distinction of a seat in the greatest parliament in the world. [Cheers.) That is the real difference between them, and a very substantial difference it is. You have just a few in the House of Lords, and the rest of them are of no more use than broken bottles on a park wall to keep off poachers. (Loud laughter and cheers.) And that is what they are there for—(laughter)—to keep off Radical poachers from the lordly preserves. There are many of them, if you dissolved the House of Lords tomorrow, who probably would be in the House of Commons, and would take honorable, distinguished, and probably commanding positions there; but these are not the

Continued on Page Fourteen.

JUDGE LINDSEY'S HEROIC FIGHT AGAINST THE DENVER GRAFTERS

He Gives a Startling Story to the Public—How Grit Won Over Graft—He Is Still Fighting the "System."

Judge Lindsey, of Denver — "The Kids' Judge"—told the story of his life to Harvey J. O'Higgins, the novelist, and the result is appearing as a serial in Everybody's Magazine. He gives vivid and appalling pictures of the linked and leagued iniquities which are making this North American continent their "happy hunting ground." The Montreal Witness, summarizing these articles, says: Lindsey tells of his struggles as a poor, lonely, delicate boy in the big city. How, at one time, in a fit of depression, he attempted suicide. How he gained his footing as a law student. How, a Democrat by descent and conviction, he came to believe that all the evils which he saw in Denver lay at the door of the Republican party. Boodling was indeed rampant. "It was proved in court that bills for three dollars had been raised to $300, that $200 had been paid for a bundle of hay worth two dollars, and fifty dollars for a yard of cheesecloth worth five cents; barrels of ink had been bought for each legislator, though a pint would have sufficed, and an official of the police department was found guilty of conniving with a gambler named Jim Marshill to rob an express train." As partner with a young lawyer, to whom he gives the fictitious name of Gardner, he found cases against big corporations and prominent people in Denver mysteriously hung up by the juries. Gardner went into politics largely to fight for reform measures. He was elected senator, but in gaining the world, in the shape of political preferment, he lost his own soul as an independent man, for the traction companies and others soon gave him a share in their legal business and had him shackled securely. Lindsey modestly says that he was saved through his "weakness" and lack of ambition.

By this time he was beginning to find out that both Democratic and Republican machines, city council, legislature and senate, great corporations and all sorts of evil influences were inextricably interrelated. "Nothing was sacred to them. No one was too low for them. Laws and courts, judges and juries, politicians and gamblers, the speaker in his chair, and the poor fallen creatures on the street — they debauched them all and bought and sold them all." When Mr. Bryan appeared in the political arena Lindsey thought it meant a new birth for the party and worked for it with enthusiasm, but "it began to dawn upon me that instead of being a contest of parties, the election was going to be a contest of corporations, through their paid agents, for the control of the machinery of government." The one glimpse of honest conviction which he had during the campaign was Mr. Roosevelt's challenge in the heart of Silverdom, "We stand on a gold platform! We stand for the same thing in Colorado that we stand for in New York!" Lindsey was given the position of county judge as a reward for his political services. He was rather astonished to find that on taking office he was expected to dismiss skilled clerks who had been in the employ of the court for ten and fifteen years, and replace them with political friends. When he refused, "My friends, the leaders, assured me that I need not expect a renomination to the bench, and the 'workers' assured me that if I ever got a renomination they would 'knife' me at the polls."

As county judge, Lindsey became interested in juvenile offenders. Here again he came up against "the Beast," —as he calls the organized forces of evil-doing. He found that numberless young girls were being ruined in the "wine rooms" of Denver, and promptly took action against this evil. When he was warned by "respectable" Democrats, "there's a liberal element in this town that controls about ten thousand votes. If we offend them in this wine room business they'll hook up with the Republicans this fall, and we'll lose the elections." The machine tried to throw him over, but the "home vote" rallied to Lindsey's support, and greatly to his own surprise he was re-elected. Lindsey entered on his crusade with new vigor. The prehis crusade with new vigor. The president of the police board, Frank Adams, was also president of the ice trust that supplied brewers, saloonkeepers and wine room men with ice. He opposed all efforts at reform. The chief of police confessed himself helpless, but with the help of the churches and the newspapers, the "traffic in the debauchery of little children was stopped, and the system, at least no longer levies on the helpless boys and girls whom it once dragged forcibly to physical and moral ruin."

Since his re-election and partial victory, the warfare between Lindsey and the system has never flagged. Once he found out by accident that his own court was purchasing ledger paper at the rate of $280 for a thousand sheets, paying six dollars apiece for files worth forty cents, and twelve dollars each for sixty-cent index books. When he unmasked this robbery, every possible obstacle was thrown in the way of investigation. "And the tangle of intricate intrigue, distracted by buffets from all sides, in despair of honesty in any quarter, I could no more than struggle blindly ahead, bewildered and half-dazed." He received perfumed notes from unknown young women asking him to meet them in various places. This failing, scandalous stories were invented and circulated about his character. Then came the most petty of persecutions. The lights of his offices were turned out, they were left uncleaned. Friends shunned and enemies threatened him. In the end, the chief grafters were found guilty, and fined ten dollars each! And so Lindsey is still fighting the Hydra. New heads continually replace those he cuts off, but the best public opinion is coming round to his side, and if he ever succeeds in slaying the "Beast," he may have the satisfaction of knowing that he has certainly crippled him, and has rescued innumerable victims from his jaws and talons.

The Witness says: "The Beast is no stranger in Montreal; that his disguises are many and his power enormous. There is just one motto for any city. That is: 'Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.'"

DE MORGAN WROTE FIRST BOOK WHEN SIXTY-FOUR YEARS OF AGE

England's Wonderful Novelist Takes Readers Into His Confidence—Has Produced His Fourth Masterpiece at 70 Years of Age—How He Came to Write—Scribbled to Amuse Himself.

Usually the sporting department suffices for a prize-fighter, and the literary page for an author; but every now and then there arises a Jeffries or a de Morgan, and the whole of the newspaper is ready to wait on him. These men are more than a prize-fighter and a writer; their personality and their doings are of international importance. So it is more than a matter of mere literary interest when William de Morgan writes a novel. At the more or less mature age of 70 he has turned out another book, in two volumes, a book so long and meandering that we may be sure no one who has not tasted of the charm that belongs to de Morgan exclusively will ever read it, though he may buy it, as he can hardly escape hearing that the author is a very great author, indeed, and that to be without a copy of one at least of his works is to be guilty of a solecism. Such a reader we should advise to buy "Somehow Good," which is perhaps the shortest of the four de Morgan books, and the most modern of them. Therefore it has a better chance of being read, and, having read it, a man may be tempted to buy and read "Joseph Vance," for its own sake.

An Hereditary Talent.

After the word "Finis" in de Morgan's latest novel, which has just been issued, "It Never Can Happen Again," is a little autobiographical account of the writer, addressed to "My Readers Only"; and we take that view that such details as he gives are of public importance. Beginning with his mother's father, we are introduced to William Frend, who was a lieutenant-colonel in the Indian army. De Morgan's father was Augustus de Morgan, born in Madras in 1806, and sent home to England to be educated. In England he remained, for many years as professor of mathematics at University College. He was the author of a number of works on mathematics, which survive, but it is probable that from his mother, rather than his father, is to be traced any hereditary talent in the direction of authorship that de Morgan possessed. His mother enjoyed the friendship of Charles Lamb, and her reminiscences are sprightly enough to suggest that perhaps Elia also enjoyed Miss Frend's acquaintance.

De Morgan the Potter.

William, himself, was born in November, 1839, and was educated at University College. He does not appear, however, to have distinguished himself as a student, and abandoning scholarship, he began the study of art. In 1864 he became a maker and designer of stained glass, and six or seven years later took up ceramics. Until an accident made him an author, he remained a potter, not a wealthy, thriving potter, nor a famous potter, but a careful, plodding potter, whose work was admitted to be good by other potters. One of his processes is well known to amateurs as the "de Morgan lustre," and he has to his credit the discovery or revival of a distinctive blue found in ancient Persian potteries. Occasionally he took up some scientific study as a diversion, and invented and patented a duplex gearing for bicycles, a smoke-consuming grate and a sieve for refining clay. He admits that none of these inventions has made him either famous or rich,

Continued on Page Twenty.

FAST BRITISH RAILWAY TRAINS

London to Birmingham at Over Sixty Miles an Hour.

It is probable that in the New Year the fastest non-stop run in this country, says the London Daily News, will be made by the London-Birmingham expresses on the London and Northwestern Railway. At present the journey over the distance of 113½ miles is made in two hours, at an average speed of close on 57 miles per hour. It is now contemplated to cover the distance in 1 hour, 47 minutes, or considerably over 60 miles an hour.

The Great Western Company may be able to make reprisals when their new cut across Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire is completed. The run to Birmingham is, of course, only the first stage in a journey which accelerates that to numerous other places, and in the case of the Great Western is most important for Northwest and Liverpool traffic.

A Daily News representative learnt last night at Euston that the obstacle, if any, in the way of running a train at such a speed is not the lack of suitable engines, but a clear road and a minimum reduction of top speed while passing through Rugby and Stafford. Two years ago an experimental train was run between the two capitals in 1 hour, 45 minutes, two minutes less than the proposed time. To the Northwestern belongs the undoubted distinction of possessing the finest permanent way and the straightest road in England. The old London and Birmingham Railway was built at a period when railway engineers thought that a train could not run at top speed round even the slightest curve. That is why the line between London and Birmingham makes the finest stretch for non-stop running in the kingdom. It will be necessary, perhaps, to shorten by one or two coaches the present trains, and one engine, either of the Precursor class (four coupled) or of the later type, Niagara (six coupled), will be used.

The most wonderful part of this record run, if finally scheduled at 1 hour, 47 minutes, will be the outward climb at over 60 miles an hour of the Tring bank. Tring lies at the summit of a long and steady gradient in the Chiltern Hills, 31 miles from Euston.

STRIKING CHANGE IN ENGLISH SOCIETY

Lady St. Helier Describes the Life She Led as a Girl.

Lady St. Helier, who has just published her reminiscences, says of the life of a young lady in the '60s: "Nothing could exceed the simplicity and economy practiced by the young ladies of my time. Our allowance was very limited; £100 a year was considered princely, especially when it was augmented by our parents providing our court dresses.

"The real cause of the lesser cost of our toilettes lay in the fact that amusements were fewer and were generally confined to an occasional afternoon party and a ball, so that only two changes of dress were necessary, even among those who went out a great deal.

"A certain number of people rode in Rotten Row in the morning, but there were no luncheon parties and no evening parties; Hurlingham and Ranelagh were unknown, and girls were hardly ever asked out to dinner.

"Evening receptions were rare, and they were generally only attended by older people, girls being usually put to bed at 8 o'clock to sleep until 9:30, when, refreshed and beautified by their rest, they dressed for their ball.

"As a rule there was only one ball each night, and, though there were exceptions, but few people went to two, so that the evening ended not later than 1:30, and if on rare occasions the invariable rule was broken, the event found no favor in the maternal eye.

"It is very difficult after the lapse of so many years to compare the physique and beauty of English men and women then with those of today. If I were critical I should say that women nowadays are prettier than their grandmothers—stronger, better developed, better set up and certainly more independent and more self-reliant than they were 40 years ago; but I do not think that the men are as handsome or physically as strong and as finely developed as their grandfathers.

WHERE DIVORCES COME VERY EASY

Algeria, Japan and the United States in the Order Named —Number of Divorces Are Rising.

Chicago Record-Herald: Statistics of divorce show that the highest ratio of divorce to population is found in Algeria, that next to Algeria is Japan, and next to Japan is the United States. The figures for the three countries are: Algeria, 288 divorces a year to each 100,000 of the population; Japan, 215; the United States, 73. But suppose we compare the United States with other Christian countries. It immediately leads the procession and leaves a large gap between itself and its closest follower. The figure for Switzerland is 32, and Switzerland occupies second place. The average annual number of divorces in this country is more than twice as great as in all other Christian countries combined.

Another comparison considers marriages and divorces together and is brought to a later date, the first table being for the beginning of the century and the second coming down in many cases as late as 1906. The number of marriages to one divorce or separation in this country is 12, while in Algeria it is 3, in Japan 5, and in Switzerland 23. The facts were reviewed in a communication to the twelfth session of the International Statistical Institute by Walter F. Willcox, delegate from this country, who indicated that the increase of divorce relative to population has been at an accelerating rate. The number of divorces per 100,000 of the population rose from 27 in 1867 to 86 in 1906. "The divorce rate relative to total population was fully three times as great at the end of the forty-year period as it was at the beginning." Account is taken of a remarkable increase in the south, due largely to the spread of divorce among the negroes, but the divorce ratio is largest in the western part of the country. We note also as affecting the legal aspects of the case that the laws appear to be better than their administration. "It is probable that not a few of the recorded divorces, and perhaps an appreciable proportion of them, might be found invalid on either technical or substantive grounds in case they became the subject of judicial investigating."

That is an evil condition that ought not to be tolerated and that explains in part our supremacy over other Christian countries and our rivalry with Algeria.

Harry Colliflower is the real name of the young man who pitches for Washington under the name of Harry Collins. The scribes thought Colliflower too long and changed it to suit themselves.

SCENE IN HOUSE OF LORDS AT CLOSE OF BUDGET DEBATE

Described by Mr. Harold Spender—A Crowded Chamber—"Ruddy-Faced Unknowns" Decide the Issue.

Mr. Harold Spender, the celebrated English journalist, thus describes the scene in the House of Lords at the close of the budget debate:

The scene at this moment was memorable. The whole floor of the House was packed with black-coated peers—a mass of dark-coated figures, except for a splash here and there (the white shirts of the diners) and that little waterfall of black and white in the far corner where the bishops sit. The impression of crowd is increased by the group of peers on the woolsack in the centre of the House. But the great mass of figures is in front of the throne. On those steps there is standing room only. In the very centre of this group stands Mr. John Burns, his iron-grey face just below the royal arms. The steps go to the throne make a natural amphitheatre. All round this chamber, on the narrow little railed balcony which stands out against the fretted panelwork, sit the peeresses. It is a sign of the stress this evening that scarcely any of those ladies are in evening dress, and their dark cloaks give a sombre touch to the scene.

In the midst of this great setting a little frock-coated man is leaning against the table and speaking very loudly and clearly, every now and then rapping heavily with his hand. It is Lord Cawdor. He is making an electioneering speech. It is a clever, rather unscrupulous attack on the Government's whole policy, but as it has very little to do with the budget I may be excused for passing it lightly by.

Lord Crewe's Reply.

It was at a quarter past 10 that Lord Crewe rose—smooth and serene, the politest man that ever led "a predatory party." Lord Crewe is not a great speaker. He lacks fire and fluency. His gestures are poor — he cannot separate the hands, and he bows too often. And yet somehow he gets on easily with the Lords, and they listen to the Liberal gospel from his lips more readily than from others. His smoothest sentences have sometimes a barb at the end of them. For instance, he said a good thing on capital. "Capital is like an antelope—it is as agile and as timid, and I think that noble lords have frightened it away."

"Guarantees by Statute."

Then Lord Crewe struck a graver note. "You are going to vote, but who is not going to vote?" Lord St. Aldwyn, Lord Cromer, all the best brains of the House. "In tearing up the ancient charters and removing the old landmarks you are all making a tragic blunder. I know you are not afraid, but you are just the least bit afraid of being afraid." Then followed a touch of autobiography—a description of his own experience for fifteen years as an Opposition peer. "During that period I cannot remember ever having been of the smallest use to this House, ever affecting a single vote or carrying a single amendment." That was intolerable enough, but things were getting worse. During the same period there had been a decided encroachment on the part of the Tory peers. "Lord Salisbury never took charge of our bills as you do—never spoke of 'concessions' to the Government of the day as you do.

"What was the result? Why, that after tonight these two Houses, which had jogged on together in a sort of way, would no longer be on speaking terms. What was the result? From that time forward 'we must set ourselves to obtain guarantees, not merely the old guarantees, but if necessary guarantees guarded and fenced by statute, which will prevent the indiscriminate destruction of our legislation, of which your work tonight is the climax and the crown.'" With that threat Lord Crewe sat down.

A Historic Scene.

Then the Lord Chancellor rose from the Woolsack and put the question, reciting Lord Lansdowne's amendment very slowly and carefully. "Those who are on behalf of the amendment will cry 'Content,' and the contrary 'Not content.'" There was a rattle of "Contents," and then a spluttering fire of "Not-contents." The 'Contents' have it," cried Lord Loreburn. "The 'Not-contents' have it," sputtered the Liberal peers. "Clear the bar!" cried the Lord Chancellor, and then the deluge began. It came from the Tory benches—a steady torrent of ruddy-faced unknowns voting down the people's rights. A crowd of members of the Commons watched from the galleries, and from the steps of the throne Mr. Burns and Mr. Winston Churchill looked on. The deluge went on—five minutes, ten, fifteen. Then the little knot of Liberal peers rose together as if for company, and walked down the House to the right of the throne and disappeared. The stream of Tories ceased, and the House was left empty, its scarlet benches glaring up at the electric lights.

There was a minute of emptiness, and then the door to the left of the throne opened and the Tory peers began to come back. They returned silently, the two tellers counting them with the white wands. The Duke of Northumberland came in with his hands in his pockets, Lord Halsbury jaunty and light-hearted for all his years. The returning stream flowed on—five minutes, ten, fifteen. One looked for some familiar faces in that crowd—the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Burnham, the Duke of Devonshire—here a duke, there a duke, scattered amid a flood of noble barons. Now they seemed more cheerful. It al' semed so easy once you tried it—just a little walk through a lobby and then an end!

Hesitating Cheers.

The Lord Chancellor sat chatting to a peer, seemingly quite nonchalant. Then suddenly there is a stir, and through the crowd round the Woolsack the tellers come pushing and hand him a piece of paper. The Lord Chancellor takes it, puts on his glasses and reads: "The Non-Contents 75, the Contents 350—so the Contents have it." Majority 275.

There is a slight roar of cheers—nothing like the great volume that broke out over the rejection of the Home Rule bill—rather a hesitating and uncertain roar, I thought—and then the great assembly gently dissolves through the far doors, welling out of the chamber.

The deed is done.

MARK TWAIN WISDOM

Don't attempt to punish all your enemies at once. You can't do a large business with a small capital. Don't say "I told you so." Two to one you never said a word about it. Don't worry about another man's business. A little selfishness is sometimes commendable. Don't imagine that you can correct all the evils in the world. A grain of sand beter make her a little sulky. Don't mourn over fancied grievances. Bide your time and real sorrow will come. Don't throw dust in your teacher's eyes—it will only injure the pupil. Don't worry over the ice crop—keep cool and you will have enough. Don't borow a coach to please your wife—better make her a little silky. Don't imagine that everything is weakening them with the white wands. The Duke better make her a little silky.

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MADAME'S WARD

BY PAULINE BEVERLY.

CHAPTER XXIII.

I was not surprised, for I had been daily expecting something of the kind; but I was rather taken aback all the same. Nat's lovers were indeed "coming it strong," and that all at once, too. Here was Raby St. George come from over the sea, Fraser Froude actually popping the question, and Yorke off the Fates knew where! Something would come of all this before long, I thought, staring stupidly at my mother's handsome face in the pause filled only by the ringing voice from the piano. What on earth would the next move be? My open eyes and mouth did not please Madame, I suppose, for she said, with a touch of irritation:

"Don't you understand me, Ned?"

"Oh, yes, I understand well enough!" I stammered, collecting myself with an effort and sinking back in my seat.

"Then why stare in that foolish manner? You are a perfect boy still, really, my dear."

"Enough to make me," I returned, referring to the staring and not to the "boy." "What outrageous check, though! A pitiable object like that coming to ask for our Nat! What did you tell him, mother?"

"I could tell him nothing," answered Madame, quietly.

"Well, but you sent him about his business, of course?" I said, surprised.

"Certainly not."

"No?" I interrogated blankly.

"Of course, not. It is not my province to do anything of the kind. That is Natalie's concern."

"But surely you don't want her to accept him, mother?"

"I do not think there is the slightest fear of her doing anything of the kind," returned Madame.

"I should think not!" I put in wrathfully. "Why, he's old enough to be her father, not to mention anything else!"

"At the same time I had, and felt that I had no right to dismiss him without reference to Natalie. In the case of my own child I should not, except in an extreme case, exercise any such arbitrary power, and certainly not with her, to whom I am not even a legally appointed guardian. She must choose for herself."

"Oh, quite so, of course—yes!" I stammered eagerly and hastily, thinking of Roger, and wondering a little whether my mother would stick to her own expressed tenets when his case came before her for judgment. "Luckily there isn't any doubt as to what she will say to him," I added.

"No, fortunately. Of course, she must marry; and with her peculiar style of beauty she ought to marry well," went on Madame musingly, seeming to talk more to her lacework than to me; "but I hope it may not be for several years yet. I am very glad that she has no attachment for anybody—although, to be sure, she has seen no one as yet to whom she could possibly take a fancy."

I muttered something—I have not the least idea what—thinking how odd it was that, despite the keenness of Madame's eyes, she should be so blind in this particular case. But it was not my province to enlighten her just now—that was certain. I hummed a bar or two of Nat's song, and looked at the fire.

"What did the old fellow say, mother?" I asked, after a few moments' amused meditation.

"Do you mean Mr. Froude?" inquired Madame, in a tone which made me perfectly aware that she did not approve of my method of alluding to the master of Holmedeane.

"Yes. How did he bring it out? What did he say?"

"Oh, the usual thing, I suppose!" Madame returned, but smiling a little now, as though amused herself. "He was perfectly self-possessed about it, spoke a good deal of his position and the settlements which he would make were his proposal accepted, saying that the fact of Natalie herself having a fortune was the reason which had deterred him from speaking before, since he was completely disinterested; and finally he said that, although he had hopes, he would by no means venture to say that Natalie returned his affection."

"Well, I should think not!" I broke in, indignantly. "That would be a trifle too rich. Are you not going to tell her, mother?"

"No; he wishes to plead his own cause. He asked me to allow that, and, of course, I had no objection. But I thought it right to warn him that I believed he was mistaken in fancying that Natalie cared for him."

"I should rather think so! I wonder he didn't speak to her without taking you into his confidence as a preliminary."

"I am sorry to hear you say so," responded Madame, with a cold politeness which made me aware that I had "put my foot into it." "I consider his doing so merely a proper mark of respect to me. What, Natalie—tired already, my dear?"

The group at the piano had broken up, and Nat came forward to the fire, saying that she was awfully hoarse, and could not sing any more.

Dinner had been later than usual, and it was past 10 o'clock by this time. St. George, drawing out his watch presently, and looking at it, seemed startled.

"I had no idea it was so late," he said. "I must apologize for remaining so long, Mrs. Chavasse"—how comical it seemed to hear Madame called "Mrs. Chavasse"—"but the time has flown."

"I hope you will consider the Mount as your headquarters while you remain in Whittlesford, Mr. St. George," Madame returned graciously, rising and giving him her hand. "You will dine here tomorrow, of course. Natalie has hardly had time to say a word to her old friend yet. Her tongue seems to have taken a holiday tonight, I think."

In her rarely caressing manner Madame put her arm round the girl's shoulders, her fine white hand patting her brown cheek; but Miss Nat did not respond by anything but a faint smile. She would not even glance at St. George as he said good-night, but merely gave him a couple of very cold little fingers. Then, when he had gracefully and easily accepted Madame's invitation for the morrow, I followed him out into the hall. He had said that he was not quite sure of his way back through the village, and, as he preferred walking to riding, I had volunteered to go with him. Now I helped him into his great-coat — a coat thickly lined with fur.

"You must be hot enough in that," I remarked.

"In this climate of yours?" he retorted, raising his black delicately-traced eyebrows, as he held out his slender hands to the blaze of the hall fire. "Is it ever hot here?"

"Oh, yes! About July and August we're sultry enough, though, to be sure it's rather chilly during the balance of the time. Nat couldn't stand it at all at first—felt it awfully. Are you ready?"

He said "Yes," and we passed out of the hall, striking off into the Lady's Walk to get to the little gate in the park palings which was the readiest way of reaching the lane. The moon was shining brightly and I could not help seeing the glances—very far from friendly glances they were—which he kept casting furtively at me. He had looked at me like that more than once in the course of the evening, and now I fancied that I understood why. My familiar allusion to Nat had not pleased him, and I verily believed that he was quite ready to grow jealous of me in default of having any one else. He had dropped his way of treating me as a boy, too. I was taller and broader than he, any way. But his evident suspicions struck me as being so good that I laughed outright, making his dar': frown draw his black brows together as he flashed me a look of angry questioning.

"You are amused!" he said, stiffly.

"I beg your pardon," I returned, civilly. "I'm sure I don't know what I was laughing at. Which way would you rather go—through the village or round by the river?"

"Which will be the shortest way?" he asked, shivering in spite of the thick coat.

"By the river, a good deal. You see the village is really on a curve, but the river runs straight, and the station is almost in a line with it. By the river then?"

"I think so," he replied, shivering again, although we were walking briskly. "Is it often as cold as this?"

"Oh, dear, yes!" I said, cheerfully, moderating my pace, for I found that he would soon be breathless trying to keep up with my ordinary one. "We're having it pretty stiff this year. This frost has not broken since the week before Christmas. You don't skate, I suppose?"

"If I know what you mean, it is as much as I do," he returned, with a silent laugh. "The general conditions of life here and in Jamaica are rather different, I think."

"Ah, so Nat says! You should have come in the summer if you wanted to know what we can really do. I'm a born Daleshire man, and, of course, think there's no place like home. Mind you don't slip. This path is about as easy to stand on as a slide."

This I said as we got out on to the path by the river. A light fall of snow had taken place early in the day, and in the bright moonlight the little winter scene of dense black and dazzling white was pretty enough. Even the dull waters of the river glittered, and on the other side the plantation of firs looked in their snowy covering like so many lofty sheeted phantoms. My companion paused, with such a look of genuine admiration that I almost forgot I did not like him.

"You don't see this sort of thing in Jamaica, I suppose?" I said.

(To Be Continued.)

Don't let your Cough reach the danger stage use Shiloh's Cure now—it banishes Coughs—Cures Throat troubles

Some people who contract a cold are prone to say "it's not serious, I'll let it wear off." That's an unsafe attitude to take—

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One of the children goes about coughing—"Oh, Willie is pretty strong, I'll keep him home a day or so and the cough will go." Perhaps it will. Perhaps it won't—

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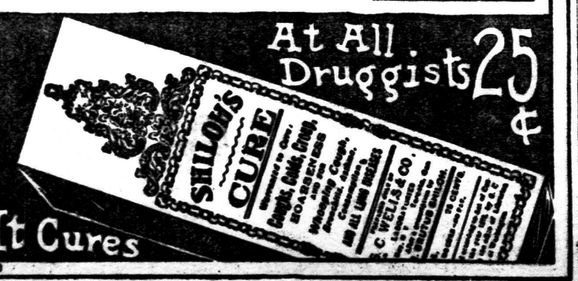

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SHALL ENGLAND BE FREE?

Continued From Page Thirteen.

men who say the budget should be thrown out.

"A Mad Act of Folly."

How did the Lords arrive at the position? It is worth looking into. For those who say that it is an imperial assembly, who soberly and calmly sit down to consider the proposition on its merits, a mere narration of the events that led up to the throwing out of the budget, a mere enumeration of the forces that propelled the budget out of the Lords, is a complete answer. Who are against it? There is Lord Balfour of Burleigh, who delivered one of the greatest speeches. (Cheers.) Who is he? A very able Tory, and a Scotch Tory—(laughter)—who, minus his Toryism, is above suspicion—(laughter)—that means that he is a Tory in whom there is no guile. He was against it being thrown out.

There is Lord James—(applause)—one of the greatest constitutional lawyers of the day, and a man who made the biggest political sacrifice of any politician. He is above suspicion of undue partiality to the Radical Government. Lord Cromer, the greatest of living pro-consuls. Lord Rosebery—(laughter, hisses, and cries of "Order")—nobody will accuse him of excessive partiality, and if he advised them not to throw it out it must have been after a careful consideration of all the conditions. He was of opinion that it was a mad act of folly. Then there is Lord St. Aldwyn—(hear, hear)—one of the greatest of Tory financiers—I am not quite sure I should not be right if I said the only Tory financier. (Laughter and cheers.) He was not there, and I can better imagine than repeat the language he probably used about it. (Laughter and cheers.)

Lord Lansdowne Eats the Cheese.

Who was on the other side? Lord Lansdowne. (Laughter.) Are you quite sure? ("No.") I am not in the counsels of Lord Lansdowne. He did not consult me about it—(laughter)—but I am not sure my conclusion would have been very much different. But what has he done? He has been forced into his position. It is not I that said so, Lord Rosebery said so. Others sitting on the same side hinted it broadly. He was forced into it against his own better judgment, but having been forced saw no way out of it. Being in the trap, he thought he might as well eat the cheese—(loud laughter)—and not leave it for the consumption of any other mouse or rat. (More laughter.)

But who is really on the other side? Lord Curzon unmistakably. There was no mistake about him. Now, Lord Curzon is not a very wise or tactful person. All I would say about him would be this: I think he is less dangerous as a ruler of the House of Lords than as a ruler of India. (Cheers.) For further particulars apply to Lord Kitchener. (Loud laughter and cheers.) And if you want any more information you might apply to Lord Midleton. (More laughter.) I will say no more of him. Then there is Lord Milner. There is one thing in common between Lord Milner and Lord Curzon. They are both very clever men, but they are that class of clever men with every gift except the gift of common sense. (Laughter and cheers.)

Look at the two pro-consuls who took part in this debate—one of them Lord Cromer, advising that the bill should not be thrown out; the other, Lord Milner, advising that it should be thrown out; Lord Cromer, the man who, finding a province devastated by its Government, desolated by war, left it a land of abounding and smiling prosperity; the other found a smiling land—prosperous, leaping into great wealth—and left it, after two years of mismanagement and miscalculation, a scorched and blackened desert. (Cheers.) He has a peculiar genius for running institutions and countries into destructive courses.

There is the man who threw out the budget! His motto is one I apologize for quoting in a respectable assembly. His motto is "Damn the consequences." (Cheers and cries of "Shame.") The war, he says, will only cost ten millions. Somebody says it will cost 230 millions. He says, "Damn the consequences!" (Cheers.) Tariff reform, says he, will produce 20 millions a year, and help every trade and industry. You go to him and say it won't produce five, and will ruin and embarrass half the trades of the land. He will say, "Damn the consequences." Here you are raising millions of money for the poor, the broken, the wretched, and you have to put off for a couple of years looking after the unemployed, the sick, and the aged—never mind the consequences! That is the spirit, that is the temper, that is the genius that has rejected the budget. How long is Britain going to be ridden down by this sort of rule? Not an hour later than the next general election. (Cheers.)

I should like to ask if you have gone into the journals that counselled this. It is true that at the last moment they have all rallied. I am not criticising that, I am not condemning them. They rallied to their party. Party discipline has asserted itself; party loyalty has over-ridden their judgment. But I am taking the period when they were making up their mind. Which were the journals that counselled rejection? Which were those that advised them not to reject? All the weightiest papers on the Conservative side were against it: The Times, the Birmingham Post, the Glasgow Herald, the Spectator, and I hope I am not wrong here, but I am not quite sure of the fifth, but I think the Yorkshire Post. These were the papers that counselled the Lords not to follow the advice of the wild men.

"The Mad Mullahs."

Who was on the other side? Practically only one able but ill-balanced journalist. It is true that he was writing in two or three papers—in the Observer and the Telegraph. I am not sure that he did not write in the Daily Mail. (Laughter and cries of "Yes.") Very well. Here is a man who was advocating a few years ago the cause of Parnellism with the same fervor and the same extravagance as he is now advocating the rejection of the budget. (Cheers.) Even the Daily Mail hesitated, too. It only came in at the last moment. It had a bad skid once to one side. (Loud laughter.) But I admit that for the last couple of months it has placed at the disposal of the wreckers that passion for accuracy of statement—(laughter)—which has been so dear to it. (Renewed laughter.)

That is how the bill was thrown out—not by the wise men, not by the reflecting men, of the Unionist party, but by its Mad Mullahs. (Laughter and cheers.) And here is the assembly—you see what I am coming to?—here is the assembly which is supposed to be dispassionate, to be calm, to be judicial above everything—this is the body that is to stand between us and anarchy! (Laughter.) Here is the fire brigade—(loud laughter)—that is to quench the flames of revolution when they come! Why, they cannot put out a little fire in the backyard of the Sunday edition of the Daily Mail. (Laughter.) They have joined the incendiaries. (Laughter.)

Lord Rothschild Rebuked.

"Well, now," they say, "have you not great financiers to support the rejection of the budget? What about Lord Rothschild—(laughter)—and Lord Revelstoke?" The House of Lords has indulged in a good deal of plain speaking about me. (Laughter.) I mean to return the compliment. (Cheers.) It shows my appreciation of their style. (Laughter.) Lord Rothschild and Lord Revelstoke did it on the ground, they said, that British investments were absolutely no use at the present moment. The only thing fit to invest in was something which was foreign. These two noblemen are great exporters of British capital. (Cheers.)

They are making a competence and a respectable living—(laughter)—and when I hear these two able financiers say that the British fish smells rather strongly—(laughter)—and that the foreign fish on their stalls is both sweet and wholesome, then I say, "My Lords, you are two very good salesmen." (Loud cheers.) At the same time, I say to them, "We in this old country"—some of us and our ancestors have been here over two thousand years. (Laughter and cheers.) Time and the memory of man knoweth not to the contrary.

(Laughter.) "We are getting a little tired of these noblemen who are always running down the British products and British investments and all the things in the country that afforded hospitality to their forefathers—(cheers)—and enabled them to make their riches and helped them to make their riches." (Loud cheers.)

"Intolerable!"

Why did they reject it? They said if they hadn't rejected it things would have been done which were irretrievable. What were they? It is perfectly true until the next general election the brewers would have had to contribute to the building of a couple of Dreadnoughts. Is that so dangerous a calamity that the House of Lords should have been induced to throw out the bill? What else was the danger; a few millionaires, or, rather, a few heirs of millionaires, might in the course of the next year or two, if so unfortunate as to get two millions left to them, have to pay a little more to the country.

But Lord Rothschild said: "Worse than that." He said the Holy Inquisition would have been put out. What is that? The Holy Inquisition for the super-tax. He would have been obliged to reveal his income. (Hear, hear.) Intolerable! (Laughter.) I beg his pardon. Does he know that at the present moment hundreds of thousands of tradesmen and professional men—small people, it is true, but who have just the same objection to revealing their income—(laughter)—and would be just as glad to get off by paying half of what they ought to pay—(laughter and cheers)—as any lord or duke in the land—they have got to submit to this inquisition, and they are doing it. (Hear, hear.) Lord Rothschild said: "What! Are you going in this country to make the same law for me and for my grocer? Out with the bill at once!" (Laughter and cheers.) Those days are gone, and the sooner these noble lords reconcile themselves to that the better for their peace of mind. (Hear, hear.)

Parable of the Virgins.

Oh, but it is unemployment. Lord Rosebery said so. Well, Lord Rosebery's speeches are very curious productions; extraordinarily interesting and picturesque and very eloquent, but they always remind me of the Parable of the Virgins. His arguments, some of them are wise and some of them are foolish. (Laughter.) The only difference is that they are not as equally distributed. (Laughter.) Really, what could be more—I am sorry to use the words, for I have great respect for Lord Rosebery and great admiration for him—(hear, hear)—and a curious sort of liking for him—but what could really be more silly than that statement about the bonds—(hear, hear)—foreign bonds ballasting ships from this country abroad? If that is true, it means we were unloading foreign bonds as quickly as we could. (Cheers.)

Then as to trade, he said that nothing had been done in trade since this budget was introduced — complete stagnation. Well, really if he would only just look at the figures—the only figures he interests himself in are figures of speech—but if he would only look at the figures, he would have known that even the foreign trade of this country, our international trade, our imports and exports, had gone up by 25 millions since this wretched budget was brought in—(Hear, hear.) And then unemployment. Really, it is so important, because they are making so much of this—(hear, hear)—that, at the risk of wearying you, I am going to give you the actual figures. Now look at this. In April of last year unemployment in this country was 7.1 per cent, and by the month of October it went up to 9.5, a gigantic increase of unemployment between April and October last year.

What happened this year? The budget was introduced on April 29. The effect upon unemployment was instantaneous. (Laughter.) The unemployment figures in April were 8.2 per cent, and by October they had come down to 7.1 per cent, a decrease as compared with last year of about 25 per cent. What is the good of talking about increase of unemployment when you have got the facts that steadily the figures have gone down and they are constantly improving? That has been the effect on unemployment, and that will be the effect. (Cheers.) I do not mean to say that the dislocation which has been due entirely to the action of the Lords won't have an injurious effect. Of course it will have an injurious effect on the money market, and that will re-act to a certain extent on trade and commerce. Why should they put that on our shoulders? It is entirely their own doing, not ours.

The Despised Dissenter.

But they have not rejected the budget; they have only referred it to the people. On what principle do they refer bills to the people? I remember the election of 1900, when a most powerful member of the Tory cabinet said that the Nonconformists could vote with absolute safety for the Government, because no question in which they were interested would be raised. In two years there was a bill destroying the school boards. There was a bill which drove Nonconformists into the most passionate opposition. What did the House of Lords do? Did they refer it to the people? Oh no, there was a vast difference between protecting the ground landlords in towns and protecting the village dissenter. (Loud cheers.) After all, the village dissenter is too low down in the social scale for such exalted patronages, so he was left to the mercy of a Tory House of Commons without any of this high and powerful protection. Well, the dissenters, despised as they may be, once upon a time taught a lesson to the House of Lords, and ere another year has passed they will be able to say, "Here ended the second lesson." (Prolonged laughter and cheers.)

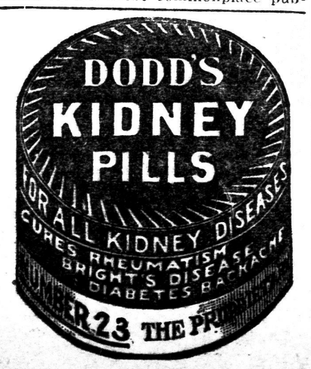
No. They do not choose bills on merits. If they want to reject, or what they call refer to the people, they have another method. If a bill has powerful friends that can avenge its assassination it passes through that perilous journey without toil. But if it has no friends of that kind? It has slaughter-i without compunction temperance bills. Who is there who would befriend the drunkard. He cannot do it himself. He is at their mercy, and the drunkard's wife has no vote. But there are rich brewers in the House of Lords, and their shareholders, and these bills have to be slaughtered.

The Measure of Their Iniquity.

At last with all their cunning, their greed has overborne their craft, and we have got them at last. (Loud cheers.) And we do not mean to let them go until all the accounts in the ledger have been settled. (Cheers.) Ah! Why did they do it on the budget? This is simply the fulfilment of the measure of their iniquity. Nay, more than that. Mr. Balfour said: "This is merely your pet vanity." What? The right of the Commons to grant supplies a pet vanity! It is a franchise won through generations of sacrifice and of suffering. The Commons of England stormed the heights after many repulses, many a failure, with heavy losses, but they captured them, and the plain of government was at their foot. (Cheers.)

Now, when we are beginning to realize the possibilities of that position, when we have discovered — I won't say for the first time—but discovered in real earnest what the power of finance means in the repressing of wrongs, the House of Lords come along and say, "We will share the garrisoning of that position." All I can say is if that position, if that rampart, is surrendered it will be the greatest act of folly any democracy has ever perpetrated. Every grain of freedom is more precious than radium, and the nation that throws it away is the most wanton of prodigals. (Cheers) Think of the most commonplace public right we enjoy. What an incident of our everyday life! Yet it has cost generations of pleading and of pain to wring it out of the grip of tyranny. (Cheers.)

Here we are this afternoon, at a public meeting, discussing urgent matters of vital public importance, and think nothing of it—nothing of it! But you know that this commonplace right has cost centuries of strife, of suffering, of struggling to our forefathers. And the rights of the Commons of England to grant supplies and to make the redress of grievances the condition of that grant drenched England with blood. That right is the proud possession of Englishmen. (Cheers.) They were pre-eminent in the conflict that won it. It is their noblest tradition, and I do not believe that the dauntless national spirit which won that liberty has become so degenerate that at the call of an effete oligarchy, without striking a blow, Englishmen of today mean to surrender one of the finest and fairest provinces of freedom won by their ancestors. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)



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PLAYS AND PLAYERS

ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.

Today, matinee and night.....
.... Smart Set Company
Christmas Day, matinee and night
.... "The Prince Chap"

At the Grand Today.

The Smart Set Company will be present at the Grand today, matinee and night. The scenes shift from the Pimlico race track to the Bayou of Mississippi and back to Washington, showing the exterior of the White House, where Raspberry goes on his unsuccessful mission to offer his services to the President. Raspberry has a great dream—a dream that his ambition was realized. However, the dream proves to be nothing more than a nightmare.

Christmas Day Attraction.

"The Prince Chap," which is to be seen here at the Grand on Christmas, matinee and night, has a distinct and fascinating novelty in the "three in one" character of Claudia, which owing to the varying ages in the different acts has to be enacted by three charming misses. The short-frocked Claudias are portrayed by the Misses Pullman, Beryl as Claudia of 5 years in Act. I., and Helen as Claudia of 8 years in Act. II. The grown-up Claudia of 18 years is Miss Elvia Bates. A touch of realism is added in the fact that they all bear an unmistakable facial resemblance that almost seems a miracle. The seat sale will open Wednesday.

"Marcelle" Coming.

Louise Gunning, who will be remembered in the soprano role of "Tom Jones," and as a member of Mme. Schuman-Heink's company in "Love's Lottery," comes to the Grand soon in Pixley and Luders' newest operetta, "Marcelle." This is Miss Gunning's second season as a Shubert star. Several years ago she was co-star with Louis Harrison in "Veronique." The vehicle selected has proved to be a wise choice, as it not only offers her excellent opportunities for the display of her remarkable voice, but reveals hitherto unrevealed talent as a comedienne of versatility and charm. Jess Dandy and sixty others are in the cast. This will undoubtedly be the season's banner attraction.

SCENE FROM "THE PRINCE CHAP," TO BE AT THE GRAND ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

Careers of Notable Stars.

The publishers of the New York Clipper announce that they have in preparation a series of articles on "Notable Players of the Past and Present," beginning with Edwin Forrest and continuing down to the present time. These articles will give the professional career of all the notable stars in the profession, mentioning the important plays in which they have appeared, etc., and when completed will make a record which will be valuable and interesting to all persons interested in theatricals, both in and out of the profession. The first installments will appear in the issue dated Jan. 1, 1910.

Walter Jones, who is playing the coach in "Going Some," says that the jokes of the medicine show antedate those of the minstrel.

"I firmly believe that I am responsible for saving for posterity some of the choicest chestnuts," says Mr. Jones. "You know, my debut as an actor was made with a medicine show—'Dr. Alexander's Medicine Show.' We visited all of the near one-night stands, where we usually tarried for a week. A sort of minstrel show always preceded the doctor's medicine talk. As I was one of the chief attractions, the doctor was anxious that I should stock up on all of the brightest jokes.

"'Walter, my lad,' said he one day, 'here's a good conundrum for you. I suppose it's the oldest in existence. In fact, it is so old that it will be new. I think King Solomon started it. Here it is:

"'What makes more noise than a hog caught in a brush pile?'

"'I dunno,' I replied. 'What does make more noise than a hog in a brush pile?'

"'Why, two hogs,' he replied, and how he did roar. I was very proud of that joke, and used it for years with great success.

"Another quip of fine vintage is: 'What's the difference between an umbrella and a woman?'

"'You can shut up an umbrella,' is the answer. 'Why does a chicken cross the street?' is a modern one compared to these —

"The average life of a joke is twenty-five years. Then it is laid by for a considerable period, and finally revived. If you've ever attended a minstrel show you'll catch the drift of my argument."

The theatrical map of New York, as far as the Shubert theatres are concerned, is to undergo a radical change around the holidays. "The Chocolate Soldier," having already moved twice, is to make a third change. "The City" is slated to succeed "The Chocolate Soldier," at the Lyric. "The Midnight Sons" will give way to "The Jolly Bachelors," and it is quite likely that Maxine Elliott will be seen in a New York theatre other than her own. "Dick Whittington" is another production slated for an early New York hearing. Following these changes will come the opening of the new Shubert theatre on Thirty-ninth street.

Pittsburg at present is the scene of a most interesting theatrical fight. The Nixon Theatre (which is the syndicate's only first-class house in the Smoky City), announced the Russell Opera Company for a week. A few weeks later the Shuberts and Harry Davis, as proprietor of the Alvin Theatre, advertised Hammerstein's Manhattan Company for a week in advance of the Nixon's underline. Hammerstein himself has "gone in advance" of his complement of songbirds.

Marie Dressler will begin her season in "Tillie's Nightmare" in Atlanta about Dec. 23. For her support the Shuberts and Lew Fields have engaged Mona Desmond, Virginia Foltz, May Montford, Octavia Broske, Marie Fanchonette and J. Clarence Harvey.

Rehearsals of "The Watcher," under the direction of John Emerson, are well under way. Percy Haswell will have the leading role. The play likely will be seen at the Comedy Theatre, New York.

Marie Dressler, in "Tillie's Nightmare," is slated for an early appearance at the Great Northern Theatre, Chicago.

Jobyna Howland, recently with "The Golden Widow," will be seen in the support of Lulu Glaser in "One of the Boys."

Maxine Elliott's New York appearance will be made this season at Daly's Theatre.

Joseph Brooks has engaged Digby Bell to play the principal comedy part in George V. Hobart's new farce, "The First Night," in which Lillian Russell is to appear in Philadelphia at the Broad Street Theatre on Christmas night. Mr. Hobart's latest effort is an adaptation from the German, "Der Halbe Dichter," by Rosen. Miss Russell has had it in mind for future use, but the demand is so strong for farce that it was decided to bring it out at this time. In addition to Digby Bell, the following people will appear in support of Miss Russell in "The First Night": Julius McVicker, Sydney Booth, Albert Andruss, Geo. E. Mack, Ben Turbett, Susanne Westford, Millicent Evans, Leonora Oakford and Saidee Williams.

Mlle. Adeline Genee, the world's greatest dancer, who is appearing at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York, in Klaw & Erlanger's beautiful production, "The Silver Star," says she makes it a practice to be seldom awake after 12:30, and that she tries to sleep at least ten hours out of every twenty-four. She has no particular diet. She has tea and toast at 5 o'clock, never later, and on matinee days she does not eat anything between the breakfast hour, which is 10:30, until after the night's performance. Long walks with plenty of fresh air are her only form of exercise, as other athletic sports tend to develop parts of the body which interfere with her pose and dancing.

Fannie Ward is winning the heartiest praise from the critics for her work as Muriel Van Allen in her new play, "Van Allen's Wife," by Forrest Halsey and Lee Arthur. Heretofore Miss Ward has played only the lighter dramatic roles before American audiences, but in London, where she has appeared in heavier roles, a brilliant future was predicted for her. In "Van Allen's Wife" she fulfills every promise, meeting every demand made upon her for the strong, virile acting that the part requires. The play itself is gripping, and is well staged. In the cast are H. Reeves-Smith, John Dean, Romaine Callender, Errol Dunbar, Henry Duggan, Margaret Fuller and Janet Slater. Miss Ward will play a limited engagement at the Park Theatre, Boston.

"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," the dramatization of the "Rebecca" stories by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Charlotte Thompson, which Klaw & Erlanger produced recently in Springfield, and which will open at the Tremont Theatre in Boston, Jan. 3, is the theatrical surprise of the year. Mr. Joseph Brooks, under whose direction the play was produced, felt the firm had a success, but neither he nor the most sanguine of the friends of the authors ever expected hearty recognition from the public so quickly or so surely. In cities like Springfield, Hartford, Portland, where big attractions usually play one night, it was found necessary to remain a week. While the play is waiting to get into Boston, three nights and a matinee performance, each have been assigned to Lowell, Salem, Fall River and Brockton, with excursions being run into these cities from smaller towns in the neighborhood.

The play itself is a story of optimism and the awakening of a charming, lovable girl, surrounded by quaint characters. In fact, the character drawing by the author is one of the strong elements of the play. The appeal of "Rebecca" lies in the wholesome simplicity of the character and the lines, which are witty, and radiate one of Rebecca's speeches: "It's good to be just alive."

Klaw & Erlanger have provided a strong, well-balanced cast for the production. Violet Heming plays the part of Rebecca; Archie Boyd, who was with "Way Down East" so many seasons, is the village stagedriver; Harry C. Browne, Mr. Aladdin, and Marie L. Day, Aunt Miranda.

"The Round Up," Klaw & Erlanger's stirring drama of the southwest, returned to the home of its original production, McVicker's, Chicago. Its route now lies through the south and west. At the Forrest Theatre, Philadelphia, Thanksgiving Day, "The Round Up" broke the record for attendance and receipts, playing to more than $5,000 on the day. The play holds the record for attendance, receipts for the week, and for an engagement in that city. Rapley Holmes is playing the role of Slim Hoover, the sheriff. No change will be made in the equipment for the long tour. "The Round Up" special consists of five 60-foot baggage cars, two palace horse cars, one sleeper and two tourist sleepers.

"The Circus Man," the dramatization of Holman F. Day's story, "Squire Phin," with Maclyn Arbuckle in the title role, is playing a very successful engagement at the Boston Theatre. After its Boston time, "The Circus Man" will be played in the leading cities of Maine, and the remainder of New England. Mr. Arbuckle's part, and the quaint characters with which he is surrounded were recognized quickly in Boston, and taken at once into the hearts of the audiences. Repeated requests have been received from managers of theatres in which "The Circus Man" has been played for a return visit. This is the strongest indication of the popularity of the play. Holman F. Day, the author of the book, saw his characters staged for the first time in Boston. He was delighted with Maclyn Arbuckle's conception of the role of "Fighting Hime" Look.

Here are a few lines from Rida Johnson Young's latest comedy, "The Lottery Man":

"The man that invented Christian Science is putting the beauty parlors on the bum."

"Offer a husband for a dollar a throw and there'll be fifty thousand women on the job."

"I have picked out a nice little nest in the Bronx," says Lizzie to her prospective young husband, whom she has won in a lottery.

"Where?" he inquires. "The Zoo?"

By way of consolation a friend commends Lizzie to "The Lottery Man" as "a stable creature." "Yes, a perfect 'Rock of Ages,' he replies.

Although Robert Warwick has been offered a place at the New Theatre he will continue to play Lawrence Brundage in "Mrs. Dakon." The first performance of this play, by the way, with the new cast, took place at the Alhambra Theatre, Stamford, last Monday evening. Dorothy Dorr is now playing the title role. Laurette Taylor remains as "Ruth Dakon," and George Graham is playing "Charley Wix." Otherwise the cast remains unchanged.

Contrary to reports, John Mason's tour in "The Witching Hour" will not come to an end at the West End Theatre. It is true that Mr. Mason has a new play, in which he will shortly be seen, but "The Witching Hour" is serving him so well that the Shuberts see no reason why the piece should be shelved for some weeks to come.

LEADING ACTORS ARE VERY SCARCE

Charles Frohman Talks Interestingly of the Dearth on the American Stage.

NEVER CREATED A STAR

All Owe Their Position to Their Own Ability and Industry, He Told a Reporter—More Plays Than Actors.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

New York, Dec. 18.—Charles Frohman, in discussing American theatrical conditions, complains of the dearth of leading actors and comments on the star system. He also notes the significance of the recent enormous production of plays—most of which are bad. These are some of the topics touched upon in the latest of the interviews to which he so rarely submits.

Mr. Frohman considers that he has no time to give to interviewers. He cares little about money, but of his time he is miserly. Time is the only competitor that he recognizes. For eighteen hours a day, year in and year out, it is a neck and neck race between them. Meals, sleep, the barber and other necessities of life become luxuries rarely indulged in by him during the days when he is making plays. Four or five sandwiches, each the worse for one bite, strewn about the top of a little mahogany portable desk that stands in the lightest spot of the theatre auditorium, is the sign by which the company knows that Mr. Frohman is present at the rehearsal. He has summed up the habit in the saying: "A rehearsal accompanied by a sandwich is progress, but a rehearsal interrupted by a meal is delay." This is the true reason that he so rarely accords an interview. He is always busy about other things. Yet when he does talk for publication, no man has more to tell or can tell it more directly or more interestingly. He sits at his desk, an old-fashioned, flat-topped affair, in the office which is the centre of the theatrical world. Around the room runs a bookcase five feet high, on the top of which are the photographs of many celebrated men and women in the dramatic world, Maude Adams, Ethel Barrymore, John Drew, Billie Burke, Marie Tempest, William Gillette and others. They are always spoken of by him as "my people," and they in turn always speak of him as "C. F." Between him and them there does not exist as much paper by way of a written contract as a two-cent postage stamp. That shows how his word is regarded.

Never Created a Star.

The interview, finally accorded, after a preliminary chat he says quickly in regard to a criticism of the American star system recently expressed by a visiting Englishman:

"I have never created a star in my life. All of the stars under my management owe their eminence largely to their own industry and ability, and largely, too, to the fact that the American is an individual-loving public.

"Over here we regard the workmen first, and the work second. Our imaginations are fired not nearly so much by great deeds as by great doers. There are stars in every walk of American life. It has always been so with democracies. Caesar, Cicero, and the rest were public stars, when Rome was at her best, just as in our day Taft, Roosevelt and some others are stars of a much finer brilliancy than any public service they actually render.

"Far from fostering it the star system has simply meant for me that when one of my stars finishes with a play, that play goes permanently on the shelf, no one ever hoping to muster together an audience for it without the original actor or actress in the star part. That is, the very popularity of Maude Adams in 'Peter Pan,' makes it impossible to send the play out with anybody else except Maude Adams in the part of Peter. John Drew's success in "The Duke of Killicranckie" made it impossible for anybody to follow Mr. Drew in the same part. Every play acted by Ethel Barrymore has been locked up permanently in our cabinet of plays as soon as Miss Barrymore has finished with it, and it is spoken of as one of the Barrymore plays. The same is true of 'Love Watches.' Having seen Billie Burke in that no one cares to see anyone else, and the play is practically killed; the same is true, too, of the Gillette plays, 'Sherlock Holmes, for example.

"I expressed the idea to Mr. Barrie once by saying that Maude Adams had killed 'Peter Pan,' and at his look of astonishment explained that I was not out of my mind, but that I meant that unless she played it there was no one the public would receive in that charming piece."

Will Live in London.

The rumor that Mr. Frohman will live in London at no very distant period, he answers by saying:

"I am anxious to settle there to operate my Repertoire Theatre at the Duke of York's, but I have contracted to do so much here that I am held back. I shall probably sail later this year than I have ever made the trip before."

"And this is because——" the interviewer starts to ask, but gets no further.

"This is because the American stage is a little out of breath just now. It is short of leaders. There is a world of actors, but too few leading actors. Vital acting in plays of consequence is the foundation of theatrical success. It isn't altogether the play, but the right player in the right play that is the thing. I have made twelve successful productions this season. I have fourteen more scheduled for production between now and the spring. I shouldn't be surprised if these productions fairly exhaust the entire field of available leading actors.

"You have only to enumerate the plays to realize the drain even one management can make upon what is after all a limited supply of capable leading actors. For example, we have called for a hundred actors for the proper casting of Conan Doyle's 'The Fires of Fate.' But besides this we have the big musical piece, 'The Arcadians,' calling for a cast of over a hundred; a new farce, 'The Brass Bottle;' the new Winchell Smith comedy, 'Love Among the Lions'; Henri Bataille's drama 'The Scandal,' and Pinero's 'Mid-Channel,' which we are preparing for Miss Ethel Barrymore."

Some Advice.

"And by a leader among actors you mean, Mr. Frohman?"

"I mean that if in casting a play you can find an actor that looks the part you have in mind for him, be thankful; if you can find an actor that can act the part, be very thankful; and if you can find an actor that can look and act the part, get down on your knees and thank God."

"And such actors are becoming fewer?"

"No, but the stage is on a sounder basis; the theatre is more prosperous than it has ever been, and the number of good plays waiting for production is greater than the number of good actors waiting for positions."

"In other words, plays are being born faster than actors are being made?" is ventured.

"Well, playwrights are, and so are playwrongs. In an average theatrical season, fifteen hundred play manuscripts are sent to this office. They are read, a written report is made of them and often some discussion is carried on with the writers. It usually turns out that the makers of these plays are men and women—mostly women—in walks of life as far removed from the theatre and its requirements as they are from the art of the sculptor, the painter or the musical composer. Yet these candidates for first-night honors do not try to carve statues, paint portraits, or compose symphonies. They seem to think that a technical knowledge would be necessary to do any of these things, but to write plays one's only requirement is a bottle of ink, some paper and pens."

About the Plays.

"And as a rule all these plays are pretty bad?"

"No, not all. But by actual calculation the grains of wheat turn out to be less than one per cent of the volume of manuscripts received. But it is a healthy sign, this general habit of playwriting. It means that the theatre is interesting the people as a whole. When there are a multitude of unknown playwrights I know that there are a multitude of unknown playgoers, because the great incentive to playwriting is playgoing. But the trouble is that the plays they write are often not much more than themselves set out into the plays they have seen. This is so true that I can often tell just what theatres these unknown playwrights have been attending merely by reading their manuscripts. For example, there is a letter that I have just written to a young woman telling her that I also like 'The Harvest Moon,' 'Samson' and 'The Climax,' but that is not a sufficient reason for me to produce her play. But I am never irritated by epidemics of playwriting, because while I believe great playwrights may be born, I know good playwrights are made by continuous practice, and by the lessons learned in the hard school of experience."

"And the test of a good play as you read it?"

"Ah, if there were only such a thing as an unfailing test of a good play, the philosopher's stone we talk of would be so much junk in comparison with its value. There is no absolute test of a good play, but personally I always know a good acting play if when I read it in manuscript I can see the characters in pantomime; just as I know that a play which I get personally fond of is sure to fail.

"But I am fast getting to believe that failure is a matter of locality; that what fails in New York is pretty sure to succeed in London, as Clyde Fitch's 'The Truth' did, and what fails in London is pretty sure to succeed in New York, as was shown when John Drew made a success of 'Brother Officers.'"

"And your own ambition?" you inquire as you uncoil ready for departure.

"My ambition, frankly, centres in the welfare of the actor. The day's work holds out to me no finer gratification than to see intelligent, earnest, deserving actors grow into the fame and fortune of being stars."

NEW SCALE WILLIAMS

"A PRIMA DONNA OF THE PLAINS"
(from the "Canada West" Magazine)

"We are especially fortunate in our Canadian singers. One of the highest among these in power, purity of tone and unusual vocal range is Miss Edith J. Miller. At a concert at which the King was present, His Majesty sent for Miss Miller and personally complimented her.

One of Miss Miller's most pronounced characteristics is her loyalty to her native land—and always her preference is for the thing 'made in Canada.'

This preference extends even to her *piano*, for *Miss Miller uses* one of the *best known Canadian instruments* at all her concerts, declaring that for *brilliancy of execution* and *mellow richness* and *sympathetic singing quality of tone* so necessary to successful accompaniments, *no other piano* can compare with *this product of a little town in Ontario.*"

MISS MILLER

May, 8th 1909.
During my early studies in Portage la Prairie, I used a Williams Piano, and I have cherished memories of that sweet little instrument. But upon my return to Canada after an absence of several years, during which time I had opportunities of using the best makes in Europe, I was delighted beyond measure to note the wonderful improvements secured through the introduction of your New Scale. You are to be congratulated in producing in the New Scale Williams a piano which I consider as standing in the front ranks among the world's greatest instruments.
Edith J. Miller.

The improvements, mentioned by Miss Miller, are fully explained by text and illustration, in our new books which will be sent free on application. Write for copies and our easy payment plan.

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO. LIMITED,
OSHAWA, Ont. 104

LONDON BRANCH 261 DUNDAS ST. H. P. BULL, MANAGER.

A BYLAW

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

The Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Westminster will be taken on this bylaw by the deputy returning officers hereinafter named, on Monday, the third day of January, 1910, commencing at 9 o'clock in the morning, and continuing until 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

Polling Division.	D. R. O.
No. 1, at James Campbell's shop	James Campbell
No. 2, at Robert Kirk's house	John H. Anderson
No. 3, at Norton's school house	Adam Gartley
No. 4, at Pond Mills school house	Thomas Walker
No. 5, at Dale's school house	Charles Caldwell
No. 6, at Chosen Friends' Hall, Byron	Alfred Montague
No. 7, at Union Hall, Lambeth	Harry Poole
No. 8, at Chosen Friends' Hall, North street	Alex. Taylor
No. 9, at Mr. Learn's house, lot 21, con. 6	James A. Glenn
No. 10, at Tamblings' Corners	James Jupp
No. 11, at John Pearson's house, Chelsea Green	Fred Gartshore

3.—That on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1909, at his office in the Township of Westminster, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this bylaw, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this bylaw.

4.—That the clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Westminster shall attend at the clerk's house, Westminster, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1910, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this bylaw.

5.—This bylaw shall come into force and take effect as from the first day of May next, after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, Reeve.
(L.S.)

NOTICE.

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

GEORGE RIDDELL, Clerk.
(L.S.) dle-t

ALLAN ROYAL MAIL LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

TO LIVERPOOL.

	From St. John.	From Halifax.
Hesperian	Fri., Dec. 17	Sat., Dec. 18
Tunisian	Fri., Dec. 24	Sat., Dec. 25
Corsican	Fri., Dec. 31	Sat., Jan. 1

BOSTON TO GLASGOW.

Numidian	Dec. 24, 7 a.m.
Ionian	Jan. 7, 7 a.m.

SAILINGS TO HAVRE AND LONDON.

	From St. John.	Halifax.
Corinthian	Wed., Dec. 15	Fri., Dec. 17
Sardinian	Wed., Dec. 29	Fri., Dec. 31

For full information as to rates, etc., apply to F. B. Clarke, W. Fulton, E. De La Hooke, R. E. Ruse, or THE ALLAN LINE, 77 Yonge street, Toronto.

C. P. R. STEAMERS

From West St. John.	From Liverpool.
Dec. 17	Steamer
Dec. 25	Lake Champlain
Dec. 31	Corsican (chartered) Dec. 17
Jan. 7	Steamer Dec. 24
Jan. 14	Empress of Ireland Dec. 31
Jan. 21	Steamer Jan. 7
Jan. 28	Corsican (chartered) Jan. 14
Feb. 4	Steamer Jan. 21

Third class rates on "Empresses," $28 75, and on "Lake" steamers, $27 50, to Liverpool and London.

All steamers are equipped with wireless, and all conveniences for the safety and comfort of passengers.

To book or for further information apply to the nearest C. P. R. agent or to S. J. SHARP, 71 Yonge street, Toronto.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
Opp. GRAND CENTRAL STATION NEW YORK CITY
ROOMS $1.00 a day and upward
Baggage to and from Station Free
Send 2c stamp for N. Y. City Guide Book and Map

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By Twin Screw Line. Largest and fastest steamers. S. S. Oceana, 8,000 tons; S.S. Bermudian, 5,600 tons. Wireless on both steamers; also bilge keels. Forty hours from Frost to Flowers. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday from New York in the season. WEST INDIES—New S.S. Guiana, 3,700 tons; S.S. Parima, 3,000 tons; S.S. Korona, 3,000 tons, sail from New York every alternate Wednesday for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets, giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York; ARTHUR AHERN, Managing Director, Quebec, or ED. LE LA HOOKE, or WM. FULTON, Ticket Agents, London. ywt

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUSPENSION BRIDGE AND TORONTO.

Arrive from the east—*3:45 a.m., 10:35 a.m., *11:12 a.m., *11:23 a.m., 6:30 p.m., *8:00 p.m., 10:10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—*12:09 a.m. *3:20 a.m., *11:30 a.m., 1:10 p.m., *4:10 p.m., 6:30 p.m.
Depart for the east—*12:14 a.m., *3:45 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., *11:40 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *4:?? p.m., *6:53 p.m.
Depart for the west—*3:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m. *11:18 a.m., *11:43 a.m., 1:40 p.m., *8:18 p.m.

LONDON AND WINDSOR.

Arrive—10:25 a.m., 4:00 p.m., *6:50 p.m., 11:05 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., *11:35 a.m., 2:05 p.m., *8:10 p.m.

STRATFORD BRANCH.

Arrive—*3:25 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:33 p.m., 6:45 p.m., 11:25 p.m.
Depart—8:00 a.m., 10:26 a.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:55 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.

Arrive—10:00 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked * run daily. Those not marked, daily, except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arrive from the east—*11:25 a.m., †6:30 p.m., †7:02 p.m., *10:52 p.m.
Arrive from the west—*4:45 a.m., †12:30 p.m., *5:35 p.m.
Depart for the east—*4:55 a.m., †7:45 a.m., †12:45 p.m., *5:42 p.m.
Depart for the west—*11:33 a.m., †7:10 p.m., *11:00 p.m.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.

Depart—5:05 a.m., †7:10 a.m., 9:40 a.m., 2:30 p.m., †3:40 p.m., *7:15 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., ‡12:20 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 10:20 p.m.
*To St. Thomas only. †To Walkerville. Trains not starred to and from Port Stanley ‡From Walkerville.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:35 p.m.
Depart—7:20 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 10:25 p.m.

Michigan Central
"The Niagara Falls Route."
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Christmas and New Years

Return tickets will be issued to all stations in Canada, Detroit and Buffalo, at

SINGLE FARE,

good going Dec. 24 and 25; return limit, Dec. 27. Also good going Dec. 31, 1909, and Jan. 1, 1910; return limit, Jan. 3, 1910.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD,

good going Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1909, and Jan. 1, 1910; return limit, Jan. 5, 1910.

Also cheap rates to certain points in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Call or write for particulars at city office, 405 Richmond street. Phone 205.

THOMAS EVANS, C. P. A.
S. H. PALMER, C.P.A., St. Thomas.
O. W. RUGGLES, G.P.A., Chicago.

WABASH

For Christmas and New Year's 1909 Holidays 1910

will sell round trip tickets at single first class fare, between all stations in Canada on the Buffalo division, also to Detroit, Mich., Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Black Rock and Buffalo, N. Y.

Tickets on sale Dec. 24 and 25, good to return up to and including Dec. 27, 1909, also good going Dec. 31, and Jan. 1, good to return up to and including Jan. 3, 1910.

See your nearest Wabash agent for tickets and time of trains, or address J. A. RICHARDSON, district passenger agent, 63 Yonge street, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

AMERICAN LINE.

N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
Philadelphia—Queenstown—Liverpool.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

New York—London Direct.

RED STAR LINE.

New York—Paris—Antwerp.

WHITE STAR LINE.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—S'hampton.
New York and Boston—Mediterranean.

DOMINION LINE.

Portland—Liverpool.

E. DE LA HOOKE, W. FULTON, F. B. CLARKE OR E. RUSE, AGENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S

Return tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada, Port Arthur and east, at

Single Fare

Good going Dec. 24 and 25; return limit, Dec. 27. Also good going Dec. 31 and Jan. 1; return limit, Jan. 3, 1910.

Fare and One-Third

Good going Dec. 21 to Dec. 25, and Dec. 28 to Dec. 31 and Jan. 1; return limit, Jan. 5, 1910. Full information from W. FULTON, city passenger and ticket agent, 181 Dundas street, corner Richmond. R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHRISTMAS
—AND—
NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS

Between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit, Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

AT SINGLE FARE.

Good going Dec. 24 and 25, 1909; returning until Dec. 27, 1909. Also good going Dec. 31, 1909, and Jan. 1, 1910; returning until Jan. 3, 1910.

AT FARE AND ONE-THIRD.

Good going Dec. 21 to Dec. 25 inclusive; also good going Dec. 28, 1909, to Jan. 1, 1910; returning until Jan. 5, 1910.

Secure tickets and further information from E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger and ticket agent; E. RUSE, depot agent.

TRACTION COMPANY
Christmas Holiday Rates

Starting Friday, Dec. 24, returning Monday, Dec. 27. HOURLY SERVICE to Port Stanley from 12 to 8 p.m., on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 24 and 25.

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

ENGLAND

BLACKFRIARS' SUBWAY

Enables Persons to Avoid London's Most Dangerous Crossing.

Finding a constable impeded by a hostile crowd, a girl in Westminster went to his help and enabled him both to retain his hold on his prisoner and blow his whistle to summon aid. She was complimented by the magistrate, when Arthur Morris, 47, of Laundry-yard, was charged with robbery and assault. A crowd did their utmost to prevent the constable from taking his prisoner to the station, and in this extremity Violet Wilmore, a girl in service, went to the constable's assistance. Morris was sentenced to six months' hard labor.

Mr. Granville Barker, in an address at the Hampstead town hall, said a London theatre had to pay as rent anything from $40,000 to $60,000 a year. On the whole it cost $5,000 a week to run. That meant about 5,000 people going in at 4s a head, and unless 30,000 people went in in six weeks the manager would call the play a dire failure. Therefore they could not get a play produced in London unless the manager thought 30,000 people wanted to see it—and probably he would not produce it until he anticipated that 100,000 people wanted to see it.

The new subway at Blackfriars, which will enable pedestrians to avoid the perils of what is known as the most dangerous crossing in London, was opened by the lord mayor on Monday.

Figures are given to show the expansion of India under 50 years of British rule. For instance, 750 postoffices and boxes have been increased to 70,000, while the monetary credit, it is declared, compares favorably with many European states.

The Second Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, who are about to take up their station at Cawnpore, will march from Calcutta through Bengal, passing through the Midnapur and Bankura district. The Pioneer considers that this march will have an impressive effect. It is a long time since troops have marched through Lower Bengal.

One of the most popular Highlanders in Liverpool, Mr. Wm. Morrison, Gaelic precentor, was gifted with a purse of sovereigns on leaving for New Zealand.

The Scottish members of the Territorial force in Leeds are anxious that the kilt should form part of their full dress uniform, but they are to sound their fellow-countrymen in Bradford, and if the idea receives support in that quarter the corps which it is proposed to form will be called not the Leeds Scottish but the Yorkshire Scottish. Bradford is strong in Scotsmen, the Bradford St. Andrew's Society being one of the largest in the country.

Scenes from celebrated British battles and episodes in the history of British regiments will be shown at an army pageant to be organized in England about the end of June, 1910.

Princess Henry of Battenberg has consented to open the Mansion House bazaar in December in connection with the Queen Alexandra League of Children to help poor crippled children.

The Labor party decided to withdraw their opposition to the insurance companies' bill, which has passed the Lords, but will seek to amend it in committee.

COACHMAN'S FORTUNE

Was Left a $35,000 Farm After Two Years of Service.

Frederick Stephen Westall a coachman and gardener, who lives in a cottage at Ramsbury, Wilts, has been left a farm worth more than $35,000 by his former master, the late Mr. Sidney Mervyn Merrick. Westall entered Mr. Meyrick's service only two years ago, but his master had known him for many years. He acted as valet and general help as well as coachman and gardener.

A small Commonwealth silver beaker, realized £25 10s an ounce at Christie's. A William III. two-handled cup and cover, at 125s an ounce, made £175, 11s 3d.

It is stated that the Cunard Steamship Company have sold to Messrs. T. Ward, Limited, of Sheffield, for $90,000, the old Cunarder Etruria, which will pass into the hands of the breaker-up.

Refitted at a cost of $370,000, the battleship London was ordered to leave Chatham for the North Sea to carry out steam and gunnery trials before hoisting the pennant.

Mrs. Hervey MacLeay won the principal prizes at the Deal and Walmer sea angling festival. She "topped the scale" with six cod, weighing 27 pounds, 4 ounces, and three whiting—a total weight of 28 pounds 14 ounces.

The death of Mr. Archibald Mathieson, a farmer, of Kintyre, took place recently. Mr. Mathieson, who was 90 years of age, concluded a tenancy which he and his ancestors possessed in the same holding for 500 years.

A lady's gold and turquoise ring was sent anonymously to 60 Victoria street, London, S. W., as a contribution towards the Million Shilling Fund of the Anti-Socialist Union.

Fire destroyed one of the buildings of Burton & Frist's, Kent street cotton mill, Preston, and severely damaged the weaving shed, the loss being estimated at from $125,000 to $150,000

Mr. James Alexander Robertson-Durham, head of the firm of A. & J. Robertson, chartered accountants, Edinburgh, was telephoning to say that he would not be at the office till a certain hour, when he fell forward and was picked up dead. The tragedy is ascribed to heart failure.

Both father and mother were charged at the Surrey assizes with assaulting their 4-months-old infant, Irene. The mother was discharged. The father, Frank Hine, of Addiscombe, was ordered to pay $25. Rose Marlow, who was formerly in the service of the Hines, saw Mrs. Hines smack the child several times, and hearing her say, "Lie still, you little beast." Mrs. Hine in a temper had sworn at it and Mr. Hine had shaken it violently.

VETERAN HUNT MASTER

Mr. George Rice, Oldest Master of Hounds in England.

Mr. George Rice, who has just celebrated his 91st birthday, has been master of the Biggleswade Harriers' Hunt for 66 years, and is the oldest master of hounds in the kingdom.

The parish church at St. Andrews, where John Knox preached his first sermon, has just been rededicated, after being restored.

Pears imported from Russia are the latest novelty at Covent Garden. Some of them weigh as much as two pounds each, and they are selling at 1s each.

Capt. Slazenger, one of the sheriffs of the city of London, was robbed of his jewel-case while travelling by train to Manchester, but the case contained only papers instead of the sheriff's regalia.

A young Russian tailor, who was not allowed to land by the London alien immigration board, said he had come to seek his sweetheart. He saw her four years ago, but had never walked out with her or spoken to her.

A remarkable display of apples has been contributed by the British Columbia Government to the London Horticultural Society's annual show. The colony's exhibit comprised nearly 500 boxes of apples, each containing 40 pounds. Some of the apples weighed as much as 1¼ pounds.

The working joiners employed by Messrs. Evans & Co., now engaged on the Young People's Institute, at Nottingham, having volunteered to cease work at 4 o'clock about twenty men who were out of work were provided with a few hours' work.

Bob Cable, the famous Aldeburgh lifeboatman, whose son is the present coxswain of the lifeboat, has just died at the age of 84. Both his father and his elder son were drowned while saving life at sea.

An entire family has been wiped out by an outbreak of measles at Aberbargoed, four children dying within a week.

Six guns from the famous old Bellerophon, which took part in the battles of Trafalgar and the Nile, and on the deck of which Napoleon surrendered, have been placed on the sea front at Falmouth.

Horace Collins, the district messenger who, when knocked down and injured in Piccadilly, handed his letter to a constable for delivery, is to be awarded a gold medal.

Around the big fire in the parlor of an old country house at Mildenhall, Suffolk, a joyous family party just gathered; four generations to celebrate the diamond wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Balls, a Suffolk farmer, and his wife. This hearty old yeoman was 84 years old on the 17th of last month; his wife is 79, and they have living at present five sons, two daughters, twenty-nine grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. The farmer was born beneath the roof of the house in which he now resides, and never during his long life has he lived anywhere else. Eighty-three Christmastides has he spent in the same house.

MAP WEIGHS A TON

In G. T. R. Offices in Old London—Shows All British North America

A map weighing one ton three hundredweight, and showing all British North America and part of the United States, is now on view at the offices of Canada's Grand Trunk Railway. It is executed on a solid sheet of glass 12 feet wide by 6 feet deep and 1¼ inches thick.

The chaplain of the Suffolk County jail, the Rev. John Powell, who is about to retire, declares that he would rather serve six months in prison than be an inmate of a workhouse for a similar period.

The Marquis of Anglesey has offered to give Burton-on-Trent a lease in perpetuity of the principal recreation ground of the town at a nominal rent of £5 per annum. The grounds include a beautiful piece of river scenery.

George Marks, the West Ham boy who stole a yacht at Coltishall in which he sailed 30 miles to Yarmouth, where he put to sea, was committed by the Aylesham Bench to a reformatory ship for four years.

Occupants of Braintree Workhouse are faced with a prospect of a teetotal Christmas dinner. On Tuesday the guardians decided against an allowance of beer, and refused the offer of Mr. G. T. Bartran, a local resident, of a 36-gallon barrel for the inmates.

The unarmored cruiser Blanche was launched from Pembroke dockyard by Lady Philippps, wife of Sir Owen Philipps, M. P. The new ship is the third vessel of the Boadicea class which has been constructed. The vessels were designed as an improvement on the existing class of Scouts, which they are intended to replace as parent ships of torpedo-boat destroyers. The largest of the Scouts is 374 feet long and displaces 3,000 tons. The Blanche and her sister vessels are 385 feet long, and displace 3,350 tons.

In a fire at a farmhouse at Burdrop Park, near Swindon, the residence of Col. Colley, twenty head of cattle were burned to death. Sixty other animals were saved, some with slight burns. The dead cattle included prize beasts which had been fattened for Christmas.

MANY UNEMPLOYED

Fund Raised in Tyne District for the Forty Thousand People in Need.

The lord mayor of Newcastle (Ald. Sir W. H. Stephenson) has opened a relief fund for the unemployed. At a meeting held to inaugurate the fund it was stated that there were nearly 40,000 persons in need.

Experiments have proved so favorable that it is expected that many acres of land in Suffolk will shortly be devoted to the growing of beet for sugar-making.

Being unable, after three years of inquiries, to trace the owners of two large plots of land at Harold Wood, Essex, the district council decided to sell the land in order to meet their claims for road-making.

In renewing a music hall license the Birkenhead magistrates stipulated that no beauty competitions should take place in the hall, and expressed the opinion that such competitions were demoralizing.

In a shop situated in the main street of Leicester a robin has for seven week past taken up its abode. It roosts in a fancy basket hanging from the ceiling, and at times it will settle on the counter and feed from the hands of the shop assistants.

The public library and museum at Kilmarnock was burned down recently. Mr. J. Thomson's geological collection and the noted Braidwood collection of curios were destroyed, the damage being estimated at £50,000.

It is officially announced that Messrs Cammell, Laird & Co., of Birkenhead, have received from the admiralty a provisional order for a floating dock, the largest of its type ever built in this country.

Over $15,000 was subscribed at Burton-on-Trent towards the Lord Burton memorial.

Money orders can now be obtained anywhere in the United Kingdom for payment in Papua or Tonga.

Lord Grenfell unveiled a memorial arch to the memory of General R. Gipps at the Guards' Chapel.

Wearing two gold wedding rings and other jewelry, an unknown woman was found drowned at Weston-super-Mare.

Eighty-four thousand five hundred shillings have now been collected by the Anti-Scotland Union for the Million Shillings Fund.

The death is announced of Dr. Michael Castadena, senior consulting physician and late chairman of the London Italian Hospital.

The grant from the public funds made to Mr. H. W. Cox, the X-ray martyr, this year was a lump sum of $1,000, and not an annuity.

"Sixpenny cabs" are steadily increasing in London, Eng., and Reading proprietors have ordered flags for use on horse-cabs in that town.

Several of the King's and Queen's South Africa war medals for men of various imperial and irregular corps are still awaiting claimants.

As a result of an overdose of veronal Miss Hatilda Pool, of London, Eng., aged 52, died in a Sandown boardinghouse recently.

The Rev. J. Sedgwick, rector of Birdbrook, in the Colne Valley, and a former vice-president of Magdalen College, Oxford, died recently.

RECORD LAUNCHING

New Cruiser Slides Into Water With Boilers and Funnels Aboard.

At Elswick Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth Company created a record on the 25th ult, by launching the new cruiser Newcastle, with her machinery boilers and funnels aboard. The vessel is 430 feet long and of 22,000 horsepower.

A girl has been awarded £150 because of facial disfigurement caused by a motor cab collision in London.

The Cunard Company have sold their Mediterranean steamers Aleppo, Saragossa and Cherbourg for breaking up purposes.

Estimates of the wheat harvest in England in 1909 make it 33.76 bushels an acre, while the Scottish yield is figured up to 41.19 bushels an acre.

In memory of 900 officers and men of the Welsh Regiment, who fell in the South African war, Sir John French unveiled a tablet in Llandaff Cathedral on the 20th ult., and a statue in Catays Parks, Cardiff.

Mr. L. William Evans, aged 86, of Birkdale, Southport, and formerly of Liverpool, left about £60,000 for religious purposes in Liverpool—$259,573.

A portrait of the Duke of Wellington by Lawrence, from the Peel collection, was sold for 2,000 guineas. An effort will be made to raise this sum by subscription, so as to secure the portrait for the Wellington College.

Mr. John K. Leys, the well-known author, died at his residence, Amersham Hill, High Wycombe, Bucks, lately. Mr. Leys, who was in his 63rd year, was born and educated in Glasgow.

Christmas trees were little in favor in Britain until the reign of Queen Victoria. When the present King was about four years of age Prince Albert ornamented a Christmas tree for the amusement of the infant prince. The idea pleased the people, and as Christmas trees were every year made a feature of the court celebration the fashion soon spread.

Forty pounds was found in the clothing of a female lunatic who has just died in Stoke workhouse after being an inmate for two years.

A gift of $3,000 has been made to the Earl Beaconsfield Memorial Cottage Hospital at High Wycombe by Mrs. Wheeler in memory of her husband.

Damages of $120 were awarded to a jeweller named Blasher at the Hull County court against a barber for sufferings and loss due to barber's rash.

Mr. Richard Peter, late town clerk of Launceton, England, and the oldest solicitor in the kingdom, celebrated his hundredth birthday, a few days ago.

One hundred and forty-two boys attended cookery classes in English schools in the year 1907-08, and all qualified for the grant given by the Government.

IRELAND

PIGS GOT PORTER

Some 168 Bottles Seized in Shebeen Were Confiscated.

The master of Lurgan Workhouse has reported to the board of guardians that fourteen dozens of porter seized in a shebeen and sent to the workhouse had been given to the pigs.

A monument has been erected in Creggan graveyard, County Armagh, by the Catholics of Faughanvale, to the memory of the late Rev. John McNamee, their late pastor.

Lord and Lady Annesley were presented with an illuminated address and valuable gifts from the people of Newcastle, on the occasion of their marriage, at the Annesley Memorial Hall, Newcastle, lately.

The death of Mr. James F. Egan, city sword-bearer of Dublin, aged 65, is reported. Deceased was sentenced in 1884 to twenty years' imprisonment in connection with an alleged dynamite conspiracy in England.

At the recent October examinations of the Royal University, two students from Tullow Monastery were presented, and both were successful: J. O'Keefe and J. Cummins, in the first arts and matriculation, respectively.

Although she is 109 years old, Mrs. Peggy McGurk still acts as caretaker of the Carrickmore (County Tyrone) courthouse and dispensary. The King has sent to Mrs. McGurk a present of £2 from his privy purse. The gift was accompanied by a letter from Lord Knollys (his majesty's private secretary), wishing her lengthened days.

Before the recorder of Dublin, Mr. Lorcan Sherlock, sued Mr. Patrick O'Carroll for alleged assault at a meeting of the Dublin corporation, of which both are members. When the lord mayor ruled a Sinn Fein resolution on the subject of the Irish party and the budget out of order, a scuffle took place, Mr. O'Carroll, a Sinn Feiner, it was stated, striking Mr. Sherlock on the face with a glove and challenging him to mortal combat. The recorder reserved judgment.

Mr. Kendal O'Brien, Nationalist M. P. for Mid-Tipperary, died in London at the age of 60, of acute pneumonia. He crossed from Ireland to attend the final stages of the Irish land bill, but became suddenly ill, and Mrs. O'Brien who was telegraphed for, arrived just before the end.

An explosion followed the discovery of a tragedy at the Red Lion Hotel, Cromer. Mr. Carl Frossener, the landlord, had been missing, and as his bedroom door was found locked, Police Inspector Bone and Mr. Charles Kirby, a friend of Mr. Frossener, proceeded to force the door. One of them was carrying a lighted candle, and immediately the door was broken open a terrific explosion occurred. Both the inspector and Mr. Kirby were blown several yards, and were burned about the neck and face. The room was full of gas, and medical examination showed that Mr. Frossener had been dead about two hours. He leaves a widow and a family of young children.

TIPPERARY'S ANNUAL

Clonmel Newspaperman Starts a New Magazine.

Mr. B. C. Long, editor "Nationalist" Clonmel, is publishing the first number of a local illustrated magazine, "Tipperary's Annual."

Captain Gage, while hunting on Rathlin Island, off County Antrim, accidentally shot himself.

Three soldiers were drowned recently through a pontoon accident on the River Lagan, near Belfast.

The Very Rev. James Hamill, P. P., has been appointed vicar-general of the diocese of Down and Connor.

The proprietors of the Caledon Woollen Mills, leased and will shortly reopen the Mullan Woollen Mills, Emyvale, Monaghan.

The new technical schools in Birr were opened on Nov. 12, in the presence of a large and notable assemblage of public personages.

Sam Gilpin, an emergency man of Killeshandra, County Cawn, was arrested on the charge of shooting Terry Reilly, a popular young Gael.

In a dispute between two farmers of Banemore, near Ballyhaige, one shot the other dead. He was arrested and lodged in Tralee jail.

Damage to the amount of about £500 was done by a fire which broke out in the roof of the residence of the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, on Nov. 3.

In Ireland in the last decade less than a third of the women were married.

The Earl of Conan has been made a Knight of St. Patrick, in place of the late Earl of Careysfort.

A Belfast postman has been startled to find a huge rat among the letters in one of the pillar-boxes.

An Irish woman who has just died at the age of 108 years, attributed her long life to the use of potatoes, vegetables, porridge and new milk.

Sir Wm. Thomson, C.B., who held a high place in the Irish medical profession, and was honorary surgeon to the King in Ireland, died at his residence at Dublin lately. Sir William was a son of the late Mr. Wm. Thomson, Lanark.

A remarkable story of Irish superstition comes from Drumavale, near Clones, Sounty Monaghan. A "hen" is declared to have entered a farmhouse and begun to crow. Mindful of the ancient Irish superstition that such an incident is a warning of death, Miss Clarke, who was 80 years old, promptly seized the bird and cut its head off. Up to that time, the relatives have informed the registrar of deaths, the woman had enjoyed excellent health, but a few days later she was seized with illness and died within an hour.

SCOTLAND

LESS WHISKEY USED

Temperance Workers Claim Credit for the Reduction.

Temperance workers are claiming credit for the reduction in the consumption of whiskey in Scotland, and scoff the notion of the budget having anything to do with it.

One of the most popular members of the Glasgow stock exchange, who found himself hopelessly involved by the heavy fall in prices, has shot himself dead. The stock exchange losses in Glasgow during the past account were unprecedentedly heavy.

It is stated that application is to be made to the board of trade for a provisional order to construct a shipway across the isthmus between the east and west lochs, Tarbert.

The movement to recognize the distinguished services of Professors Cleland and Jack to the Glasgow University is receiving hearty support, a sum of $6,300 having been received to date.

It is said that the Elder Memorial Church, Leith, will sever its connection with the Free Church.

Capt. J. Douglas Walker, Gullane, D. S.O., Black Watch, who is well known in golfing circles, has sailed for South Africa.

It has been decided to constitute an astrological society in Edinburgh to investigate into the traditions of astrology.

This year the employees of the North British Locomotive Company, Polmadie, have given over $1,910 to local charities.

About Aldbar the potato harvest was completed on Nov. 16, except on one or two farms where the tubers have suffered from frost.

Lord Provost McInnes Shaw, of Glasgow, was recently presented with an illuminated address from the Ancient Order of Foresters.

A company has been formed in Edinburgh with a capital of $150,000 to carry on the business of planting and cultivating rubber.

Dr. Thomas Graham, the oldest medical practitioner in Paisley, passed away in his sleep at his residence, Garthland Place, recently.

The cost of the recent jubilee celebrations in Glasgow in connection with the opening of Loch Katrine waterworks is about $5,000.

SHAMEFULLY CROWDED

Eleven Persons, Women Included, Lived in One Room.

John Hume, laborer, Spittal, Berwickshire, has been fined for having eleven persons (two men with their wives and seven children) lodged in one small room.

A sum of £12,600 is required for the proposed extension of Stirling Royal Infirmary, and £5,400 has been promised.

In the Falkirk district it is computed there are over 11,000 workmen employed in the manufacture of light castings.

The cost of the Stirling roller skating rink was £2,700, and there are tween £300 and £400 worth of skates on the premises.

Crieff North U. F. Church has recently lost by death three elders, all of the name of Miller. Lewis Miller, Blenachie; David Miller, Balloch, and William Millar, Tighruadh.

A sale of work at Kilmacolm, Lincolnshire, in aid of Glasgow Cripple Children's League realized £115.

At Paisley a warrant has been granted to erect the new Salvation Army Hall to cost £2,200.

Dr. James H. Whiteford, Greenock, has completed 50 years' continuous practice, and lately he was entertained to dinner and presented with £100, together with a silver salver.

The late Mr. John Munro, grocer, Elgin, left £4,000 to erect baths, and £2,000 to endow them. Some members of the town council think it should be allowed to accumulate until there was enough to erect a swimming pond.

Edinburgh corporation are to bore to a depth of 850 feet before they give up hope of striking water in the neighborhood of the cattle markets.

There died at the manse, Ruthven, lately Rev. John Gordon McPherson, in the 40th year of his ministry. He published several books.

The death is announced, as the result of an operation in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, of Miss McAteer, for many years headmistress of Broxburn Catholic school.

A beauty contest for males and females was held in Edinburgh recently, but no men came forward. Seven ladies had the courage to parade before the adjudicators.

The death occurred suddenly of Mr. C. J. Shaw, burgh surveyor and master of works, Ardrossan. Mr. Shaw, who has held these offices for over 20 years, was a native of Arran.

Miss Margaret Adie, Newport, the daughter of the late Rev. Charles Adie, D.D., Dundee, has died, aged 93 years. By her charity she had endeared herself to many in the district.

In many parts of Skye the crops have been got together in poor condition, after having lain in stock for about a month.

The damage done by fire at Balgav jute works, Dundee, is now estimated at £14,000.

The Kelso Auxiliary of the National Bible Society has contributed to the parent society up till last year £4,025

A new schol for the primary department and a gymnasium in connection with Dunfermline high school have been opened. The building cost £7,000.

J. Brown & Co., Clydebank, have an order for one of three contingent battleships for the British navy.

In Blantyre Cemetery, there has been unveiled a granite obelisk to the memory of the late Major Ness, who for 52 years was headmaster in the parish of Blantyre, and closely identified with the public life of the district.

EDINBURGH CHARITY

The Annual Income Amounts to Nearly $1,500,000.

The annual income of the Edinburgh charities is nearly $1,500,000.

The building trade is very quiet at North Berwick.

Trade in Dunbar was never quieter than at present.

The dredging and repairing of Stranraer harbor is now completed. It has cost $25,000.

Councillor Pennell has opened a second campaign against the household cistern in Leith.

Good progress has been made in the operations preliminary to building Leith's drydock.

Prof. Kennedy Cameron has been selected as moderator of the next Free Church assembly.

Mr. David Thomas Jones has been appointed secretary to the fishery board of Scotland.

At North Berwick a dearth of all kinds of fish still prevails, haddocks being a total blank.

At a recent conference in Edinburgh various differences in the shipbuilding trade were adjusted.

During the year, the Poor Children's Dinner Table Society of Glasgow, supplied dinners for 847,466.

Mr. John Martine Donaldson, chief inspector of mines for the west of Scotland, died suddenly in a railway carriage at Cambuslang Station.

Lord Strathcona has intimated a donation of £1,000 towards the cost of erecting the Masonic Temple at Aberdeen, which is now being built. The gift is conditional on £5,000 being raised.

The late Professor Blackburn, whose will has just been proved at £88,056, was for the long period of thirty years in receipt of an annual pension of £1,073 from the Glasgow University.

At the high court of justiciary in Edinburgh, William Lea, the clerk who pleaded guilty in the sheriff court to embezzling £5,993 while in the employ of the National Bank of Scotland in their branch office at Clydebank, was sentenced to six years' penal servitude.

The ringing of the town bell in Saltcoats at 8 p.m. has been discontinued on account of the noise.

The exchequer offices in Edinburgh has issued new rules regarding registration of joint stock companies.

The opening of the night service of parcel post motor vans between Glasgow and Edinburgh has taken place.

The appointment of Police Judge A. S. Millar to the provostship of Saltcoasts has given general satisfaction.

David Brackenridge, retired police constable, Fortwilliam, has been admitted a sheriff officer of the country.

The Presbytery of Islay and Jura have accepted the resignation of the Rev. J. McGilchrist, Kilarrow Parish, Islay.

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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

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Unusually attractive are serving pieces, knives, forks, spoons, etc., marked
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
—the mark that, on silver plate, has been the guide to quality for sixty-one years.
Best tea sets, dishes, waiters, etc., are stamped
MERIDEN BRITA CO.
SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS
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MADE IN CANADA.
IS USED BY THE BEST BAKERS, CATERERS AND HOME COOKS, AS WELL AS BY THE LARGE STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES, AND IS PREFERRED TO ANY OTHER.
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Keep Good DIGESTION and an Active Liver with
Abbey's Effer-vescent Salt
SOLD EVERYWHERE. 33

Was Weak and Nervous.

Heart Would Stop Beating.

Mr. Paul Poull, Cascapedia, Que., writes:—"About five years ago I gave up all hope of getting better of heart trouble. I would nearly choke, and then my heart would stop beating. I could not lie on my left side, and became so nervous and weak I could not work. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and before the first box was taken I was almost well, and the second box completed the cure. I have advised many others to try them, and they have all been cured of the same trouble. I have offered to pay for a box for anybody they do not cure."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a specific for all diseases or disorders arising from the heart or nerve system. They make the weak heart strong and the shaky nerves firm by imparting a strengthening and restorative influence to every organ, and tissue of the body and curing palpitation of the heart, dizziness, sleeplessness, anæmia, twitching of the muscles, sensation of "pins and needles," general debility, lack of vitality, etc.

Price, 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for $1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

$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, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a 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 with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3740 Luck building, Detroit, Mich.; and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain, ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge $3 to $5 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.

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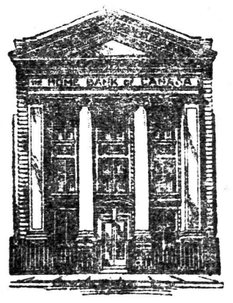

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If you want it thin, do it yourself—with water—but don't buy it thin.

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Send No., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington Street, West Toronto, Ont.

ON THE FOLLY OF MAKING MONEY

From The Toronto Star.

Andrew Carnegie has been talking about millionaires. He should know a great deal about them, as he has made many of them, an dhas met others.

He says that few of them are happy in old age. While they could afford to retire, they have nothing to retire to. "Millionaires who laugh are rare," he tells us.

All this is quite as true of men who are rich without being millionaires. As years overtake a man, his early friendships terminate from various causes, and he becomes less capable of forming new ones. Indeed, the friendships a man forms in his later days are not likely to very much engage his affections, but are formal, and depend almost entirely on convenience. Young fellows are drawn together by personal attractions; older men by mutual interests, and the attachments are of a quite different character. As a ma ngrows older his friendships terminate or weaken, and, if he be immersed in money-making, ten or twenty years may steal past and leave him pretty well isolated. A family may grow up and scatter, and there may not be much affection among them. We see this sort of thing in every community, and yet people need to be reminded that wealth—or all of it that is over and above that which contributes to family comfor—counts for nothing at all in the end. When a man grows old and weary, money in barrels seems a poor plunder to have gathered from life, if sons and daughters have gone astray, and if the memory of years brings back but the sound of the grinding of machinery and the conversations of bargain-driving.

Where are your schoolmates? How are those friends of yours faring—those intimate friends who knew you as others never did? Have they, too, got their wings caught in the lime, so that they have ceased to flutter, and have forgotten that they were meant to fly? In their youth men have fine dreams at which they learn to smile, but, after all, it would be better if they did not. The loss is not one to smile over.

There should be appointed a board of commissioners with authority to summon every citizen before it once in five years, and demand a statement of his affairs. He should be required to explain what he is driving at. He should be forced to show how much money he has got, and furnish an estimate of how much he thinks he needs. At the end of five years he could be put on the carpet again, and his pockets and his mind searched. He should be asked why he has aged ten years in five. Why he looks bent and bald. Why he is enlarging his factory and dieting himself—consulting engineers and architects every morning and a physician every Monday? The chairman of the board could then ask him, in stern tones, the age of his son, and on finding that the son is old enough to either make or break a business, according to his capacity, an order could be issued requiring the man to relinquish his business, and make use of his life. He could be turned over to a parole officer, who would be responsible for his good behavior. If he could not be happy except at his old familiar tasks, it could be regarded as a case requiring nursing and the care of good physicians, and the board could be careful to release other men earlier. However, we must not expect such a board to be created until the race grows wiser.

THE BEAUTIFUL MRS. NORTON

Her Unhappy Marriage and Strange Career—Was Partly to Blame for Her Troubles—How Meredith Immortalized Her in Fiction.

Lady Cardigan is not the only one who is fond of telling old stories. Her very dull book was made discreditable by some stories which had long been current in clubs, but no one had dared to print them. She cared and dared, and has acquired a destestable notoriety in doing so.

An American authoress has given us a "Life of Mrs. Caroline Norton," and has necessarily revived some stories not very nice in themselves and which might as well have been forgotten. They are not of the class to which accipe auream fabulam may be applied.

Mrs. Norton was the third child of Tom Sheridan, and a granddaughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan and his first wife, the beautiful and betrayed Miss Linley. As a young girl she lived with her widowed mother in Hampton Court Palace, in apartments given by the King to ladies in reduced fortunes.

There were three sisters. One became the Duchess of Somerset and was Queen of Beauty at the Eglintoun tournament; one became the first Lady Dufferin; the other became, to her misfortune, Mrs. Caroline Norton. They were all beauties of the highest character. Caroline was half a genius as well.

She wrote some novels and much poetry in her day; nor were they without merits which won circulation and applause. Some of her songs still linger in the repertoires of old-fashioned music, and are marked by the sentimentality which was popular in the early nineteenth century when Tom Moore was inspiring those who wrote as well as those who sang.

Caroline Sheridan, being poor, foolishly consented in 1827 to marry George Norton, youngest brother of Lord Grantley, who was little richer than herself. She at least had brains, energy and ambition, and had her husband been like-minded, the adventure might have succeeded. But, unfortunately, Norton was a weak man, ill-tempered, ill-disposed, addicted to drink, coarse in tastes, and cursed with a disposition for seeking favors from public men.

The usual results arrived. The ill-suited pair quarrelled, were reconciled, quarrelled again, were again reconciled, became the terror of their friends and the despair of their families. There were three children who added to the difficulties of the situation. Then there was a final break-up, and Norton brought action against Lord Melbourne, the prime minister, for the usual cause.

The case (1836) attracted the attention not only of all England, but of all Europe. If Lord Melbourne (who had previously been in the divorce court, though the case was settled), was convicted, his Government was gone. His opponents were not slack in encouraging the prosecution. Who paid the great costs on each side has never been stated.

The case, however, fell through; the verdict was "not guilty." Lord Campbell's speech for the defence is published in the volume of his collected speeches, and that is the only record of the case; he was blamed for republishing it. The Whigs rejoiced at the verdict, but society laughed, and for many years Mrs. Norton was excluded from court and partly from society. Her husband's vengeance was accomplished. It must be confessed that the man was base; for he had encouraged Melbourne's compromising attentions, and had taken an office at his hands.

Mrs. Norton is represented as a suffering angel by her biographer, but then her biographer confesses that she was recklessly indiscreet at all times. A disregard for "conventionalities" often proceeds from a forgetfulness of the Ten Commandments and invariably leads to the breach of them.

Her habits were a theme for much gossip, both before and after the trial. In Lord Malmesbury's Diaries there are some curious stories. Thus in 1848 he writes: "Her manners and her conversation are all of the masculine character, and the latter is often coarser than even a man should use." Earlier, in 1835, the year before the trial, he says, "Mrs. Norton came to Madame Sebastiani's party, wishing, I suppose, to feel the world. She talked in a most extraordinary manner and kicked Lord Melbourne's hat over her head." Angels do not so behave.

The rest of Mrs. Norton's life was a struggle against poverty, a series of recriminations with her husband, and an effort for rehabilitation. Queen Victoria finally relented and received her. The husband was wicked enough to live till 1875. Then she married an old friend, Sir William Sterling Maxwell, but died in three months after the marriage.

The other story about her was originated or concentrated by George Meredith in his "Diana of the Crossways." It was, that having obtained from Sydney Herbert the secret of Peel's determination to repeal the Corn Laws, she hastened off to sell the secret to Delane of The Times. This story was long current. It was false. The "secret" was given to Delane by Lord Aberdeen in order that it might catch an outgoing mail and help to encourage the Americans in a peaceful solution of the boundary question.

We may conclude that if Mrs. Norton had sorrows and troubles, she was not entirely free from blame in regard to them. She made a foolish marriage with a detestable man and had not tact nor temper nor discretion to control or even restrain him. Her business as a woman and a wife was badly conducted. M. J. G.

WINDSOR CASTLE CAREFULLY GUARDED

Precautions for Safety of Sovereign and Royal Visitors—Sentries, Guards and Policemen.

[From the London Daily Mail.]

The presence of King Manuel at Windsor Castle has been the cause of considerable quiet energy at Scotland Yard, and known anarchists have been watched for at the ports, and those whose presence is known in this country have been shadowed. The precautions, however, taken for the safety of King Edward are so nearly perfect that little remains to be done in the actual guardianship of Windsor Castle.

For an unauthorized person to gain an entrance into one of the king's palaces is almost an impossibility. It has been done, but the number of times could be almost counted on the fingers of a hand.

Within the walls of Windsor Castle are treasures of priceless value, and even if the court is not in residence no one can enter without his presence being known to the police.

Although the royal residences are so well guarded at times, the guard is strongest when a foreign sovereign pays a state visit to England. Then almost every other man is a detective within a mile or two of Windsor Castle, and no one who is not well known has the slightest chance of getting within easy reach of the royal apartments.

When the King is in residence at Windsor the guards are doubled. Instead of one man marching up and down with bayonet fixed between sentry box and sentry box there are two.

Then there are Metropolitan policemen on duty at each gateway, as well as royal gatekeepers in scarlet and gold livery. In addition to that there are plain clothes detectives and night watchmen.

A lunatic seldom gets further than Henry VIII.'s gateway at Windsor. The little police office is just inside the gate, and here is officially recorded every day anything of note that takes place within the precincts of the castle.

A few yards inside the gateway are also the quarters of the officer who is in command of the castle guard. Telephones are installed all over the castle, and the different entrances are connected with the main switchboard near the equerries' entrance.

If a paper knife were taken out of the castle today it would be missed tomorrow. Every treasure and piece of furiture in Windsor Castle is entered into huge books, and photographs are kept of all the most valuable articles.

The sentries were always provided with ball cartridge until a guardsman fired three bullets into a stone elephant on the East Terrace of Windsor Castle, which he mistook for a ghost in the mists of the early morning. Now they have to depend upon their bayonets.

It is very seldom that thefts take place at royal residences. The police have power to search all bags and parcels being conveyed from the royal palaces. Many years ago a sentry at Windsor Castle managed to hook down a valuable gold watch and chain from one of the royal apartments with his bayonet on the end of his rifle, but he was quickly found out and punished.

A night watchman goes on duty inside the castle at Windsor every night and comes off in the morning. In case of fire he would at once give the alarm and in a very few minutes the royal firemen would be on the spot and all entrances would be closed and guarded. The same system prevails at the chief of the other royal residences.

There used to be sentries at Frogmore in the early part of the last century, but there are none now. Around the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore, where Queen Victoria's remains repose, the Metropolitan police are on duty all through the 24 hours.

The penalty for a soldier failing to perform his duty when on guard outside royal residences is so severe that there are very few cases indeed on record of men having to be taken off their posts.

Two hours on and four hours off duty are the allotted times in the 24 hours round, and men are very seldom discovered asleep. When the court is in residence at the chief royal palaces the strain of duty is very severe at times.

The royal household police, of course, take turns at night and day duty, and when important functions are on they have a very busy time.

In addition to the soldiers, police and detectives, there are of course the royal servants and lodge keepers, who know a stranger at once.

Even if a visitor got through the strong cordon around royal residences he would still have to face the six-foot footmen in scarlet and gold, who sit just inside the crief entrances. Near at their hand is a telephone, and if they have the least suspicion of a visitor the police are acquainted in a trice.

A stranger would have the greatest difficulty, even if the successfully eluded the hall porter, to find his way about Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace.

Bill Hinchman, the well-known ball player who has cavorted around in left field for the Cleveland Club for some time, spent a few days in Jacksonville, Fla., and then went further south to spend the remainder of the winter.

About the best winter sport in this part of the country is selling the Phillies.—Philadelphia American.

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If your dealer does not handle Purity Flour, see H. RECHNITZER & CO. 422 Park avenue

WHY LIBERALS DISLIKE LORDS

Herewith is set out the fate of Liberal legislation in the House of Lords since 1906. It shows why leading Liberal statesmen have been making the recently cabled statements to the effect that never again will a Liberal Government submit to the domination of the Lords.

Here is what happened to various bills:

Session of	Bill	Third Readings. Maj. in Commons.	Fate in Lords.
1906—	Education	371 to 179	Wrecked.
	—Plural Votings (a)	335 to 106	Rejected.
1907—	Scottish Small Landholders	192 to 65	Wrecked.
	—Scottish Land Volues (b)	174 to 35	Rejected.
	—Irish Evicted Tenants	230 to 51	Mutilated.
1908—	Scottish Small Landholders	347 to 90	Rejected.
	—Scottish Land Values (b)	347 to 90	Wrecked.
	—Licensing	350 to 113	Rejected.
1909—	Irish Land Bill	... ...	Mutilated.
	The Budget	379 to 149	Rejected.

(a) This bill, if passed, would have established the "one man one vote" system, and would have put an end to the practice of one elector voting in several constituencies.

(b) This bill provided merely for the ascertainment of land values in Scotland. Unlike England, Scotland has an annual valuation of all land, and the proposal of the bill would have fitted into the scheme, by the addition of a column to the valuation roll. In this way the House would have been advised, from year to year, of the capital unimproved value of land, and could have been able to note the additions or deductions from capital value of the land. In the Lords an amendment was passed doing away with the compulsory character of the bill, and substituting "yearly value" for "capital land value" in the definition clause. This meant wrecking the bill, as the Commons did not proceed with it any further.

BISHOP SUPPORTS THE BUDGET

The Bishop of Birmingham Ranged Himself Against the Land - Owning Peers — Thought the Budget Aimed at a More Equitable Distribution of the Public Burdens.

One of the surprises in the budget debate in the House of Lords was the speech of the Anglican Bishop of Birmingham, Dr. Gore, who is distantly related to Lord Lansdowne. The first son of the third Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Kerry, married Lady Augusta Lavinia Ponsonby, who, on becoming a widow, married the Hon. Charles Alexander Gore. Dr. Gore was the third son of the latter union. On the death of the Earl of Kerry in 1836, the earl's brother, Henry, became heir to the marquisate, and ultimately succeeded to the title as the fourth marquis. The present Lord Lansdowne was his son.

In his speech Dr. Gore said it was because he believed that the budget was neither revolutionary nor oppressive that he ventured to address the House. Those who were most sanguine about the power of tariff reform to restore industry and open out unknown sources of national wealth must recognize that it could not be this year, nor next year, nor even the year after, that such a momentous change could take effect. Meanwhile, the money for our great national expenditure had to be raised. The social question was really the dominant question, and an enormously increased expenditure was required.

It was impossible to consider the state of mind of the vast body of the workers without realizing that there settled down on them at a miserably early stage of their lives a sense of depression and hopelessness, as if they had no real prospect of bettering their situation, as if they had got into a rut in which they must move till they died. If any kind of depression settled down on the upper strata of society, if they were to contemplate less buoyant times for themselves, then he thought the country would be not worse but better if, simultaneously, there was to settle down on the great body of the workers a sense that their country was going to be a beter place for them in the future.

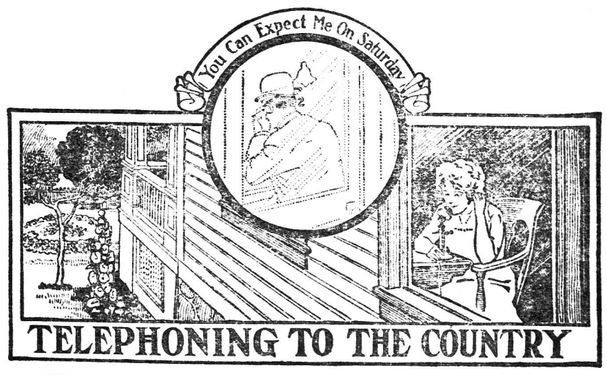
Dr. Gore cited the case of Berlin, which had recently adopted the unearned increment tax, and said that within the last seven years, thirteen or fourteen of the great German cities had resorted to the tax upon unearned increment. For his own part, he could not conceive any kind of taxation which was more just and more necessary. (Ministerial cheers.) As to the increased taxation on licenses, they could not conceal from themselves that such taxation had been threatened for a great number of years. Even if it were the case that there was in this budget undue pressure on one or two interests, he would still feel that any future government more favored by the majority of their lordships than the present Government might rectify that undue pressure on one or two interests by raising the pressure on other interests to the same level.

James J. Callahan was the leading slugger in the Chicago Semi-Professional League. His average for forty games was .362. Lynch batted .342, and Green .330. Many good players are to be found on the Windy City lots.

Officials of Harlem County, Ohio, quarreled over baseball and Jailer Parson C. Cornett was killed.

The Square Deal Pays.

And square with the enemy every man gets when he separates himself from his corns by Putnam's Corn Extractor. For fifty years "Putnam's" has cured every man it treated—use "Putnam's" only—it's painless and sure.



TELEPHONING TO THE COUNTRY

THE City and the Country are bound together by the telephone line.

The farmer and his family use the rural telephone constantly, calling up each other and the market town on all sorts of matters and for all sorts of supplies and information.

City people also find the rural telephone of great advantage. A traveller from his room in the hotel talks with the farm folk miles away. Without the telephone he could not reach them.

The farmer himself may travel far and still talk home over the Long Distance Lines of the Bell System.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System. 18

When you buy

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar, you secure the results of the latest process, of modern machinery and of years of experience.

Manufactured By

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

Montreal, Quebec.

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NOT ONLY INDIGESTION AND GAS BUT ALL MISERY FROM A BAD STOMACH GOES

Take a Little Diapepsin Now and Your Stomach Will Feel Fine Five Minutes Later.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or you feel bloated after eating and yet believe it is the food which fills you; if what little you eat lies like a lump of lead on your stomach; if there is difficulty in breathing after eating, eructations of sour, undigested food and acid, heartburn, brash or a belching of gas, you can make up your mind that you need something to stop food fermentation and cure indigestion.

To make every bite of food you eat aid in the nourishment and strength of your body, you must rid your stomach of poisons, excessive acid and stomach gas which sours your entire meal—interferes with digestion and causes so many sufferers of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Griping, etc. Your case is no different—you are a stomach sufferer, though you may call it by some other name; your real and only trouble is that which you eat does not digest but quickly ferments and sours, producing almost any unhealthy condition.

A case of Pape's Diapepsin will cost fifty cents at any Pharmacy here, and will convince any stomach sufferer five minutes after taking a single dose that Fermentation and Sour Stomach is causing the misery of Indigestion.

No matter if you call your trouble Catarrh of the Stomach, Nervousness or Gastritis, or by any other name—always remember that a certain cure is waiting at any drugstore the moment you decide to begin its use.

Pape's Diapepsin will regulate any out-of-order Stomach within five minutes, and digest promptly, without any fuss or discomfort all of any kind of food you eat.

Every Man Read This

This treatment is said to have acquired a wonderful reputation throughout the East, owing to its peculiar propensity to fortify the nerve force and generate health and a consequent personal magnetism, so essential to the hapiness of every normal human being. It is claimed to be a blessing to those who are physically impaired, gloomy, despondent, nervous and who have trembling of the limbs, dizziness, heart palpitation, cold hands and feet, insomnia, fear without cause, timidity in venturing and general inability to act rationally as others do. Also of vast benefit to writers, professional men, office workers and the victims of society's late hours and over-indulgence in wines, liquors, etc.

By preparing the treatment at home secretly, no one need know of another's trouble, while the ingredients are much used in filling various prescriptions, so that even the purchase of them separately need occasion no timidity.

If the reader decides to try it, get three ounces of ordinary syrup sarsaparilla compound, and one ounce compound fluid balmwort; mix and let stand two hours; then get one ounce compound essence cardiol and one ounce tincture cadonene compound (not cardamom), mix all together, shake well and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one at night.

This contains no opiates whatever, and may also be used by women who suffer with their nerves with absolute certainty of prompt and lasting benefits.

JAPANESE DWARF TREES.

These charming dwarfed trees are entirely a product of the patience and skill of Japanese gardeners. The dwarfing of these is kept a secret by them and has as yet never been found out or imitated to such a marvellous degree by any other nation. While there are dwarf fruit trees grown in Europe, especially in Germany and Holland, no such tiny specimens have ever been produced there. The trees which are used for dwarfing by the Japanese embrace all varieties of conifers, such as pines, cedars, cryptomerias, junipers; many evergreen, such as ilex, citrus trifoliata, etc., some flowering plants like azaleas, maples; also some fruit trees, such as oranges and plums, which blossom and bear the most tiny fruits to perfection. It is claimed for some specimens of cedars that they are over 500 years old. These very ancient trees are handed down from father to son in some families, regarded as priceless heirlooms. It is to be regretted that so many of these beautiful dwarfed trees are lost through ignorance of the attention they require. The danger lies in overcare more than in neglect. Too many people imagine that these prety foreigners need especial attention and coddling, when, on the contrary, a great deal of fresh air, a reasonable amount of water and not too much warmth are the chief requirements. They are all hardy, and too much warmth in overheated rooms is sure to kill them.—St. Nicholas.

EVANS' ANTISEPTIC THROAT Pastilles

IMMEDIATELY RELIEVES Coughs, Colds etc

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEM. CO. OF CANADA LIMITED

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Old Lord Moray, whose demise took place ten days ago, died just in time to admit of his brother and heir, the seventeenth earl, making the customary protest at the impending election of representative peers of Scotland, which takes places at Holyrood Palace next month, in connection with the general election for a new parliament. This protest, which has been heard for more than 200 years at every election of the peers of Scotland, at Holyrood, is invariably as follows:

"I, the Earl of Moray, declare that the Earl of Mar and Kellie cannot be called or admitted to vote in this election of peers, next in order to the Earl of Caithness, and prior in order to me, the Earl of Moray."

The origin of the claim is found in the fact that the first Earl of Moray, regent of Scotland, was created Earl of Moray two years before the Earldom of Mar and Kellie. The second Earl of Moray, however, was not the direct issue, but merely the son-in-law of the regent, and it always has been contended that his earldom was a new creation. This, at any rate, is the view taken by the lower courts and by the Scotch lords, and the Earl of Mar and Kellie has in consequence thereof retained his prior position on the roll of the peers of Scotland.

The Earldom of Moray originally belonged to the Earls of Huntly. But Huntly was deprived thereof, as well as of many of his lands and estates, by James V., who bestowed them upon his illegitimate son, James Stewart, by Margaret, daughter of the fourth Lord Erskine. This Stewart earl of Moray, who was therefore the half-brother of Mary Queen of Scots, was murdered at Linlithgow, while regent of the northern kingdom. His honors as mentioned above, passed to his son-in-law and namesake, James Stewart. He was known as "The Bonnie Earl," and was killed by the first Marquis of Huntly at Donibristle Castle. It is said that when Huntly surprised his hereditary foe Lord Moray fled through an underground passage and so to the sea and tried to jump into a boat. But Huntly was close o his heels and stabbed him. They point out the secret passage to this day, and the weed covered reef, with rock outstanding form the rest, veined with dull red, the blood mark which no tide can wash away. The castle itself was partly burned some years ago and used to be known as one of the most beautiful in Scotland.

The principal home of the Earls of Moray is, however, Darnaway Castle, in Elginshire. The castle stands in the centre of the most extensive oak forest in the British Isles, and it is said that a man may walk twenty miles without losing the shelter of these ancient trees. In one corner of the forest the Regent Moray stocked a heronry, and herons nest there to this day. It was at Darnaway Castle, by the way, that Mary Queen of Scots held her first council after the death of her second husband, Lord Darnley.

The history of the Earls of Moray is a long record of murders and blood feuds, and it was for the purpose of putting an end to one of these feuds that the third Earl of Moray was not only solemnly enjoined from pursuing his father's murderer, but even compelled to wed the latter's beautiful daughter. It is perhaps owing to these sanguinary traditions that a species of blight is believed by superstitious people in Scotland to rest upon the Earldom of Moray, which rarely has descended from father to son, while many of the lords have led strange and secluded lives; in fact, what the Scotch call "Fey" lives.

The new earl has three boys. His childhood was passed in straitened circumstances. His father was a village clergyman in Dorsetshire, had eight children, and a stipend of less than $1,000 a year, when the death of the fourteenth earl, a cousin he had never seen and with whom he had never held any communication, suddenly brought him into possession of estates extending over an area of some 150,000 acres, and a number of castles and country seats. There was also a considerable amount of money, in spite of the fact that the fourteenth earl, who was a great arboriculturist and who is on record as having planted 20,000,000 trees on his Scotch estates, left over a million dollars to various Scotch charities.

Formerly the Barony of Gray was associated with the Earldom of Moray, through the marriage of the ninth earl to the eldest daughter of the eleventh Lord Gray, this daughter inheriting her father's barony, the third oldest in Scotland. But on the death of the fourteenth earl the Gray barony fell to the share of a Mrs. James Smith, whose maiden name was Pounden, and who is the daughter of the daughter of the tenth Earl of Moray, the present Lord Moray being descended from the ninth earl.

There was considerable doubt for a time as to whether Mrs. Smith would be permitted to succeed to the Barony of Gray. For there have been certain irregularities with regard to her birth, her mother, Lady Jane Stuart, having been a woman of eccentric character. Lady Jane was married twice. Her first husband, Sir John Stewart, died without issue, and only a few weeks afterward Lady Jane married an Irishman of humble origin and station named Jeremiah Pounden, neglecting, however, to go through the formality of the publication of the bans or to give the full names in the registration of the union, this being in itself sufficient to invalidate the match.

A couple of years later it seems to have dawned upon Lady Jane that her marriage was no marriage at all, and, realizing that she was about to become a mother, she hurriedly went through another marriage ceremony, this time being careful to fulfill all the necessary formalities. Then she started for Dresden, where she gave birth to her only daughter, the Mrs. James Smith, who is now Lady Gray. Lady Jane, however, neglected once more to observe the necessary formalities at Dresden, in connection with the birth of her daughter, and the consequences is that the latter stands in the peculiar position of being without a birth certificate, never having had her birth registered, either by the Saxon authorities or by the English consulate at Dresden.

Nor is this all. Lady Jane having peculiar views on the subject of baptism, her daughter was not christened until the eve of her marriage, the result being that the certificate of baptism, which was submitted to the committee of privileges of the House of Lords, was useless as far as bearing on the date of her birth was concerned. However, the House of Lords, taking into consideration the fact that there was no other claimant to the Barony of Gray, which carried with it no territorial possessions, all of which have remained with the Earldom of Moray, consented to overlook all these various irregularities and admitted Mrs. Smith's pretensions, recommending to the crown to invest her with the Barony of Gray, which was done.

Subsequently Lady Gray received permission to exchange her patronymic of Smith, and her eldest son, who had until that time been known as "Jim Smith," became "the master of Gray." He is a graduate of Cambridge, a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and will on the death of his mother become a peer of Scotland under the name of Lord Gray.

That Lord Selby's will should be mysteriously missing is in keeping with precedent and need excite no astonishment. For Lord Selby was one of the ablest lawyers of the House of Lords and enjoyed a large and lucrative legal practice, deriving a fortune therefrom before becoming speaker of the House of Commons and ultimately a peer of the realm.

Great lawyers seem to be incapable of making a proper testamentary disposition of their own affairs, and this peculiarity has been quaintly explained by the fact that in making his own will a lawyer does not give to the matter the same conscientious care that he would feel compelled to accord thereto if he had received a fee. A story is told of former Ambassador Choate to the effect that whenever he happens to transact any legal business for himself he invariably transfers a sum of money from one of his pockets to another, so as to convey the impression that the business is being duly charged and paid for, and therefore demands the most scrupulous care and attention.

Lord St. Helier, who as Sir Francis Jeune presided for so many years over the court of probate in London, was found at his death in 1906 to have left a will of so faulty, confused, and complicated a description, that the utmost difficulty was experienced in obtaining its probate, which probably never would have been obtained had there been any contest.

It was the same with the wills of his predecessors on the bench of the court of probate, the Lords Hannen and Penzance, while the peers who have occupied the woolsack have been particularly unfortunate in this respect one of the most famous instances being that of the celebrated jurist and conveyancer, Sir Edward Sugden, who on being made lord high chancellor, was created Lord St. Leonards.

During the closing years of his life this great judge, who was the son of a barber of Duke street, St. James', London, conceived the most profound aversion for his grandson and heir, Edward, son of the first born, Henry, who had predeceased him. The animosity was due to the scandals in which young Edward Sugden was constantly becoming involved. Some time before his death the old lord drew up a will, written on nineteen sheets of ordinary quarto paper, in his own hand-writing, in which he diverted all his considerable property from this grandson and next heir to his peerage, bestowing it upon his second son, the Hon. and Rev. Frank Sugden, and upon his favorite daughter, the Hon. Charlotte Sugden, now Mrs. Richard Wilmot, who for the last quarter of a century of his life had been not only his constant companion but likewise his trusted confidante and amanuensis. Instead of intrusting this will to his bank or to some eminent firm of lawyers he left it either lying about or else hid it away so carefully that it never could be found. It was, however, generally believed and publicly asserted in court that it had been feloniously destroyed by the disinherited grandson, the second Lord St. Leonards.

While the evidence was insufficient to enable criminal proceedings to be instituted against this peer for the destruction of his grandfather's will, yet it was sufficiently convincing to cause the learned president of the court of probate to grant a decision in favor of the Rev. Frank Sugden and of his sister, the Hon. Charlotte Sugden. The presiding judge, Lord Hannen, for the first and I believe the only time in the annals of the English court of probate, admitted to probate a will which no longer existed in writing but only in the memory of the plaintiffs in the case of Sugden versus Sugden, and of their witnesses, awarding the whole of the property, extensive landed estates and $500,000, to Frank and Charlotte Sugden on the plea that he was in that manner fulfilling the intentions of the testator, despite the attempt of the defendant—namely: Edward Sugden, second Lord St. Leonards—"to frustrate them through felonious destruction of the will."

The case is one celebrated in the annals of British jurisprudence, and the government prosecutor of the day was taken to task and criticized by the leading English newspapers for neglecting to institute criminal proceedings against Lord St. Leonards, based on the decree of the court of probate. Not long afterwards the wife of this second Lord St. Leonards, a member of the ancient and historic house of Dashwood, obtained a judicial separation from her husband on the plea of misconduct and drunkenness, and later he was convicted of an attack on a servant girl, for which he, in spite of his rank as a hereditary legislator, was sentenced to a term in jail. He died last year in poverty in a remote Welsh village, the title passing to his cousin, the 19-year-old son of the late Frank Sugden, who was one of the victorious parties in the Sugden will case.

Lord Lansesborough, the new secretary of the Governor-General of Canada, comes from a family noted for its love of horses and dogs, a fact which will commend him to many in the Dominion. The fifth earl had a Newfoundland that was so deeply attached to him that when the master expired the dog died of grief two days later, and in compliance with a wish expressed by the earl some time prior to his demise was buried at his feet. In order to admit of this being done the tomb of the earl, at Swithland, in Leicestershire, was constructed in such a fashion that the lower end thereof projected a few inches beyond the border line of the old village churchyard, so that while the dog reposes at his master's feet, he lies not within but just a few inches without the consecrated ground.

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 a prominent medical man that any deep-seated cough or cold on the lungs can be actually cured in five hours by the clock. Opium and morphine have been resorted to in the past, as relief measures. But now it is learned that the system must be treated to rid it of inflammation and congestion. A tonic laxative cough syrup does the work so quickly and thoroughly as to be almost magical. What heretofore has taken weeks to cure can be accomplished in hours. Get this formula filled or mix it at home and always keep it on hand. One-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Shake the bottle and take twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then take one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times a day until the system is purified and toned up. Give children less according to age. One filling will usually cure a whole family, as the dose is small.

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

This Shape

PATERSON'S

15 COUGH DROPS

The Candy Cure

Made by Paterson of Brantford

CHURCHILL ANALYZES TARIFF REFORM

Says British Consumers Would Pay Fifty Million Pounds for Five and a Half Millions of Revenue—What Are Manufactured Articles?—The Trade Returns Dissected.

Mr. Winston Churchill has addressed an important letter to Mr. Crawshay-Williams, the Liberal candidate for Leicester, in which he makes a scathing exposure of tariff "reform," based on the best information available at the Board of Trade. He proves from the tariff reformers' own calculations that a policy of tariffs would be a colossal failure from the revenue point of view. The letter is as follows:

Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, S. W., Nov. 30, 1909.

My Dear Crawshay-Williams, — You have asked me how much revenue a tax of 10 per cent on imported manufactures would produce. I gladly give you the best information available in the Board of Trade.

The value of "articles wholly or mainly manufactured" imported in 1908 was 143 millions, a 10 per cent duty on which would apparently yield £14,300,000. From this figure a series of substantial deductions have to be made.

First, re-exports: All imported goods which pass out of the country without any work being done upon them, and on which, of course, the duty would not be levied. These amounted in 1908 to 23 millions, and the yield of the tax must be reduced by 10 per cent of that sum, namely, £2,300,000. The yield would therefore be reduced to 12 millions.

Secondly, what are "manufactured articles" for the purposes of the tax? Are they to be the whole group included in the Board of Trade returns under the heading, "Articles Wholly or Mainly Manufactured," or is the tax to be confined to articles completely manufactured. If the former is taken as the definition, then the tax will fall upon an immense category of articles which are the raw material of important industries. Among these would be included such articles as the following: Crude metals of all kinds; iron bars and tin, raw materials for tin plate manufacture, woollen yarn for hosiery manufacture; leather, the raw material for the boot and shoe and other trades, and coal tar dyes; steel ship plates; unprinted paper on rolls for the printing of newspapers and wall papers, coir and hemp yarn for making ropes and cables; cement for engineering and building purposes, etc.

From Twelve to Six Millions.

The Board of Trade calculate that in recent years rather less than half the imports of so-called manufactured articles which are retained in this country consist of articles completely manufactured. If the duty of 10 per cent were to be levied only upon such articles, the yield of the duty would at once be reduced from twelve to six millions. No authoritative statement has been made by the advocates of the tax as to whether they propose to levy the impost over the whole group of merchandise, or whether it is to be confined to the class of completely manufactured articles, and the calculation varies accordingly.

I take, first, the application of duty to the whole group. It is to be assumed that when the partly manufactured article is worked up into fully manufacured articles for export, a drawback of duty on the imported article would be allowed on the export of the fully manufactured article. Here it is to be observed that the tendency of the import duty being to raise the price of corresponding articles in this country, the tendency of manufacturers for export who use half-manufactured material would be to avail themselves as far as possible of that imported material on which they could secure some remission of the duty on the exportation of their products. An instance of how this tendency shows itself is furnished by the users of tin plate in the United States. There is a heavy duty on tinplates in the United States, which was imposed for the protection of tinplate manufacturers in that country, and has had the natural effect of raising the prices of tinplate to the consumer. As a result the manufacturer of tinned goods for export uses imported tinplate as far as possible for the purpose, because he is able to secure a drawback of 99 per cent of the duty. Consequently we find that practically the whole of the imported tinplate ultimately forms part of the re-exported tinned goods on which drawback is paid, and the revenue hardly benefits at all by the duty.

A large part of the 60 millions of the half-manufactured articles which are now imported into and retained in this country would therefore probably find its way into the hands of those manufacturing finished articles for export. It is not possible to give a precise estimate upon this point, but if as much as one-quarter, to take a safe and moderate figure, ultimately secured a drawback of duty for this reason, the loss to the revenue would be 1½ million sterling, leaving the net yield of the tax at 10½ millions.

Other Big Reductions.

The third deduction arises from the fact that an import duty would have the effect, and is intended to have the effect, of excluding a proportion of the imported manufactured articles in order to give protection to British manufactures. How much would be shut out, and how much would come in after paying the duty are matters of speculation. It is clear, however, that what is shut out does not pay the duty. Mr. F. E. Smith, in his speech at Worcester, assumed, I observe, that the effect of a ten per cent import duty would be to shut out half the foreign import. Upon this supposition the yield of the tax must be reduced at a stroke from ten and a half millions to five and a quarter millions.

The fourth deduction which must be made is upon account of colonial preference. In the calculation I am now pursuing, where the tax is to extend to all goods within the board of trade group "Articles wholly or mainly manufactured" this item becomes serious, tin from the Straits Settlements and Australia, copper from Australia, leather from British India, etc., being included. In 1908 the colonial imports of "Articles wholly or mainly manufactured" were about eighteen millions, of which an amount estimated at about eight and a half millions were re-exported, leaving nine and a half millions retained in this country. If the whole of these nine and a half millions were to be admitted free of duty, and not merely that proportion used by the exporters of manufactured goods, an additional seven and a half millions would be relieved from duty. There would be a further deduction from the revenue of nearly three-quarters of a million sterling. The five and a quarter millions of revenue yielded by the tax must therefore be reduced on account of colonial preference to four and a half millions.

The fifth deduction, which must be made, is for the cost of collection. The annual cost of the customs establishment is at this moment just under one million sterling. In order to collect such a tax as this it would require to be enormously expanded. The merchandise comprised within the group "Articles wholly or mainly manufactured" is divided in our present trade returns into about 300 headings. These would require to be greatly refined and sub-divided for the purpose of a tariff. In France, for instance, where tariff specialization has been carried to an extreme, the cotton yarn which now figures in our own import list under a single heading, could be entered for duty under headings so numerous that they can only be ascertained by an elaborate calculation. The possible number, however, appears to be about 450. This is, of course, a remarkable instance, but it cannot be doubted that the customs tariff necessary to enforce a 10 per cent duty on manufactured articles would involve several thousand headings. The complexities of the system would be multiplied by the necessity of exacting certificates of origin in case of all goods, in order to pay the colonial rebates, by the calculation of those rebates, and, most of all, by the extremely intricate calculation of the payment of proper drawbacks upon exported manufactures. It is probably not excessive to estimate the additional cost of collection at over three-quarters of a million per annum. Deducting this from the four and a half millions of revenue which the duty has so far been calculated to yield, we reach a final net yield of three and three-quarter millions, instead of the fourteen and a half millions which the tax had at first promised.

If it be thought that Mr. Smith's estimate that half the foreign goods would be excluded is unduly pessimistic from a revenue point of view, and that the exclusion of one-third would be a safer basis, the total ultimate yield of the duty would be five and a half millions.

I now take the second case, where the duty is leviable only upon the 60 millions of wholly manufactured imports. A 10 per cent duty on this would yield 6 millions a year. There would be no deduction on account of drawbacks, and a very small deduction on account of colonial rebates. Two millions would, however, be lost through the exclusion of one-third of the foreign imports, reducing the yield to 4 millions, and the cost of the collection, which would be little diminished, would entail a further loss of three-quarters of a million, reducing the ultimate yield to 3¼ millions. If Mr. Smith's assumption were adopted, namely, that half of the foreign import would be excluded by the duty, the yield would be further reduced to 2¼ millions.

Most Disappointing.

All these results are disappointing so far as revenue is concerned. Even if we take the most favorable, the total yield is only 5½ millions, to obtain which the tax must be applied to an enormous class of articles which are the raw material of many of our most valuable high-grade industries. It is, moreover, worth while to calculate the total cost to the consumer of the imposition of the tax. It is probable that the net value of all fully-manufactured goods in a condition ready for the consumers, which are manufactured in and retained in this country, is about (the figure is necessarily a rough one), 1,000 millions per annum. One of the objects pursued by the advocates of the 10 per cent tax is to stimulate the British manufacturer by permitting him to raise his prices.

It is obvious that there is at least a large area of production which would not be affected by the protective duty. The cotton industry, for instance, except in certain special lines, is almost entirely unaffected by foreign competition in the home market. Although the cost of buildings, to take another instance, would no doubt be affected by the increased price of joinery, due to an import duty, the price of bricks would be unaffected, and so on. If, however, as it may be not unreasonable to assume, half of the completed manufactures consumed in this country were advanced in price 10 per cent as a result of the duty, or, to put it in another way, if manufactures as a whole rose 5 per cent), and any smaller average rise in price would be a poor result of the attempted protection), the consumers or users would be mulcted to the extent of 5 per cent of 1,000 millions, or 50 millions sterling per annum. Thus to secure a revenue of 5½ millions at the highest computation, nearly ten times as much, and upon Mr. Smith's hypothesis nearly 20 times as much, would be taken out of the pocket of the consumer.

I have, of course, examined this proposal solely from the point of view of revenue. I do not attempt here to compute the indirect loss which would arise from the disturbance and contraction of the export trade due to a diminution of imports, the vexation and friction to merchants and shippers inseparable from the collection of such a duty, the diminished competing power in foreign and neutral markets due to an increase in the cost of production, and the injury to shipping, harbor, and transit services generally. They would, however, far outweigh any gain accruing through an increased stimulus to the particular branches of domestic manufacture favored by the tax. Yours, etc.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL,
Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens,
S. W., Nov. 30.

Pain in Heart

"For two years I had pain in my heart, back and left side. Could not draw a deep breath or lie on left side, and any little exertion would cause palpitation. Under advice I took Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and Nervine. I took about thirteen bottles, am in better health than I ever was, and have gained 14 pounds."

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INTELLIGENCE OF THE FOX.

The intelligence of the fox is often shown by the way he refuses to be headed when he has made up his mind as to the safe course to take. The West Somerset have an excellent fixture at Kilve, but it has one drawback—the sea is not far off, and foxes naturally make for the cliffs, a secret refuge. A fox can be easily headed at times, but that is merely always when to be seen would betray him to his enemies the hounds and give them an advantage; but when if he makes his point the advantage is on his side, then nothing will turn him.

To return to the West Somerset at Kilve; they found a fox, and the whipper-in, seeing that the fox meant to go to the cliffs, if possible, started to head him off. The ground was open and for half a mile the whipper-in and fox were taking parallel lines, the fox clearly meaning to slip by and find a refuge in the cliffs. The man turned the fox away at last, but in a short time the hounds lost him, and I believe he got back after all.

Again the master ranged up some of the field to prevent another fox going back to a certain covert. In vain whips were rattled against saddle flaps; the fox went right through the watchers and made his point. It is a thing I have often noticed both with stag and fox, that the quarry seems to distinguish between real and false dangers.—London Globe.

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No. 1720.—Fine quality Cotton hose. Made of 2-ply Egyptian yarn, with 3-ply heels and toes. Black, light and dark tan, champagne, myrtle, pearl gray, oxblood, helio, sky, pink, bisque. Box of 4 pairs, $1.00; 6 pairs, $1.50.

No. 1175.—Mercerized. Same colors as 1720. Box of 3 pairs, $1.00; 6 pairs, $2.00.

For Men

No. 2404.—Medium weight Cashmere half-hose. Made of 2-ply Botany yarn with our special "Everlast" heels and toes, which add to its wearing qualities, while the hosiery still remains soft and comfortable. Black, light and dark tan, leather, champagne, navy, myrtle, pearl gray, slate, oxblood, helio, cadet blue and bisque. Box of 3 pairs, $1.50; 6 pairs, $3.00.

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ARCHBISHOP OF YORK SURPRISED THE LORDS

Refused To Be Silent on the Issues of the Budget—Disobeyed the Archbishop of Canterbury's Advice—Opposed to the Rejection of the Budget—A Weighty Deliverance.

The London Daily News this week describes a sensation incident of the budget debate in the House of Lords.

The debate opened with a speech from the Archbishop of York (Dr. Cosmo Lang), which may fairly be described as a sensational thunderbolt for the already harassed revolutionaries. It was the new archbishop's maiden speech, and within five minutes the House perceived that a new power had arisen upon a bench of bishops not always fully effective. The delivery was inevitably characterized by a slightly sermonic tone, but this defect of habit, by no means so marked as is usually the case with prelates, was amply compensated by the archbishop's glorious audibility, his voice, trained to master the dome of St. Paul's, sounding across the puny distances of the chamber with an ease which amazed the audience.

In a single sentence the archbishop stated that the debate had converted his mind. On Monday last he agreed with the most reverend primate from Canterbury, and would have abstained from the division. Today he cannot acquiesce in such a policy of abnegation; he approached the position with an open mind. He has heard both sides; he will vote with conviction against the noble marquis. He will support he Government.

It was a blow all the more shattering because it was so totally unexpected. It means that the Archbishop of York, so long as he retains a seat in Parliament, will play the part of statesman instead of the less worthy part of trimmer.

As the speech proceeded Lord Lansdowne's face was a study. He knew that the bishops of Birmingham and of Hereford would, as it were, kick over the traces. These prelates had never been able to learn how to preserve control over their consciences. But he had counted otherwise on the neutrality of the spiritual peers, and not least on so careful a prelate as the former bishop of Stepney, Dr. Cosmo Lang.

The Archbishop of York apologized for venturing to address the House for the first time on a subject so grave and on an occasion so momentous. His diffidence was increased by the fact that he felt compelled with great reluctance to take a position somewhat different from that of the primate. He still thought the position of the right reverend prelate was a very proper and dignified one, but since the debate began he had been compelled to think that, having been intrusted with a vote in that House on an occasion so important, he could not conscientiously refuse to give it, and if he were to give it he should be compelled to give it against the amendment. (Ministerial cheers.)

No man, he could honestly say, could have approached the matter with a more open mind, and it was merely the course of their debate which had convinced him that he had no other course but to join with those who deplored the amendment. (Ministerial cheers.) He had heard no arguments sufficiently persuasive to prove that the budget was bad enough to justify the unprecedented course which the noble marquis had proposed. Amendments, like human beings, must be judged not by what they said, but what they did, and to refuse the supply of the year was to reject the budget. (Ministerial cheers.) There were indications of an attitude which said, "If this has never been done before, it is high time it is done now." He was forcibly reminded of the familiar anecdote of the American traveller, who, when he was shown a sacred lamp which had been burning for a thousand years, blew it out, and quietly said, "Well, I guess it is out now." (Laughter.)

Bulwark of Our Liberty.

Precedent was the very basis of their parliamentary institutions; it was the only bulwark they possessed against the encroachments of these sudden impulses, which, however strong and natural, if they were unchecked would make the work of the unwritten constitution impossible. There was surely also principle behind the precedent. Lord Chatham, in other days, used these words:

"In legislation the three estates of the realm are alike concerned, but the concurrence of the peers and the crown to taxes is only necessary to clothe it with the form of law. The gift and grant is to the Commons alone. This distinction between legislation and taxation is essentially necessary to liberty." (Ministerial cheers.)

Some believed little interest was being taken in this constitutional question. He did not know much about the superior persons, but to ordinary men the question was not only one that interested but profoundly stirred the people of the country. If the constitutional question was paramount it was not enough that the budget should be proved to be bad. What would be the effect of establishing a precedent that if a budget was honestly and with good reason disliked by that House it might therefore be rejected? It would mean either that that House was competent, apart from the prerogative of the crown, to dissolve Parliament, or that it could compel the House of Commons to make its grant and gift not its own, but one which would prove acceptable to that House. (Ministerial cheers.)

Such a contention would manifestly alter the whole balance of power on which their Parliamentary system was based. As to the charge of "tacking," he found it difficult to believe that the procedure for the assessing of taxes was foreign to the taxes themselves. (Ministerial cheers.) Again, was there any similarity between the increased license duties and the bill which was rejected? It was one thing to say that licenses should be automatically reduced, and that after the expiration of the time limit the state should resume full control. It was quite a different thing to say that additional duties should be placed on the license. (Ministerial cheers.)

Fairness of Land Taxes.

Then, again, Dr. Lang continued, they had been assured that the bill was revolutionary in its proposals. He presumed that the criticism referred not to the income tax or death duties, but to the new land taxes. It had been argued that there was gross unfairness in the incidence of the taxes on the ground that land had been singled out for special burdens. Lord Lansdowne had asked why the industry which dealt with the sale of the products of the land, which was already seriously harassed, should be singled out for exceptional treatment. But, as he read the bill, the only direct way in which agricultural land was dealt with was by way of relief or exemption. The new taxes were only upon land, not agricultural, which had acquired a special value from the fact that it was limited in amount, was needed by human beings to live upon, and acquired its value not from the capital or labor of the owner, but from the labor and expenditure of the community.

As a mere humble student of economics, he found it difficult to believe that a tax which as long ago as 1848 received the special sanction of John Stuart Mill could be described as exceptionally revolutionary in its character. Reports from experts showed that the taxation of increment values had come within the sphere of practical politics. It had been widely acknowledged that the time had come when additional burdens should be laid upon this special source of wealth, and he felt that words had somehow got out of all relation to facts if the application of that principle in the bill was described as involving a revolution in finance. (Ministerial cheers.)

The Celtic Temperament.

These proposals might be sound or unsound, wise or unwise, but could they be described as unconstitutional in method and revolutionary in character? If they could not be so described did they merit the unparalleled treatment which Lord Lansdowne proposed to give them? (Ministerial cheers.) They were told that the danger was not so much in the actual proposals as in the tendency which lay behind them—(Opposition cheers)—a tendency inferred from speeches delivered either by some of his majesty's ministers elsewhere or by some of their supporters. He hoped he would not be wanting in respect for a very eminent politician if he suggested that the tendency complained of was largely the tendency of a Celtic temperament to respond to its environment, to do the thing which pleased the situation, to be conciliatory in the House of Commons and inflammatory at Limehouse. (Opposition cheers.)

Partly the tendency might be that mysterious possession affecting the Celtic temperament which made a speaker say he knew not what and excited the audience they knew not why. (Laughter.) But seriously, he thought a heavy responsibility had been incurred by those who had treated grave problems with a levity and recklessness unworthy of their high position. (Opposition cheers.) Their lordships knew what to think of those who ran about in the midst of inflammable materials with crackers and squibs, and if a serious contest was provoked by the vote which would be taken that evening the whole responsibility could not in justice be laid on the shoulders of noble lords who supported the amendment.

Lord Rosebery's Fears.

But in this matter, admittedly requiring the most scrupulous and delicate care, ought the House to go beyond what was contained within the covers of the bill and import into it die." But it was theirs to reason why. Inferences which were drawn from other sources? (Ministerial cheers.) The reply would be made that the dangerous tendencies were within the covers of the bill, and that what was proposed was the first step in socialistic legislation. That was their old friend the thin end of the wedge argument. It had been very familiar in all the debates on social legislation during the last 50 years. Its past appearances had somewhat discredited it, and he was not greatly alarmed by its appearance now. In his country it was a very far cry from the taxation of land values to that abstract and logical system of socialism, which was denounced by Lord Rosebery as the end of property, the end of the family, the end of religion, the end of all things. Might he say without presumption that perhaps he knew as many as any member of the House of those who would be described as socialists, and, though he disagreed fundamentally with many of their positions, he knew many of them to be as devoted to the property they had—(ironical Opposition laughter)—to their families, and to their religions as anybody else. Was it not possible to attach too much importance to phrases and resolutions? (Ministerial cheers.)

It was in an atmosphere of hopelessness and resentment against social conditions that the extreme and bitter socialism they all deplored flourished. Give a man a better chance, give him a feeling that the social system was not against him, but with him and for him and on his side, and then his own individual instincts of energy and enterprise would be a more effectual check against the development of socialism than all the arguments which could be urged against it by more fortunate persons. (Cheers.)

Decks Cleared For Action.

Concluding, Dr. Lang asked was the amendment justified by the facts? It was foolish to use the language of threats in that House. It was the voice not of threats but of reason which asked men seriously to weigh the consequence of their action. The Lord Chancellor described the spirit of the Balaclava charge, "Theirs not to reason why, theirs but to do and (Ministerial cheers.) And if they reasoned, he could not but think they should tremble at the consequences. There was a handwriting on the wall that the time was coming, if it had not come, when the whole position of a second chamber in the constitution of this country would be submitted to the judgment of the people.

There never was a time when there was greater need for a second chamber. (Opposition cheers.) Would not the weight with which that House approached that discussion be infinitely greater if proof had been given — a proof the more impressive because it was against the interests and the inclinations of that House — that in defending its privileges in legislation it was scrupulously careful not to trench in the matter of taxation upon the privileges of the people? (Ministerial cheers.) He could not but feel that the effect of the amendment if carried would be not only gravity to endanger the claim of that House to control legislation, but also to disturb, it might be for a long time, that balance of the estates of the realm on which the orderly government of this country depended.

It would mean, would it not, a dislocation of trade and commerce which certainly would not allay, but might increase, those tendencies to which noble lords opposite had so impressively referred? It would mean the postponement for a long time of those social reforms which he believed noble lords on both sides of the House ardently desired. These risks were hovering over that House, and was it wise, by the summons of the noble marquis' amendment, to challenge them now? He had not ventured to praise the budget. They had came to bury Caesar not to praise him. Tonight the decks would be cleared for action and the battle would be begun. He ventured to appeal to their lordships that this was a matter on which it was scarcely possible to act in doubt, but if there was a doubt that the benefit of it should be given, not to the claims of party, however strong, but to the permanent interests of that House and the spirit of the constitution intrusted to its care. (Cheers.)

SOME GREAT BRITISH SPEAKERS THEIR PECULIARITIES DESCRIBED

By a Unionist Writer—Where Asquith and Balfour Fail—Lloyd-George's Power — Hamar Greenwood a Favorite.

[W. R. Holt, in London Daily Mail.]

The House of Commons reassembles today, and a test by-election is in progress. Orators for the House and for the mass meeting are furbishing their weapons to take part in the national campaign which the leaders have already inaugurated. Who among our politicians are best fitted to influence the country as distinct from the House of Commons? Who can speak with most force and effect to the masses?

Lord Rosebery opened the budget campaign. He played on his audience as Pachmann plays on the piano. At times, when uttering his solemn warnings, he reminded one oddly of Dr. Parker at his best. There was a touch of truth in the criticism of a Radical journalist who said that at such moments it felt like being in church, and that it would be irreverent to cheer. No man can speak with more infinite variety of tone, gesture and meaning than Lord Rosebery employed, and his speech had a deep and lasting effect. Yet, after all, did one not feel a lingering suspicion that it had all been foreseen, and that the emotions aroused were precisely those which the speaker intended to invoke—that, in short, for all its wonderful vividness it just missed the magnificent spontaneity of the old Gladstone days?

Mr. Asquith is not at his best at a great meeting. He is a House of Commons man. Set him at the treasury bench, face to face with the enemy, and he is happy. He stands like a rock, and there is an air of massive solidity about his sentences which commands respect.

But it takes something more than debating skill and a masterly command of phrases to grip a popular audience. Nine thousand men thronged Bingley Hall listening to the prime minister in the fortress of the enemy. They wanted to be lifted out of themselves. They wanted to blow the roof off with their cheers. The bonfire was there, but Mr. Asquith would not, or could not, apply to match. He was their master; they felt that, and wanted to feel it; only it was a cold, unsympathetic mastery; never a flash of the lightning which sends a Birmingham audience into delirium. Grave and austere argument, manifestly designed for consumption elsewhere, excited their admiration, but it certainly did not make them want to carry Mr. Asquith shoulder-high to the station.

Five days lated Mr. Balfour addressed a similar mass meeting in the same hall. He makes no more pretence to be a popular orator on the large scale than Mr. Asquith does. He is fluent, and brilliant, and caustic; and when it pleases him he can be subtly and tantalizingly evasive; but he makes no claim to literary polish as a fixed habit. Neither has he developed the arts of the demagogue. With an almost uncanny knack of hitting on the right thing to say, he is curiously indifferent about the way in which he says it. He gets to the point when everybody expects the hammer to come down with a bang on the anvil—and then remembers that he has to give the hammer another dialectic twirl in the air, so that the audience wonder what became of the cheer they were just ready to deliver.

A very clever speaker once offered me a reason for this. "Nobody can succeed on the platform," he said, "unless he is blessed with a vein of vulgarity." Perhaps that is the reason why Mr. Balfour, one of the cleverest of them all, just fails to give a great audience the thrill for which they long.

And then came Mr. Lloyd-George with his vigorous broadsides at Newcastle. I am not now concerned with what he said, but with his manner of saying it, and with its effect upon those who heard it. There is only one Lloyd-George. He begins a speech as if it were to consist entirely of witty jests or an interchange of banter between himself and the audience. That lasts for two minutes. Then the eyes harden and the voice rises to a penetrating tenor. The emotion is being worked up. The accent becomes sibilant with soft Welsh "s's." A challenge brings out a cheer; and on the instant Mr. Lloyd-George attacks enemies, covers them with vitriol and tramples on their remains. Forgotten are the conventionalities of party warfare. The reticence of a cabinet minister flies to the winds. All the stops are pulled out in turn—melodramatic pathos, anger, contempt, defiance, every emotion that can stir the feelings of an audience. And then at last the peroration, uttered in a voice quivering with emotion, eyes burning in an impassioned face; and finally the breathless collapse on a chair, while the hall fills with the thunder of applause.

It is Celtic, it is Welsh, but above all other things it is Lloyd-George. It is not merely a gift from his distant hills. It is the result of acute observation and careful practice, and no man can define it better than himself. If he has an ambition as a public orator it is to wear the mantle of Joseph Chamberlain; and one has to admit that, although the mantle may be a trifle too big, it is not altogether a misfit.

Mr. Winston Churchill is an orator of somewhat similar ambitions, but of a very different type. He is the oldest young man in England. He has allowed his shoulders to assume a stoop and his face has the "character-lines" of a man of over forty. He has an air of determination so resolute that it might almost be taken for a scowl. He prepares his speeches with infinite pains. Sometimes they rise to the level of real literature—crisp thoughts, most vigorously expressed, which read even better than they sound. He has done some Limehousing already. He will do more before the campaign ends.

Mr. F. E. Smith, K.C., has done magnificent work in the country campaign, and he will do more. After the front bench men, he is one of the two members most ardently desired by promoters of Unionist meetings. To quote an Irishism, he is a lovely fighter—otherwise, he would not be one of the most successful barristers of his generation. Audiences who have never seen him before raise their eyes in wonder when he appears on the platform. This tall, boyish young man, with the thin face, the sleek black hair, the lounge suit, and the university freedom of pose—hands thrust carelessly in his jacket pockets—can he be the redoubable "F. E." who went to Limehouse to reply to Mr. Lloyd-George, and whose maiden speech in Parliament is remembered with joy in the House of Commons. The surprise soon disappears, for the boyish young man thrusts his head forward, and in a strong, mellow voice pours out a stream of pungent epigrams and criticisms, appealing like to principles and to passions. "Limehouse? Two can play at that game!" And when need be Mr. Smith plays it is well as his master, for his view is that it is futile to fight unless one hits hard.

Sir George Doughty, the darling of audiences all over England, is an orator of a different kind. He is the jolliest man who ever faced a crowd. A glow of good humor warms the audience the moment they set sight on his beaming red face, his short, stout figure and his merry eyes. He talks well down to their comprehension. Another heavy worker is Mr. Hamar Greenwood. A big, broad-shouldered Canadian, with a fine voice and a downright habit of expression, he has become a great favorite in Parliament. And there is no man in Parliament who can eject an interrupter with more complete efficiency.

BISHOP SUPPORTS THE BUDGET

The Bishop of Birmingham Ranged Himself Against the Land - Owning Peers — Thought the Budget Aimed at a More Equitable Distribution of the Public Burdens.

One of the surprises in the budget debate in the House of Lords was the speech of the Anglican Bishop of Birmingham, Dr. Gore, who is distantly related to Lord Lansdowne. The first son of the third Marquis of Lansdowne, the Earl of Kerry, married Lady Augusta Lavinia Ponsonby, who, on becoming a widow, married the Hon. Charles Alexander Gore. Dr. Gore was the third son of the latter union. On the death of the Earl of Kerry in 1836, the earl's brother, Henry, became heir to the marquisate, and ultimately succeeded to the title as the fourth marquis. The present Lord Lansdowne was his son.

In his speech Dr. Gore said it was because he believed that the budget was neither revolutionary nor oppressive that he ventured to address the House. Those who were most sanguine about the power of tariff reform to restore industry and open out unknown sources of national wealth must recognize that it could not be this year, next year, nor even the year after, that such a momentous change could take effect. Meanwhile, the money for our great national expenditure had to be raised. The social question was really the dominant question, and an enormously increased expenditure was required.

It was impossible to consider the state of mind of the vast body of the workers without realizing that there settled down on them at a miserably early stage of their lives a sense of depression and hopelessness, as if they had no real prospect of bettering their situation, as if they had got into a rut in which they must move till they died. If any kind of depression settled down on the upper strata of society, if they were to contemplate less buoyant times for themselves, then he thought the country would be not worse but better if, simultaneously, there was to settle down on the great body of the workers a sense that their country was going to be a beter place for them in the future.

Dr. Gore cited the case of Berlin, which had recently adopted the unearned increment tax, and said that within the last seven years, thirteen or fourteen of the great German cities had resorted to the tax upon unearned increment. For his own part, he could not conceive any kind of taxation which was more just and more necessary. (Ministerial cheers.) As to the increased taxation on licenses, they could not conceal from themselves that such taxation had been threatened for a great number of years. Even if it were the case that there was in this budget undue pressure on one or two interests, he would still feel that any future government more favored by the majority of their lordships than the present Government might rectify that undue pressure on one or two interests by raising the pressure on other interests to the same level. To

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THIS WELL-KNOWN GENTLEMAN STRONGLY RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES" TO ALL SUFFERERS.

JAMES DINGWALL, ESQ.

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the almost marvellous benefit I have derived from taking "Fruit-a-tives." I was a life-long sufferer from chronic constipation, and the only medicine I ever secured to do me any real good was "Fruit-a-tives." This medicine cured me when everything else failed. Also, last spring I had a severe ATTACK OF BLADDER TROUBLE WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE, and "Fruit-a-tives" cured these complaints for me, when the physician attending me had practically given me up.

"I am now over 80 years of age, and I can strongly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" for chronic constipation and bladder and kidney trouble. This medicine is very mild, like fruit, is easy to take, but most effective in action.

Signed) "JAMES DINGWALL."

Williamstown, Ont., July 27, 1908.

50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50—or trial box, 25 cents—at dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT WORTH WHILE

A Timely Suggestion Sure To Be Appreciated.

What more appropriate Christmas present—what more novel and unique gift you could make than "Salada" Tea? It will be appreciated three times a day as long as it lasts. The garden freshness and native purity of the finest Ceylon tea is perfectly preserved by "Salada" packets. We will send by express prepaid to any address 5, 10, 20 or 30 pounds of "Salada" Tea in original cases upon receipt of the price and the name of your grocer. Be sure and state whether black, mixed or green tea is desired. The finest quality of "Salada" is sold at 60c per pound, and other grades at 50c, 40c and 30c per pound. Write direct to the "Salada" Tea Company, 32 Yonge street, Toronto.

49c ywt

JAPANESE DWARF TREES.

These charming dwarfed trees are entirely a product of the patience and skill of Japanese gardeners. The dwarfing of these is kept a secret by them and has as yet never been found out or imitated to such a marvellous degree by any other nation. While there are dwarf fruit trees grown in Europe, especially in Germany and Holland, no such tiny specimens have ever been produced there. The trees which are used for dwarfing by the Japanese embrace all varieties of conifers, such as pines, cedars, cryptomerias, junipers; many evergreen, such as ilex, citrus trifoliata, etc., some flowering plants like azaleas, maples; also some fruit trees, such as oranges and plums, which blossom and bear the most tiny fruits to perfection. It is claimed for some specimens of cedars that they are over 500 years old. These very ancient trees are handed down from father to son in some families, regarded as priceless heirlooms. It is to be regretted that so many of these beautiful dwarfed trees are lost through ignorance of the attention they require. The danger lies in overcare more than in neglect. Too many people imagine that these prety foreigners need especial attention and coddling, when, on the contrary, a great deal of fresh air, a reasonable amount of water and not too much warmth are the chief requirements. They are all hardy, and too much warmth in overheated rooms is sure to kill them.—St. Nicholas.

PILES CURED at HOME

by New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 801 Windsor, Ont.

CAN'T GET BY MIRRORS.

"No," said the elevator man, "no mirrors in the elevators for mine. I have worked in cars where they have mirrors, and I've worked in cars where they haven't, and you can never get the people in and out of the mirror cars as you can the others.

"Cause why? Well where do they put the mirrors usually? Just in the centre of the car, and there is where you'll find the people.

"You can't get one person in ten past those mirrors without stopping to look in and straighten up a bit. That makes the jam in the centre of the car, and you can't get the people in or out as quickly as you can in a car where they are no mirrors and they don't have to stop for a last look.

"Women No, sirree! It's not a bit the women more than the men. There are a good many men who are twice as bad as the women. A man is just as anxious to know whether he is looking all right."—New York Times.

An Edison Phonograph makes a Family Christmas

The one thing that brings joy to all the household, big and little, old and young, is an Edison Phonograph with a selection of Edison Amberol Records.

The best Christmas present is something all can enjoy. All can and do enjoy the Edison Phonograph.

If every member of the family would take the money he or she expects to use to buy presents for the other members of the family, and put it together, there would be enough not only to buy an Edison Phonograph, but also a large supply of Records.

Edison Phonographs can be had from $16.50 to $162.50
Edison Standard Records - - - - .40
Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long) .65
Edison Grand Opera Records - - 85c. to $1.25

There are Edison dealers everywhere. Go to the nearest and hear the Edison Phonograph play both Edison Standard and Amberol Records and get complete catalogs from your dealer or from us.

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

WE CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS AND RECORDS

W. McPHILLIPS

189 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

Call and See Us. Write for Catalogue.

EDISON and COLUMBIA

MACHINES AND RECORDS

WILLIAMS PIANO CO.

261 DUNDAS ST. Limited

The Economy of

Duchess

Children's Dresses

A mother never bestowed more care and attention to details, in making garments for girls, than will be found in "*Duchess*" *Brand* Children's Dresses.

They are dainty and stylish—beautifully made throughout—in Tweed, Serge, Cashmere and other fine fabrics—and they cost no more than the bare materials would cost in any reliable store. Every garment guaranteed by maker and dealer.

Save yourself so much home sewing. Ask your dealer to show you the "*Duchess*" line. If he does not handle them, write 11

DUNLAP MANUFACTURING CO. - - - - MONTREAL

SOLDER *Plumbers' Wiping and Bar, Tinsmiths' and Electrical Wire Solder*

THE CANADA METAL CO., LTD. TORONTO ONT.

For

Coughs, Colds,

BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, CROUP, ASTHMA, PAIN or TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST and all BRONCHIAL or LUNG TROUBLES there is nothing to equal

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It contains all the virtues of the world famous Norway pine tree, combined with Wild Cherry Bark and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Nasty Hacking Cough Cured.

Mrs. John Pelch, Windsor, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with a nasty hacking cough for the past six months and used a lot of different remedies but they did me no good. At last I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and with the first few doses I found great relief and to-day my hacking cough has entirely disappeared and I am never without Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house."

The price of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is 25 cents per bottle. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, so be sure and accept none of the many substitutes of the original "Norway Pine Syrup."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The MERCHANTS' BANK

REPORT OF THE 46th ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

The annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Merchants' Bank of Canada was held on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at the head offices, 205 St. James street, Montreal. The chair was taken at noon by Sir H. Montagu Allan, the President.

Mr. J. M. Kilbourn, Secretary of the Bank, was appointed Secretary of the meeting, and read the notice calling the meeting.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were taken as read, after which the President presented the report of the Directors, as follows:

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting the report of the Merchants' Bank of Canada covering the year's business up to the close of books on Nov. 30, for the information and approval of the shareholders.

The netp rofits amount to $831,159 57, equal to 13.85 per cent upon the capital, as against $738,597 19 or 12.30 per cent for the previous year. We hope you will consider this a good return, and from present indications we feel safe in saying that the outlook is promising for aqually good results, covering the next twelve months. We are loath, however, to predict, for we all know how easily it may turn out otherwise, so many factors come into the calculation.

The past year's earnings have been dealt with as follows: After paying the usual dividend at the rate of 8 per cent we have written down our bank premises $100,000, and credited $50,000 to the officers' pension fund, leaving a balance to be dealt with of $201,159 57. This sum, added to the amount brought forward, enables us to add $500,000 to the Reserve Fund, making it 75 per cent of the capital, and to carry forward a balance in the Profit and Loss Account of $102,157 51.

All the branches of the Bank have been inspected during the year. We have opened fourteen offices, namely, St. Eugene, Ont.; Ste. Agathe, P. Q.; Unity and Kisbey, Saskatchewan; Castor, Mannville, Viking, Acme, Trochu, Killam and Okotoks, Alberta; Nanaimo, New Westminster, and Sidney, B. C. We have also opened four sub-agencies, viz., Meadowvale and Muirkirk, Ont.; Strome and Botha, Alta. We have closed the Fort Saskatchewan office.

We are asking you to authorize us to apply to the Dominion Government for power to increase the capital stock of the Bank by issuing, at a convenient time, 40,000 new shares, equal to $4,000,000. We are not proposing to issue this stock now, but think it desirable in your interest to take the necessary power.

All of which is respectfully submitted. H. MONTAGU ALLAN, President.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Statement of the Result of the Business of the Bank for the Year ending 30th November, 1909:

The Net Profits of the year, after payment of charges, rebate on discounts, interest on deposits, and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, have amounted to		$ 831,159 57
The balance brought forward from 30th November, 1908, was		400,997 94
Making a total of		$1,232,157 51
This has been disposed of as follows:		
Dividend No. 86, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum	$120,000 00	
Dividend No. 87, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum	120,000 00	
Dividend No. 88, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum	120,000 00	
Dividend No. 89, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum	120,000 00	
	$	480,000 00
Transferred to Reserve Fund		500,000 00
Written off Bank Premises Account		100,000 00
Contribution to Officers' Pension Fund		50,000 00
Balance carried forward		102,157 51
		$1,232,157 51

THE STATEMENT.

The Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 30th November, 1909, was read as follows:

LIABILITIES.

1. To the Public—	1909.	1908.
Notes in Circulation	$5,541,700 00	$84,740,478 00
Deposits at Call	$19,220,454 53	12,514,562 52
Deposits subject to notice (accrued interest to date included)	28,987,961 64	25,880,153 87
Deposits by other Banks in Canada	1,263,178 76	2,933,156 29
	$49,471,594 93	
Balance due to Agents in Great Britain	711,330 93	$,412 15
Balance due to agents in the United States and e'sewhere	352,661 33	
Dividend No. 89	120,000 00	120,000 00
Dividends unclaimed	707 00	865 00
	$56,197,994 19	$46,197,627 83
2. To the Stockholders—		
Capital Paid Up	$6,000,000 00	$6,000,000 00
Reserve Fund	4,500,000 00	4,000,000 00
Balance of Profits carried forward	102,157 51	400,997 94
	10,602,157 51	
	$66,800,151 70	$56,598,625 77

ASSETS.

Gold and Silver Coin on hand	$1,588,652 57	$1,569,822 58
Dominion Notes on hand	3,777,588 50	3,013,220 00
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	3,223,191 96	2,276,482 88
Balances due by other Banks in Canada	7,326 61	4,796 95
Balances due Banks and Agents in the United States	149,854 10	12,625 78
Call and Short Loans on Bonds and Stocks in Canada	$3,863,775 42	1,957,782 71
Call and Short Loans on Bonds and Stocks elsewhere than in Canada	9,504,602 87	8,958,351 07
	13,368,378 29	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	699,144 81	609,071 56
Municipal, Railway and other Debentures	5,835,529 08	6,344,224 22
	$28,650,065 92	$24,746,377 75
Time Loans on Bonds and Stocks in United States	$1,371,894 71	
Current Loans and Discounts (less Rebate of Interest Reserved)	34,819,043 68	
	36,190,938 39	20,799,622 21
Loans to other Banks, secured	337,617 87	486,889 89
Loans and Discounts overdue (loss fully provided for)	31,418 52	86,798 01
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of Note Circulation	240,000 00	240,000 00
Mortgages and other Securities, the property of the Bank	48,134 87	53,794 88
Real Estate	40,794 44	49,368 69
Bank Premises and Furniture	1,227,047 39	1,118,685 03
Other Assets	34,134 30	17,089 21
	$66,800,151 70	$56,598,625 77

The President—You will see from this that the figures in the Statement are clearly shown, with last year's figures introduced to form a basis for comparison and show the progress of the Bank during the year just ended. Before the motion for the adoption of the report is put, I shall be very glad to answer any questions any of the stockholders may wish to ask.

Mr. Thomas Long—I think the stockholders would like to have the General Manager say a few words in connection with this statement.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Hebden, General Manager of the Bank, then made his annual address.

It was then moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, that the report of the Directors as submitted be, and the same is, hereby adopted and ordered to be printed for distribution amongst the shareholders. Carried unanimously.

THE CAPITAL STOCK.

It was also moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, that:

"Inasmuch as it is expedient that the capital stock of the Bank should be increased from six million dollars to ten millions dollars, that for that purpose the following bylaw be, and the same is, hereby, adopted as bylaw No. X. (Ten) of the bylaws of the Bank:

BYLAW NO. X.

"The capital stock of the Bank is hereby increased from six million dollars to ten million dollars by the creation of forty thousand new shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

THE DIRECTORS.

It was moved by Mr. A. Haig Sims, seconded by Mr. M. S. Foley, that Messrs. C. R. Black and D. Kinghorn be appointed Scrutineers for the election of Directors about to take place, and that they proceed to take votes immediately; that the ballot shall close at three p.m., but if an interval of ten minutes elapse without a vote being tendered the ballot shall close immediately. Carried.

Moved by Mr. A. Piddington, seconded by Mr. G. Durnford, that the Scrutineers cast one ballot in favor of the following persons as Directors:

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN,
MR. JONATHAN HODGSON,
MR. THOMAS LONG,
MR. C. F. SMITH,
MR. HUGH A. ALLAN.
MR. C. M. HAYS,
MR. ALEX. BARNET,
MR. F. ORR LEWIS,
MR. K. W. BLACKWELL.

This was unanimously adopted, and the Scrutineers accordingly reported that the old Board of Directors had been unanimously re-elected.

The President—Gentlemen, you have heard the result of the election of Directors. This ends the business of the meeting, and all that remains for me to do is to thank you for your attendance.

VOTES OF THANKS.

It was then moved by Mr. A. Haig Sims, seconded by Mr. G. F. C. Smith, that a vote of thanks be tendered the President and Directors for their able services during the past year. Also that a vote of thanks be tendered the General Manager, Mr. Hebden, and his staff for the loyal manner in which they have worked to further the interests of the Bank. (Hear, hear.)

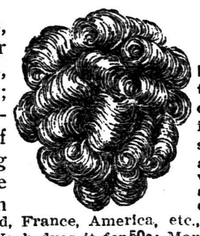
This motion was unanimously carried, with applause.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a subsequent special meeting of the Board of Directors the following officers were re-elected: President, Sir H. Montagu Allan; vice-president, Mr. Jonathan Hodgson.

LADIES, DO YOU KNOW That Your Appearance Depends Chiefly on Your Hair?

Your dress might be very plain, but if your hair is dressed with Prof. P. O. G. Micheel's latest hair creations, you certainly will be the "belle." London never had a hairdresser, and people had a hard time to get suited by sending to other cities. Now, since Prof. P. O. G. Micheel has opened his new quarters, at 221 Dundas street, which is one of the best Hairdressing Parlors in Canada, no lady should miss the opportunity to buy Real Hair Goods at right prices. Try one of our "Turban Braids." We will guarantee that no place on earth can beat our prices in this quality of goods. We don't sell China Hair as you buy in drygoods stores. Our hair is thoroughly cleaned from any disease. Switches, **$2.00** up; Curls, **15¢** up; Pompadours, **$1.00** up; Partings, **$5.00** up; Transformations, **$10.00** up; Hair Pads, **25¢** each; Hair Nets, **5¢** each; Real Hair, **15¢** each. We make Ladies' Wigs any shade and any style from **$15.00** up to **$100.00.** We make the best Wig on the market. We also wish to announce that we will sell Hair Goods at wholesale.



Special Offer

$300 of the most beautiful Feancy Combs ever shown in this city, will be sold 20 per cent off. This line of Combs is mounted with guaranteed sterling silver, and will make a Christmas gift which is very much appreciated. Come soon before they are picked over.

Manicure Goods, Powders, Poper Powders, Face Creams, Massage Creams, Nail Creams, Nail Files, Powder Puffs, Hair Tonics, Skin Whitener, Liquid Powder, Hairpins, Hair Combs, Orange Sticks; Gotezeffler's Hair Colorine, **$1.00** bottle; Lamps for Heating Tongs, Hair Brushes (Barett's), in different designs. It is no use to spend money in hair tonics if you don't know the cause. Many times ladies are getting baldheaded only by using tonics which are injurious for the hair. Come and see Prof. P. O. G. Micheel, who has had ten years' experience in Germany, England, France, America, etc., and he will inspect your scalp free of charge. We have Hair Wash, dyes it for **50c**; Manicure, **35c**; Face Massage, **60c**; Scalp Treatments by Electricity, **75c**. We dye the hair or bleach it. Appointments by phone. We make your combings into a beautiful switch at **$1.00.**

JUST ONE WORD TO MEN

If you are bald, don't take any chances of catching colds or catarrh; at the same time improve yourself and make yourself look ten years younger by wearing Prof. P. O. G. Micheel's Toupees, which are worn so frequently by many hundreds of men in all walks of life. Come and see us. We will make you the most reasonable offer, and guaranteed to give you the best value in America. We can suit you by mail. Just ask for particulars.

THE PROF. P. O. G. MICHEEL HAIR CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. PRICE LIST FREE. 221 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 2336.

STOVAINE, THE NEW ANAESTHETIC

A Description of the Process Which Dr. Jonnesco Is Exploiting—Injected by Needle — A Safe Substitute for Chloroform.

Thus far Dr. Jannesco, ,of Bucharest the exploiter of stovaine as a general anaesthetic in substitution for chloroform, ether, cocaine and other drugs of common use, has made good. His most convincing demonstration was in an operation upon the skull for the removal of a bony tumor which produced such irritation of the brain that the patient, twenty years of age, was violently epileptic. The tumor developed from the frontal portion of the skull and, therefore, not only in the region where spinal anaesthesia, as heretofore practiced, has proved unsatisfactory, but apparently cut off from any other than a general anaesthetic, such as produces profound coma. The young man had so weak a heart that neither chloroform nor ether was considered admissible. Spinal treatment, in order to be effective in the upper regions of the body, must be applied so close to the most vital centre of the human system that the risk at first seemed prohibitive. Those who have seen a Spanish butcher dispatch an ox by the prick of a slender needle of steel at the juncture of the spine with the skull, and have seen a writhing, struggling creature, weighing nearly a ton, drop in his tracks as dead as Rameses without a subsequent kick, can realize how a man might hesitate to introduce a needle between the spinal vertebra anywhere near the brain for injection of powerful drugs like strychnine and stovaine.

According to reports, the injection was made not in the cervical, but between the first and second dorsal vertebrae. The patient showed no sign of pain, but as soon as the operating surgeon began attacking the seat of the trouble in the skull, the irritation produced an epileptic convulsion, which appears to have lasted during the greater part of the operation. The diagnosis of brain tumor proved correct and the abnormal growth was removed. When it was over, the heart of the patient was found in good condition, but his respiration was labored and difficult, as might be expected from any profound shock of the brain. Later stovaine was used with success in an appendicitis operation. After several less critical cases Dr. Jonnesco showed no elation, but merely remarked that he was satisfied. The process has been employed in several hundred cases abroad, and the Roumanian surgeon seems quite confident that he has a substitute for chloroform and ether which will answer all purposes with almost complete safety.

Stovaine is one of the complex products of synthetic chemistry. It derives its name from a merciful consideration of scientific men for the unscientific. Among chemists nomenclature is descriptive after the fashion of some of those German words which reach three times across the page and leave long enough ends to tie in a bow knot. Such a system requires no dictionary. Each word tells all about itself. For those who like orthographic grappling catch-as-catch-can fashion, it may be said that stovaine is scientifically known as dimethylaminobenzoylpentanol. That term is for the primary class. More experienced students get it as ethyldimethylaminopentanolbenzoylhydrochloride.

The chemist knows at a glance that stovaine is a combination of organic bases, such as the chemists of a century ago never dreamed of in their philosophy. They thought that organic chemistry would only be possible through the life principle or life force, as they called it. Back in the early thirties, Liebig and Wohler found that they were able to transform several compounds allied to benzoic acid into one another, and they termed the base of this group the benzoyl radicle. Later Liebig discovered ethyl. Methyl and ethyl are now common terms used for distinguishing different types of alcohols. The amines are ammonia compounds. When it was found possible to produce by synthesis the products that were once supposed to be altogether dependent upon the life principle which only divinity could give, a new world of discovery was opened up and no man can estimate the scope of it.

TRAVELS OF SVEN HEDIN IN THE FORBIDDEN LAND

Great Swedish Explorer Publishes His Long-Expected Book on Tibet—A Fascinating Volume—Strange Adventures and Great Hardships.

"Trans-Himalaya: Discoveries and Adventures in Tibet." By Sven Hedin. With 388 illustrations from photographs, water-color sketches, and drawings by the author and 10 maps. Macmilian. 2 vols. 30s net.

No person who feels the fascination of strange countries and unexplored places can read this book without delight. Sir Sven Hedin's narrative is that of a man who has little literary art; who has, indeed, written his book so hastily that from the literary point of view it is full of blemishes; yet so wonderful and exciting is the story he has to tell, so innumerable the adventures he has experienced, so prolonged the term of his life of hardship and endurance, that the book inevitably has the quality which attaches to all books inspired by vital and thrilling experience.

Sir Sven Hedin's journey is one in every way comparable as an achievement to those of which we have recently heard so much in the accounts of Commander Peary and Lieutenant Shackleton. He had the same difficulties to contend with against the elements, and in addition he had obstacles put in his way by the Tibetan jealousy of foreigners, and the refusal of the British Government, anxious to conciliate Asiatic opinion, to allow him to cross the frontier from India. Sir Sven Hedin is an explorer, who, from the age of 21, has accustomed himself to the conditions of Oriental travel. He had succeeded in penetrating Tibet before, and had now, in 1905, secured the promise of Lord Curzon to facilitate his further travels. But when he reached Simla, near the northern frontier of India, he found the conditions changed. Lord Minto, indeed, was friendly, but the home Government was firm in the matter.

No Man's Land.

Finally, however, through the Chinese ambassador in London, and the friendly intervention of the Indian authorities, he secured permission, not to cross the Indian frontier into Tibet, but to travel in Chinese Turkestan. Into Chinese Turkestan accordingly he plunged from Cashmir, travelling northwestwards from Leh into the "no man's land" which lies between Turkestan and the Forbidden Land, and thence into the Forbidden Land itself. He was accompanied by a little party of servants and drivers whom he had recruited in Simla and Leh, and about 130 horses and mules.

He was entering Tibet by the most roundabout and arduous route, for which he found compensation in the fact that he, a Swedish explorer, was adding to the geographical knowledge of the world. For nearly three months the expedition had to travel among the prodigious mountains of the Karakorum range, and during this time they did not encounter a single human being. They climb arduously to the summit of a pass seventeen or eighteen thousand feet in height, and then descend amid the debris of the bare mountain side to a barren valley; cross streams, and ascend again to the chilly interminable heights. The strain of the steep climbs, the rarified atmosphere and the intense cold, told hardly enough upon the men, but for the horses and mules, unable to get any fresh fodder, it was fatal. One after another the animals sank down and died beneath their burdens, and became a prey to the wolves and ravens which hung constantly upon the skirts of the expedition. Soon it is discovered that only 38 animals are left, and Muhamed Isa, the sturdy leader of the caravan, repeats his usual only half-comforting formula, "The strongest are still living."

On the lakes which abound in these high altitudes Sir Sven Hedin seems to have taken almost unnecessary risks in his little boat. Several times, by night as well as by day, he found himself almost engulfed in one of the sudden, violent tempests which sweep down upon these waters and make them into a boiling chaos. "Open water yawns before us black as night," he says in reference to one occasion.

We start with a fright, for we hear the huge waves rolling over behind us. The dull droning comes nearer, and I turn round — we must inevitably be buried under the heavy, rolling crests. A faint gleam of the dying day still lingers in the west. The spray, driven by the storm, gives us a cool bath. Then the waves reach us, but they lift up the boat gently, and then roll on towards the eastern shore, which Rehim Ali does not expect to reach.

Men.

They have endured the last extreme of cold (58½ degrees of frost was registered on one occasion); nearly all their pack-animals have died; they have been preyed upon by wolves and attacked by yaks; they have suffered from fever; the author himself has been several times nearly drowned; when at last, in the heights of northwestern Tibet, they begin to come across traces of men—first an ancient wall which is a barrier for antelopes; then recent fires; finally footprints. At last they meet with human beings. They are treated in a friendly way by the nomad Tibetans, and are enabled to buy yaks, which are far more enduring than their horses. They travel a long way before they are stopped by officials. The interview is of an Oriental character.

"I am the gova (district chief) of this country, and have received tidings from the north that you are on the way southwards. You passed through here five years ago with 25 camels. I am now come to inquire your name, how many servants and pack-animals you have, and whither you intend to go."

"Why do you put these questions?"

"Because I must forward information to the governor of Kaktsang; if I do not, he will cut my head off."

He was given the particulars he wanted, and then he asked:

"Will the Bombc Chimbo be so kind as to wait here until the answer comes back?"

"Where is the governor of Kaktsang?"

"In Shansa-dzong on the Kyaringtso."

"How long will it take a messenger to reach him?"

"Ten days."

"Then the answer will be here in twenty days. No, thank you, we have no time to wait so long."

"But you must wait three days, until I have sent for a man who can write."

"No, we are off tomorrow."

Each of the local governors in turn stopped them, treated them courteously, wished to turn them back, but seeing the impossibility of that, finally endeavored to get rid of their importunate guest in any way that they could so that they might not be responsible. The result was that he reached the great Tibetan city of Shigatse on the Brahmaputra, and interviewed the Tashi Lama himself, the greatest and holiest man in the country after the Dalai Lama. For this man at least the author seems to have felt unbounded admiration.

Wonderful, never-to-be-forgotten Tashi Lama! Never has any man made so deep and ineffaceable impression on me. Not a divinity in human form, but as a man, who in goodness of heart, innocence, and purity approaches as near as possible to perfection. I shall never forget his expression; it displayed unbounded kindness, humility and philanthropy; and I have never seen such a smile, a mouth so delicately formed, so noble a countenance. His smile never left him: he smiled like a sleeper dreaming of something beautiful and desirable, and whenever our eyes met, his smile grew broader, and he nodded kindly and amiably, as much as to say: "Trust in my friendship implicitly, for my intentions are good toward all men."

He describes with animation the festivals and street scenes of Shigatse, the appearances of monks and pilgrims and the crowds which thronged the streets. It must be confessed that his description of these things falls short by a long way of the incomparable description given by the Japanese Shramana Ekai Kawaguchi recently published by the Theosophical Society. It is impossible that Sir Sven Hedin should have seen Tibetan life in so intimate a way as that learned and wholly remarkable Buddhist priest. But as an outside description Sir Sven Hedin's account is admirable, and its scientific importance is, of course, greater than that of the Shramana's. Most vividly also he tells of such things as the voluntary imprisonment of the hermit, the Lama Rinpoche. He goes to the outside of the cave and questions his guide concerning the hermit who is shut up in the darkness of the sealed rock.

"Where has he come from?"

"He was born in Ngor, in Naktsang."

"Has he relations?"

"That we do not know; and, if he has any they do not know that he is here."

"How long has he lived in the darkness?"

"It is now three years since he went in."

"And how long will he remain there"

"Until he dies."

"May he never come out again into the daylight before his death?"

"No; he has taken the strictest of all oaths—namely, the sacred vow only to leave the cell as a corpse."

"How old is he?"

"We do not know his age, but he looked about 40."

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"But what happens if he is ill. Cannot he get help?"

"No; he may never speak to another human being. If he falls ill he must wait patiently till he is better again or dies."

"You never know, then, how he is?"

"Not before his death."

The whole journey, which included an expedition around and across the holy waters of Manasarowar and the pilgrim mountain of Kallas, the discovery of the source of the Indus, and the crossing of many vast hitherto unexplored tracts, is an extraordinary example of pluck, persistence, and practical wisdom.

DE MORGAN WROTE

Continued From Page Thirteen.

but he still has faith in them. At the age of 64 a severe illness came upon de Morgan and he had to give up work. He had only a few years of the allotted span to run, his best years seemed all behind him; and it must have been with a feeling of sadness and melancholy that he sent his first book to the publishers. He had been so familiar with disappointments that it is unlikely he hoped for anything but a prompt return of the unread manuscript.

Credit to the Reviewer.

It may be that the manuscript was unread and returned more than once. The wonder is that any reviewer, eyeing the bulk of the thing, would have made a conscientious effort to read it. That faithful reader should share in the de Morgan triumph almost as much as Fitzgerald in the Omar triumph or Boswell in the Johnson triumph. At any rate, the book was read, and de Morgan became famous. However, that is a detail not so interesting as the circumstances under which "Joseph Vance" was begun. De Morgan did not set out to write a book. He simply did a little scribbling to while away the weariness of convalescence Then, when he had made a beginning, the idea of a book came to him, and he started to work in earnest to make "Joseph Vance" a severe and realistic narrative, unrelieved by humor. But somehow the story did not go forward to suit him. Then, in a moment of supreme inspiration, he decided not to make "Joseph Vance" anything at all, but just to jot down the things as they occurred to him, and just in the way he might soliloquize to a friend, humor and all.

The Fortunate de Morgan.

In the course of an excellent review of the de Morgan novels, Mr. H. W. Boynton, in the New York Evening Post, indulges in some philosophical reflections on the advantage de Morgan had in coming to his real work late in life. "Hand and brain unwearied by the piteous struggle of professional authorship," He compares de Morgan with du Maurier, who took to novel-writing late in life and created a veritable sensation by his mastery of the craft. Of these men he says: "The cream of experience had not been detached piecemeal by the separator of daily copy-making." As a reviewer, Mr. Boynton laments that ninety-nine hundredths of our busy young novelists do not suddenly perceive the folly of attempting to utter what is not in them. He advises them to consider the dozen or so great novels that the world cannot afford to die, and to reflect upon how many of this little group were the work of men who had passed the Osler deadline.

Rules Not for Genius.

There is that lesson, of course, but the busy young novelist will be likelier to see the other lesson, namely, that to write a great novel it is not necessary for the writer to obey a single rule of all the rules that are laid down for aspiring authorship. All that is needed is that one shall utter truly what is in him. He need not fear that he has nothing. Everybody has something, even if it is only what Mary McLane had in her. It is the old, old lesson of truth again which William de Morgan teaches when he writes from his heart, and so touches the hearts of millions.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

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Isn't there a binding contract among the National and American League Clubs that forbids them to jump their circuits? If so—and it is so—why so much chatter?—Thomas S. Rice in the Washington Times.

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