

NARROW ESCAPE OF TRAIN CREW WRECK ON G.T.R. NEAR KERWOOD

Fifteen Cars Were Smashed Into Kindling—One Crew Jumped—Other Warned in the Nick of Time.

A disastrous, but fortunately not fatal collision occurred on the Grand Trunk on a sharp curve a mile and a half east of Kerwood yesterday morning, shortly after 10 o'clock. A fast freight hauled by engine No. 664, the train in charge of Conductor Murphy, was coming east when the engineer discovered that one of the brasses on the driving rod was slipping. There was nothing to do but stop and fix it. By this time the train was around the curve and came to a stand at the foot of the long grade.

The first train had hardly stopped when a heavy ore train made up of 35 cars, each containing 50 tons of ore for the Hamilton mills, came rushing around the curve and down the grade.

Engineer Chudley, of Port Erie, had no time to do more than shut off the steam, apply the emergency brake, warn Fireman Wyman, and then jump. The brake worked splendidly, but it was impossible to stop such a heavy train in time.

Fireman Robertson Fights for Life No Hope of Recovery Entertained

Investigation Into the Accident Begun by the Grand Trunk Railway.

The condition of Fireman Robertson, who was injured in the explosion of a Grand Trunk engine near Newbury Tuesday night, continues about the same. He is in an extremely critical condition, and no hope is held out for his recovery. He was sleeping at midnight under the influence of opiates. The accident continues to be a chief topic of conversation among railroad men. It has made a deeper impression upon them than any accident for some time. The ordinary accidents come and go and the life of a railroad man is replete with dangers known and realized by all, but this sort of accident is something new for them. It is the first of the kind that has happened in many many years on the G. T. R. here, and it has taken hold of the imaginations of the men. It is an unforeseen danger, and one that is not likely to add comfort to the already dangerous life of the railroad employee.

Mayor Judd Out for a Third Term

Rumors of election candidates are rife these days, and almost everybody in town has been named for some office or other.

No less than half a dozen aspirants for the mayor's chair have been named, and while there is nothing definite, it is probable that there will be at least three candidates for the position of chief magistrate for the city.

The latest rumor in connection with the mayoralty is the one that Mayor

Hotelmen to Buy Strathroy Brewery?

Will the stinger get stung? The above is a question which local patrons of the hotels are asking one another at present, and the opinion seems to be in the affirmative.

Since the brewers began raising the wholesale price of beer the local hotelmen have been busy trying to figure out a scheme to beat them at their own game, and as a result there is a move on foot to buy out a brewery at

A SERIOUS MUTINY AT VLADIVOSTOK

(Special to The Advertiser.) Vladivostok, Oct. 30.—A serious mutiny by part of the garrison has caused great excitement for two days. It began yesterday, when a battalion of sappers attacked the barracks with rifle fire. The occupants, the 10th regiment, turned machine guns on the mutineers, who scattered. Some of them were killed and many wounded. The trouble was renewed today when the crew of the torpedo boat destroyer Skory raised a red flag, steamed out of the port, and bombarded the town and the troops. The gunboat Mandchur, the destroyers Grovovoy, Smely and Serdity, and the 12th artillery ascended promptly concentrated their guns on the Skory, which was soon filled with holes and began to sink. Before she had time to go down, however, she drifted ashore. Her commander, Lieut. Stoor, and arm

several others of the mutineers were killed and others were wounded. All the mutineers were arrested. Lieut. Dravy, commanding the destroyer, was killed and several wounded. The whole fleet and garrison are loyal with the exception of the crew of the Skory, who were instigated to mutiny by revolutionary agitators, including Kurosch. It is stated that all the agitators were killed in the fight. A state of siege has been proclaimed and the town is now quiet.

BOY SHOTS HIMSELF.

Llora, Ont., Oct. 30.—John Weller, of New Germany, a lad of 19 years, while handling a gun, accidentally shot himself in the left elbow, the injury necessitating the amputation of the

Firemen's Salaries Given a Boost No. 3 Makes a Recommendation

General Increase for Everybody Proposed—Proposed New Fire Halls.

No. 3 committee of the city council met last evening and dealt with the proposed increase in salaries to the firemen. Fire Chief Clark had been asked by the committee to draft a new schedule, and it was submitted for the approval of the committee. Increases were voted all the men.

The new schedule is not as good as that in Hamilton, but is somewhat better than the present scale in Brantford.

All the committee members were in favor of the increase, and the motion to recommend to the council that the increases be granted, to begin November 1, carried unanimously.

City Clerk Baker was instructed to obtain as much information as possible from other cities regarding the question of dealing with the most effective way of stopping short weights on the market.

Firemen's Increases.

Fire Chief Clark reported on the increase of salaries for the firemen.

He recommended that the following scale be adopted:

First year, \$1.50 per day; second year, \$1.60 a day; third year, \$2 a day; fourth year, \$2.10, which is the pay of a policeman after three years' service.

Assistant Chief Atkins' salary was recommended to be increased \$50, bringing it up to \$1,000, and Engineer's salary was increased \$50, bringing it up to \$785.

Ald. Garratt moved that the council be recommended to increase the salaries to the figures submitted by Fire Chief Clark.

New Fire Halls.

Chief Clark also submitted estimates for the cost of building and equipping two new fire halls.

Building and land \$7,000 each... \$14,000
Two combined wagons, \$1,500 each... 3,000
Two trucks and harness, 1,200
Furnishing, \$400 each... 800

Total... \$19,000

He also recommended that a smoke helmet be purchased for \$40. Two of the three fire alarm boxes, purchased by this year's committee, have been placed at the corner of Waterloo and Grosvenor streets, and the corner of

Continued on Page Eight.

An Explanation Re a Certain Suit

Mr. Peter Birtwistle wishes it to be understood that in the case of Bartram vs. Birtwistle, which will be tried at the assizes commencing November 11, that he was acting solely as president of St. George's Society at the time.

The matter of reimbursing Mr. Geo. Pritchard, who had been secretary of the society for 30 years without receiving any payment, was brought up, and it was moved and seconded that Mr. Pritchard be allowed the sum of \$221.92 for his services.

Mr. Birtwistle, as president of the society, put the motion, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Birtwistle wishes to correct the opinion, which he says prevails, that he is responsible for giving the money to Mr. Pritchard.

NOT HOLDING BRIEF FOR G.T.R.

Lawyers Concede Road's Contentment to Some Extent, It Is Declared.

(Special to The Advertiser.) Toronto, Oct. 30.—Hon. Mr. Foy, attorney-general, emphasized a "not" today the suggestion that the Government had instructed R. E. Bayly, K. C., who appeared for the department in the argument for two-cent fares before the Supreme Court at Ottawa, to "give the railway the best of it."

He did not seem to consider the report in question worthy of further notice. When the Grand Trunk first announced its intention of appealing the order compelling them to provide two-cent fares, Hon. Mr. Foy appointed T. G. Meredith, K. C., of London, to represent the Government. At the present time Mr. Meredith is engaged in the cheap power negotiations and could not go. The brief was passed on to Richard Bayly, K. C., of London, a lawyer of many years' standing. J. Walter Curry, K. C., appeared for the private litigant. It was stated that Mr. Bayly in his argument admitted that the statute bearing on the case had been repealed, thereby practically conceding the contention of the railway. To this it was added that the Government seemed to have instructed its counsel to argue against its own side.

Mr. J. W. Curry, K. C., with whom Mr. R. Bayly, K. C., is associated, arrived from Ottawa today, but would say nothing regarding the position Mr. Bayly takes.

G. T. R. TELEGRAPHERS

Committee Invited to Meet With the Third Vice-President.

Toronto, Oct. 30.—The committee representing the Grand Trunk Railway telegraphers have received an invitation from Third Vice-President Fitz-Hugh to confer with him in Montreal on Monday. The operators have full power to make the best settlement possible.

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G. T. R. TELEGRAPHERS

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Toronto, Oct. 30.—The new moral and social reform committee of the Presbyterian Church met today in James Square Presbyterian Church for the purpose of organizing and outlining a plan of campaign. A sub-committee was appointed to co-operate with the assembly's committee on Sunday schools, youth people's societies of the church, and Sunday school publications in promoting the various moral and social reforms of the church.

The men named on this committee are Rev. Dr. Pidgeon, of Toronto Junction; Rev. Robert Hadow, of the Westminster; and Rev. Dr. Shearer, who is general secretary for the Dominion.

The committee decided to recommend the formation of a "brotherhood" in order to get their assistance in the promotion of the social reforms of the day.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay: Winds, fair and cool.

Ottawa and Upper Lawrence—Light winds, fair and cold.

Lower Lawrence and Gulf: Westerly winds, fair and cold.

Maritime: Fresh northeasterly winds, fair and cold.

Superior: Fresh to strong southerly, becoming showery.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta: Some local showers, but mostly fair and mild.

BUY YOUR STAMPS FROM A MACHINE

An Automatic Device Is to Be Introduced by the Postal Department.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Toronto, Oct. 30.—Automatic devices for stamp selling are to be shortly introduced by the postal department. The machines have worked successfully in England, and their adoption by the Canadian postal department will mean that one-cent and two-cent stamps will soon be as easy to procure as letters are that post the mail boxes.

These machines, it is understood, are to be placed in the large hotels and convenient points about the city, where stamps can be procured at all hours of the day and night, from one year's end to the other.

LENZ'S BODY FOUND

Well-Known Hamilton Manufacturer Drowned in the Bay.

Hamilton, Oct. 30.—The body of Charles Lenz, proprietor of Hamilton Whip Works, who has been missing for about three days, was found in a quiet way. The day of discovery was the day where it was recovered was about 500 feet from shore and a considerable distance from where the boat was found.

ONE-STORY HOUSES
SAVED FROM QUAKE

(Special to The Advertiser.)

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Tashkent says that the destruction of Karatagh was practically a repetition of the disaster which occurred at Andijan some time ago. The statement that the only survivors were the governor and his mother was incorrect. Although a majority of the inhabitants were killed, many escaped because of the fact that the houses in which they resided were only one-story high, which enabled them to rush to the open before the walls crumbled.

The total number of deaths is not known, but it is great.

VON MOLTKE APPEALS
FROM JUDGMENT

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Berlin, Oct. 30.—Counsel for Count Von Moltke stated that he will appeal from the judgment rendered yesterday in the action against Maximilian Harden, editor of the Zukunft, for defamation of character.

The Tagblatt says that Prince Philip zu Eulenburg, whose name is prominently connected with the scandal which brought about the suit against Harden, will leave Germany and that he will probably reside in Egypt or Tunis.

RUSS TORPEDO BOATS
BOMBARD ADMIRALTY

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Tokio, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from Vladivostok says that the crews of two Russian torpedo boats at that point mutinied today and bombarded the admiralty offices and other Government buildings. The soldiers in the fortress replied to the fire and disabled one of the torpedo boats, which was subsequently captured. No mention is made of casualties on either side.

The affair has caused great excitement in the city.

SUIT FOR \$5,000

In Connection With the Death of Surveyor Macdonnell.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

Chatham, Oct. 30.—Action against the city, the C. W. and L. E. Electric Railway, and the C. P. R. will be instituted by the solicitors for the estate of the late Dominion Surveyor Augustus Macdonnell, who was killed near the Raleigh street crossing last week by being run over by his rig. The suit is for \$5,000. The claim which has been served, is that the electric railway put down the diamond across the railroad tracks and neglected to properly plank them across the whole width of the highway, so that the wheels of the late surveyor's rig were broken, causing him to be thrown from the rig and killed. The C. P. R., however, claims that the diamond is not its property, and that therefore it is not a party to the suit.

A NOVEL SENTENCE

For Eloping With Girl Must Live With Mother-in-Law.

St. Catharines, Oct. 30.—Olivio Gorgi, the young Italian who was arrested and charged with abduction for eloping with and marrying Louise Marie Bordaux, a young miss of 14, was today given a novel sentence by Magistrate Burgar, of Welland. The judgment of the court was that Gorgi and his young bride were to reside until January next with their mother-in-law and mother respectively. Gorgi was also to pay Madame Bordaux \$40 damages for taking her daughter from her.

NO TRACE OF CHARLES LENZ.

Hamilton, Oct. 30.—No trace has as yet been found of Charles Lenz, who has been missing for two days, and is supposed to have been accidentally drowned at the beach.

St. Thomas Delegation See Plant Producer Gas at McClary's Works

Tests Thus Far Show Power Is Being Generated for Less Than \$9 a Horsepower.

A delegation composed of Mayor Lawrence, Aldermen Rooke, McCully, Meacham, Guest, City Solicitor Doherty, City Treasurer Perry, City Engineer Bell and Messrs. L. Oille and J. P. Freck, all of St. Thomas, and Messrs. J. H. Hunter, Ross, H. Leggett, and Wilson Patterson, of the Electrical Securities Company, Toronto, visited the McClary works in the south end yesterday afternoon and thoroughly inspected the new producer gas plant which the company have recently installed.

"We are most favorably impressed with what we have seen," said Mayor Lawrence to The Advertiser. "Producer gas is evidently the coming means of producing power. Niagara power will simply not be in it as far as cost goes, and it is unlikely that in the near future the electric railway, of St. Thomas, will be operated by electricity generated from a producer gas plant. At present we are using steam, but if we can do as Manager King tells me the McClary firm have done, and cut one-third or possibly more off our fuel bill, we would be silly to continue the use of steam."

Manager King here explained that so far the big new gas engine had been operating most satisfactorily in every respect, and at present every bit of the power that was being manufactured was being used to operate the machines.

\$875 Per Horsepower.

"At present we are using 55-horsepower produced by the gas engine," said Mr. King, "and the cost so far has varied between \$8 and \$8.75 per horsepower per year. We have every reason to believe that when everything is running as we expect it, the cost will be reduced to as low as \$8. If our experiments with producer gas to be a success, the figures will undoubtedly be very much lower, as we will be able to obtain an unlimited supply of heat from Bordaux at a minimum cost. It is impossible at present to give an estimate. Continued on Page Ten.

Hallowe'en Is a Night of Fun But Old Time Pranks Are Barred

Some Ways to Spend the Evening—A Little Interesting History.

Tonight is Hallowe'en, and the probabilities are that it will be celebrated in a quiet way. The day of riotousness has passed in London. The police won't allow the old-time pranks to be played.

Hallowe'en.

The festival of the night of October 31 has a number of different designations, though none are so commonly used as Hallowe'en. The others are All Hallow Even, Nutcrack Night and Snapapple Night, the latter two being derived, of course, from practices associated with the occasion. Hallowe'en

derives its most common name as the eve or vigil of All Saints' or All Hallow's Day (Nov. 1). From time out of mind this has been heralded as a night when witches, devils and other mischief-making beings go abroad on their baneful midnight errands. By a strange coincidence, however, this same night is supposed to be devoted by the fairies to a grand anniversary celebration.

The Traditions.

The traditions of Hallowe'en also teach that on no other night in the twelvemonth do such supernatural influences prevail as after dark on the final day of October. According to these beliefs the spirits of the dead then wander about, and in some instances the spirits of living persons have conferred upon them the temporary power to join the ghostly clan. Continued on Page Two.

BIG INCREASE IN REVENUE RECEIPTS

(Special to The Advertiser.) Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Canada's revenue continues to go upward. The customs receipts of the Dominion for the current month is more than a quarter of a million greater than for October last year. For the seven months of the

current fiscal year the increase is over six millions and a half. The receipts for October were \$4,900,000, an increase of \$273,500, and for the seven months the receipts were \$38,242,765, an increase of \$6,491,750. The revenue from all sources for the year will be over the one-hundred-million mark.

Want More Light on Niagara Power Estimate Submitted Is Vague

No. 3 Committee Also Wants to Know Cost of Purchasing Electric Co.'s Plant.

The special committee appointed by the city council to deal with the question of Niagara power and other matters of the same nature held a meeting last evening and received the figures of the cost of a distributing plant for the city hydro-electric commission regarding the cost of a distributing plant for the city.

There was a short discussion and it was decided to ask Hon. Adam Beck and the engineer of the commission to appear before the committee at its next meeting and explain the matters pertaining to the distribution of electrical energy.

To Discuss Question.

Ald. Garratt was in favor of inviting a number of representative manufacturers to come before the committee and discuss the question of power. He thought that the members of the committee, not being manufacturers, could not deal with it properly until they got the information that only users of power could give. The figures, so far as he could see, did not give any estimate of a building or anything of that nature. He also considered the prices mentioned were too small in some particulars. Poles were placed at \$11, when they would cost about \$25. There was the matter of lighting the streets. No estimate was given about that. The committee should have some information about.

A Municipal Plant.

"The report merely means that we are to establish a municipal plant," said Ald. Garratt. "I see what Glasgow has had an experience with a municipal telephone plant, and they were glad to get rid of it after losing \$100,000. There should be a definite proposition placed before the citizens of the exact cost of distributing power to the citizens. They are more

Interested in the cost of lighting the streets than in what it will cost the manufacturer."

Important Point.

"This estimate only calls for the expenditure of \$100,000," said Ald. Gilleen. "When the street lighting would cost at least \$200,000 more."

The amount of power that could be sold at the present moment was known definitely, although Assessment Commissioner Grant had an estimate. It was thought that the total amount contracted for would be about 2,500-horsepower. The city would need about 500-horsepower for street lighting.

Ald. Stevely moved that the city clerk be instructed to see at what price the plant of the London Electric Company could be secured, and the motion carried. City Engineer Graydon, in answer to a question, said that street lighting at present cost the city about \$20,000 a year. Those present were Ald. Gilleen, chairman; Ald. Stevely, Ald. Booth, Ald. Garratt, Ald. Gerry, City Engineer Graydon and City Clerk Baker.

Milk Goes Up to Seven Cents a Quart

The milk dealers of this city have definitely announced that on and after Nov. 1 milk will sell for seven cents a quart. Several of the dealers have been getting seven cents for milk for several weeks, and the other dairymen, at a meeting held recently, decided to follow their example.

"Feed costs far more than it did a year ago," said a dairymen to The Advertiser last night, "and we must get more money in order to make a living. There are seven less milkmen in the city than there were last year at this time. Those seven have simply been squeezed out of the business, as they could not get enough milk to supply their customers. London's population has increased over 3,000 in a year, and all these people want milk. Dairymen have not increased the number of cows to meet the increased demand, and the result is that never in the city's history has the milk supply been so short as it is at present. Even if milk is shipped in from outside points, as has been proposed, the price cannot drop any, as it will cost a cent or a cent and a half a quart to bring it here. Many dealers would welcome such a scheme, as they are beginning to wonder where they are going to get their supply for the winter."

GREAT GALE AT GALVESTON.

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 30.—Telegraph, telephone and trolley wires are down in Southern Texas today as a result of a severe windstorm early this morning. At Galveston several houses were damaged by the violence of the wind, but no fatalities occurred.



In the Cup

It's in the cup that Red Rose convinces. Taste it and you will recognize your tea-ideal---just the right delicious flavory strength. Try a package.

Red Rose Tea

GREAT ARTILLERY OF THE FRENCH

THE SPRINKLER OF DEATH AND THE 10-INCH FIELD GUN.

Whole Acres Covered in Half a Minute With Bullets—Marksmanship in a Fog at 2½ Miles—Five Men Behind Shields Operate Most Effective of Field Guns.

What the French rely on to make up for their inferiority in numbers in case of war is their splendid artillery. There is the small field gun, whose action has been likened to that of a sprinkler—sprinkling of death—and the great weapon of destruction recently perfected, the "155 R," which, though it throws an 87-pound projectile and weighs more than 7,000 pounds mounted and ready for action, is yet designed to be used in field operations. The sprinkler of death is officially known as the 75 gun. That is to say, it is of 75 millimeters or about 3 inches caliber. It is, perhaps, the most accurate, and, for the size of its projectile, the most rapid firing of guns; the French certainly think it is. While it is being aimed the piece has two controllable motions. One is the "reaping" motion; this is a horizontal sweep which enables each gun to rake a line 350 ft. long, or thereabouts. The other motion increases or diminishes the range. The man who is directing the gun by whistling it a little from right to left and left to right, raising or depressing the muzzle a trifle at the same time—all by means of mechanism which a child could operate—sprays a hall of bullets over acres of ground as easily as a woman would sprinkle a flower bed from a watering pot.

The French army now has about 2,000 of these gentle engines of destruction, and is of course building more. It has been in use in principle since 1897, when it was determined to replace the old 3½-inch field gun with it, but it has been greatly improved since. Only two to three shots a minute could be fired from the old gun. The new one gives easily twenty shots.

Parisians who are fond of figuring deduce the comforting conclusion that the light artillery of the nation may be counted on to fire at least 40,000 shots a minute, hurling 1,200,000 bullets against an invading German host.

The characteristic feature of the gun is that when it is unlimbered for action the carriage is immovable. It is anchored to the ground by a massive steel attachment called the "spade," while the wheels are set in brake shoes. The only movable thing is the cannon itself, and its recoil is taken up by a hydro-pneumatic cushion, which instantaneously pushes it back into the firing position. Thus once it is set for a certain range it can be depended to land its fire there, subject to the guidance of the "pointer," or man who controls the motion of the gun.

The gun's crew consists of five men. They crouch behind two rifle-proof ammunition wagons is brought up close to the gun and opened. The copper cartridges are in rows, bullet down, in grooves, so that they need not be lifted, but slid out. Two men, the feeders, pass them to the loader, who sits behind the gun, slipping the charges in with a regular motion like clockwork, first from the right, then from the left feeder. The firer sits on a seat attached to the right-hand shield. He does nothing but open and shut the breech and fire the gun. The opening of the breech throws out the dead cartridge; the discharge is effected by the same motion that locks the breech block. The pointer's seat is attached to the left shield. He takes the range and direction from the officer commanding the battery, then placidly plays the hall of fire over the region indicated.

An experiment was recently tried with the 75 gun on the artillery ranges at Pottiers, in which 2,000 silhouettes—that is, outline men—were cut out of planking in various positions, such as standing, kneeling, and lying down. These were distributed along a ravine about 300 yards long. With no indication that they were there three bat-

SHILOH'S

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c, 50c, \$1.

QUICKLY!

teries were ordered out for practice. They were ordered to sweep the crest of the ravine and the ground for 100 feet in front of it and 100 feet behind—a space altogether of about 200 acres. They fired for a minute and a half, discharging 288 explosive shells filled with bullets. When the mannikins were examined it was found that more than 600 of them had been hit. The heaviest gun used in the French army is the 270 millimeter mortar—practically a 10-inch bore. This weighs 40,000 pounds, and is utterly unmaneuverable for field purposes. The 155 gun is the invention of Commandant Rimailho, and it can be taken into action owing to the ease with which it can be divided into two sections of about equal weight. These are dragged across rough country with about the same facility as the field guns and coupled together in less than two minutes, so that in fact the gun is practically ready for action as soon as it is got into position.

The accuracy of this gun is marvelous. It has an extreme range of more than 4½ miles, and at 2½ miles it can be used with deadly precision. It throws a projectile weighing about 87 pounds, of which about 26 is melinite. When the shell explodes it drills a hole in the ground 13 feet across and 2 feet six inches deep. These frightful projectiles it discharges at the rate of five a minute.

One morning recently an experiment was tried with 155 R at the camp at Mailly. It was a foggy morning, and it was considered unprofitable to fire the 75 guns. A space of ground about 2½ miles off was indicated to the commander of the 155 R battery as the bivouac of the supposed enemy's advance guard. He located it on the military map, took the bearings by the compass and the distance from the scale. Then without seeing anything beyond a few yards' distance he trained his guns and fired a volley.

When they went to the location, designated as a target they found it all up from the explosion of the shells. Not one had fallen outside it.

OLD MAIDS AT TWENTY-FIVE

DEAD LINE FOR FRENCH GIRLS DRAWN RIDICULOUSLY EARLY.

No matter whether she is a working girl or a young woman of the social world, or a girl of 25 a French girl is regarded as an old maid. If she neither is married nor betrothed by the time she reaches that venerable age she resigns herself to single blessedness.

When she reaches old maidhood the young woman of fashion has two avenues of escape—conventional seclusion or devotion to good works. The young business woman has more chance of being married than her sister in the world of fashion.

The reputation of the French business woman must be beyond reproach. Dress, speech and deportment must defy criticism. Her advancement, even her position, depends upon circumspection, and she never deviates in the least particular from the standard of conduct which the world, as well as her own training and instincts, demand of her. She would no more indulge in a flirtation or be seen without a chaperon than her sister in the world of society.

No young business woman in France signs for the kind of distraction so often deemed necessary to the happiness of the American girl worker. Business hours, over the Parisian girl hurries home. The French notion of enjoyment and relaxation is to be abroad, to enjoy the sunshine and fresh air in company with her own home folks. Beyond such enjoyments, life flows evenly.

If French employers are exacting, they also are generous. A capable young business woman, whether manager, head clerk or superintendant, is sure to be handsomely remembered on New Year's Day, and to have her salary raised from time to time.

If she gets as much as \$40 a month she considers herself well off. If she lives with her parents she contributes her fair share to the family purse, and lays up something for a rainy day. She is compelled to dress well, and dress like nearly everything else, is much dearer in France than in our own country.

Statutory holidays are unknown in France. The young business woman does not complain of this lack of holidays, however. Indeed, she complains of nothing, not even of advancing years of loneliness.

When Sir William Ramsay began his investigation into the properties of radium his letter box was filled with most of bursting point with warnings from spiritualists, assuring him that the newly discovered metal is an active agent of the supernatural. "Leave radium absolutely alone," they implored him; "it is too potent a force of nature for you to tamper with." He disregarded the warning and only the spiritualists and not the spirits themselves continued afterward to assail him.

The new Chinese Minister, Liang Tung Yen, who succeeds Sir Chen Tung Liang-Cheng at Washington, will be entitled to full membership in the "tennis cabinet," unless he has forgotten his athletic days at Yale. His fellow students at Yale used to call him "Ting." In his time at Yale he

HALLOWEEN A NIGHT OF FUN

Continued from Page One.

sons who have had the good fortune to be born on Oct. 31 are especially likely to be warned or advised by the elves on each recurring anniversary of their natal day, but sometimes, so it is said, other persons have the gift of conversing with the airy visitants on such occasions.

Saint Matrimony.
Saint Matrimony is the patron saint of Halloween and indeed this autumnal holiday is best known as the night of all nights for peering into the future and especially for discovering what sort of husband or wife fate has selected for each unmarried participant in the rites. It is this function of the holiday which helps to keep its observance alive with the young people of the nation and not a few of their elders who are yet youthful in spirit. Not only are the mysterious spirits that are abroad on Halloween supposed to be infallible in their verdicts, but it is also of manifest advantage that they demand neither fee nor reward for piercing the veil that hides the future. The performance of some very simple ceremony is all that is exacted of the curious young man or woman who would learn interesting particulars regarding the destined life-partner.

The Origin of It.
The origin of Halloween seems to be hidden in an intermingling of classic mythology, Christian superstitions. The plan of making nuts and apples conspicuous in the Halloween festivities is traced back to the custom of the ancient Romans to hold on Nov. 1 a feast to Pomona, the goddess of fruits and seeds, at which time there was a formal opening of the stores of eatables laid up in summer for use during the winter. On this same date occurred the great autumn festival to the sun with which the Druids or ancient Celts celebrated thanksgiving for their harvest and it was the belief of the Druids that on the even of their holiday—the present Halloween—the Lord of Death summoned those wicked souls that had within the year been condemned to henceforth occupy the bodies of animals.

Irish Feast.
The people of England have long set store by an elaborate observance of Halloween, but even antedating their allegiance was that of the Irish. In the Emerald Isle it was the custom from the earliest days for each household to set out on this holiday the best viands it could afford, apples and nuts being inevitable features of the menu. In not a few instances peasants went from house to house collecting bread, cake, butter, cheese, eggs and other eatables suitable for a feast. Indeed, throughout Great Britain bread or cake has long been associated with the Halloween feast, and even today in many English households a cake is baked for each member of the family. An early Halloween observance was that of ringing the church bells all night long, but a stop was put to this by King Henry VIII.

Halloween Programme.
As has been said, many of the features of the Halloween programme in ancient times have been continued to this day, but for the most part the customs which were once ceremonies of belief are now observed only in jest. Halloween being the first of the autumn and winter holidays, and, for the young people, the first break in the school year, is invariably the one come with especial enthusiasm. The circumstance that Halloween is not a national holiday does not in the least affect its observance since its festivities are for the most part reserved for the period after nightfall, when the work-a-day world is presumably at leisure.

Various Schemes.
Various schemes for obtaining matrimonial forecasts on Halloween have been handed down to the present generation. The roasting of nuts is an essential feature of the observance of them. Some inquisitive maidens went to place a number of nuts, each bearing the name of a lover, on the bars of a grate or among the embers. According to the rumor which prevailed, if a nut cracked, it proved a faithful whereas if it began to burn or burn he has regard for the person making the test. If a nut burns quietly and brightly especial sincerity of affection is supposedly indicated. Similarly if nuts named for a girl and her lover burn in unison an early wedding is to be expected.

Apples vie with nuts as Halloween vehicles for discovering the intentions of Cupid. Indeed one of the best-known romances of the present time is that in which the credulous maiden eats an apple before a looking glass while combing her hair, confident that if directions for her future husband are destined conjugal partner will be seen in the mirror as though peeping over her shoulder. Equally well known is the scheme whereby any maiden may find out the first letter of the name of her future husband by peeling an apple, taking the pithing by one end, and after swinging it three times around her head allowing it to fall in whatever fashion it may. It must be confessed that some slight stretch of imagination may be necessary to construe the position of the pithing as indicating a desired letter.

Matrimonial Lottery.
There has been transplanted to the United States and Canada from Scotland another means of peeping into the matrimonial lottery. By this plan the young woman who goes hand-in-hand, blindfolded, or at least with eyes closed, to the cabbage patch, and each pulls the first plant met with. Earth on the root of the cabbage thus elected signifies dowry. The shape and size of the vegetable denotes the appearance and size of the future spouse, and the taste of the heart and stem indicate his disposition. Nor is all the Halloween prognosticating for the benefit of the fair sex. There have been designed for ardent swains numerous forms of divination, the best known of which is that whereby the smitten youth descends cellar stairs with a candle in one hand and a mirror in the other, hoping to have the



MOONEY'S PERFECTION Cream Sodas

The perpetual charm of freshness and crispness—of daintiness and deliciousness—is in every box of

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

—held captive by the air-tight, moisture-proof packages. There is a best in everything. In Biscuits, it's MOONEY'S.

face of a sweetheart reflected back to him from the glass.

Halloween Pranks.
All the Halloween pranks above mentioned, and a host of others, are introduced as adjuncts of the Halloween parties which now constitute one of the most popular forms of entertaining in this country. That tradition has decreed the occasion one of mystery as well as a night of jollity and laughter paves the way for unique conceits in the line of amusements and many quaint conceits in the way of amusements have been devised by resourceful hosts and hostesses. Halloween has become especially popular at schools and colleges, as a brief season given over to the pleasures of the students. Particularly in the case of the observance of the holiday at girls' boarding schools and women's colleges.

Novelty is the keynote if everything connected with Halloween is festive. Like as not the invitations, menu cards, tally cards, etc., are bespattered with representations of witches riding brooms, blinking owls, broad-winged bats and pumpkins, while for decorative purposes there are pressed into service a variety of nature's vivid products, such as cornstalks, pumpkins, carrots, russet oak leaves and green pine boughs. Finally the refreshments, which are an indispensable feature, include apples, nuts, grapes and other autumn delicacies.

Mystic Rites.
Since mystic rites are to be assayed and ghost stories and other spooky subjects are likely to be among the topics of conversation, it is not only permissible but appropriate that there should be no brilliant illumination of the scene of a Halloween party and this enables the use of candles set in hollowed carrots or the employment of jack-o'-lanterns.

Certain well-known American hostesses, famous as the originators of oddities, have given Halloween entertainment in barns and attics and in the young people, the first break in the school year, is invariably the one come with especial enthusiasm. The circumstance that Halloween is not a national holiday does not in the least affect its observance since its festivities are for the most part reserved for the period after nightfall, when the work-a-day world is presumably at leisure.

RAILWAY BOARD SITS AT HAMILTON

Proposal to Compel Big Roads to Grant Inter-switching Privilege.

Hamilton, Oct. 30.—The Dominion railway board is in session here today. W. W. Osborne, on behalf of the D. O. C., asked the board's permission to open up the Brantford and Hamilton Railway, which is about completed, but has not yet been formally opened, for one day for the purpose of conveying the troops that are to take part in tomorrow's sham battle to the scene of the bloody conflict. Engineer Mountain was sent out to report on the condition of the road, and his report was favorable, but all the commissioners reserved their decision, fearing that they had not the power to open up the road for a day, and then close it again. If they find that they have that power, the permission will be granted.

There was a long argument over the application of the T. H. and B. Railway Company for permission to build a spur into the Westinghouse works, the surprising thing about the application was that the company wanted to build a double-track spur, and wanted permission to run passenger trains over it. Fearing that there was something more behind the application than appeared on the face, the city opposed it. Judgment was reserved.

The city asked that all shunting engines on all lines within the city limits be required to burn hard coal. Chairman Killen did not think the board

Weather Probs: Fair

Smallman & Ingram
THE SATISFACTORY STORE—PHONE 655

STORE NEWS TODAY.

THANKSGIVING OFFERINGS

Tomorrow (Friday) Morning, About 300 Colored Dress Goods Remnants at Half-Price

This is one of the great events of the season in our dress goods department. We cannot sell every piece out without leaving an end, and we find we have accumulated about 300 (in lengths from 1 to 6½ yards) already this season; their space is appreciated here more than their company, and out they march tomorrow to the tune of half-price. They are all new, and mostly this season's latest goods, consisting of tweeds, broadcloths, lustrés, serges, plaids, checks, taffetas, Panamas, cashmeres, veilings, chevrons and other fancy weaves—all colored goods. A splendid opportunity to secure splendid cloths for children's dresses and coats. And, remember, every remnant marked, just half-price—this strongly suggests come early.

Fancy Silks, \$1.00

Advance Styles
Stripes are now in demand for dresses, and will have a strong call for spring and summer, 1908. This is a safe prediction, as we are already showing silks of advanced styles in ribbon stripes quarter inch wide in the new color combinations of navy and hunter's, purple and hunter's, tan and olive, also in solid color stripes, golden brown, olive, burgundy and black. These new silks at, only, yard.....\$1.00

Persian Liberties, 85c

For Waists, Sacks and House Dresses
These beautiful, old fashioned, Persian designs in pretty, soft color combinations—cardinal, pale blue and helio—are the predominating shades; very fine sheer quality, bright finish, 23½ inch. Per yard.....85c

Braid Trimmings Reduced

Three lines of pretty, fancy colored braid trimmings, used for waist and coat trimming.
One line 75c Fancy Braids, now, yard.....50c

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Smallman & Ingram 147 to 153 Dundas St.

had the power to make the order, and judgment was reserved.
The next matter taken up was the application of the Galt Board of Trade for an order compelling the C. P. R., G. T. R. and Galt, Hespeler and Preston Railways to grant interswitching privileges to each other. The railway companies are at war, and the merchants claim that their businesses are suffering in consequence. President Fryer, and a large delegation were present to support the application. They urged that it be made to apply to Berlin, Waterloo, Preston and Hespeler as well as to Galt. The matter had not been disposed of when the board adjourned.

JOTTINGS FROM NEARBY PLACES

MOUNT BRIDGES.
Mount Bridges, Oct. 30.—Although there has been considerable fear of a scarcity of apples, an enormous quantity is being brought here to the evaporator, which is doing a rushing business.

Quarterly meeting service will be held in the Methodist Church next Sunday morning.
The farm and implements owned by Mrs. H. Badge will be sold by auction on Tuesday, Nov. 5.
Mrs. Whiting left here on Wednesday to spend Thanksgiving holidays with her daughter, Mrs. Clapp, at Hariston.

Miss Mabel Nevills spent a few days in London recently.
Mrs. D. Small will spend Thanksgiving Day with her daughter, Mrs. J. Jones, of London.
Mr. O. Monger had the misfortune of having a piece cut off one of his fingers last week. He has a host of friends who sympathize with him in his trouble.

Henry Thomas Spindler, who died recently at Brentford, Eng., at the age of 84, was for many years connected with the old London Sun. He acted as proofreader to Charles Dickens and possessed many relics of the great novelist, including proofs with his alterations upon them.
In a letter to the Philadelphia Ledger Rear Admiral George W. Melville, United States navy (retired), calls attention to the decay of the statue of Washington at the portals of Independence Hall. Slowly but surely rain and snow, heat and cold have sapped the life of the marble which, 40 years ago, was fashioned by Joseph Bailey into a likeness of Washington. The Ledger quotes a sculptor as saying that one more severe winter will ruin the statue if repairs are not speedily made.

Recent official tests of the many valuable hardwoods native to Western

WOODS' FAIR

New Line of Paper-Bound Books at 10c

We have just received over 1,000 of these Paper Bound Books, new titles, and by popular authors. Price10c each. You can find them just inside the front door.

See our new Chamels Skins 5c each up to 25c

Comic and Souvenir Postcards

We keep the best collection of Postcards of any firm in London. You can get almost anything you want 1c up to 10c each

Notions Department

Shoe Laces	5c	Nonsuch Stove Polish	10c
Williams' Shaving Soap	5c	Quick Shine	10c
Furniture Polish	5c	Brightlight	10c
Witch Hazel	5c	Royal Black Lead	3 for 5c
Florida Water	10c and 25c	X-Ray Metal Polish	10c
Vaseline	4c to 15c bottle	Wax Candles	10c box
Camphor Ice	15c	Liquid Ammonia	5c bottle

J. M. THOMSON.

Australia have made known the extraordinary properties of late, believed to be the strongest of all known woods. Its average tensile strength of 24,000 pounds to the square inch, equalling that of good cast iron. But many specimens are much stronger and one was tested up to 17½ tons to the square inch, which is equal to the tensile strength of wrought iron.
Most persons employed in the Venetian glass industry begin to lose their sight when they are between 40 and 50 years of age, and often in a short time become blind. The blindness is caused by the excessive heat and glare from the furnaces.

HOOD'S PILL'S The Painless Cathartic
Easy to take, easy to operate; cure biliousness, constipation, morning and sick headache; break up colds and ward off fevers.
— C. I. Read Co. Lowell, Mass.

"CEETEE" UNDERWEAR
Try Our One-Piece Garments.

GUARANTEED UNSHINKABLE
CEETEE
PURE WOOL
No superfluous clothing about the waist
Made in Canada by
C. TURNBULL CO.
Of Galt, Limited



Shipment just received. Won't last long. IMPERIAL BALL-BEARING ROTARY WASHER. Also Magic Motor Washer, run by waterpower.

WESTMAN'S HARDWARE
121 Dundas St. and Market Sq.

Every Woman
is interested and should know about this new Marvel Whirling Spray. The new Whirling Spray. It gives full satisfaction and directions in the accompanying literature. It cleanses the skin and removes all blemishes. General Agents for Canada.

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THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1907.

THANKSGIVING.

Today is set apart as a day of thanksgiving for the favors of Providence. The products of the soil have not been so plentiful as in some years, although statisticians claim that their money value is not far behind. This is a time of national stock-taking; financiers and captains of industry are carefully studying the situation and moving cautiously. If there has been a slight slackening of pace, there has been no halt in the march of prosperity, and the winter approaches with no prospect of depression or hard times. The universal stringency of the money market is having its effect in postponing many productive enterprises, but the country is working to the full limit of its available capital. There is little unemployment, and this only in a few lines. The financial cyclone in the United States has left Canada untouched, and our monetary institutions are admittedly in the soundest condition, and prepared for possible emergencies. The federal revenues continue to mount and this year will reach the highest point since Confederation. The vast national undertaking, the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad, is under way, and in the spring it will be in full swing, creating an unprecedented demand for labor. The country has gathered such momentum and there are so many great development projects ahead that the effect of the shortage in the crops, if it is felt at all, will be temporary and will not be severe. Nothing can keep Canada back at this stage of her progress. A retrospect of the year should fill Canadians with the spirit of thanksgiving, and they may confidently look forward to still greater moral and material blessings. The twentieth century will assuredly see Canada in the first rank of the nations of the earth.

POSTAL PROGRESS.

That expansion continues in all branches of the Canadian postal service is shown by the report of the Postmaster-General for the nine months ended March 31 last, which has just been issued.

It is some years since, under Liberal administration, surpluses began to take the place of deficits in the post-office department, and the public has now become accustomed to the better state of things. Still there is much in this latest report that is of interest. For instance, it again shows a substantial increase in revenue, which for the nine months amounted to \$5,061,858. For the whole of the year 1905 the revenue was \$5,523,342, and \$5,125,272 in 1904-5. It will be seen that in nine months the earnings now amount to practically as much as two years ago they did in a whole year. This is no doubt due chiefly to increased business in established offices, but there has been also a large number of new offices opened. The increase for the nine months was 236, making the total number of postoffices in Canada 11,377. The railway lines over which mails are regularly carried were increased in the same period 1,544 miles, and the frequency of the services was increased in nearly 500 offices.

The expenditure of the department for the nine months was \$3,979,557, leaving the splendid surplus of \$1,082,301. In view of the now pretty lengthy record of surpluses the Government may be expected at an early day to redeem the promise to cut in two the postage on drop letters.

An idea of the work done by the service may be gained from the fact that during the nine months there were carried 237,071,000 letters, 28,270,000 postcards, 6,254,000 registered letters, 9,176,000 free letters, 53,013,000 pieces of third-class matter, and 4,300,500 fourth class packages.

The Province of Ontario leads in amount of mail matter, being responsible for nearly one-half the total, notwithstanding that it has only about a third of the population. Toronto is again credited with the largest revenue, its receipts being \$998,951. Montreal is second, though not a very good one, with receipts of only \$680,217. Winnipeg with \$474,029, Hamilton with \$125,711, Ottawa with \$125,059, and Vancouver with \$111,975, following in the order named, and being the only other cities passing the \$100,000 mark.

The notable feature in connection with the banking branches of the postal service is that while the number of savings bank offices has increased and there has been a slight increase in the number of accounts, which at the time of the report was 167,285, the withdrawals exceeded the deposits by \$9,330,766 and \$8,803,232

respectively, by half a million dollars. This does not necessarily mean that the working classes, who are regarded as the chief customers of the Government savings banks, are less saving than they used to be, but rather that, taking advantage of the prevailing prosperity, they are using their money to build homes for themselves. There has, however, been an increase in the amount at the credit of depositors, but it is due altogether to the addition of interest to capital, amounting to \$1,027,838 in the nine months.

The postal notes received and paid numbered 1,796,757 for a total of \$3,786,876. Money orders, which as a rule are used for larger sums than the notes are made out for, were issued to the number of 1,845,278 for \$32,160,098, and were paid to the number of 1,523,538 for \$26,895,431—this in face of the sharp competition for this business of the express companies.

That a department of Government which at one time was a losing proposition, is now not only able to pay its way but to annually show big profits, is a tribute to the capability of those who have charge of its administration.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SUCCESSION.

The serious illness of the Emperor Francis Joseph naturally brings to the fore the question of the succession to the throne of the dual empire as a subject of discussion in the press of Europe. According to what is known as the pragmatic sanction, Archduke Francis Ferdinand succeeds his aged uncle. But there have been and are those who insist that the pragmatic sanction is a myth, among them the Hungarian patriot, the late Louis Kossuth, claiming that if such a document ever existed it must be a forgery. The defenders of the reigning dynasty, however, claim that it is among the family archives of the house of Hapsburg at Vienna, although no official announcement to that effect has ever been made.

The pragmatic sanction governing the succession of the crowns of Austria and Hungary, a well-informed writer explains, is an Imperial decree issued in 1713 by Charles VI, to which Austria, Hungary, Bohemia and other portions of the Hapsburg monarchy gave their adhesion and pledged themselves to obey. It received the approval of the various European powers. Charles had but one child, a daughter, the Archduchess Maria Theresa, and being the last of his line, he issued a decree vesting in her the succession of all the hereditary possessions of the house of Austria. This decree was at first intended merely as a family statute, but acting on the advice of his most trusted counselors, Charles resolved to transform it into a fundamental law of the state, to take the place of the laws of succession previously enacted by Ferdinand II, and of Leopold I, whose reigns ended in 1637 and 1705 respectively. All the possessions of the house of Austria were transformed into a sort of fief, in lieu of being divided among the various heirs, as up to that time had been the law. This edict was confirmed by Leopold, just prior to his death. Neither of these decrees, however, contemplated the extinction of the male line and the descent of the lands of the house of Hapsburg to one of its women. It was in the pragmatic decree of 1713 that this principle, virtually abrogating the Salic system of succession, until then in force, in favor of the so-called Cognate or Castile system, was embodied; it is by virtue of this pronouncement that the chief of the house of Hapsburg is the reigning sovereign of the dual monarchy, and it is in accordance with its terms and with the provisions of the pragmatic sanction that Archduke Francis Ferdinand is today heir-apparent to the dual throne. Moreover, the pragmatic sanction expressly stipulates that the crowns of St. Stephen and of Austria shall always be united upon one head and that only in default of princes of the dynasty shall the women of the house of Hapsburg-Lorraine ascend the throne.

IN THE WITNESS BOX.

How did Henry get along when he had to testify in court, Mrs. Mixer? "He got along good enough," till the lawyer tangled him all up with one of them air long hyperdermic questions."

ONE CONSOLATION.

"Do you think you will give any musicals this winter?" "Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I like them. They give me a chance to keep still, instead of inviting criticisms of my grammar from mother and the girls."

NOT EXACTLY A JOKE.

Homer—Last month I sent the gas company a check for a dollar more than their bill called for.

Boomer—And they returned the dollar? Homer—No; they sent a corrected bill.

BRITISH DIPLOMACY.

Leaving Germany apart, there seems to be a circle of friendly relations of which England is the center and great impulse that includes all Europe. Surely this work of recent years and months is to be seen a diplomatic accomplishment on a great scale. It gives point to the fact that

there are no greater diplomats in the world than the English. Because of the John Bull idea we are accustomed to associate force and bluster and blundering with Great Britain. There is all that, but all the time, and under all circumstances, there is no people on earth more deft in diplomacy and quicker at making the right combination at the right time than the English. In all this America is conspicuous by her absence. Our traditional suspicion of foreign alliances or formal understandings, which seem to our sense to spell entanglement, has kept us out.

THE LONG WAIT.

[Harper's Weekly.] Bill Nye, when a young man, once made an engagement with a lady friend of his to take her driving of a Sunday afternoon. The appointed day came, but at the livery stable all the horses were taken out save one old, shaky, exceedingly bony horse. Mr. Nye hired the nag and drove to his friend's house. The lady let him wait nearly an hour before she was ready, and then on viewing the disreputable outfit, flatly refused to accompany Mr. Nye.

"Why," she exclaimed, enquiringly, "that horse may die of age with money!" "Madam," Mr. Nye replied, "when I arrived that horse was a prancing young steed."

WATER ON THE BRAIN.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.] "Is Weary Ragles in de hospital?" "Yep." "Do de matter wit' him?" "Do doctor says it's water on de brain."

"What's dat?" "Water on de brain?" "Say, he must have left his hat off when 'twas raining—he never got it no odder way."

A GOOD BEGINNING.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.] Doctor—Madam, your husband must have absolute rest.

Madam—Well, doctor, he won't listen to me. Doctor—A very good beginning, madam—a very good beginning.

ONE PROVISOR.

[Fleigende Blätter.] Mother (to future son-in-law)—I may tell you that though my daughter is well educated she cannot cook.

Future son-in-law—That doesn't matter much so long as she doesn't try.

PROMOTED.

[Punch.] Miss A.—And that nephew of yours who—er—ran away, don't you know, and joined the army, how is he getting on? Miss B. (proudly)—Oh, very well, indeed. He's just been made private secretary to the lance-corporal of his regiment.

WASTING TIME.

[Le Rire.] An old woman confessed to her priest that she had a terrible passion for cards. "The consequence of which is," said the priest, "that you waste a dreadful lot of time."

"Yes, indeed, father. They waste time fearfully in shuffling the cards."

MUTUALLY DISAPPOINTED.

[Philadelphia Press.] "You said the house was only five minutes' walk from the station," complained the victim; "say the least, I'm disappointed in you."

"And I'm disappointed in you," replied the agent. "I thought you were a very rapid walker."

IS MARRIAGE IN AMERICA DECLINING?

[Philadelphia Ledger.] The next United States census may throw some light on the inquiry whether Americans are less inclined to marriage now than in former years. The popular impression is that they are. The charge that the extravagance of modern women accounts in a great degree for the decline of marriage is repeated by the English women, who are entering the discussion in the press, and they establish a strong case against the men who exclude themselves from home life by expensive diversions.

WILL GET THE GLAD HAND.

[Detroit Free Press.] Father—I wish you'd love the young man of yours up here tomorrow night. Daughter (surprised at the request)—Why, father, I thought you said you had no use for him!

Father—So I did, last summer. But tomorrow I'm going to put up the stove.

"SOME DAY."

[S. E. Kier.] Why wait for "some day" to display the greatness we intend to show? Why wait till we are bent and gray. And they are dead who long ago looked after us with loving eyes. And gave their blessings and believed that we possessed the strength to rise. To heights we never have achieved?

Why wait till "some day" to possess The honor that we mean to claim. To make them see our worthiness. Who stir our hatred with their blame? Why wait till they, too, cease to care. Why wait for kinder winds to blow? Why may not this day be the fair "Some day" we dreamed of long ago?

A PRACTICAL LETTER.

[London Globe.] There has recently been an outcry against the deterioration in modern letter-writing, but the following epistolary triumph from a tailor has leveled things up: "I have today issued a writ against you," wrote a tailor, whose letter was produced in Westminster county court yesterday. "For the amount of your bill. Trusting for a continuance of your esteemed favor, I remain," etc.

GREAT BRITAIN FINDS HER MILLIONAIRES.

[Boston Globe.] Nobody knows how many millionaires there may be in America, but England has a way of finding out who are her richest men. The operation of the income tax law, at least approximately, is a census of the fortunes of the United Kingdom. It appears by recent returns that in all England there are but 21 individuals with incomes of £50,000, or \$500,000. There are, however, 237 persons who have incomes "not exceeding £50,000," while there are 496 who have incomes not exceeding £10,000.

Scotland and Ireland have many rich men, but nobody whose income can take rank in the "exceeding £50,000" division. Nineteen persons have incomes over £25,000, annual incomes from £10,000 to £50,000, and in Ireland ten persons can be counted whose incomes range from £5,000 to £10,000. The gross amount of income taxed in 1905 in the United Kingdom reached approximately \$535,000,000.

PERVERTING HIS GIFTS.

[Washington Star.] A Sumatran justice of the peace rebuked a thief thus: "Prisoner, a bountiful Providence has endowed you with health and strength, instead of which you go about stealing chickens."

SOCIALISTS ALL DENOUNCE LORDS

Say the Upper House, Church and Throne Will Soon Be Tottering.

London, Oct. 28.—Although some of the Socialist leaders have told the prime minister that in their belief his campaign against the House of Lords is only intended as an excuse for delaying the social reforms which were promised at the election, Socialists generally are almost unanimously in their denunciation of the upper chamber.

They admit that the House of Lords has large power and influence in the country, but it is argued that this sort of influence could only work well while the Government of the country was aristocratic.

The Government is rapidly becoming more democratic and every election is vesting more power in those who represent the working classes.

Socialists Make Claims. The House of Lords is described as an unsuitable anachronism. The Socialists never tire of making reference to their many victories at the last elections and at the by-elections since, and they are predicting that all the ancient landmarks will disappear under the invading tide, and the House of Lords, the church and the throne will totter and will fall before the sovereign will of the people.

But when the immediate interests of self or party are eliminated from all calculation and the future prospects of the country alone are considered the foundations appear strong against the tide.

John Morley once wound up a tirade against the gilded chamber in these words: "But it must not be degraded. It is one of the old institutions of the country, and we cannot afford to discard it in the chance of getting something better to take its place."

Delights in Abuse. The upshot of it all seems to be that the language of demagogues is not always in accordance with the real thoughts of the country, however. It may tickle their fancy. John Bull delights in the good abuse of what he is and of what he loves and a hereditary house of legislation must, of course, seem to be democratic.

Its natural enemy, its growth with British history and incorporation with the English national examination and adaptation to all changes of the times, even its ever-freshening popular infusion, cannot redeem it from democratic condemnation for its claim to recognition by the ancient prescriptions.

Out and out Socialists and extreme Radicals are saying that the country would not dissent from the proposition to which Lord Rosebery is devoting himself.

Rosebery Keeps Details. The details of Lord Rosebery's proposition have not yet been made public. One leading Socialist has said that his followers agree with John Bright, who was in favor of the abolition of the House of Lords, but it is not a fact that in his later years John Bright wavered between the two ideas? He had only been ready to trust the liberties of the British nation to the single chamber, but it has been said that having seen the elaborate condemnation by the founders of the American republic, he in his later days advocated only a reform allowing the House of Lords the limited power of suspending the immature, violent and heroic measures.

John Bright once sneered at the lords as neither taller nor stronger than other men. There seems to be a stronger feeling in the country than ever that under the suggestion of stature nor sample of supreme elected wisdom could encourage the abandonment of a hereditary principle.

ONE ON THE KAISER. American Professor to Lecture at Berlin Is a Britisher.

New York, Oct. 30.—A cable dispatch to the Times from Berlin says: The Harvard University has mixed up the plans of the Kaiser for a German American educational rapprochement by sending to Germany as this year's "exchange professor" a full fledged scholar instead of an American. The professor in question is William Schiefel, who was born a Canadian, is a graduate of Toronto University, and is a subject of King Edward. Together with President Hadley, of Yale, Schiefel will make his inaugural address in the Kaiser's study at the University of Berlin tomorrow. The secret of his nationality and one of the piquant controversies which has already arisen over his qualifications to participate in the emperor's pet scheme for furthering German American friendship, has been kept a profound secret up to now. Intense indignation prevails in Berlin over what is called Harvard's "Bull," which it is feared may seriously hamper the Kaiser's whole purpose in striving for an interchange of American thought and feeling.

Ambassador Tower first learned of Professor Schiefel's allegiance to King Edward when Sir Frank C. Lascelles, the British ambassador, to whom Professor Schiefel brought letters of identification, casually remarked, "Well, I see that one of my fellow subjects has come over to take part in your German American intellectual reciprocity schemes." What the diplomats and court officials concerned are now trying to determine is who is going to present the Harvard representative to the German court.

Court etiquette which is rigidly adhered to, requires that a foreigner shall be identified by his own ambassador. The situation is regarded as being full of diverting possibilities.

Professor Schiefel's topic will be "A comparison of English with other literature." His wife is an American.

Chapman's

Store Closed Today--Thanksgiving Day.

FRIDAY BARGAINS

Friday is always a day of immense advantages here.

Regular patrons know just what to expect—heaping big values in just the things you want for home and personal use—buying at a quarter or a third in many, many instances less than usual prevailing prices.

Tomorrow's list makes an unusually strong array of bargains.

Ombre Plaid Suitings.

\$1.25 Value for 69c

These goods are pure Botany worsted yarns, 54 inches wide, in green, green and navy effects. Extraordinary value. Friday, Bargain Day, per yard 69c

Ombre Plaid Cloth Effects

All dark autumn effects; all colors represented; beautiful soft materials; 44 to 46 inches wide; 75c quality. Friday, Bargain Day, per yard 59c

50c French Panama, 35c

Navy blue and dark wine, all wool, French Panamas, 50c value. For Friday, Bargain Day, per yard 35c

50c Roman Stripe

In Roman and Pekin stripes, 20 inches wide; heavy quality; one of the greatest bargains in this fall yet. (Mail orders sent promptly.) A Bargain Special, per yard 35c

Peau de Soie Silk, 35c

32 and 33 inches wide; splendid quality. Friday, Bargain Day, 14 yards \$1.00

Canton Flannel

Two pieces only of each 7c, 8 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c yard Very special.

Gray Flannel

Dark, medium and light grays, plain or twilled. Regular 15c yard. Bargain Day 12 1/2c

Grey Flannel, 18c, for 15c yard Grey Flannel, 35c, for 20c yard

Ladies' Black Coats,

\$10.50 Values at \$7.85

43 inches long, lined throughout, fine quality box cloth, self collars, sizes 36 to 42. Bargain special \$7.85

Misses' Coats

Fancy tweeds, 48 inches long, cloth strapings, trimmed with cloth, buttons to match. Week-end clearing of odd sizes, \$8.50 to \$10 values, for a bargain special \$5.85

Black Cloth Capes

for elderly ladies, a fine box and Esquilmaux cloth, some plain and some tastily trimmed, lined and unlined, 22 to 42 inches long, \$8.50 to \$12.50 values. Bargain special \$6.00

Kimonos

full length, of moleskin cloth, neat patterns, desirable colors, with sailor collar and girde, \$6 values. Bargain special \$4.25

Furs

Mink Marmot stoles, lined with satin and trimmed with tails, broad collars. Friday, Bargain Day \$4.85

Brook Mink Stoles

Brook Mink Stoles, satin lined, trimmed with tails and heads, 78 inches long, \$10 to \$12 values. Friday, Bargain Day \$8.35

Imperial Muffs

made of Mink Marmot, satin lined, trimmed with head and tails. Friday \$6.85

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO., 126, 128, 128 1/2 Dundas St.

COMPOSER FALLS ON EVIL DAYS

AUTHOR OF "WAIT TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY" IN WANT IN LONDON.

It is the irony of fate that Tom Maguire, a Scotch-Irish composer of popular songs, who wrote "Wait Till the Clouds Roll By," should find himself heavily beset by the clouds of adversity. Blind, deaf and confined to an invalid's life by pining the concertina before the lines of people who wait at the doors of London theaters nightly, he has been arrested for "creating an obstruction" and haled into court, but was discharged by a kind-hearted magistrate.

Maguire's case is a striking contrast to the stories one reads of thousands of dollars made out of popular songs. In his day Maguire's songs were as popular as any, but if thousands were made from them, he, at least, never saw any of them.

"Wait Till the Clouds Roll By" and "Three Leaves of Shamrock," both of which were written by Maguire, were almost as popular and widely-known in the United States as in England. His "Bold Robert Emmett," "The Sweetest Sweetheart of All," "Spare the Old Mud Cabin," "The Soldier's Letter," "The Wars Are Over, Mother, Dear," and "Kathleen Astore" all made big hits, and thousands of copies were sold, yet Tom never received a penny of royalty. For his "Three Leaves of Shamrock" he was paid \$40; "Spare the Old Mud Cabin" netted him \$25, and "The Soldier's Letter" he sold for \$15.

Maguire's songs have been the stepping-stones to popular favor for many of England's famous music hall stars. He wrote the words for "Oh, Jesenia, Don't You Go to Sea," which was one of the early successes of Marie Lloyd. Marie is now the highest-paid singer on the English stage, and her songs per week. Tom earned for all his songs, put together. The two Maes, Henry Melville, Charles Russell, Harry Tate and Harry Monahan sang others of his songs nightly at Deacon's Music Hall, the old Gaiety and other famous halls of days gone by.

Maguire makes his way about with the help of his wife. He plays some of his old tunes, and she tries to sell cheap copies of the music. His concertina is cracked and the music is wretched, but the devoted wife can see no blemish.

"If he only had a new concertina," she said in court, "Tom could get a 'turn' at one of the music halls. He plays just lovely, does Tom."

"For old times' sake" some of those who have profited by the genius of the fallen song-writer are going to help him. Hundreds of less deserving people than he make their living by singing and playing to the people waiting to get into the London theaters. But, unlike them, Tom and his wife are old and infirm, and cannot "23" upon the approach of a bobbie.

Effective use has been made from time to time of searchlights at Niagara for illuminating the gorge, etc. Citizens of Niagara Falls now propose to make a regular installation for the purpose and Mr. W. D. A. Ryan, the illuminating expert, is giving his attention to the subject. At night Niagara is not seen except under moonlight, and it is believed that some very beautiful effects can be obtained by throwing artificial daylight on the scene, with color transitions.

One of the most assiduous tennis players there, as well as one of the champions. Like his predecessor, who won great renown at Amherst as a baseball player, "Ting" was also an expert in that game while a student in this country.

The Draft Construction

of a range is very important. Some ranges will draw all right if the chimney flue is built in a certain way; if not, it will not draw at all, or very imperfectly.

A Souvenir Range will fit any chimney. It will draw freely and perfectly on the meanest chimney that was ever constructed.

A Souvenir Range is built to draw well on any chimney.

Every Souvenir is absolutely guaranteed by the makers.

The GURNEY-TILDEN CO. Limited, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Montreal and Vancouver

McMurry Hardware Co., 236 Dundas Street, Local Agents.

ESPECIALLY FOR CAMPERS AND HUNTERS.

Be sure to put out your camp fire before you abandon it in the morning to take up the trail. Do not leave the task for one of your camp servants, not even for your guide whose interest in keeping the woods free of devastating fires being a matter of bread and butter, is therefore the keenest of any of your camp followers, but who, none the less, is apt to be careless. See to it yourself; leave no smoldering back-log of the night's "friendly fire"; leave no smoking coals that have served to broil (so deliciously) the breakfast trout—for such relics so often are fanned into the tiny flame which, feeding upon near-by leaves or moss or bush twigs, grows within two days to a devouring blaze that consumes acres of forest before its withering touch is stayed. If you are close to a brook use its water placidly, and if water is scarce knock the live ends of the larger sticks until not a spark is left; and scrape dirt over all the coals—not a few handfuls of dust that the wind may scatter at its first breath—but dirt that will bury and smother.

No doubt my average reader thinks I am writing a lot to deliver one small message, but let him consider that hundreds of acres of forest land worth thousands, measured by dollars, and of inestimable value reckoned as among the industrial resources of the country, are annually destroyed from just such insignificant beginnings as the camp

fire which was not put out beyond the power of the passing breeze to reanimate. Therefore the warning appeal cannot be too much emphasized; nor is the message made too important, since we as a nation are using up from three to four times as much wood every year as the country is producing.

Two worthy exhibits of genuine patriotism are: (1) Not to add to forest destruction by carelessly leaving fire around; and (2) always to plant a new tree—young tree—for every one you destroy. And plant it where it will do the most good.—Captain Whitney in Outing.

Census returns show that the total population of Egypt, exclusive of nomad Bedouins, is 11,206,350, of whom 5,613,684 are males and 5,587,675 females. This is an increase of nearly 1,500,000 since 1897.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHOEA, AND ALL URINARY AFFECTIONS. Sold only in London.

Kingsmill's Seasonable Goods at Interesting Prices

HOSIERY--Special Values

One-Third Under Manufacturers' Prices.

Ladies' Plain Black Cashmere, all wool, fast black, seamless foot and full fashioned, sizes 8½ to 10, **25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c and 65c**
Special Value in Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Black Cashmere, all wool, fast black, sizes 8½ and 9, worth 50c..... **The Price, 40c**
Special Value in Ladies' Black Cashmere, made from pure Botany yarn, fine ribbed, very elastic, full fashioned, fast dye, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, worth 65c, **The Price, 50c**
Special Value in Children's Plain and Ribbed All Wool Black Cashmere, fast dye, sizes 4½ to 8½..... **20c to 30c**
Children's Fine Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 4½ to 6½, colors black, cream, tan, cardinal, blue, at..... **25c**
Slightly Soiled Fine Ribbed Cashmere, silk heel and toe, sizes 4, 4½, 5, colors blue cardinal, pink, tan, regular 25c..... **The Price 15c**

MILLINERY

Each day a change—a new creation. Shapes and colors change—feathers and ribbons, flowers and ornaments. Some new ideas in silk velvet. To get what is correct go to Kingsmill's.

GLOVES

Protect your hands against the cold. For children all sizes.
 Ringwood Gloves, navy, cardinal..... **The Price, 25c**
 Fancy Ringwood..... **The Price, 20c**
 Heavy Knit Gloves, in brown, garnet, navy, white, **The Price, 40c**
 Children's Mitts, with long wrists, in white, scarlet, cardinal, navy..... **The Price 25c**
 Toboggan Mitts, for boys and girls, extra long wrists, navy, scarlet, black..... **The Price, 40c**
 For Ladies, Self-Colored Ringwood Gloves, brown, navy, cardinal, black..... **The Price, 25c**
 Ringwood Gloves, in two colors, cardinal and white, navy and white, brown and white..... **The Price, 25c**
 Ladies' Elbow-Length Black Cashmere Gloves..... **The Price, 25c**

Ladies' Elbow-Length Mousquetaire Cashmere Gloves, tan, brown black..... **The Price, 50c**
 Ladies' Heavy Wool Gloves, elbow-length, white, black..... **The Price, 75c**
 Ladies' Silk Gloves, fleeced back, black..... **\$1.25**

CORSETS

Base and comfort, at moderate prices. To fit all shapes and figures. High busts, low busts, military hip, bias gored, calisthenic gored bust and hip, in white and d'fab, all sizes. Exceptional value at Kingsmill's..... **50c, 59c, 75c, \$1.00**

KNITTED UNDERWEAR

In all makes and sizes; in all qualities—plain and ribbed, light and heavy—from the cheapest to the best. For children and ladies. Natural wool, all cotton, cotton and wool. Turnbull's is the best.

CETTEE

Guaranteed not to shrink. You will always find the prices the lowest. Quantity makes the price, quality makes the customer.

GO TO KINGSMILL'S GO TO KINGSMILL'S

AS A MAN SOWS

Copyright, 1907, by the North American Company.
 BY HELEN WALLACE.
 Author of "The Greatest of These," "Their Hearts' Desire," Etc.

When the question arose of what should be done with her, Mrs. Thistlethwaite was pondering on, "a vacancy had just occurred in the laundry; really it seemed quite a providence, I took pains to point that out to her, and even to accompany her to the scene of her new duties."

"Ah, it's that personal effort that tells, I've known Mrs. Thistlethwaite go round the refectory at breakfast time and taste every bowl of porridge," put in Mr. Thistlethwaite.

"Heroic!" murmured Ashe.
 "I may truly say I have done what I could," sighed Mrs. Thistlethwaite, "but—"

"Your protegee did not recognize it," said Ashe.
 "Recognize it! The ungrateful creature decried that very night—took advantage of a little extra liberty which had been given her, and though she had no money, and every inquiry was made, not a trace could be found of her. Now, I daresay it seems impossible to you, but that young lady is the very image of that poor, lost creature."

"Which, I am certain, you will be considerate enough not to speak of," said Ashe. "It would be painful to any one to know that they had such a double as your very unsatisfactory protegee, and while as men of the world, Mr. Thistlethwaite and I, of course, know," he shrugged his shoulders and "Henry's" eyes became lambent with satisfaction, "in this case that supposition may be wholly put aside."

"Of course—of course—friends of yours," murmured Mr. Thistlethwaite; but may I ask—who—"

"They are one of the best known and oldest of Scottish families," said Ashe, knowing that the hotel register would supply the information if he did not. "The Stormonts of Stormont, and the young lady is, Sir David's only child. I must have a word with them by and by, but really I got interested in your institution—makes all the difference to hear of such things at first hand, I'm afraid, like most men, I simply chuck reports when I get them, but to hear all about it, as you tell it," with a glance at Mrs. Thistlethwaite.

"A man of remarkable breadth and grasp of mind—pity there aren't more like him," breathed Mr. Thistlethwaite, when Ashe had at last disengaged himself from his new friends—no easy task. "I've seldom met any one who showed such an intelligent appreciation of our labors—of your labors, my dear—and I was inclined to think him merely one of your empty-headed fashionables."

"You are always hasty, my dear."

WAS SHE POISONED?

Thamesville, Oct. 31.—The wife of a prominent citizen of Thamesville was the heroine of a mysterious case which has just been successfully solved. About a year ago, Mrs. J. W. Duong began to suffer with headaches. There was no apparent cause for them. After trying the ordinary "headache remedies," and failing to get relief, Mrs. Duong consulted several physicians, who pooh-poohed the idea of anything out of the ordinary and told her she "would be all right." Vague hints became rumors. Was Mrs. Duong being poisoned? Yes, she was—and strange of all, by herself. Not intentionally—nor with drugs—but nevertheless, she was slowly poisoning herself. Headaches are always a sign of blood poisoning. Bowels, skin and kidneys should rid the system of tissue waste. If one of these organs is weak or not acting properly, this waste stays in the system—absorbed by the blood—and irritates the nerves and makes the headaches.

"I have tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and found them splendid for headaches," writes Mrs. Duong after her recovery. "I feel much better since I commenced taking them. I think they are a splendid medicine and (note this) I am recommending them to my friends." Everybody who takes Fruit-a-tives, is grateful for the cures they effect. It is wonderful how quickly "Fruit-a-tives" give relief in all cases of stomach, liver, kidney and bowel trouble. If you suffer, get a box today; 50c, 6 boxes for \$2.50. At your druggist or sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Henry. Now, if you had asked my opinion—"

The echo of the words came rumbling down the terrace after Ashe. He smiled, but it was not wholly from amusement. His usual cool, even balance was a little upset by the amusing favor chance had done him. As by a turn of the kaleidoscope, his fragmentary facts and theories had suddenly taken definite shape. Doubt and conjecture were at an end. He seemed to tread on air.

Dinner was over before he at last got his opportunity. The terrace, more thronged than ever, was a blaze of electric light, beyond which night and space hung like a vast dim pall of purple, the long line of lights from Chillon and far away to Vevey lying like a golden embroidery along its hem. At the extreme end, in a nook screened off by palms, he found what he had been seeking. An empty chair, a book, a lace shawl, showed that Lady Stormont had been there, but for the moment Isobel sat alone by the parapet, her eyes gazing into the darkness.

She turned with a slight start, but in the checker-work of light and shade made by the broad palm fronds, even Ashe's keen scrutiny could not read her expression. He had known of the testament, he had helped to put into her hands that wonderful talisman which had changed her life.

"It is a rather mixed multitude," said Ashe, as the clash of the band and the clatter of many voices came surging through the screen of palms. "But for a short time it is not unamusing, and there is some nice compensation in the curious encounters one has and the odd waifs that are thrown up by the stream of travel. I had quite a long talk this afternoon with a pair of typically British Philistines—broadcloth and black heads, good works and respectability—you know the sort."

"You forget how limited my experience is," said Isobel, rising. "Mother has evidently been detained. I think I must go, and join her," stretching a hand toward the book and shawl.

Ashe gathered them up. "I shall point out the worthy couple to you if they are still here, and then you can be in no doubt as to the type afterward. They were most communicative, and as Isobel moved slowly forward, and a white shaft of light fell on her pale, pure profile, "beginning with the fact"—he stooped a little forward to see her face the better—"that their name was—Thistlethwaite!"

CHAPTER XXIII.

The Mountain Chapel.

Zermatt in October—a change, indeed, from the Zermatt which the August tourist knows! The gay little shops and stalls, heaped with all kinds of trinkets and tinselled trash, which especially by night give to the cramped, flaring, swarming street the air of an eastern bazaar, are all closed up or disappeared; the throngs forever passing up and down the rough tracks to gorge or glacier have vanished, and the big hotels are mostly snugly shuttered for the winter save those still kept open for the last few lingering visitors, whom the exceptionally mild and lovely autumn had tempted up the valley so late in the season. And these had their reward, for not only had silence descended upon the valley, but the first snows had fallen upon the mountains and lay in dazzling whiteness down to the verge of the dark pine-woods climbing up their lower slopes, while the virgin peaks above seemed to soar all the higher into a deeper, profounder blue than summer's.

"Does this satisfy you, Isobel?" said Lady Stormont, as they stood on the rough wooden bridge which spans the glacier torrent above the village, and gazing presence of the Matterhorn, its living green of the pines to the over-awful presence of the Matterhorn, its mighty precipices softened by a thin sparkling veil of white.

The girl turned round, her lips parted in a long sigh of wonder, on her face and in the beautiful eyes, lustered with starting tears, and the look of one eager to acknowledge some wonderful, undeserved gift. Her mother noticed the look, and it touched her strangely, as did the over-awful granditude with which, since her illness, Isobel had received every little word or token of kindness.

Alone with her daughter, though Isobel was almost pathetically responsive to a word or a look, she kept silence as to all that had happened before they left home. It was very sweet of Isobel, but her own child ought not to be so grateful to her, the mother felt—she would fain have had more of her confidence—and now out of the fulness of her heart some sudden impulse made her speak.

"Isobel, I won't speak of it, if it pains you, but I cannot help suspecting what happened before we left home. I am very sorry for it, dear, for I think it would have been for your happiness—indeed, for the happiness of us all, not to speak of Basil's."

"What did he tell you?" asked Isobel, with sudden sharpness.

"My dear, he told me no more than you have done," with a hint of reproach. "But there are some things that don't need to be told, and I guessed that he had taken his chance, and for the time at least had lost it. Of course, I want nothing but your happiness, and if I see that my father is right, I cannot help but say so. You seemed happy enough once with him, dear, and he is the same dear, good fellow that he always was."

"Then I suppose we must conclude that it is I who have changed, indeed, that seems generally agreed upon," said Isobel, with a rather sorry laugh, and crumpling the rotten wood of the handrail with her nervous fingers.

"I hope you did not let any feeling of pique influence you," Lady Stormont said at a moment, "though, perhaps, it would not have been unnatural if you had, but you know that Basil was not to blame."

"I know," Isobel broke in Isobel hastily. "I was hurt and angry at first. It seemed as if he thought me not fit for him, but that has nothing to do with it now. Since I have had time to think—now that I understand that it is I who have changed, indeed, that seems generally agreed upon," said Isobel, with a rather sorry laugh, and crumpling the rotten wood of the handrail with her nervous fingers.

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over and protected no longer, but must be allowed to shape its own course amid the buffetings of life.

Isobel's hasty steps by degrees slackened, and when she reached one of the rude solitary chapels dotted here and there over the valley she paused, pushed open the door, and entering the tiny whitewashed interior, sank down on one of the rough worm-eaten benches. She gazed blankly at the battered altar, where, amid the dusty, smirking doll with the child in its arms—symbol to the simple hearts which bowed before it of the deepest mysteries of the Godhead and of humanity. But the message of eternal motherhood had no balm for her pain, and she got up restlessly and went out to the quaint pillared portico with its stone benches, one on each side of the narrow door.

How much longer could she stand the strain? sitting down suddenly on the stone bench, while her face fell into haggard lines which robbed it of its youthful curves.

Already she had broken down. She had wept until she felt that the woman whom she regarded with something of the feelings with which a humble worshiper of the valley might bow before his Madonna in the bare chapel behind.

Why could she not have kept up the fiction of her indifference to Basil, pretended piety, anything rather than make the admission she had done?

Her head drooped lower. Between her and the ineffable cold splendors of the snows she saw Basil's face again, his outstretched arms, his confident, triumphant acceptance of her challenge, "Would I marry you?" If she had loved him even a little less she might have listened.

A shadow fell across the cracked flags of the pavement, she looked up, and met the calm smile in Evelyn Ashe's eyes!

To Be Continued.

CHINESE RETURN TO NATIVE LAND

Hasten Home With Earnings From Many Distant Countries.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 30.—A special train of Chinese men, women and children, attracted considerable attention in the train shed of the C. P. R.

There were 246 in the party, including fifteen women and about 30 youngsters, and the majority had come from the land of their birth, almost all the youth were slovenly attired and most sickly looking.

Although possessed of sufficient money to pay all expenses to the other side of the world, and to practically "live happily ever afterwards" among the flowers in the land of their birth, almost all the youth were slovenly attired and most sickly looking.

There was one section of a car, however, that presented a Christian-like appearance, and this was taken up by a young Chinese and his dusky-skinned wife, who is a native-born Cuban, and said to be a member of the nobility in that country.

The young wife in appearance resembled somewhat a reservation squaw, but her person was adorned with a necklace and earrings of fine gold and precious stones.

The Chinese man explained that he had made his pile by investing in Cuban plantations, and that he was trying to get home in time for Christmas, which comes early in December. When he gets back among the natives he will set himself up as a lord, in their midst, and let his finger nails grow to unheard-of lengths.

Several of the Chinese were confined in a special car. They were being deported to China on account of being unable to produce proper credentials.

The entire train is thoroughly guarded against escape, but the officials say there is little danger of this when the Chinese are homeward bound.

GERMAN IMPERIAL BANK

Why the Committee Decided to Advance the Discount Rate.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—President Koehke, of the Imperial Bank, in proposing to the executive committee the advance in the discount rate, called attention to the fact that the position of the bank had grown weaker when compared with previous years. He said the margin of uncovered notes had increased, gold in small amounts already had been shipped abroad, a heavy pressure on the bank was expected at the end of the month, and the rise in foreign exchanges, particularly on New York, Paris, Amsterdam, London and Italian centers, together with the rising tendency of the option market discount rate in Berlin, made an advance of the official rate necessary, which must be a full per cent.

LA GRIPPE COMING AGAIN.

The doctors believe another epidemic of gripe is here, and already many are suffering. The medical men are not afraid of gripe since Catarrhose was introduced, and claim that no one will ever catch this disease who inhales the fragrant halting vapor of Catarrhose a few times daily.

Catarrhose kills the gripe germ and prevents it spreading through the system. "Last winter I had an attack of gripe," writes C. P. Mackinnon, of St. John's. "I bought Catarrhose and got relief in a short time. I found Catarrhose better than anything else and was cured by using it."

Catarrhose prevents and cures gripe, colds and catarrh. Two months' treatment, \$1; trial size, 25c.

Advertiser Patterns

DESIGNED BY MARTHA DEAN.



6021—A BOX-PLEATED SKIRT—WAIST GOWN.

No type of costume is more comfortable, convenient and generally becoming than the shirtwaist gown, and the model here shown is one of the most acceptable of the new designs, combining the desirable attributes of elegance and simplicity in a manner that cannot fail to appeal to the woman of refined taste. A box-pleat ornaments either side of the front and back both in waist and skirt, this arrangement adding appreciably to the graceful slenderness of the figure. The sleeves present an especially novel feature, the combination of wrinkled lower part and puffed upper part—the former extending over the latter—producing a peculiarly picturesque result. The gown is suitable for development in any of the new soft wools, or taffeta might be used. To develop the medium size will require 8½ yards of material 36 inches wide.

6021—Seven sizes, 32 to 44 inches, bust measure.

The price of this pattern is 10c.

PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE ADVERTISER.

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

Name.....

Street Address.....

Town.....

Province.....

Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....

Age (if child 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 out the figure, representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "yards." Patterns cannot reach you less than one week from the date of order. The price of each pattern is 10 cents in cash or in postage stamps.

Address.....

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, LONDON ADVERTISER.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Oct. 29. Reported at, From.

Westland..... Philadelphia..... Liverpool

Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

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Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

Caronia..... Queenstown..... New York

PANDORA RANGE

Interchangeable Sections are a Handy Feature

The sections of the top of the Pandora are interchangeable. For instance, you can change the boiler from crosswise to lengthwise (see illustration) by merely switching around the sections, which can be done in less than a minute.

The many advantages of these interchangeable lids will suggest themselves so readily to the home cook that it is not necessary to enumerate them here.

BANK SITUATION NEARING NORMAL

Situation in New York is Well in Hand—No Further Conferences.

New York, Oct. 30.—Banking conditions approached the normal in this city today. The situation is now so well in hand that no further conferences of bankers are indicated. Runs on one or two institutions may be said to be over, and Wall Street today expressed gratification that the slump had been weathered.

The banks improved their position yesterday by selling loans, and this process of adjustment may be continued today. Liquidation of this character is well absorbed by the fact that many stock exchange houses are discouraging new commitments on margin basis and are making purchases only for cash. Bankers declare today that the clearing house certificates plan is working smoothly and bringing about normal conditions.

Action of Sub-Treasury.
The sub-treasury today transferred \$200,000 in currency to San Francisco. It became known today that during the past week New York City banks have shipped to their correspondents in smaller cities throughout the country currency and small bills to the amount of \$300,000.

Increasing Circulation.
The comptroller of the currency at Washington under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury is making an effort to increase the circulation of national banks, where the maximum amount is not already taken and in money centers, where the increase will be most beneficial. It is said that a large addition to the circulation will be the result.

Feeling in London, Eng.
A London cable dispatch says: "American demands for gold, and the talk of a monetary strain in Berlin, are bringing an unwelcome pressure here, which reflected on the stock exchange today, where prices in all the markets were heavy. Canada was affected by sales due to the monetary uncertainty, and yielded another eighth of a point. Americans, although they opened fairly steady, soon declined, and the selling pressure from the continent, and the provinces brought quotations during the forenoon from 1 point to 4 points lower than yesterday. Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific were the specially weak points."

LAST TRIP FROM QUEBEC

Steamer Empress of Ireland Has a Big List of Passengers.

Quebec, Oct. 30.—The Empress of Ireland, Lieut. Forster, R. N. R. captain, which sails from here next Friday for Liverpool, on her last trip of the season, will have on board nearly 150 first-class passengers, and a number of second and third-class. This is a record-breaking booking for this season of the year. On her next voyage from Liverpool the Ireland goes to St. John.

The Britain makes one more voyage to Quebec, sailing from this side on Nov. 15.

AGROUND IN ST. LAWRENCE

Accident to the C. P. R. Steamship Montreal From Antwerp.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—The C. P. R. steamship Montreal, en route from Antwerp to Montreal, is aground in the St. Lawrence in Lake St. Peter, not far from Sorel.

No particulars of the accident have been received, but it is thought that with some lightening of cargo the steamer will be able to proceed.

CHEAPER LIVING (?)

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 30.—That the present disturbed financial condition may bring in its wake a general and substantial reduction in the cost of living is the talk among jobbers, wholesalers and retailers of meats, eggs, and other food products. Some of them expressed the belief that a reduction of 10 per cent in the retail price of meats may be made in a few days.

Sinking Sensations

In the Stomach

DO THEY AFFECT YOU?

These unpleasant feelings of weakness and collapse indicate that the sympathetic nervous system is out of order.

The cause is impairment of nerve tone, arising from failure of the stomach to perform its work.

Acute indigestion follows and the natural result is mental depression, and a feeling of collapse and extreme weakness.

The best, because the quickest and surest cure, is Ferrozone.

It acts at once upon the digestive and assimilative organs—it fortifies the stomach—makes the blood nourishing, gives it a rich, red color, the best evidence of health.

"For ten years I suffered acutely from stomach trouble," writes Mr. Maxwell Thompson, of Toledo, "I always had a headache, and dull feeling after meals. My appetite was poor, and I didn't relish food. It was all due to a weak, defective stomach. I read about Ferrozone and ordered six boxes from my druggist. It was no time at all before I felt much better, and when the Ferrozone was used, I really took a new lease of life. I am stronger, brighter, and feel more like work than before trying Ferrozone. It is a splendid tonic, the best I ever used."

Ferrozone is unrivaled in curing stomach ailments, try it and be convinced. Sold by all druggists in 50c boxes.

MARGINS BLAMED FOR STOCK FLURRY

Wall Street Trouble Is Explained by Speculation and Copper Crash.

New York, Oct. 30.—The trouble on Wall Street during the past week would never have occurred if speculation on margins were not possible. It was entirely a gamblers' flurry, and the crisis was caused by gamblers whose confidence in the prices of the stocks they held was shaken by the collapse of the copper conspiracy and the utterances of the President and who proceeded to get rid of them at the best prices possible. This lack of confidence was communicated to the innocent public. The gamblers went to work with long faces and despondent utterances and predicted the ruin of the world. Without thinking of Heinze and his crowd they denounced the President for destroying the private credit of the country and for disturbing confidence when he did nothing more than declare that all dishonest men should be punished, rich as well as poor.

The earning capacity of no establishment in the United States was affected; the dividends of no corporation were reduced; there was no cessation of business in any line of activity throughout the entire country and while the gamblers were forcing down stocks on Wall Street, the prices of wheat and corn and other agricultural products were soaring to almost unprecedented figures. The runs on the banks in New York were due directly to the lamentations of the gamblers who frightened honest depositors and sent them to draw out the copper ring, and the scandalous exposures as to the methods employed by Heinze and his associate promoters, one could be expected to trust them or to trust the banks which they had been manipulating.

If Heinze and his crowd had not been permitted to buy and sell copper on margins the disaster that finally overcame them would not have occurred. If they had been compelled to pay the full value of every share of stock they bought, or if they had been compelled to exact the full purchase price of every share of stock they sold, there could have been no such complications as those in which they became entangled, and in which hundreds of thousands of innocent holders of stock in copper mines throughout the country have been involved. It had not been for the collapse of the copper ring the Knickerbocker Trust Company would not have been compelled to close its doors and the panic on the stock exchange would not have occurred, and yet the President of the United States is held responsible for all that has happened because he declared in a public speech at Nashville that dishonest rich men should be punished. There was a striking editor in one of the New York papers the other day which held the President responsible for the fall in stocks, and the failure of several professional gamblers, and it closed with the ejaculation "Hail Caesar! We who are about to bust, salute thee!"

There was no reference to the gang of highway men led by Heinze, of Montana, and the transactions which alarmed the depositors in the banks that they controlled.

Mr. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, was offered a princely salary to take charge of one of those banks, but declined instantly when he discovered the condition of the institution and the character of the men who controlled it. Everyone of them had to resign their connection with the bank at the orders of the clearing house committee, which barely managed to save the institution from total wreck. And yet the President is held responsible for the troubles of that bank and all the consequences of the fantastic financial adventures and speculations of "the copper crowd" as they are called.

COPPER MINERS' PAY CUT

Old Scale of Wages to Be Restored on November 1.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 30.—The Miners' and Smelters' Union have received notices from the Amalgamated Copper and other mining companies that the old scale of wages in force before the agreement on the sliding scale was made will be restored on November 1. The reduction will be from \$4 a day to \$3.50. About 7,000 men are affected.

"HURRY ORDER" FOR TAFT

President Roosevelt Wants Him to Go To Berlin.

Manila, Oct. 30.—As the result of cable correspondence between President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft, it is understood that the latter will leave Manila on Nov. 2 in order to reach Berlin at the earliest possible moment.

Rear Admiral Hemphill was informed unofficially that a matter of the utmost importance is pending in Germany and Secretary Taft's presence there is necessary immediately.

HUGH JENNINGS INJURED.

Itasca, N. Y., Oct. 30.—It became known today that Hugh Jennings, manager of the American League champion team, Detroit, was injured during the progress of the Cornell football victory on Saturday evening, and narrowly escaped from losing his hand. Jennings, in company with others, was setting off fireworks, and one of the crackers unexpectedly went off without any warning. Jennings threw it in time to avoid losing his hand, but not in time to escape injury. It is rumored he will have to have the member amputated, but this is denied by his physician.

HOW CONVICT SEEKS LIBERTY

Blinds Himself, Eats No Food and Wears No Clothes.

New York, Oct. 30.—Efforts which are being made by a few of his steadfast friends to have the sentence of Oliver Curtis Perry commuted have revealed the fact that for four years the daring criminal who in 1892 started the entire country with the boldness of his exploits has not eaten a particle of food or worn a stitch of outer clothing. They have also discovered the fact that Perry is regarded as the most remarkable patient ever confined in the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane.

Once Perry was on the verge of starvation, but he absolutely refused to take a bite or drink anything, and the physicians, satisfied that he would die rather than yield, fed him through a tube. Since Nov. 19, 1903, he has received nourishment through a tube, not because he was determined to die rather than eat the regular prison fare. Perry declares he will never take a bite of food so long as he is in Dannemora Hospital, and Drs. North, Townsend and McDonald, his physicians, believe him.

Perhaps the most notable feature of the case, which is being even approaching a parallel in the prison records of the state, is that Perry now weighs more than he ever did, and is in perfect physical condition. Perry's behavior since his incarceration in Dannemora—in fact ever since his last escape—has been a remarkable series of his criminal exploits were daring. He has defied the authorities; he has dared them to kill him; he has regarded the prison as a mere plaything. As he explained, seated on the bed in his room, with a white bandage over his blinded eyes, he has never had any hope of being free, and it has been a matter of complete indifference to him whatever became of him.

Perry blinded himself while in prison. He drugged himself with opium and used a needle and steel to blind himself. He regrets it now. His methods of train robbing were exceptionally daring, he lowering himself by a rope from the car roof of express trains, kicking in windows and holding up the train crews.

He was sentenced, in 1892, to forty-five years. He is yearning for his freedom.

BOY SULTAN HAS MODERN HAREM

Ruler of Zanzibar Selects His Wives From Every Country of Europe.

London, Oct. 30.—Ali Bin Hamoud, the youthful Sultan of Zanzibar, who is now touring Europe, is said to be the lookout for potential candidates to his harem. The dandy ruler enjoys the distinction of having the finest collection of female beauties in the Orient. Rival harems, such as those of the Sultan of Turkey and the Shah of Persia, may be more extensive but Ali is credited with exquisite taste and he does not leave the duty of selection to a subordinate. Each candidate for admission to his harem receives the personal and critical attention of the youthful Sultan. Such care has had its inevitable result. Turkish, Arabian, Circassian and European beauties combine to make the Zanzibar harem a thing of beauty. The Sultan is almost as much a superb institution of its kind the world over.

If reports be true, the keeper of the royal harem is pestered with an almost endless stream of candidates. Several French and English beauties are known to be inmates. And a star of the Paris music halls, who mysteriously disappeared a few years ago, was traced to the door of this luxurious prison. There the trail and the pursuit ended.

Harem Is Up to Date.
The Sultan's own knowledge of western life has made his harem different, indeed, from the ordinary Oriental seraglio. The luxurious splendor of eastern decoration has been toned down with occidental good taste. The inmates of the harem themselves are given every privilege, and it is said that they are eminently content with their lot. At times weeks pass without a royal visit, and whenever one is intended formal announcement is made and the Sultan begs permission to present himself.

The Sultan is almost as much a European as an African. He was brought up, in England and educated at Harrow and Oxford. Although he is only 22 years old, his great idea in life is to develop his own country and to bring it to the front. At Harrow school Sultan Ali was immensely popular and was a great success at cricket. His skill as a horseman even in those days was extraordinary.

First Arrived in 1902.
In 1902, the year of King Edward's coronation, the young Sultan first became generally known to London society. He went out frequently, and was to be met in nearly every well-known house in London. There is a story of a famous African traveler being invited to bring Prince Ali with him to the dinner table of prominent society hostess one night "if he was presentable at table." When the night arrived and her ladyship had presented to her a well-groomed and setup young fellow, but little darker than many of her guests, in faultless evening dress and the diamond star of the country gleaming on his breast, and was told that this was Prince Ali of Zanzibar, her confusion may well be imagined.

The world's record for the greatest number of divorce cases is held by the Hungarian city of Arad.



Canada Club LAGER

The Beer of Quality

Fifty years of successful experience enable us to offer the public the very best scientific product in the art of brewing, which is *Canada Club Lager*. It is not an intoxicant, but a Food Tonic, containing the pure extract of Malt and Hops, and has that light delicacy of flavor so sought after by connoisseurs.

Kept by All Dealers
CARLING—London

CROP CONDITION OF GREAT WEST

The Dominion Minister of the Interior Back From the Wheat Fields.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Hon. Frank Oliver has returned from an extended trip to the prairie west, where he has been looking into the conditions regarding crops, fuel, immigration, land administration, etc.

In an interview with your correspondent Mr. Oliver said that, although the crops have not fulfilled the promise held out in the early part of August, neither have they justified the fears expressed in early September. Thrashing and marketing are now well under way throughout the three Provinces, and, although an accurate statement of the returns cannot yet be given, it is conceded that the wheat crop will be in the neighborhood of eighty million bushels, as against somewhat over ninety million bushels last year.

While the average quality is lower than that of last year, the price is 50 per cent higher, so that on the whole the returns to the farmer will be very little, if any, less than last year. Much the same conditions apply to oats and barley as to wheat. The oat crop is estimated at eighty-five millions last year. The remarkable advance in price, owing to crop failures in other parts of the world, more than make up to the farmer the losses in quantity or quality as compared with last year. The excellent weather which has prevailed during the harvesting and thrashing seasons has enabled all grain to be saved in excellent condition and at a minimum expense, and as a consequence the feeling of doubt and depression which existed during the early part of September has given place to one of renewed confidence on the part of farmers and business men throughout the west.

SUICIDE OF A BROKER

Found Dead in Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York.

New York, Oct. 30.—That Kerman B. Potter, of Doylestown, Pa., insurance broker, who was found dead in his room in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, was not killed by the blows of thugs, but committed suicide, was the conclusion announced by the police today.

The police today authorized the statement that Mr. Potter was in their custody for a short time last Saturday night and that he then bore no marks which would indicate that he had been the victim of an assault.

So many cases of illness have followed the eating of watercress in Paris that an investigation has been made. The experts concluded that as cress often grows in swampy soil it harbors all sorts of dangerous germs and should not be eaten unless after scrupulous cleaning.

Are You Bankrupt In Nerve Force?

If you spend three dollars a day and earn two you are sure to come to bankruptcy, unless, perchance, some rich friend comes to your assistance.

And yet this is just what thousands of us are doing in regard to our health. By worry, overwork, anxiety or the disobedience of the laws of nature, the energy and vigor of the body is wasted more rapidly than it is built up, and the result is the bankruptcy of the health and the decay of the body.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food may be likened to the rich friend, for it supplies in condensed and easily-assimilated form the very ingredients from which nature constructs nervous energy and builds up the human system. Sleeplessness, headaches, indigestion, loss of appetite, tired, worn-out feelings, spells of weakness and despondency are some of the symptoms of exhaustion which point to the approach of nervous prostration, locomotor ataxia and paralysis.

Your nervous system must be built up, and this can best be accomplished by use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cent a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

EDDY'S TOILET PAPERS

Diamond, Oval King and other brands of

Give better satisfaction than any other papers on the market. Insist on getting "Eddy's."

MADE BY
THE E.B. EDDY CO. LTD.
HULL, CANADA.
DONALD McLEAN,
426 Richmond St.,
LONDON AGENCY.

Always everywhere in Canada. Ask for "Eddy's" Matches. Here since 1851.

New York Excursion

VIA
West Shore R. R.
Friday, Nov. 1st
\$10.00 Round Trip
FROM SUSQUEHANNA BRIDGE OR BUFFALO.
TICKETS GOOD RETURNING WITHIN FIFTEEN DAYS

For detailed information and space in Pullman cars, address
L. DRAGO, Canadian Passenger Agent
80 YONGE ST., TORONTO, ONT.

The effort to purchase the John Howard Paine "Home, Sweet Home" cottage at Easthampton, Long Island, has failed, and it is likely to be removed to a new site and completely remodelled for a dwelling house.

When the Island of Mauritius was ceded to Great Britain in 1810 there was a big turtle in the court of the artillery barracks at Port Louis. The turtle is still there, but now almost blind. It weighs 350 pounds, stands two feet high and is eight feet six inches long. It is said to be over 200 years old.

SOUTHWESTERN TRACTION CO.

Hourly Electric Service to St. Thomas Every Two Hours to Port Stanley

Cars leave London for St. Thomas every hour from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.

The following cars continue through to Port Stanley: 7:30, 9:30, 11:00 a.m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:30, 9:30 p.m.

Cars lay over at Port Stanley 40 minutes and leave at 7:30 a.m. and every two hours thereafter until 11:30 p.m.

Cars wait for London and St. Thomas theaters.

BIG GAME SEASON OPENS

NEW BRUNSWICK, September 15th
QUEBEC, September 1st
NOVA SCOTIA (Moose only) October 1st

USE ONLY THE BEST

GILLET'S PERFUMED LYE

Is the STANDARD article

READY FOR USE IN ANY QUANTITY.

For making soap, softening water, removing old paint, disinfecting stinks, closets, drains and for many other purposes. A can equals 20 pounds SAL SODA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
SARNIA TUNNEL TO SUPERIOR BRIDGE AND TORONTO.
Arrive from the east—3:50 a.m., 10:56 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 11:23 a.m., 6:25 p.m., 7:48 p.m., 10 p.m.
Arrive from the west—12:09 a.m., 3:15 a.m., 8:50 a.m., 11:17 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 6:25 p.m.
Depart for the east—12:14 a.m., 3:20 a.m., 7:30 a.m., 9:00 a.m., 11:23 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:53 p.m. (Eastern Flyer).
The trains leaving at 7:30 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. stop at all stations.
Depart for the west—3:25 a.m., 3:55 a.m., 7:40 a.m., 11:18 a.m., 11:35 a.m., 1:40 p.m., 4:10 p.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

LONDON AND WINDSOR.
Arrive—10:40 a.m., 4 p.m., 6:50 p.m. (Eastern Flyer), 11 p.m.
Depart—6:35 a.m., 11:27 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 7:55 p.m. (International Limited).

STRAITFORD BRANCH.
Arrive—3:15 a.m., 11:15 a.m., 1:50 p.m., 6:35 p.m., 11:10 p.m.
Depart—6:10 a.m., 11 a.m., 2:50 p.m., 5 p.m.

LONDON, HURON AND BRUCE.
Arrive—10 a.m., 6:10 p.m.
Depart—8:30 a.m., 4:50 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Arrive—From the east 11:30 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 4:30 a.m., 6:20 a.m., 5:20 p.m., 8:43 a.m., 5:28 p.m. For the west—11:38 a.m., 6:10 p.m., 11:10 p.m.
Trains marked thus * run daily. Those not so marked run daily except Sunday. *From Chatham only.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY.
Depart—5:40 a.m., 6:50 a.m., 9:11 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 17:35 p.m.
Arrive—8:45 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 1:50 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 9:20 p.m., 10:30 p.m.
*To and from Walkerville, without change. Trains not "through" to Port Stanley. (Between London and St. Thomas only.)

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
Arrive—6:55 a.m., 11:10 a.m., 5:10 p.m., 9:50 p.m.
Depart—7:15 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:31 p.m., 10:25 p.m.
*Runs through to Waterford.

WABASH

For Thanksgiving Day
October 31, 1907

Will sell round trip tickets at lowest one-way first class fare, between all stations in Canada, on the Buffalo division, also to Detroit, Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, N. Y. Tickets on sale Oct. 30 and 31, good to return until Nov. 4.

Full particulars of Wabash agents at agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Toronto and St. Thomas, Ont.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP TICKETS

WHITE STAR LINE
New York—Quebec—Liverpool
N. Y.—Plymouth—London—Southampton
Boston—Quebec—Liverpool—Southampton
New York and Boston—Mediterranean
LEYLAND LINE
Boston—Liverpool—Direct
E. DE LA HOOKE, SOLE AGENT
AMERICAN LINE
N. Y.—Plymouth—London—Southampton
Philadelphia—Quebec—Liverpool
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
New York—London—Liverpool
Royal Mail Steamers
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool (Summer)
Portland—Liverpool—Direct (Winter)

PERE MARQUETTE

THANKSGIVING DAY

Will sell tickets between all stations in Canada at
SINGLE FARE
for round trip, good going Oct. 30 and 31. Return until Nov. 4, 1907.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

America's Most Famous
Hunting Resorts
Are reached by the Grand Trunk Railway System.

SINGLE FARE

Between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, N. Y., going Oct. 30 and 31, returning until Nov. 4, 1907.

Full information may be obtained from E. DE LA HOOKE, city passenger agent and ticket agent; E. BUSE, depot agent.

Between all stations in Canada, also to Detroit, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Buffalo.

Passengers Terribly Frightened When the Engine Boiler Exploded

Londoners and Others Relate
Their Experiences to The
Advertiser.

Further details of the explosion at Newbury are coming out slowly, but as yet there is no further light on the great question of the cause of it, as both of the men who could tell something of the accident will never tell anything about it.

Engineer Rutherford is dead, and Fireman Robertson is in a hopeless condition, under the influence of opiates in Victoria Hospital. He is fearfully scalded and injured internally, and Dr. Drake this morning said that he would hardly live the day out. What happened during the interval between the explosion and the time when the train was stopped is not known. That would be of immense value in determining the cause. The rest is left to conjecture.

The officials of the road will not divulge any information regarding the question. They say they have no information on the accident and can only conjecture the cause of it.

"It may have been that the water gauge was plugged, and it did not register the exact amount of water in the boiler," said an old railroad man this morning, "and cold water was then turned into it. This would cause an explosion. It often happens that the water in the boiler will run very low, but most firemen and engineers will take the fire and let her cool out before putting any water in the boiler. It is better to have a dead engine than run any risks of explosion. Both Engineer Rutherford and Fireman Robertson were experienced men, and would probably do that. There may have been other causes. So you see a man does not know anything about it. There may be some defect that had just come to light. Only a thorough investigation will determine the cause."

Some Experiences.
Passengers on the train tell some interesting experiences. There was no sign of the explosion. First there was a violent cracking and breaking, and the train gradually came to a stop. The women on the train became very much frightened, and screamed and ran. The men on board, prominent among whom were the Dominion railway commissioners, Chairman Killiam, Dr. Mills and Hon. Mr. Bernier, immediately got out to investigate. They assisted the unfortunate railway men and got them out of the wreckage. Not a scratch was received by the passengers, although some received a nervous shock.

Baggage Car Derailed.
The cars were not wrecked. The front truck of the baggage car was knocked out, and the front part of the car slid off onto the side of the track. It shoved along the side of the track for a little distance, and then down into a soft bit of clay where it stuck. The coaches were not damaged to any extent, save the approaches, especially those of the front coach, which were somewhat battered. The private car, "Arcadia," of the railway commission, was not damaged. The engine was a wreck, and it will not be repaired. The rails were torn up considerably. A couple of cars were derailed. Outside the damage done to the engine, the monetary loss will be light.

A Peculiar Feature.
A rather peculiar feature of the accident is related by Dr. Drake, who went up to the scene on the special. About a hundred yards from the wreck was a telegraph pole. The

furnace door blew out, traveled that distance, cut the pole almost in the center, and hardly left a splinter. The cut was almost as clean as if it had been done by a saw. The top part of the pole hung suspended a short distance above the bottom part, and not a wire was broken. It was a strange sight.

Baggageman's Experience.
The baggageman, Mr. S. Finch, had quite an experience, although it was not so dangerous as one would imagine it to be. The car was not badly smashed, and although it was so close to the ill-fated engine, it is practically as good as new. The steel and iron did not come back with the force of the explosion, but flew up and to the side. Fragments of the engine were scattered a considerable distance from the wreck.

Terrible Injuries.
The injuries of Fireman Robertson are terrible. He is scalded by the escaping steam and there is hardly a spot on his whole body that is not frightfully scalded. In addition he has suffered internal injuries through pieces of flying coal and iron.

The Conductor's Story.
Conductor McAuliffe stated to The Advertiser this morning that the first indication that he had that there was anything wrong was when he heard a terrific explosion which shook the train, in which he was riding. Shortly afterwards the train stopped, and McAuliffe rushed out to the platform and looked towards the engine.

At that time there was a lot of steam escaping and it was impossible to see the engine for a few moments until after it cleared away. He then ran towards the engine and when he reached it at first could not see either the engine or fireman. There was still considerable steam escaping and together with some of the other trainmen who arrived McAuliffe commenced to search for the men.

They were found under some broken pieces of the engine cab, and had apparently been blown back against the end of the tender. Both men were fearfully scalded and bruised, and Engineer Rutherford was dead when taken out.

Miraculous Escape of the Baggageman.
Mr. E. G. Rice, of Toronto, who was on the train, stated to The Advertiser that he considered the escape of Mr. Finch, the baggageman, as miraculous. A moment before the explosion he started to walk from his department to that of the expressman, and while on his way, half a carload of boxed fish was hurled past him. The baggage also piled up, the car being left standing with one end buried in the ditch. Mr. Rice said that although the car only went on the ties for a few lengths after the calamity it seemed to him about half an hour before it came to a standstill.

Mr. Rice gave great assistance in helping the injured, and on this occasion he said that all danger was past. He spent the night in this city, and left for home on the 11:25 express.

Inquest Ordered.
Dr. Walker, of Glenora, was summoned, and decided to hold an inquest into the affair. A jury was summoned yesterday, and viewed the remains of Engineer Rutherford, after which they were sent to this city.

Engineer's Funeral.
The funeral of the late Engineer Robert Rutherford will take place from the residence of Mr. P. Buchanan, at 37 Milton street, Stratford, on Friday afternoon at 2:30. The body will be taken from the family residence here at 1:30 tomorrow, and the services will be held in the church half an hour later. From the church the body will be taken to the London East station.

15,000 PERISH BY EARTHQUAKE

Taskhand, Russian Turkestan, Oct. 30.—The whole of the town of Karatagh in Beshkara was destroyed, and the entire population, numbering about 15,000 persons, was buried by a mountain slide following the recent earthquake there.

Karatagh is 100 miles southeast of Samarkand in Russian Turkestan, where severe earthquake shocks occurred, Oct. 21, causing a great deal of damage. At Samarkand only two women were killed by falling houses, though the people in alarm fled from their dwellings and camped out in the streets and other places.

On Oct. 21 the weather bureau at Washington announced an earthquake beginning at 11 o'clock the previous night and lasting until early in the morning of Oct. 21. Its origin was believed to have been at a point west of Australia in the Southern Indian Ocean.

The same day London announced that prolonged earthquake shocks began at 5 o'clock in the morning of Oct. 21 and lasting for several hours on the Isle of Wight and at Leith, Ayr. The distance of the disturbances was at those points estimated as being over 3,000 miles from the observatories which recorded them.

SIR F. BORDEN NOT ASKED TO QUIT PREMIER DENIES WORLD YARN

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Oct. 30.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier was asked by your correspondent this forenoon if there was any truth in the Ottawa dispatch to the Toronto World that Sir Frederick Borden was asked to resign his portfolio and refused to do so. The Premier said, that while

he made it a practice not to be interviewed by the press, on this occasion he would have to depart from that rule, and say that there was not one word of truth in the report. He had not asked Sir Frederick to resign and, therefore, there could be no refusal. Sir Frederick is now in Nova Scotia.

Stone Fence Gives the Police Trouble.
An interesting case is likely to develop as the result of Chief Williams' actions regarding a stone curbing which Mr. C. R. Somerville has erected in front of his new residence on Waterloo street, and Piccadilly street.

Some time ago Mr. Somerville bought the lot and he erected a handsome residence on it. In order to still further beautify the place Mr. Somerville has erected a handsome stone fence about eighteen inches high in front of his home.

The fence extends about 200 feet on Waterloo street, and 150 feet on Piccadilly, and incloses a strip of what



SYDNEY MUNRO,
Eight-Year-Old Lad, Who Travelled
From London, Eng., to This
City Alone.

DEER SEASON OPENS FRIDAY

Digest of Game Laws for Those
Going to the North
Woods.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—On Friday next, Nov. 1, the deer season in Ontario will open. From all reports the shooting will be excellent, deer being plentiful in all sections that are usually visited by sportsmen who like pursuit of the bigger game. For the benefit of a number who have asked for information on the matter, a digest of the Ontario game laws is appended.

Deer—Open season, Nov. 1 to Nov. 15, both days inclusive. Only two deer may be taken in one season by one person.

Moose—Open season for moose, reindeer or caribou in the district south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the town of Mattawa and the Manitoba boundary, except between Nov. 1 and Nov. 16, both days inclusive; north of above line, Oct. 16 to Nov. 15, both days inclusive.

Only one moose, reindeer or caribou may be taken in one season by one person.

No hounds or dogs accustomed to pursue deer are allowed at large during the deer season for deer.

Hounds or dogs running deer during the close season may be killed on sight by any person, who shall not be liable to damage for so doing.

Open season—Hares, Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, both days inclusive.

Open season—Grouse, pheasants, prairie fowl, partridge or woodcock, except from Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, both days inclusive.

Snipe, quail, plover or any birds known as shore birds, waders, Sept. 1 to Dec. 15, both days inclusive.

Ducks and any other water fowl—Open season Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, both days inclusive.

Geese and Swans—Open season Sept. 15 to April 30 in the following year, both days inclusive.

Any quail or wild turkeys, black and gray squirrels, except from the 1st day of November to the 1st day of December, both days inclusive.

The purchase and sale of snipe, quail, woodcock and partridge are prohibited for a period of one year from Sept. 1, 1907.

No person not a resident and domiciled in Ontario may hunt or kill any animal or bird in Ontario without having procured a non-resident license.

HUNTINGTON INSANE
Wounded Brothers and Sisters at Bed-side of Dying Father.

Versailles, Oct. 29.—Henry Huntington, son of the late Major Henry Huntington, a man who had lived for many years in Paris, has been pronounced by medical experts to be totally irresponsible. He will be sent to an asylum.

In the latter part of last July Henry Huntington shot and wounded his two brothers and two sisters at the bedside of his dying father in this city. He was arrested and sent for trial. It was declared at the time he was insane.



FIREMAN J. ROBERTSON,
Who Was Fatally Injured in the
Explosion at Newbury.

Long Journey Alone for English Lad Travelled Across Ocean to Mother

Is Now With the Latter, Who Is
Playing at Bennett's
This Week.

To travel all the way from London, England, to London, Canada, alone, to experience one of the worst voyages known to an ocean liner, and to reach here in good health and better spirits, is the experience of little Sidney Munro, the 8-year-old son of Mrs. Emma Munro, or at least is better known on the stage, "Emma Don."

Mrs. Don is a member of the Don Sisters playing at Bennett's Vaudeville Theater this week.

The story of the little chap's passage is a very interesting one.

Third Tour.
The Don Sisters are an English team and are now making their third tour of America. The Bennett engagement is the first since their arrival in America, and they are now going over the entire Bennett and Keith circuits.

When they left London, Eng., they were not sure how long they would remain in America, and Mrs. Munro (Emma Don) left her boy in old London.

She pined for him, however and he

longed to be with her. Consequently, when it was determined to remain in America a year at least, Emma Don sent for her boy.

The little fellow undertook the journey eagerly and sailed on the Majestic for New York from Southampton.

Rough Voyage.
The voyage was a very stormy one and in his childhood was told The Advertiser of the great waves which broke over the ship. On one occasion he was thrown from his bunk and slightly injured. He rushed to the deck to find people falling over each other, and waves breaking over the ship.

On the trip everybody was very kind to him, and he had the run of the cabins.

Met by Mother.
He arrived here Tuesday, and was met by his mother who was overjoyed to see him. In his cot in the Hotel Savoy where the Don Sisters are stopping, he last night slept with a Teddy Bear which he brought from England with him on the Majestic. He is a bright, handsome child.

The Don Sisters are well known all over America and England. There were formerly three sisters in the team, but one of them was taken ill with yellow fever in Rio Janeiro two years ago, and she died there.

How Noah Spends His Time in Jail

In prison life one often finds traits of human nature not found elsewhere, but it is a rare occurrence for a man accused of murder to become the pet of such an institution.

And yet, according to the statement of Gov. Carter, of the county jail, Thomas Noah, accused of murdering a fellow-Indian named Fox, is at present the most popular man in the place, and his popularity is so far as his jail conduct is concerned, seems to be well deserved.

It was stated at the jail that Noah was one of the most highly educated prisoners that ever found his way inside the place. He is a gentleman, and his visitors are of the most select sort.

Inasmuch as it is against the regulations

to work a man not sentenced, Noah has to content himself with reading and writing letters. His handwriting is said to be excellent, and his taste for books runs from Shakespeare to Dickens.

Noah, or "Little Tommy," as he is known at the jail, is the most conciliatory son in the world, and he is apparently enjoying life to its utmost.

Mr. Carter stated that the other prisoners would do anything in their power for Noah, who entertains them in the evening with a guitar, upon which he is very proficient.

In the meantime Noah's lawyer, Mr. E. E. Meredith, is endeavoring to find the witnesses who were missing at the last assizes, when the case was held over on account of their absence.

A Syrian Peddler to Be Deported
There is some criticism of the action of Police Magistrate Smyth, of Farkhill, in sentencing the Syrian peddler, Peter Agrusch, to six months in the Central prison.

It is not argued that the penalty is too severe, but the fact that the man is violently insane leads people to believe that steps should have been taken to deport the man or to place him in an asylum.

The peddler was recently convicted of forcing a little cripple girl to buy goods that she did not want, and then refusing to give her any change from a five-dollar bill.

Since being placed in the jail he has howled and shrieked to be freed, and his cries can be heard all night long for two blocks around.

It was stated at the jail this morning that steps would be taken at once to deport the man.

The Law.
The law reads to the effect that a foreigner who becomes in any way a public charge within two years after his arrival in the country must be deported. Agrusch has been in Canada less than two years.

In order to deport a person of that character it is necessary to acquaint the Minister of the Interior with the facts, after which the Superintendent of Immigration is ordered to proceed with the deportation as the immigrant's expense if he has funds, or at the expense of the municipality in which he has been making his home.

Another Job for the City Engineer
City Engineer Graydon is in demand, Tuesday he received an invitation from the firm of Cude & Burrill, to come and give some expert opinion on the matter. The other engineers will be City Engineer Newton J. Kerr, of Ottawa, and Assistant City Engineer Fellows, of Toronto. The case is creating considerable interest in the Province.

Mr. Graydon has wired saying that he cannot go.

Manufacturer Looking for Site Here
A gentleman in a town near London, who is engaged in the machinery business has asked a local real estate man to secure a factory premises for him, if possible, as he wishes to remove to this city.

In addition to a regular machinery trade consisting of general repairing the gentleman proposes to manufacture scenic railway plants such as are in use at exhibitions.

He says there is a big demand for this class of goods. No factory has as yet been secured.

CASES FOR THE NON-JURY ASSIZES
Entries for the non-jury assizes, which open in this city on the 11th of November, are coming into the local master's office very slowly, and so far there are only a small number set down. Of these all but two were held over from the September assizes.

The entries are as follows:
Bartram vs. Birtwhistle.—W. H. Bartram, a life member of St. George's Society, seeks, on behalf of himself and members of the society, to recover \$321.92, alleged to have been granted unlawfully to George Pritchard, treasurer, without salary, of the society, by Peter Birtwhistle, president.

Henry Bartram, for plaintiff; Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, for defense. The other cases entered were held over from the assizes in September. They are as follows:

Welsh vs. Esperanza.—A. E. Welch, a local stock broker, sues for \$70,000 damages for nonfulfillment of agreement in reference to the purchase of some mining stocks.

T. H. Luscombe, for plaintiff; Sullivan, Kenning & Cleary, Windsor, for defense.

Mary J. Somerville vs. The Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford.—Mrs. Somerville seeks for the payment of \$7,065, alleged to be due on policies on her husband's life. Mr. Somerville has not been heard from since December, 1899. Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons, for plaintiff; MacDonald, Shepley, Middleton & Donald, Toronto, for defendants.

Ernest Moore vs. Westminster Township.—An action to recover \$2,000 damages for injuries received in driving over an unguarded embankment along the Pipe Line road.

Ivey & Dromgole, for plaintiff; Fraser & Moore, for defense.

Another case which will be entered, but which has not as yet been set down for trial is that of Trudell vs. Trudell, in which the husband is the plaintiff and the wife the defendant. The action is to determine which has authority over their children.

Buchner and Gunn for plaintiff; McKillop and Murphy for defense.

In the Cup

It's in the cup
that Red Rose
convincens. Taste it and
you will recognize your
tea-ideal---just the right
delicious flavory strength.
Try a package.

Red Rose Tea "Is Good Tea"

Sumner Was Acquitted on the Charge

When Clayton Sumner, the bartender employed at the Barnes Hotel, faced Magistrate Chittick Tuesday on a charge of having assaulted Edward Gunn, a hostler at the same hotel, he told a story, which not only discredited that of the complainant, but placed the one who started all the trouble, which resulted in his receiving a badly bruised face.

Gunn's story was that Mr. Barnes had sent him to the bartender to get money enough to buy the proprietor a

shirt, and that the bartender had kicked him in the jaw, and otherwise misused him.

Sumner said that he had been asked by Mrs. Barnes to throw the hostler out of the place, as he had no right there, and was occupying another man's room. When he ordered Gunn to depart the latter offered resistance, and in doing so had slipped and fallen on the floor, causing injuries to his jaw.

Squire Chittick dismissed the case, and placed the costs on Gunn.

An immense bonfire was lit on the campus and for a couple of hours the students let off fireworks and practiced several college yells. About 10 o'clock they all went into the library where refreshments were served.

Maurice Follinsbee who won the championship, came in for numerous congratulations and in a short speech thanked the students.

Two Teams Entered.
The Y. M. C. A. has decided to enter two teams in the Canadian curling tournament. The teams will be as follows: W. Rooke, Albert Ruddy, Mel Brock, Charlie Switzer and Vincent Adams. The second team will be W. Aiken, W. Brock, Gordon Quick, Bernard Adams and Jack Walton.

Whist Tournament.
The annual whist tournament of the Tecumseh Whist Club commenced last evening in the K. of P. hall in the Duffell Block. The entry list is one of the largest in the history of the club, and it promises to be one of the most successful affairs of the kind yet held in this part of the country. Visitors were present from Toronto, Hamilton, Brantford, Port Huron and other places. A large number of the local whist experts are competing.

Some G. T. R. Changes.
Toronto Globe: Mr. W. D. Kennedy, who is at present master mechanic of the middle division of the G. T. R., will shortly take the appointment as superintendent of motive power on the Vermont Central Railway, with offices at Albany. Mr. James Markey, master mechanic at Andale, will probably be promoted to fill the vacancy, and the latter's successor is likely to be Mr. James Donnelly, master mechanic of the Canada Atlantic division.

Isolation Hospital.
The land necessary for the erection of the Isolation Hospital on Ottawa avenue, has not all been secured as yet, and arbitration will be necessary on nearly all of the properties in question. So far the deeds of four parcels have been received outright, and the others will have to be arbitrated. The matter is now in the hands of the Solicitor Meredith, and he will have the legal aspect of the question settled shortly.

The Voters' List.
The voters' list for ward one has been posted by City Clerk Baker. Attention is called to the fact that there are only 21 days in which appeals can be made by those who are entitled to have their names placed on the list, instead of 30 days as formerly. All those who have moved into ward one since May 2, and have not their names on any ward list are entitled to have their names on this list, and should consult City Clerk Baker regarding the matter. Removals from other wards to ward one should also be noted.

Hamilton Nurses Dismissed.
A Hamilton dispatch says: Three members of the staff of the Asylum for the Insane have been dismissed by Dr. English, the recently-appointed medical superintendent, because of indiscretions. There have been rumors of scandal, but Dr. English emphatically denies all these. Those who have been dismissed are a head nurse and two male attendants. Dr. English stated, when asked about the matter, that they were guilty of nothing worse than indiscretion. He added that there had not been the slightest breath of scandal in connection with the institution since he had taken charge. The dismissals have been approved by Government Inspector Rodgers.

Elected Officers.
The A. Y. P. A. of St. Matthew's Church, held a very interesting meeting the other evening. The report of the work done for the year, given by the secretary, Miss Henderson, was very satisfactory. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon. president, Rev. Mr. Lowe; president, Miss Besie Shortt; re-elected; vice-president, Miss L. Phillips; secretary, Miss Rose Wilkey; treasurer, Miss Francis. A number of committees for the various works in connection with the association were also appointed.

DO CORNS LEAD TO CANCER?
As yet this has not been proved, but interested parties will find nothing better for corns than Putnam's Corn Extract. Acts painlessly—cures in 24 hours. Use only Putnam's.

CONDENSED LOCAL NEWS
—Mrs. Donald C. McNaughton will receive at her home, 827 Queen's avenue, on Friday afternoon and evening.

—The London rolling mills shut down last night. Thawing. The shops will not be opened until Monday morning.

—The many friends of Mrs. Thomas Murphy, 153 Sydenham street, will regret to hear that she is again ill in St. Joseph's Hospital.

—Thanksgiving Day will be observed in St. Paul's Cathedral by the celebration of Holy Communion at 11 a.m. Matins at 10:30 a.m. The preacher will be the Rev. Canon Dann.

—The Rev. Walter Moffat will give his popular illustrated lecture on "A Modern Babylon," or a holiday trip to London, Eng., in Chalmers Church, Thursday evening. The lecture is illustrated with one hundred and fifty colored views and reveals all phases of the complex life of a great city.

—A farewell banquet was tendered to Rev. W. T. Allison and Mrs. Allison in the Presbyterian Church, Stayer, Ont., Tuesday evening. Mr. Allison has accepted a call from a church in Middlefield, Conn., with the privilege of pursuing post-graduate study in English literature in Yale University, where he obtained his B.D. degree in 1901. He is recognized as one of the most scholarly of younger men in the Presbyterian ministry. Mrs. Allison is a daughter of the late R. M. C. Dawson, for many years postmaster of London.

Liberal Whist.
Attention is called to the whist party which will be held in the South London Liberal Club on Friday night. Excellent prizes will be given. All are invited.

Won the Ring.
Miss Gladys Pulling, of 400 Queen's avenue, won the Gillee diamond ring for the best essay written by a student of the Collegiate Institute. The essay was pronounced by the judges a very good effort.

Organized a Band.
The Collegiate Institute Cadets have organized a bugle band, and it is their intention to make it a much larger and more imposing organization than it is at present. The number of instruments will be increased, and the band made a credit to the school. It is expected that a delegation will be sent to the board of education to ask that body for funds.

At Bennett's.
Miss Irene Love was again accorded a splendid reception by a large audience at Bennett's Tuesday. Her numbers were heartily encored, and she pleased all sections of the house. She was presented with a beautiful bouquet, as she was also honored the Monday night. The bill this week is an excellent one, and is being well patronized.

Celebrated Victories.
The students of the Western University spent a most enjoyable time Tuesday in celebrating their recent victories at the annual field day.

F. H. College

Y. M. C. A., LONDON,

gives a thorough course in negotiable paper which alone is worth the cost of the course.

Ask for particulars.

J. W. WESTERVELT, C. A., Secretary
J. W. WESTERVELT, Principal.

Men's Ordered Suits and Overcoats

Made to Your Measure

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Merchant Tailor,
220 DUNDAS STREET.

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Opens November 1

Use our Hand-loaded Smokeless Shells, and get a good bag. Shells loaded to suit your gun with Dupont, Empire, Schultze, Infallible and Ballastite Smokeless Powders.

Each shell loaded with care and exactness, and is guaranteed to give an even pattern and good penetration.

GURD'S GOOD GUNS

185 DUNDAS ST.

\$2 Buys a Good Shoe

At PAXMAN'S, 290 Dundas St

Genuine Flitston Coal
gives forth a heat that warms the whole home. Try it and you will stay home evenings to enjoy its heat.

SOUTHCOOT & KETTLE
Phone 299, G. T. B. and Mailroad.

Kindling Wood

Delivered, \$1 Per Load

LONDON BOX CO., 309 BATHURST

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PORTABLE LAMPS

Also Secrete and Mantel Lamps, which make acceptable birthday, wedding and Christmas presents.

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If you have a wedding gift to select perhaps something in our selection of China and Art Goods might appeal to you. Our guarantee of QUALITY with every article. REASONABLE PRICES

R. E. Davis & Co.

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS.
206 DUNDAS ST.

THOS. WILSON

Merchant Tailor,
212 Dundas Street

Higgins Block. Telephone 595

No Ash Sifter Needed

You can consign them to the attic if you use our coal. No ashes to sift; lasts longer, gives out more heat units than any other coal on the market today.

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Order Hamilton's

Hamilton's Porter is fully

aged. It is the best. Ask

for Hamilton's when you

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Order Hamilton's

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For range, baseburner, furnace,

or grate. We have a large

stock, and can satisfy the most

particular, as our coal gives

the maximum heat, and has the

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Don't fail to see our Sterling

Silverware. We call attention

particularly to our

TEA SETS

which make excellent wedding

gifts.

Thos. Gillean

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choice with prudent

housewives and those who

regulate a daily menu is

JOHNSTON BROS.

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BUTTER BREAD

The new loaf that is popu-

lar everywhere. At grocers

JOHNSTON BROS.

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LONDON AND DISTRICT

—Miss Jean MacPherson, of Clinton,

is visiting Miss Irene Love, Wellington

street.

—Roy S. Kelley, traveling repre-

sentative of Minard's Liniment, Yar-

mouth, N. S., is in the city in the in-

terests of his firm.

Don't fail to see the elegant

Gold and Silver

JEWEL CASES

SUMNER

The Jeweler.

380 RICHMOND STREET.

"NOT YET BUT SOON." Cold weather will be along. B.Y.Y. and have your bin filled with Genuine Cross Creek Lehigh COAL.

John Mann & Sons
401 Clarence Street.
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RELIABLE CLOCKS

Are an essentiality in every home of comfortable dimensions. Too many clocks do not spoil the house. We have them suitable for any part of your home, from the inexpensive kitchen clock to the more expensive hall and parlor clocks.

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TAKOMA LOAF

Made with the best BUTTER AND MILK we can buy.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT YET?

MADE BY

PARNELL, The Bread Man

Phones 1390 and 829.

EVERY LOAF WRAPPED.

Get the Right Baking Powder for the

Thanksgiving Cakes

and Tea Biscuits

There is always uncertainty in

the baking when you use an im-

pure, inferior baking powder. You

use the best butter, have the

finest eggs obtainable, get the

finest sugar, are careful to have

the stove just right. Why not use

the same care in selecting the

Baking Powder?

Get the best always. There

is no uncertainty when you use

"Purity."

ONLY 20 CENTS POUND.

Cairncross & Lawrence

Chemists and Druggists

216 Dundas Street London, Ont.

Death of Miss Byers.

The death occurred at Victoria Hos-

pital yesterday of Miss George Byers,

eldest daughter of Mr. George Byers,

of Smith street, East London. Miss

Byers had only been ill a week, and

her death was due to meningitis. The

funeral will take place this afternoon

from her father's residence to the

Bostick Cemetery.

Lobo Resident Dead.

The death took place yesterday

morning, at the residence of her sis-

ter, Miss Cecilia Cameron, of Miss

Christina Cameron, a well-known res-

ident of Lobo Township. The late Miss

Cameron, who was 67 years of age,

was born in Nova Scotia, and lived

there for many years. Several years

ago she moved to Lobo, and later to

this city, where she lived with her

sister. She is survived by two brothers

and two sisters, John D., of Lobo,

Simon, of Syracuse; Mrs. Robert

Scott, of Hyde Park, and Miss Cella,

of this city. The funeral will take

place on Friday morning to Ivan Ce-

metery. The services will be conducted

by Rev. Dr. Ross, of this city, and

Rev. Mr. Argo, of Ivan.

Organ Recital Tonight.

The Thanksgiving recital in the

First Methodist Church tonight should

be largely attended. Mr. Jordan will

be assisted by Miss Eva Van Norman

Tilston, mezzo soprano, and Mr. Maur-

ice Pour, violinist. The programme

will include the prelude to Parsifal,

"Peer Gynt," suite and other orches-

tral compositions. Miss Tilston, who

will make her first appearance since

studying abroad, will sing three num-

bers from Elgar's "Sea Pictures."

This programme will undoubtedly be

one of the best of the series. A sily

collection of not less than ten cents

from each person will be taken at the

door. Recital at 8:15, sharp.

Comfortable rubber-tired carriages

for theater. Hueston's Livery.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,

has been used for over THIRTY YEARS

by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their

CHILDREN WHILE SUFFERING FROM

PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE

CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS

ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is

the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by

druggists in every part of the world. Be

sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

October Was Colder Than in 1906 Nine Days at the Freezing Point

Weather Figures for This Month
and Year Ago of Much
Interest.

Taken on an average the month of October this year was colder by far than that of a year ago.

The present month was also a drier one than that of 1906, the difference in precipitation being over three inches.

The highest temperature this month was 74 degrees, the lowest, 20 degrees. Last year the highest registration during October was 74, and the lowest 26.

During the present month there were fifteen days when the temperature dropped below 35 degrees as against eleven days a year ago. There were nine days this October when the temperature was at or below freezing point, against ten last year, when the temperature hovered between a 32 degree point, against ten last year, but there were more days this year, when the greens. Last year the highest registration during sixteen days of October last year the thermometer showed a temperature of over 60 degrees, and this month there were but eight such days.

The Figures.

The comparative figures for the two years follows:

Oct. 1906.	L.	Oct. 1907.	L.
1.....64	32	1.....60	30.5
2.....69	35	2.....70	39
3.....69	45	3.....74	44
4.....58	64	4.....66	52.5
5.....74	61	5.....56	56
6.....64	44	6.....59	52.5
7.....52	37	7.....70	53.5
8.....68	31	8.....60.5	36
9.....67	41	9.....59	29.5
10.....43	32	10.....53	44
11.....42	30	11.....53	40
12.....49	26	12.....47	37
13.....62	31	13.....46	34.5
14.....70	38	14.....51	37.5
15.....74	38	15.....61	36
16.....74	43	16.....64	39
17.....71	46	17.....68	46
18.....62	51	18.....59.5	33.5
19.....59	46	19.....51.5	28
20.....62	32	20.....44	32.5
21.....59	39	21.....49	22
22.....57	46	22.....58	29.5
23.....58	44	23.....50	32.5
24.....60	44	24.....56	20.5
25.....51	41	25.....52	37.5
26.....58	38	26.....46	22.5
27.....56	44	27.....46	34.5
28.....45	34	28.....44	39.5
29.....45	32	29.....48	30
30.....34	30	30.....40	26.5
31.....34	28		

The Union Cigarmakers Hold a Dance

The Cigarmakers' Union held a very successful dance last night in the City Hall, over 80 couples being present. The evening proved to be a very enjoyable one, and the large crowd had a good time. Music was furnished by Dayton's orchestra.

The affair was in charge of the Blue Label Committee, consisting of the following members: Messrs. Jos Kelly, Jas. Hevey, Walter Jones, Wm. Hyslop, R. A. Schreiber, Chas. Meaden, Wm. Crossman, and W. Gregory.

Discovery of a London Scientist

Mr. James Frasche, formerly chemist for the Imperial Oil Company, in this city, has recently come very prominently before scientists of the United States, owing to several inventions which he has perfected and which it is said will revolutionize many industries, especially those using large quantities of sulphur.

Mr. Frasche left this city about eight years ago to enter the employ of the Standard Oil Company. His leaving here was the result of a discovery which he made and perfected in this city. For some time oil men had been endeavoring to obtain in charge of a large refining establishment. Mr. Frasche improved his process later and about five years ago the Standard Oil Company discovered that on certain property that it had in Texas there were large deposits of sulphur. Owing to the sandy nature of the soil it was found that it cost more to produce than it was worth. Mr. Frasche asked to be

allowed to experiment and was sent to Texas.

He saw at once that it would be impractical to attempt to dig the sulphur out, and after much scheming hit upon the idea of rendering the sulphur liquid by means of electric heaters, and then pumping it out. The plan worked fine for several days and then it was found that the sulphur was gone, as the strata in which it lay were uneven. Mr. Frasche then invented the scheme that has proven successful. He drove a number of shafts around the place where he had at first pumped the sulphur out and placed pipes in them. Superheated steam was run down and the sulphur being melted, ran into the former hollows, from which it was easily pumped.

The result has been to reduce the cost of sulphur in America over 50 per cent and to practically exclude all foreign sulphur from coming into the country. In Sicily and Italy, the world's largest sulphur-producing countries, the effect has been to throw thousands of men out of work and extinguish what was practically a national industry.

At present sulphur is being sent from America to Europe and a better grade is being supplied at less than it costs to produce it in that country.

ST. THOMAS DELEGATION

Continued From Page One.

ate of just how much power really can be produced for that, but there is little doubt that the figures will be a surprise to many of the manufacturers, not only of London, but of Canada also.

The gentlemen from Toronto were very much pleased also with the working of the gas engines in Canada for electric lighting purposes and were especially interested in electric lighting plants for small towns.

"There is no reason why every village in Canada should not have its own electric lighting plant," said Mr. Hunter. "Producer gas is beyond the experimental stage now, and has been proven a success. It will revolutionize the electric power producing question and prove the most economical means of producing power that has ever been discovered. For the manufacturer, it is indispensable, and has innumerable advantages over other plants because the power being so cheap, motor-driven machinery can be installed with advantage."

"Compared with steam, for instance, there is an immense saving. Besides the reduction in the fuel bill, the necessity for line shafting is done away with, if motor-driven machinery is installed, and in the case of the McClary firm this is a saving of thousands of dollars. Motor-driven machinery is the machinery of the future, as it does away with pulleys and countershafts and saves considerable in running expenses. Besides this, it is most convenient to the workman, as by simply pulling over a lever the operator can instantly obtain any speed to suit his work. Under the old system only five or six speeds could be obtained for a machine. This was often most convenient for a workman, especially one working on steel work such as turning. With a motor-driven lathe or planer, he can instantly put on any one of twenty-five different speeds."

After thoroughly inspecting the gas plant, Manager King took the delegation through the big works, where they were given a chance to see how stoves are turned out in the biggest plant under the British flag.

"Don't look as if the money market